

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Nowadays, English is increasingly popular in Indonesia. It has been studied and taught from kindergarten to university. That has occurred since the regulation about school graduation system based on good value for some particular subjects has been implemented, one of the subject is English. That is also because people think that by being able in English they will get easy to get a good job or to improve their economy. As Allah said in the Qur'an, in Al

Mujaadalah verse 11:

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَأَفْسَحُوا
يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا فَانشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

The verse above means Allah will give a better life for anyone who believes and who has been granted knowledge.

There are many ways in learning English, one of them is reading. Learning by reading is in accordance with the Qur'an, in Al-Alaq verse 1, as follows:



This verse can be understood that Allah orders human to study, one of the ways to study is reading.

Reading has some advantages as follows:

- Improve your vocabulary.
- Increase your reading speed.
- Improve your comprehension.
- Improve your writing.
- Gain more knowledge
- Find examples of the many different ways people speak and write. (Mikulecky and Jeffries, 2004, p.3)

Besides these advantages the other book says that reading can stir emotions and at the same time can stir the mind of the readers (Team of Five, 2006, p.vii).

Realizing the importance of reading , it is necessary for the teachers to prepare an interesting media for teaching reading. An interesting media will make the students focus in learning and get the advantages of reading. An interesting media can be taken from book, novel, magazine, brochure, article, etc.

Furthermore, it is also important for the teachers to consider the age or the culture of their students while choosing the media for reading.

There are simple, compound, and complex sentences on a text. Simple sentences are maybe easy to understand but compound and complex sentences need strategies to understand them. Then, the study of grammar and the use of

dictionary are important to understand the meaning of the sentences (Team of Five, 2006, p.4).

Pronouns are significant in reading. Relative pronoun is one of them. Relative pronouns consist of who, whom, whose, which and that. These words help to link the clauses of a sentence together (Kennedy, 2003, p.174-175).

A sentence will be interesting and natural with a relative pronoun on it because it replaces a necessary word or group of words. Example: *The book is mine, the book is on the table*, with adding relative pronoun (that) and omitting *the book*, the sentence will become *the book that on the table is mine*.

The clause that uses relative pronouns is called adjective clause or relative clause. Adjective clause is used when the hearer will be confused without it. Sometimes, however, the clause is used to add more information, even if the hearer would not be confused without it (Spruiell and Zemach, 2001, p.54).

Adjective clause is produced in spoken or written English. Learners of English sometimes make errors when they produce them. The errors often involve the misuse of relative pronouns and not knowing how to cope with the object of preposition (Kennedy, 2003, p.286). How to choose correctly between which and that or between who and whom are maybe a question that makes English learners confuse to answer it (Darjito, 2012, p.31).

When the writer read the book of Why Did They Become Muslims? the writer found many relative pronouns on its. The book contains all of relative pronouns (that, which, who, whom and whose).

The author of the book is M. Siddik Gumus who is pen name of Huseyin Hilmi Isik (who is regarded as one of the greatest Islamic scholars of the 20th Century).

Based on reasons above the writer is interested to conduct research entitled: AN ANALYSIS ON RELATIVE PRONOUNS IN THE BOOK OF “WHY DID THEY BECOME MUSLIMS”?

B. Statement of Problems

The problems to be discussed in this research are:

1. What are relative pronouns that used in Chapter 3 of The Book of Why Did They Become Muslims?
2. What is the dominant relative pronoun used in Chapter 3 of The Book of Why Did They Become Muslims?

C. Objective of Study

1. To know what are relative pronouns that used in Chapter 3 of The Book of Why Did They Become Muslims?
2. To know what is the dominant relative pronoun used in Chapter 3 of The Book of Why Did They Become Muslims?

D. Reason for Choosing Title

The following factors are inspired the writer to conduct this research:

1. Relative pronouns are used in written and spoken language so important to learn about it .
2. The book has many relative pronouns and also has education value.

E. Significance of Study

The result of the study will hopefully be useful for the reader:

1. To get more knowledge about relative pronouns.
2. To add media for teaching writing and reading.
3. To add reference for the next researcher.

F. Definition of Key Terms

The book has 6 chapters but the writer only takes chapter 3 of the book. It is enough for the writer to analyze the relative pronouns in order to avoid confusing in analyzing it and to avoid boring in reading it . To avoid misperception in understanding this title, then the writer would like to explain some terms as follow:

- a. Analysis is the study of something by examining its parts and their relationship (Hornby, 1995, p.38). Knowing the part of word can make us understand the sentence.
- b. Relative pronouns are pronouns that used to connect the dependent clause to the independent clause. The pronouns are who, whom, which, that, and whose (Azar, 1999, p.267).

G. Method of Research

Methodology of this research is descriptive qualitative because the object of this research is in form of words. In conducting the research the writer chooses library and internet that offer supporting explanation about relative pronouns. After that, the theories are linked with real sentence in the chapter 3 of the book to find out the sentence of relative pronouns and to analyzed it. The writer will count the data of relative pronouns to find out the dominant relative pronoun used in chapter 3 of the book.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

A. Sentence and Clause

1. Sentence

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought and that includes a subject and a predicate (Muntaha and Alimin, 2009, p.123). The subject is the part of a sentence that tells who or what took an action or caused something to happen, or who is involved in a set of circumstances. The Predicate tells us something about the subject and contains at least a finite verb (a verb which has a tense) (Kennedy, 2003, p.114-115).

Depending on its structure, there are four types of sentences: simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex.

- Simple sentence contains one independent clause and no subordinate clauses. Example: Tony went to the store.
- Compound sentence contains two independent clauses and no subordinate clause. The clauses are usually joined by a semicolon or a conjunction such as but, when, or, and, for, etc. Example: Tony went to the store ; he bought some books.

- Complex sentence contains one independent clause at least one subordinate clause. Example: Tony went to the store **because he needed books**.
- Compound-complex sentence contains two or more independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses. Example: Tony went to the store; he bought some books **that he needed** ([http://www.orl.devry.edu/tutoring/Phrase, %20Clause,%20Sentence.html](http://www.orl.devry.edu/tutoring/Phrase,%20Clause,%20Sentence.html)).

2. Clause

A clause is a group of words that includes a subject and a verb and that is used as sentence or as part of a sentence. There are two kinds of clause: independent clause and dependent clause ([http://www.orl.devry.edu/tutoring/Phrase, %20Clause,%20Sentence.html](http://www.orl.devry.edu/tutoring/Phrase,%20Clause,%20Sentence.html)).

- Independent clause or main clause expresses a complete thought that contains the main subject and verb of a sentence and it can stand by itself as a sentence.
- Dependent clause or subordinate clause does not express a complete thought and it must be connected to an independent clause, so it cannot stand by itself as a sentence.

Dependent clause can be used as adjective (adjective clause), noun (noun clause), and adverb (adverb clause) (http://www.cliffsnotes.com/study_guide/Types-of-Clauses.topicArticleId-251364,articleId-251289.html).

- a) Noun clause acts as the subject or object of a verb or the object of the preposition and functions as a noun in a sentence.
- b) Adverb clause provides information about what is going on in the main clause and answers questions such as where, when, or why.
- c) Relative clause or adjective clause begins with relative pronouns and functions as adjective that modifies a noun or pronoun. Relative clause has two kind: restrictive (defining) or non-restrictive (non-defining).

1. A restrictive clause gives information about the noun/pronoun in the main clause. The information is essential to the clear understanding of the sentence and cannot be omitted. Sometimes relative clause is separated from its noun/pronoun but usually the clause is placed after its noun/pronoun.

Example:

- I saw something in the book which would interest you.
- The noise that she made woke everybody up. (Thomson and Martinet, 1986, p.81).

2. A non-restrictive clause adds extra information about the noun/pronoun that is not essential in the sentence and can be omitted. The clause is separated from its noun/pronoun by commas and the pronoun cannot be omitted.

Example: My friend, who is very pessimistic, says there will be no apples this month (Thomson and Martinet, 1986, p. 85).

Clause that includes a Wh-words (who, what, which, whose, why, when, where, how) are called Wh-clause. Wh-words can exist in main clause and in subordinate clause (Burton and Robert, 1997, p.219).

Relative clause is Wh-clause, but it is not interrogative. It is because relative clause only function as modifier and it can only be subordinate (Burton and Robert, 1997, p.228).

B. Definition of Relative Pronouns

Related to the Azar opinion (1999, p.267), relative pronouns are *who*, *whom*, *whom*, *which*, *that*, and *whose* that are used to connect the dependent clause to the independent clause. These pronouns are also called “adjective clause pronoun”. Cambridge (<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/british/relative-clause>) also said that a pronouns such as *who*, *whom* or *that* is used to begin a relative clause. That also means a pronoun introduces a relative clause. It is called “relative” pronoun because it “relates” to the word or the group of words that it modifies. Relative pronouns can refer to singular or plural, and there is no difference between male and female (<http://www.englishclub.com/grammar/pronouns-relative.html>).

From some definitions above, the writer concluded simply that relative pronouns are pronouns that used to connect the main clause to the relative clause. The common relative pronouns consist of *who*, *whom*, *which*, *that*, and *whose*.

C. Function of Relative Pronouns in Relative Clause

According to Azar (1999, p.268-269) relative pronoun in relative clause has three functions: as the subject, as the object of a verb and as the object of preposition.

1. Subject .

Example :

- The pen belongs to Dea
- The pen is on the chair

The two clauses can combine into a single sentence by using a relative pronoun and eliminates one subject(the pen). The sentence is *The pen that is on the chair belongs to Dea.* That functions as subject.

2. Object of a verb

Kosur (<http://www.brighthubeducation.com/english-home-work-help/44164-the-syntactic-functions-of-relative-pronouns/>) states that the second function of relative pronoun is as the direct object of relative clause. A direct object is a word, phrase, or clause that functions as a noun, telling who or what receive the action of the transitive verb.

Example:

- The film was fantastic
- We saw it last night

The two clauses can combine into a single sentence by using a relative pronoun and eliminates the pronoun (it). The sentence is *The film which we saw last night was fantastic. Which* functions as object.

3. Object of a preposition

The object of preposition is a word, phrase, or clause that functions as a noun; in most cases it follows a preposition. In formal English the preposition is usually placed after the subject and verb of the relative clause or before the relative pronoun (whom/which). Meanwhile in informal speech, the preposition is placed to the end of the clause (Azar, 1999, p.269).

Example :

- He is the man
- I told you about him

The two clauses can combine into a single sentence by using a relative pronoun and eliminates the pronoun (him). The sentence is *He is the man about whom I told you. Whom* functions as object of preposition.

4. Possessive

Example :

- I know the girl
- Her wallet was stolen

The two clauses can combine into a single sentence by using a relative pronoun and eliminates the pronoun (her). The sentence is *I know the girl whose wallet was stolen. Whose* functions as possessive.

D. The Use of Relative Pronouns

1. Who

Who is only used for person or people or human. *Who* is usual in spoken English and informal written English. Azar (1999, p.268-269) adds that *who* is also used instead of whom especially in speaking. *Who* can function as the subject or the object of verb or object of preposition in adjective clause. As a subject of the clause, who must be followed by verb (Susanto and Mahfan, 2005, p.83). Although the relative pronoun *who* can be replaced by that in defining relative clause, but in non-defining relative clause “who” cannot be replaced by *that/whom* or cannot be omitted in the sentence. Example: *I appreciate the man who/that helped me.*

2. Whom

Whom is used for person or people or human. Thomson and Martinet (1986, p. 82) say that *whom* can function as the object of verb or the object of preposition. *Whom* is common used only in formal English and placed before noun, example: *the girl to whom I spoke..* Example: *the girl whom I spoke to.* *Whom* can be replaced by “that/who” or be omitted in defining relative clause, example: *the girl that I spoke to* or *the girl I spoke to..*

3. That

That is used for both person and things. As a subject pronoun, *who* is normally used than *that*. Meanwhile *that* is more appropriate after the pronouns “all, single, only, some(thing),any(thing), nothing, every(thing), no one, few, little, many, much”. Example: *No one that saw the game will come to the class.*

4. Which

Which is only used for things. *That* cannot replace *which* in non-defining relative clause. Example: *The book which I bought last night has sold out.*

5. Whose

Whose is used to show possession for people, animal and things. *Whose* cannot be omitted in the sentence. Example: *The teacher whose car was stolen is sick.*

CHAPTER III

REPORT OF RESEARCH RESULT

A. Data Presentation

In this data, the writer presents about the result of research. Data are taken from the chapter 3 of the book which has 97 pages with the title ‘People Who Chose Islam’ and 42 stories on its.

After reading and comprehending the chapter 3 of the book, finally the writer has found some relative pronouns that is used in its. Here are the data:

Relative Pronouns	Function	Used for	Place (P. = Page)
Who	Subject	Human	The title: p.25. Story #1: p.26. Story #2: p.28. Story #3: p.30. Story #4: p.33. Story #5: p.34. Story #8: p.39, 40. Story #9: p.41. Story #11: p.46. Story #12: p.49. Story #15: p.52, 53. Story #16: p.54, 55. Story #17: p.56, 58. Story #18: p.59, 60. Story #19: p.63. Story #20: p.66, 67. Story #21: p.69, 70. Story #22: p.72. Story #24: p.76. Story #25: p.79, 80,. Story #26: p.83, 84, 86, 87. Story #27: p.88. Story #29: p.91, 92. Story #31: p.96, 100. Story #34: p.107. Story #35: p.108. Story #36: p.110, 111. Story #37: p.111. Story #39: p.115,116, 117
		God/Allah	Story #12: p.47, 49. Story #20: p.65. Story #20: p.65, 66. Story #22: p.72. Story #24: p.78, 79. Story #26: p.83. Story #36 p.111.
	Object of verb	Human	Story #25: p.81.

Which	Subject	Things	Story #1: p.26. Story #2: p.27, 28. Story #3: p.30, 31. Story #4: p.32. Story #5: p.34. Story #7: p.36. Story #8: p.40. Story #9: p.42. Story #10: p.44, 45. Story #12: p.47. Story #13: p.49, 50. Story #16: p.54, 55. Story #17: p.57. Story #18: p.59. Story #18: p.60, 61. Story #19: p.62. Story #20: p.64, 65, 66. Story #21: p.67, 68, 69, 70. Story #23: p.74, 75. Story #24: p.77. Story #25: p.78, 80, 81. Story #26: p.84, 85, 86, 87. Story #27: p.88. Story #28: p.89, 90. Story #29: p.91, 92, 93. Story #30: p.96. Story #31: p.96, 97. Story #32: p.101, 102. Story #33: p.103, 104. Story #34: p.106. Story #35: p.108, 109. Story #36: p.111. Story #37: p.112. Story #39: p.115, 116. Story #40: p.117, 118. Story #42: p.120, 121
		God	Story #3: p.30. Story #21: p.68. Story #24: p.77
		Human	Story #17: p.56. Story #19: p. 62. Story #28: p.89 Story #39: p.115
	Object of Verb	Things	The Title: p.25. Story #2: p.27,28. Story #3: p.30, 31. Story #5: p.34. Story #10: p. 44. Story #11: p.46. Story #14: p.51. Story #17: p.58. Story #18: p.60, 61. Story #19: p.63, 64. Story #20: p.64, 65. Story #21: p.67, 68, 69. Story #23: p.74. Story #24: p.77. Story #25: p.79. Story #26: p.83, 85. Story #28: p.89 90. Story #30: p.95, 96. Story #31: p.100. Story #33: p.102, 104. Story #39: p.115. Story #40: p.117. Story #42: p.120, 121
	Object of preposition	Things	The Title: p.25. Story #2: p.27,28. Story #7: p.36. Story #12: p.48. Story #17: p.57. Story #29: p.92. Story #31: p.98. Story #34: p.105. Story #35: p.108, 109. Story #39: p.115

That	Subject	Human	Story #31: p.96
		Things	Story #2: p.28. Story #3: p. 30. Story #6: p. 35. Story #7: p. 36, 37, 38. Story #8: p. 39. Story #9: p. 43. Story #10: p.45. Story #12: p.47, 48. Story #13: p.49 50. Story #14: p. 51. Story #16: p. 55. Story #17: p. 56. Story #18: p. 59. Story #20: p.65. Story #21: p.67, 68, 69. Story #23: p.75. Story #24: p.76, 77. Story #26: p.85, 86, 87. Story #27: p.88. Story #28: p.89, 90. Story #29: p.93, 94. Story #30: p.95. Story #31: p.96, 97. Story #32: p.101. Story #33: p.102. Story #34: p.105, 106. Story #36: p.110. Story #39: p.114, 115, 116. Story #40: p.117. Story #41: p.120. Story #42: p.121
	Object of verb	Human	Story #29: p.91
	Things	Story #2: p.28. Story #3: p.31. Story #4: p.32. Story #7: p.37. Story #8: p.40. Story #9: p.41, 43. Story #11: p 46. Story #13: p. 49. Story #14: p. 51. Story #15: p. 53. Story #16: p. 54, 55. Story #17: p. 56, 57. Story #19: p. 62, 63, 64 . Story #21: p. 68, 69. Story #21: p. 70. Story #23: p. 75. Story #25: p. 78, 79, 81. Story #26: p. 84,85, 86. Story #27: p. 88, 89. Story #29: p. 91, 93. Story #30: p. 94, 95. Story #31: p. 98, 99, 100, 101. Story #32: p. 101, 102. Story #33: p. 104. Story #34: p. 105. Story #35: p. 108. Story #36: p.110. Story #38: p. 113. Story #39: p.114. Story #40: p.118. Story #41: p.119, 120. Story #42: p.120, 121	
	Object of preposition	Things	Story #19: p.61, 62. Story #21: p. 67

Whom	Object of verb	Human	Story #11: p. 46. Story #14: p.51. Story 16: p. 54. Story #21: p.70. Story #31: p. 98
	Object of preposition	Human	Story #18: p. 60
Whose	Possessive	Things	Story #17: p. 57, 58. Story #18: p. 59. Story #23: p. 74. Story #41: p. 120
		Allah	Story #29: p. 93

The data above shows that relative pronoun “who” can be used for Allah or human and can function as subject or object of verb in adjective clause; relative pronoun “which” can be used for things or human and can function as subject or object of verb or object of preposition in adjective clause; relative pronoun “that” can be used for human or god or things and can function as subject or object of verb or object of preposition in adjective clause; relative pronoun “whom” can be used for human and can function as object of verb or object of preposition in adjective clause; relative pronoun “whose” can be used for things and only function as possessive in adjective clause.

B. Data Analysis

The data analysis includes the analysis of the data based on the use of relative pronouns in their sentences and the function of relative pronoun in adjective clause where relative pronoun begins adjective clause. Usually the clause is placed after its noun/pronoun.

The Title : People Who Choose Islam

- There are a number of people **who** abandoned their former religion and accepted Islam..... **Analysis** : “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to people.
- Each and every one of their answers, **which** we have compiled from various books and magazines and we will paraphrase in the following passages, is of documentary value.....**Analysis** : “which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to each and every one of their answers.
- There are many lessons to be taken from these answers, and those **who** read them will once again feel in their hearts the sublime nature of our religion..... **Analysis** : “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to those.
- These documents have been arranged in an alphabetical order of the initial letters of the nationalities to **which** our new Muslim brothers belong.....**Analysis** :

“which” here is used for things and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to an alphabetical order of the initial letters of the nationalities

Story #1: Muhammad Alexander Russel Webb (American)

- I was asked by quite a number of people why I, as a person **who** was born in the United States, a country with an overwhelmingly numerous Christian population, and **who** listened to the preaches, or, rather, foolish talks, made by Christian priests throughout his growing years, changed my religion and become a Muslim.....**Analysis** both “ who” here are used for human and function as the subject. In this case both ”who” refer to I .
- By the time I reached the adult age of twenty, I was completely defiant towards the mystical and annoying church culture **which** interdicted everything in the name of sin..... **Analysis** “ which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the mystical and annoying church culture.

Story #2: Colonel Donald Rockwell (American)

- For a long time I had been greatly impressed by Islam’s clear logic and formal simplicity, by the magnetizing attraction felt towards its mosques, by the great solemnity and deep affection with **which** the adherents of that religion had devoted themselves to their faith, by the profound respect and pure sincerity in

which Muslims all over the world had been prostrating themselves simultaneously five times daily..... **Analysis** both “which” here are used for things and function as the object of preposition. In this case the first “which” refers to the great solemnity and deep affection; the second “which” refers to the profound respect and pure sincerity.

- Only after a thoroughgoing analysis of the Islamic religion, **which** resulted in my exploring a myriad of beautiful and useful aspects in it, did I become a Muslim..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to a thoroughgoing analysis of the Islamic religion.
- A solemn and, at the same time, sentimental, attachment to life, [**which** was Muhammad’s alaihis-salam’ personal approach]; a mutually consultative method in doing daily chores; a habitually soft behaviour flavoured with mercy and compassion in social lives, indiscriminately; charity for the poor; property rights, **which** women had been given for the first time; all these things **which** were only a few of the many other revolutions that could only beevaluated as ‘the most tremendous’, and how aphoristical and concise a language it is through **which** Muhammad ‘alaihis-salâm’ expresses these concepts!.....**Analysis** all of “which” here are used for things, the first and the third “which” function as the subject, the second “which” functions as the object of verb and the fourth “which” functions as the object of preposition. In this case the first “which” refers to a solemn and sentimental, attachment to life; the second “which” refers to property rights; the

third “which” refers to all these things; the fourth “which” refers to how aphoristical and concise a language it is.

- Then, contrary to Europeans’ assertions, the Islamic religion is not a religion for those idlers **who** expect everything from Allâhu ta’âlâ without doing anything for their part.....**Analysis** who here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to those idlers. In this case “who” refers to” those idlers.
- The justice **which** Islam rendered to people of other religions was one of its aspects **which** had had a great impact on me.**Analysis** both “which” here are used for things. The first which functions as the object of verb, the second “which” functions as the subject. In this case both “which” refers to the justice.
- This is an exalted sense of faith and a great model of justice, **which** other religions do not possess....**Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to an exalted sense of faith and a great model of justice.
- And the Qur’an al-kerim, **which** is the Word of Allah, has been preserved in its pristine purity, exactly as it was revealed, without losing anything from the limpidity it had in the time of Muhammad ‘alaihi-salam’.....**Analysis** “ which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the Qur’an al-kerim.
- The fabricated superstitions and legends with **which** Christians have defiled the religion of Isa ‘alaihi-salam’ are not the case with Islam.....**Analysis** “which”

here is used for things and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to the fabricated superstitions and legends.

- Of the determinants **that** motivated me to become a Muslim, the last one was the fortitude and the will power **that** I observed in Islam....**Analysis** both “that” here are used for things. The first “that” functions as the subject, the second “that” functions as the object of verb. In this case the first “that” refers to the determinants and the second “that” refers to fortitude and the will power.
- Examples of the features **that** make up this superior nature are not to overload the stomach when eating, to be neither extravagant nor parsimonious in spending money, etc....**Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to examples of the features.
- In an exquisite style, facts **that** would guide humanity not only temporarily but also ever after were being inculcated into individuals.....**Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to facts.

Story #3: Salahaddin Boart (American)

- As I was skimming through them I read a statement **that** said, “There is only one God,” **which** impressed me deeply.....**Analysis** “that and which” here are used for things and function as the subject. In this case “that” and “which” refers to a statement.

- Christianity dictated three gods, **which** we were compelled to believe although we could never explain it to our own minds.....**Analysis** “which” here is used for god and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to three gods.
- This holy and sublime belief, **which** Muslims bear in their hearts, is an invaluable treasure.....**Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to this holy and sublime belief.
- The second proof **that** showed me the fact that Islam is the truest religion was that the Arabs, **who** had been leading a completely barbarous life before Islam, had developed into the world’s most civilized and the most powerful stated in a very short time and carried the most ideal concepts of love of mankind from the Arabian deserts all the way up to Spain, and all this was owing to Islam.....**Analysis** “that” is used for thing and “who” here is used for human and both function as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the second proof and “who” refers to the Arabs.
- Cleanliness was the very first thing **that** Muslims taught them....**Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to cleanliness.
- Muslims washed five times daily, **which** caused these people to wash at least once a day.....**Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Muslims washed five times daily.

- Later on, they took the stinking, tattered, lice-infested animal hides off their back, dumped them, and gave them their own garments, **which** had been made from textures woven with coloured threads.....**Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to their own garments.
- They instituted universities, **which** in the course of time become sources of light illuminating the entire world.....**Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to universities.
- The Islamic religion, commanded by Allahu ta’ala and taught and publicized by Muhammad ‘alaihi-salam’, and the Qur’an al-kerim, **which** is the Word of Allahu ta’ala, changed the course of the world’s history and freed it from the fetters of darkness.....**Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the Qur’an al-kerim.

Story #4: Thomas Muhammad Clayton (American)

- It was such a scene **that** we hardly believed what we saw..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to a scene.
- In the meantime, I began to gather information about that lofty religion **which** brought people so closely together..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to that lofty religion.

- The information **that** I collected about Islam brought me all the closer to this religion..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the information.
- Muslims believed in one Allah and professed that men were not sinful by birth, **which** was quite contrary to the Christian inculcation.... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to men were not sinful by birth.
- It is a doubtless fact that these people, **who** prostrate themselves altogether and indiscriminately, are doing so sincerely to worship Allahu ta’ala.... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to these people.

Story #5: Devis Warrington (Austrian)

- The two hundred and sixty-seventh âyat of Baqara sûrapurports: “O ye **who** believe! Give of the good things **which** ye have (honourably) earned, and of the fruits of the earth **which** We have produced for you, and do not even aim at getting anything **which** is bad, in order that out of it ye may give away something, when ye yourselves would not receive it except with closed eyes..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. All of “which” here are used for things. The first and second “which” function as the object of verb, the third “which” functions as the subject. In this case the first “which” refers to

ye; the second “which” refers to the good things and the third “which” refers to getting anything.

Story #6: Mrs. CECILLA CANNOLY [Rashîda] (Austrian)

- The older I became the farther away did I feel from Christianity, finally breaking away from the church once and for all and beginning to wonder whether there was a religion **that** taught “to worship one single God..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to a religion.
- Then, when I looked around, the events showed me how meaningless the unintelligible miracles **that** priests had been trying to teach us, and the absurd stories of saints they had been telling us, were. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the unintelligible miracles.

Story #7 MUHAMMAD AS’AD LEOPOLD WEISS (Austrian)

- The newspapers for **which** I worked as a correspondent and writer sent me to Asia and Africa in the capacity of ‘special correspondent’ in 1922..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to the newspapers.
- However, my long stay in the Islamic countries enabled me to know the Muslims more closely, **which** in turn made me realize that they had been looking at the

world and the events taking place in the world from angles quite dissimilar to those of Europeans. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to know the Muslims more closely.

- I must acknowledge that their extremely dignified and composed attitude towards the events, and their approach **that** was much more humanistic than our own, began to stir up my interest..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to their approach.
- Yet the manners and behaviours of some Muslims I had been in contact with did not conform to the Islamic principles **that** I was reading about..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the Islamic principles.
- First of all, Islam dictated cleanliness, open heartedness, brotherhood, compassion, faithfulness, peace and salvation and, rejecting the Christian doctrine that “men are ever sinful,” it substituted it with quite an opposite belief **which** tolerated “all sorts of worldly pleasures with the proviso that they should not cost someone else’s harm and that they should not overflow the free area defined by Islam..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to an opposite belief.
- I came up with the conclusion that the main reason for the increasing degeneration and decline of the Islamic world, **which** was already on the brink of a collapse, was Muslims’ becoming increasingly indifferent towards their

religion..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the increasing degeneration and decline of the Islamic world.

- The grotesque passages, the sophistries, and the superstitious mysticisms, **which** are the common properties of other religious books, do not exist in Islam..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the grotesque passages, the sophistries, and the superstitious mysticisms.
- There is not a specific aspect, therefore, **which** affected me more than the others did..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to a specific aspect.
- Perhaps it was this extremely admirable order **which** attached me to the Islamic religion..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to this extremely admirable order.

Story #8 Dr. UMAR ROLF FREIHERR VON EHRENFELS (Austrian)

- (Rolf Freiherr (baron) von Ehrenfels is the only son of Prof. Dr. Baron Christian Ehrenfels, **who** is known as the founder of Gestalt psychology all over the world. He belongs to a well-known family..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to Prof. Dr. Baron Christian Ehrenfels.

- His sister Imma von Rodmesrhof writes about this inclination of her brother's in detail in a book of hers, **which** was published in Lahore in 1953..... **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case "which" refers to a book of hers.
- Accepted and supported by Akbar Haydar, he carried on anthropological studies in Assam, was appointed as a professor of anthropology for the University of Madras in 1949, and was awarded with a gold medal by the 'Royal Asiatic Society', **which** was located in Bengal..... **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case "which" refers to the Royal Asiatic Society.
- In the following lines I shall give an account of the factors **that** formed the cause of my becoming a Muslim and realizing that Islam is a true religion..... **Analysis** "that" here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case "that" refers to an account of the factors.
- Muhammad 'alaihi-salâm, **who** communicated the Qur'ân al-kerîm, is the final prophet..... **Analysis** "who" here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case "who" refers to Muhammad 'alaihi-salâm.
- It is doubtless that a person **who** enters the Islamic religion will automatically have separated himself from his former religion.... **Analysis** "who" here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case "who" refers to a person.

- And this animosity, in its turn, has been exploited by other people, **who** have tried to change religions into rival camps and thus to build their worldly advantages on religions, **which**, in actual fact, are essentially paths guiding to knowing Allâhu ta'âlâ. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. “Which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to others people and “which” refers to religions.
- In fact, it takes a little alertness to see that the Islamic religion acknowledges the other heavenly religions and that it purifies them of the human interpolations **that** they had been subjected to in the course of time. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the human interpolations.
- To accept Islam, therefore, means to render a spiritual and material service **which** is needed by all people, men and women alike. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to a spiritual and material service.
- Islam is a religion **which** gives women great rights. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Islam.

Story #9 THOMAS IRVING (Canadian)

- First of all, let me tell you that thousands of Canadians and Americans think exactly as I used to think before becoming a Muslim; they have the same feeling

of dissatisfaction; and they are awaiting the scholars of Ahl as-sunna **who** will teach them the essence of Islam. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to the scholars of Ahl as-sunna.

- It was in those days when I met a missionary **who** had been serving in India. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to a missionary.
- A sensation of curiosity towards Islam, seasoned with a high degree of admiration for Muslims **who** had been so staunchly attached to their religion, began to blossom in my heart. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to Muslims.
- I saw that what the oriental people had been rejecting in our belief was the doctrine of ‘trinity’, and that they accepted the belief of ‘One God’, **which** was perfectly agreeable with common sense. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the belief of ‘One God’.
- Nevertheless, that beautiful and true belief had been smothered with meaningless legends, superstitions and heresies inserted into Christianity by idolaters, and the pure belief in the One Merciful, Compassionate God had been adulterated into a tripartite godhood, **which** was accessible only to priests and **which**, so to speak, created mankind with a share from the original sin. **Analysis** both “which”

here are used for things and function as the subject. In this case both “which” refer to a tripartite godhood.

- The human race was moaning desperately under the talons of idolatry and irreligiousness, when, [according to historians], seven centuries after Îsâ ‘alaihi-salâm’, in the oriental horizons, there rose Muhammad ‘sall-Allâhu ‘alaihi wasallam’, the final Prophet of Allâhu ta’âlâ, and he began to communicate to people the true religion of the true God, **which** was based on belief in One God. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Allâhu ta’âlâ.
- I would like to touch upon a few of the works **that** I could recommend in this connection. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to a few of the works.
- It is a book **that** describes Islam in the best way. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to a book.

Story #10 Dr. BENOIST [ALÎ SALMÂN] (French)

- I am a doctor and I come from a fanatically Catholic family. Yet my vocational choice, medicine, provided me a career in positive, experimental, and natural sciences, **which** in turn caused me to develop a growing hatred against Christianity..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to positive, experimental, and natural sciences.

- When I began to study the Islamic religion and read the Ikhâlâs Sûra of Qur'an al-kerîm, **which** purported, "Lo; Allâhu ta'âlâ is One"..... **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case "which" refers to the Ikhâlâs Sûra of Qur'an al-kerîm.
- Giving a priest authority to forgive people's sins was something **which** Islam would never accept..... **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case "which" refers to giving a priest authority to forgive people's sins.
- Cleanliness, **which** is an essential principle in medicine, was in Islam a commandment of Allâhu ta'âlâ..... **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case "which" refers to cleanliness.
- Islam commanded to clean oneself before acts of worship, and that was a quality **which** I had never seen in any other religion..... **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case "which" refers to a quality.
- In some Christian rites, such as Baptism and the Eucharist, people consume the bread and wine offered by the priest in the name of the flesh and blood of Îsâ 'alaihi-salâm, **which** is intended, so to speak, as a simulated unity with Îsâ 'alaihi-salâm', i.e. with God, [may Allâhu ta'âlâ protect us from holding such beliefs!..... **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and functions as the subject.

In this case “which” refers to the flesh and blood of Îsâ ‘alaihi-salâm, where refers to the bread and wine.

- My mind, **which** had improved under the guidance of positive science, vehemently rejected these puerile rites **which** did not suit to a true religion.....
Analysis both “which” here are used for things and function as the subject. In this case the first “which” refers to my mind and the second “which” refers to these puerile rites.
- As I have mentioned earlier, before becoming a Muslim, I had accepted its first half, i.e. the part **that** meant, “There is no God but Allah,...” It was not difficult, therefore, to accept the remaining part, **which** said: “... and Muhammad ‘alaihi-salâm’ is His (born slave and) Messenger.”..... **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for thing and function as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the part and “which” refers to the remaining part.
- The facts written in that book of Allah **which** was revealed fourteen centuries before now are in precise conformance with the results of today’s scientific and technological research..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to that book of Allah.

Story #11 CAPTAIN (JACQUES) COUSTEAU (French)

- In France Islam has been spreading at a high velocity among people **who** have made fame in various areas..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to people.
- The number of people **who** have abandoned Christianity and chosen Islam have reached one hundred thousand already. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to the number of people.
- It is note worthy that people **who** have preferred Islam are not only from among workers and civil servants but also from among people renowned in every respect. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to people.
- Among people **who** have chosen Islam is Captain Cousteau, **whom** the entire world closely knows for his explorations about life under water. **Analysis** “who” and “whom” here are used for human. ”who” functions as the subject and “whom” as the object of verb. In this case “who” refers to people and “whom” refers to Captain Cousteau.
- Captain Cousteau, **who** has revealed the secrets of oceans one by one with the films **that** he made and **which** are being televised world over in a program subheaded The Living Sea, said that what actually prompted him to choose the Islamic religion was, after observing that the waters of the Atlantic Ocean and the

Mediterranean did not mix with each other, his seeing that the same phenomenon was written in the Qur'ân al-kerîm **which** had been revealed fourteen hundred years before. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human. “That” and “which” are used for things. “Who” functions as the subject. “That” and both “which” are function as the object of verb. In this case “who” refers to Captain Cousteau; “that” and the first “which” refer to the films; the second “which” refers to the Qur'ân al-kerîm.

Story #12 MUHAMMAD EMÎN HOBOHN (German)

- We German people essentially believe in the fact that Allâhu ta'âlâ is a great creator **who** gives us power and energy and **who** guides our souls to perfection. **Analysis** both “who” here are used for Allah and function as the subject. In this case both “who” refers to Allâhu ta'âlâ.
- It is the Islamic religion, alone, **that** teaches us the greatness of Allâhu ta'âlâ and **which**, at the same time, guides us in regard to where the human soul will go after death. **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for things and function as the subject. In this case “that” and “which” refer to the Islamic religion.
- Another aspect **that** makes Islam an attractive choice in the eyes of Europeans is its norms of worship. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to another aspect.

- Likewise, the western-born democracy, **which** has been looked on as the most capacious administration system in worldly matters, and Nazism may contain some factual aspects. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to the western-born democracy.
- Islam means submission to Allâhu ta’âlâ, **who** is compassionate and forgiving and **who** always shows the right way. **Analysis** both “who” here are used for Allah and function as the subject. In this case both “who” refers to Allâhu ta’âlâ.

Story #13 Dr. HÂMID MARCUS (German)

- In the library of my hometown I came across an old translation of Qur’ân al-kerîm **that** had been printed in 1164 [1750 C.E.]. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to an old translation of Qur’ân al-kerîm.
- As I read the Qur’ân al-kerîm, I was deeply impressed by its exceedingly logical and fascinating style of expression **that** penetrated deep into the soul. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to logical and fascinating style of expression.
- In Islam, belief and logic do not contradict each other, **which** is the common blemish of other religions. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions

as the subject. In this case “which” refers to belief and logic do not contradict each other.

- Another reason I feel compelled to add is that the other religions are awash in a score of grotesque and ridiculous ideas **that** suggest only a far-fetched mood of spirituality. **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to a score of grotesque and ridiculous ideas.
- They have nothing to do with real life situations. Islam, on the other hand, is a practical religion **which** guides man also in his trek of life **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to refers to Islam.

Story 14# Mrs. ÂMINA MOSLER (German)

- First of all, Islam rejected trinity, **which** I had never been able to understand or accept since my youth **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to trinity.
- Yet this sheer religious education **that** I had received helped me to choose the true religion **that** would guide me to Allâhu ta’âlâ..... **Analysis** both “that” here are used for things. The first “that” functions as the object of verb and the second “that” functions as the subject. In this case the first “that” refers to this sheer religious education and the second “that” refers to the true religion.

- I know that Allâhu ta'âlâ will always guide those people **whom** He has brought to the right way. **Analysis** “whom” here is used for human and functions as the object of verb. In this case “whom” refers to those people.

Story #15 Hadji LORD AL-FÂRÛQ HEADLEY (G.B.)

- Let me give you an example; The Christian sect of Athanasians insistently inculcates the tenet that Christianity is based on a belief in three gods (trinity), that a slightest doubt as to this belief will lead one to immediate perdition, and that a person **who** wishes to attain salvation in this world and the next should definitely hold a belief in the three gods, i.e. ‘God, the Son of God, and the Holy Ghost’.....**Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to a person.
- By becoming a Muslim, I believe in one real Allah and reject all the fibs **that** were inserted into the pure religion of Îsâ ‘alaihi-salâm’ afterwards.....**Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to all the fibs.
- The person **who** wrote me that letter and the other people **who** share his ideas are only pitiable.**Analysis** both “who” here are used for human and function as the subject. In this case the first “who” refers to the person and the second “who” refers to the other people.

- In our schools Islam is still being taught as the religion of people **who** do not believe in Allâhu ta'âlâ..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case the first “who” refers to people.

Story #16 ABDULLAH ARCHIBALD HAMILTON (G.B.)

- Coming from a widely known family, he possesses the title of baronet, (**which** means a candidate baron). **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the title of baronet.
- It was for these reasons **that** I answered the call of my conscience and accepted Islam, **which** satisfied me fully, and only after that did I begin to feel myself as a true and better born slave of Allâhu ta'âlâ. **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for things. “That” functions as the object of verb and “which” functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to these reasons and “which” refers to Islam.
- Sad to say, various Christians and ignorant people have misrepresented Islam as a religion of falsities and concoctions **that** are intended to induce torpor into humanity..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to Islam .
- Islam is a perfect religion **which** brings about unity between the powerful and the weak as well as between the rich and the poor. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Islam.

- The first class contains people **whom** Allâhu ta'âlâ has blessed with worldly riches..... **Analysis** “whom” here is used for human and functions as the object of verb. In this case “whom” refers to people.
- The second class is made up of those **who** have to work for a living. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to those.
- People in this class live in utter destitution because they cannot earn enough, because they have lost their jobs, or because they can no longer work, none of **which** cases is their fault. **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to none.
- We Muslims are not people **who** hold the belief that everything is a slave in the hands of destiny..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to Muslims.
- The Islamic credal tenet **which** says that “Good and evil come from Allâhuta'âlâ” means, “Allâhu ta'âlâ is the Creator of all.” **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the Islamic credal tenet.
- Destiny means Allâhu ta'âlâ's knowing in the eternal past all the events **that** will take place and His creating everything when the time in His knowledge comes. **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to all the events.

- It was for these reasons **that** I became a Muslim, and I am proud of having become a Muslim..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to these reasons.

Story #17 JALÂLEDDÎN LAUDER BRUNTON (G.B.)

- Sir Brunton, **who** comes from an eminent family and **who** possesses the title of Baronet, graduated from the Oxford University and made fame with his publications. **Analysis** both “who” here are used for human and functions as the subject. In this case both “who” refer to Sir Brunton.
- Theology was one of the subjects **that** I was interested in when I was young. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to theology.
- I could not tolerate the idea that Allâhu ta’âlâ, with all His infinite power to create anything He wished, would have to create only sinful creatures, **which** would run counter to His almightiness and compassion, and I therefore harboured doubts as to the genuineness of a religion **that** described Allâhu ta’âlâ as such. **Analysis** “which” here is used for human and “that” is used for thing. Both function as the subject. In this case “which” refers to only sinful creatures and “that” refers to the genuineness of a religion.
- These doubts developed into curiosity about the instructions **that** the other religions gave in this respect, and consequently I decided to examine the other

religions as well. **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the instructions.

- I was wondering whether that was the real Nazarene religion **that** Îsâ ‘alaihis-salâm’ had brought. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the real Nazarene religion.
- Having reached an absolute conviction as to this fact, I substituted Bible-reading with other sorts of preaching to the people **that** I met during the journeys I was making with the missionaries. **Analysis** “that” here is used for human and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the people.
- I happened to domicile myself in a forlorn Indian village, called Ichra, **which** was rather far from the urban areas and **whose** name almost no one knew. **Analysis** “which” and “whose” here are used for thing. “Which functions as the subject and “whose functions as possessive. In this case “which” and “whose” refer to Ichra.
- However, I was now able to study Islam fairly, without being influenced by those books **that** had been written under inimical motives..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to those books.
- During the course of my studies, I came to the full realization that it was a definite fact that Islam was a true religion in **which** the concept of Allah and reality became manifest in its clearest identity. **Analysis** “which” here is used for

things and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to Islam.

- Once you had been informed on the services **which** the great Prophet Muhammad ‘sall-Allâhu ta’âlâ ‘alaihi wa sallam’ had rendered for the good of humanity, it would be impossible for you to deny his prophethood.....
Analysis “which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to the services.
- Definitely, he was the Messenger of Allâhu ta’âlâ. As a blessing of Allâhu ta’âlâ, he, alone, and in a very short time, transformed the Arabs from a mass of heathens **who** had been living in utter savagery and nescience, worshipping many idols, believing in superstitions, leading a bestial, semi-naked, and overwhelmingly polygamous life, into a civilized, morally upright and clean nation **whose** members were now believing in Allâhu ta’âlâ, observing women’s rights, and always trying to be good-natured and genial..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. “Whose” here is used for thing and functions as possessive. In this case “who” refers to heathens and “whose” refers to the Arabs.
- As I thought about the strenuous efforts I put forth in that tiny village **whose** population was only one or two hundred, and how I still could not bring those wretched people to the right course, my admiration for the work accomplished by Muhammad ‘sall-Allâhu ta’âlâ ‘alaihi wasallam’ grew all the greater.

Analysis “whose” here is used for thing and functions as possessive. In this case “whose” refers to that tiny village.

Story #18 Prof. Baron HÂRÛN MUSTAFÂ LEON (G.B.)

- Prof. Leon, **who** was a great authority especially in the linguistic and literary sciences, sprang into the universal limelight with his publication **that** was called ‘Ethimology of the Human Lexion’. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human.”That” is used for thing. “Who” and “that” function as the subject. In this case “who” refers to Prof. Leon and “that” refers to his publication.
- He was elected as the Secretary General for the Société Internationale de Philologie=International Society of Philology, Science and Fine Arts, **which** had been founded in 1875..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to International Society of Philology, Science and Fine Arts.
- Islam is a religion **whose** teachings are quite reasonable and perfectly logical. **Analysis** “whose” here is used for thing and functions as possessive. In this case “whose” refers to Islam.
- The other religions, on the other hand, force people to accept the tenets of creed **that** they can never understand, believe or find logical..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the tenets of creed.

- The fifth âyat-i-kerîma of Sûra-t-ul-Jum'a of Qur'ân al-kerîm purports, "Those people **who** have been enjoined to learn the Torah and to adapt themselves to it, and yet **who** do not obey it, are reminiscent of an ass with a load of books on its back." **Analysis** both "who" here are used for human and functions as the subject. In this case both "who" refers to those people.
- However, knowledge **which** is not correct is obscurity..... **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and functions as subject. In this case "which" refers to knowledge.
- Muslims hold the belief that "Islam is the very truth itself," and they state that Islam's light shines only with the energy it gets from knowledge and logic, that this knowledge ensues only from truth, and that truth, in its turn, is discovered by men owing to the common sense, **which** is a blessing Allâhu ta'âlâ has conferred upon them. **Analysis** "which" here is used for human and functions as subject. In this case "which" refers to the common sense.
- The last Prophet of Allâhu ta'âlâ, Muhammad 'alaihi-salâm, **who** is the greatest blessing Allâhu ta'âlâ has sent to humanity, showed them the path **that** they were to follow. **Analysis** "who" here is used for human and functions as the subject."That" is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case "who" refers to Muhammad 'alaihi-salâm and "that" refers to the path.
- All the people of Medina were desperately sad about Rasûlullah's illness, **which** enervated him day by day and against **which** they were helpless. Men, women,

children were crying loudly. **Analysis** the first “which” here is used for thing and functions as subject. The second “which” is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case both “which” refer to Rasûlullah’s illness.

- Among those **who** were crying were gray-haired, sallow-complexioned, aged warriors. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to those.
- Muhammad Mustafâ al-emîn ‘sall-Allâhu ta’âlâ ’alaihi wasallam was their commander, guide, leader, companion, shepherd, an intimate friend with **whom** they exchanged confidences, and, the most important of all, their great Prophet **who** had rescued them from darkness and guided them to the light of truth owing to the Islamic religion **which** he preached. **Analysis** “whom” and “who” here are used for human. “Whom” functions as the object of preposition and “who” functions as the subject. “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “who” and “whom” refers to Muhammad Mustafâ al-emîn; “which” refers to the Islamic religion.
- This great Prophet ‘sall-Allâhu ta’âlâ ’alaihi wasallam’, **who** had brought them peace and security by means of Islam, was now bidding ‘Farewell’ to them. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to this great Prophet.

- This guide is the common sense, and his heart, **which** embodies a conscience. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the common sense and his heart.
- Here is the Islamic religion **which** I boast of having chosen. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to the Islamic religion.
- This religion is the true religion of Allah, **which** is entirely based on reason and logic. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the true religion of Allah.

Story #19 WILLIAM PICKHARD (G.B.)

- Yet my adoration was not confined to their teachings; I felt the same worship-like attachment towards all paragons of chivalry and valour **that** I had read about in history. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “that” refers to all paragons of chivalry and valour.
- Eventually, I was given an office in Uganda, **which** was under the British sway in those days. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Uganda.
- Lifestyles of people living there, the sentiments **that** they displayed concerning various worldly events, their behaviours towards one another amazingly defied the expectations and imaginations **that** I had harboured about them when I had

been in London. **Analysis** both “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case the first “that” refers to the sentiments and the second “that” refers to the expectations and imaginations.

- A sacred glue composed of love and compassion had attached them to one another, **which** was well beyond the narrow mental grasp of people of our sort. **Analysis** “which” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to them.
- They were suffering from dysentery, **which** had already exhausted them **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to dysentery.
- As I was in this mood of utter hopelessness, I somehow remembered the consolatory Koranic statements **that** I had read in a book **which** I had bought in Uganda. **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the consolatory Koranic statements and “which” refers to a book.
- At one time, I had been deeply impressed by an episode in an Islamic book **that** I had been reading. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to an episode in an Islamic book.
- The episode was about a young man **who** was reading the Qur’ân al-kerîm quite oblivious of his surroundings and without even knowing that he was in a

graveyard where he had come accidentally. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to a young man.

- The only personal treasure **that** we can carry on this trek of life and **which** we can take to the world to come is to offer hamd-u-thenâ [gratitude and glorification] to Allâhu ta’âlâ, to surrender ourselves with love to that Almighty Being, and to worship Him. **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for thing and function as the object of verb. In this case “that” and “which” refer to the only personal treasure.

Story #20 Mrs. MES’ÛDA STEINMANN (G.B.)

- Islam is the one and only one religion **which** infuses a sense of peace and tranquillity into the human soul, blesses man with a life of contentment, and guides him to eternal happiness and salvation after death. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Islam.
- Religion expresses the most sublime fact **which** a person obtains concerning his and others’ existence. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to the most sublime fact.

- Religion is a source **that** teaches people what they do not know and **which** infuses both fear and hope into them. **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for thing and function as the subject. In this case “that” refers to religion.
- Everybody in the world encounters various situations **which** they do not know, cannot understand, and cannot explain. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to various situations.
- It is only religion **that** explains to them and **which** infuses into them a sense of definite belief and trust. **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for thing and function as the subject. In this case “that” and “which” refer to only religion.
- First of all, the Islamic religion states that there is no god besides the one Allah, **who** is great, that He is not be gotten and does not be get, either, and that there is not another creator like Him. **Analysis** “who” here is used for Allah and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to the one Allah.
- Moreover, many chapters of Qur’ân al-kerîm state that “He is the only creator,” that “He is everlasting,” that “He is eternal,” that “He is omniscient,” that “He is the absolute judge **who** makes the truest decision,” that “He is the greatest helper,” that “He is the Creator, **who** is the most compassionate,” and that “He is the most magnanimous forgiver. **Analysis** “who” here is used for Allah

and functions as the subject. In this case the “who” refer to the absolute judge and the second “who” refers to the Creator.

- The Nâs Sûra purports, “[O Muhammad ‘sall-Allâhu ’alaihi wasallam’!] Say: I seek refuge with my Owner, the Cherisher of mankind, the King (or Ruler) of mankind, the Judge of mankind, (**who** sends them what they need and protects them against horrors), from the mischief of the whisperer (of evil), **who** withdraws after his whisper, —(the same) **who** whispers into the hearts of mankind,— among Jinns and among Men.” **Analysis** the first “who” here is used for Allah, the second and the third “who” are used for satan. All of “who” function as the subject. In this case the first “who” refers to the Judge of mankind; the second and the third “who” refer to the whisperer (of evil).
- And then the group would sit and lament over the fact that that tiny particle of love has been lost for good in today’s Christianity, **which** is awash in superstitions..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to today’s Christianity.
- Coleridge states in one of his books, “It is a reality that a person **who** loves Christianity very much becomes gradually alienated from Christianity and begins to love the church more, and at the end he loves himself the best..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to a person.

- He **who** hath taken the right path hath done so only for his own good, and he **who** hath lapsed into aberration hath inflicted a loss only on himself. **Analysis** both “who” here are used for human and function as the subject . In this case both “who” refers to he.

Story #21 Mrs. MAVISH B. JOLLY (G.B.)

- The prayers **that** I listened to without understanding their meanings would make me shiver. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “that” refers to the prayers.
- I began to find some faults in Christianity, in **which** I had held a full belief until that time. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to Christianity.
- That splendid sight of the church, **which** had been at one time the center of my infantile admiration, was now gone, like a phantom. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to that splendid sight of the church.
- The human being definitely needed some power **that** would provide him refuge. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to some power.

- I minutely examined the essentials **which** they called ‘Eight Paths’.
Analysis “which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to the essentials.
- Yet there was not a certain right way **that** they showed, nor did they provide the information **that** would help you choose the right way. **Analysis** both “that” here are used for thing and the first “that” functions as the object of verb and the second “that” functions as the subject. In this case the first “that” refers to not a certain right way and the second “that” refers to the information.
- Yes, Jews believed in one God, **which** I approved entirely. **Analysis** “which” here is used for God and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to one God.
- The answers **that** that Muslim gave to my questions were so beautiful and so logical **that** I decided to study Islam, **which** had never occurred to me before. **Analysis** both “that” and “which” here are used for things. Both “that” function as the object of verb and “which” functions as the subject. In this case the first both “that” refer to the answers and “which” refers to study Islam.
- To my astonishment, the rules stated in this book were by far superior to the statements made by most of the well-known statesmen of the twentieth century, **which** aroused strong feelings of admiration and adulation in me. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the rules stated in this book.

- The Qur'ân al-kerîm is a fable, with **which** they had been dosing us for years..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to the Qur'ân al-kerîm is a fable.
- I spoke with some British women **who** had embraced Islam. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to some British women.
- Among those books were ‘Mohammad and Christ’, **which** compared Muhammad ‘sall-Allâhu ta’âlâ ’alaihi wa sallam’ with Îsâ ‘alaihi-salâm’, and ‘The Religion of Islam’, **which** described the Islamic religion. **Analysis** both “which” here are used for things and function as the subject. In this case the first “which” refers to book of ‘Mohammad and Christ’; the second “which” refers to book of ‘The Religion of Islam’.
- Another book, namely ‘The Sources of Christianity, explained in an extremely clear manner that most of the Christian acts of worship were the continuation of the rites **that** had been performed by primitive people, and that today’s Christianity is in actual fact an idolatrous religion. **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the rites.
- It should be known that the Qur'ân al-kerîm is a book **that** impresses and penetrates the human soul slowly. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the Qur'ân al-kerîm.

- The Qur'ân al-kerîm did not contain anything **that** a person could not understand. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to anything.
- According to Muslims, the only aspect **that** made prophets different from other people was that their intellectual and moral levels were very high, they were sinless and faultless. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the only aspect.
- The Qur'ân al-kerîm, the Holy Book of Muslims, teaches people all the elements of beautiful moral quality **that** a person should need, all the religious essentials, the path **that** will guide one to the approval of Allâhuta'âlâ, and all the necessities required for attaining peace and salvation in this world and the next. **Analysis** both “that” here are used for things. The first “that” functions as the object of verb and the second “that” functions as the subject. In this case the first “that” refers to all the elements of beautiful moral quality and the second “that “ refers to the path.
- The veracity of these statements gets demonstrative evidence from the fact that the essentials in the Qur'ân al-kerîm, **which** are still the same as they were fourteen centuries ago, are perfectly consistent with today's life-styles and today's scientific levels. **Analysis** “which” here is used for things functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the essentials in the Qur'ân al-kerîm.

- When I asked about that, my Muslim friend, **whom** I have mentioned earlier, explained the matter as follows: **Analysis** “whom” here is used for human and functions as the object of verb. In this case “whom” refers to my Muslim friend.
- With a view to restoring the woman into her proper place in society, the Islamic religion pared down the number of women **that** a man could marry, and stipulated that he should support the women, mete out justice among them, and pay them (the canonically prescribed) alimony in the event of a divorce. **Analysis** “that” here is used for human and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the number of women.
- Marrying more than one women was forbidden for men **who** would not be able to fulfill the stipulations.. . . . **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject . In this case “who” refers to men.
- Then the words of my Muslim friend reminded me of the story of a young woman **who** had lost her husband in the war and had been looking for a man to entrust herself to. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to a young woman.

Story #22 LADY ZAYNAB EVELYN COMBOLD (G.B.)

- To those **who** ask me why I became a Muslim, I reply that I do not know for certain when the light of Islam rose in my soul. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to those.
- Muslims believe in Allah, **who** is one.. . . . **Analysis** “who” here is used for Allah and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Allah.
- Muslim means a person **who** lives in peace and happiness with all beings. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to Muslim.

Story #23 MUHAMMAD JOHN WEBSTER (G.B.)

- For Christianity defined the world as a place of torture **whose** mere contents are evils and vices, and men as creatures sinful from birth. **Analysis** “whose” here is used for thing and functions as possessive. In this case “which” refers to a place of torture.
- Christianity left people entirely to themselves, and confined their worships to unsatisfactory Sunday masses, **which** they perform in the perfunctory air of the church service. **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to unsatisfactory Sunday masses.
- For in those countries there is a deep-seated rancor against Islam, **which** dates back to the crusading expeditions. **Analysis** “which” here is used for

thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to a deep-seated rancor against Islam.

- Despite the ‘hatred towards Islam’ **which** had been engraved on my subconscious in the name of education, one day I somehow succumbed to my curiosity and got a translation of the Qur’ân al-kerîm. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the ‘hatred towards Islam’.
- For the translator of the book used such an abusive and defamatory language about the Qur’ân al-kerîm right in the introduction **that** it meant there was no sense in reading a book of that sort. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to an abusive and defamatory language about the Qur’ân al-kerîm right in the introduction.
- No words could define the emotions **that** began to stir in the depths of my soul when I opened it and read the first chapter in it, the chapter (sûra) called Fâtiha-i-sherîfa, **which** began with the phrase, “Hamd(thanks and praise) be to the Rabb (Lord, Creator, Allah) of âlams (classes of beings).” **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for things and function as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the emotions and “which” refers to Fâtiha-i-sherîfa.
- The first chapter ended with the invocations **that** purported, “Guide us to the right path.” **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the invocations.

Story #24 ABDULLAH BATTERSBY (G.B.)

- The oarsman **who** rowed my boat was a Muslim named Shaikh Alî from East Pakistan. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to the oarsman.
- I decided to find out what was in Islam **that** kept such a simpleton continuously under the effect of a firm belief and staunch feelings of obedience. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to what was in Islam.
- That prayer was simple enough, yet it consisted of a few unsatisfactory words **which** had no effect on the human soul **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to a few unsatisfactory words.
- The extremely elegant and logical answers **that** that unsophisticated man gave me urged me into reading books written about Islam. **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the extremely elegant and logical answers.
- On the other hand, as a Christian, I had to believe in three gods, **which** was quite illogical to me. **Analysis** “which” here is used for gods and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to three gods.

- I began to accept the fact that a religion **that** contained belief in one creator should be a true religion **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to a religion.
- I officially professed Islam in Jerusalem, **which** the Arabs called ‘Sacred City’. **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to Jerusalem.
- To become a Muslim means to have belief in Allâhu ta’âlâ, the very being **who** is worthy of being worshipped, and to attach oneself to Him. **Analysis** “who” here is used for Allah and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to Allâhu ta’âlâ .
- Now, whenever I remember that modest boatman, **who** showed me Islam’s light some way and the true forms of worship and guided me to my Allah, though in the beginning I had thought he was a mere simpleton, I feel deep respect for him. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to modest boatman.

Story #25 HUSEYN ROFE (G.B.)

- When a person decides to abandon a religion **that** has been infused into him since his childhood and choose another religion, there should be some reasons, **which** are either emotional or philosophical or social.....**Analysis** “that” and “which”

here are used for things and function as the subject. In this case “that” refers to a religion and “which” refers to some reasons.

- The zealous aspirations I had been feeling were impelling me towards a belief **that** would satisfy at least two of the above-mentioned needs **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to a belief.
- Consequently, as soon as the educational period of my life was over, I embarked on a comparative study of all the world’s existing religions with a view to determining the one **that** deserved a true belief in it. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the one.
- Moreover, the ecclesiastical credo **that** attaining God would require expiation was altogether meaningless too. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the ecclesiastical credo.
- In my idealization, the great being **who** was (and always is) the only being worthy of being worshipped would not demand compulsory expiation from His born slaves. **Analysis** “who” here is used for Allah and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to the great being.
- However, that religion also contained some grotesque tenets **which** I could not understand and would never accept **Analysis** “which” here is used for

things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to some grotesque tenets.

- There were so many rites, prayers and compulsory religious practices in the Judaic religion **that** a pious Jew would have no time left for worldly occupations if he were to observe all those religious obligations. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to Judaic religion.
- I knew that most of those rites were stupid parodies **that** had been inserted into the religion later by people. **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to stupid parodies.
- I saw that the Catholic credo contained more superstitions than did the credo of those Protestants **who** were adherent to the Anglican Church. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to those Protestants.
- Those feats of skill were, like sports or illusionistic artifices, were pastime activities and served only to amaze people **who** did not know them. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to people.
- We had already been brainwashed with the information of Islam given to us and with the books written about it in Europe, **which** asserted that that religion was entirely wrong, meaningless, and false, and that it infused torpor.

Analysis “which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the information of Islam given to us and the books written about it in Europe.

- With intent attention and deep respect, I watched the Muslims praying there, **which** was a sight I was watching for the first time in my life **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the Muslims praying.
- Next to a rich Turk, for instance, stood a very poor Indian clad in beggar-like clothes, next was an Arab **who** I would say was a merchant, and besides him prayed a negro. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the object of verb. In this case “who” refers to an Arab.
- None of the other religions **that** I had examined up to that time had had an effect like that on me... **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to none of the other religions.

Story #26 H.F. FELLOW (G.B.)

- The British navy holds a book **that** contains the Queen’s Directions and the Directions put by the Admiralty. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to a book.

- Allâhu ta'âlâ is the authority **who** has laid down these principles in the Qur'ân al-kerîm..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for Allah and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to Allâhu ta'âlâ.
- Beautiful flowers do not grow in the gardens belonging to those **who** do not obey the commandments of Allâhu ta'âlâ. This is only a retribution **which** Allâhu ta'âlâ visits on them. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. “Which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “who” refers to those and “which” refers to a retribution.
- The Qur'ân-al-kerîm is in full concordance with man's worldly life, and it contains rules unsullied with the insertion of exaggerations and superstitions and **which** are perfectly logical, so that people with common sense will find them entirely true and right. **Analysis** “Which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to rules unsullied.
- As the Queen of England, Elizabeth I, struggled against the Catholic Spaniards **who** posed a threat against her country, the Ottoman Turks carried on their holy war against the Catholics in Europe. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to the Catholic Spaniards.
- I would like you to recollect the unjust verdicts **that** the Spanish Christians gave at the tribunals called the Inquisition and the savageries **that** they perpetrated in

the name of inquisition. **Analysis** both “that” here are used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case the first “that” refers to the unjust verdicts and the second “that” refers to the Inquisition and the savageries.

- Îsâ ‘alaihi-salâm asked his umma to obey the Ten Commandments **which** Allâhu ta’âlâ had given to Mûsâ ‘alaihi-salâm’ on Mount Sinai. **Analysis** “Which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to the Ten Commandments.
- A group of theorists assume that some people are evil-spirited by creation, **which** I reject. In my opinion, what makes a person’s soul evil is, first of all, his parents, next his environment, next the subversive publications, and next evil company. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to evil-spirited by creation.
- Another factor **that** should be added is harmful tutorship **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to Another factor.
- Sports is something **that** is almost sacred to us. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to sports.
- The Islamic religion has laid exquisite and very beautiful behavioral maxims and ideal life-styles, **which** could be, as it were, compared to our sports rules. **Analysis** “Which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to ideal life-styles.

- It was this logic and order **that** led me to the true religion of Islam.
Analysis “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to this logic and order.
- One thing I had always mused with consternation about was that all those tremendous events, such as the miracles of Îsâ‘alaihi-salâm’, his crucifixion, [**which** is a Christian belief], his resurrection and ascension to heaven after having been interred, had had very little impact on that time’s Jewish, Roman and other Palestinian community, and their life-styles had not changed at all.
Analysis “Which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to his crucifixion.
- That mellifluous voice **that** called daily from the minarets and said, “There is only one Allâhu ta’âlâ. Muhammad ‘alaihi-salâm’ is His Messenger.”
Analysis “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to that mellifluous voice.
- How lovely it sounded to my ears! Most of the books about the Islamic religion **that** I had been reading contained contumelies against Islam **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to most of the books about the Islamic religion.
- Their discourse followed the rules of a certain textual stratagem where in the first step was to cast aspersions on the last three hundred years Turkish Sultans, **who** were Khalîfas at the same time, the second step was to associate the acts of

atrocities and injustice already ascribed to them and reinforced with the slanders that Turks were mendacious, deceitful and venal people and that they had been oppressing the minorities, with the Islamic culture, **which** was their source of education, and the final step was to conclude that a Muslim could never be as honest as a Christian. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and “which” is used for thing. Both function as the subject. In this case “who” refers to Turkish Sultans and “which” refers to the Islamic culture.

- Consequently, the blame for the decline **that** the Islamic world has been suffering falls not on the Islamic religion, but on today’s Muslims, **who** have fallen short of fulfilling their requirements of this pulchritudinous religion with due strictness. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the decline and “who” refers to the Muslims.
- My final remarks are these: I chose Islam because it is a religion **which** is both theoretical and practical, easy to understand and logical, perfect in every respect, and an exemplary guide for humanity. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Islam.
- The Islamic religion is, and eternally will be, the best way **that** will lead man to the love of Allâhu ta’âlâ and to happiness in this world and the next. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the best way.

Story #27 J.W. LOVEGROVE (G.B.)

- Religion and belief make up a virtue **that** emanates from the human soul and **which** is unlike anything else. **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for thing and function as the subject. In this case “that” and “which” refer to a virtue.
- I read with attention the lives and the teachings of those person ages **who** had invited people to religion. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to those person ages.
- I realized that the religious essentials **that** Prophets ‘alaihi-us-salâm’ had taught in the beginning had been changed and turned into entirely different forms in the course of time. **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the religious essentials.
- It is for this reason **that** I became a Muslim willingly. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to this reason. In this case “that” refers to this reason.

Story #28 DAVIS (G.B.)

- Christianity had dissociated itself from man’s normal daily life long ago, and had become reminiscent of an attirement **that** was worn only on Sundays and kept in a wooden case only for this purpose. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to an attirement.

- Consequently, I developed a profound hatred towards Christianity, and finally decided to give a test to Communism and Fascism each, **which** were being propagated with sequinned advertisements. **Analysis** “which” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Communism and Fascism.
- As time went by, I faced the awful truth: let alone rejecting class differences, Communism was a totalitarian regime wherein people led a life of slavery, a small minority inflicted all sorts of cruelty and brutality on the others, no one had the right to protest, and any sort of objection, rightful as it might be, would incur a penalty, **which** meant, more often than not, being sentenced to death. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to a penalty.
- Upon this, I shifted from Communism to Fascism. My first impression in Fascism was its discipline and order, **which** I liked very much. **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to its discipline and order.
- I still cannot understand why I bought that book, **which** cost me two shillings and six pennies and was too expensive for me. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to that book.
- Perhaps the contents of this book are mere twaddles **that** would not be worth a penny, like those Communist and Fascist follies. **Analysis** “that” here is

used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to mere twaddles.

- Yet, as I read on, it began to capture my attention, **which** soon developed into utter amazement. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to my attention.
- So Islam was a perfect religion **which** accumulated in itself all the best aspects of Christianity and of the other ideologies ending in ‘ism’. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Islam.

Story #29 Dr. R.L. MELLEMA (Hollander)

- My teacher was the universally known professor Hurgronje, **who** had perfect command of the Arabic language. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to professor Hurgronje.
- In 1927 I went to Indonesia, **which** was a British dependency at that time. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Indonesia.
- I was one of the prisoners **that** they captured **Analysis** “that” here is used for human and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to one of the prisoners.

- After an extremely severe life in captivity **which** lasted until the end of the war, I returned to Holland and found a job in the Tropical Museum in Amsterdam. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to captivity.
- As I have already stated, the only books **that** I had read about Islam until that time had been written in the European languages. **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the only books.
- A preaching lecture was scheduled to be delivered by a scholar **who** was a professor from Punjab University and **who** knew English well. **Analysis** both “who” here are used for human and function as the subject. In this case “who” refers to a scholar.
- As he began his preaching, he said to the audience, ‘We have a guest, a Muslim brother, **who** has come here from a distant country, Holland. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to a Muslim brother.
- After the preaching was over, I meant to leave the mosque, when Allâma Sâhib, **who** had brought me to the mosque, said that the Muslim brothers **who** had been watching me with attention would be pleased if I should be kind enough to give them a speech, a brief one in the least, and that he would translate my speech into the Urdu language. **Analysis** both “who” here are used for human and

function as the subject. In this case the first “who” refers to Allâma Sâhib and the second “who” refers to the Muslim brothers.

- Upon this I made the following short speech: ‘I am here from Holland, **which** is quite a long way from here. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Holland.
- When I go back home, I will have so much to tell my compatriots about your kind and polite behaviour, about your magnanimous generosity, and about your warm hospitality, of **which** I shall spare no minute details. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to your kind and polite behaviour, your magnanimous generosity, and your warm hospitality.
- No sooner had Allâma Sâhib finished translating Islamic word for greeting, well-wishing and offering best wishes my statements into Urdu than all the Muslims in the mosque rushed towards me and began to shake hands with me, and the whole place resounded with a mellow roar of congratulatory exclamations, **which** has preserved its unique moment of happiness in my memories. **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to a mellow roar of congratulatory exclamations.
- The reasons **that** attracted me towards embracing Islam and attached my entire heart to the Islamic religion are as follows: **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers the reasons.

- This single great creator, **whose** name is Allah, is in possession of the greatest knowledge, the greatest hikma, the greatest power, and the greatest beauty. **Analysis** “whose” here is used for Allah and functions as possessive. In this case “whose” refers to this single great creator.
- Its most explicit indication is an âyat in the Qur’ân al-kerîm, **which** purports, “No one shall be compelled to become a Muslim..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the Qur’ân al-kerîm.
- One other precept **that** Muslims are commanded to observe is to be respectful of the religions previous to Islam, especially as regards their essentials **that** have remained unchanged. **Analysis** both “that” here is used for thing. The first that functions as the object of verb and the second “that” functions as the subject. In this case the first “that” refers to one other precept and the second “that” refers to their essentials.
- In my opinion, the gravest calamities **that** have be fallen mankind has been on account of alcohol and drugs..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the gravest calamities.

Story #30 FADL-UD-DÎN AHMAD OVERING (Hollander)

- I cannot describe to you the greatness of the excitement **that** I felt when I read Hâtif’s poem. How delicately the poem depicted a soul **that** was desperately

struggling in a deep gloom of indecision and depression and seeking for a murshid to guide him to salvation! **Analysis** both “that” here are used for thing. The first “that” functions as the object of verb and the second “that” functions as the subject. In this case the first “that” refers to the greatness of the excitement and the second “that” refers to a soul.

- The religious lessons consisted of religious essentials **that** a person needed to know **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to religious essentials.
- However, the answer, “I feel deep respect for the Islamic religion,” **which** I gave to a final exam question querying our opinions about other religions must have consternated the school director **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to the answer.
- Nor had I completely recovered from the morbid hostility against Islam **that** the church had engraved into the depths of my soul..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the morbid hostility against Islam.
- How thoroughbred the facts **that** the study yielded were! **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the facts.
- In the following paragraphs I shall attempt some quotations from the Qur’ân al-kerîm, **which** I consider relevant to the subject..... **Analysis** “which” here is

used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to some quotations from the Qur’ân al-kerîm.

- This statement alone would be enough to prove the fact that the Islamic religion, quite unlike the superstitious Christianity, or the other religions, **which** are even worse, is an extremely pure, true, and genuine religion. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the other religions.
- In contrast with the Christian credo **which** imposes a tenet wherein mankind is sinful from birth and even a newly born baby has a share from sins of earlier generations, the hundred and sixty-fourth âyat of An’âm Sûra in the Qur’ân al-kerîm purports, “... Every soul draws the meed of its acts on none but himself: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. ...” (6-164) **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the Christian credo.
- In fact, the forty-second âyat of A’râf Sûra purports, “... No burden do We place on any soul, but that **which** it can bear, – ...” (7-42) **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to that.

Story #31 Prof. Dr. ABD-UL-KERÎM GERMANUS (Hungarian)

- During the First and Second World Wars, he travelled in India and in the meantime worked as a teacher in the University of ‘Shanti Naketen,’ **which** was under the directorship of Tagore..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the University of ‘Shanti Naketen’.
- I was only a fresh adolescent **that** could just as soon be called a child. **Analysis** “that” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to a fresh adolescent.
- On the roofs of the houses sat people in elegant attirements listening with rapt attention to someone **who** must be conducting a conversation under the dusky firmament **that** was hardly illuminated by the half moon..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and “that” is used for thing. Both function as the subject. In this case “who” refers to someone and “that” refers to the dusky firmament.
- As an hungarian student seated comfortably in an armchair in Hungary, I looked at the picture and imagined myself being there, among the Arabs, listening to the mellow and at the same time strong voice of the public story-teller, **which** gave me unusual pleasure..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to voice of the public story-teller.

- As soon as I took my first vacation I decided to go to Bosnia, **which** was closest to Hungary..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Bosnia.
- As I lit the cigarette, in the dim light of the match, I perceived in amazement that these men, **whom** we had been prejudging as barbarians in the distance, had a very deeply venerable expression of blessedness on their faces..... **Analysis** “whom” here is used for human and functions as the object of verb. In this case “whom” refers to these men.
- The very men **whom** I had been expecting to attack with daggers invited me to their homes..... **Analysis** “whom” here is used for human and functions as the object of verb. In this case “whom” refers to the very men.
- During this time, I learned Arabic and Persian as well as Turkish, on account of **which** I was later appointed by the University of Budapest as a professor in the Institute of Islamic Works of Art Research..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to learned Arabic and Persian as well as Turkish.
- The more I studied those works, the deeper into my heart did Islam penetrate, and the more highly was I impressed by the books **that** I read, [especially by the Qur’ân al-kerîm and by the books of Hadîth-i-sherîf]..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the books.

- As he recited them, the words **that** he uttered rang sweetly like the tuneful sound of silver bells..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the words.
- Sounds **that** I could not understand came out of my throat, and I was in convulsions all over. **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to sounds.
- Yet a gold medal **that** I had been awarded in Istanbul shone on my chest..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to a gold medal.
- This look of theirs gave me the strength **that** I needed..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the strength.
- I began to talk slowly in Arabic,“O you the highly respectable people **who** have assembled here! I have come here from a very distant country in order to learn what I could not learn there..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to the highly respectable people.
- Then I went on, explaining the high position Islam occupied in history and the various miracles **which** Allâhu ta’âlâ had created through the hands of His great Prophet Muhammad ‘alaihi-salâm’, and adding that the recent decline of power observed in Muslim states was consequent upon the general laxity that Muslims had been showing in their religious obligations..... **Analysis** “which” here is

used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to the various miracles.

- Nothing shall be corrected unless men correct themselves, and nothing shall be accomplished unless they exert themselves,” and that He had promised to help anyone **who** worked..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to anyone.
- My intense excitement had built to such a climax **that** I could not see my whereabouts..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to such a climax.
- They showed so much love to me **that** its effects will be adequate for me till Allah is the greatest..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to so much love to me.

Story #32 T.H. Mc. BARKLIE (Irish)

- By the time I reached the university level of education, **which** subsequently added quite a few novelties to my knowledge, my skepticism had already developed into judgement..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the university level of education.
- Then, I began to feel deep repugnance towards it, **which**, by and by, unfolded itself in a form of categorical denial. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to it.

- So urgently did I feel the need to find “a guide to lead me to the right way” **that** I had to improvise a credo whereby to satisfy myself pro tem..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to “a guide to lead me to the right way”.
- As soon as I read it, I saw in great amazement and joy that all the hopes I had been cherishing, all the questions **that** had been gnawing at my mind, and their answers as well, were contained in the book..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to all the questions.
- The sources of knowledge and civilization had risen in the Muslim countries and sprinkled their lights on the darkened life of Europe **which** had been moaning under multifarious forms of savagery..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the darkened life of Europe.
- It was for this reason **that** I embraced Islam..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to this reason.

Story #33 ABDULLAH UEMURA (Japanese)

- The commandments **which** ‘Îsâ‘alaihi-salâm’ received from Allâhu ta’âlâ and communicated to people have been changed completely..... **Analysis**

“which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to the commandments.

- Islam is the only religion **that** has remained pure and intact since the first day it appeared..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to Islam.
- It is for this reason that today’s Christians lead a life quite independent of religious morals and principles, **which** in turn gradually drags them down to a totally irreligious way of life. **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to a life quite independent of religious morals and principles.
- One of them is the Mahayana Buddhism, **which** is a mixture of original Buddhism and pure Buddhism..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the Mahayana Buddhism.
- Yet they are expressed in such a complicated language **that** it is difficult to understand what they mean..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to such a complicated language.
- In order to always imagine seeing Brahma before them, they consecrate things **that** they liken to him or **which** they think would go with him,[e.g. flowers], whereby they begin to worship things and animals created by Allâhu ta’âlâ

instead of worshipping Allâhu ta'âlâ Himself. **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” and “which” refers to things.

- Among all these utterly complicated credal systems, Islam is the only religion **which** provides us the truest definition of Allâhuta'âlâ. (Allâhu ta'âlâ is one. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Islam.
- The second religion in Japan is Shintoism, **which** is even worse than Buddhism..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Shintoism.
- And I, in hot pursuit of the path guiding to truth in order to quench my tearful soul with the peace and happiness it needed, came upon Islam, **which** was the very religion I was looking for, and embraced it willingly, holding fast to it with both hands..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Islam.

Story #34 MUHAMMAD SULEYMÂN TAKEUCHI (Japanese)

- Islam prearranges a solution for any sort of difficulty **that** a person is likely to encounter throughout his life..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to any sort of difficulty.

- Islam embodies not only spiritual values, but also social efficacies **that** would perfectly harmonize with today's systems, such as uniting people together and encouraging them to perform their acts of worship in lines made up of people from all races and classes, to help the poor, and to cooperate for the solution of one another's problems..... **Analysis** "that" here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case "that" refers to social efficacies.
- Islam is the only means **that** could rectify the present time's degenerated societies and correct their mistakes..... **Analysis** "that" here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case "that" refers to Islam.
- Because it is a religion best owed by Allâhu ta'âlâ, the variety of its Madhhabs makes it a religion to **which** people from all races and classes can adapt themselves..... **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case "which" refers to a religion.
- Most Buddhist temples are situated on the peaks of mountains **that** would defy an average climber to scale frequently..... **Analysis** "that" here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case "that" refers to the peaks of mountains.
- As it is seen, the main purport commonly shared by all religions is that religion is something **that** should be completely insulated from the normal proceedings of human life and that life in the world consists in suffering..... **Analysis** "that"

here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to religion.

- The happy contrast comes with Islam, **which** cherishes mankind as a born slave beloved to Allâhu ta’âlâ..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Islam.
- In the meantime, the Japanese people, **who** have had to work and exert themselves ceaselessly, have not had time for spiritual interests and activities, and consequently they have become like machines..... **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to the Japanese people.

Story #35 ALÎ MUHAMMAD MORI (Japanese)

- Buddhism, to **which** most Japanese people had been so sincerely and so heartfully adherent until that time, had been entirely stripped of its original essence and its logical features, and was now a mere source of detriment to society..... **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case “which” refers to Buddhism.
- Yet it did not take them long to realize that the Christian missionaries **who** had been trying to Christianize them were in actual fact squalid mercenaries working for American and British capitalists and that by Christianizing them they would not only refill the vacuum vacated by the no-longer wanted Buddhism, but also

divest them of the deep-rooted purity and integrity **that** had so far been associated with their Japanese identity. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and “that” is used for thing. Both function as the subject. In this case “who” refers to the Christian missionaries and “that” refers to the deep-rooted purity and integrity.

- During the process of Christianization, the Christian missionaries were continuously inculcating into their minds the superior qualities of American and British goods, **which** in turn gradually infused into them a growing feeling of aversion to their domestic goods, and **which** consequently resulted in an influx of foreign materials into Japan..... **Analysis** both “which” here are used for things and function as the subject. In this case both “which” refers to the superior qualities of American and British goods.
- One merit **that** I admire best in Islam is the powerful feeling of brotherhood with **which** it equips Muslims..... **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for things and function as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to one merit and “which” refers to the powerful feeling of brotherhood.
- Then, the Grace and Grandeur of Allahu ta’ala will illuminate the human souls and guide them on the right way, **which** will lead them to eternal salvation. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the right way.

Story #36 UMAR MITA (Japanese)

- Islam is so logical **that** the most ignorant person would understand its language. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to Islam.
- They should be taught that the Islamic religion is not only a source of spiritual information, but also a complete and perfect guide **that** will equip the human race with all the teachings they need in this worldly life. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to the Islamic religion.
- They were people **who** admired the western world, **who** had been given European education, and **who** had graduated from western colleges and church schools..... **Analysis** three “who” here are used for human and function as the subject. In this case all of “who” refers to people.
- Muslims have belief in Allâhu ta’âlâ, **who** is great and one. **Analysis** “who” here is used for Allah and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to Allâhu ta’âlâ.
- There is not another nation **who** long for peace as strongly as the Japanese people do. Attaining peace and tranquillity requires accepting Islam, **which** is ‘peace’ itself. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and “which” is used for thing. Both function as the subject. In this case “who” refers to another nation and “which” refers to Islam.

Story #37 Mrs. FATMA KAZUE (Japanese)

- And people **who** have been turned into machines, in turn, suffer from profound dissatisfaction. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to people.
- I visited a Muslim **who** was in Tokyo for a short stay. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to a Muslim.
- Instead of these dull and materialistic greetings, Muslims say to one another, “As-salâmu ’alaikum warahmatullâhi wa barakâtuhu,” **which** means, “May peace and salvation and the rahmat and barakat of Allâhu ta’âlâ be on you.” **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to As-salâmu ’alaikum warahmatullâhi wa barakâtuhu.

Story #38 IBRÂHÎM VOO (Malayan)

- Among His commandments, there was not a single dot **that** I would not understand. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to there was a single dot.

Story #39 ISMÂ'ÎL WIESLEW ZEJILERSKY (Polish)

- Yet he would never approve a social revolution **that** would demolish the world's order. **Analysis** "that" here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case "that" refers to a social revolution.
- The liberal education **that** my father had given me had made me a researcher and I had embarked on a research into social matters. **Analysis** "that" here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case "that" refers to the liberal education.
- The world had quite a number of social, political and economical problems **that** awaited solution. **Analysis** "that" here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case "that" refers to quite a number of social, political and economical problems.
- As a person **who** had been educated with the principles of 'walking exactly on the intermediate path', it was natural for me to think so. **Analysis** "who" here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case "who" refers to a person.
- Then I realized that my mind could never accept some of the credal tenets with **which** they had tried to indoctrinate me in the church. **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and functions as the object of preposition. In this case "which" refers to some of the credal tenets.

- Then came the Eucharist [where bread and wine are supposed to have changed into Îsâ's 'alaihi-salâm' flesh and blood, respectively]; the compulsory intermediation of a priest between Allâhu ta'âlâ and the born slave, **which** had been made a stipulation for the acceptance of one's prayers; attributing innocence and divinity to the Pope, **who** was a mere human being like us; worshipping some shapes, images and icons; making some strange signs; all these absurdities gradually made me take an aversion to Christianity. **Analysis** "which" here is used for thing and "who" is used for human. Both function as the subject. In this case "which" refers to the compulsory intermediation of a priest between Allâhu ta'âlâ and the born slave; "who" refers to the Pope.
- Leading a perfect social life requires people's being attached to one another, **which** in turn is dependent upon religion. **Analysis** "which" here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case "which" refers to people's being attached to one another.
- I realized that today's progressive man could not accept a religion **that** could not cope with today's living conditions or scientific improvements, **which** consisted of some grotesque ideas, and **which** ran counter to common sense. **Analysis** "that" and two "which" here are used for things and functions as the subject. In this case "that" refers to a religion and both "which" refer to scientific improvements.

- They sent me a book entitled ‘Islâmo Chies Religio’, **which**, again, was in the Esperanto language **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Islâmo Chies Religio.
- Zakât, **which** means for a person **who** has been given a larger share from worldly goods to mete out a certain percentage of his property to the poor, and [Namâz in jamâ’at (congregational prayer) and Hajj], **which** mean all Muslims’ coming together, worshipping Allâhu ta’âlâ and knowing one another, the rich and the poor, the seniors and the juniors, the old and the young, merchants, artisans and, in short, the rank and file, indicate that Islam attained long ago the elevations **that** today’s social sciences have not reached so far despite all the painstaking endeavours **Analysis** two “which” and “that” here are used for things. “Who” is used for human. Two “which” and “who” function as the subject. “That” function as the object of verb . In this case the first “which” refers to zakat; “who” refers to person; the second “which” refers to Namâz in jamâ’at (congregational prayer) and Hajj; “that” refers to the elevations.
- Islam is a tremendous religion **which** brings together all the people in the world regardless of their race, nation, social status, colour and language, **which** gives them equal rights, **which** balances their economical discrepancies by means of a well-calculated social-aid system, and **which** provides a material and spiritual discipline by infusing the fear of Allah **Analysis** four “which” here are

used for things and function as the subject. In this case all of “which” refers to Islam.

- Even the Islamic polygamy, Islam’s most criticized aspect, bears some biological considerations and is a principle more honest than the hypocritical monogamy of the Catholics, **who** never live with one woman. **Analysis** “who” here is used for human and functions as the subject. In this case “who” refers to the Catholics
- In conclusion, I pay hamd-u-thenâ to Allâhu ta’âlâ, **who** has guided me to the right path and blessed me with the path **that** will lead me to His approval **Analysis** “who” here is used for Allah. “That” is used for thing. Both function as the subject. In this case “who” refers to Allâhu ta’âlâ and “that” refers to the path.

Story #40 MU’MÎN ABD-UR-RAZZAQ SELLIAH (Sri Lankan)

- For, all the members of my family and all my friends were telling me that Islam was an absurd and concocted religion **that** would lead man to Hell, and they were even preventing me from talking with Muslims **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” refers to Islam.
- The greatest Islamic virtue **that** attracted me towards it was that Islam is an extremely pure, very logical, and easily intelligible religion **which** contains very profound pieces of advice and divine wisdom **Analysis** “that” and “which” here is used for things and function as the subject. In this case “that”

refers to the greatest Islamic virtue and “which” refers to an extremely pure, very logical, and easily intelligible religion.

- I thought that there was not another religious book more valuable than the Bible, **which** had been handed to me. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to the Bible .
- (Matt: 22-39) **which** remains in theory in the pages of the Bible, has been put into practice only by Muslims. **Analysis** “which” here is used for things and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Matt: 22-39.
- The second feature of Islam **that** I admire is that that religion does not contain a superstition or an unintelligible principle. **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to the second feature of Islam.
- Islam is the only true religion **that** the entire world could accept..... **Analysis** “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to Islam.
- It is written in books of tafsîr (explanations of the Qur’ân al-kerîm) **that** it has varying meanings, depending on the context in **which** it appears. **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to books of tafsîr and “which” refers to the context.

Story #41 MAHMÛD GUNNAR ERICSON (Swedish)

- Islam does not contain anything **that** common sense would reject
Analysis “that” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to contain anything.
- Another aspect of Islam **that** I like best is that Islam is a religion **that** belongs not only to the Arabs but also to the entire humanity. **Analysis** both “that” here is used for thing. The first “that” functions as the object of verb and the second “that” functions as the subject. In this case the first “that” refers to another aspect of Islam and the second “that” refers to Islam.
- This universal quality presents a sharp contrast with the Judaic religion, **whose** holy book always refers to the ‘God of Israel’. **Analysis** “whose” here is used for thing and functions as possessive. In this case “whose” refers to the Judaic religion.
- One more thing **that** I love in Islam is that this religion recognizes all the prophets ‘alaihim-us-salawâtu wa-t-taslîmât’ **that** have come up to today, pays respect to them, and treats the believers of other religions with great compassion **Analysis** both “that” here are used for thing. The first “that” functions as the object of verb and the second “that” functions as the subject. In this case the first “that” refers to one more thing and the second “that” refers to all the prophets ‘alaihim-us-salawâtu wa-t-taslîmât’.

Story #42 FÂRÛQ B. KARAI (Zanzibar)

- They gave me Islamic books, **which** I read in secrecy from my family.
Analysis “which” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to Islamic books.
- So I became a Muslim despite the remonstrances of my family and the oppressions of the priests of Parsee religion, **which** had been my religion until that time. **Analysis** “which” here is used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “which” refers to Parsee religion.
- I will not enlarge on the consequent events **that** I experienced or the retaliatory difficulties **that** I encountered. **Analysis** both “that” here are used for thing and function as the object of verb. In this case the first “that” refers to the consequent events and the second “that” refers to the retaliatory difficulties.
- Like the Rock of Gibraltar I stood against all the hardships **that** my family heaped before me. **Analysis** “that” here is used for things and functions as the object of verb. In this case “that” refers to all the hardships.
- The Qur’ân al-kerîm is a holy book **that** teaches men the ways of leading a simple life, brotherhood, equality, and humanity, and **which** bestows on them a peaceful and comfortable life in this world and the next. **Analysis** “that” and “which” here are used for thing and functions as the subject. In this case “that” and “which” refer to the Qur’ân al-kerîm.

- The Islamic religion, **which** Allâhu ta'âlâ revealed through this greatest guide for humanity, shall survive till the termination of the world's existence.
Analysis “which” here is used for thing and functions as the object of verb. In this case “which” refers to the Islamic religion.

CHAPTER IV

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

The purposes of this research are to know what are relative pronouns that used in Chapter 3 of The Book of Why Did They Become Muslims? and to know what is the dominant relative pronoun used in Chapter 3 of The Book of Why Did They Become Muslims?

After analyzing all the data about the relative pronouns that used in Chapter 3 of The Book of Why Did They Become Muslims? the writer would like to conclude all the result of study as follows:

1. There are 433 relative pronouns in total, consist of 91 who, 184 which, 144 that, 7 whose and 7 whom.
2. From that result, “which” is the dominant relative pronoun used in the chapter 3 of the book of Why Did They Become Muslim?

B. Suggestion

Based on the research, the writer has the following suggestions:

1. For the English teachers, book can be a good media for teaching relative pronouns, especially to know the use and the function of the relative pronouns in the sentence. Furthermore consider a book that appropriate for the learner.

2. For the English learners, choose a book that the English learner like to read as a media for learning English. If the English learner like the book , they can enjoy the learning and easy to understand it.