



## Offense against Adi Granth

The *Adi Granth* (also known as the *Guru Granth Sahib*) is the central religious scripture of Sikhism, compiled by Guru Arjan (the fifth Sikh Guru) in 1604. It is regarded as the eternal Guru by Sikhs and consists of hymns, poetry, and theological teachings.

### Countering the *Adi Granth*

#### 1. False Prophecies in the *Adi Granth*

A key aspect of validating a religious text is whether it contains fulfilled or false prophecies. Unlike the Bible, which contains numerous prophecies that have been historically fulfilled (e.g., Isaiah 53's prophecy of the Messiah, Daniel 9's prophecy of Christ's arrival), the *Adi Granth* lacks predictive prophecy in the biblical sense. However, certain statements in the *Adi Granth* can be examined in light of historical reality.

##### Example of a False Prophecy

One passage in the *Adi Granth* suggests that the Sikh Gurus will bring liberation and peace to all:

*"He Himself created Himself and Himself gave Name to Himself; Secondly, He fashioned Nature, seated within which He beholds it with delight."*  
(Guru Granth Sahib, p. 463)

Sikhism teaches that the Gurus were divinely inspired and led humanity toward enlightenment. However, history shows that Sikhism did not establish universal peace, nor did it fulfill a global divine transformation. In contrast, the Bible provides specific, verifiable prophecies about the Messiah, many of which have been historically fulfilled.

Additionally, Sikhism teaches that Guru Nanak was a prophet-like figure, but there is no prophetic test he passed, as outlined in **Deuteronomy 18:22**:

*"When the prophet speaks in the name of the Lord, if the thing does not happen or come true, that is the thing which the Lord has not spoken."*  
(NASB95)

By this standard, the *Adi Granth* lacks verifiable prophecy and does not pass the biblical test for divine revelation.

## 2. Conditions in the *Adi Granth* vs. the Bible

Another key way to evaluate a religious text is by comparing its moral and theological conditions with the Bible.

### God's Nature: Sikhism vs. Christianity

- The *Adi Granth* teaches an impersonal, abstract monotheism, often identified as "Ik Onkar" (One Supreme Reality), blending pantheistic elements.
- The Bible teaches a **personal, relational God** who reveals Himself as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit (Matthew 28:19).

### Salvation: Sikhism vs. Christianity

- The *Adi Granth* teaches that salvation is attained through meditation on the name of God (Naam Simran) and self-discipline.
- The Bible teaches that salvation is by **grace through faith in Christ alone** (Ephesians 2:8-9).

### Human Condition: Sikhism vs. Christianity

- The *Adi Granth* suggests that humans are divine in nature and must simply realize their connection to God.
- The Bible teaches that humanity is fallen and in need of redemption through Christ (Romans 3:23, John 14:6).

## Conclusion

From a Christian perspective, the *Adi Granth* fails key tests of divine revelation:

1. **It lacks fulfilled prophecy** (Deuteronomy 18:22).
2. **It does not reveal God's personal nature** as the Bible does.
3. **It presents a works-based system** rather than grace-based salvation.

The Bible alone stands as **God's revealed Word**, validated by prophecy, historical accuracy, and the transformative message of the gospel.



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