

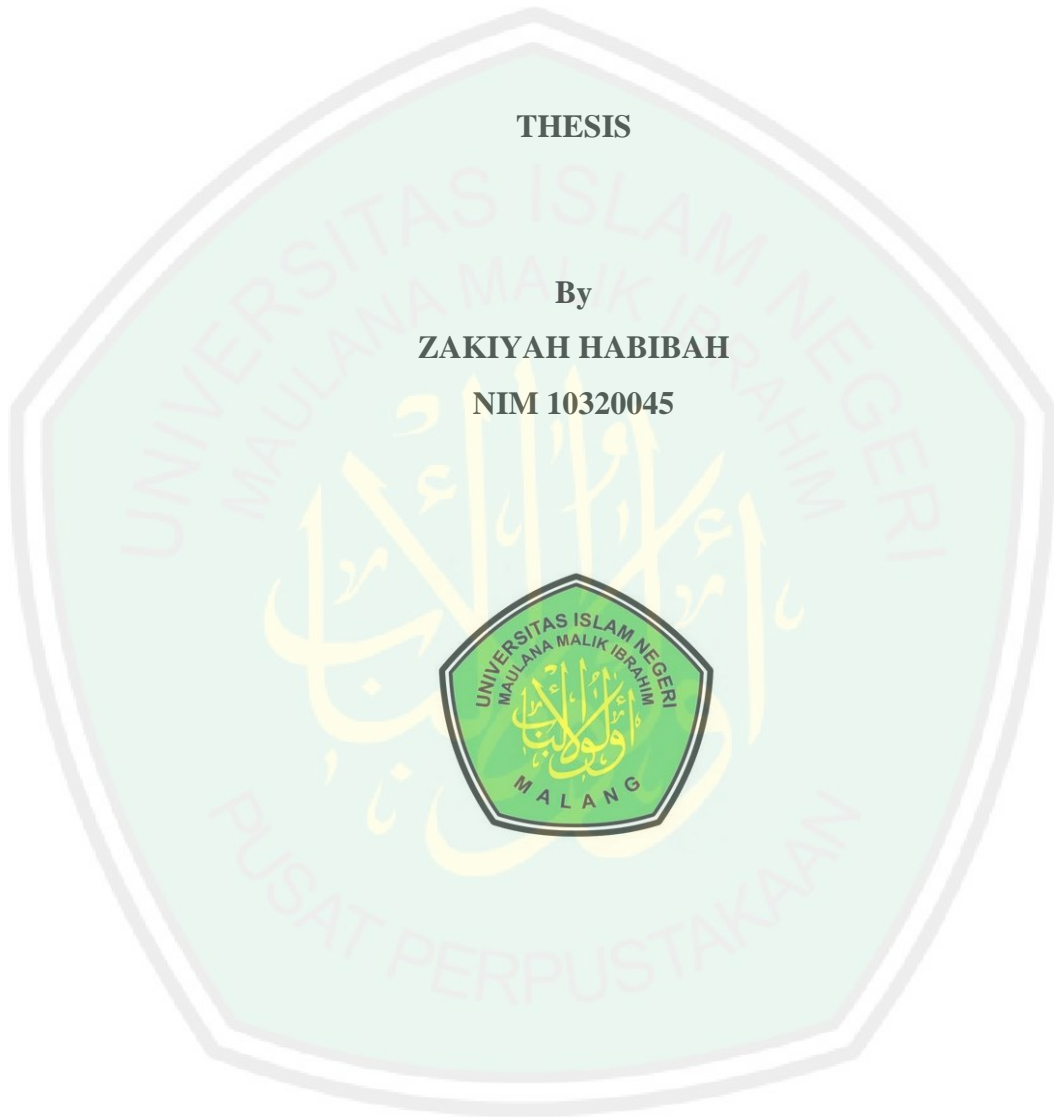
**A CONNOTATIVE MEANING ANALYSIS ON THE DEBATE BETWEEN
Dr. ZAKIR NAIK AND PASTOR HENRY PIO**

THESIS

By

ZAKIYAH HABIBAH

NIM 10320045



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LETTERS DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY,
MALANG
2015**

**A CONNOTATIVE MEANING ANALYSIS ON THE DEBATE BETWEEN
Dr. ZAKIR NAIK AND PASTOR HENRY PIO**

THESIS

**Presented to
The State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang
In Partial fulfillment of the requirement for degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.)**

**By
ZAKIYAH HABIBAH
NIM 10320045**

**Advisor:
Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd
NIP 19830619 201101 2 008**



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LETTERS DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY,
MALANG**

2015

APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that the thesis written by Zakiyah habibah entitled “*A Connotative Meaning Analysis on Debate Between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio*” has been approved by the thesis advisor for further approval by The Board of Examiners.

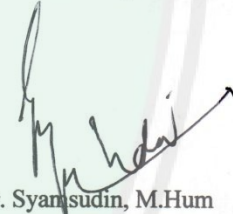
Malang, 4th July 2015

Approved by:
The Advisor,



Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd
NIP 19830619 201101 2 008

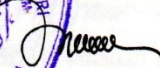
Acknowledged by
The Head of the English Language
and Letters Department,



Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum
NIP 19691122 200604 1 001

The Dean of Humanities Faculty
Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang,




Dr. Hj. Istiadah, M.A.
NIP 19670313 199203 2 002

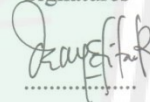
LEGITIMATION SHEET

This is to certify that ZAKIYAH HABIBAH's thesis entitled **A Connotative Meaning Analysis on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio** has been approved by the board of examiners as the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra (S.S)* in English Language and Letters Department, Humanities Faculty, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang.

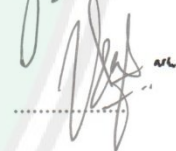
The Board of Examiners

1. Deny Efitia Nur R., M.Pd
NIP 198505302009122006 (Main)
2. Abdul Aziz, M.Ed., Ph.D
NIP 196906282006041004 (Chair)
3. Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd
NIP 198306192011012008 (Advisor)

Signatures


.....


.....


.....

Approved by
The Dean of Humanities Faculty
Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang,




Dr. Hj. Istiadah, M.A.
NIP 19670313 199203 2 002

CERTIFICATE OF THESIS AUTHORSHIP

: ZAKIYAH HABIBAH

: 10320045

: English Language and Letters

I certify that the thesis I wrote to fulfill the requirement for Sarjana Sastra entitled "*A*
Comparative Meaning Analysis on Debate Between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio" is
my original work. It does not incorporate any materials previously written or published
by another person, except those indicated in quotations and bibliography. Due to the fact, I am
person responsible for the thesis if there is any objection or claim from others.

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Researcher,

Zakiyah habibah

MOTTO

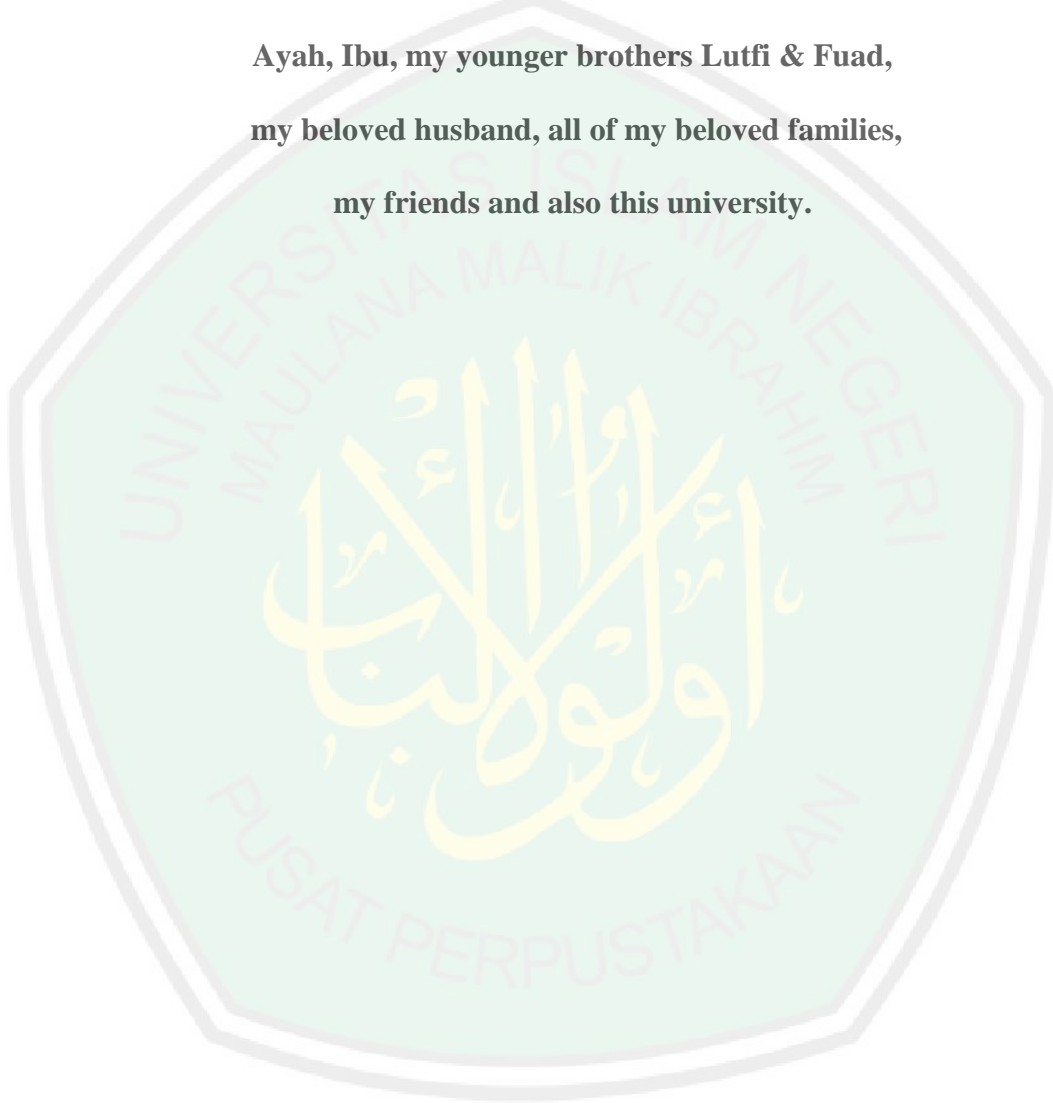
“Sebaik-baiknya manusia adalah mereka yang berguna bagi orang lain”



DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

**Ayah, Ibu, my younger brothers Lutfi & Fuad,
my beloved husband, all of my beloved families,
my friends and also this university.**



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I express my gratitude to God of this universe, Allah SWT for His great blessing and mercy, so I can accomplish my thesis entitled “*A Connotative Meaning Analysis on Debate Between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio*” as the requirement for the degree of Sarjana Sastra.

Shalawat and salam are always delivered to the last Islamic prophet, Muhammad SAW, who has guided his followers to the rightness.

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The
Researcher

ABSTRACT

Habibah Zakiyah. 2016. *A Connotative Meaning Anylisis on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio.* Thesis, Linguistics, English Language and Letters Department. Humanities Faculty. Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. Advisor: Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd

Key Words : Connotative Meaning, Debate

Connotative meaning is the communicative value an expression has by virtue of what it refers to, over and above its purely conceptual concept. This research examines connotative meaning used on the Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio. This research is very important to be examined because by finding the connotative words on the debate, the researcher can analyze them using Geoffrey Leech theory and Austin and David theory. And The researcher finally can ensure things that make the communication failed to build while having debate between Islam and Cristian.

The purposes of this research are to answer the research question: What are the connotative meaning found and how connotative meanings are used on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio? This study uses descriptive qualitative method to describe the words that have connotative meaning used on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio. This research uses descriptive qualitative design because the purpose of this research is describe the word that have connotative meaning used on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio. Meanwhile, the subject that used in this research the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio “Was Christ really crucified?”. In the data collection, the researcher download the script of the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio “Was Christ really crucified?”. Second, the researcher reads the debate and try to find the words that have a connotative meaning. And the last, the researcher analyzes the words by Geoffrey Leech theory and Austin & David theory.

The finding of this research are (1) there are five words which mainly have the connotative meaning. Those five words are bible, Jesus, cross, sin or sinner, and Was Christ Really Crucified (2) the two debaters have different paradigm. That different paradigm is caused by their understanding to the bible.

الملخص

حبيبة زكية. 2016. تحليل المعاني تلمحي من النقاش بين الدكتور ذاكر نايك والقس هنري بيو. أطروحة، اللغويات، قسم اللغة الإنجليزية وآدابها. كلية العلوم الإنسانية. جامعة الإسلامية الحكومية مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج. المشرف: نور فيتا سانتني المجستر
كلمات البحث: معنى تلمحي، النقاش

معنى تلمحي هو القيمة النقابي معنى، معنى أن تنشأ من المواقف الاجتماعية، والمواقف الشخصية، ومعايير المفروضة على معنى المفاهيمي. تتناول هذه الدراسة معاني تلمحي المستخدمة في النقاش بين الدكتور ذاكر نايك والقس هنري بيو. هذه الدراسة مهمة جدا لأنه مع العثور على الكلمات تلمحي في هذا النقاش، حل الباحثة باستخدام نظرية جيفري علقة (Geofrey Leech) ونظرية أوستن وديفيد (Austin and David). ويمكن للباحثة ضمان أخيرا الامور التي تجعل التواصل فشل ايقظ في النقاش بين المسلمين والمسيحيين.

وكان الغرض من هذه الدراسة الإجابة عن الأسئلة التالية: ما هي معاني تلمحي الواردة في النقاش بين الدكتور ذاكر نايك والقس هنري بيو وكيف المعاني تلمحي فيها؟ استخدمت هذه الدراسة المنهج الوصفي النوعي لوصف الكلمات لها معان تلمحي المستخدمة في النقاش بين الدكتور ذاكر نايك والقس هنري بيو. يستخدم هذا البحث المنهج الوصفي النوعي لغرض هذه الدراسة لوصف كلمة لها معاني تلمحي لاستخدامها في النقاش بين الدكتور ذاكر نايك والقس هنري بيو. بجانب ذلك، الموضوعات التي استخدمت في هذه الدراسة هو مناظرة بين الدكتور ذاكر نايك والقس هنري بيو هو "هل يسوع المسيح المصلوب حقا؟".

في جمع البيانات، تحميل الباحثة النقاش النصي بين الدكتور ذاكر نايك والقس هنري بيو. ثم قراءة النقاش ومحاولة للعثور على الكلمات التي لها معان تلمحي. وأخيرا، قام الباحثة بتحليل الكلمات التي كتبها نظرية جيفري علقة (Geofrey Leech) ونظرية أوستن وديفيد (Austin and David).

وكانت نتائج هذه الدراسة (1) هناك خمس كلمات لها معان تلمحي. الكتاب المقدس، يسوع والصليب، الخطيئة أو الخطاة، و "هل المسيح المصلوب حقا؟" (2) د. كان ذاكر نايك والقس هنري بيو نموذج مختلف في التفكير. وقد يحدث هذا بسبب فهمهم للآل الكتاب.

ABSTRAK

Habibah Zakiyah. 2016. *Analisis Makna Konotatif terhadap Debat antara Dr. Zakir Naik dan Pastor Henry Pio.* Skripsi, Linguistik, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing : Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd

Kata kunci : Makna konotatif, Debat

Makna konotatif adalah nilai Makna asosiatif, makna yang timbul dari sikap sosial, sikap pribadi, dan kriteria tambahan yang dikenakan pada sebuah makna konseptual. Penelitian ini membahas tentang makna konotatif yang digunakan pada Debat antara Dr. Zakir Naik dan Pastor Henry Pio. Penelitian ini sangat penting untuk dilakukan karena dengan menemukan kata-kata konotatif pada debat ini, peneliti menganalisa dengan menggunakan teori dari Geoffrey Leech dan teori Austin dan David. Dan peneliti akhirnya bisa memastikan hal-hal yang membuat komunikasi gagal terbangun dalam perdebatan antara umat Islam dan umat Kristen.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menjawab pertanyaan penelitian: Apa makna konotatif yang terdapat pada Debat antara Dr. Zakir Naik dan Pastor Henry Pio dan bagaimana makna konotatifnya? Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk menggambarkan kata-kata yang memiliki makna konotatif yang digunakan pada Debat antara Dr. Zakir Naik dan Pastor Henry Pio. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif kualitatif karena tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan kata yang memiliki makna konotatif yang digunakan pada Debat antara Dr. Zakir Naik dan Pastor Henry Pio. Sementara itu, subjek yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perdebatan antara Dr. Zakir Naik dan Pastor Henry Pio yaitu "Apakah Yesus Kristus benar-benar disalib?". Dalam pengumpulan data, peneliti mendownload script perdebatan antara Dr. Zakir Naik dan Pastor Henry Pio. Selanjutnya, peneliti membaca perdebatan dan mencoba untuk menemukan kata-kata yang memiliki makna konotatif. Dan yang terakhir, peneliti menganalisis kata-kata dengan teori Geoffrey Leech dan teori Austin & David.

Temuan dari penelitian ini adalah (1) ada lima kata yang memiliki makna konotatif; Alkitab, Yesus, salib, dosa atau orang yang berdosa, dan "Apakah Kristus benar-benar disalib?" (2) Dr. Zakir Naik dan Pastor Henry Pio memiliki paradigma pemikiran yang berbeda. Hal itu disebabkan oleh pemahaman mereka terhadap Al-kitab.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of study, research questions, research objectives, scope and limitation, significance of the study and definition of key terms, research design, research instrument, data and data source, data collection and data analysis.

1.1. Background Study

A debate is a discussion about an issue or a resolution. Based on study of Dartmouth High School (Robert: 2011), he stated:

“A formal debate involves two sides: one supporting a resolution and one opposing it. Such a debate is bound by rules previously agreed upon. Debate may be judged in order to declare a winning side. Debates, in one form or another, are commonly used in democratic societies to explore and resolve issues and problems. Decisions at a board meeting, public hearing, legislative assembly, or local organization are often reached through discussion and debate. Indeed, any discussion of a resolution is a form of debate, which may or may not follow formal rules”.

Not only in the past time but also today, debate is important thing, because debate gives big contribution to our life and there is no exception even for religious beliefs. Debate can make everything became clearer. Debate is usually used by some people when they have different perspectives. They will propose their argument and stay for it. But on the other hand, debate can change the concept or mindset for some people, because they will rethink about their position

before. Austin and David (2014: 8), “stated that we need debate both to maintain freedom of speech and to provide a methodology for investigation and judgment about contemporary problems”.

Actually, the debate will be possible to give a solution of problem that is being debated. Two people or more who involved in a debate will have same way of mind and get a decision in the final. Because the process in the debate, one and another person will show some reasons, evidences, facts and also advices that make other people believe with speaker is saying. It is not about who are the winner or loser, but it is about mission of goodness, as told by Austin and David (2014):

“We can now understand why debate is pervasive. Individuals benefit from knowing the principles of argumentation and debate and from being able to apply these principles in making decisions and influencing the decisions of others. Society benefits if debate is encouraged, because free and open debate protects the rights of individuals and offers the larger society a way of reaching optimal decisions.”

Misunderstanding, sometimes happens in communication process, including debate. We often find people get misunderstanding mostly in using a word. One of problems causes misunderstanding is using words that have connotative meaning. So, it is a good idea to not merely look at what the words denote, but also what the words connote. According to Leech, connotative meaning is the communicative value an expression has by virtue of what it *refers to*, over and above its purely conceptual concept (Leech, 1983). It means that something is needed to encourage the connotative meaning of the words in communication process.

Understanding the connotation of words is needed by everyone, especially debaters, it is to minimize misunderstanding. In communication process in this context is debate, it is possible that the speaker states a word which has many connotative meanings, then the audiences will not exactly get a real message of speaker. It happens because, linguistically a word might be possible to have many meanings. On the other hand, the various of culture, faith, education, perception, and the way of thinking will influence people's understanding about word. This condition might be possible to happen during the debate process.

This study focuses on a question "Was Christ really crucified?" on the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio. It's because it deals with the study about connotative meaning. This subject is chosen because they are not only from different background, philosophies and faith but also they have different perceptions and paradigm. They share about their understanding, viewpoints, philosophies and beliefs.

Actually, it's not a simple thing to do, they do not only have to listen something that not common with their thought, moreover they had a strong different concept about their religious principles. This debate shows us about how they build their communication each others based on their knowledge, cultures, or even their thinking paradigm.

Related to the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Pio. The first data that has been gotten by the researcher is word "*rise up*". Dr. Zakir Naik, as a muslim thinks that the meaning of the word is that Allah had replaced Isa a.s to

Yuda Iskariot, then Allah rose Isa up to the sky. People think that Yudas was Isa a.s, then they killed him. Dr. Zakir Naik build his argument by the explanation of al-Qur'an (4:153-157). On the other hand, Different from Dr. Zakir Naik, Pastor Henry Pio as a pastor of cristian people, thinks that the meaning of the word is reincarnation, reborn of the soul in another body. It means that both of them have different mindset based on their own faith and religion. This first data made researcher curious to know deeply about other connotative words that used.

As a research study conducted by Istanti Hermagustiana (n.d.) which highlights the importance of embedding culture in teaching vocabulary in EFL (English as a Foreign Language) classes. It discusses aspects in foreign language teaching which can be used to select appropriate cultural materials for appropriate levels of learners. Jung Won Yoon (n.d.) provides an understanding of the information seeking process for image documents by focusing on needs for connotative messages. He attempted to investigate and compare three stages of the image search process in terms of image attributes.

In linguistics context, the researcher is sure that studying this language phenomenon would take many advantages effects for someone who has interested in semantic issues. This study could give an idea to think how we get the appropriate meaning and choose the suitable meaning on the context of various meaning from one word or more. Finally, it is a way to require us to know the way of getting the real information from poeple, especially the people that have different background and faith. Moreover, related to the object study, researcher is

sure that this study will show the root problem which is happening between muslim and cristian people.

1.2. Research Questions

As this research elaborated of the study about connotative on The Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio, there is following question:

What are the connotative meaning found and how connotative meaning are used on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio?

1.3. Research Objectives

Based on the problems mentioned above, this study is intended to: first, find the words that have connotative meaning on The Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio. Second, to describe the connotative meaning which are used in Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio.

1.4. Scope and Limitation

This study focuses on finding the words on the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio which indicate the connotative meaning. Then the researcher will analyze those words using Geoffrey Leech's connotative meaning theory. In addition, The researcher will not take data which is not related to the title. In analyzing the data, the researcher will not use the historical Anylises in deep version but in a small one. Finally after having analyzes process, hopefully it can be found the principle differences between Muslim and Christian believers thought.

1.5. Significance of the Study

The finding of this study is expected to give both theoretical and practical contributions on the field of semantics especially in studying about connotative meaning, this study is expected to be one of sources in semantics research. Moreover, this study is expected to be a beneficial reference for those who are going to study the similar field since this study analyzed about connotative meaning in details on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio.

1.6. Definition of The Key Terms

In order to make the readers easier in understanding this study, the researcher will give the definition of some key terms that are important to be understood as the following:

1. Connotative meaning is what the word implies or suggests. The connotation of a word conveys an additional layer of meaning for your reader. Conveying this additional layer of meaning helps insure your reader knows exactly what you intended when using the particular word. (Leech, 1983, p. 12).
2. debate is a discussion between people in which they express different opinions about something. Merriam-Webster Dictionary.

<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/debate>

1.7. Research Method

This part presents the research method which consist of research design, data sources, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

1.7.1. Research Design

This study uses descriptive qualitative method to describe the words that have connotative meaning used on the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio. It is also used to analyze and show the data based on Geoffrey Leech's theory. This study is also kinds of text study, because the researcher analyzes connotative meaning on the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio.

1.7.2. Data Sources

This study is taken from connotative meaning on the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio of words, sentences that contain connotative meaning to fulfill the data of this study.

1. <https://www.facebook.com/notes/answering-christianity/was-christ-really-crucified-debate-between-dr-zakir-naik-and-pastor-henry-pio-pa/166298683402376>
2. <https://www.facebook.com/notes/answering-christianity/was-christ-really-crucified-debate-between-dr-zakir-naik-and-pastor-henry-pio-pa/166299926735585>

The researcher chooses this link because this link is complete, easy to access and originally Answering Christianity homepage.

1.7.3. Research Instrument

Research instrument in this study is the researcher herself, because there is no other instrument can collect the data. It means that the

researcher here involves of understanding, identifying, classifying and analyzing the data. The researcher searches the words, utterances and sentences to describe the connotative meaning are used on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio and to find out the principle function connotations on the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio.

1.7.4. Data collection

To collect the data, the researcher conducts the following steps: first, the researcher download the script of the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio “Was Christ really crucified?,” Second, the researcher reads the debate and try to find the words that have a connotative meaning.

1.7.5. Data Analysis

After the data are obtained from the data sources, the data are analyzed in the following steps: reads the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio script, and identify the words, which contain of connotative meaning.

The next step is that the researcher will describe the result of analysis based on Geoffrey Leech’s Connotative meaning theory. Then, the researcher make conclusion after discussions.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

To support the analysis, the researcher presents several theories which are related to this study. It involves semantics, types of meaning, connotative meaning and also biography of Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio. Then, the researcher also describes previous studies that become the step stone for the study.

2.1. Semantics

Semantics is the study of meaning in language (Bagha, 2011). Semantic is the branch of linguistics which study about meaning in a language that use. While linguistics is a science that examines the spoken and written language that has the characteristics of a systematic, rational, empirical as giving the structure and rules of language, (Nurhayati, 2009). We know that language is used to express meanings which can be understood by others. Meaning is the purpose of communication, it is influence of understanding perception to other people. Meaning will give the message of speaker through the spoken and written forms of language.

Semantics concerns with ‘giving a systematic account of the nature of meaning’ (Leech, 1981). To get the right meaning from who are giving the information, we must be choose the appropriate meaning based on the context are taking about. When we try to analyze meaning, we are trying to analyze our

capacity to think and understand our own capability to create meaning (Bagha, 2011).

Djajasudarma (1999:5) stated that the essence of studying meaning is to understand each other. It means that, every single person knows and understands what the speaker means and what will be received by others. So, study about meaning are very important to who are studying about language exactly in semantic field. Meaning will bring our sense, mind and concept to other people in order to make our purposes send well and stay in the right way. Semantic also give us about statement of meaning that appropriate with our side or our needed, meaning is a key to open mind from other people that talk about something which is importance for everyone.

Meaning of the word is discussed in semantics field. C.K. Ogden and I.A. Richards on Bagha made an attempt to define meaning. They give the following list of some definitions of 'meaning', such as:

1. An intrinsic property of some thing
2. Other words related to that word in a dictionary
3. The connotations of word
4. The thing to which the speaker of that word refers
5. The thing which the speaker of that word should refer
6. The thing which the speaker of that word believes himself to be referring
7. The thing which the hearer of that word believes is being referred to.

It can be concluded from the statements above that meaning is goal of conversation or discussion, it can give the effects of perception and concept to

other people. The real meaning have a significant role in communication process. So, study about meaning are very important to who are studying about language exactly in semantic field.

2.2. Types of Meaning

These definitions refer to many different ways in which meaning is understood. One reason for range definitions of meaning is that words in a language are different types.

According to Leech (1983), he has introduced quite a range of terms for types of meaning, it is fitting that it should end with summary and a suggestion or two for simplifying terminology:

1. Conceptual Meaning	Logical, cognitive, or denotative content.
Associative Meaning	2. Connotative Meaning What's communicated by virtue of what language refers to.
	3. Social Meaning What is communicated of the social circumstances of language use
	4. Affective Meaning What is communicated of the feelings and attitudes of the speakers/writers
	5. Reflected Meaning What is communicated through association with another sense of the same expression.
	6. Collocative Meaning What is communicated through association with words which tend to occur in the environment of another word
7. Thematic Meaning	What is communicated by the way in which the message is organized in terms of order and emphasis.

2.3. Connotative Meaning

Based on Geoffrey Leech theory (1986: 12), he stated that connotative meaning is the communicative value an expression has by virtue of what it refers to, over and above its purely conceptual concept.

To a large extent, the notion of 'reference' overlaps with conceptual meaning. If the word woman is defined conceptually by three features (+ HUMAN, - MALE, + ADULT), then the three properties 'human', 'adult', and 'female' must provide a criterion of the correct use of that word. These contrastive features, translated into 'real world' terms, become attributes of the referent (that which the word refers to). But there is a multitude of additional, non criterial properties that we have learnt to expect a referent of woman to possess. They include not only physical characteristics ('biped', 'having a womb'), but also psychological and social properties ('gregarious', 'subject to maternal instinct'), and may extend to features which are merely typical rather than invariable concomitants of womanhood ('capable of speech', 'experienced in cookery', 'skirt-or-dress wearing').

It is possible that we will find many kinds of meaning in a word based on meaning that appropriate with our context about. A word called connotative meaning if the word have a value of taste and additional meaning. So, it make one word have many kinds of meaning based on necessity.

Connotative meaning have relation with denotative maning which is study about word that already agreement be a word which has pure meaning in dictionary. In semantics field, exact denotation, will find connotative meaning

easily. Two or more words that have the same denotation meaning may be different as a result of public opinion based on values or cultural norms prevailing in the society.

There are three facts about connotative meaning according to Leech (1986:13):

First, The boundary between conceptual and connotative meaning is coincident with that nebulous but crucial distinction. Between ‘language’ and the ‘real world’. This accounts for the feeling that connotation is somehow incidental to language rather than an essential part of it, and we may notice in confirmation, that connotative meaning is not specific to language, but is shared by other communicative system, such as visual art and music. Whatever connotations the word baby has can be conjured up (more effectively, because the medium is directly representational) by drawing of a baby, or an imitation of a baby’s cry. The overlap between linguistic and visual connotations is particularly noticeable in advertising, where words are often the lesser partners of illustrations in the task of conferring on a product a halo of favourable associations.

Second, Connotative meaning is peripheral compared with conceptual meaning is that connotations are relatively unstable: that is, they vary considerably, as we have seen, according to culture, historical period, and the experience of the individual. Although it is too simple to suggest that all speakers of a particular language speak exactly ‘the same language’, it can be assumed, as a principle without which communication through that language would not be possible, that on the whole they share the same conceptual framework, just as they

share approximately the same syntax. In fact, some recent semanticists have assumed that the same basic conceptual framework is common to all languages, and is a universal property of the human mind.

Third, Connotative meaning is indeterminate and open-ended in a sense in which conceptual meaning is not. Connotative meaning is open-ended in the same way as our knowledge and beliefs about the universe are open-ended: any characteristic of the referent, identified subjectively or objectively, may contribute to the connotative meaning of the expression which denotes it. In contrast, it is generally taken as fundamental to semantic theory that the conceptual meaning of a word or sentence can be condified in terms of a limited set of symbols and the semantic representation of a sentence can be specified by means of a finite number of rules. This postulate of the finiteness and determinateness of conceptual content is modelled on the assumptions that linguists generally make when analysing other aspects of linguistic structure. Such assumptions are to some extent over-simplified, but without them it would be difficult to uphold the view of language as a finite and coherent system.

Connotation has relation deeply with denotation meaning which is word that agreement in the dictionary and then connotation showing the meaning of the word. But connotations of the word cannot be listed fully, there are as many connotations as there are people and occasions of use (Cook: 1992).

2.4. Debate

Austin and David (2009: 7) stated that debate is the process of inquiry and advocacy, a way of arriving at a reasoned judgment on a proposition. Individuals

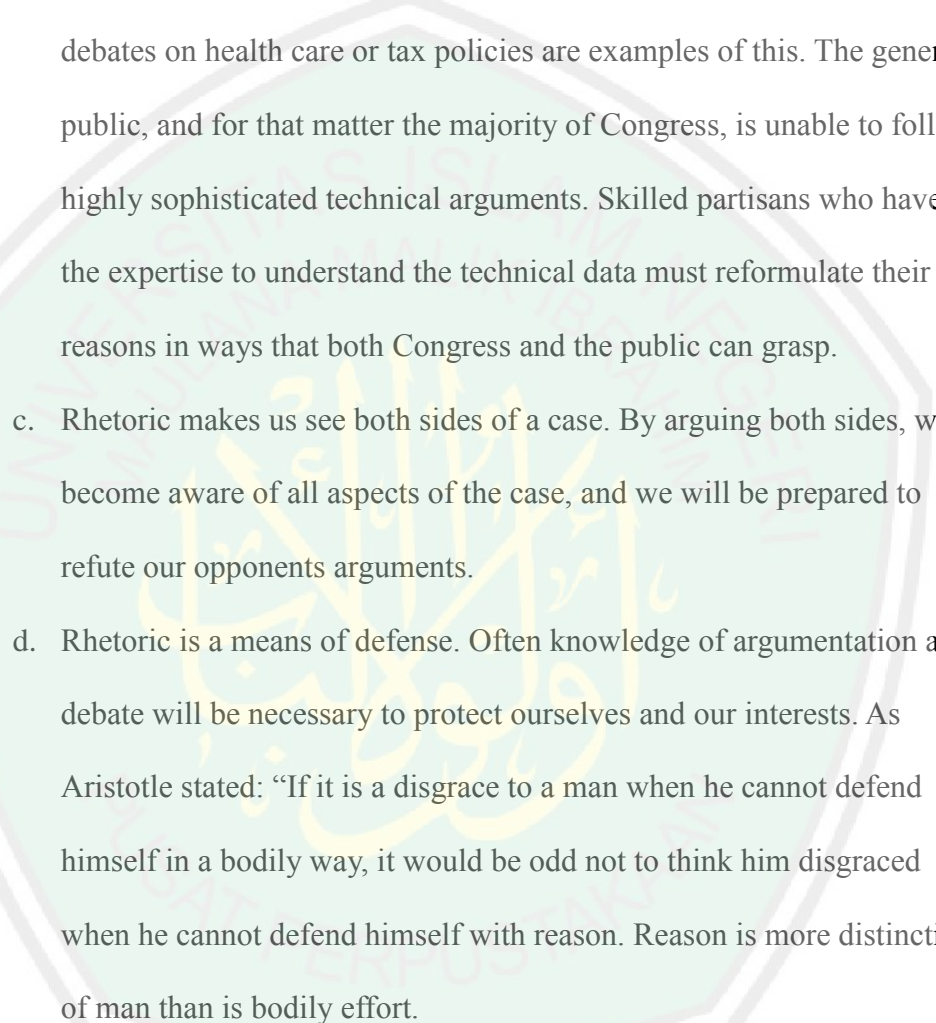
may use debate to reach a decision in their own minds: alternatively, individuals or groups may use it to bring others around to their way of thinking.

Debate provides reasoned arguments for and against a proposition. It requires two competitive sides engaging in a bipolar clash of support for and against that proposition. Because it requires that listeners and opposing advocates comparatively evaluate competing choices, debate demands critical thinking. Society, like individuals, must have an effective method of making decisions. A free society is structured in such a way that many of its decisions are arrived at through debate. For example, law courts and legislative bodies are designed to utilize debate as their means of reaching decisions. In fact, any organization that conducts its business according to parliamentary procedures has selected debate as its method. Debate pervades our society at decision-making levels.

2.4.1. The function of debate

Aristotle on Austin and David (2009: 6-7), listed four functions for rhetoric, in this context is debate:

- a. It prevents the triumph of fraud and injustice. Aristotle argued that truth and justice are by nature more powerful than their opposites, so when poor decisions are made, speakers with right on their side have only themselves to blame. Thus, it is not enough to know the right decision ourselves; we also must be able to argue for that decision before others.

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- b. Rhetoric is a method of instruction for the public. Aristotle pointed out that in some situations scientific arguments are useless; a speaker has to “ed-ucate” the audience by framing arguments with the help of common knowledge and commonly accepted opinions. Congressional debates on health care or tax policies are examples of this. The general public, and for that matter the majority of Congress, is unable to follow highly sophisticated technical arguments. Skilled partisans who have the expertise to understand the technical data must reformulate their reasons in ways that both Congress and the public can grasp.
- c. Rhetoric makes us see both sides of a case. By arguing both sides, we become aware of all aspects of the case, and we will be prepared to refute our opponents arguments.
- d. Rhetoric is a means of defense. Often knowledge of argumentation and debate will be necessary to protect ourselves and our interests. As Aristotle stated: “If it is a disgrace to a man when he cannot defend himself in a bodily way, it would be odd not to think him disgraced when he cannot defend himself with reason. Reason is more distinctive of man than is bodily effort.

As stated by Austin and David (2009: 9):

“Here we have touched on the long-standing concern of philosophers and political leaders with debate as an instrument for dealing with society’s problems. We can now understand why debate is pervasive. Individuals benefit from knowing the principles of argumentation and debate and from being able to apply these principles in making decisions and influencing the decisions of others. Society benefits if debate is encouraged,

because free and open debate protects the rights of individuals and offers the larger society a way of reaching optimal decisions”.

The statement of Austin and David is dealing to using of debate in political context, especially in decision making. But, in general we can conclude that the function of debate is encouraging the fact situation by giving opinion freely. Because one of the principle benefits in debate free and open debate, so it requires the transformation of many different ideas to support their arguments.

Related to the connotative meaning, one of instruments that must be gained in communication process in the debate is how the debaters understand the words not only in denotative meaning, but also in connotative meaning. When they only understand the words by denotative meaning, misunderstanding will happen and will influence the goal of the debate.

2.5. Biography of Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio

2.5.1. Biography of Dr. Zakir Naik

Zakir Naik was born in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. He attended St. Peter's High School in Mumbai. Later he enrolled at Kishinchand Chellaram College, before studying medicine at Topiwala National Medical College and Nair Hospital and later the University of Mumbai, where he obtained a Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (MBBS). His wife, Farhat Naik, works for the women's section of the IRF.

In 1991 he started working in the field of Dawah, and founded the IRF. Naik says he was inspired by Ahmed Deedat, an Islamic preacher, having met him in 1987. (Naik is sometimes referred to as "Deedat plus", a

label given to him by Deedat himself.) Naik says that his goal is to "concentrate on the educated Muslim youth who have become apologetic about their own religion and have started to feel the religion is outdated". He considers it a duty of every Muslim to remove perceived misconceptions about Islam and to counter what he views as the Western media's anti-Islamic bias in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001 attacks in the United States. Naik has said that "despite the strident anti-Islam campaign, 34,000 Americans have embraced Islam from September 2001 to July 2002". He says Islam is a religion of reason and logic, and that the Quran contains 1000 verses relating to science, which he says explains the number of Western converts. Some of his articles are published in magazines such as *Islamic Voice*. Naik is the founder of the Islamic International School in Mumbai.

2.5.2. Biography of Pastor Henry Pio

Pastor Rukniddin Henry Pio better known as Pastor Rukni is an Arab Christian Missionary. He was born a Christian in Basra, Iraq and later on brought up in Kuwait. He has post graduated with a master in Science from University of Bombay. He has had varied experience in teaching, including computer education and training, teaching the Arabic language, consultancy for computerization and development of computer software programs in Arabic. He has been in the field of conveying the message of Christianity for over a decade. He is bible teacher and preacher with the India Gospel Mission. He is also a renowned faith healer.

2.6. Previous Study

As a research study conducted by Istanti Hermagustiana (n.d.) has analyzes about “Cultural Connotations in Teaching Vocabulary in IFL Classroom,” which highlights the importance of embedding culture in teaching vocabulary in EFL (English as a Foreign Language) classes. It discusses aspects in foreign language teaching which can be used to select appropriate cultural materials for appropriate levels of learners. Furthermore, teachers need to take into account cultural connotations as one of the cultural aspects to be considered when teaching culture to EFL learners as a way of increasing their culture awareness. These result hold that language learners need to be aware of the culturally appropriate ways to, for instance, address people, express gratitude, make requests and agree or disagree with someone. They have to understand that, in order for communication to be successful, language use must be associated with other culturally appropriate behavior. Thus, learning a language will also involve learning the culture the language expresses.

Jung Won Yoon (n.d.) provides an understanding of the information seeking process for image documents by focusing on needs for connotative messages. He attempted to investigate and compare three stages of the image search process in terms of image attributes. The three stages of the image search process are identified as initiation, representation, and selection, and image attribute levels are defined as a color, denotative, and connotative attributes. The result hold in accordance with the Semantic differential, it is possible to represent complex affective attributes of an image in the reduced dimensions. In addition, it

also demonstrates the possibility that those reduced dimensions of the affective attribute could be used to indicate more meaningful and relevant images. The similarities are in case of connotative meaning concern.

Based on the results of previous researchers above, this study analyzes about connotative meaning used by Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio on their debate about *Was Christ Really Crucified?*.

This study continues what the previous researchers have done in studying Connotative meaning, but it has some differences from the results of studies have been done by previous researchers. First, the object of this study is Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio which has not been researched before. Second, in this study, word that finally found must be looking for the connotative meaning which appropriate with the background of the debater both.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the analysis of the data findings and discussion based on the theoretical framework as stated in chapter II. The findings are discussed based on the data in the using of connotative meaning on debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio. Whereas the discussions are based on the analysis of the data findings to explain the research concerned.

3.1. Research Finding

The connotative meaning words and the using of it.

Datum 1

Pastor Henry Pio: The **bible** as you are aware of, some of you may not be aware just quickly, it's made up of two section. It's a sixty-six collection of sixty six books written over a period of time of approximately 4000 years. Its not **one** book it's a collection of books. And the first half, that is the books of the Jews, it is mainly prophetic. And written by prophets varous history, in the life of the history of the Jews.

Dr. Zakir naik : Let me first clarify that we Muslims, we do not consider the **Bible** to be the word of God. The Bible may contain certain portions which we may consider it to be the word of God. It contains the word of the Prophets, the word of the historians. It also contains absurdity.

The first datum is “Bible”. Bible based on the denonative meaning is one of holy books. On the other hand, based on connotative meaning is divided into two opinions according Pastor Henry Pio and Dr. Zakir Naik.

According to Pastor Henry Pio, Bible is made up of two section. It's a sixty-six collections of sixty six books written over a period of time of approximately 4000 years. It's not one book it's a collection of books. And the first half, that is the books of the Jews, it is mainly prophetic. And written by prophets varous history, in the life of the history of the Jews. It means that there are many versions of bible found in each period.

Different from Pastor Henry Pio, Dr. Zakir Naik does not consider the Bible to be the word of God. It is because the Bible may contain certain portions which he may consider it to be the word of God. It contains the word of the Prophets, the word of the historians. It also contains absurdity. Moreover it may be found many contradictive content of bible in each period. Whereas, it's impossible that the word of god have contradictive content. In addition, there are may be some additional words or sentences which are purely not the word of God, or on the contrary, it's possible that there are many words of God that was deleted or changed based on their own need. So these are the reasons why mostly muslim, or spesifically Dr. Zakir Naik do not consider that the bible is the word of God.

Datum 2

Pastor Henry Pio: The New Testament, the Christian part of the bible says, God he is talking to believers of course Christians and he said “God delivered us not through the blood sacrifice of blood of goats and cows, and animals and all that; I am not hurting your feeling I am telling you just what it says; but he delivered us through the blood of his son, **Jesus Christ**.”

Dr. Zakir Naik: Before I dwell into the topic, I would like to clarify the position of **Jesus** (Peace Be Upon Him) in Islam. Islam is the only non Christian faith which makes it an article of faith to believe in Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). No Muslim is a Muslim if he does not believe in Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). We believe that he was one of the mightiest messengers of Allah (Subhanahu wa Ta’ala) of Almighty God. We believe that he was the Messiah, translated Christ. We believe that he was born miraculously, without any male intervention, which many modern day Christians today do not believe. We believe that he gave life to the dead with Gods permission. We believe that he healed those born blind and lepers, with Gods permission.

The second datum is “Jesus”. Jesus is the fundamental subject which is discussed on this debate.

A basic different opinion found between Pastor Henry Pio as a pastor of cristiany, and Dr. Zakir Naik as a scholar Muslim. Pastor Henry Pio and all cristian beleivers think that Jesus is a son of God based on the data above. “*We believe that he was born miraculously, without any male intervention, which many modern day Christians today do not believe.*” From this statement, Christian believers that Jesus directly delivered by

God become his representative in this earth, more over Jesus is perfect man without a sin as believed by Christian believers.

On the other hand, different from Pastor Henry Pio and all cristian beleivers, Dr. Zakir Naik clarifies the position of **Jesus** (Peace Be Upon Him) in Islam. According to him, Islam is the only non Christian faith which makes it an article of faith to believe in Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). No Muslim is a Muslim if he does not believe in Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). All Muslims believe that he Jesus one of the mightiest messengers of Allah (Subhanahu wa Ta'ala) of Almighty God. They also believe that he was the Messiah, translated Christ.

Different from Pastor Henry Pio and cristian beleivers opinion about the proces of jesus birth, Dr. Zakir Naik and all Muslims believe that Jesus was born miraculously, without any male intervention, which many modern day Christians today do not believe. They believe that he gave life to the dead with God permission. And they believe that he healed those born blind and lepers, with Gods permission.

Datum 3

Pastor Henry Pio: I just gave you an idea why the **Cross** is important, and central in our life? Because that death was the key for my sins to be removed from my life. It's a free gift from God. God price himself. God himself paid the price. Therefore what he pays is good and worthy enough to remove sin. Not like a sacrifice I would do. It is a polluted sacrifice because a sinner offering... a sinner offering a sacrifice, a polluted sacrifice. But Jesus, a perfect man offering himself, though as if he

was a sinner. He was willing to receive the punishment of a sinner but he was not a sinner.

Dr. Zakir Naik: Quoting from Isaiah Chapter No. 64, “That all our righteousness, all our good deeds are like filthy rags.” If you do not believe Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) died on the **cross** for the sin of humanity, all your righteousness, and in the words of the pastor, which I would not ever say. He says if there is no cross, if there is no crucifixion, Bible is less than two paisa. And he says, “if no crucifixion, there is no Christianity.” And I agree with him, and I agree with him

The third data is “Cross”. Cross in denotative meaning based on oxford dictionary is 1) (the Cross) The cross on which Christ was crucified: *the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross*, 2) A cross as an emblem of Christianity: *she wore a cross around her neck* 3) short for sign of the cross (see sign).

In addition, Cross have a connotative meaning. According to Pastor Henry Pio, Cross is not only sign for christian believers, but also there is a memorable event which becomes a fundamental thing for their religion. That is about the sacrifice of Jesus who feels as a sinner. But christian believers believe that Jesus is a perfect man without sin. Then, he sacrificed his self for God to remove other’s sin. Because of that, the christian believers think that the death of Jesus was the key of their sins to be removed from their life. So, in their believe, Cross is important, as describe more completely by Pastor Henry Pio:

“Now what happened is, Jesus was hung on the Cross became a serpent for us. He who was perfect, more perfect than Angels but he was willing to be like the serpent sin on the Cross. You look at

him. You receive him in your heart, tonight your sins are washed away, tonight your sins are washed away. You don't need a religious ceremony, tonight your sins are washed away if you receive him. Look at the Jesus who was hung on the Cross, that is so central, so central is the Cross in the Christian faith. So central and through out the history of the Jewish nation God told them symbolism. He gave them symbolism to remind them of forgiveness of sin. He said you bring a lamb that is without blemish. There is no spot on him. He is not blind; He is not limping of certain age only that I accept as your religious ritual sacrifice. God was reminding them the future Christ. The perfect blameless lamb from the point of view of sin as man you are just plain man like you and me. All his godly part, and authority, qualities he kept aside. He walked as a plain man subject to pain and sin. I am sorry, temptation of sin. So this is the central thing". (page 7)

On the other hand, Dr. Zakir Naik said "Quoting from Isaiah Chapter No. 64, "That all our righteousness, all our good deeds are like filthy rags." If you do not believe Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) died on the **cross** for the sin of humanity, all your righteousness, and in the words of the pastor, which I would not ever say. He says if there is no cross, if there is no crucifixion, Bible is less than two paise. And he says, "if no crucifixion, there is no Christianity." And I agree with him, and I agree with him" it means that Dr. Zakir Naik and all Muslims ignore the crucifixion. When there is no crucifixion, automatically there would never been cross. And of course no believe about all things related to the cross as bleived by cristian beleivers.

Datum 4

Pastor Henry Pio: Essentially the bibles reveals to us that man is **a sinner**. Man is a sinner by nature. He inherited that from the days of Adam. "I was born and brought up and in my nature I am a sinner. And therefore I sin". Sin by thought, sin by word, by behavior, many, many things. It's a nature of man a sinner.

The forth Data is "sin". According to the oxford dictionary, sin is

An immoral act considered to be a transgression against *divine law*: *a sin in*

the eyes of God. There is no different between Cristian's concept and muslim's concept about sin in general. But if we want to know deeply about the specifict concept about it according to their beleives, we will find the different concept. That is shown based on the Data above.

According to the Pastor Henry Pio, based on the bible that man is a sinner. Man is a sinner by nature. He inherited that from the days of Adam. "I was born and brought up and in my nature I am a sinner. And therefore I sin". Sin by thought, sin by word, by behavior, many, many things. It's a nature of man a sinner. It means that someone can get a sin because of other's act againgsting the low of God. In other word, someone is possible to have a sin because of what other did a mistake or broke a low of God.

In addition, different from what the christian's beleive, Muslim think that man only get a sin because of what he has done by his self which did not obey the low of God. It is mentioned in al-Quran on Surah Al-An'am 164:

Say, "Is it other than Allah I should desire as a lord while He is the Lord of all things? And every soul earns not [blame] except against itself, and no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. Then to your Lord is your return, and He will inform you concerning that over which you used to differ."

It can be concluded that the different opinion between Pastor Henry Pio and Dr. Zakir Naik about the word "sin" is located on the concept

of sinner. According to Pastor Henry Pio man can inherit or being inherited the sin. On the contrary, in Islam thought as mentioned in al-Quran on Surah Al-An'am 164, that every soul earns not (blame) except against itself, and no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another.

Datum 5

Pastor Henry Pio: I say **Jesus did die on the Cross.**

Dr. Zakir Naik : I would like to translate the Verse which I recited in the beginning of my talk, from Surah Nisa, Chapter No. 4 Verse No.157 which says“ Wa Qawlihim” "They said, the Jews (in boast)", “Inna Qatalnal Masiha Isabna Maryama Rasool Allah” “That we killed Christ, Jesus, son of Mary, the Messenger of Allah”, “Wa Ma Qataluhu Wa Ma Salabuhu” “They did not kill him, Neither did they crucify him”, “Wa Lakin Shubbi ha Lahum” “but it was made to appear so”, “Wa Innal Lazinakhtalafu Fihi Lafi Shakkim Minh.” “And all those who differ therein are full of doubts”, “Ma Lahu bihi Min Ilm” “with a no certain knowledge”, “Illati Baa’zzan” “with only conjectures to follow”, “ Wa Ma Qataluhu Yaqinaa” “for a surety, they killed him not”.

This Verse of the Glorious Qur'an is so explicit, unambiguous, making it very clear, that the Islamic viewpoint is “Wa Ma Qataluhu Wa Ma Salabuhu” “they killed him not, neither did they crucify him”. “Wa Ma Qataluhu Yaqinaa” “for a surety they killed him not”.

No one can be more explicit, more unambiguous, more unequivocal than the Qur'an in this Verse saying that he was not killed. If I conclude my presentation right now, without commenting or refuting on the Biblical point of view, what the Pastor has presented; as far as the debate is concerned; it will be a draw, it will be neutral. That the Muslims say, according to the Qur'an, Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not really crucified. And the Christian according to their understanding of the Bible, they say he was crucified. It would be a draw. But I will not do that. I will prove from the Bible itself which the

Christians believe to be the word of God, **that Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not really crucified.**

The Fifth data is a major question related to the debate. The question is about was Christ really crucified? The key word which is debated is about the crucifixion of Jesus. It seems that there is different paradigm which is used by both Pastor Henry Pio and Dr. Zakir Naik in responding to that issue based on their own believe which is built by the their understanding their religion. Pastor Henry Pio builds his paradigm of view by his understanding to the Bible, on the other hand Dr. Zakir Naik builds his paradigm of view by his understanding to the al-Quran as his guidness as Muslim. As an impact of it, in responding to the issue about the crucifixion of Jesus, they have different opinion.

Pastor Henry Pio stated that Jesus did die on the Cross as his sacrifice for sin of human being. He describes Jesus sacrifice as shown below:

“I will try to come to the point. Basically it’s the Gospel, it’s the Gospel. The news of salvation from sin, there the cross comes. Essentially the bibles reveals to us that man is **a sinner**. Man is a sinner by nature. He inherited that from the days of Adam. “I was born and brought up and in my nature I am a sinner. And therefore I sin”. Sin by thought, sin by word, by behavior, many, many things. It’s a nature of man a sinner. And the bible also says, that the person who sins he reaps death. A sentence of death. There is a spiritual death; there is a natural death, etc. So there is a sentence of death, on every human being on this earth because of sin. Because of sin is offensive to God and therefore man and God cannot finish it together cannot come together because of that enemy sin between them. And now what happen is, this sin is so gravies and so serious and so great that whatever I do to pay for the cost of the sin; to get

rid of it; it is too small not good enough to wipe sin from my life. See. If I give charity to the poor; it is very nice, that's a beautiful thing, the bible recommends to do that; but it's not good enough to wipe sin from my life. As far as it is a good act, it is a good act. But not good enough to wipe sin from my life, Ok. Now God sent Jesus, a perfect man, a man without sin, a man would prefer to suffer, rather than sin. An exception. A person who.. sin did not enter him. He was tempted in every way but yet he did not sin. Therefore the sentence of death does not belong to him. As it belong to all of us. He deserves to live forever. That was the quality of Jesus from the spiritual point of view. From the point of view as man, he walked as man on earth. Like anybody else, like he had to work for his bread and many different things like anybody else. But from the spiritual point of view, he was not worthy of death because sin did not succeed going into him. Ok. So in that sense he was a perfect man. Now this Jesus obeyed God, to the point of being wrongly sentenced to the death of a sinner. Ok. So therefore satisfying the justice of God, that death is the price for sin. A perfect man, who don't deserve to be dead don't deserve to taste for death and he was willing to die on behalf of others paying the price of sin. Therefore the cost he is paying is worthy to wipe away sins. See the..the.. sacrifices which everybody does and trying to remove sins from their life is not successful in removing sin. But Jesus because of his value of being sinless, because of his value of obeying God till the end. Therefore, the sacrifice he offered was acceptable to God as a cost for sin. And there that is why the Cross of Jesus is central in life and that is why it is necessary for Jesus to die the death that God knew about before hand and that's why he was his death was the key for those who believe in him and those who received that sacrifice in their heart and accept it, they are entitled that their sin is paid for, You know, it is a cost for paying for the sin. You know that is what the Cross in the Christian life. That's why it central. That's why you remove the Cross from Christian life; you have removed the whole Christian faith." (page 11)

Different from the statement of Pastor Henry Pio, Dr. Zakir Naik stated that Jesus was not really crucified. He started to build his argument by mentioning the thought of Islam as mentioned in al-Quran, Surah al-Nisa verse No. 157 that gives the verdict, the Islam viewpoint, which say "Wa Qawlihim" "They said, the Jews (in boast)", "Inna Qatalnal Masiha

Isabna Maryama Rasool Allah” “That we killed Christ, Jesus, son of Mary, the Messenger of Allah”, “Wa Ma Qataluhu Wa Ma Salabuhu” “They did not kill him, Neither did they crucify him”, “Wa Lakin Shubbi ha Lahum” “but it was made to appear so”, “Wa Innal Lazinakhtalafu Fihi Lafi Shakkim Minh.” “And all those who differ therein are full of doubts”, “Ma Lahu bihi Min Ilm” “with a no certain knowledge”, “Illati Baa’zzan” “with only conjectures to follow”, “ Wa Ma Qataluhu Yaqinaa” “for a surety, they killed him not”. This Verse of the Glorious Qur’an is so explicit, unambiguous, making it very clear, that the Islamic viewpoint is “Wa Ma Qataluhu Wa Ma Salabuhu” “they killed him not, neither did they crucify him”. “Wa Ma Qataluhu Yaqinaa” “for a surety they killed him not”. Then, he also gave the major point **proving** that Jesus was not crufied, he completely said :

Now the topic is “Was Christ Really Crucified?” If he’s put on the cross and if he dies he’s crucified. If he’s put on the cross and does not die, what is one word that we will use? See English language is deficient. If you look up in the dictionary for a word for a person who’s put on the cross but does not die, you will not find any word. So we have to coin a new word. The best word that we can coin is that Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not Crucified but he was **Crucificted**. It is not **Crucifixion**. C.R.U.C.I.F.I.X.I.O.N. but it is **Crucifiction**. C.R.U.C.I.F.I.C.T.I.O.N. it’s a fiction. We have to coin a new word. So Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not ‘Crucifixed’ he was ‘Crucificted’. So I hope this ends the friction and the pastor will agree. And the confusion will be removed from his mind, that Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not crucified. There’s no crucifixion, F.I.X.I.O.N. but ‘Crucifiction’, F.I.C.T.I.O.N.” (page 19)

3.2 Discussion

In this part, the Researcher is trying to have a small discussion and make deep enough analysis. The proses of discussion and analysis is based on the analysis method that was mentioned in research methodology. The researcher will try to use Geoffrey Leech theory about connotative meaning to analyze the data which has been collected. The analysis process is by communicating the connotative theory to the data. Then the researcher try to give the comment to each data by trying to leave researcher's subjectivisness.

The first research question is "What are the connotative meaning found on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio?" The researcher has found four words and one utterance which mainly have the connotative meaning. Those are bible, Jesus, cross, sin or sinner, and Was Christ Really Crucified.

Based on the denonative meaning, according to the Oxfod online dictionary (<http://www.oxforddictionaries.com>), the word "Bible" is The Christian scriptures, consisting of the Old and New Testaments. The word "Jesus" is one of massanger of God. The word "sin" is An immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law . The word "cross" is A mark, object, or figure formed by two short intersecting lines or pieces (+ or ×).

The second research question is How connotative meaning are used on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio?

The word “Bible”, Henry Pio means the word by the word of God. It is made up of two section. It’s a sixty-six collection of sixty six books written over a period of time of approximately 4000 years. It’s not one book it’s a collection of books. And the first half, that is the books of the Jews, it is mainly prophetic. And written by prophets varous history, in the life of the history of the Jews. It means that there are many versions of bible found in each period.

in addition, Dr. Zakir Naik means that Bible is not the word of God. It is because the Bible may contain certain portions which he may consider it to be the word of God. It contains the word of the Prophets, the word of the historians. It also contains absurdity. Moreover it may be found many contradictive content of bible in each period.

According to Geofrey Leech theory (1986), Connotative meaning is peripheral compared with conceptual meaning is that connotations are relatively unstable: that is, they vary considerably, as we have seen, according to culture, historical period, faith, and the experience of the individual. When we whatch closely to how they use the word and means them, their understanding to the words are influenced by their faith to their own religion.

Pastor Henry Pio keep his understanding that bible is the word of God, although he has known that there are many versions of bible. But, because of his faith to his religion that bible is the word of God, he ignore them. On other hand, Dr. Zakir Naik had tried to make a research is Bible the word of God or not. Then after having research, he conclude that he does not consider bible as a word of God because it may contains the word of the Prophets and the historians. So, it can be concluded that Henry's understanding to the word is influenced by his belief and religion, and Dr. Zakir Naik's understanding to the word is influenced by his experience of the individual, it means by his research to the bible.

The second word is "Jesus". Pastor Henry Pio and all cristian believers think that Jesus is a son of God. In addition, Dr. Zakir Naik Believe that Jesus is one of the mightiest messengers of Allah (Subhanahu wa Ta'ala) of Almighty God. They also believe that he was the Messiah, translated Christ. He also clarifies the position of **Jesus** (Peace Be Upon Him) in Islam that He is not a son of God but one of the mightiest messengers of Allah (Subhanahu wa Ta'ala).

The third word is "Cross". According to Pastor Henry Pio, Cross is not only sign for christian believers, but also there is a memoramble event which becomes a fundamental thing for their religion. That is about the sacrifice of Jesus who feels as a sinner. Because of that, the christian believers think that the death of Jesus was the key of their sins to be

removed from their life. On the other hand, Dr. Zakir Naik main's cross is only cross, nothing special about it.

The fourth word is "Sin". According to the Pastor Henry Pio, based on the bible that man is a sinner. Man is a sinner by nature. He inherited that from the days of Adam. "I was born and brought up and in my nature I am a sinner. And therefore I sin". Sin by thought, sin by word, by behavior, many, many things. It's a nature of man a sinner. It means that someone can get a sin because of other's act againsting the law of God. In other word, someone is possible to have a sin because of what other did a mistake or broke a law of God.

In addition, different from what the christian's believe, Muslim think that man only get a sin because of what he has done by his self which did not obey the law of God. It is mentioned in al-Quran on Surah Al-An'am 164:

Say, "Is it other than Allah I should desire as a lord while He is the Lord of all things? And every soul earns not [blame] except against itself, and no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. Then to your Lord is your return, and He will inform you concerning that over which you used to differ."

It can be concluded that the different opinion between Pastor Henry Pio and Dr. Zakir Naik about the word "sin" is located on the concept of sinner. According to Pastor Henry Pio man can inherit or being inherited the sin. On the contrary, in Islam thought as mentioned in al-Quran on

Surah Al-An'am 164, that every soul earns not (blame) except against itself, and no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. According to the Leech's Theory, their differences are caused by their belief.

The fifth word is was "Christ really crucified?". Pastor Henry Pio stated that Jesus did die on the Cross as his sacrifice for sin of human being. Different from the statement of Pastor Henry Pio, Dr. Zakir Naik stated that Jesus was not really crucified. He started to build his argument by mentioning the thought of Islam as mentioned in al-Quran, Surah al-Nisa verse No. 157 that gives the verdict, the Islam viewpoint, which say "Wa Qawlihim" "They said, the Jews (in boast)", "Inna Qatalnal Masiha Isabna Maryama Rasool Allah" "That we killed Christ, Jesus, son of Mary, the Messenger of Allah", "Wa Ma Qataluhu Wa Ma Salabuhu" "They did not kill him, Neither did they crucify him", "Wa Lakin Shubbi ha Lahum" "but it was made to appear so", "Wa Innal Lazinakhtalafu Fihi Lafi Shakkim Minh." "And all those who differ therein are full of doubts", "Ma Lahu bihi Min Ilm" "with a no certain knowledge", "Illati Baa'zzan" "with only conjectures to follow", "Wa Ma Qataluhu Yaqinaa" "for a surety, they killed him not". This Verse of the Glorious Qur'an is so explicit, unambiguous, making it very clear, that the Islamic viewpoint is "Wa Ma Qataluhu Wa Ma Salabuhu" "they killed him not, neither did they crucify him". "Wa Ma Qataluhu Yaqinaa" "for a surety they killed him not". According to Geoffrey Leech theory (1986), that Connotative meaning is

peripheral compared with conceptual meaning is that connotations are relatively unstable: that is, they vary considerably, as we have seen, according to culture, historical period, faith, and the experience of the individual. When we watch closely to how they use the the second to fifth word, their understanding to the words are also influenced by their faith to their own religion.

In addition, According Austin and David (6-7) the function of debate is to encouraging the fact situation by giving opinion freely. The researcher is sure that the purpose of the debate between Pastor Henry Pio and Dr. Zakir Naik about “was Jesus really crufied?” is to encourage the fact situation about that event by giving opinion freely. The other function of the debate is to ensure which one of bible and al-Quran is the valid word of God. But, when we try to understand those five words and how those are used by both of the debaters, it seems that the debate is useless. Those four words are key words and have an important part on the debate. When they sill become debateble word - because those have connotative meaning- it seems that is very difficult to have a good communication.

As written on script of the debate that Dr. Zakir Naik has tried show many facts wheter by logical thinking to the verse of bible which is related to the topic or giving his own logical interpreting to the bible to support his opinion, but unfortunately, Pastor Henry Pio still refused and did not consider that Dr. Zakir’s opinion is right. It meens that the good communication is failed to build in this debate. So, finally the researcher

have a conclusion that when the debate could not find the solution or decision, the function of debate is only giving arguments freely.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is made based on the data analyses; while the suggestion is given to the next researcher who is interested in doing relevance research.

4.1 Conclusion

From the analysis, it can be concluded that: *first*, there are four words and one utterance which mainly have the connotative meaning on the debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio. Those four words are bible, Jesus, cross, sin or sinner, and one utterance “Was Christ Really Crucified?”.

Second, Those four words and one utterance have connotative meaning as have been discussed in data findings. the two debaters have different paradigm. That different paradigm is caused by their understanding based on their historical period and individual experiences.

In addition, one of the function of debate is to encourage the fact situation about that event by giving opinion freely. the researcher have a conclusion that when the debate could not find the solution or decision, the function of debate is only giving arguments freely.

4.2 Suggestions

Based on the significance of the study and also all the analysis above, the purpose of this research is to give useful contribution for English students who are interested in connotative meaning. However, the researcher realizes that in the process of reaching those purposes, this research is still imperfect.

The researcher suggests for the next researcher, especially the student of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang who conducts the similar topic to analyze the other particles such as from historical side. Because by presenting the history of Jesus, the answer of the question “Was Christ Really Crucified?” will be gotten validly. And absolutely it can create a better research and it can be used as a good reference for many people.

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APPENDIX

Was Christ Really Crucified? Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio Part 1

4 Januari 2011

Was Christ Really Crucified?

Debate between **Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio**

Lecture & Rebuttal

(Duration – 2 hour and 6 minutes)

Dr. Mohammad Naik: Bismillahhir Rahmannir Rahim. In the name of God. Most gracious most merciful. Al Hamdullillahi Rabbillaalameen. Praise be to God the Lord of the Worlds. Respected Pastor Shah ji Palikal on my right Pastor Ruknuddin Henry Pio on my extreme right. Dr.Zakir Naik on my left. Distinguish guests, ladies and gentlemen. On behalf of the Organizers; the India Gospel Mission and The Islamic Research Foundation; I welcome all of you to this unique event today. A discussion, a dialogue, a symposium, a debate, whatever you may prefer to call it on the topic: “Was Christ really crucified?” It is being held in the spirit of friendship towards understanding

each others view points.

I, Dr. Mohammad Naik; Am the coordinator for today’s program. Hence I will be Neutral. It is my honourous duty to ensure a fair and proper conduct of today’s meeting. Therefore I would request our speakers as well as the audience collected here today to maintain due decorum for a healthy debate. Before we got here today, I was asked by many people why this topic? Why these speakers only? The answer to which I could briefly summarize in the background to this debate.

Pastor Rukni had come to the Islamic Research Foundation for a discussion with Dr. Zakir. It was mutually agreed between them that instead of a personal discussion between them, it would be more preferable and better to have an open public debate at a particular topic at a convenient hall such that the public too could hear and share in the debate; and be the final judge. Dr. Zakir suggested the topics: “Is the Bible God’s word?”, Or “Was Jesus God?” Pastor Rukni considered these topics too common and instead suggested the topic selected for today’s debate that is “Was Christ really crucified?” that’s how the topic for the debate and the two speakers are before all of us today.

As agreed too and decided; fair by the speakers, the format for the debate will be: Pastor Rukni would address you first for 45 minutes on the topic “ Was Christ really crucified?” then Dr. Zakir will make his presentation on the same topic for 45 minutes. Then we would have a rebuttal session in which Pastor Rukni would comment and respond for 15 minutes to what Dr. Zakir has spoken. Followed by Dr. Zakir too speaking and responding for 15 minutes to what Pastor Rukni has presented. When 5 minutes are left to conclude the talk as well as the rebuttal, I as a coordinator would hand each speaker a 5 minutes left slip an indication slip like this in which time both the speakers are kindly requested to conclude their talk or rebuttal. Lastly we would have the open question and answer session in which the audience may pose questions to each of the speakers alternately on the question mikes we have provided. Two here next to the stage and two in the ladies section. Only if time permits we would allow questions on slips which may be passed on to me and I would read out to the speakers. I would like to now briefly introduce the speaker Pastor Rukni before his talk and I would like wise introduce Dr.Zakir before his talk.

Pastor Ruknuddin Henry Pio better known as Pastor Rukni is 43 years He is an Arab Christian Missionary. He was born a Christian in Basra, Iraq and later on brought up in Kuwait. He has post graduated with a master in Science from the University of Bombay. He has had varied experience in teaching, including computer education and training, teaching the Arabic language, consultancy for computerization and development of computer software programs in Arabic. He has been in the field of conveying the message of Christianity for over a decade. He is a bible teacher and preacher with the India Gospel Mission. He is also a renowned faith healer. May I call upon Pastor Rukni to make his presentation? Pastor Rukni...

Pastor Ruknuddin Henry Pio: Just a small comment. Even though my name is Rukni. It is the variation of Ruknuddin. But very rarely people call me Ruknuddin. And even in my official document I am Rukni. You call me Rukni only. There are many things we can discuss and many things we can talk about, but practicality doesn't permit. So we settled on one topic. Because you know, we can go on and on then understanding will be lost. So we settled on one topic. You ask me why I suggested this topic. I suggested three things and then this was selected from it. Reason is because this is very central topic in the Christian faith. And there is a very serious difference between the Muslims and the Christians in this point. So as Mr. Naik has, Dr. Naik has suggested, we are going to talk very frankly but in a spirit of friendship and understanding. So here is just we are presenting our views from our side. And left for you to choose what you like and

reject what you like. We respect each others views and even when you say no to my views I respect your feelings and I totally honor your saying No. So I am just presenting the point. Now, a few things I will be picking up from the bible but if I go on picking up from the bible there is no end to it. Because there are may be hundreds of versus related to the Cross. Some things I will just say is from Bible but without really tell you where is it? May be few things I will read from the bible. Because my purpose here is not that you memories which part and all that. Just my purpose is that you understand the message behind it. The spirit behind the message of the Cross.

Why is the Cross central in the Christian faith? What is the reason, the Cross is so important? First of all let me comment on the Cross itself. Physically the Cross. What you, many people understand, I am not saying all, many people understand the Cross is the following. I go to Zaveri bazaar search for a not very expensive jeweler. And have a nice shining little bit gold Cross and hang it around my neck and that is very suitable to fashion some will buy gold 17, some 18 some...or Gold 21, good nice attractive looking Cross, going with fashion matching my dress colors and all etc. That is what many people understand with the Cross, even many Christians, that is their end of the understanding of the Cross. And that was my understanding many years ago. I am born and brought up in a traditional Christian faith. I am a believer Christian, only 16 years ago. O came to India not a believer. I came to India as a plain traditional Christian. But I became a believer here through Indians, through Indians. So I received the faith in Christ here.

And now why the Cross is so central? Now the bible doesn't refer the Cross as something attractive, something pleasant to decoration. In fact there is a picture completely opposite in the bible. The portion of the bible in the old parts of the bible that is the books of the Jews. The first half of the bible we call it the Old Testament in the English language it refers to the Cross as something not nice. You will be surprised it refers to the Cross as something ugly. It says the Cross is a place of cursing. The Cross is a place where somebody who is to be punished badly and somebody who is cursed, somebody who is rejected by society. The Cross fits in. And there is a statement in the books of the Jews, the first half of the bible. That says; God's words said by a prophet it says cursed is a man who hangs on a tree. It was reference to the tree, reference to a Cross.

So when in the life of Jesus, the Cross was not a pleasant thing, desirable but it was a necessity for something which I will explain. The bible as you are aware of, some of you may not be aware just quickly, it's made up of two sections. It's a sixty-six collection of sixty six books written over a period of time of approximately 4000 years. Its not one book it's a collection of books. And the first

half, that is the books of the Jews, It is mainly prophetic. And written by prophets various history, in the life of the history of the Jews. And right from the first book onwards, there is, sometime almost directly but very often directly reference to the Cross. Now why there is? Where does the Cross come? Why the Cross? I have not yet explained it. I will try to come to the point. Basically it's the Gospel, it's the Gospel.

The news of salvation from sin, there the cross comes. Essentially the bible reveals to us that man is a sinner. Man is a sinner by nature. He inherited that from the days of Adam. "I was born and brought up and in my nature I am a sinner. And therefore I sin". Sin by thought, sin by word, by behavior, many, many things. It's a nature of man a sinner. And the bible also says, that the person who sins he reaps death. A sentence of death. There is a spiritual death; there is a natural death, etc. So there is a sentence of death, on every human being on this earth because of sin. Because of sin is offensive to God and therefore man and God cannot finish it together cannot come together because of that enemy sin between them. And now what happen is, this sin is so gravies and so serious and so great that whatever I do to pay for the cost of the sin; to get rid of it; it is too small not good enough to wipe sin from my life. See. If I give charity to the poor; it is very nice, that's a beautiful thing, the bible recommends to do that; but it's not good enough to wipe sin from my life. As far as it is a good act, it is a good act. But not good enough to wipe sin from my life, Ok. Now God sent Jesus, a perfect man, a man without sin, a man would prefer to suffer, rather that sin. An exception. A person who.. sin did not enter him. He was tempted in every way but yet he did not sin. Therefore the sentence of death does not belong to him. As it belong to all of us. He deserves to live forever. That was the quality of Jesus from the spiritual point of view. From the point of view as man, he walked as man on earth. Like anybody else, like he had to work for his bread and many different things like anybody else. But from the spiritual point of view, he was not worthy of death because sin did not succeed going into him. Ok. So in that sense he was a perfect man. Now this Jesus obeyed God, to the point of being wrongly sentenced to the death of a sinner. Ok. So therefore satisfying the justice of God, that death is the price for sin. A perfect man, who don't deserve to be dead don't deserve to taste for death and he was willing to die on behalf of others paying the price of sin. Therefore the cost he is paying is worthy to wipe away sins. See the..the.. sacrifices which everybody does and trying to remove sins from there life is not successful in removing sin. But Jesus because of his value of being sinless, because of his value of obeying God till the end. Therefore, the sacrifice he offered was acceptable to God as a cost for sin. And there that is why the Cross of Jesus is central in life and that is why it is necessary for Jesus to die the death that

God knew about before hand and that's why he was his death was the key for those who believe in him and those who received that sacrifice in their heart and accept it, they are entitled that their sin is paid for, You know, it is a cost for paying for the sin. You know that is what the Cross in the Christian life. That's why it central. That's why you remove the Cross from Christian life; you have removed the whole Christian faith.

Now the dispute here is; many people not just Muslims, some other people also; they say Jesus did not die on the Cross. That was...that was I am not... of course Dr. Zakir, will know better than me in details, but my part; I say Jesus did die on the Cross. And I am going to in the time available, as now I just gave you an idea why the Cross is important, and central in our life? Because that death was the key for my sins to be removed from my life. It's a free gift from God. God paid his the price himself. God himself paid the price. Therefore what he pays is good and worthy enough to remove sin. Not like a sacrifice I would do. It is a polluted sacrifice because a sinner offering... a sinner offering a sacrifice, a polluted sacrifice. But Jesus, a perfect man offering himself, though as if he was a sinner. He was willing to receive the punishment of a sinner but he was not a sinner. It is a sentence of spiritual death in me, he tells me he said you don't die, give it to me and I take it for you. And now I am just going to go, through some of the historic things in the scripture, some of them are indirectly talking about the death and the sacrifice of Jesus. Some of them directly, very clearly speaking, some of them indirectly. So I go through some of few things here and there as time permits me.

Now, you know the first five books of the bible are written by the Prophet Moses, and the first book is geneses that describe the history of God created the earth and first development of the human beings in the old times in the Babylon, etc. Now one thing is, your, I am sure some of you, most of you in the school learnt or at least heard about story of Adam and Eve. How Adam and Eve was created? And he had fellowship with God. There was no barrier between Adam and Eve and God therefore God and Adam and Eve see each other. They talked each other. There is fellowship; there is no ones between Adam, Eve and God-the creator. Why? Because there was no sin between them Ok.. at that time before sinning. Now later, when the devil who came in the deceiving form of a servant and he succeeded causing them to sin. Never mind what he sinned and all basically it's written in the scripture some fruit they were forbidden to eat and then they ate it, that fruit is not important, what is important is..is that they did disobey God, they did disobey God. And something God warned them that they are not allowed to do. So when they did that then sin came to earth and then Adam and eve was separated from God. From that day onwards the rift between God and man started.

Many people say I wish I could see God, I wish if God made, I **mean**, why I can't see him? Why I do sin? Many people wrongly give wrong, bad attribute on God. Because they see evil around them. Actually evil is man has made it, not God. What happened, God is righteous in his judgment. And see some of the thing that happened in the past very small is; I am not reading the whole thing just small part. When Adam and Eve sinned against God and then God was so angry with the serpent, so angry with eve, so angry with Adam each one accordingly received some major of curse in his life. Now the serpent received a curse that the serpent will be all the day of her life will crawl on the dust. And in the case of Eve God told that because you tempted your husband to eat what is forbidden from now **on** your husband rules over you and you will be in submission to him, you will be dependent on him and also greatly her birth giving pregnancy there is great pain increase on her. In case of Adam, his main problem was that from now on when he works in the ground, the ground doesn't give him fruit easily. He will have to sweat and work very hard till food comes and then their life was limited because death entered their life. From that point onwards they are not meant to live forever they remain to, But one thing is very important is related is about the Cross the indirect reference to the Cross. It says God after declaring the various curses on Adam and Eve in; If you like to write the reference you are free, just I will read just Ok; its in the beginning of the book of genesis Chapter 3 says "therefore the lord God sent him out of the garden of Eden that is in reference to Adam and of course and his family, of Eden to till the ground from which he was taken and he drove the man and he placed Cherubim and so he drove out the man and he placed Cherubim at the east of the garden of Eden and a flaming sword which turned every way to guard the way to the tree of life."

See If those who wish to refer, it is Geneses Chapter 3 Verse No.23-

Simply is after God declared various things on them and sentence of death basically on them God chased them out of Garden of Eden. That beautiful garden which we normally refer to it as heaven actually some beautiful place where they use to enjoy the place. God drove them out from that garden and what did he placed at the entry point of the garden. He placed an angelic being is called... angels have different types of categories one of these is called the Cherubim the closest to God. So angelic being standing at the starting point of the garden with the flaming sword and the sword is going right left in all directions to make sure nobody enters that garden again...see.. What is the way to the Garden of Eden? The way to Garden of Eden is only if you pass through that sword. There is a sword at the Garden of Eden which is watching over the entry to the Garden of Eden. And as a Christian and as I related to the other things of the scripture there

is death price to enter to the Garden of Eden that's what has to follow somebody. Because God is righteous and his justice demands that, that sword had to **fall on** somebody. You see. And Adam could not come inside. There is a sword guarding their Garden of Eden, that sword is the death sentence on the one who dares enter the garden. And we see later Jesus willingly gave his life according to the will of the father and that sword fell on him. And therefore today the door to Garden of Eden, the door to Garden of Eden is open. Not only to Christians to all those who believe. See. I Jesus said, "I am the door". He said, "I am the door". You want to know the father? You want to know the heaven? You want to know the good things of God? I am the door. Jesus allowed that sword to fall on him. So that is indirect reference to the Cross. I will go little further now.

Bible is rich of indirect reference to the Cross. And also there is lot of direct reference to the Cross, just talking about the Cross nothing else, ok. Now another example is the famous story of the farther of the all the faithful "Abraham". I would like to comment something. Very few know that the Christians and Muslims are brothers. Very few know that. Really brothers, not just make you, not just to make you feel happy. You know really brothers. The Christians are the spiritual descendents of Abraham through Isaac. The Muslims are the spiritual descendents of Abraham through Isaac. Through...I am sorry Ishmael. Ishmael is the brother of Isaac. Really Muslims Christians they come down from Abraham. They are brothers but they are not natural brothers, they are step brothers. They are brothers from different mothers. So when I say brother to a Muslim is not just to feel you nice. It's really a brother. His spiritual earlier father is Abraham prophet Abraham. And my spiritual earlier father is Prophet Abraham same Abraham. Okay! So just diversion, little diversions I do here and there. I am not a very serious teacher. Some interesting things in between I put.

Okay now we look about Abraham. Abraham had the famous story of being tested concerning his son, Isaac. Now I know some of you are not familiar with the bible so I add a few basics because I know not all of you have not read the bible, some of you may have not read. So I will not just put too much detail but to just to get the feel of it. Now Abraham, God told him to come out of OOR because it's a land of sin. Hood is in Iraq near Basra. I had been their now it's a deserted area nobody lives there, just some monuments there. So because it's a land of sin, God told him get out of OOR. Come I will take you to a land much better than this, a place better than this. Now Abraham did not know what sort of a land God told, he obeyed God and he moved. And God did not keep his promise immediately, he took long time and for many years he was married to Sara. And she was barren.

She couldn't bare children. And for many years God told him I'll give you children's so many look at the stars so many stars are there in the sky.

That much is your children look at the sand in the see so much sand that much children. But for many years he never had children but by faith he believed God. By faith he moved, you know by faith he moved. And after many, many, many years after many years then his wife got fed up you know, and in those days not today in those days it was not immoral for a person to marry several wives and even their servant woman can be a wife also. In those days it was morally, perfectly all right. Ok. Now at that time his wife told him why you don't marry our servant? So you can have at least children from her. So he did had a servant from Egypt. Her name is Hager. So he married her and had Ishmael. But then it was time for Abraham to have a son according to the promise according to God's word. And his own wife Sera became pregnant and she bore a son Isaac. Imagine what is the heart of Abraham, after so many years having a promised son? You know, imagine you are married and..and.for say twenty-twenty five years no children; God promised you a son; God promised you. Suppose you are very wealthy man who is going to take all this money, they will cheat me, they will all take. Then afterwards after twenty-twenty five years and your wife expect a baby and the child is born. Imagine how is your feeling towards that boy? After so many years of waiting for that boy, that what happened to Abraham? That was his heart attachment to Isaac his son. And then one very nice night something very interesting happened.

Something very interesting happened. It is in Genesis. Nice my pastor near by, he will help me to pick it up. I told you I am not a very great teacher, but the spirit of the message I will give. Okay..even though ...I ...okay. Now in genesis Chapter, that is about Isaac? Chapter 22 it says "now it came to past after these things that God tested Abraham". Okay It is sounding very simple, but it was very serious thing. And said to him "Abraham", and said "here I am". And he said "take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love and go to the land of Moriah and after him there and there offer him, there as a burnt offering on one of the mountain which I shall tell you."

Very terrible thing happened to him. After so many years waiting and the boy became a little teenage. You know quite strong, he could carry little luggage with his dad, it is what mentioned there, so God says "I want him as a sacrifice". Ok. Now, I'll come to the point, which am say... I am not putting all things together. Ok, just few points. Then Abraham with all the pain in his heart faithfully gets up early in the morning and takes all the tools necessary to offer the sacrifice, the knife, the fire etc. And he goes all the way to where God told him to go. Ok. And

then he left the servant behind took his son and went to the mountain Moriah. Where God has told him and then something very interesting take place very, very profound statement takes place here there. I will take short cut.

But Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said “my father” and he said “here I am, my son” and he said “look the fire and the wood and where is the lamb, for a burnt offering?” Son says we got fire around we got wood me and you alone going up to the mountain where is that? Usually they offer goat or a lamb “Where is that lamb?” Now see what happens here. And Abraham said, “My son God will provide for himself the lamb for a burnt offering” and the two of them went together.

Very profound statement. Abraham spoke by faith. He said “God will provide for himself an offering”, see, he didn’t say God will provide “A” sacrifice. He said “God will provide for himself an offering” now if you read the books of the Christian in the New Testament that is the second half of the bible. The authors they expand on this point and they said Abraham spoke by faith. When he spoke to Isaac, when he spoke to Isaac he was thinking that God will raise him from the dead when he spoke to Isaac. That’s how he spoke. Something like this happened. But not exactly he roused him from death. And then they went up and then they came to the place where God, which God has chosen and Abraham built the altar there and placed the wood in order and bound Isaac his son and laid him on the altar upon the wood, noticed that the son didn’t run away. He allowed his father to tie him up. Although he was a big boy at that time. He could run away. Ok. And then what happened? And Abraham stretch out his hand and took the knife to slay his son. But the angel of the lord called him from heaven, and said “Abraham, Abraham” and he said “here I am” and he said “do not lay your hand on the lad or do any thing to him for now I know that you fear God since you have not withheld your son, your only son from me” Then Abraham lifted up his eyes and looked. And there behind him was a ram caught in the thicket by its horn. So Abraham went and took the ram and offered it up for a burnt offering instead of his son. And Abraham called that name of that place the lord will provide as it is set this day in the mount of the lord it shall be provided.

See summary of that thing is, summary of that very big drama is this, Abraham went up and then he told “God will provide for himself a lamb”. God is demanding a sacrifice. See I am putting my own words in between I am just paraphrasing. God demanding a sacrifice, there is a need for a sacrifice. God wants a sacrifice but where is the lamp for sacrifice? God will provide for himself, the lamp. That what happened, and that what happened. God spared Isaac. God spared Isaac. God was not even thinking of killing Isaac. The bible summary says.

He was just testing Abraham. God is not in the business of killing the children like that. God, He gave him Isaac as a gift. He wouldn't just take him like that for him. Ok. And then God through miraculous act, He stopped him in the last minute through the angel of God in a very critical point in his life. And he say he gave him some other thing to be sacrificed... not Isaac.

So here we Christians we look at it this way. God spared me, God spared me. I am in the place of Isaac. Anybody who believes in Jesus is in the place of Isaac. God spared me from that sentence of death of sin. There is a sentence of death for me and Gods justice demands that wages of sin is death. You see. And it is right that I should die and go to hell. Ok..But what happened? God provided a sacrifice for himself. Christ Jesus is a sacrifice on the Cross. You look at Jesus you believe in him you receive him in your heart therefore God's justice is satisfied. That sacrifice, instead of me. Any man dies for me is not good enough. But Christ dies for me is special. There are so many people who die for each other. There are, some time husband die for wife because he loves his wife that is a very noble act that's a beautiful act. Ok... But I am talking about saving from sin. Not saving from small things, saving from eternal judgment from hell, from the fire of hell. Any sacrifice will not do, will not do. The New Testament the Christian part of the bible says, God he is talking to believers of course Christians and he said "God delivered us not through the blood sacrifice of blood of goats and cows, and animals and all that; I am not hurting your feeling I am telling you just what it says; but he delivered us through the blood of his son, Jesus Christ.

See, that is so central, so central in the old New Testament and post New Testament. Because of the sacrifice of Jesus on the Cross my sins were paid for. In the eyes of God there is a list of sins; that needs to be punished; in me. But Jesus said put it on me, put it on me....I...I...That is put on Jesus. You see, and therefore but if somebody else die for me nothing happens, I will not be saved from sin. But only particular person, a perfect person is having that...that privilege to die for others, you wash away their sins. You see.

Now there are many, many things written in the Old Testament, many, many things. I am not going to read all I.. just going to refer it to you. If you like to further...I will help you later. I just want to know, how much time left is?

Dr. Mohammad Naik: Exactly 13 minutes.

Pastor Ruknuddin Henry Pio: left or gone?

Dr. Mohammad Naik: left.

Pastor Ruknuddin Henry Pio: Oh... Better rush...better rush. The Old Testament, God gave symbolism of the Cross. And you know the story of the Jews being saved from Egypt, very famous story in the history of the Jewish nation. They were slaves in Egypt for several hundred years and then God visited them and he save them through miraculous act and he gave them this symbol “tonight I am going to kill all your enemies the children of the enemies at that time and to force them to leave you. And he made them slay a perfect lamb, a lamb without blemish, not sick, not blind, not limping, a perfect lamb. And God told them you put the blood of the lamb on the doors of your house. And in the night, the angel of death will come. Any door that didn’t have that blood, their first born will be dead. But this is what happened to Jews in that time they obeyed and they put the blood on the gate and the whole nation, Jewish nation that night were give permission to leave Egypt.

So that was a reference through a perfect lamb, a sacrifice of a perfect lamb not any lamb. I won’t just bring any lamb a perfect lamb. There is a salvation from death. That is a symbolism. Really it was not the lamb; it was a symbol of Christ coming later.

Now you go later, one time in the history of the Jews they rebelled against God. They did it many times. Ten major times they did it, in the Sinai. And then the serpents came and just bit them one by one and many were poisoning through serpents. It is mentioned fiery serpents. And then God told Moses to do something very strange, very strange. He told him to make a serpent made of bronze, Brass. And put it on a high stick. And everybody from the Jewish nation looks at that serpent. He will be healed from the poisoning of the serpent. Now it is mentioned in the New Testament; comments on that; it says see the snake is the serpent, is the symbol of devil. Snake is not the devil. Snake is just the symbol of devil. Snake is just an animal.

Now what happened is, Jesus was hung on the Cross became a serpent for us. He who was perfect, more perfect than Angels but he was willing to be like the serpent sin on the Cross. You look at him. You receive him in your heart, tonight your sins are washed away, tonight your sins are washed away. You don’t need a religious ceremony, tonight your sins are washed away if you receive him. Look at the Jesus who was hung on the Cross, that is so central, so central is the Cross in the Christian faith. So central and through out the history of the Jewish nation God told them symbolism. He gave them symbolism to remind them of forgiveness of sin. He said you bring a lamb that is without blemish. There is no spot on him. He is not blind; He is not limping of certain age only that I accept as your religious ritual sacrifice. God was reminding them the future Christ. The

perfect blameless lamb from the point of view of sin as man you are just plain man like you and me. All his godly part, and authority, qualities he kept aside. He walked as a plain man subject to pain and sin. I am sorry, temptation of sin. So this is the central thing.

You come to the New Testament; it is very obvious about the Cross. The whole New Testament is based on the Cross of the Jesus. Paul says The Apostle Paul one of the famous leaders in the New Testament he said, "I preach Christ crucified. I got nothing less." Many people want it Paul to preach the Christian faith, Christianity minus Cross. He refused to do that. He said, "I preach Christ crucified". That's only it is foolishness in the eyes of people who don't want to believe. The Cross is foolishness from the point of view naturally why your God goes and die on Cross. It sounds foolish. It is sounding foolish. Actually it is God's wisdom. It was God's wisdom is different. God had to satisfy his justice. God had to, a blameless person to die for the sins of the world. Today anybody who believes in Jesus death on the Cross he was buried after three days he roused he defeated death after three days and received his Godly authority again.

Anybody who received that act his sins are washed away. Your destinations changed going to hell, going to heaven, plus many other benefits. That's just one of the major benefits is that are in the Cross. Now in the New Testament is based fully on the Cross. You take out the Cross; the whole bible is not worth two paisa. Talking bible, I mean books of the Jews I mean the book of the Christians. There is one Chapter Isaiah 53 so clearly about this... so clearly about Jesus suffered and died. So clearly. So clearly. Isaiah Chapter 53, lastly I got couple of minutes.

Now, lastl...lastly in the last book of the New Testament, it's a prophetic books about the things in heaven. One servant of God by the name John the Apostle there are two John's there, one is John the Apostle he saw visions of heaven. And he said things about traveling the Euphrates war and on Euphrates that's the Iraqi area. He predicted things what happening today in the Euphrates. And you can see it for yourself. Just read The Times of India and you see all the trouble in the Euphrates. Many, many things has been said but one thing very special said, he saw in heaven the lamb that was slain. Jesus referred to as the lamb that was slain. Of course Jesus is not lamb physically, he is not a lamb, he is not a sheep. He is a man. But symbolically he was that perfect Lamb of God, Where through out history of Jews, through out the history of New Testaments, Jesus is referred to as a lamb. In heaven he was known as the lamb that was slain. So if you take out the Cross from the Christian faith, there is no Christian faith. Some list of Do's and Don'ts. That's all. There is no salvation, there is no breaking with sin there is nothing. The Cross is very central. The Cross is a main thing that God gave God

died on my behalf. He was willing to come down from heaven. He was willing to walk as man in the pains that man tests being tempted in every way you are tempted. If you are tempted Jesus tested more than what you think. Ok. You believe on him, he breaks that lust and that, that addiction and that bad habit and that curse in your life. Jesus breaks all that from your life. You have to say just Yes to him and tonight you go home just pray to him. You receive salvation from sin. I think my time is up.

Pastor Shahji Palikal: Ok

Pastor Ruknuddin Henry Pio: I have to show it? (Label)

Dr. Mohammad Naik: 5 minutes for you.

Pastor Ruknuddin Henry Pio: Ok... good..Five minutes I can do. Miracle in that, Ok...praise the God. Ok One thing is....

Dr. Mohammad Naik: you keep it.

Pastor Ruknuddin Henry Pio: It's for now only

Dr. Mohammad Naik: It's for reminding.

Pastor Ruknuddin Henry Pio: Five minutes not bad haan. No problem. Right. Now there is; one evidence; of one category of evidence of the Cross of Jesus is the bible. That is the books of the Jews, the books of the New Testament of the Christians. Thoroughly surrounded the Cross, directly and indirectly... directly and indirectly. You can read it for yourself. It's very reasonably priced. There are many bible shops in Bombay. And if you don't know we will tell you later.

Another level of evidence that Jesus did die and he was sentenced to death is: I'll give you; it's not from the bible! It's not from the bible! It's from the enemies of the Jesus those who hated Jesus. Unfortunately they Jews themselves; historically they rejected the message of Christ they said this is not really the Christ this is a false Christ. So finally they sentenced him to death. Now if you are aware of the Jewish nation they maintain current history book. As major events takes place in the Jewish nation they record it with their religious authorities in a book called the Talmud. Some of you may have heard of it. If you refer to the version of the Talmud; around the time of Jesus 2000 years ago; you will read that Jesus was put to death. Of course, they will say wrong things also; they say he was false Christ.

He gave the wrong message. He was a magician. They say wrong things. But one things they said, they say “Jesus was put to death” because he did wrong things. But that is another that is not religious that is outside evidence “Jesus did die”. The people who handled him they did put him to death. That’s it.

Third..third type of evidence of the Cross that’s revealed is the evidence of the Holy Spirit. Today Christians; according to the teachings of bible; they pray on the sick, they pray on demons, they pray on troubles of life. God heals. God testifies. That these people are teaching you correct things. Not in one incidence. I myself was healed from a serious spinal disease. There are doctors here they know what I am talking about Ankylosing Spondylitis, Incurable. A disease that puts you in bed. You cannot walk with it. A disease that will waste your life. And sixteen years ago the leaders prayed for me. I was healed gradually within seven days. I was not religious I was just believing in Jesus I was not knowing the bible by heart, not read the bible even once at that time. They prayed for me. God confirmed these people are teaching correct things. The Cross is real. See God healed me. And I know people, I know people, roused people from the dead. You may...you may... you may...argue with me. I got only two, maybe half a minute more. I cannot argue with you. But the people today, rouse people. .I myself, happened to me, I was walking near a Bombay gymkhana. One little girl, Scooter run off over her. I carried her dead. She was little... less than teenaged. Now I am not a doctor. I cannot tell you about her internal organs functioning or not. But as a layman I saw her dead. She stopped breathing and she is totally finished. And we rushed at to the hospital, I was praying in Jesus name for her. And by the time we reached the hospital she revived and she came back to life and Doctors just took her for observation, Saint George hospital. Now that is not a confirmed rising from the dead, just few example. But people confirmed people from the dead, was rouse in the name of Jesus. They defy death today defying death. They are healing the sick in the name of Jesus. God is giving acts of mercy and acts of love in Jesus name, the crucified Jesus. You have faith in him. God will meet need of your life. God will meet the need.

Today I don’t have time or I would have prayed for all of you. There is no time. But some other time may be you could come to our meeting at Damodar hall class room on 9 o’ clock, next Sunday, Parel Naka. We could pray for all of you. My Pastor will pray for you. Some people in the church will pray for you. We are not great people. We are not great healers. As Brother...haa...We are just ordinary people. I am just a tuition giver person; I just go around houses and giving tuitions. I am not a great fellow. Even my pastor he is managing his living somehow and his wife is working in some hospital. Like that managing, we are

not some great healer. We just pick things happen. But in Jesus naming the hands most of the time people receive healings, according to the faith of course. God confirming that the message of the Cross is true in many different levels of the proof of the

Cross. Thank you.

Dr. Mohammad Naik: Thank you Pastor Rukni for your presentation. Now we have the second speaker for the day Dr.Zakir.

Was Christ Really Crucified? Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio Part 2

4 Januari 2011

Dr. Mohammed: Dr. Zakir Abdul Karim Naik, 33 years, is the President of the Islamic Research Foundation, Bombay. A medical doctor by professional training, he has turned around to make the proper clarification as well as removing misconceptions about Islam, his main mission in life. He's a keen student of Islam and comparative religion. In the last 3 years itself; Dr. Zakir has delivered more than 300 public talks's abroad in addition to his many talks in India. He has also participated in many symposia and debates with prominent personalities of other faith. May I call upon Dr. Zakir to make his presentation on the topic of the day: Was Christ Really Crucified? Dr. Zakir....

Dr. Zakir Naik:

Alhamdulillah Was Salaatu Was Salaam Ala Rasoolillah Wa Ala Alihi Wa Ashabihi Ajma'in, amma baad. A'uzu Billahi minash shaytan nir-rajeem, Bismillah hir Rahman nir Raheem. "Wa Qawlihim Inna Qatalnal Masiha Isabna Maryama Rasool Allah. Wa Ma Qataluhu Wa Ma Salabuhu Wa Lakin Shubbi ha Lahum. Wa Innal Lazinakhtalafu Fihi Lafi Shakkim Minh. Ma Lahu bihi Min Ilm Illati Baazzan Wa Makatuluhi Yaqina." Bismillah hir Rahman nir Raheem. Rabbish rahli Şadri Wa Yassir Li 'Amri Wa Ahlul `Uqdatan Min Lisani Yafqahu Qawli

Respected Pastor Ruknuddin, or as he likes to be called Pastor Rukni Henry Pio, Pastor Shahji, the respected Pastors from various churches of Bombay, my respected elders and my dear brothers and sisters. I welcome all of you with the Islamic greetings - Assalaamu Alaikum, Wa- Rahmatullahi, Wa Barkatahu - May peace, mercy and blessings of Allah (swt), of Almighty God be on all of you.

Before I dwell into the topic, I would like to clarify the position of Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) in Islam. Islam is the only non Christian faith which makes it an article of faith to believe in Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). No Muslim is a Muslim if he does not believe in Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). We believe that he was one of the mightiest messengers of Allah (Subhanahu wa Ta'ala) of Almighty God. We believe that he was the Messiah, translated Christ. We believe that he was born miraculously, without any male intervention, which many modern day Christians today do not believe. We believe that he gave life to the dead with Gods permission. We believe that he healed those born blind and lepers, with Gods permission.

One may ask that if Muslims and Christians both love and respect Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him), then where is the parting of ways? The major difference is the Christians insistence on the supposed divinity of Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). And they say that he was crucified on the cross and he died for the sins of humanity.

The topic of today's debate; if you have forgotten is: "Was Christ Really Crucified?" And since; we Muslims and Christians both believe in Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him), it's obligatory that we put forth both point of view. The Muslim and the Christian point of view. As far as the Muslim point of view is concerned, we believe the most authentic and sacred book which is the word of God, is the Glorious Qur'an. And I started my talk by reciting a Verse from the Glorious Qur'an; from Surah Nisa Chapter 4 Verse No.157; which gives the verdict, the Islamic viewpoint, regarding the topic of today's debate, Was Christ Really Crucified? And since Pastor Rukni, he's an Arab Christian missionary, Arabic is his mother tongue. I do not have to translate the meaning of what I recited in the beginning of my talk. For him to realize, to understand what is the Islamic viewpoint. But since most of us don't understand Arabic, Arabic is not our mother tongue. I would like to translate the Verse which I recited in the beginning of my talk, from Surah Nisa, Chapter No. 4 Verse No.157 which says "Wa Qawlihim" "They said, the Jews (in boast)", "Inna Qatalnal Masiha Isabna Maryama Rasool Allah" "That we killed Christ, Jesus, son of Mary, the Messenger of Allah", "Wa Ma Qataluhu Wa Ma Salabuhu" "They did not kill him, Neither did they crucify him", "Wa Lakin Shubbi ha Lahum" "but it was made to appear so", "Wa Innal Lazinakhtalafu Fihi Lafi Shakkim Minh." "And all those who differ therein are full of doubts", "Ma Lahu bihi Min Ilm" "with a no certain knowledge", "Illati Baa'zzan" "with only conjectures to follow", "Wa Ma Qataluhu Yaqinaa" "for a surety, they killed him not".

This Verse of the Glorious Qur'an is so explicit, unambiguous, making it very clear, that the Islamic viewpoint is "Wa Ma Qataluhu Wa Ma Salabuhu" "they killed him not, neither did they crucify him". "Wa Ma Qataluhu Yaqinaa" "for a surety they killed him not".

No one can be more explicit, more unambiguous, more unequivocal than the Qur'an in this Verse saying that he was not killed. If I conclude my presentation right now, without commenting or refuting on the Biblical point of view, what the Pastor has presented; as far as the debate is concerned; it will be a draw, it will be neutral. That the Muslims say, according to the Qur'an, Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not really crucified. And the Christian according to their understanding of the Bible, they say he was crucified. It would be a draw. But I will not do that. I will prove from the Bible itself which the Christians believe to be the word of God, that Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not really crucified.

Let me first clarify that we Muslims, we do not consider the Bible to be the word of God. The Bible may contain certain portions which we may consider it to be the word of God. It contains the word of the Prophets, the word of the historians. It also contains absurdity. Obscene statements, which if someone even pays me a thousand rupees now, I will not be able to read from the Bible. Such obscene Verses, obscene Chapters, It also contains contradictions. But even though I don't believe that the Bible is the word of God, yet I will prove from the Bible that Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not crucified because, Pastor Rukni and many Christians out here, they agree the Bible to be the word of God. So I'll prove from their evidence.

Because the Qur'an says in Sure Baqarah, Chapter No.2 Verse No.111

"Wa Qalu layyad Khulal Jannata illa man-Kana" They say; the Jews and Christian; "you Muslims, you shall never enter Jannah".

With all your piety, with all your righteousness; as Pastor said; with all the good deeds you shall not get salvation. That's what the Pastor said in his talk. Its useless, with all your Zakat, with the Hajj, with the Salah, with the mark on your forehead, you shall never enter Jannah unless you be a Jew or a Christian.

"Wa qalu lay yad khulal Jannah illa man-Kana Hudan aw Nasara" "Unless you are a Jew or a Christian".

Allah says “Tilka Amaaniyyuhum” “This is their wishful thinking”, “Bakwaas hai bakwaas”, vain desires.

“Qul” “tell them” “Haatu Burhanakum” “Produce your proof” “In Kuntum Sadiqin” “But if you are truthful”.

Allah says ask them to produce their proof. If I tell from the Qur’an that Jesus was not crucified, the Christians they don’t agree the Qur’an to be the word of God. So we have to ask them “Qul Haatu Burhanakum” “Produce your proof” “In Kuntum Sadiqin” “But if you are truthful”. And the Christians, they have produced their proof, the Bible as the Burhan. The Christian says, my Bible says this, my Bible says that, my Bible says this, my Bible says that. Let’s analyze what does their Bible says. And they have produced this Bible in no less than two thousand different languages of the world. So let’s analyze, from the Bible whether Christ was really crucified. And while doing so, whatever conclusion I draw from the Bible, need not necessarily be the Islamic viewpoint. Let me remind you that. The conclusion drawn from the Bible need not necessarily be the Islamic viewpoint.

The Islamic viewpoint I have made it very clear according to Sure Nisa, Chapter 4 Verse No.157 “Wa Ma Qataluhu Wa Ma Salabuhu” “They killed him not, neither did they crucify him.” It’s clear cut.

The topic: Was Christ Really Crucified? What is the meaning of the English word Crucify? According to the Oxford Dictionary, crucify means, “To put to death by fastening onto the cross”. According to the Webster’s Dictionary, crucify means, “To put to death by nailing or binding to the cross”.

In short for a person to be crucified he should die on the cross. If he does not die, he is not crucified.

What is the meaning of the word resurrection? Resurrection according to the Oxford Dictionary means, the act or instance of rising from the dead. And resurrection with capital ‘R’ means Christ rising from the dead.

According to the Webster’s Dictionary, resurrection means, “The act of rising from the dead and resurrection with capital ‘R’ means, rising again of Christ after his death and burial”. In short, for Christ to be resurrected, he has to die. If he does not die, he is not resurrected.

Let everyone get these definitions very clear in their mind. According to Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him), he says in the Gospel of Mathew, Chapter No.19, Verse

No.16 and 17. That “A person can obtain salvation by keeping the law and the commandments.”

But according to St. Paul, he nails the laws and commandments to the cross, cross, cross, cross, as you heard Pastor Saying cross, cross. He nails the law and commandment to the cross as he says in

Colossians, Chapter No. 2 Verse No.14.

“And Paul says that salvation can be obtained by believing in the death and resurrection of Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him)”

And he quotes, if you read the New Testament 1st Corinthians Chapter No.15 Verse No.14

I give the reference so that you people realize I’m not pulling a fast one. I prefer giving references. Otherwise if I say Bible says this, New Testament says this, in this encyclopedia of more than a thousand pages, where will you find? To make it easy I give references According to St. Paul 1st Corinthians Chapter No. 15 Verse No.14 “And if Christ has not risen from the dead our preaching is in vain and your faith is in vain”.As the Pastor said, that all your good deeds, all your charity, without believing in Christ died for the sin, it is useless. And the Christian missionaries, the reference they didn’t give.

Quoting from Isaiah Chapter No.64, Verse No. 6, “That all our righteousness, all our good deeds are like filthy rags”.

If you don’t believe Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) died on the cross for the sin of humanity, all your righteousness, all your good deeds are like filthy rags. And in the words of the Pastor, which I wouldn’t ever say. He says if there’s no cross, if there’s no crucifixion, Bible is less than two paisa. And he says, “If no crucifixion, there’s no Christianity”. And I agree with him, and I agree with him. And the Pastor said that he came to India and he spent more than two decades here. And only when he came to India, he really realized the message of Christianity. Previously he was only a Christian, but he became a practicing Christian from the Muslims here. I would like to remind him, that I have only met one Arab Christian before in my life, before meeting Pastor. One Arab Christian I met in Jeddah, from Syria. And after he attended my talk, Al Hamdulillah, by Allah’s grace, he accepted Islam. This is the second time in my life that personally I’m meeting an Arab Christian. And InshaAllah, with Allah’s help and I pray to Allah (Subhanahu wa Ta’ala) to give him Hidaaya, that since he got the teaching

of Christianity from the Indians, he will come back to the original faith which is Islam. Which every human being is born in. Insha Allah, after this talk, or after having discussion, InshaAllah, I pray that he comes back to the original faith, InshaAllah, realizing, that if no crucifixion, no cross, no Christianity which InshaAllah I will do in the course of my time.

Let's see what St. Paul has to say regarding resurrection. St. Paul, he comments on resurrected bodies, in the same Chapter where he says if Christ hasn't risen, our faith is in vain, and our preaching is in vain, same Chapter 1st Corinthians, Chapter 15. towards the end of the Chapter St. Paul says in 1st Corinthians, Chapter 15, Verse No.42 to 44, he says, that "So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption. It is sown in dishonor it is raised in glory. It is sown in weakness it is raised in power. It is sown a natural body it is raised a spiritual body", "There's a natural body and there's a spiritual body". According to St. Paul the resurrected bodies are spiritualized. They are spiritualized. Same is said by his lord and master, Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) in the Gospel of Luke Chapter No.20, Verse No.27 to 36, if you remember the story of a woman who had seven husbands, and the Jews come with a poser to Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) and it's a Jewish practice, that if a man marries a woman and if he dies, without leaving any children, the second brother marries the wife of the deceased brother, so that he can give her his seed. If the second brother dies without leaving any children, the third brother marries. So on and so forth.

So here they come with a poser that this woman married seven brothers one after the other and all of them had her here. Means they had her as a wife here one after the other. But there was no problem, why? Since each one of them had turn by turn. So there was no problem. And later on even she dies. But they pose the question to Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) that in resurrection, who will have her there? Indicating during resurrection all the seven brothers will be raised simultaneously along with the woman. Who will have her there? So Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) says in the Gospel of Luke Chapter No.20, Verse 35 and 36, "That resurrected bodies they do not marry, neither do they give in marriage".

Verse No.36 says, that "Neither shall they die anymore. They are equal unto the Angels", that means they shall be Angelised, resurrected body will be spiritualized. Who says that? Jesus says that, Gospel of Luke Chapter No.20, Verse No.36. Paul says that, 1st Corinthians, Chapter 15, Verse No. 42 to 44. Its very clear cut.

And there's not a single Verse any where in the Gospel which says that Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) was resurrected. In fact if you read, its mentioned, if you

remember the story, that after the alleged crucifixion when the disciples, they meet in the upper room, Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) he comes, its mentioned in Gospel of Luke Chapter No.24, Verse No.36, he comes and he says to the disciple, "Shalom" in Hebrew which means peace unto you.

Next Verse Gospel of Luke Chapter 24, Verse 37, says, "But they were terrified and affrighted and supposed him to be a spirit".

I'm asking a question, why did the disciples think Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) to be a spirit? Did Jesus look like a spirit? And when I ask this question to the Christians, all of them said, no. And they are right. Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) did not look like a spirit, when he comes to the upper room after the alleged crucifixion. So why did they think that he was a spirit? The reason is because they had heard from the hearsay that their master Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) was put on the cross. They had learnt from hearsay that he had given up the ghost that he had died. They had learnt from hearsay that he was dead and buried in the grave for three days. Hearsay, hearsay. You know why? Because they were not eyewitnesses.

According to Mark, Gospel of Mark Chapter No.14 Verse No.50 it says, that "All of them forsook him and fled" In the most crucial juncture in the life of Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) when he required them the most. All the disciples, 100%. All of them according to Mark, Chapter 14 Verse No.50, they forsook him and fled.

Who says that? Not Dr. Zakir Naik, Gospel of Mark Chapter 14 Verse No.50. All of them forsook. So it was from hearsay. Therefore they think and they thought that he was a spirit. But Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) to clarify their doubt, it's mentioned in the next two Verses in the Gospel of Luke Chapter No.24 Verse No.39 and 40 Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) says, that "Behold my hands and feet, it is I myself. Handle me and see for a spirit has no flesh and bone", As you see me have. And saying so he shows them his hands and feet. He tells them behold my hands and feet, it is I myself, what has happened to you? It is me, your lord and master Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him), why you're frightened? Handle me and see, behold my hands and feet for a spirit has no flesh and bones. What was he trying to prove by showing his hands and feet? Was he trying to prove that he was resurrected, was he trying to prove he was spirit. He was trying to prove that he was not a spirit. He was not resurrected.

Next two Verse, Gospel of Luke, Chapter No.24, Verse No.41 to 42, it says, that "They were overjoyed and they wondered." They thought he is dead and now they

are happy that their lord and master is alive, physical with flesh and bones in front of them. They are happy. Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) yet to confirm them says that, “Do you have any meat here?” And they gave him a piece of broiled fish and a honeycomb. And he took it and he ate before them. To prove what? That he was resurrected? To prove that he was a spirit? To prove that he was a physical body. He ate and he chewed in front of them. A piece of broiled fish and honeycomb, to prove that he was not resurrected, he was not a spirit. But he was in flesh and bones, a physical body if no resurrection, no crucifixion, no Christianity. If you remember the story of Mary Magdalene, when she goes to the tomb of Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) on the third day. It’s mentioned in the Gospel of John, Chapter No.20, Verse No. 1 as well as Gospel of Mark, Chapter No.16, Verse No.2, that it was the first day of the week, meaning it was a Sunday, Sabbath day is Saturday for the Jews. So first day of the week is Sunday. “It was the first day of the week that Mary Magdalene goes to the tomb.” Now why should Mary Magdalene go to the tomb on third day after Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) supposedly was dead? Why should she go? The reply is given in the Verse earlier, in Gospel of Mark, Chapter No.16 Verse No.1 that “Mary Magdalene goes to massage Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him), to anoint him.”

The word is anoint, which the original Hebrew word is ‘Masahaa’, means to massage, to rub, to anoint. And from this root word you can even derive the Arabic word ‘Masih’, or the Hebrew word ‘Messiah’ which means the anointed one, which if you translate to Greek it means ‘Christos’, from which you get the word Christ, the anointed one.

I am asking the question, do Jews massage dead bodies on the third day? Have you any time heard? Jews massaging dead bodies on third day? And the answer is No. I am asking the Christians, do Christians massage dead bodies on third day? And the answer is no...Do Muslims, do we massage dead bodies on third day? And the answer is No. So why is she going to the tomb to massage Jesus who has died on the third day, according to the Christians. You know why? Because she was the only one besides Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus who gave the burial bath to Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). And when Jesus’s body was brought down (Peace Be Upon Him) from the cross, she might have seen some life in the limp body. But natural, she’s not going to say, “he’s alive”. Otherwise they will put him to death again. Seeing certain life in the limp body of Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) she comes back on the third day after the Sabbath day to look for “Alive” Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). Alive Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). And it’s mentioned in the Gospel of John, Chapter No.20, Verse No.1, and the Gospel of

Mark Chapter No.16, Verse No.4, that “She finds that the stone has been removed, and even the winding sheets they are unwound and placed in a pile.”

The question is why should the stone be removed and why should the winding sheets be unwound and placed at the side, piled up at the side? If Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) was resurrected as a spiritual body, does a spirit require the stone of the entry of the tomb to be removed? If it's a spirit, doors cannot stop a spirit from entering. The stone need not be removed. Why was the stone removed? And if a spirit has to move does it have to unwind the winding sheets? It's not required. But if it's a physical body the stone blocking the entry of the tomb has to be removed. The winding sheets have to be unwound, proving that Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) the person who came out of the tomb was a physical body. And the tomb was a private property of the sacred disciple, of Joseph of Arimathea who was a rich and a influential Jew. And he had carved a big roomy tomb may be for himself for future, in which Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) was kept, the tomb or the sepulcher.

And according to Jim Bishop, he says, Jim Bishop, not Bible, Jim Bishop says it was very roomy, very big five feet wide, Seven feet in height and fifteen feet in depth. Why do you require a roomy tomb? So that if any one wants to help a person it can be done easily. These are small room in Bombay. It is approx 75 sq.feet. 75 sq.feet flat is big in Bombay. We find five-six people living in that room, in Bombay; One of the most expensive places in the world. 75 sq.feet you find 4-5 people living in it. So roomy enough, if they want to help the person why would they want to help a spiritual body? Spiritual body doesn't require help. But natural they wanted to help a physical body.

Further if you read. In the Gospel of John, Chapter No.20, Verse No.15, “Jesus he sees that Mary Magdalene, from the earth from Terra Firma not from the heaven. He sees her. And she's weeping and he comes to her and ask, “Women why weepiest thou? Whom seekest thou?” Knowing very well, what is the reason, but yet asking? She says and supposed him to be a gardener. She asks him, “Where have you taken him?” and laid him? So that I may take him away” I'm asking you a question, why did Mary Magdalene supposed Jesus to be (Peace Be Upon Him) a gardener? I'm asking a question; do resurrected bodies look like gardeners? Do they? Yes or no? No! So why should she suppose that Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) was a gardener? And the answer is because he was disguised as a gardener. Now, why should a spiritual body be disguised as a gardener? Jesus Christ was disguised as a gardener (Peace Be Upon Him) because he was afraid of the Jews. A spiritual body need not be afraid of the Jews, why?

Because according to Hebrew, Chapter No.9, Verse No.27, “A man dies only once. And after that is the Day of Judgment.” Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) said in the Gospel of Luke, Chapter No.20, Verse No.36, “Neither shall you die anymore”. Means if you are spiritualized you don’t have to be afraid of anyone. No one can harm you. You cannot die a second time. If he’s spiritualized why should he be disguised? Why should he be afraid? Why should he be in hiding? Why should he run away from the Jews? Proving that he was not a spiritual body, but he was alive. And he says to Mary, “Mary”, the one word is sufficient for Mary to recognize her lord and master. You know because every one has a particular style of calling their beloved one. And the tone, in the style which you call your beloved one is sufficient to recognize who is the person. She immediately recognizes that it is Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) and she rushes forward towards him Gospel of John, Chapter No.20, Verse 15-16-17. Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) says, “Touch me not”, why? Why touch me not? Is he a bundle of electricity? That if someone touches him the person will be electrocuted? Is he a bundle of dynamite? That if someone touches they will blow up. Why does he say touch me not? Because he was a physical body, Imagine the ordeal, the pain, the physical pain, the emotional pressure that he had going through all that so called supposedly put on the cross. Put on the cross. All that pain and torture, it will hurt a physical body. He says touch me not. And then continues and says, in Gospel of John, Chapter 20, Verse No.17, “I have not yet ascended unto my father” meaning what? That he has not yet been dead. Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) unequivocally says that he has not yet been resurrected, proving that he was alive. Later on it’s mentioned,

The Gospel of Mark, Chapter No.16, Verse No.11, that “The disciples they had heard that Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) was alive. From her, Mary Magdalene. But they believed not.” You know the Jews they had a habit of posing questions. Troubling the Messengers. The Qur’an says that, the Bible says that. They posed questions to Moses (Peace Be Upon Him), they troubled him and they harassed him. Same they did with Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). Further its mentioned in the Gospel of Mathew, Chapter No.12, Verse No.38, the Jews come up to Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) and said “Master” ‘Rabbi’ meaning ‘O lord’, “why don’t you give us a sign?”, Sign meaning, a miracle, miracle. All the good works that Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) did was not sufficient to convince the Jews, they said give us a sign, give us a miracle. May be like flying in the air. Like walking on the water, like walking on burning charcoal, they wanted some miracle. Sign here doesn’t mean a sign on a lamp post, you know. Like you have signs on the roads, its not that sign. It particularly means a miracle. And if you read the New International Version, it says ‘a miraculous sign’. What’s the reply

Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) gives? What's the reply he gives? In the next Verse, Gospel of Mathew, Chapter No.12, Verse No.39 and 40, he says, "You evil and adulterous generation seeketh thee after a sign", you seek for a miracle, "no sign shall be given to you, but the Sign of Jonah, for as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the whale so shall the son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth".

Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) doesn't say, that see, go and meet Bartimaeus, the blind person who I gave sight. Why don't you ask the women with issues who only on touching me she was healed. He didn't refer to the 2000 pigs he had killed to heal a possessed man. He doesn't say, that the 5000 and the 3000 people he fed with a broiled fish and with bread. He says "no sign shall be given to you, but the Sign of Jonah". Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) is putting all his eggs in one basket. The Sign of Jonah. And for a person to know the Sign of Jonah he doesn't have to be a scholar of the Bible, he doesn't have to be a doctor of divinity, because it is taught in Sunday schools and in most countries including India. Irrespective whether you are a Christian or a Muslim or a Hindu, somewhere or the other it is taught either in comics, or in moral science lessons, the Sign of Jonah or Jonah and the Whale. They know, but if you want to know the Sign of Jonah actually, in the Bible. In this big book, the Sign of Jonah is less than 2 pages. Less than one and a half page. I had the Xerox copy done from the same Bible to make it easy. Less than one and a half side. Less than one and a half side only four Chapters. And to find one page in encyclopedia of more than a thousand pages is difficult. But everyone knows the outline of this story. That Almighty God, He asks his messenger Jonah (Peace Be Upon Him), to go and deliver the message to the Ninevites, to go to Nineveh. But he says these Ninevites they are so sinful, what will they listen to the message. He thinks that they will make fun of me. It will be waste of time. So he goes to Joppa and from there he set sail to Tarshish. Now while he's at sea there's a huge storm. And it was the superstition of the marines of that time that if there's a storm at sea it is because someone has disobeyed the master. And they had their own ways in trying to find, who was the person responsible? They had the system of casting of lots. And when they cast lots it comes to the turn of Jonah (Peace Be Upon Him). And Jonah being the messenger of Almighty God, he agrees and he says that see I'm the person responsible. I was told by my master lord to go to Nineveh but from Joppa I'm setting sail to Tarshish, running away. I'm at fault you take me and throw me over board. But they say this person, such a pious person, why should simply he be killed. So they try and steer the ship, but yet they are not successful, the storm is yet there. So he says that why don't you throw me overboard. And finally they agree, and they throw him overboard. When they throw him overboard the storm subsides. May

be it was a coincidence. Later on a big fish, a whale comes and swallow's Jonah (Peace Be Upon Him). Jonah prays to Almighty God from the belly of the whale. The whale takes Jonah (Peace Be Upon Him) for three days and three nights, round the ocean. And then vomits him out on the sea shore.

What was the Sign of Jonah, Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) says that no sign shall be given to you but the Jonah, for as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the whale so shall the son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. Now I'd like to ask you a question. When Jonah was thrown overboard, was he dead or alive? Before you answer, I would like to make it easy for you that see Jonah volunteers. He says I'm the culprit, I'm responsible. Throw me overboard. If someone doesn't agree, may be we'll have to break his leg. You may have to break his neck. You may have to twist his arm. But here he volunteers, so you don't have to do all that. So they throw him overboard. I'm asking you a question, when Jonah was thrown overboard was he dead or was he alive? Alive! The fish comes and swallows him was he dead or alive? Alive! He prays to Almighty God from the belly of the whale, was he dead or alive? Do dead men pray? Was he dead or alive? Alive! The whale takes Jonah three days and three nights in the ocean. Dead or alive? Alive! Fish vomits him out on the sea shore was he dead or alive? Alive! Alive! Alive! Alive! Alive!

When the person is thrown overboard in the ragging sea, he ought to die, if he dies no miracle. If he's alive it's a miracle. Fish comes and swallows him, he ought to die. He doesn't die, it's a miracle. Three days and three nights, suffocation and heat, in the belly of the whale, he ought to die, he doesn't die, it's a miracle. It's a miracle of a miracle of a miracle. Miracle of a miracle of a miracle.

Jesus said (Peace Be Upon Him), "As Jonah was, three days and three nights, so shall the son of man be three days and three nights". "As Jonah was, three days and three nights in the belly of the whale, so shall the son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth". Jonah was alive. But when I posed the question to my Christian brothers and they are our brothers, they are our cousins, whatever you call, they are our brothers. When I posed the question to the Christian, that how was Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) in the tomb according to you, and all of them say that he was dead. He was dead. I'm asking you a question. Jonah was alive. Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) was dead. So was Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) alike or unlike Jonah, Like or unlike? Unlike! So Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) does not fulfill the prophecy. He puts all his egg in one basket and says no sign shall be given but the sign of Jonah. And here the prophecy is not fulfilled. For the prophecy to be fulfilled, he should be alive. As I proved in the earlier part of my talk, he was alive. Otherwise Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) will

be a liar NAUZBILLAH which we cannot agree. We respect him, we revere him, so for him to fulfill the prophecy he should be alive. And Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) was alive as I proved in the earlier part of my talk. As I said that for a person to be crucified, he should be put to death on the cross. If he does not die on the cross he is not crucified. There are some people who may say, that see here the main part of the sign is not dead or alive, it's the time factor. Time factor. You know three days and three nights. As Jonah was in the belly of the whale so shall the son of man be three days and three nights. Three is mentioned four times. The main important emphasis is three, three, and three. It is not dead or alive. I say what is so unique about three? If I say I took three days and three nights to reach Delhi, is it a miracle? What so miracle about three? Three days or three weeks. It's not a miracle. But they say no, it is a time factor. Let's analyze whether Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) fulfills the time factor which the Christians, some Christians say is the main theme of the sign.

As I said earlier and we know that when we ask the Christians that when was Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) crucified? And according to the Bible, the Christians will say, on a Good Friday. So we ask him, what is so good about the Friday? They say Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) died for our sins. Therefore it's a Good Friday. And if you read that it was the trial was in a hurry, they were hurried for the trial, they were in a hurry to put him up on the cross. They were hurried to get him down because as Pastor said no one can stay overnight hanging on the cross, on the Sabbath according to, he didn't mention the reference, Deuteronomy Chapter No.21 Verse No.23. "The land will get cursed". So they were in hurry to get him down. And they give the burial bath and it is by the time late in the evening. He's put in the sepulcher late in the evening. And according to Gospel of John Chapter 20, Verse No.1, it was the first day of the week, Sunday morning that the tomb was found empty by Mary Magdalene. So supposedly Jesus was in the tomb on Friday night. Why do I say supposedly? Because the Bible does not say when does Jesus leave the tomb? May be he left on Friday late night. Or Saturday morning. It doesn't say. Agreeing that latest he might have left is in early morning on Sunday. So Jesus was in the tomb, Friday night, supposedly. He was there in the tomb Saturday day, supposedly. He was there in the tomb Saturday night, supposedly. Sunday morning the tomb is empty. So he was there for two nights and one day. But the sign says three days and three nights...three days and three nights. As Jonah was in the belly of the whale so shall the son of man be in the heart of the earth, three days and three nights but Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) was actually one day and two nights. Is three days and three nights equal to one day and two nights? Is it equal? Three days and three nights equal, No! So even the time factor which they boast about is not fulfilled, the real thing is Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was alive. For a person to be crucified, he should die on the cross.

Just to make easy for the Pastor in the rebuttal time he has I'll list the major points proving that he was not crucified... he was not resurrected, because he was alive. If he's alive, no crucifixion, no resurrection. He was put on the cross and bought down very fast. In three hours. In three hours it's difficult for a person to die. Therefore Jesus was alive. When he's bought down, even his two cross mates they are alive. Proving that even Jesus was alive. Point number two. Point number three" his legs were not broken. What use is a broken leg to a dead man? Proving that he was alive. Point number four: That the stone was removed and the winding sheets were unwound, proving that Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was alive. Point number five: That he was disguised as a gardener. Why? Because he was alive trying to be saved from the Jews. Point number six: The tomb was roomy. It was spacious. What use is a spacious tomb for a dead person? Proving Jesus was alive. Point number seven: That when Mary Magdalene goes to touch Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) he says touch me not. Why? He was a physical body. He was alive. It will hurt him, he was in pain. Proving that he was alive. Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him) says that I have not yet ascended unto my father. That means he was alive. Point number nine: Mary Magdalene could not afraid recognizing Jesus (Peace Be Upon Him). Point number ten: That in the upper room he shows his hands and feet to prove that he was not a spirit but he was alive. Point number eleven: That they were overjoyed to see him. Why? Because they thought he's dead and the spirit form. They were overjoyed to see because he was alive. Point number twelve: He ate a piece of broiled fish and honeycomb to prove that he was alive. The disciples had heard from Mary Magdalene that he was alive. Point number fourteen: The Sign of Jonah. As Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the whale so shall the son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth alive, alive, alive; if he's alive, no crucifixion, no resurrection. So in short, Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was put on the cross according to the Bible, but he did not die.

Now the topic is "Was Christ Really Crucified?" If he's put on the cross and if he dies he's crucified. If he's put on the cross and does not die, what is one word that we will use? See English language is deficient. If you look up in the dictionary for a word for a person who's put on the cross but does not die, you will not find any word. So we have to coin a new word. The best word that we can coin is that Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not Crucified but he was **Crucificted**. It is not **Crucifixion**. C.R.U.C.I.F.I.X.I.O.N. but it is **Crucifiction**. C.R.U.C.I.F.I.C.T.I.O.N. it's a fiction. We have to coin a new word. So Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not 'Crucified' he was 'Crucificted'. So I hope this ends the friction and the pastor will agree. And the confusion will be removed from his mind, that Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) was not crucified. There's no crucifixion, F.I.X.I.O.N. but 'Crucifiction', F.I.C.T.I.O.N.

I would like to end my talk by giving the quotation of the Glorious Qur'an from Sure Al Imran, Chapter No. 3 Verse No.54 which says

“wa makaru wa makaralahu walllahu khairul makirin”

“They planed and plotted. Allah too planed, Allah is the best of planner”

Wa Aakiru Dawana Anil Hamulillahi Rabbil Aalameen.





KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG
FAKULTAS HUMANIORA
Jalan Gajayana 50 Malang 65144 Telp. (0341) 570872 Faks. (0341) 570872
Website: <http://humaniora.uin-malang.ac.id>

BUKTI KONSULTASI

Nama : Zakiyah Habibah
NIM : 10320045
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Dosen Pembimbing : Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd
Judul Skripsi : A Connotative Meaning Analysis on Debate between Dr. Zakir Naik and Pastor Henry Pio.

No	Materi Konsultasi	Tanggal	Tanda Tangan
1	Chapter I	8 Mei 2015	1.
2	Revisi Chapter I	15 Mei 2015	2.
3	Chapter II	22 Mei 2015	3.
4	Revisi Chapter II	27 Mei 2015	4.
5	Chapter III	1 Juni 2015	5.
6	Revisi Chapter III	5 Juni 2015	6.
7	Revisi Chapter III	10 Juni 2015	7.
8	Chapter IV	19 Juni 2015	8.
9	Revisi Chapter IV	22 Juni 2015	9.
10	Revisi Keseluruhan	3 Juli 2015	10.

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Approved by
The Head of The English Language
And Letters Departement

Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum
NIP 19691122 200604 1 001

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Zakiyah Habibah
Place/Date of Birth : Malang, 23 May 1992
Address : Dusun Bletok, Desa Pandanjeng Rt. 07 Rw.02, Kec.
Tumpang, Kab. Malang
Parents : Nasrulloh and Mukhlisoh
Siblings : Zakiyah Habibah
Muhammad Lutfi Hamidi
Muhammad Fuad Anwar
Email : Habib_elza@yahoo.co.id
Motto : Sebaik-baik manusia adalah manusia yang bermanfaat
bagi yang lain
Message : Memang baik jadi orang penting, tapi lebih penting jadi
orang baik
Sex : Female
Marital Status : Married
Religion : Islam
Nationality : Indonesian
Educational Background:
1. English Language and Letters Department in the State Islamic University
of Malang (2010- now).
2. MAN Denanyar (2007 - 2010)
3. MTs Negeri Tumpang (2004 - 2007)
4. MI Mambaul Ulum Tumpang (1999 - 2004)
5. RA Mambaul Ulum Tumpang (1997-2009)