

- 1) The Qur'an:
Qur'an (3:28) – “Let not the believers Take for friends or helpers Unbelievers rather than believers: if any do that, in nothing will there be help from Allah: **except by way of precaution, that ye may Guard yourselves from them.**”
 - a) This verse tells Muslims not to take those outside the faith as friends, unless it is to "guard themselves."
- 2) Qur'an (9:3) - " that Allah and His Messenger dissolve (treaty) obligations with the Pagans." The dissolution of oaths with the pagans who remained at Mecca following its capture. They did nothing wrong, but were evicted anyway. **This teaching of Islam means that Muslims DO NOT have to honor any treaties, contracts or agreements with non-Muslims.**
- 3) Qur'an (40:28) “A believer, a man from among the people of Pharaoh, who had concealed his faith.”- A man is introduced as a believer, but one who must "hide his faith" among those who are not believers.
- 4) Qur'an (2:225) - "Allah will not call you to account for thoughtlessness in your oaths, but for the intention in your hearts" The context of this remark is marriage, which explains why Sharia allows spouses to lie to each other for the greater good.
- 5) Qur'an (66:2) - "Allah has already ordained for you, (O men), the dissolution of your oaths"
- 6) Qur'an (3:54) - "And they (the disbelievers) schemed, and Allah schemed (against them): and Allah is the best of schemers." The Arabic word used here for scheme (or plot) is makara, which literally means deceit. If Allah is deceitful toward unbelievers, then there is little basis for denying that Muslims are allowed to do the same. (See also 8:30 and 10:21)
- 7) Qur'an (16:106) – “Anyone who, after accepting faith in Allah, utters Unbelief,- **except under compulsion, his heart remaining firm in Faith** - but such as open their breast to Unbelief, on them is Wrath from Allah, and theirs will be a dreadful Penalty.”
 - a) Sunni scholar Ibn Kathir elaborates on the meaning of this verse in his classic commentary on the Qur'an: “This refers to a group of people who were oppressed in Mecca and whose position with their own people was weak, so they went along with them when they were tried by them...Allah tells them that after this, meaning after their giving in [to the non-Muslims by denying their faith] when put to the test, he will forgive them and show mercy to them when they are resurrected.”
 - b) As long as a Muslim lives in a country where Islam exists as a minority, in “a weakened state”, then deceptiveness is allowed. When challenged by non-Muslims to blaspheme Allah, they “went along with them”. –Joel Richardson *Islamic Antichrist*
- 8) “War is deception” –Muhammad-Hadith-Sunan Abu Dawud, Book 14, Number 2631
 - a) The problem is that Muslims are taught by the Qur'an and Hadith that all Muslims are in a perpetual and constant state of war with all non-Muslims.

Taken collectively these verses are interpreted to mean that there are circumstances when a Muslim may be "compelled" to deceive others for a greater purpose.