The Belief And the Life In The Holy Quran.

Vol. 2

By Abdur-Rahman PuthiyaValapp

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Vol. 2

Translated by the Author Abdur-Rahman Puthiya Valapp

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I express my sincere gratitude to all who has helped me directly and indirectly in publishing this book. I also would like to take this opportunity to thank the Review Committee Sadr Maulavi Muhammad Ismaeel Sahib H.A for proof reading the book,

I also would like to thank Nasir Islaho Irshad Maulana Muhammad Umar Sahib HA who encouraged me and motivated while writing this book.

I pray that May Allah bless all of us with His immense blessings.

- Author

Publisher's Note

(Malayalam Edition)

We are very happy to publish the second part of the book, "Belief and Life in the Holy Quran" of respected Abdurrahman Sahib. The first part of the book was published in 2003 by Kerala Ahmadiyya Muslim Samsthana Samiti – Calicut. It was well received by all.

I am sure all of us know how much effort should be put in to author such a great book. All the chapters of this book explain the concepts only by using the verses of the Holy Quran. And that is the specialty of the book. This book should be present in every house as an interpretation of the Holy Quran and as a reference to the Holy Quran. This book would surely help the new generations in developing their love towards the Holy Quran. May Allah bless all the readers to reap the rewards of this book.

With Prayers,
Sadr
Islam International Publications, Kerala

INTRODUCTION

The Holy Qur'an is an unending treasure of philosophy of beliefs and spiritual knowledge. It is like an inaccessible peak of a mountain calling the attention of the climbers. If all the oceans are filled with ink and all the trees are used to make pens to write the commentary of the Holy Qur'an, the pens and ink will get exhausted before the divine knowledge of the Holy Qur'an is completed.

The belief and the good deeds are the two sides of the coin of the summary of the teachings of a religion. This is included in the word Insan (man). Insan is a combination of two loves. Love of God and love of His creatures. The first one is related with one's belief and the second one with his deeds. All the teaching of the Holy Qur'an is based on this combination.

The subject of belief and life is spread all over the Holy Qur'an. In the Holy Book, at most of the places, it is addressing those who believe and do good works. Good deeds are required to keep greenery of the belief of God. This is because, if the belief is the seed, then watering is required for its growth. The Holy Qur'an has compared the belief to a garden and the good deeds to watering. God says in the Holy Qur'an

- 2: 26. And give glad tidings to those who believe and do good works that for them are gardens beneath which flow streams.
- 4: 58. And those who believe and do good works, WE shall make them enter Gardens through which streams flow, to abide therein for ever.

This voluminous book is the result of the research of many years conducted by my close friend Janab Abdur-Rahman Sahib. This book is a compilation of the knowledge and teachings of the Holy Qur'an. He has done his work in an easily understandable language comprehensible for common people, learned men as well as for the seekers of the truth.

The first volume of this book deals with subjects related to beliefs and the second volume which is yet to be published deals with subjects related with life and deeds of a true believer.

This book gives true guidance of the religion of Islam and its great divine teachings to those who misunderstood it as well as to those who keep ill-will about it.

May Allah give the author great rewards, and may Allah fulfill his sincere and unselfish ambitions behind the aim of writing this book and may this great book show the right path to the community as an ever-shining lamp. With this prayer I present this book for one and all.

Muhammad Umar H.A. Calicut, Kerala, India.

PREFACE

Let me start with the prayer, 'Oh God, we have no knowledge except what You have taught us'. I am presenting in a book form, the answers I found out for the doubts I had when I was growing up. The books written by others have been taking me away from the religious beliefs. But good dreams and indications I received from God, took me back to the belief of God and His religion. These indications urged me to look for the real religious beliefs from its source. This book is the result of that endeavors.

All the subjects discussed in this book are based on the verses from the Holy Qur'an. More than one verse is a given as a proof at most of the places. There is no importance for the illogical beliefs that we do not see in the universe created by Allah. Such kind of beliefs becomes valueless in front of the teaching of the Holy Qur'an. Same is the case for the illogical traditional beliefs also.

All the subjects dealt with in this book are based on logic and wisdom. The Holy Qur'an advises us to reject all other beliefs.

The internet edition of this book is free and can be distributed freely without making any modifications. If there are any mistakes in this book, I will be grateful for those who indicate such mistakes.

As a human being there are limitations to my knowledge. Nobody can comprehend the meaning of Holy Qur'an fully. Whatever I understood from the Holy Qur'an, I have presented it with a sincere mind.

The aim of this book is to become a support for the fulfillment of the prayer 'Oh God shows us the right path'. I will be satisfied if at least one person is guided to the right path through this book, but my prayer is, 'Oh God show the right path for crores of Your servants through this book'. May Allah help us for that. I request the readers also to repeat the same prayer.

For the blessings one get, the surroundings also have their own shares. The God who is my Creator, the parents through whom I came to this world, the brother and sister who assisted to bring me up, the teachers who were Muslims as well as non-Muslims who assisted me to gain my knowledge, my dear friends who gave me lots of love during my childhood, I remember all of them here at this moment. I also remember my mother, who made me to sit with her at the time of sunsets and told me to remember Allah and to glorify Him. I pray to my God to give them their rewards till their minds are filled with joy and satisfaction. I also offer my gratitude to my motherland and its people who gave me the freedom to profess my religious beliefs without any persecutions. May God bless them all.

Finally I offer my special gratitude to my Beloved God who gave the chance to write this book first in Malayalam, my mother tongue and later to write it in English. I offer this book to all the readers, without any difference of cast and creed and pray for the well being of all of them. May God bless you all.

The author Payangadi Kerala, India 13/06/2022

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رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّآ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to Allah, the Lord of All the worlds as a small present of love to Him.

وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَآ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ

Contents	Page
21. Those who get the right guidance	001
22. Divine trials	019
23. Sacrifices and its blessings	043
24. Spending in the path of God	059
25. Life of this world	077
26. Divine commandments	095
27. Great sins and criminal acts	135
28. Acts of worships	151
29. Characteristics of believers	191
30. Characteristics of disbelievers	203
31. Women, their rights and duties	217
32. Marriage and divorce	231
33. Law of inheritance	275
34. Blessings of God	291
35. Divine punishment and its causes	313
36. Death and the Barzakh	345
37. The Day of resurrection	361
38. Heavens and its dwellers	385
39. Hell and its dwellers	403
40. Hymens and prayers	417

The Belief And the Life In The Holy Quran.

Vol. 2

21. Those who get the right guidance

Faith stems from the profound analysis of human thoughts and ideas. Faith here means finding the Creator, understanding the purpose of creation and building a life according to its purpose. Only as a result of such a life, man will be able to attain his peace and happiness. Consciousness about existence of God has been placed at the bottom of the human soul by the Creator himself. Those who want to find existence of God can reach to Him by developing that awareness. Those who are not interested in finding God can ignore that feeling and lead a life of their desires. Allah has given such a freedom as a component of human creation. At the same time, God has given us intelligence. God wants us to use our intellect properly and to get guided without any compulsion. God has also warned that those who live according to their evil desires without using their intellect and wisdom will suffer the bitter consequences of their actions.

It is the thought that one's soul should be pure which drives man to search existence of God. When such a desire begins to sprout out in the mind of man, his soul begins to seek God. The creation of this world, the days and nights, the life, the death, the light, the darkness, the knowledge, the ignorance, the heavens and the earth, all cause his thoughts to be further stimulated. So when he looks at everything in this world, he finds God through it.

The Holy Qur'an teaches us that there is ample evidence in this universe for those who wish to find God.

3:191. In the creation of the heavens and the earth and in the alternation of the night and the day there are indeed Signs for men of understanding.

10:102. Say, 'Ponder over what is happening in the heavens and the earth.' But the Signs and warning avail not a people who will not believe.

45: 4-5. Verily, in the heavens and the earth are Signs for those who believe. And in your own creation and in that of all the creatures which He spreads in the earth are Signs

Thus, true faith in God means understanding the signs in the world, and seeing God through it, understanding His way and building a life according to His will. The way a believer should lead his life is defined as the straight path. The Qur'an says, describing the straight path:

19: 37. 'Surely, Allah is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him alone, this is the right path.'

42: 54. The path of Allah, to Whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth.

The one who wants to get to the right path should always make sure that their souls are purified. The Holy Quran reveals -:

87: 15. Verily, he, indeed, will prosper who purifies himself.

91: 9-11. And He revealed to it the ways of evil and the ways of righteousness. He, indeed, prospers who purifies it, And he is ruined who corrupts it.

Finding the right path and leading a life according to it will lead to the peace and happiness of the soul. Life other than that will cause the soul to grieve.

2:113. Nay, whosoever submits himself completely to Allah and he is the doer of good, shall have his reward from his Lord. No fear shall come on them nor shall they grieve.

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

4

10:109. Say, 'O men, now has the truth come to you from your Lord. So whoever follow the guidance, follows it only for the good of his own soul, and whoever errs, errs only against it.'

When the desire to purify one's life arises in the human mind, Allah Himself guides him to the right path. But in order to be guided, he must have some basic qualities. Those with these basic qualities will become deserved to get guidance.

7: 31. Some has He guided and for some error has become their desert. They have taken evil ones for friends instead of Allah and they think that they are rightly guided.

16: 37. And We did raise among every people a Messenger with the teaching, 'Worship Allah and shun the Evil one.' Then among them were some whom Allah guided and among them were some who became deserving of ruin.

34: 51. Say, If I err, I err only against myself; and if I am rightly guided, it is because of what my Lord revealed to me. Verily, He is All-Hearing, Nigh.'

It has been said that in order to be guided, one must have some basic qualities. The first of these is to have in mind the desire to attain the right path. We must keep on praying for the right path and striving for it. That is why God has taught us to pray:

1:6. Guide us in the right path.

God promises in the Qur'an that those who pray and strive for it will be guided:

29: 70. And as for those who strive to meet US - We will, surely, guide them in OUR ways. And, verily, Allah is with those who do good.

Another virtue of being guided is to do good deeds as well as to understand the divine signs in this world intelligently and thus to be obedient to God.

16:105. As to those who do not believe in the Signs of Allah, surely, Allah will not guide them, and they shall have a grievous punishment.

3:21. But if they dispute with thee, say 'I have surrendered myself completely to Allah, and also those who follow me.' And say to those who have been given the Book and to the Unlearned, 'Have you also surrendered? If they surrender, then they will surely be rightly guided, but if they turn back, then thy duty is only to convey the Message. And Allah is Watchful of His servants.

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

6

39: 12. Say, 'Verily, I am commanded to worship Allah with sincere devotion,

Worship does not mean just prayers. Prayers are a part of it. Worship of God as a whole means living a life according to God's commandments.

Another virtue to get guidance is to do good deeds by believing in God.

One of the qualities that we should have to get to the right path is to do good deeds by believing in Allah.

2:113. Nay, whosoever submits himself completely to Allah and he is the doer of good, shall have his reward from his Lord. No fear shall come on them nor shall they grieve.

But those who value the nominal services rendered in the way of God as a great virtue will not get guided..

9: 19. Do you consider the giving of drink to the pilgrims, and the maintenance of the Sacred Mosque as equal to the work of him who believes in Allah and the Last Day and strives in the path of Allah? They are not at all equal in the sight of Allah and Allah guides not the unjust people.

Another quality that is needed to be guided is humility. Those who are not humble will not be guided.

28:84. This is the home of the Hereafter. We give it to those who seek not self-exaltation in the earth, nor corruption. And the good end is for the righteous.

Another important quality needed to receive guidance is self-sacrifice. Believers are those who are committed to live in the way of God. Although Paradise has been promised as a part of such a life, Allah has asked for the most precious sacrifice for that Paradise. Only those who are willing to make that sacrifice will truly become believers. The indescribable and eternal love for our Creator is an integral part of it. A believer must be willing to make any kind of sacrifice for his Lord, to act in obedience to His commandments, and to be prepared to give up all his pride, wealth, life, and relatives for him. God demands such great sacrifices from a believer.

9:111. Surely, Allah has purchased of the believers their persons and their property in return for the heavenly Garden they shall have;

6:163. Say, 'My Prayer and my sacrifice and my life and my death are all for Allah, the Lord of the worlds;

For God's sake, only those who are able to give up their parents, spouse, children, and other relatives, as well as all his possessions and business, will find the right path. A believer must be willing to

love his Lord more than anyone else.

A believer should have nothing in this world greater than his Lord. Those who value their relatives and wealth above God will not get guided.

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَتَّخِذُوۤاْ ءَابَآءَكُمْ وَإِخُو اَنكُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ إِنِ ٱسْتَحَبُّواْ ٱلْكُفْرَ عَلَىٰ الْإِيمَانِ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَأُوْلَ إِلَىٰ هُمُ ٱلظَّالِمُونَ ﴿ قُلَ إِن كَانَ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَا وُكُمْ وَإِخُوانَكُمْ وَأَوْلِ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولِهِ قُلُ إِن كَانَ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَا وُكُمْ وَإِخُوانَكُمْ وَأَنْوَا جُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ وَأَمُوالُ ٱقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا وَ بَجَارَةٌ تَخَشُونَ وَأَبْنَا وُكُمْ وَإِخُوانَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَبَّصُواْ كَنَا وَمَسَاكِنُ تَرْضَونَهَا أَحَبَ إِلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَبَّصُواْ حَقَىٰ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَبَّصُواْ حَقَىٰ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَبَّصُواْ حَقَىٰ اللّهُ إِلَى اللّهُ إِلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَبَّصُواْ حَقَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللّ

9:23-24. O ye who believe! take not your fathers and brothers for friends if they prefer disbelieve to faith. And whoso of you takes them for friends, such are the wrongdoers. Say, if your fathers and sons and your brethren and your wives and your kinsfolk and the wealth you have acquired and the trade whose dullness you fear and the dwellings which you love are dearer to you than Allah and His Messenger and striving in His cause, then wait until Allah brings about His judgment; and Allah guides not the disobedient people.

لَا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرِ يُوَآدُونَ مَنْ حَآدَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوْ كَانُوٓا ءَابَآءَهُمُ أَوْ الْبَعْ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِوَ الْآخُو الْآخِوَ الْآخُو الْآخُونَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَا رُخَالِدِينَ فِيهَا رَضِيَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ مَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُواْ عَنْهُ أَوْلَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْحُولَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّه

58:23. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day and yet they love those who oppose Allah and His Messenger, even though they be their fathers, or their sons, or their brethren, or their kindred. These are they in whose hearts Allah has inscribed true faith and whom He has strengthened with inspiration from Himself.

Those who want to be guided should not be arrogant. God has made it clear that He does not give guidance to the arrogant people.

7:147. I shall soon turn away from MY Signs those who behave proudly in the land in an unjust manner; and even if they see all the Signs, they will not believe therein; and if they see the way of righteousness, they will not adopt it as their way; but if they see the way of error, they will adopt it as their way. That is because they treated Our Signs as lies and were heedless of them.

16: 24. Undoubtedly, Allah knows what they keep secret and what they disclose. Surely, He loves not the proud.

39:59. Or, lest it should say, when it sees the punishment, 'Would

that there were for me a return to the world, I would then be among those who do good.' He will be told, 'Aye, there came to thee MY Signs, but thou didst treat them as lies, and thou wast arrogant, and thou wast of the disbelievers.'

The Holy Qur'an says that the wicked will not get guided, just as the arrogant will not be guided. Aggression to both Allah and His creations are considered to be aggression.

14: 28. Allah strengthens the believers with the word that is firmly established, both in the present life and in the Hereafter; and Allah lets the wrongdoers go astray. And Allah does what He wills.

Those who do not really use the God-given wisdom, understanding, eyes and ears will not get guidance.

8: 23. Surely, the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are the deaf and the dumb, who have no sense.

10:101. And no soul can believe except by the permission of Allah. And He causes His wrath to descend on those who would not use their judgment.

20:125-127. 'But whosoever will turn away from MY remembrance, his will be a straitened life, and on the Day of Resurrection We shall raise him up blind.' He will say, 'My Lord, why hast Thou raised me up blind, while I possessed sight before?' God will say, 'Thus did OUR Signs come to thee and thou didst ignore them and in like manner wilt thou be ignored this day.'

22: 47. Have they not travelled in the land, so that they may have hearts wherewith to understand, or ears wherewith to hear? For, surely, it is not the eyes that are blind, but blind are the hearts which are in the breasts.

In the Holy Qur'an, God makes it clear that those who do not use their eyes, ears, and power of thought in the way of God, will be sealed with the loss of its spiritual use. Then they will not be guided.

2: 8. Allah has set a seal on their hearts and their ears, and over their eyes is a covering; and for them is a grievous chastisement.

16:109. It is they on whose hearts and ears and eyes Allah has set a seal. And it is they who are the heedless.

Those who deny the truth, tell lies, and are ungrateful to God and to His creation will not find the right path. So those who want to be guided should not lie and should be grateful to their fellow creatures and to God.

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

39: 4. Surely, Allah guides not him who is an ungrateful liar.

12

40: 29. Certainly, Allah guides not one who exceeds the bounds and is a great liar;'

29: 69. And who is more unjust than he who invents a lie concerning Allah, or rejects the truth when it comes to him? Is there not an abode in Hell for disbelievers?

Those who choose a life of their own free will without seeking guidance from God will not find the right path.

28: 51. And who is more erring than he who follows his evil desires without any guidance from Allah. Verily, Allah guides not the wrongdoing people.

45: 24. Hast thou considered the case of him who has taken his own low desire for his god, and whom Allah has adjudged as having gone astray on the basis of His perfect knowledge, and whose ears and whose heart He has sealed up, and on whose eyes He has put a covering. Who, then, will guide him after Allah has so decreed concerning him? Will you not then take heed?

Those who give importance to this worldly life and pursue its luxuries and pastimes will not find the right path. On the Day of Resurrection, the unbelievers will testify to themselves that the life of this world has deceived them.

6:131. 'They will say, 'We bear witness against ourselves.' And the worldly life deceived them. And they will bear witness against themselves that they were disbelievers.

16:108. That is because they have preferred the present life to the Hereafter, and because Allah guides not the disbelieving people.

10:08-09. Those who hope not for the meeting with Us and are pleased and satisfied with the life of this world and those who are heedless of Our Signs. It is these whose abode is Fire, because of what they earned.

God has told them that one of the reasons why the inmates of Hell will go to there is:

40: 76. That is because you exulted in the earth without justification, and because you behaved insolently.

No one will get guidance just by believing in a particular religion or being born in a community of a particular prophet.

35: 33. Then We have always made inheritors of the Book those of Our servants whom We choose. Some of them are hard upon themselves and of them are some who take the middle course, and of them are some who excel others in deeds of goodness by Allah's leave. And that indeed is the great grace from Allah.

The above verse makes it clear that there are good and bad people in any religion. That is why God has asked us all of us to pray for His guidance. (1: 5)

It is not possible for anyone to bring any other person into the right path. God is the only one who will show the right path. God has given us only the obligation to convey the message of God to others.

16: 38. If thou art solicitous of their guidance, then know that Allah surely guides not those who lead others astray. And for such there are no helpers.

28: 57. Surely, thou canst not guide whomsoever thou lovest; but Allah guides whomsoever He pleases; and He knows best those who would accept guidance.

God gives guidance to those who deserve guidance, and to those who are virtuous.

2:273. It is not thy responsibility to make them follow the right

path; But Allah guides whosoever He pleases.

7:179. He whom Allah guides, is on the right path. And they whom He leaves in error, these it is who shall be the losers.

16: 10. And upon Allah rests the showing of the right way, and there are ways which deviate from the right course. And if He had enforced His Will, He would have guided you all.

16: 94. And if Allah had enforced His will, He would surely have made you all one people; but He lets go astray him who wishes it, and guides him who wishes it, and you shall surely be questioned concerning that which you have been doing.

35: 9. Surely, Allah lets go astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. So let not thy soul waste away in sorrow for them.

God is guiding whom He wills does not mean that He guides others by lot, or acts in a partisan or unjust manner. This universe and everything in it operates according to God's system of justice which is equal to everyone. God's will means the system of his justice. This world and all its activities were created according to His purpose. But God's purpose is not unjust. That is always just without any kind of discrimination.

We have already seen that Allah has described many basic qualities in order to be guided. Those who cultivate such virtues are guided by His mercy. To become righteous is the greatest mercy of God.

There are virtues and vices in human beings. Those who do evil lose the right to receive guidance because of the evil deeds they do. So they are not guided because of their bad deeds.

7:176 -177. And relate to them the story of him to whom We gave OUR Signs, but he stepped away from them; so Satan followed him up and he became one of those who go astray. And if We pleased, We would have exalted him thereby; but he inclined to the earth and followed his evil desires. His case, therefore, is like the case of a thirsty dog; if thou drive him away, he hangs out his tongue and if thou leave him, he hangs out his tongue. Such is the case of the people who disbelieve in Our Signs. So relate to them this narrative that they may reflect.

Those who believe that any prophet is a last one will not get guided.

40: 35. And Joseph, indeed, came to you before with clear proofs, but you ceased not to be in doubt concerning that which he came

to you till, when he died, you said, 'Allah will never raise a Messenger after him.' Thus does Allah adjudge as having gone astray every transgressor, doubter.

By limiting prophethood to a particular period, Allah limits His glory as the Lord of the worlds to a particular time. It seeks to limit the blessings of Allah to a particular community of a people only. This false belief also brings out the jealous minds of a people that they are the only ones who are able to get the guidance of Allah. Guidance of Allah will continue till the end of time but under the obedience of Holy Prophet (sa) and sticking to the guidance of Holy Qur'an only.

From the traditions also it is clear that Prophethood has come to a close and there is no real prophet (independent) coming after Prophet Muhammad (sa). But still something is left from the prophethood. What is that? That is clear from the following verse of Holy Qur'an and Hadiths:

4:70. And whoso obeys Allah and the Messenger shall be from those on whom Allah has bestowed His blessings - the Prophets, the Truthful, the Martyrs, and the Righteous. And an excellent company are they.

From the above verse of Holy Qur'an it is clear that, a kind of prophethood is still remaining. To attain this status of prophethood, obedience of Allah and the Holy Prophet (s.a.) is made a condition. This kind of prophethood is called Zilli, Buroozi (reflective), Ummati (follower) Prophethood, but not real (independent) prophethood. All Mujaddids appointed by Allah fall in this category of prophethood.

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

This is also made clear in the Hadiths as well:

The Holy Prophet (P.B.H.) said: "There is no Prophethood after me; there will only (Mubashshirat) harbingers of good news, He was asked, "who are the harbingers of good news, O Messenger of Allah"? He replied: "A true vision", or said "A righteous vision". (Abu Daud, Vol. 2, page 316).

Please note that in the above tradition, Mubashirat is also called as a Nubuwwat. So such Nubuwwat will be continuing.

It is reported by Abu Huraira (r.a.) that Holy Prophet (s.a.) proclaimed: Allah will appoint for this Ummah at the head of every century, one who will revive the religion (a Mujaddid) for them. (Sunan Abu Dawud, Book of Battles, Kitab Al-Malahim 1587).

So in every century, divine reformers will be appointed by Allah for the revival of Islam. These reformers are the spiritual sons of Holy Prophet (s.a.) appointed as a follower prophet to prove the truth of Holy Prophet (s.a.) by showing divine signs. These kinds of prophethood is called reflective prophethood because they reflect the prophethood of Muhammad (s.a.)

May Allah accept the prayer, "Guide us to the right path" for all of us. Amen.



22. Divine trials

True faith is a mutual transaction with God. In exchange of heaven, God is buying the lives and possessions of believers. A believer entrusts to God the right to use his life and possessions according to God's purpose. That is the vow of true faith. Trials are destined to make us realize how sincere we are in our vow.

God is not willing to take anyone for granted just because they say we believe. God creates opportunities in thier life to show how glorious their faith is. Thus Allah gives a believer great opportunities to to do good deeds in his life. At the same time when Allah guides a person to the right path, He also provides opportunities in his life to show the depth of his love for Him.

It is not the luxury of this world that welcomes a believer when he steps on the right path as a sign of the great blessings of Allah. It opens up before him ways to show the glory of his faith and thereby be worthy of to acquire Allah's reward. This is happening through the trials that are taking place at various stages of his life. A believer must step into his life with the determination to face trials. Those who stumble in the trials may deviate from the right path. The trials that each will face will be according to their own capabilities.

Through His Word, God teaches us that trials are a part of life and the purpose of life itself:

11: 8. And He it is who created the heavens and the earth in six periods, - and His throne rest on water - that He might try you which of you is best in conduct.

67: 3. Who has created death and life that He might try you -which of you is best in deeds; and He is the Mighty, the Most Forgiving;

No one can escape without trials simply by saying that he has believed. Believers are doomed to go through trials.

9: 16. Do you think that you would be left in peace, while Allah has not yet known those of you who strive in the cause of Allah and do not take anyone for an intimate friend besides Allah and His Messenger and the believers? And Allah is well-Aware of what you do.

29: 3. Do men think that they will be left alone because they say,

'We believe,' and that they will not be tried? And We did try those who were before them. So Allah will, assuredly, know those who are truthful and He will, assuredly, know the liars.

47: 32. And We will, surely, try you, until We make manifest those among you who strive for the cause of Allah and those who are steadfast. And We will make known the true facts about you.

The following verses make it clear that those who do not go through the trial phase will not deserve heaven. From this it can be seen that those who experience great trials in life are very fortunate. The lives of the prophets as well as other saints bear witness to these verses.

2:215. Do you think that you will enter heaven while there has not come to you the like of that which came to those who passed away before you? Poverty and afflictions befell them and they were violently shaken until the Messenger and those who believe along with him said, `When will the help of Allah come?' Yea, surely the help of Allah is nigh.

3:143. Do you suppose that you will enter Heaven while Allah has not yet caused to be distinguished those of you that strive in the way of Allah and has not yet caused to be distinguished the steadfast.

From these verses it can be seen that temptations are set for those who are accepted by God. The bottom line is that those who do not experience the trials in life are rejected by God. The purposes of the trials are many. God distinguishes between believers and unbelievers through trials. They prove to the world that their faith is based on truth, as they persevere in the face of severe trials. Thus they bear witness to the truth of the prophets. Due to trials the soul matures and the soul becomes more pure. The inner prayers to God in each of these trials increases our intimacy with God and thus removes our troubles and sufferings, giving us the opportunity to know and love God more and more. Receiving revelations and visions about the good life to come in the trial phase gives us a firm assurance of the existence of God. Trials strengthen the fear of God in the mind and the fear that comes from it keeps man away from sinful deeds. Those who are tempted as a reward for their patience and forbearance shown to God in trials will make them to inherit heaven.

3:141-142. If you have received an injury, surely the disbelieving people have already received a similar injury. And such days We cause to alternate among men that they may be admonished, and that Allah may cause to be distinguished those who believe and may take witnesses from among you; and Allah loves not the unjust. And that Allah may purify those who believe, and destroy the disbelievers.

29: 4. And We did try those who were before them. So Allah will, assuredly, know those who are truthful and He will, assuredly,

know the liars.

The important thing to understand about trials is that trials are not divine punishment. If the sufferings of those who set foot in the way of God are considered as God's punishment, then hatred of God is born in the minds of the believers and thus they are expelled from the path of God. And to regard trials as punishment would be tantamount to saying that God is cruel by persecuting those who believe in God. But God does not punish believers, but appreciates the deeds of believers, protects them, and bestows blessings on them.

14: 8. And when your Lord declared: `If you are grateful, I will surely bestow more favours on you; but if you are ungrateful, then know that MY punishment is severe indeed.'

4:148. Why should Allah punish you, if you are thankful and if you believe? And Allah is Appreciating, All-Knowing

God says that there are some people who consider the persecution they have to endure in God's way as a divine punishment.

29: 11. And of men there are some who say, 'We believe in Allah;' but when they are made to suffer in the cause of Allah, they regard the persecution of men as if it were the punishment of Allah. And if help comes from thy Lord, they are sure to say, 'Certainly, we were with you.' Is not Allah best aware of what is in the breasts of His creatures?

It also tells us that there are people in God who worship God at

the border. Because such people are not ready to face trials, they turn away when trials come. For those who are not ready to face trials, the blessing of this world and the blessing of the Hereafter will be lost as warned by God Almighty

22: 12. And among men is he who serves Allah, standing, as it were, on the verge. Then if good befalls him, he is content therewith; and if there befalls him a trial, he returns to his former way. He loses both this world as well as the Hereafter. That indeed is a manifest loss.

God has already foretold that the trials that befall believers will be very severe. Dangers and problems come one on top of the other and the believers are shaken. The Holy Qur'an warns that there will be times in life when many misconceptions about God arise in the mind.

2:215. Do you think that you will enter heaven while there has not come to you the like of that which came to those who passed away before you? Poverty and afflictions befell them and they were violently shaken until the Messenger and those who believe along with him said, 'When will the help of Allah come?' Yea, surely the help of Allah is nigh.

33:11-12. When they came upon you from above you, and from below you, and when your eyes became distracted, and your hearts reached up to your throats, and you thought diverse thoughts about Allah. Then were the believers sorely tried, and they were shaken with a violent shaking.

It has been revealed that God tests believers with highs and lows. The test twill be by fear, hunger, the loss of relatives and wealth. Loss of relatives signifies the death of those we love and those who love us. Or it may indicate that our relatives will turn against us and will be harassing us.

2:156-158. And We will try you with something of fear and hunger, and loss of wealth and lives and fruits; but give glad tidings to those who patiently persevere. Who, when a misfortune overtakes them, say, `Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' It is these on whom descend blessings from their Lord and also mercy, and it is these that are rightly guided.

In addition to the trials of the nature, believers will also face trials from the people of the the books. Beievers will have to endure persecution and suffering from followers of other scriptures and polytheists.

3:187. You shall surely be tried in your possessions and your persons and you shall surely hear many hurtful things from those

who were given the Book before you and from those who set up equals to Allah. But if you show patience and fortitude and act righteously, that indeed is a matter of high resolve.

As we will be tested with the high positions, same way we will be tested with the falls. We will be tested with wealth, high status, abundance of children and relatives. In the same way, we will be tested with sufferings, danger and poverty. Believers are not to forget God, but to hold fast to His commandments and to set an example for others that they are the true followers God, during the time of their high ranks and during the periods of enduring hardships.

Otherwise, they are warned that the punishment will affect them as well. Believers need to balance their use of God's means in the way of God, as they are more likely to stray from the status quo. Others will be deviated from the straight path.

6:166. And He it is who made you successors of others on the earth and has exalted some of you over others in degrees of rank, that He may try you by that which He has given you. Surely, thy Lord is Quick in punishment; and surely, He is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

The Holy Qur'an speaks of being tempted by riches:

72:17-18. And if the Meccan disbelievers keep to the right path,

We shall, certainly, provide them with abundant water to drink, That We may try them thereby. And whoso turns away from the remembrance of his Lord – He will drive him into an over-whelmingly severe punishment.

The following verses makes it clear that when material achievements are given as a test, the arrogant boast that they have acquired it by their own ability.

39: 50. And when harm touches man, he cries unto US, but when We bestow on him a favour from US, he says, 'This has been given to me on account of my own knowledge.' Nay, it is only a trial; but most of them know not.

Higher ranks and riches, as well as children, are divine trials.

8: 29. And know that your possessions and your children are but a trial and that it is Allah with Whom is a great reward.

21: 36. We test you with evil and good by way of trial.

No matter how severe the trials are, it is not going to be forever. It is going to be transitory. Allah would always save and protect the believers in all sorts of trials. Hence, we should not be petrified of poverty and other problems that we may have to face. Because, Allah will always help the believers. Allah says that such thoughts is satanic, and we should never loose our faith in Allah, no matter what we have to face.

2:269. Satan threatens you with poverty and enjoins upon you what is foul, whereas Allah promises you forgiveness from Himself and bounty. And Allah is Bountiful, All-Knowing.

3:176. It is Satan who only frightens his friends, so fear them not but fear ME, if you are believers.

65: 3-4. And he who fears Allah - He will make for him a way out; And will provide for him from whence he expects not. And he who puts his trust in Allah - He is sufficient for him.

None of the previous prophets and their followers were disappointed in the trials they faced in the way of God. We should not be discouraged by following their example. God has promised that believers will rise to higher ranks at the end.

3:140. Slacken not nor grieve; and you shall certainly have the upper hand, if you are true believers.

3:147. And many a Prophet there has been beside whom fought

numerous companies of their followers. They slacken not for aught that befell them in the way of Allah nor did they weaken, nor did they humiliate themselves before the enemy. And Allah loves the steadfast.

12: 88. 'O my sons, go ye and inquire about Joseph and his brother and despair not of the mercy of Allah; for none despairs of Allah's mercy save the disbelieving people.'

15: 57. He said, 'And who despairs of the mercy of his Lord but such as go astray?'

39: 54. Say, 'O MY servants who have sinned against their souls, despair not of the mercy of Allah, surely, Allah forgives all sins. Verily, He is Most forgiving, Ever Merciful;

Trials must be overcome through patience and prayer, as well as repentance to God. Those who become angry without showing patience in trials will be turned away from the grace of God. It is necessary to immerse oneself in prayer with patience at the time of difficult periods.

2: 46. And seek help with patience and prayer, and this indeed is hard except for the humble in spirit,

2:154. O ye who believe, seek help through perseverance and

Prayer; surely, Allah is with those who patiently persevere.

3:201. O ye who believe! Be steadfast and strive to excel in steadfastness and be on your guard and fear Allah, that you may prosper.

31: 18. 'O my dear son, observe Prayer and enjoin good and forbid evil and endure patiently whatever may befall thee. Surely, this is of those matters which require high resolve;

74: 8. And for the sake of thy Lord do thou endure trials patiently.

The Holy Qur'an says in many places that God is with those who forgive. From this it can be seen that God does not exist with those who do not show patience. Practicing patience to seek help is an exercise we must give to the soul. God's help will come to those who forgive.

12: 91. Verily, whoso fears Allah and is steadfast - Allah never suffers the reward of the good to be lost.'

22: 35. And for every people We have appointed rites of Sacrifice, that they might mention the name of Allah over the quadrupeds of the class of cattle that He has provided for them. So your God is One God, therefore, submit ye all to Him. And give thou glad tidings to the humble,

Another way to overcome trials is to leave all our problems to God. We need to put the burden of our minds on God, realizing that the problems we face are temporary and that we will be relieved of them when the time comes that God wills. Karunamayan is ready to bear all our burdens. Moreover, God has asked us to place our burdens on Him.h problems, we should always return to Him seeking forgiveness and by enduring all our hardships patiently. Even if we have not committed any sins, we would always benefit by seeking Allah's forgiveness. The Holy Quran reveals that, Allah would shower His Mercy on those who seek His forgiveness.

5: 40. But whoso repents after his transgression and amends, then will Allah surely turn to him in mercy; verily, Allah is most Forgiving and Merciful.

12: 54. `And I do not hold my own self to be free from weakness - surely the soul is prone to enjoin evil - save that whereon my Lord has mercy. Surely, my Lord is Most Forgiving, Merciful.'

25: 72. And those who repent and do righteous deeds, indeed turn to Allah with true repentance;

Because believers always live in the fear of God, when a crisis arises, a doubt arises in their mind as to whether it is due to the mistakes they have made. Sometimes it may or may not be. God has quoted in the Holy Qur'an the words of Prophet Yusuf (a) that the human mind is not infallible. Therefore, even if a person does not make any mistake knowingly, he may have made mistakes. Thus we can not know whether the difficulties are due to our failures. That is why we need to be patient in trials and repent to

God. There is good in repenting, even when we have done nothing wrong. The Qur'an says that God showers mercy on those who repent:

We should never be angry with God during trials. When anger comes, we deserve God's punishment. Jonah quotes the Prophet (a) as an example. Believers are exhorted not to be like that by informing God of the dangers that befell him as he traveled in wrath.

21: 88-89. And remember Dhu'l-Nèn, when he went away in anger, and he was sure in his mind that We would not cause him distress and he cried out in the midst of his afflictions: 'There is no god but Thou, Holy art Thou. I have indeed been of the wrongdoers.' So We heard his prayer and delivered him from his distress. And thus do We deliver true believers.

Thus, it is certain that Allah will deliver the believers from all the hardships that may befall them, no matter how seemingly impossible, for saying that We are saving the believers, no matter how impossible it may seem to us.

68: 49 - 50. So be thou steadfast in carrying out the command of thy Lord, and be not like the Man of the Fish when he called to his Lord and he was full of grief. Had it not been that a favour

from his Lord had reached him, he would have, surely, been cast upon a barren waste to be blamed by his people.

This verse makes it clear that if we do not show patience and repentance in times of trial and show wrath towards God, we will be despised. If we are angry with God, we will turn away from the religion of God. If we die in that case, we will die as atheists. Such a situation should never happen in our life.e.

3:103. O ye who believe! fear Allah as He should be feared; and let not death overtake you except when you are in a state of submission.

Another thing we need to know about the trials and tribulations is that all pleasures and sorrows are from Allah. If God considers it good for us, no one can stop it. If difficulties are destined for us, on the contrary, no one but God can change them. So we need to take comfort in the fact that whatever comes to us by the will of God is for our good. So we should find solace in offering everything to God.

3:161. If Allah helps you none can overcome you; but if He forsakes you, then who is there that can help you beside Him? In Allah, then, let the believers put their trust.

6: 18. And if Allah touch thee with affliction, there is none to remove it but He; and if He touch thee with happiness, then He

has the power to do all that He wills.

9: 51. Say, 'Nothing shall befall us save that which Allah has ordained for us. He is our Protector. And in Allah then should the believers put their trust.'

22: 19. And whomsoever Allah disgraces, none can raise him to honour. Verily, Allah does what He pleases.

33: 18. Say, 'Who is it that can save you from Allah if it be His wish to do you harm, or can deprive you of it, if it be His wish to show you mercy?' And they will not find for themselves any friend nor helper other than Allah.

35: 3. Whatever sources of mercy Allah lays open for mankind -there is none to withhold them; and whatever of such sources He withholds, there is none who can release them after that;

39: 39. If Allah intends to do me harm, will those whom you call upon beside Allah be able to remove the harm He may intend? Or, if He wills to show me mercy, could they withhold His mercy?' Say, 'Allah is sufficient for me. In Him trust those who would

trust.'

We need to overcome trials peacefully, believing that all good fortune and hardship are from God and that it is for our good.

In times of trial, we should only tell Allah our sorrows. Many of the trials that believers face will be such that God Himself will directly change them. The pride of a believer does not motivate him to ask for help from others during these stages. Even if we expect others to help us, we may not get their help. Some experiments are very rigorous. Because of the severity of those trials, relatives and friends will try to humiliate and hurt believers instead of helping them, thinking that God has abandoned and degraded them. Thus, even when storms come from all sides and the mountains fall and fall on us, we should not be discouraged and should only hope for His help by melting into God, ignoring all others. Heartaches should be told only to God. The Holy Qur'an testifies that the Prophets did so.

11: 89. He said, 'O my people, tell me if I stand on a clear evidence from my Lord, and He has provided for me from HimSELF with a handsome provision, what answer will you give Him? And I do not desire to do against you the very thing which I ask you not to do. I only desire to set things right as far as I can. I have no power to accomplish anything save through Allah. In Him do I put my trust and to Him do I turn.

12: 87. He replied, `I only complain of my sorrow and my grief to Allah, and I know from Allah that which you know not,

God did not really put the trials to the test. It will be seen later that there are many benefits hidden in the experiments. God intends to lighten the burdens of believers instead of giving them hardships.

4: 28-29. And Allah wishes to turn to you in mercy, but those who follow their low desires wish that you should incline wholly towards evil. Allah desires to lighten your burden, for man has been created weak.

It has already been said that trials are not punishments. It is not God's intention to punish believers. He gives severe trials to those whom He loves most. It is for God to merge his servant into himself. GOD does not punish the believers. He is the One who saves them from their calamities.

3:151. Nay, Allah is your Protector, and He is the Best of helpers.

4: 46. And Allah knows your enemies well. And sufficient is Allah as a Friend, and sufficient is Allah as a helper.

8: 65. O Prophet, Allah is Sufficient for thee and those who follow thee of the believers.

33: 26. And Allah turned back the disbelievers in their rage; they gained no good. And Allah sufficed the believers in their fight. Allah is Powerful, Mighty.

45: 20. Allah is the friend of the righteous.

72: 23. Say, 'Surely, none can protect me against the punishment of Allah, nor can I find any place of refuge beside Him.'

22: 39. Surely, Allah defends those who believe. Surely, Allah loves not anyone who is perfidious, ungrateful.

30: 48. And it was certainly incumbent upon US to help the believers.

47: 8. O ye who believe! if you help the cause of Allah, He will help you and will make your steps firm.

We have seen that God is a helper and savior of believers. And God is the giver of love to believers. God's love for believers is revealed in the following verses. ?-:

2:153. Therefore, remember ME and I will remember you; and be thankful to ME and do not be ungrateful to ME.

3: 32. Say 'If you love Allah, follow me; then will Allah love you

and forgive you your sins.' And Allah is Most Forgiving and Merciful.

3: 77. Nay, but whoso fulfils his pledge and fears Allah -verily, Allah loves those who fear Him.

19: 97. Those who believe and do good deeds - The Gracious God will create deep love for them.

No matter how difficult the crises facing the believers, no matter how severe the insults and insults they may inflict on others, God has promised to overthrow them and lead the believers to victory. This divine promise is seen by believers to be successful in their own lives and degrades their opponents, no matter how arrogant and superior they may be. Thus believers will move from victory to victory with the help of the invisible helping hands and unexpected ways of Almighty God, the All-Knowing. No force can stop this progress.

4:142. Allah will not grant the disbelievers a way to prevail against the believers.

5: 57. And those who take Allah and His Messenger and the believers for friends should rest assured that it is the party of Allah that must triumph.

68: 36-37. Shall We, then, treat those who submit to US as We treat the guilty? What is the matter with you? How judge ye?

By showing patience with God's servants through the trials they face, they become worthy of the divine reward of high rank. The blind, who regard only material heights as a sign of superiority, lose the power to understand the mysterious works of God. Those who suffer forget that they are the most deserving of happiness. God promises his sublime reward to those who endure trials in God's way. He promises that they will be admitted to Paradise and that they will be given silk garments in Paradise as a result of their patience. The lives of those who experience the trials are best portrayed. Therefore, blessed are those who are able to bear patiently for God in trials.

16: 97. That which you have shall pass away, but that which is with Allah is lasting. And We will certainly give those, who are steadfast, their reward according to the best of their works.

25: 76. It is such as will be rewarded with lofty chambers in Paradise, because they were steadfast, and they will be received therein with greeting and peace,

76: 13. And He will reward them for their steadfastness, with a Garden and raiments of silk,

We must thank God that He has given us the opportunity to receive such blessings through trials, because God's reward for those who have had the opportunity to show patience through trials is so great. Those who do not show patience in temptation and turn away from God in anger are misinformed about the blessings of God. Their faith is also imperfect. Those who wish to

attain divine nearness through imperfect faith and even the slightest difficulty are deluded. True believers are those who are patient to the extreme and achieve love. They will find satisfaction in God and God will be pleased with them.

It has been said before that one should repent to God during trials. The Holy Qur'an says that all the prophets and believers repented to God. Repentance is not only for the forgiveness of sins, but God has created innumerable spiritual privileges one above the other. Repentance is for every human being to ascend from that spiritual position to the next. God forgives those who do wrong when they repent, and God exalts them spiritually when those who do not repent. Repentance with God brings simplicity to the mind, and through the tears that flow into it, feelings and thoughts become more tender and the heart more compassionate. In the Holy Qur'an, God has said that the dwellers of Paradise will repent to God, even in Paradise. Holy prophets and believers have always repented because of their ability to draw close to God through repentance. By following them, we too must repent to God. Through His Holy Word, we learn that the Prophets and the believers did not tire out or weaken in the trials they faced, and that they repented to God and that God accepted their prayers and gave them great positions in this world and in the Hereafter.

وَكَأَيِّن مِّن نَّبِيِّ قَكْتَلَ مَعَهُ رِبِيُّونَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا وَهَنُواْ لِمَا أَصَابَهُمُ فِي سَبِبِلِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُواْ وَمَا اللَّهَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ إِلاَّ أَن قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ إِلاَّ أَن قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُو بَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي آلْمُرِنَا وَثَبِّتُ أَقُدَامَنَا وَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ٥ ذُنُو بَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي آمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتُ أَقُدَامَنَا وَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ٥ فَا تَنهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ثُوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَحُسْنَ ثَوَابِ ٱلْأَخِرَةِ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ٥ فَا تَنهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ثُوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَحُسْنَ ثَوَابِ ٱلْأَخِرَةِ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ٥ فَا تَنهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ثُوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَحُسْنَ ثَوَابِ ٱلْأَخِرَةِ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ٥

3:147-149. And many a Prophet there has been beside whom

fought numerous companies of their followers. They slacken not for aught that befell them in the way of Allah nor did they weaken, nor did they humiliate themselves before the enemy. And Allah loves the steadfast. And they uttered not a word except that they said, 'Our Lord forgive us our sins and our excesses in our conduct, and make firm our steps and help us against the disbelieving people. So Allah gave them the reward of this world, and also an excellent reward of the Hereafter; and Allah loves those who do good.

Allah has told the believers that they should always commit good deeds along with seeking Allah's forgiveness. Allah would then give them a place in paradise. Believers would continue seeking Allah's forgiveness even in Allah's paradise.

66: 9. O ye who believe! turn to Allah in sincere repentance. It may be that your Lord will remit the evil effects of your deeds and admit you into Gardens through which streams flow, on the day when Allah will not abase the Prophet nor those who have believed with him. Their light will run before them and on their right hands. They will say, 'Our Lord, perfect our light for us and forgive us; surely, Thou hast power over all things.'

The Holy Qur'an speaks of the blessings that come to this world through repentance to God:

11: 53. 'And O my people, ask forgiveness of your Lord, then turn to Him, He will send over you clouds pouring down abundant rain, and will add strength to your strength. And turn not away from Him, being sinners.'

71: 11-13. And I said, 'Seek forgiveness of your Lord; for He is the Great Forgiver; 'He will send down rain for you in abundance, 'And He will grant you increase of wealth and children, and will cause gardens to grow for you and will cause rivers to flow for you.

But it goes on to say that those who forget God after receiving material blessings deserve punishment:

72: 17-18. And if the Meccan disbelievers keep to the right path, We shall, certainly, provide them with abundant water to drink, That We may try them thereby. And whoso turns away from the remembrance of his Lord – He will drive him into an over-whelmingly severe punishment.

May Allah grant us all the good fortune to overcome His trials with patience and to receive His great rewards. Amen.

23. Sacrifices and its blessings

The Holy Qur'an refers to the sacrifices made in the way of God as the worship of God. Prayers and related rituals are only a part of this worship. God has glorified the efforts for the sacrifices in His way than the worship that is confined to the home. God requires that a believer be prepared to give up his life, wealth, shelter, and relatives if necessary in the path of God.

By His mercy, God in this world provides opportunities for a believer who is advancing in the path of true belief to make more and more sacrifices. Faith is only the first step to sacrifice. In the Qur'an, Allah describes the great sacrifices as abandoning one's home, native place, fighting for the protection of faith and spending in His way.

God is self-sufficient. He has prepared everything we need here before He created us. The advantages of the sacrifices made in the way of God are not for God, but for us. Sacrifices are made as a means of obtaining His rewards. It is a natural law that one has to pay more in order to achieve anything valuable in this world. In order to attain the most precious intimacy of God in this universe, one has to make unique sacrifices. Those who are unwilling to make great sacrifices will not be able to attain the nearness of God. Those who want to attain the nearness of God must be willing to make great sacrifices.

God has created mankind to attain His nearness by doing great sacrifices as mentioned in the Holy Qur'anas follows:

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

84: 7. Verily, thou, O man, art toiling along towards thy Lord, a hard toiling; until thou meet Him.

90: 5. We have, surely, created man to toil and struggle.

44

90: 11-18. And We have pointed out to him the two highways of good and evil. But he attempted not the steep ascent; And what should make thee know what the steep ascent is? It is the freeing of a slave, Or, feeding on a day of hunger. An orphan near of kin, Or, a poor man lying in the dust. Then he should have been of those who believe and exhort one another to perseverance and exhort one another to mercy.

The true believers are those who sell their lives for His cause, seeking the pleasure of Allah. We will not be guided until we accept the pleasure of God as our own pleasure. Those who wish to follow the right path should accept the will of Allah as their own will.

2:208. And of men there is he who would sell himself to seek the pleasure of Allah; and Allah is Compassionate to His servants.

God tells believers that God's earth is vast and therefore they should not be afraid of others and should go ahead in His way by fearing Him.

39: 11. Say, 'O ye MY servants who believe, fear your Lord. There is good for those who do good in this world. And Allah's earth is spacious...

God asks believers to ascend to heaven, which is as wide as the universe, by doing sacrifices in His way.

57: 22. Vie, then, with one another in seeking forgiveness from your Lord and for a Garden the value whereof is equal to the value of the heaven and the earth;

The Holy Qur'an describes sacrifices in the way of God as doing good deeds in order to attain God's pleasure by believing in Him. Great sacrifices are to leave one's home and native place for the sake of faith if required, to fight in the way of God for the protection of faith, and to spend one's wealth in the His way at the same time doing other acts of worship.

8: 75. And those who believed and left their homes and strove for the cause of Allah, and those who gave them shelter and help -these indeed are true believers.

9: 20. Those who believed and left their homes for the sake of God and strove in the cause of Allah with their wealth and their

lives have the highest rank in the sight of Allah. And it is they who shall triumph.

The following verses of the Holy Qur'an give the good news that good deeds done in the way of God will be highly rewarded.

29: 8. And as to those who believe and do righteous deeds We shall surely, remove from them their evils, and We shall, surely, give them the best reward of their works.

39:36. So that Allah will remove from them the evil consequences of what they did, and will give them their reward according to the best of their actions.

God has promised a great reward for those who have to leave their homes, work places and countries for the sake of protection of their faith. This promise is repeated many times in the Holy Qur'an.

2:219. Those who believe and those who emigrate and strive hard in the cause of Allah, it is these who hope for Allah's mercy; And Allah is Most forgiving Merciful.

3:196. ...Those, therefore, who have emigrated, and have been driven out of their homes, and have been persecuted for MY cause, and have fought and been slain, I will surely remit from them their evil deeds and will cause them to enter gardens through which streams flow - a reward from Allah, and with Allah is the best of rewards.

4:101. And whose emigrates from his country in the way of Allah will find in the earth an abundant place of refuge and plentifulness. And whose goes forth from his home, emigrating in the cause of Allah and His Messenger, and death overtakes him, his reward lies on Allah, and Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful,

16: 42. And as to those who leave their homes for the sake of Allah after they are wronged, We will surely give them a goodly abode in this world; and truly the reward of the Hereafter is greater; if they but knew.

22: 59. And those who leave their homes for the cause of Allah, and are then slain or die, Allah will, surely, provide for them a goodly provision. And, surely, Allah is the Best of providers.

This is how God has promised His reward for those who are killed while waging a war for the cause of God.

3:158. And if you are slain in the cause of Allah or you die, surely, forgiveness from Allah and mercy are better than what they hoard.

3:170-172. Think not of those, who have been slain in the cause of Allah, as dead. Nay, they are living, in the presence of their Lord, and are granted gifts from Him; Jubilant because that which Allah has given them of His bounty; and rejoicing for the sake of those who have not yet joined them from behind them, because on them shall come no fear nor shall they grieve. They rejoice at the favour of Allah and His bounty, and at the fact that Allah suffers not the reward of the believers to be lost.

Those who simply sit at home and those who strive in the path of Allah are not equal. The reward for those who struggle in Allah's path is going to be greater when compared to those who simply sit at home and pray to Him.

4: 96. Those of the believers who sit at home, excepting the

disabled ones, and those who strive in the cause of Allah with their wealth and their persons, are not equal. Allah has exalted in rank those who strive with their wealth and their persons above those who sit at home. And to each Allah has promised good. And Allah has exalted those who strive above those who sit at home, by a great reward -

God has promised many blessings to those who make sacrifices in His way. It has been revealed that Allah will replace the fears that arise in the life with security, give them the power to recognize the truth from falsehood and they will be provided with sustenance in an unexpected way. They have been promised that they will have no need to grieve or regret, and that He will join them with the righteous people. God will answer their prayers, give them the glad tidings of paradise in this world itself, and the angels will come down and give the glad news to them. GOD will humiliate those who humiliate them. God also promises to strengthen their religion as never before.

24: 56. Allah has promised to those among you who believe and do good works that He will, surely, make them successors in the earth, as He made Successors from among those who were before them; and that He will, surely, establish for them their religion which He has chosen for them; and that He will, surely, give them in exchange security and peace after their fear; They will worship ME and they will not associate anything with ME. Then whoso disbelieves after that, they will be the rebellious.

Allah would grant victory to those who strive for the cause of Allah.

5: 36. O ye who believe! fear Allah and seek the means of approach unto Him and strive in His way that you may prosper.

22:78. O ye who believe! bow you down and prostrate yourselves in Prayer, and worship your Lord, and do good deeds that you may prosper.

God will provide sustenance for believers who make sacrifices in an unexpected manner.

22: 51. 'Those who believe and do good works, for them is forgiveness and an honourable provision;

65: 3-4 ... And he who fears Allah - He will make for him a way out; and will give sustenance without his expectations.

Allah would shower His mercy on those who strive in the cause of Allah.

4:176. Then, as for those who believe in Allah and hold fast to Him, He will surely admit them to His mercy and grace and will

guide them along a straight path leading to Himself.

8: 30. O ye who believe! if you do your duty to Allah, He will grant you a distinction and will remove your evils from you and will forgive you; and Allah is the Lord of great bounty.

45: 31. As for those who believed and did righteous deeds, their Lord will admit them into His mercy. That is the manifest achievement.

29: 10. And those who believe and do righteous deeds - them We shall, surely, admit into the company of the righteous.

In return for the damage and misfortune that befalls on those who make sacrifices, God will give them His blessings in such a way that they will forget all the hardships they faced entirely. God promises that believers will not have to grieve over the sufferings and betrayals they have suffered. In the same way, God will protect them from all troubles. Believers will have no fear of the future as God puts into action the promises He has made in their life in this world itself. Good deeds bring peace to the soul, and those who do not sin will have a lesser fear of divine punishment, and their souls will remain always happy.

2:278. Surely, those, who believe and do good deeds, and observe Prayer and pay the Zakat, shall have their reward from their Lord, and no fear shall come on them, nor shall they grieve.

10: 63. Behold! the friends of Allah shall certainly have no fear nor shall they grieve.

20:113. But he who does good works, being a believer, shall apprehend neither injustice nor loss.

46: 14. Verily, those who say, 'Our Lord is Allah,' and then are steadfast - no fear shall come upon them, nor shall they grieve.

For those who make sacrifices, good things will come to them in this world itself.

9: 20-22. Those who believed and left their homes for the sake of God and strove in the cause of Allah with their wealth and their lives have the highest rank in the sight of Allah. And it is they who shall triumph. Their Lord gives them glad tidings of mercy from Him, and of His pleasure, and Gardens wherein there shall be lasting bliss for them; They will abide therein forever. Verily, with Allah there is a great reward.

10: 63 - 65. Behold! the friends of Allah shall certainly have no fear nor shall they grieve. Those who believe and were ever righteous - For them are glad tidings in the present life and also in the Hereafter - there is no changing the words of Allah - that indeed is the supreme achievement.

Allah would listen to the prayers of those who strive in the cause of Allah, and they would receive glad tidings from Allah and Allah would eliminate all their problems one after another.

42: 27. And He accepts the prayers of those who believe and do good works, and gives them more than their due reward, out of His grace; and the disbelievers will have a severe punishment.

The greatest benefit for those who make sacrifices in this world is that they receive revelation from God. As a result, they are assured of their faith and the way they are in. Since the strong evidence about the existence of God is available only through divine revelations, those who do sacrifices get protected from sinful deeds. Only through such a conviction about the existence of God, can set a man free from doing sinful acts. The Holy Qur'an reveals that they will also receive the good news of Paradise in this world itself.

14: 28. Allah strengthens the believers with the word that is firmly established, both in the present life and in the Hereafter; and Allah lets the wrongdoers go astray. And Allah does what He wills.

41: 31-32. As for those who say, 'Our Lord is Allah;' and then remain steadfast, the angels descend on them, reassuring them: 'Fear not, nor grieve; and rejoice in the glad tidings of the Garden which you were promised; 'We are your friends in this life and in the Hereafter. Therein you will have all that your souls will desire, and therein you will have all that you will ask for -

لَّا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرِ يُوَآدُّونَ مَنْ حَآدَّ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوَ كَانُوٓا ءَابَآءَهُمُ أَوْ أَبِنَآءَهُمُ أَوْ عَشِيرَةَ مُ أُوْلَا بِكَ كَتَبَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُم بِرُوحٍ أَوْ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ أَوْ إِخْوَا ثَهُمُ أَوْ عَشِيرَةَ مُ أُولَا بِكَ كَتَبَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُم بِرُوحٍ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ حَالِدِينَ فِيهَا رَضِى ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمُ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ حَالِدِينَ فِيهَا رَضِى ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمُ وَرَضُواْ عَنْهُ أَوْلَا بِكَ حِزْبُ ٱللَّهِ أَلَا أَنْهَا رُخِنَ ٱللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ ا

58: 23. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day and yet they love those who oppose Allah and His Messenger, even though they be their fathers, or their sons, or their brethren, or their kindred. These are they in whose hearts Allah has inscribed true faith and whom He has strengthened with revelation from Himself. And He will admit them into Gardens through which streams flow. Therein they will abide; Allah is

well-pleased with them and they are well pleased with Him. They are Allah's party. Hearken! it is Allah's party who are the successful.

They will also receive the good news of heaven at the time of death, same way they received the good news of heaven in this life. Thus their souls will leave this world in peace and happiness.

16: 33. Those whom the angels cause to die while they are pure, they say to them, 'Peace be unto you. Enter Heaven because of what you used to do.'

Allah would Himself say the following, addressing the believers who strived in the path of Allah -:

89: 28-31. O, thou soul at peace! Return to thy Lord, thou well-pleased with Him and He well-pleased with thee. So enter thou among MY chosen servants, And enter thou MY Garden.

Allah would grant paradise to those who bore various pains in Allah's cause, and to those who helped them during their problems and to their wives and children who supported them and followed them. It seems this reward could be enjoyed only by a few because there aren't many who strive so much in Allah's cause. Allah reveals about this immense reward given to those who strive in the Allah's cause in the following verse -:

9:100. And as for the foremost among the believers, the first of the Emigrants and the Helpers, and those who followed them in the best possible manner, Allah is well-pleased with them and they are well-pleased with Him, and He has prepared for them Gardens underneath which streams flow. They will abide therein for ever. That is the supreme triumph.

13: 24-25. Gardens of Eternity. They shall enter them and also those who are righteous from among their fathers, and their wives and their children. And the angels shall enter unto them from every gate, saying, 'Peace be unto you, because you were steadfast; behold, how excellent is the reward of the final abode!'

52: 22. And those who believe and whose children follow them in faith - with them will We join their children.

God proclaims those who believe and do great sacrifices in His way as the best of creatures.

98: 8. Verily, those who believe and do righteous deeds - they are the best of creatures.

God also warns that those who dare to degrade and humiliate such good servants of God, will get degraded and humiliated.

24: 20. Those, who love that indecency should spread among the believers, will have a painful punishment in this world and the Hereafter. And Allah knows and you know not.

33: 59. And those, who malign believing men and believing women for what they have not earned, shall bear the guilt of a calumny and a manifest sin.

85: 11. Those who persecute the believing men and the believing women and then repent not, for them is, surely, the punishment of Hell, and for them is the torment of heart-burning.

May Allah help us all to make sacrifices in the way of God and thereby become the beloved servants of God. Ameen.



58

24. Spending in the path of God

Another sacrifice believers must make in the way of God is to spend their wealth and possessions in His way. The Holy Qur'an says that Allah took away from the believers their lives and property in exchange of Paradise (9:11). The Holy Book tells us that it is not virtuous to focus only on acts of worship without spending in the way of God, but the virtuousness is to spend in the way of God and at the same time perform acts of worship.

2:178. It is not righteousness that you turn your faces to the East or the West, but truly righteous is he who believes in Allah and the Last Day and the angels and the Book and the Prophets, and spends his money out of love for Him, on the kindred and the orphans and the needy and the wayfarer and those who ask for charity and for ransoming the captives; and observes prayer and pays the Zakat;

Spending on Allah's path doesn't indicate just the giving of Zakath. In addition to Zakath, we should distribute our wealth, among our relatives, friends, wayfarers and orphans. This can be understood from the verse quoted above.

Through His Holy Verses in the Holy Qur'an, God requires that it is one of His attributes to accept alms from His servants, so that believers may spend in the way of God in order to receive divine reward through almsgiving. He warns that since this opportunity is open only to death, no one will be able to attain virtue by giving alms after death.

9:104. Know they not that Allah is He Who accepts repentance from His servants and take alms, and that Allah is He Who is Oft-Returning with compassion, and is Merciful.

9:121. And they spend not any sum, small or great, nor do they traverse a valley, but it is written down for them, among their good works, that Allah may give them the best reward for what they did.

14: 32. Say to My servants who believe that they should observe Prayer, and spend out of what We have given them, secretly and openly, before there comes a day where there will be neither bargaining nor friendship.

63:11-12. And spend out of that which We have given you before death comes upon one of you and he says, 'My Lord! If only Thou wouldst respite me for a little while, then I would give alms

and be among the righteous.' And Allah will not grant respite to a soul when its appointed time has come; and Allah is Well-Aware of what you do.

Spending in the way of God leads to the washing away of sins. It purifies the soul.

2:272. If you give alms openly it is well and good; but if you hide them and give them to the poor, it is better for you, And He will remit from you many of your evil deeds. And Allah is Aware of what you do.

2:273. And whatever of wealth you spend, it is for your souls.

9:103. Take alms out of their wealth, so that thou mayest cleanse them and purify them thereby.

In answer to the question of how much to spend, God says in the Holy Qur'an, to spend as much as one can. Because spiritual development takes place step by step. Allah advises us to make gradual sacrifices and gradually advance to do bigger sacrifices. God created man in such a way as to develop the capabilities of the soul by imposing small burdens rather than burdening the soul all at once.

2:216. They ask thee what they shall spend Say, 'Whatever of good and abundant wealth you spend should be for parents and near relatives and orphans and the needy and the wayfarer. And

whatever good you do, surely Allah knows it perfectly well.'

64:16-17. Verily, your wealth and your children are but a trial; but with Allah is an immense reward. So be mindful of your duty to Allah as best you can, and listen and obey, and spend in His cause, it will be good for yourselves. And whoso is rid of the covetousness of his own soul -it is they who shall succeed.

65: 8. Let him who has abundance of means spend out of his abundance. And let him whose means of subsistence are straitened spend out of what Allah has given him. Allah burdens not any soul beyond that which He has bestowed upon it.

The basic principle behind spending wealth on Allah's path is that whatever we spend should have been earned through lawful means. Allah has clearly said that if we spend wealth earned through unlawful means on Allah's path, Allah won't accept it from us. Allah is the owner of everything in this world and He is not dependent on anyone. Allah has asked us to spend our wealth on His path because it would help in purifying our souls. The matter used to purify another matter should also be pure. We can not purify something with an impure substance. Earning wealth through unlawful means without heeding Allah's words and thereby contaminating our souls and then spending this wealth on Allah's path thinking it would purify their souls are those who are living in the fool's paradise. It would never benefit them.

2:268. O ye who believe! spend of the good things you have earned, and from what We produce for you from the earth; and seek not what is bad that you may spend out of it when you would not take it yourselves except that you connive at it. And know that Allah is Self-Sufficient, praiseworthy.

2:273. And whatever of wealth you spend, the benefit will of it will be for yourselves, for, you spend not but to seek the favour of Allah. And whatever of wealth you spend, it shall be paid back to you in full and you shall not be wronged.

It is understood that what is spent from good earnings will be repaid and what is spent from bad earnings will not be repaid.

It is advisable to spend secretly and publicly in God's way. Spending in public should be done with good intentions. Don't be there to show people. But God tells us that it is better to spend in secret. It becomes a commendable act when we spend publicly to inspire others to follow the good example. But those who do a lot of charity will try to keep a part of their charity secret, in order to get rid of the feeling of wanting to show to people. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said left hand should not know what right hand gives.

2:272. If you give alms openly it is well and good; but if you hide them and give them to the poor, it is better for you.

14: 32. Say to My servants who believe that they should observe Prayer, and spend out of what We have given them, secretly and openly.

Do not do charity with insulting words. Do not demean those who have accepted it by calling out the charities that have been given to them in public. Doing so will nullify those charities.

2:264. A kind word and forgiveness are better than charity followed by injury. And Allah is Self-Sufficient, Forbearing.

2:265. O ye who believe! render not vain your alms by reproach and injury like him who spends his wealth to be seen by men, and he believes not in Allah and the Last Day.

We already know that money can be spent publicly. However, God has specifically warned us not to use it to gain fame from people. Although they may become famous for their charitable deeds, they may not receive any reward from God.

2:265. Render not vain your alms by reproach and injury like him who spends his wealth to be seen by men, and he believes not in

Allah and the Last Day. His case is like the case of a smooth rock covered with earth, on which heavy rain falls, leaving it bare and hard, They shall not secure aught of what they earn.

It is allowed to spend our wealth on others openly, but Allah has specially reminded we should never spend our wealth openly in order to boast on to others. If we do so, then we would be famous among people but we would loose out on Allah's blessings. God says that those who spend money to show people are Satan's friends.

4: 39. And as for those who spend their wealth in order to be seen of men, and believe not in Allah, nor the Last Day, they are the companions of Satan, an whoso has Satan for a companion, and evil companion is he.

As God commanded us not to spend money to show to people, He also commands us not to spend money seeking rewards from others. The purpose of charity should be to gain God's favour. The goal of true believers should be to spend money only for the pleasure of Allah.

2:273. And whatever of wealth you spend, the benefit will of it will be for yourselves, for, you spend not but to seek the favour of Allah.

76: 9-10. And they feed, for love of Him, the poor, the orphan and

the prisoner; Assuring them: `We feed you to win Allah's pleasure only. We desire no reward nor thanks from you.

God warns that it is evil to be niggardly as well as to squander wealth without spending it in the way of God. Those who are stingy without spending money will end up in misery.

3:181. And let not those who are niggardly in spending what Allah has given them of His bounty, think that it is good for them; nay, it is bad for them. That with respect to which they were niggardly shall be put as a collar round their necks on the Day of Resurrection. And to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth, and Allah is fully Aware of what you do.

47: 39. Behold! You are those who are called upon to spend in the way of Allah; but of you there are some who are niggardly. And whoso is niggardly, is niggardly only against his own soul. And Allah is Self-Sufficient, and it is you who are needy. And if you turn your backs, He will bring in your place another people; then they will not be like you.

92: 9 - 11. But as for him who is niggardly and is disdainfully indifferent, And rejects what is right, We will make easy for him the path to distress.

Just as niggardliness leads to misery, so too does extravagance cause misery. The Holy Qur'an says that excessive spending is satanic. The true believer is the one who takes a middle way between the two without being stingy or spending too much.

7: 32.eat and drink, but be not immoderate; surely, He does not love those who are immoderate.

17: 27-28. And give to the kinsman his due, and to the poor and the wayfarer, and squander not thy wealth extravagantly. Verily, the squanderers are brothers of satans and Satan is ungrateful to his Lord.

25: 68. And those who, when they spend, are neither extravagant nor niggardly but adopt a moderate position in the middle;

Those who spend in the way of God should not pretend to be great or ridicule those who are incapable of doing so. Those who do so will be humiliated and will be punished.

9: 79. These hypocrites are those who find fault with such of the believers as give freely in charity and with such as find nothing to give save the earnings of their toil. So they deride them. Allah shall punish them for their derision, and for them is a grievous punishment.

God advises believers to give respite to those to whom he has given money as a loan and if possible to leave it as Sadqa, if the borrower is in trouble and unable to repay the loan.

2:281. And if the debtor be in straitened circumstances, then grant him respite till a time of ease. And that you remit it as charity shall be better for you, if you only knew.

God considers spending for one's parents, wives, and next of kin as equal to spending in the way of God. But we must spend for others also as God commanded us. We are emotionally attached to parents and wives and so we will be easily motivated to spend for them. Non-believers and polytheists also spend their wealth on their relatives. But God tells that true believers spend for their parents and relatives as well as for others.

2:178.but truly righteous is he spends his money out of love for Him, on the kindred and the orphans and the needy and the wayfarer and those who ask for charity and for ransoming the captives;

2:216. They ask thee what they shall spend. Say, 'Whatever of good and abundant wealth you spend should be for parents and near relatives and orphans and the needy and the wayfarer. And whatever good you do, surely Allah knows it perfectly well.'

Those who spend in the way of God should seek out those who really need it and give it to those who deserve it. Most of us think that giving something to beggars is a big deal. But God teaches us to find out those who are suffering and then spend on them.

2:274. Alms are for the poor who are detained in the way of Allah and are unable to move about in the land. The ignorant man imagines them to be free from want because of their abstaining from begging. Thou shalt know them by their appearance, they do not beg of men with importunity. And whatever of wealth you spend, Surely Allah has perfect knowledge thereof.

God has declared that those who ask for help and those who cannot ask have a right to the wealth of a believer. When a believer spends his wealth on others, he pays their dues. The believer fulfills his duty from what God has given him.

51: 20. And in their wealth was a share for those who asked for help and for those who could not.

Spending for next of kin is considered a charity, but God commands that a certain percentage of his income be spent as a compulsory donation (Zakat). God does not include close relatives in this category. Those who are eligible for compulsory donations are as follows:

9: 60. The alms are only for the poor and the needy, and for those employed in connections therewith, and for those whose hearts are to be reconciled, and for the freeing of slaves, and for those in

debt, and for the cause of Allah, and for the wayfarer - an ordinance from Allah. And Allah is All knowing, Wise.

Those who do not spend in the way of God will not be able to become virtuous. Those who withhold their hands from spending will perish.

3: 93. You cannot attain to righteousness unless you spend out of that which you love; and whatever you spend, Allah surely knows it well.

2:196. And spend in the cause of Allah, and cast not yourselves into ruin with your own hands, and do good; surely Allah loves those who do good.

God declares that those who spend in the way of God and who do worship only staying at home are not equal. God reveals that those who spend are superior in rank to those who do not spend.

4: 96. Those of the believers who sit at home, except the disabled ones, and those who strive in the cause of Allah with their wealth and their persons, are not equal. Allah has exalted in rank those who strive with their wealth and their persons above those who sit at home. And to each Allah has promised good. And Allah has exalted those who strive above those who sit at home, by a great

reward -

Similarly, those who spend before the victory of Islam and those who spend after its victory are not equal. Those who spend before victory are higher in rank and positions. This is because they had been persecuted and have to bear a lot of atrocities and difficulties.

57: 11. And why is it that you spend not in the way of Allah, while to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth? Those of you who spent and fought before the Victory are not equal to those who did so later. They are greater in rank than those who spent and fought afterwards. And to all has Allah promised good. And Allah is Well-Aware of what you do.

Those who spend on Allah's path are the true believers. They are the ones who would succeed both in this life and the hereafter. And they are the sincere ones.

8: 4-5. Who observe Prayer and spend out of that which We have provided for them. These it is who are true believers. They have exalted grades of rank with their Lord, as well as forgiveness and an honourable provision.

9: 88. But the Messenger and those who believe in him strive in the cause of Allah with their wealth and their persons, and it is they who shall have good things, and it is they who shall prosper.

49: 16. The believers are only those who truly believe in Allah and His Messenger, and then doubt not, but strive with their possessions and their persons in the cause of Allah. It is they who are truthful.

Those who spend in the way of God will never suffer loss. God promises to increase their wealth seven hundred times and many more. They are likened to those who built gardens on a high ground. It will bear fruit even with a little rain. God will increase the wealth of those who spend in the way of God so that their wealth will not get perished but it will increase many fold.

2:246. Who is it that will lend Allah a goodly loan that He may multiply it for him manifold? And Allah receives and enlarges. And to Him shall you be made to return.

2:262. The similitude of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah is like the similitude of a grain of corn which grows

seven ears, in each ear a hundred grains. And Allah multiplies it further for whomsoever He pleases and Allah is Bountiful, All-Knowing.

2:266. And the case of those who spend their wealth to seek the pleasure of Allah and to strengthen their souls is like the case of a garden on elevated ground. Heavy rain falls on it so that it brings forth its fruit twofold. And if heavy rain does not fall on it, then light rain suffices. And Allah sees what you do.

The following verses make it clear that true believers are those who spend in affluence as well as during hard times.

35: 30. Surely, only those who follow the Book of Allah and observe Prayer and spend out of what We have provided for them, secretly and in public, look for a bargain which will never fail;

57: 19. Surely, the men who give alms and the women who give alms, and those who lend to Allah a goodly loan - it will be increased manifold for them, and theirs will also be a honorable reward.

64: 18. If you lend to Allah a goodly loan, He will multiply it for

74

you, and will forgive you; and Allah is Most Appreciating, Forbearing;

God has promised to repay all that is spent in His way.

2:273. And whatever of wealth you spend, it shall be paid back to you in full and you shall not be wronged.

34: 40. And whatever you spend, He will replace it; and He is the Best of providers.

God gives glad tidings that those who spend in the way of God will never have to grieve or regret, as Allah will make up for the sufferings and losses of those who spend in the way of God, same way as He said about other good deeds.

2:275. Those who spend their wealth by night and day, secretly and openly, have their reward with their Lord; on them shall come no fear nor shall they grieve.

Those who spend in the way of God ascend the high stairs and open their doors to heaven.

3:134-135. And hasten towards forgiveness from your Lord, and the Paradise whose value is the heavens and the earth. It is prepared for the God-fearing. Those, who spends in prosperity and adversity, and those who suppress anger, and pardon men; and Allah loves those who do good;

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ هَلَ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى تِجَدرة تُنجِيكُم مِّنْ عَذَابِ ٱليَّهِ وَاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِأَمُو الكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ ذَالِكُم وَأَنفُسِكُمْ ذَالِكُم وَأَنفُسِكُمْ ذَالِكُم وَأَنفُسِكُمْ ذَالِكُم وَاللَّهُ وَرُسُولِهِ وَتُجَهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِأَمُو الكُمْ وَالفُسِكُمْ ذَاللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللِّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّه

61: 11–13. O ye who believe! Shall I point out to you a commerce which will deliver you from a painful punishment? That you believe in Allah and His Messenger, and strive in the cause of Allah with your wealth and your persons. That is better for you, if you did but know. He will forgive you your sins, and admit you to Gardens through which streams flow, and to pure and pleasant dwellings in Gardens of Eternity. That is the supreme triumph,

It is clear from the above quoted verses that if we wish to succeed both in this life and the Hereafter, then the best way out for that is to spend in the way of Allah. May Allah bless us and give us the willingness and opportunities to do the same. Ameen.

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

25. Life of this world

Most of us have an attitude to run behind material pleasures. We have become free of guilt in stealing the wealth and rights of others through any form such as lying, deception and embezzlement. We do not show any laziness to honor such a person who has accumulated wealth by unlawful means. Thus we regard those who make money by fraudulent methods as great persons and we show no hesitation in bestowing upon them undeserved honours. We have begun to measure economic prosperity as the standard of all glory. The glory for human qualities such as honesty, patience, forbearance, mercy, kindness, gentleness, and compassion is being lost. The values of love and kindness are going down.

The goal of all is to amass wealth, whether illegally or illegally. It does not matter to us whether it is in a way that God forbids or in a way that God allows. We spend most of our lives thinking about making money and being great in front of others. We are happy to give up our dignity before God in order to gain the dignity of money. Thus we, knowingly or unknowingly, regard wealth as the sum of all glories. But we should know what is the value of wealth and material life in front of God. Man comes to this world with bare hands. He comes here without anything and returns from this world with nothing. Everything he receives after coming here is from God. If God gives wealth, status, education, or other abilities to a person, it is not the glory of that person, but the glory of God who gave it. Instead of finding the glory of God in the achievements of man in this world, our conclusions are getting distorted when we consider it, as the ability of man. Thus it would be a great foolishness to realize that he is such an acceptable person before God because of the material benefits he received from God's blessings. In the Holy Qur'an, God tells us that no one has got a special position before God just because he has more

wealth or has more children. Wealth is not given to man because he is acceptable to God. Wealth and other capabilities are given in order to achieve an acceptable position before God. Most people make the mistake of understanding this truth. The Holy Qur'an reveals that no one can attain nearness of God due to the abundance of wealth or children, but only those who spend those riches in a way as commanded by God. God say about attaining His nearness:

34: 38. And it is not your wealth, nor your children that will bring you near US in rank but those, who believe and do good works, will have a double reward for what they did. And in lofty mansions will they be secure.

In fact, it is the good deeds of a man that bring him closer to God. The above verse makes us realize that those who gain wealth through evil deeds are turning away from God instead of drawing closer to Him.

God does not give wealth to a person to walk on earth with arrogance. Just as God has bestowed financial blessings on him, so he has to reciprocate his blessings by doing good to others.

28: 78. 'And seek, in that which Allah has given thee, the Home of the Hereafter; and neglect not thy lot in this world; and do good to others as Allah has done good to thee; And seek not to create mischief in the land. Verily, Allah loves not those who

create mischief;'

23: 56-57. Do they image that because We bestow upon them wealth and children, We hasten to do them good? Nay, but they understand not.

Worldly life is given as a test to identify those who do good and those who do evil. It is for this same test that God gives riches and children.

8: 29. And know that your possessions and your children are but a trial and that it is Allah with Whom is a great reward.

20:132. And strain not thine eyes after what We have bestowed on some classes of them of the splendor of the present world that We may try them thereby. And the provision of thy Lord is better and more lasting.

39: 50. And when harm touches man, he cries unto US, but when We bestow on him a favour from US, he says, 'This has been given to me on account of my own knowledge.' Nay, it is only a trial; but most of them know not.

Wealth given to unbelievers is a test, same way as wealth given to believers is also a test.

72: 17-18. And if the (Meccan disbelievers) keep to the right path, We shall, certainly, provide them with abundant water to drink, That We may try them thereby. And whoso turns away from the remembrance of his Lord – He will drive him into an over-whelmingly severe punishment.

Poverty is not part of neglect, just as wealth is not a part of acceptance. Both are part of the test. God also makes it clear that no one has to feel humiliated if God make a person poor, just as He makes it clear that God did not glorify anyone by giving abundance of wealth.

89: 16-18 As for man, when his Lord tries him and honours him and bestows favours on him, he says, 'My Lord has honoured me.' But when He tries and straitens for him his means of subsistence, he says, 'My Lord has disgraced me.' Nay.

The Holy Qur'an makes it clear that God gives more of the resources of this world to those who live a life by forgetting His teachings. Those riches are given not as a blessing, but as a punishment. The pain of punishment will be felt most severely by those who have experienced the great pleasure of affluence. When the God given treasures are taken away from the non believers, they experience the agony of divine punishment very severely. Thus, in the Holy Qur'an, God has revealed this secret, saying that He gives extraordinary wealth to those who disbelieve in order to suffer a severe punishment.

6: 45. When they forgot that with which they had been admonished, and We opened unto them the gates of all things, till, even as they were rejoicing in what they were given, We seized them suddenly, and lo! they were in utter despair.

9: 55. So let not their wealth nor their children excite thy wonder. Allah only intends to punish them therewith in the present life and that their souls may depart while they are disbelievers.

The Holy Qur'an says that if God had increased the wealth of all equally, mankind would have become a society of transgressors. That is why God, according to His law, gives a certain amount of riches based on His intentions to whomever He wills.

42: 28. And if Allah should greatly enlarge the provision for His servants, they would rebel in the earth; but He sends down according to a proper measure as He pleases. Indeed, He is All-Aware and All-Seeing of the condition of His servants.

The Holy Qur'an states that heaps of gold and silver have no value before God, and that God would have given palaces and thrones of silver and gold to the disbelievers lest the believers also should not adopt the ways of the disbelievers and become like them.

43: 34 - 36. And were it not that all mankind would have become one type of people, We would have given to those who disbelieve in the Gracious God, roofs of silver for their houses, and silver stairways by which they could ascend; And doors of silver to their houses, and couches of silver, on which they could recline, And even of gold, but all that is nothing but a temporary provision of the present life. And the comfort of the Hereafter with thy Lord is for the righteous.

God exhorts believers to give up material comforts and lead a simple life in order to gain divine nearness. God warns that those who seek worldly pleasures will not enjoy the pleasures of the Hereafter. He who abandons the remembrance of God and focuses on wealth and children will be doomed a spiritual ruin.

42: 21. Whoso desires the harvest of the Hereafter, We give him increase in his harvest; and whoso desires the harvest of this world, We give him his portion thereof, but in the hereafter he will have no share.

63: 10. O ye who believe! let not your wealth and your children

divert you from the remembrance of Allah. And whoever does so it is they who are the losers.

God has informed us, those who indulge in material pleasures are unbelievers, and that believers who love simplicity will be subject to their ridicule, but on the Day of Resurrection believers will have better ranks over unbelievers.

2:213. The life of this world is made to appear attractive to those who disbelieve; and they scoff at those who believe. But those who fear God shall be above them on the day of Resurrection; and Allah bestows His gifts on whomsoever He pleases without reckoning.

Believers are instructed to pray to God if they have material desires and thus to wait patiently until the time of God's blessing arrives.

4: 33. And covet not that whereby Allah has made some of you excel others. Men shall have a share of that which they have earned, and women a share of that which they have earned. And ask Allah of His bounty. Surely, Allah has perfect knowledge of all things.

20:132. And strain not thine eyes after what We have bestowed on

some classes of them of the splendor of the present world that We may try them thereby. And the provision of thy Lord is better and more lasting. truth.

53: 30. So turn away from him who turns his back upon Our remembrance, and seeks nothing but the life of this world.

Another thing to understand about material life is that this life is very short in length and comfort compared to the life to come. The Holy Qur'an says that this life will be felt in the Hereafter only as an hour of a day. (23: 112). Leaving all that we have earned here and being separated from this world points to the insignificance of this life. Because this worldly life is temporary and perishable, the wise are those who prepare for the eternal life to come.

9: 38. ... Are you contented with the present life in the preference to the Hereafter? But the enjoyment of the present life is but little compared to the Hereafter.

13: 27. ... And they rejoice in the present life, while the present life is but a temporary enjoyment as compared with the Hereafter.

40: 40. 'O my people, this life of the world is but a temporary provision; and the Hereafter is certainly the permanent abode;

87: 17-18. But you prefer the life of this world, Whereas the Hereafter is better and more lasting.

The worldly life is like a game for merriment. Just as the satisfaction you get from playing games is temporary, so the satisfaction you get from this life is also temporary. Therefore, the true intellectuals are those who give up the material life of pleasures and give importance to the eternal satisfaction of the Hereafter.

زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوَ اتِ مِنَ النِّسَآءِ وَالْبَنِينَ وَالْقَنَطِيرِ الْمُقَنطَرَةِ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ
وَالْخَيْلِ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَالْأَنْعَدِمِ وَالْحَرْثِ ذَالِكَ مَتَنعُ الْحَيَوةِ الدُّنيَا وَاللَّهُ عِندَهُ وحُسَنُ
الْمَعَابِ ﴿ قُلْ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ مِالْأَنْهَ مِن ذَالِكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقُواْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّنتُ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا
الْمَعَابِ ﴿ قُلْ اللَّهُ مَلِ اللَّهُ مَن اللَّهُ مَن اللَّهُ مَن اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرُ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَن اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرُ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ الللللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْ

3: 15-16. Fair-seeming to men is made the love of desired things -women and children, and stored up heaps of gold and silver, and horses of mark and cattle and crops. That is the provision of the present life; but it is Allah with Whom is an excellent home. Say, 'Shall I inform you of something better than that?' For those who fear God, there are Gardens with their Lord; beneath which streams flow; therein shall they abide; and pure mates and Allah's pleasure. And Allah is Mindful of His servants.

6: 33. And the life of this world is nothing but a sport and pastime. And surely the abode of the Hereafter is better for those who are righteous. Will you not then understand?

18: 47. Wealth and children are ornaments of the life of this world. But enduring good works are better in the sight of thy Lord

in respect of immediate reward, and better in respect of future hope.

28: 61. And whatever of anything you are given is only a temporary enjoyment of the present life and an adornment thereof; and that which is with Allah is better and more lasting. Will you not then understand?

47: 37. The life of this world is but a sport and a pastime, and if you believe and be righteous, He will give you your rewards, and will not ask of you your wealth.

The Holy Qur'an likens material life to a mirage. It can be a fruitless crop. Those who sow the seed, rejoice to see it germinate and grow. But by the time they are ready to reap the fruits, they see that it has got ruined. Thus, those who amass material wealth are left with nothing but despair.

2:267. Would any of you desire that there should be for him a garden of palm tress and vines with streams flowing beneath it, and with all kinds of fruit for him therein - while old age has stricken him and he has weak offspring - and that a fiery

whirlwind should smite it and it be all burnt? Thus does Allah makes His Signs clear to you that you may reflect.

3:118. The likeness of what they spend for the present life is as the likeness of a wind wherein there is intense cold. It smites the harvest of a people who have wronged themselves and destroys it. And Allah wronged them not but they wronged themselves.

10: 25. Verily the likeness of the present life is as water which We sent down from the clouds, then there mingles with it the produce of the earth, of which men and cattle eat till when the earth takes on its ornament and looks beautiful and its owners think that they have full power over it, there comes to it by Our command by night or by day and We render it like a mown down field, as if nothing existed there the day before. Thus do We expound the Signs for a people who reflect.

18: 46. And set forth for them the similitude of the life of this world. It is like water which We send down from the sky, and the

vegetation of the earth is mingled with it, and then it becomes dry grass broken into pieces which the winds scatter, and Allah has full power over everything.

39: 22. Hast thou not seen that Allah sends down water from the sky, and causes it to flow in springs in the earth and then brings forth thereby herbage of diverse hues? Then it dries up and thou sees it turn to yellow; then He reduces it to broken straw. In that, verily, is a reminder for men of understanding.

57: 21. Know that the life of this world is only a sport and a pastime, and an adornment, and a source of boasting among yourselves, and of rivalry in multiplying riches and children. It is like the rain, the vegetation produced whereby rejoices the tillers. Then it dries up and thou seest it turn yellow; then it becomes worthless stubble. And in the Hereafter there is severe punishment for the wicked and also forgiveness from Allah, and His pleasure for the righteous. And the life of this world is nothing but temporary enjoyment of delusive things.

When a prophet comes, the believers stand on one side and the disbelievers on the other side. The disbelievers are generally powerful and wealthy. Believers are generally weak and poor. They try to insult the believers by saying that they are strong and rich. God gives a warning that He Himself will destroy their wealth when the time of divine punishment comes.

وَٱضۡرِبۡ لَهُم مَّثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِأَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيْنِ مِنْ أَعۡنَبِ وَحَفَفَٰنَهُمَا بِنَخْلٍ وَاضۡرِبۡ لَهُم مَّثَلًا رَبَّعُهُمَا بِنَخْلٍ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زَرْعًا ﴾ وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُ وَفِئَةٌ يَنصُرُونَهُ ومِن دُون ٱللّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنتَصِرًا ۞

18: 33-44. And set forth for them the parable of two men - one of them We provided with two gardens of grapes and surrounded them with date-palms, and between the two We placed cornfields. Each of the gardens yielded its fruits in abundance and failed not the least therein. And in between the two We caused a stream to flow. And he had fruit in abundance. And he said to his companion boastfully, arguing with him, 'I am richer than thou in wealth and stronger in respect of men.' And he entered his garden while he was wronging his soul. He said, 'I do not think that this will ever perish; 'And I do not think the promised Hour will ever come. And even if I am ever brought back to my Lord, I shall, surely, find a better resort than this.' His companion said to him while he was arguing with him, 'Dost thou not believe in Him who created thee first from dust, then fashioned thee into a perfect man? 'But as for me, I believe that Allah alone is my Lord, and I will not associate anyone with my Lord; 'And why didst thou not say when thou didst enter thy garden, 'Only that which Allah wills comes to pass. There is no power save in Allah,' if thou seest me as less than thyself in riches and offspring; 'It may be, my Lord will grant me something better than thy garden, and will send on thy garden a thunderbolt from heaven so that it will become bare slippery ground; 'Or its water will dry up so that thou wilt not be able to find it.' And his fruit was totally destroyed, and he began to wring his hands bewailing all that he had spent on it, and it had fallen down on its trellises. And he said, 'Would that I had not associated anyone with my Lord! And he had no party to help him against Allah, nor was he able to defend himself.



18:104-105. Say, 'Shall We tell you of those who are the greatest losers in respect of their works.' 'Those whose labour is all lost in pursuit of the life of this world, and yet they imagine that they are doing good works.'

Another thing to remember about material life is that if we ask God for material blessings through prayer, it must also be accompanied by our willingness to make financial sacrifices in His way. The prayer of Jesus (a.s) and the answer given by God, make it clear that divine punishment is also hidden in material blessings.

5:115-116. Said Jesus, son of Mary, 'O Allah, our Lord, send down to us a table from heaven spread with food that it may be to us a festival, to the first of us and to the last of us and a Sign from THEE; and provide sustenance for us, for THOU art the Best of Sustainers.' Allah said, 'Surely I will send it down to you; but whosoever of you disbelieves afterwards - I will surely punish them with a punishment wherewith I will not punish any other of the peoples.'

The Qur'an warns in a very harsh and frightening way that those who love material life and disobey God's commandments and indulge in material pleasures will be doomed to hell in the Hereafter. Therefore, we as believers should learn from these warnings and renounce materialistic pursuits by accepting God's will. To get rid of material luxuries, we must first change our

circumstances. We must contemptuously reject the people, who are immersed in materialistic pursuits of this world, and should develop in our minds a sense of contempt for such ones. We must establish close relationships with those who give importance to human values such as love, compassion, and benevolence. We need to abandon the pleasure of materialism in order to preserve the tenderness of mind and remembrance of God in our hearts. Otherwise, we will be included in the punishment that is warned in the following verses.

9: 34-35. And those who hoard gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allah - give to them the tidings of a painful punishment. On the day it shall be made hot in the fire of Hell, and their foreheads and their sides and their backs shall be branded therewith and it shall be said to them: `This is what you hoarded for yourselves; so now taste what you hoard.'

10: 8-9. Those who hope not for the meeting with Us and are pleased and satisfied with the life of this world and those who are heedless of Our Signs - It is these whose abode is Fire, because of what they earned.

17: 19. Whoso desires the present life, We hasten for him therein of its provision what We will – for such of them as We please; then We appoint Hell for him; he shall burn therein condemned and rejected.

28: 62. Is he, then, to whom We have promised a goodly promise, the fulfilment of which he will meet, like him whom We have provided with the good things of this life only, and then on the Day of Resurrection he will be among those who are brought before God to give an account of their deeds?

79: 38-40. Then, as for him who rebels, And prefers the life of this world, The Fire of Hell shall, surely, be his abode.

The Holy Qur'an makes it clear that those who do not really use the wisdom that God has given to them, will compete with one another to acquire material possessions until death makes them depart from this world, but those who think and comprehend will be able to understand the truth of the Hereafter in this world itself. The Holy book also makes it clear that man will be held accountable for all the blessings which he received from God during this worldly life.

102: 2-9. Mutual rivalry in seeking increase in worldly possessions diverts you from God, Till you reach the graves. Nay! you will soon come to know the Truth. Nay again! you will soon come to know. Nay! if you only knew with certain knowledge; You will surely see Hell in this very life. Aye, you will surely see it with the eye of certainty Hereafter. Then, on that day you shall be called to account for the favours bestowed upon you.

We will be able to succeed in this life, only if we are able to spend the wealth in the way of God. This has been further clarified by the following Quranic verses.

59: 10. Whoso is rid of the covetousness of his own soul - it is these who will be successful;

104: 2-7. Woe to every backbiter, slanderer, Who amasses wealth and counts it over and over. He thinks that his wealth will make him immortal. Nay! he shall, surely, be cast into the crushing torment. And what should make thee know what the crushing torment is? It is Allah's kindled fire, which rises over the hearts.

May Allah help us in keeping ourselves away from the material competition and help us in spending our wealth on Allah's path. Ameen.



The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

26. Divine commandments

The aim of the life of a believer is to gain the satisfaction of God by utilising the best of his God given abilities. This is the worship of God. Prayers are just one part of this worship. True worship of God involves obeying all the commandments of God, by training our soul to live according these commandments in our life, and advancing in good works. Thus we must dedicate our lives to the way God has shown us by understanding His commandments and instructions, and to practice them in our lives and present them in front of God.

Those who perform rituals of worships only and lead a life contrary to divine instructions will not be able to attain salvation in this life. Their prayers and the acts associated with it become mere physical and lip exercises without being able to create any motion in their souls. It is not possible to remember God or focus on God in such prayers. Unnecessary thoughts will enter his mind even while he is praying. However, the prayers of those who practice God's commandments in their lives and submit their lives to God are completely different from others. Their prayers are full of remembrance of God and their minds are immersed in remembrance of God during their prayers as well as at other times. Thus, the prayers and supplications of those who live according to God's commandments are worthy many times more than the prayers of those who perform it in a mere ritualistic manner. Those who live in disobedience to other commandments, focusing only on prayer, must be willing to correct their mistakes and try to follows God's commandments in their lives as best as they can.

The first and foremost of God's commandments is to worship Him only and to pray to Him alone for guidance, and not to imagine anyone else as equal to God or as God's associate because there is no one else who shares in His authority.

2: 22. O ye men! worship your Lord WHO created you and those before you, that you may guard against evil.

29: 57. O MY servants who believe! verily, MY earth is vast; so worship ME alone.

The saying that the earth is vast here means that if there is any obstacle in worshiping the one God, one should travel from there and go to a place where there is freedom of worship. Those who go that way will receive better comforts as promised by God.

39: 12. Say, 'Verily, I am commanded to worship Allah with sincere devotion,

41: 38. And of His Signs are the night and the day and the sun and the moon. Prostrate not yourselves before the sun, nor before the moon, but prostrate yourselves before Allah, Who created them, if it is Him Whom you really worship.

In addition to worshiping God, we should submit our needs to Him and keep on praying to Him. Because God accepts and answers our prayers, we can understand the existence of God through our prayer. The Qur'an makes it clear that those who do not pray to Him will not be worthy of His consideration.

25: 78. Say to the disbelievers, 'Without your prayer to Him my Lord would not care for you at all.

40: 61. And your Lord says, 'Pray unto ME; I will answer your prayer. But those who are too proud to worship ME will, surely, enter Hell, despised.'

While worshiping one God and praying to Him, we should not imagin another God, or someone else as God's helper and pray to him also.

17: 40. And set not up with Allah any other god, lest thou be cast into Hell, condemned and rejected.

26:214. Call not, therefore, on any other god beside Allah, lest thou become one of those who are punished.

It is God's commandment to worship the one God and to fear Him. The fear of God frees man from sins and makes him worthy of God's mercy and forgiveness.

3:103. O ye who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared; and let not death overtake you except when you are in a state of submission.

8: 30. O ye who believe! If you do your duty to Allah, He will grant you a distinction and will remove your evils from you and will forgive you; and Allah is the Lord of great bounty.

We must repent to God in order to be free from our faults, guilt, and evil, and to move from our inferior spiritual state to a higher spiritual state. By repenting, we can gain the strength to soften our feelings and the ability to forgive the mistakes of others.

6: 55. ... Whoso among you does evil in ignorance and repents thereafter and reforms, then He is Most Forgiving and Merciful.'

4: 19. There is no acceptance of repentance for those who continue to do evil until, when death faces one of them, he says, I do indeed repent now; nor for those who die disbelievers. It is these for whom We have prepared a painful punishment.

25: 72. And those who repent and do righteous deeds, indeed turn to Allah with true repentance;

53: 33. Those who shun the grave sins and all indecencies except minor faults. Verily, thy Lord is Master of vast forgiveness. He knows you well from the time when He created you from the earth, and when you were embryos in the bellies of your mothers. So ascribe not purity to yourselves. He knows him best who is truly righteous.

66: 9. O ye who believe! Turn to Allah in sincere repentance. It may be that your Lord will remit the evil effects of your deeds and admit you into Gardens through which streams flow, on the day when Allah will not abase the Prophet nor those who have believed with him. Their light will run before them and on their right hands. They will say, 'Our Lord, perfect our light for us and forgive us; surely, Thou hast power over all things.'

Believers should keep their minds free by repenting to God and offering all their possessions to Him. We need to keep our minds free from worries, realizing that nothing will affect us except what He has decreed for us, that no one can stop the good that He desires for us, and that there is no one else but Him to change the hardship He intends for us.

9: 51. Say, 'Nothing shall befall us save that which Allah has ordained for us. HE is our Protector. And in Allah then should the believers put their trust.'

God is so Merciful. Even before we were born, He prepared the milk for us in our mother's breasts, arranged the food for us to eat in this world, He made for us the clothes, the shelter, and countless other blessings. It is only when our desires are exceeded that we experience difficulties. We are to blame for that. But not God. But if we endure the hardships of God's judgment, He has promised us rewards. So it is God's command that we should offer thanks to God for the blessings He has bestowed upon us.

31: 13. ... 'Be grateful to Allah,' for, whoso is grateful, is grateful for the good of his own soul. And whoso is ungrateful, then, surely, Allah is Self- Sufficient, Praiseworthy.

Believers should give priority to the will of God. Whichever way is God's satisfaction we have to adapt that way. We must accept God's will for everything we intend to do, and we must not grieve even if things do not go according to our wish.

18: 24-25. And say not of anything, 'I shall do that tomorrow,' Unless Allah should will. And remember thy Lord when thou forget and say, 'I hope my Lord will guide me to what is even nearer than this to the right path.'

Since God is our object of worship and reverence, we must avoid the company of those who mock God and His messages. God has commanded us to refrain from those who speak in vain about divine signs.

4:141. And He has already revealed to you in the Book that when you hear the Signs of God being denied and mocked at, sit not with those who indulge in such talk until they engage in some other talk; for in that case you would be like them. Surely Allah will assemble the hypocrite and the disbelievers in Hell, all together.

6: 69. And when thou seest those who engage in vain discourse concerning OUR Signs, then turn thou away from them until they engage in a discourse other than that. And if Satan should cause thee to forget, then sit not, after recollection, with the unjust people.

6: 71. And leave alone those who take their religion to be a sport and a pastime, and whom worldly life has beguiled.

When we step into faith, we must remember the oath of allegiance we made with God for the rest of our lives. We have to prove ourselves strong being steadfast during all the difficult times and crises of our lives

5: 8. And remember Allah's favour upon you and the covenant

102

which He made with you, when you said, 'We hear and we obey.' And fear Allah. Surely Allah knows well what is in your minds.

48: 11. Verily, those who swear allegiance to thee, indeed, swear allegiance to Allah. The hand of Allah is over their hands. So whoever breaks his oath, breaks it to his own loss; and whoever fulfils the covenant that He has made with Allah, He will, surely, give him a great reward.

When a believer swears allegiance to God, he is stepping out of this world and putting his feet towards heaven. Yet his materialistic attachments try to draw him back into this world. Believers are asked to seek refuge in God in order to be saved from the demonic temptations that ensue.

7:201. And if an evil suggestion of Satan assail thee, then seek refuge in Allah; surely, He is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

23: 98-99. And say, 'My Lord, I seek refuge in Thee from the incitements of the evil ones; 'And I seek refuge in Thee, my Lord, lest they should come near me.'

24: 22. O ye who believe! Follow not the footsteps of Satan, and whoso follows the footsteps of satan should know that he, surely, enjoins indecency and manifest evil.

It is the duty of believers to find and believe in God, His angels, the scriptures, the prophets, and in the last day. Doing good deeds are possible only by finding evidence and believing in them. Those who do not consciously pay attention to the innate beliefs he received based on blind hearings and superstitions, will not be able to advance in good deeds or find God. The Holy Qur'an does not ask us to blindly believe what is said in the Holy Qur'an. But to understand and believe the truth by really using man's intellect. That is why God has provided proofs for everything in the Holy Qur'an. Since whatever God says is true in its essence, God does not need to list the evidences, but God has provided evidences for mankind, even for what he says, because no faith which is blindly accepted by the brain has the power to lead it to the right path. Beliefs can be accepted in two ways. By believing, one can find evidence or find evidence and believe. It is advisable to take the appropriate approach for each. Those who do not find the evidence by believing and those who do not find the evidence and believe will not be able to benefit in their lives. The following are the beliefs that are required to accept by finding evidences from this universe:

4:137. O ye who believe! Believe in Allah and His Messenger and in the Book which He had revealed to His Messenger, and the Book which He revealed before it. And whoso disbelieves in Allah and His angels, and His Books and His Messengers and the Last Day, has surely strayed far away.

4:171. O mankind! The Messenger has indeed come to you with truth from your Lord; believe therefore, it will be better for you. But if you disbelieve, verily, to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and in the earth. And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

To believe in God and His Prophets means to find evidence that proves the existence of God and the truthfulness of the prophets and to live according to their teachings. It is the duty of the believers to obey the prophets completely, as they act by receiving instructions from God and there is all gooness in whatever they teach.

3:133. And obey Allah and the Messenger that you may be shown mercy.

8: 25. O ye who believe! respond to Allah, and the Messenger when he calls you that he may give you life, and know that Allah comes in between a man and his heart, and that He it is unto Whom you will be gathered.

33: 37. And it behoves not a believing man or a believing woman, when Allah and His Messenger have decided a matter, that they should exercise their own choice in the matter concerning them. And whoso disobeys Allah and His Messenger, surely, strays away

in manifest error.

47: 34. O ye who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and make not your works vain.

57: 29. O ye who believe! Fear Allah and believe in His Messenger. He will give you a double portion of His Mercy, and will provide for you a light wherein you will walk, and will grant you forgiveness - verily, Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

We are commanded commanded to obey those in authority among us just as we are to obey God and His messengers. These authorities include our parents, siblings, employers, superiors etc. But this does not mean that we have to obey them against what the prophets of God told us to do. Also what they command us to do must be good, not evil and should not be contrary to the teachings of God and His prophets. If their commandments contradict what God and His Messenger (peace be upon him) said, then it is necessary to disobey their commandments and turn away from them. This also applies to parental orders.

4: 60. O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey His Messenger and those who are in authority among you. And if you differ in anything refer it to Allah and His Messenger, if you are believers

in Allah and the Last Day. That is best and most commendable in the end.

God has commanded the believers to live according to the commandments of the Prophet and to pray for blessings of God upon him. The purpose of praying for blessings is to make arrangements for the mission of the Holy Prophet to be successful in this world. Those who sincerely pray of the blessigs on the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) will be those who wish to see that his mission get succeeded in this world and are ready to make sacrifices for it.

33: 57. Allah sends down His blessings on the Prophet and His angels pray for him. O ye who believe, you too should invoke His blessings on him and salute him with the salutation of peace.

After being told to obey God and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), God commanded us that sub-ordinate prophets who will revive Islam may come from God at any time and that we should believe in them and support them.

7: 36. O children of Adam, If Messengers come to you from among yourselves, rehearing MY Signs unto you, then whoso shall fear God and do good deeds, on them shall come no fear nor shall they grieve.

Narrated by Abu Huraira, may God be pleased with him, on the authority of the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, that he said: (Verily, God sends to this nation at the head of every hundred years someone who will renew its religion for it). Narrated by Abu Dawood (No. 4291).

These Muajddids are sub-ordinate prophets under the obedience of Holy Prophet (s.a.) as mentioned in the following verse:

4:170- And whoso obeys Allah and this Messenger shall be among those on whom Allah has bestowed HIS blessings - the Prophets, the Truthful, the Martyrs, and the Righteous. And an excellent company are they.

After we are told to believe in God, His angels and His messengers by finding evidence in them, we are also told to believe in all the scriptures that he has revealed. We are also asked to follow the Holy Qur'an, which contains all the basic teachings revealed in other books of God.

4:175. O ye people, manifest proof has indeed come to you from your Lord, and We have sent down to you a clear Light.

108

6:156. And this is a Book which We have sent down; full of blessings. So follow it, and guard against evils that you may be shown mercy,

7:205. And when the Qur'an is recited, give ear to it and keep silence, that you may be shown mercy.

It is necessary to follow the Holy Qur'an by understanding its true meaning. God likens those who read it blindly and do not understand it or practice it to donkeys carrying books.

62: 6. The likeness of those who were charged with the Law of Torah, but did not carry out its commandments, is as the likeness of an ass carrying a load of books. Evil is the likeness of the people who reject the Signs of Allah. And Allah guides not the wrongdoing people.

After asking us to believe in Allah, His Prophets and His Books, Allah ask us to worship Him alone and spend a part of the wealth bestowed on us, onto His path.

14: 32. Say to My servants who believe that they should observe Prayer, and spend out of what We have given them, secretly and openly, before there comes a day where there will be neither bargaining nor friendship.

In addition to making prayer and spending in his way obligatory,

fasting in the month of Ramadan and performing Hajj are made obligatory.

2:186. The month of Ramadaan is that in which the Qur'an was revealed as a guidance for mankind with clear proofs of guidance and discrimination. Therefore, whosoever is present at home in this month let him fast therein. But whoso is temporarily sick or on a journey, shall fast the same number of other days, Allah desires ease for you and He desires not hardship for you, and He desires that you may complete the number, and that you may exalt Allah for His having guided you and that you may be grateful.

22: 27-28. And call to mind when We assigned to Abraham the site of the House and said, 'Associate not anything with ME and keep MY House clean for those who perform the circuits, and those who stand up and those who bow and prostrate themselves in Prayer; And proclaim unto men the Pilgrimage. They will come to thee on foot, and on every lean camel, coming by every distant, deep, track.

God created each one with different abilities. We have the disabled, the sick, the healthy, the poor and the rich. God requires each one to advance in His ways, to worship Him, and to carry out His commandments, only according to their abilities

64: 17. So be mindful of your duty to Allah as best you can, and listen and obey, and spend in His cause, it will be good for yourselves. And whoso is rid of the covetousness of his own soul -it is they who shall succeed.

65: 8. Allah burdens not any soul beyond that which He has bestowed upon it.

So far it has been mentioned about our obligations to God directly. But there are obligations to God's creatures as well. The most important of them is obligation to our parents. After parents comes close relatives, then distant relatives and it extends to all of God's creation beyond our reach. @@

Most of us have no clear idea how to obey our parents. Many people have come to realize that whatever their parents say, whether it is right or wrong, they must be obeyed. Many consider it a grave sin to disobey their commands, even if they are wrong. But it is God's clear command that no one in this world should be obeyed against God's commandments. God also says that we should not take parents who act contrary to God's commandments as guardians, nor should we give priority to our parents over God, and that those who do so are wrong people and will not receive right guidance

9:23 O ye who believe! take not your fathers and brothers for

friends if they prefer disbelieve to faith. And whoso of you takes them for friends, such are the wrongdoers.

9: 24. Say, if your fathers and sons and your brethren and your wives and your kinsfolk and the wealth you have acquired and the trade whose dullness you fear and the dwellings which you love are dearer to you than Allah and His Messenger and striving in His cause, then wait until Allah brings about His judgment; and Allah guides not the disobedient people.

The Holy Qur'an makes it clear that the true believers will not be in love with the parents who oppose the Prophet of Allah, and that only those who value God and His Prophet more than their parents will receive divine revelation.

58: 23. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day and yet they love those who oppose Allah and His Messenger, even though they be their fathers, or their sons, or their brethren, or their kindred. These are they in whose hearts Allah has inscribed true faith and whom He has strengthened with inspiration from Himself. And He will admit them into Gardens

through which streams flow. Therein they will abide; Allah is well-pleased with them and they are well pleased with Him. They are Allah's party. Hearken! it is Allah's party who are the successful.

God has commanded that the life of a believer should be based on justice and truth, and that they should fulfill justice even against their parents.

4:136. O ye who believe! Be strict in observing justice and be witnesses for Allah, even though it be against yourselves or against your parents or kindred.

It is God's commandment to cooperate with parents, to respect them, and to show them mercy in all matters which is not forbidden by God.

17: 24-25. Thy Lord has commanded that ye worship none but Him, and that ye show kindness to parents. If one or both of them attain old age with thee, never say to them as much as ugh nor reproach them, but always address them with kindly speech. And lower them the wing of humility out of tenderness. And say, 'My Lord, have mercy on them even as they nourished me when I was a little child.'

وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنْسَدَنَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا وَإِن جَلَهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عَلَمُ الْإِنْسَالَكَ بِهِ عَلَمُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

29: 9. And We have enjoined on man kindness to his parents; but if they contend with thee to make thee associate that with ME of which thou hast no knowledge, then obey them not. Unto ME is your return, and I shall inform you of what you did.

وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَدِنَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتُهُ أُمُّهُ وَهُنَا عَلَىٰ وَهُنِ وَفِصَلُهُ وِفِي عَامَيْنِ أَن أَشُكُرُ لِي وَلِوَالدِيْكَ إِلَىَّ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿ وَإِن جَلهَدَاكَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن تُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمُ قَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا وَصَاحِبُهُمَا فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا وَٱتَّبِعْ سَبِهِلَ مَنْ أَنابَ لِكَ بِهِ عِلْمُ قَلَا تُطُعِهُمَا وَصَاحِبُهُمَا فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا وَٱتَّبِعْ سَبِهِلَ مَنْ أَنابَ إِلَىَّ ثُمَّ إِلَىَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنبِّنَكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

31: 15-16. And we have enjoined on man to be good to his parents -his mother bears him in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning takes two years - and said, 'Give thanks to ME and thy parents. Unto ME is the final return; And if they contend with thee to make thee set up equals with ME concerning which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not, but be a kind companion to them in worldly affairs, and in spiritual matters follow the way of him who turns to ME. Then unto ME will be your return and I shall inform you of what you used to do;

Worshiping God means living according to God's commandments. The above verse makes it clear that if parents are persuaded to disobey any commandment of God, they should not be obeyed.

وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَدَنَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَدِنَا حَمَلَتُهُ أُمُّهُ وَكُرُهًا وَوَضَعَتُهُ كُرُهَا وَحَمَلُهُ وَفِصَدلُهُ وَوَصَّدلُهُ وَوَصَّدَا ٱلْإِنسَدَنَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَدِنَا حَمَلَتُهُ أُمُّهُ وَكُرُهَا وَوَضَعَتُهُ كُرُهَا وَوَصَدلُهُ وَوَسَلَهُ وَوَسَلَهُ اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ وَمَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أُوزِعْنِيٓ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِي

أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىّٰ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَىٰ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَلِحًا تَرْضَلهُ وَأَصْلِحُ لِى فِى ذُرِّيَّتِیْ ۖ إِنِّ تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّى مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿ أُوْلَا بِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ نَتَقَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُواْ وَنَتَجَاوَزُعَن وَإِنِّى مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴾ أُوْلَا بِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ نَتَقَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُواْ وَنَتَجَاوَزُعَن سَيِّاتِهِمْ فِي أَصْحَلِ ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَعُدَ ٱلصِّدُقِ ٱلَّذِي كَانُواْ يُوعَدُونَ ﴾ سَيِّاتِهِمْ فِي أَصْحَلِ ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَعُدَ ٱلصِّدُقِ ٱلَّذِي كَانُواْ يُوعَدُونَ ﴾

46: 16-17. And We have enjoined on man to be good to his parents. His mother bears him with pain, and brings him forth with pain, and the bearing of him and his weaning takes thirty months till, when he attains his full maturity and reaches the age of forty years, he says, 'My Lord, grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which thou hast bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and I may do such righteous deeds as may please Thee. And establish righteousness among my progeny for me. I do turn to thee; and, truly, I am of those who are obedient to thee.' These are they from whom We accept the best of what they do and overlook their evil deeds. They shall be among the inmates of the Garden, in fulfilment of the true promise which was made to them.

وَٱلَّذِى قَالَ لِوَالِدَيْهِ أُفِّ لَّكُمَا أَتَعِدَانِي أَنْ أُخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلْقُرُونُ مِن قَبْلِي وَهُمَا يَسْتَغِيثَانِ اللَّهُ وَيُلَكَ ءَامِنَ إِنَّ وَعُدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقُّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَلِذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّ لِينَ ﴾ أُوْلَدَبِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّ اللَّهَ وَيُلكَ ءَامِنَ إِنَّ وَعُدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقُّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَلذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّ لِينَ ﴾ أُوْلَدَبِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقُولُ فِي أُمَرٍ قَدْ خَلَتُ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِ وَٱلْإِنسِ أَإِنَّهُمُ كَانُواْ خَسِرِينَ ﴾ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقُولُ فِي أُمَرٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِ وَٱلْإِنسِ أَإِنَّهُمُ كَانُواْ خَسِرِينَ ﴾

46: 18-19. But the one who says to his parents, 'Fie on you both; do you threaten me that I shall be brought forth again, when generations have already passed away before me?' And they both cry unto Allah for help and say to him. 'Woe unto thee! Believe, for the promise of Allah is true.' But he says, 'This is nothing but the fables of the ancients.' These are they against whom the sentence of punishment was fulfilled along with the communities of the jinn and men that had gone before them. Indeed, they were

the losers.

God commands to do good to parents and to extend it to other fellow human beings.

2:178. It is not righteousness that you turn your faces to the East or the West, but truly righteous is he who believes in Allah and the Last Day and the angels and the Book and the Prophets, and spends his money out of love for Him, on the kindred and the orphans and the needy and the wayfarer and those who ask for charity and for ransoming the captives; and observes prayer and pays the Zakat; and those who fulfil their promise when they have made one, and the patient in poverty and afflictions and the steadfast in the time of war; it is these who have proved truthful and it is these who are truly God-Fearing.

We know that God commands us to do good to our relatives and fellow human beings, even as he commanded us to do good to our own parents. Another important commandment is to maintain and strengthen relationships. God has sternly given warnings to those who seek to break the family ties.

8: 2. ...So fear Allah, and set things right among yourselves, and

obey Allah and His Messenger, if you are believers.'

66: 7. O ye who believe! Save yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is men and stones over which are appointed angels, stern and severe, who disobey not Allah in what He commands them and do as they are commanded.

The most important of God's commandments are the commandments concerning the administration of justice. God has commanded believers to stand up for justice, to ensure equality in justice for all peoples regardless of their belief, color, caste, creed, wealth etc., and to ensure equal justice for all. In the Holy Qur'an, God has clearly stated that there should be no discrimination in the administration of justice. Justice is to be administered without any regard to parents or close relatives.

4: 59. Verily Allah commands you to give over the trusts to those entitled to them, and that, when you judge between men, you judge with justice. And surely, excellent is that with which Allah admonishes you. Allah is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.

4:136. O ye who believe! Be strict in observing justice and be witnesses for Allah, even though it be against yourselves or against your parents or kindred. Whether he, against whom witness is borne, be rich or poor, Allah is more regardful of them both than you are. Therefore follow not your low desires that you may be able to act equitably. And if you hide the truth or evade it, then know that Allah is Well-Aware of what you do.

5: 9. O ye who believe! Be steadfast in the cause of Allah, bearing witness in equity; and let not a people's enmity incite you to act otherwise than with justice. Be always just. That is nearer to righteousness. And fear Allah. Surely, Allah is Aware of what you do.

In the Holy Qur'an, God forbids the joining of secret groups and acts of terrorism to destroy other nations and tribes other than making peace among the people.

4:115. There is no good in many of their conferences except the conferences of such as enjoin charity, or goodness or the making of peace among men. And whoso does that, seeking the pleasure of Allah, We shall soon bestow on him a great reward.

The Qur'an commands that when dealing with others as part of justice, we should not diminish in weight and measurements or deceive, or give bad things in lieu of good things, or adulterate. Such people are warned that they will face loss in their life.

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

17: 36. And give full measure when you measure and weigh with a right balance; that is best and most commendable in the end.

26:182-184. Give full measure, and be not of those who give less, 'And weigh with a true balance, 'And diminish not unto people their things, nor go about the earth, creating disorder;

55: 8-10. And the heaven He has raised high and set up the measure, That you may not exceed the measure. So weigh all things with justice and fall not short of the measure.

83: 2-4. Woe unto those who give short measure; Those who, when they take by measure from other people, take it full; But when they give by measure to others or weigh to them, they give them less.

God commands us to tell the truth, to stand up with those who say the truth, and not to tell lies, no matter what happens or what difficulties we face. God has warned that lying is tantamount to making partners with God and that such people will not be guided.

9:120. O ye who believe! fear Allah and be with the truthful.

39: 4. Surely, Allah guides not him who is an ungrateful liar.

22: 31. Shun, therefore, the abomination of idols, and shun all words of untruth,

God also commands us to speak in a dignified, non-misunderstanding manner, without degrading or blaming others.

17: 54. And say to MY servants that they should always speak what is best. Surely, Satan, stirs up discord among them. Surely, Satan is an open enemy to man.

33:71-72. O ye who believe! Fear Allah and say the straightforward word. He will set right you actions for you and forgive you your sins. And whoso obeys Allah and His Messenger shall, surely, attain a supreme triumph.

61: 3-4. O ye who believe! Why do you say what you do not? It is most hateful in the sight of Allah that you say what you do not.

Many misfortunes and troubles happen because we pursue speculation and hearing without proper scrutiny. God instructs us not to act on whatever we hear, but to understand its truth before going for action.

17: 37. And follow not that of which thou hast no knowledge. Verily, the ear and the eye and the heart - all these shall be called to account.

49: 7. O ye who believe! If an unrighteous person brings you any news, investigate it fully, lest you harm a people in ignorance, and then you repent of what you did.

49: 12. O ye who believe! Let not one people deride another people, haply they may be better than they, nor let one group of women deride other women, haply they may be better than they. And do not defame your people nor call one another by

nick-names. It is an evil thing to be called by bad name after having believed; and those who repent not, such are the wrongdoers.

49: 13. O ye who believe! Avoid much suspicion; for suspicion in some cases is a sin. And spy not on one another, neither back-bite one another. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? Certainly, you would loath it. And fear Allah, surely, Allah is oft-Returning with compassion and is Merciful.

Pride or arrogance is a great evil tendency which fetches the wrath of God. Since everyone is a creation of God, one person has no right to pretend to be superior to another. He who is rich is not better than he who is not rich. The wealth of the rich may be taken back by God and the poor may become rich. The ability of a person may be lost and the incapable may get strengthened by God.

17: 38. And walk not in the earth haughtily, for thou canst not thus rend the earth, nor canst thou reach the mountains in height.

31: 19. 'And turn not thy cheek away from men in scorn, nor walk in the earth haughtily; Surely, Allah loves not the arrogant boaster;

31: 20. 'And walk thou at a moderate pace, and lower thy voice; verily, the most hateful of voices is the braying of the ass.'

Next is the divine commandments that purify our souls which comes after the commandments that shape our character, that we should forgive the faults of others, we forebear our troubles, and should not despair of our sorrows. Since we as human beings are not completely free from wrongdoings, our forgiveness of the faults of others help us, God to forgive our faults. Our patience and forbearance in difficult situations become the cause God's mercy to fall on us. By saying that believers do not have to grieve or regret, God has promised to change our sorrows into happiness. We should not get despaired because of temporary sorrows.

7:200. Do thou ever forebear, O Prophet! and enjoin kindness, and turn away from the ignorant.

16:127. And if you decide to punish the oppressors, then punish them to the extent to which you have been wronged; but if you show patience then, surely, that is best for those who are patient.

42: 41. Remember that the recompense of an injury is an injury the like thereof; but whoso forgives and thereby brings about an improvement, his reward is with Allah. Surely, He loves not the wrongdoers.

45: 15. Tell those who believe, to forgive those who persecute them and fear not the Days of Allah, that He may requite a people

for what they earn.

3:201. O ye who believe! Be steadfast and strive to excel in steadfastness and be on your guard and fear Allah, that you may prosper.

16:128. Endure thou with patience; and verily thy patience is possible only with the help of Allah.

God commands us not to despair no matter what difficulties come in our way and find no solution to those problems. It is to elevate our mental strength in the way of God and to lead us to spiritual excellence. Those who despair are those who disobey God's command not to despair. Since nothing is impossible for God, it is certain that He will change our frustrations to success.

3:140. Slacken not nor grieve; and you shall certainly have the upper hand, if you are true believers.

12: 88. 'O my sons, go ye and inquire about Joseph and his brother and despair not of the mercy of Allah; for none despairs of Allah's mercy save the disbelieving people.'

God commands that the food we eat should be available from clean and righteous earnings, just as He commanded us to keep our actions and thoughts pure and serene. God forbid overeating. Overeating causes laziness and cravings. Reduces the urge to

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

worship. Overeating can lead to illness and emotional distress.

2:169. O ye men! eat of what is lawful and good in the earth; and follow not the footsteps of Satan, surely he is to you an open enemy.

2:173. O ye who believe, eat of the good things We have provided for you, and render thanks to Allah, if it is He Whom you really worship.

5: 88. O ye who believe! Make not unlawful the good things which Allah has made lawful for you, and do not transgress. Surely Allah loves not the transgressors.

7: 32. Eat and drink, but be not immoderate; surely, He does not love those who are immoderate.

It has been said that God created everything on earth for believers. Therefore, those who worship Him are promised good sustenance. Others in this world are also allowed to share the resources created for believers. But there is no guarantee that those who do not worship Him will always receive sustenance. Moreover, the resources that Allah created for the believers will

be only for them on the Day of Resurrection and it has been made clear that the unbelievers will not get anything out of it.

7: 33. Say, 'Who has forbidden the adornment of Allah which He has produced for His servants and the good things of His providing?' Say, 'They are for the believers in the present life and will be exclusively for them on the Day of Resurrection.' Thus do We explain the Signs for a people who have knowledge.

7: 51. And the inmates of the Fire will call out to the inmates of Heaven. 'Pour out on us some water or some of that which Allah has provided for you.' They will say, 'Verily, Allah has forbidden them both to disbelievers.

The food items that are lawful for us are mentioned below -:

5: 5. They ask thee what is made lawful for them. Say, 'All good things have been made lawful for you, and what you have taught the beasts and the birds of prey to catch for you, training them for hunting and teaching them of what Allah has taught you. So eat of that which they catch for you, and pronounce thereon the name of

Allah. And fear Allah, surely Allah is Quick in reckoning.'

5: 97. The game of the sea and the eating thereof is made lawful for you as a provision for you and the travellers; but forbidden to you is the game of the land as long as you are in the state of Pilgrimage. And fear Allah to whom you shall be gathered.

Food items that are not allowed for believers are the following -:

2:174. He has made unlawful to you only that which dies of itself, and blood and the flesh of swine, and that on which the name of any other than Allah has been invoked. But he who is driven by necessity, being neither disobedient nor exceeding the limit, it shall be no sin for him. Surely, Allah is most Forgiving, Merciful.

5: 4. Forbidden to you is the flesh of an animal which dies of itself, and blood and the flesh of swine; and that on which is invoked the name of any other than Allah; and that which has been strangled; and that which has been beaten to death; and that which has been killed by a fall and that which has been gored to death; and that of which a wild animal has eaten, except that

which you have properly slaughtered; and that which has been slaughtered at an altar as an offering to idols. And forbidden is also this that you seek to know your lot by the divining arrows. That is an act of disobedience.

The purpose of banning the pork is to prevent human beings from getting to shamelessness and group sexual activities which are the characters of swines.

Marriage is made one of the most important social responsibilities of men. God hates those who are able to marry to remain unmarried and becoming monks.

24: 33. And arrange marriages for widows from among you, and for your male slaves and female slaves who are fit for marriage. If they be poor, Allah will grant them means out of His bounty; and Allah is Bountiful, All-Knowing.

57: 28. And monasticism they invented - We did not prescribe it for them - for the seeking of Allah's pleasure; but they observed it not as it should be observed. Yet We gave those of them, who believed, their due reward, but many of them are rebellious.

God forbid beauty pageants and dance performances that lead to sexual anarchy. At the same time, women and men are commanded to preserve their chastity. God forbid making financial gains by displaying God-given beauty to others.

33: 34. And stay in your houses with dignity, and display not your beauty like the displaying of the former days of ignorance, and observe Prayer, and pay the Zakat, and obey Allah and His Messenger. Surely, Allah desires to remove from you all uncleanness, O Members of the Household, and purify you completely.

These commandments apply to the wives of the Prophet as well as to other believers. Allah has portrayed the wives of the Prophet as the mothers of the believers.

24: 31-32. Say to the believing men that they restrain their looks and guard their private parts. That is purer for them. Surely, Allah is Well-Aware of what they do. And say to the believing women that they restrain their looks and guard their private parts, and that they display not their beauty or their embellishment except that which is apparent thereof, and that they draw their head-coverings over their bosoms.

God clearly states that dances should not be performed.

24: 32 That they strike not their feet so that what they hide of their ornaments may become known.

God inspires us to write down when we are doing financial transactions and to give the debtor relaxation if he is in financial troubles. In the same way, God commands us to return the deposits that others have entrusted to us and to fulfill our covenants and vows made with others.

2:283. O ye who believe! When you borrow one from another for a fixed period, then write it down.

2:281. And if the debtor be in straitened circumstances, then grant him respite till a time of ease. And that you remit it as charity shall be better for you, if you only knew.

4: 59. Verily Allah commands you to give over the trusts to those entitled to them, and that, when you judge between men, you judge with justice. And surely, excellent is that with which Allah admonishes you.

8: 28. O ye who believe! Prove not false to Allah and the Messenger, nor betray your trusts knowingly.

16: 92. And fulfil the covenant of Allah when you have made one, and break not your oaths after making them firm, while you have made Allah your surety. Certainly, Allah knows what you do.

We are asked to fulfill our vows just as we are asked to fulfill our covenants. But God commands that those vows should not be an obstacle to doing good deeds. Those who take false oaths and deviate from the genuine oaths they have taken, are warned of divine punishment.

2:225. And make not Allah a target for your oaths that you may thereby abstain from doing good and acting righteously and making peace between men. And Allah is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

5: 90. Allah will not take you to task for such of your oaths as are vain, but He will take you to task for breaking the oaths which you take in earnest.

If the reason behind breaking the oath is legitimate, then, we should seek Allah's forgiveness as mentioned by Allah in the Holy Quran as follows -:

5: 90. Allah will not take you to task for such of your oaths as are

vain, but He will take you to task for breaking the oaths which you take in earnest. The expiation thereof, then, is the feeding of ten poor persons with such average food as you feed your families with, or the clothing of them or the freeing of a slave. But whoso finds not the means shall fast for three days. That is the expiation of your oaths when you have sworn. And keep your oaths. Thus does Allah explain to you His Signs that you may be grateful.

Since the source of all evil is the tide of materialism, God commands us to renounce material pleasures. The renunciation of material pleasures means the non-acquisition of wealth by disobeying divine commands in an unethical manner. God has also encouraged the pursuit of sustenance in ways that God has permitted.

63: 10. O ye who believe! Let not your wealth and your children divert you from the remembrance of Allah. And whoever does so it is they who are the losers.

God has commanded us to spend the money we earn in a just way, without being greedy or extravagant.

17: 27. And give to the kinsman his due, and to the poor and the wayfarer, and squander not thy wealth extravagantly.

17: 30. And keep not thy hand chained to thy neck out of miserliness nor stretch it forth to its utmost limit out of extravagance, lest thou sit down blamed and exhausted.

When someone greets us, God commands us to greet him in

return, equally or better. This suggestion goes beyond cast and relegion. Those who say that one should not say salaam to those who have differences of religious opinions should heed these commandments of God carefully. God warns anyone who greets you not to say to them that you are not a believer, even in times of war. Religious scholars who issue fatwas against each other in the name of religious differences are ignorant ones who don't know the essence of holy book.

4: 87. And when you are greeted with a greeting, greet ye with a better greeting or at least return it. Surely Allah takes account of all things.

4: 95. O ye who believe! When you go forth to fight in the cause of Allah, make proper investigation and say not to anyone who greets you with the greeting of peace, Thou art not a believer.' You seek the goods of this life, but with Allah are good things in plenty.

We must obey all of God's commandments, implement them in our lives, and become a model to others. At the same time, we must invite others towards the way of God. Only then can we attain perfection and enrich our lives. We must pass on the benefits of right path to others. Thus it is our responsibility to help others achieve the purpose of their life.

16:126. Call unto the way of thy Lord with wisdom and goodly exhortation and argue with them in a way that is best. Surely, thy Lord knows best who has strayed from His way; and He also knows those who are rightly guided.

The commandments of God described so far are incomplete. Not all the commandments of the Holy Qur'an are quoted here. In order to quote everything, one has to copy all the relevant parts of Holy Qur'an itself. Some of the commandments not described here are described in detail in the next chapter. Some other commandments not described here can be found in other chapters. Those who wish to attain perfection in divine knowledge must recite the Holy Qur'an over and over again and understand it.

May Allah enable us to lead a life according to the principles laid down by Him. Ameen.



The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

27. Great sins and criminal acts

God has asked us to do good deeds. At the same time, He has asked us to abstain from evil deeds, sins and crimes. When every good deed is rewarded tenfold, the evil deed will be punished by equivalent to that sin only. The verses quoted below make it clear that each person will be punished only according to the sins he committed.

6:121. And eschew open sins as well as secret ones. Surely those who earn sin will be rewarded for that which they have earned.

6:161- Whoso does a good deed shall have ten times as much; but he who does an evil deed, shall be requited only with the like of it; and they shall not be wronged.

Since all creation is equal before God, God has warned that whoever does wrong will be punished without discrimination. There is no difference between believers and disbelievers. That is why God has especially warned believers not to do evil deeds.

11:114. And incline not toward those who do wrong, lest the Fire touch you; and you will have no friend other than Allah, nor shall you be helped.

God teaches us that the goal of believers should be to invite others to good and to prevent evil and that only such a society will thrive in this world. God has indicated that the goal of people living in this world is different, but the goal of the believers should be to advance in goodness.

2:149. And everyone has a goal to which he turns his whole attention. Then vie with one another in good works.

3:105. And let there always be among you a body of men who should invite to goodness, and enjoin virtue and forbid evil. And it is they who shall prosper.

Only those who are spiritually exalted can abstain fully from doing sins. Ordinary believers, however, must abstain from major sins. Such people can have the hope of forgiveness by God. The word of consolation is that God will blot out the evil deeds of those who abstain from major sins.

4: 32. If you keep away from the more grievous of the things which are forbidden to you, We will remove from you your minor evils and admit you to a place of great honour.

The following are the kind of sins that God has forbidden:-

قُلْ تَعَالُواْ أَتُلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَلَا تُشْرِكُواْ بِهِ شَيْئاً وَبِالْوَ الِدَيْنِ إِحْسَنَا ۖ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا خَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ ۗ وَلَا تَقْرَبُواْ ٱلْفَوَ حِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ ۖ وَلَا تَقْرَبُواْ ٱلْفَوَ حِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ ۖ وَلَا

6:152. Say, 'I will recite to you what your Lord has forbidden, that you associate not anything as partner with Him; and that you do good to parents, and that you slay not your children for fear of poverty - it is We who provide for you and for them - and that you approach not foul deeds, whether open or secret; and that you slay not the soul the slaying of which Allah has forbidden, save in accordance with the demands of justice. That is what He has enjoined upon you, that you may understand.

6:153. 'And approach not the property of the orphan, except in a way which is best, till he attains his maturity. And give full measure and weigh with equity. We charge not any soul except according to its capacity. And when you speak, observe justice, even if the person concerned be a relative, and fulfill the covenant of Allah. That is what He enjoins upon you, that you may take care.'

7: 34. Say, 'My Lord has only forbidden indecencies, open or secret and sin and wrongful transgression and that you associate with Allah that for which He has sent down no authority, and that you say of Allah what you know not.'

Islam prohibits all those tings that can encourage us to commit sins. That is why Allah told us to abstain from alcohol and gambling. يَسْ عَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْخَمْرِ وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ قُلُ فِيهِمَا ٓ إِثْمُ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنَى فِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِن نَفْعِهِمَا ۗ وَيَسْ عَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ قُلِ ٱلْعَفُو ۗ كَذَ الِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْآيَتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَنفَكَّرُونَ ٥

2:220. They ask thee concerning wine and games of chance. Say 'In both there is great sin and harm and also some advantages for men, but their sin and harm are greater than their advantage,'

5: 91. O ye who believe! wine and the game of chance and idols and divining arrows are only the abomination of Satan's handiwork. So shun each one of them that you may prosper.

One of the greatest punishments for man is to turn away from the remembrance of God because of alcohol and gambling. Alcohol and gambling will never be legally allowed under a true Islamic state. Authorities also have the right to punish alcohol-related offenses according to their extent.

Adultery is another act that God considers abominable. God has commanded us not only to commit adultery but also to abstain from all means that might lead to it.

17: 33. And go not nigh unto adultery, surely, it is a manifest indecency and an evil way.

25: 69-71. And those who call not on any other god along with Allah, nor slay a person whose slaying Allah has forbidden except for a just cause, nor commit adultery - and he who does that shall meet the punishment of his sin; Doubled for him shall be the punishment on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein disgraced - Except those who repent, and believe and do righteous deeds, for as to these, Allah will convert their evil deeds into good ones, and Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

It is a great sin to accuse others of adultery, just as it is a great sin to commit adultery.

24: 24. Verily, those, who calumniate chaste, unwary, believing women, are cursed in this world and the hereafter. And for them is a grievous chastisement.

God, out of His eternal knowledge, has prescribed exemplary punishment for the sins as mentioned in the Holy Qur'an. The reason why the punishments are exemplary is that those who see the punishment of others should feel afraid of committing such crimes. However, the punishments prescribed by God are the maximum punishment that can be meted out for each crime. No one has the right to inflict a harsher punishment than the one prescribed by Allah. However, God has commanded that those who deserve forgiveness should have their punishment mitigated and, if necessary, fully forgiven to them. Those who criticize God's judgments as cruel are those who do not see, do not understand, or pretend not to see the human side of God's judgments. In Islam, punishment can be forgiven for not only theft and adultery but also for murder. For example, God says to

cut off the hands of those who steal, but He also asks that those who repent can be forgiven.

5: 39-40. And as for the man who steals and the woman who steals, cut of their hands in retribution of their offence as an exemplary punishment from Allah. And Allah is Mighty, Wise. But whoso repents after his transgression and amends, then will Allah surely turn to him in mercy; verily, Allah is most Forgiving and Merciful.

The essence of these verses is not that if someone commits a small theft then he should be immediately taken away and his hands to be cut off and earnings of his life to be interrupted. The circumstances of the theft must be analyzed, and if it deserves humane consideration then he should be pardoned or released with light punishment. If the theft continues, the punishment should also to be increased. So if a person performs pick pocketing and housebreaking as his profession, then the authorities should cut off his hands as a last resort to protect the others from his evil deeds.

The same concept applies for murder and prostitution. Those who repent their sins and turn to Allah seeking His forgiveness, Allah will surely forgive them. (see 25:69-71 already quoted.)

These punishments are for those who continue in sin until the end of their life without repentance. Because it is said that God forgives those who repent and do good deeds.

The punishment prescribed for adultery in the Holy Qur'an, which is one hundred lashes, is not a punishment that can be carried out under normal circumstances. Because it requires four witnesses. Normally no one commits adultery in front of others. That too in front of four people. Everyone is trying to keep their affair secret.

Four witnesses can be produced against those who openly commit adultery in public places. Similarly, four witnesses can be produced against those who takes adultery as a profession and invite others into it en masse. Thus it is clear that these punishments that God has ordained are not for those who suddenly fall into error at a weak moment, but against the poisonous germs that take adultery as a profession and spread poison in the society causing the separation of the marital relationship and destroying family ties. Since they do the evil acts publicly their punishment also to be meted out in front of others.

24: 3. The adulteress and the adulterer - flog each one of them with a hundred stripes. And let not pity for the twain take hold of you in executing the judgment of Allah, if you believe in Allah and the Last Day. And let a party of the believers witness their punishment.

It is as much a crime as to commit adultery in public so is to make defamatory statements on chaste woman. God considers it as a grave sin to make defamatory statements on the basis of mere hearsay and doubts. Those who make such statements must also produce four witnesses. Otherwise God condemns the accusers. From this it can be seen that God does not allow anyone to make an accusation (except in the case of husband and wife) unless there are four witnesses, even if somebody sees it with his own eyes. From this it can be seen that God does not judge anyone until the crime is publicly committed and reaches its climax, and that God has opened the door of repentance for those who commit sins secretely. Thus, God is giving opportunities to those who are doing wrong due to their weaknesses in a weak moment to correct themselves and improve themselves. God punishes only those who continue to commit crimes and seek financial gain without

being willing to repent and correct themselves, and thereby becoming a curse to society.

24: 5-6. And those who culminate chaste woman but bring not four witnesses - flog them with eighty stripes, and do not admit their evidence ever after, for it is they that are the transgressors, except those who repent thereafter and make amends, for truly Allah is Most forgiving, Merciful.

Here again, it is to be noted that God says he forgives those who repent.

One of the most controversial issues today is murder and the death penalty. Opposition groups argue that the death penalty should not be upheld, while others argue that the death penalty should be carried out. Everyone has their own reasons. But those who commit atrocities and say that there should be no equivalent punishment are those who advocate for the perpetrators. Terrorism grows and the lives and property of innocents become insecure when it comes to not giving equal punishment for the crimes committed by criminals. It is similar to saying that the innocent will have to suffer death instead of the perpetrators going unpunished. Let us examine how God views murder. God says that if one person kills another, he is as if he had killed all mankind. It is said that if someone saves someone's life, he is like the one who saved the lives of all mankind. From this it is clear how God views murder and how glorious it is to preserve a life.

فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَاۤ أَحْيَا ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا

5: 33. On account of this, We prescribed for the Children of Israel that whosoever killed a person - unless it be for killing a person or for creating disorder in the land - it shall be as if he killed all mankind; and whoso saved a life, it shall be as if he had saved the life of all mankind.

The above verse clarifies that death sentence can be given to those who kill another person or those who give orders to kill someone in order to create disorder in the land.

6:152. ...and that you slay not the soul the slaying of which Allah has forbidden except for the execution of justice.

However, God does not insist that the death penalty should be given for each and every murder. Just as He gave a chance for repentance to those who committed the crimes described earlier, here too God is ready to give forgiveness to those who can give ransom to the relatives of the dead person, without carrying out the death penalty. The power to pardon the death penalty is not vested in the government. On the contrary, it is vested on the immediate heirs of those killed. However, God also forbids giving forgiveness in an appropriate way. God makes it clear that the protection of human life and property is only safeguarded through the administration of justice equally to all.

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْكُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِصَاصُ فِي ٱلْقَتَلَى الْحُرُّ بِٱلْحُرِّ وَٱلْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَٱلْأَنْتَىٰ فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيدِ شَيْءٌ فَأَتِبَاعٌ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَاءً بِالْعَبْدِ وَٱلْأُنْتَىٰ بِٱلْأَنْتَىٰ فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيدِ شَيْءٌ فَأَتَّبَاعٌ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَاءً إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَنَ فَذَه اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلّهُ عَلّهُ اللّهُ عَلّهُ عَلّهُ عَلّهُ عَلّهُ عَلّهُ اللّهُ عَلَمْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ

2:179-180. O ye who believe! Equitable retaliation in the matter of the slain is prescribed for you; the free man for the free man, and the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. But for him who is granted any remission by his injured brother, pursuing the matter for the realization of the blood money shall be done with fairness, and the murderer shall pay him the blood-money in a handsome manner. This is alleviation from your Lord and a mercy. And whoso transgresses thereafter, for him there shall be a grievous punishment. And there is life for you in the law of retaliation, O men of understanding, that you may enjoy security.

17: 34. And slay not the soul, the slaying of which Allah has forbidden, save for a just cause. And whoso is slain wrongfully, We have surely given his heir authority to demand retribution but let him not exceed the prescribed bounds in slaying; for therein he will be supported by law.

Equal justice, as stated in the above verses, transcends all forms of social status, such as religion, politics, and tradition. God has not given anyone any authority to kill others on the basis of political, racial or religious differences.

In the Holy Qur'an, God commands that believers should not kill each other by fighting or creating riots, but that they should atone for the unintentional killings. If a believer accidentally kills another believer, a believing slave must be set free and atonement must be made. If the slain believer belongs to an enemy nation, it is enough to set the believing slave free. It is not ordered to pay compensation to the enemies. However, if one of those who is

having peace treaty with the Muslims is killed (whether he is a Muslim or a non-Muslim), he must first pay compensation and then release a believing slave. This is because God has commanded Muslims to strict to the covenants with utmost care. Those who are unable to free a slave or pay compensation must fast for two consecutive months. All this is about accidental killings during wartime.

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَن يَقَتُلَ مُؤْ مِنَا إِلَّا خَطَّاً وَمَن قَتَلَ مُؤْ مِنَا خَطَّا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْ مِنَةٍ وَمُو مَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ وَهُو مُؤْمِنُ فَتَحْرِيرُ وَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا أَن يَصَّدَّقُواْ فَإِن كَانَ مِن قَوْمٍ عَدُو لِلَّكُمْ وَهُو مُؤْمِنُ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ رُقَةٍ مُنْ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُو مِنَةٍ فَهُ مِنَةً فَهُن لَمْ يَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم مِينَا قُ فَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُو مُنَةً فَهُن لَمْ يَكِمُ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَنَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّه وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا هُ مُنْ مَنَةً فِهُ مِن قَوْمٍ مَنْ مُتَنابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّه وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا هُ

4: 93. It does not behove a believer to slay a believer unless it be by mistake. And he who slays a believer by mistake shall free a believing slave, and pay blood-money to be handed over to his heirs, unless they remit it as charity. But if the person slain be of a people hostile to you, and he is a believer, then the penalty is only the freeing of a believing slave, and if he be of a people between whom and you is a pact, then the penalty is blood-money to be handed over to his heirs, and the freeing of a believing slave. But whoso finds not one, then he shall fast for two consecutive months - a mercy from Allah. And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

God has not given anyone the authority to kill anyone in the name of religion. A believer should not be killing anyone. His mind does not allow even an ant to be hurt. But unbelievers will kill believers in the name of religion and apostasy. But God curses those who commit murders and warns them that they will go to The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

hell.

4: 94. And whoso slays a believer intentionally; his reward shall be Hell wherein he shall abide. And Allah shall be wroth with him and shall curse him and shall prepare for him a great punishment.

God has revealed to us that killing children in the name of poverty is as great a sin as any other murder.

17: 32. And slay not your children for fear of poverty. It is We Who provide for them and for you. Surely, the slaying of them is a grievous sin.

God also included financial crimes in his list of great sins. God has laid down the punishment for financial crimes that can be detected and proven such as theft. But for other financial frauds which cannot be proven, the punishment has been kept with God himself.

In the Holy Qur'an, God warned us against consumption of usury, the grabbing of the properties of orphans and other people, and the failure to distribute inheritance to the children and to the close relatives in the manner prescribed by God. All these are considere as grave sins worthy of the punishment of hell.

Blessed are those who correct their mistakes in this life, in obedience to the divine warning.

2:276. And those who revert to it (usuary) they are the inmates of the Fire; therein shall they abide.

2:279-280. O ye who believe! Fear Allah and give up what remains of interest, if you are truly believers. But if you do it not, then beware of war from Allah and His Messenger; and if you repent, then you shall have your principal; thus you shall not wrong nor shall you be wronged.

The declaration of war by Allah and His Messenger means that those who consume usury will soon be fall into serious trouble in this world itself. Those countries that eat interest will also fall into waging wars.

4: 11. Surely they who devour the property of the orphans unjustly, only swallow fire into their bellies, and they shall burn in a blazing fire.

4: 30-31. O ye who believe! Devour not your property among yourselves by unlawful means, except that you earn by trade with mutual consent. And kill not yourself or your people. Surely, Allah is Merciful towards you. And whosoever does that by way of transgression and injustice, We shall cast him into Fire; and that

148

is easy for Allah.

4: 15. And whoso disobeys Allah and His Messenger and transgresses His limits (of giving inheritance as prescribed by Allah); He will make him enter into the Fire; therein he shall abide; and he shall have an humiliating punishment.

The Qur'an also describes the sins that one commits to one's own soul as a grave sin such as associating partners with Allah. But hurting and persecuting others in the name of faith is a greater and graver sin than committing it against one's own soul. God has prepared hellfire for those who continue with sins and die without repenting.

5: 73.Surely, whoso associates partners with Allah, him has Allah forbidden Heaven, and the Fire will be his resort. And the wrongdoers shall have no helpers.

10: 8-9. Those who hope not for the meeting with Us and are pleased and satisfied with the life of this world and those who are heedless of Our Signs - It is these whose abode is Fire, because of what they earned.

24: 20. Those, who love that indecency, should spread among the believers, will have a painful punishment in this world and the

Hereafter. And Allah knows and you know not.

85: 11. Those who persecute the believing men and the believing women and then repent not, for them is, surely, the punishment of Hell, and for them is the torment of heart-burning.

As mentioned before in 6:152, doing good to parents is one of the great obligation mentioned together with the worship of Allah.

17:24 Your Lord has commanded that you worship none but HIM, and that you show kindness to parents.

Those who disobey the good advices of parents other than associating partners with Allah will also deserve the punishment of hell.

46: 19. But the one who says to his parents, 'Fie on you both; do you threaten me that I shall be brought forth again, when generations have already passed away before me?' And they both cry unto Allah for help and say to him. 'Woe unto thee! believe, for the promise of Allah is true.' But he says, 'This is nothing but the fables of the ancients.' These are they against whom the sentence of punishment was fulfilled along with the communities of the

150

jinn and men that had gone before them. Indeed, they were the losers.

Those who show gratitude for the favours of Allah obtained through the parents will enter heaven. So we need to be kind and grateful to our parents as well as praying for them.

46: 17-18. 'My Lord, grant me that I may be grateful for Your favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and I may do such righteous deeds as may please Thee. And establish righteousness among my progeny for me. I do turn to thee; and, truly, I am of those who are obedient to thee.' These are they from whom We accept the best of what they do and overlook their evil deeds. They shall be among the inmates of the Garden, in fulfilment of the true promise which was made to them.

Any serious sinner can escape God's punishment by repenting to God before his death comes and doing good deeds to cover their evil deeds. Since the door of repentance is closed with death, there is no other way to escape the punishment of God later.

May God help us to be saved from serious sins and to live a holy life. Ameen.

28. Acts of worships

Worship is a link to connect one's soul with God. Mere ritualistic acts without doing good deeds are irrelevant. That is why God asked us to worship him and at the same time to spend our wealth in his way. It is through the worship that we gain the motivation and the power to do good deeds. Just as sincere worship motivates one to do good deeds, same way good deeds motivate Him to worship the one true God. So worship and good deeds are two parts of the same emotion. That is why God requires us to worship Him and at the same time to spend in His way. The most important aspects of worship are prayer and spending in the way of Him.

The very purpose of creation is to worship God. The benefit of our worship is to our souls, not to increase the glory of God. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said that if all living beings in this universe praised or insulted Him, not even a fraction of the glory of God would rise or fall. Spending in God's way requires deliverance from financial difficulties. But as long as man is conscious, there is no inability to offer prayers to God. Depending on his state of health, he can pray while sitting, lying down or meditating in his mind. That is why God has commanded prayer to be a time-bound obligatory act that should not be left out in any situation unless one is unconscious. Following are the commandments of God in the Holy Qur'an to pray and to spend in His way.

2: 44. And observe Prayer and pay the Zakaat, and bow down with those who bow.

14: 32. Say to My servants who believe that they should observe Prayer, and spend out of what We have given them, secretly and openly, before there comes a day where there will be neither bargaining nor friendship.

God has taken full responsibility of those who observe the Prescribed Prayers (Salat) and pay the obligatory charity (Zakat).

22: 79. Therefore observe Prayer and pay the Zakaat, and hold fast to Allah. He is your Protector and an Excellent Protector and an Excellent Helper!

God has warned us in the Holy Book not to skip prayers by indulging in worldly amusements.

53: 61-63. And do you laugh and not weeping, While you make merry? So prostrate yourselves before Allah and worship Him.

God has revealed that true believers are those who guard their prayers regularly and spend in the way of God.

5: 56. Your friend is Allah and His Messenger and the believers who observe Prayer and pay the Zakaat and worship God alone.

8: 4. Who observe Prayer and spend out of that which We have provided for them.

True believers are those who pray regularly and those who don't get carried away by the worldly affairs. They are those who prepare themselves for the Day of Judgment.

24: 37-38. ... Men, whom neither merchandise nor traffic diverts from the remembrance of Allah and the observance of Prayer, and the giving of Zakat. They fear a day in which hearts and eyes will be in a state of agitation and anguish;

Allah clarifies that Prayer is obligatory for both men and women. Believing women are those who pray regularly just like believing men.

9: 71. And the believers, men and women, are friends of another. They enjoine good and forbid evil and observe Prayer and pay the Zakaat and obey Allah and His Messenger.

It is not an easy task to perform the prayers on time throughout one's life. In addition to person's ability to pray, it also needs divine help. Therefore, God Himself has taught believers to ask for His help to remain steadfast in prayers forever.

14: 41. 'My Lord, make me constant in observing Prayer, and my children too. Our Lord! may my prayer be accepted.

As we establish the prescribed Prayers ourselves, it is also our responsibility to make our family members steadfast in their

154

prayers because Allah is the one who gives us sustenance.

20:133. And enjoin Prayer on thy people and be constant therein. We ask thee not for provision; it is We who provide for thee. And the good end is for those who guard against evil.

The Holy Quran reveals that Hadhrat Luqman (as) advised his son like this -:

31: 18. 'O my dear son, observe Prayer and enjoin good and forbid evil and endure patiently whatever may befall thee. Surely, this is of those matters which require high resolve;

While we pray, we should pray with the feeling that we see God. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) advised us to pray, at least with the awareness that God sees us.

26:219-220. Who sees thee when thou stands in Prayer, And Who sees thy movements among those who prostrate themselves before Allah.

The Holy Qur'an states that although at first we may not get complete concentration in our prayers, but a stage will come where we will become certain of the existence of God. Then we will get complete satisfaction in our prayers. After that, it will not be difficult for us to continue our prayers easily. Even if we are not satisfied, the prayer should be continued until that stage comes.

15: 99-100. But glorify the Lord praising Him, and be of those who prostrate themselves before Him. And continue worshipping thy Lord till certainity comes to thee.

We should not pray in such a way that we ourselves don't understand the meaning of whatever we are saying in Arabic. Likewise, one should not pray indifferently or carelessly. God warns that destruction will befall on those who pray indifferently.

4: 44. O ye who believe! go not near Prayer when you are not in full possession of your senses, until you know what you are saying....

107: 2. Hast thou seen him who denies the Judgment? That is he who drives away the orphan, And urges not the feeding of the poor. So woe to those who pray, But are unmindful of their Prayer. They like only to be seen of men, And withhold legal alms.

In many places today in the mosques of Allah, we see people calling on others such as prophets, Walis, as well as saints. This is an act contrary to the teaching of the Holy Qur'an

72: 19. And all places of worship belong to Allah; so call not on anyone beside Allah.

God reveals that prayer and zakat were made obligatory not only on Muslims but also on previous religious communities. But their form of prayer may not be the same as that of Muslims.

98: 5-6. And those to whom the Book was given did not become divided until after clear evidence had come to them. And they were not commanded but to serve Allah, being sincere to Him in obedience, and being upright, and to observe Prayer and pay the Zakat. And that is the right religion.

Those who are physically unclean should take bath and purify themselves before praying. Sexual intercourse with or without orgasm is commonly considered as a reason for physical cleansing. However, even if water is available for patients and travellers, Tayammum can be done instead of bathing. The last part of the sentence quoted below describes how to do Tayammum.

يَ أَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَقْرَبُواْ ٱلصَّلَوْةَ ... وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِى سَبِبِلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغُتَسِلُواْ وَإِن كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَآءَ أَحَدُ مِّنَ ٱلْغَايِطِ أَوْ لَكَمَسْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُواْ مَآءً فَتَيَمَّمُواْ صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَٱمۡسَحُواْ بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ النَّهَ كَانَ عَفُواً غَفُورًا ﴿

4: 44. O ye who believe! go not near Prayer when you are not in full possession of your senses, until you know what you are saying, nor when you are unclean, except when you are travelling along a way, until you have bathed. And if you are ill or you are on a journey while unclean, or if one of you comes from the privy or you have touched women and you find no water, then betake yourselves to pure dust and wipe therewith your faces and your hands. Surely Allah is the Effacer of sins, Forgiving,

Those who are unclean should wash their parts of their bodies

before praying (Ablution), just as those who are physically unclean should take bath and purify themselves. Even if water is available, patients and travellers can do Tayammum instead of ablution. The Holy Qur'an explains how to perform ablution as follows:

5: 7. O ye who believe! When you stand up for Prayer, wash your faces, and your hands up to the elbows, and pass your wet hands over your heads and your feet to the ankles.

It is God's command that all believers should turn and worship facings a central point. God has commanded us to turn our face and pray towards the Holy Ka'aba in Makkah, which is the first place of worship established for mankind.

2:150. And from wheresoever thou comest forth, turn thy face towards the Sacred Mosque; for that is indeed the truth from thy Lord. And Allah is not unmindful of what you do.

2:151. And from wheresoever thou comest forth, turn thy face towards the Sacred Mosque; and wherever you be, turn your faces towards it.

The total number of prayer is five times. Noon, evening, sunset, night and dawn. These five times are recorded in the Holy Qur'an

in several verses as follows:

11:115. And observe Prayer at the two ends of the day, and in some hours of the night. Surely, good works drive away evil ones.

(These verses indicates Fajar, Asar and Maghrib prayers.)

17: 79. Observe Prayer from the declining and paling of the sun till the darkness of the night, and recite the Qur'an at dawn. Verily, the recitation of the Qur'an at dawn is specially acceptable to Allah.

(These verses indicates Zuhar, Asar, Maghrib, Isha'a, and Fajar prayers.)

20:131. Bear patiently then what they say, and glorify thy Lord with His praise before the rising of the sun and before its setting; and glorify Him in the hours of the night and all parts of the day, that thou mayest find true happiness.

(These verses indicates Zuhar, Asar, Maghrib, Isha'a, and Fajar prayers.)

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لِيَسْتَءُذِنكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ مَلَكَتُ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُواْ ٱلْحُلُمَ مِنكُمْ قَلَاتَ مَرَّاتٍ مِّن الظَّهِيرَةِ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ مِنكُمْ قَلَاتُ مَرَّاتٍ مِّن الظَّهِيرَةِ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ

صَلَوةِ ٱلْعِشَآءِ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَّافُونَ عَلَيْكُم بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ٱلْآيَكِ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿

24: 59. O ye who believe! let those whom your right hand possess, and those of you, who have not reached puberty, ask leave of you at three times before coming into your private apartments -before the Morning Prayer, and when you lay aside your clothes at noon (in summer) and after the night Prayer. These are the three times of privacy for you. At other times there is no blame on you nor on them, for some of you have to attend upon others and to move about freely according to need. Thus does Allah make plain to you the Signs; for Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

(These verses indicates Fajar, Zuhar, and Isha'a prayers.)

30: 18 - 19 So glorify Allah when you enter the evening and when you enter the morning. And to Him belongs all praise in the heavens and the earth - and glorify Him in the afternoon and when you enter upon the time of the decline of the sun.

(These verses indicates Maghrib, Fajar, Asar and Zuhar prayers.)

All the above quoted verse clarifies beyond doubt that obligatory prayers are five times.

The Qur'an only gives hints about the obligatory prayers as well as the manner how it is to be performed, and the length of the prayers etc. However, Allah asked us to perform the prayers as taught by the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), by telling us "Pray as God has taught us" (see verse 2:240 below).

فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا لَا فَانَ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا لَا اللهَ عَلَمُونَ ﴿

2:240. If you are in a state of fear, then say your prayers on foot or riding, but when you are safe, remember Allah as He has taught you that which you did not know.

The length and frequency of prayers can be shortened during travellling. Prayers can be shortened again during times of war as well as during observation of enemies.

وَإِذَا ضَرَبَتُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحُ أَن تَقْصُرُواْ مِنَ ٱلصَّلَوةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَن يَفْتِنَكُمُ اللَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ أَإِنَّ ٱلْكَفْوِينَ كَانُواْ لَكُمْ عَدُوّا مَّبِينًا ﴿ وَإِذَا كُنتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الطَّلَوةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَآيِفَةٌ أَنْهُم مَعْكَ وَلِيَّا خُدُواْ أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُواْ فَلْيَكُونُواْ مِن وَرَآئِكُمُ الطَّلَوةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَآيِفَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ لَمْ يُصَلُّواْ فَلْيُصَلُّواْ مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُدُواْ حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ وَوَلَا مِن وَرَآئِكُمُ وَلَيْأَخُدُواْ حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ وَوَلَا مِنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلِيَّا أَخُدُواْ حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ أَوَلَا اللَّهِ يَعْفَلُونَ عَنَ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَعِيلُونَ عَلَيْكُم مَّيلَةَ وَاحِدَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفُرُواْ لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنَ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَعِيلُونَ عَلَيْكُم مَّيلَةَ وَاحِدَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ لَوْ اللَّهُ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ لَوْ اللَّهُ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ وَلَا مَعْكَ وَلَا عَلَيْكُمْ مَيلَةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَالُونَ وَلَا مُعْفَودًا وَعَلَى اللَّهُ وَيُعْفِرُهُ وَالْمَالُونَ عَنَ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَذَاكُمُ الصَّلُوةَ الصَّلُوةَ فَاذَتَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَنَا مَوْقُودًا وَعَلَى جُنُو فِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَعْمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَمَا مَوْقُودًا وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَمَا مَوْقُودًا وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَتَمَا مَا لُولُوا الطَّلُوةَ كَانَتَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَمَا مَوْقُودًا وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَمَا مَوْقُودًا وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَتِمَا مَوْقُودًا وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَتَمَا مَا مُؤْمِلُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَتَمَا مَا مُولِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَتِمَا مَا مُؤْمِلُونَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَتَمَا مَا مُعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَتَمَا وَالْعَلَاقُونَا فَا الْسَلِوةَ مُولَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَيْمَا وَالْمَلُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَتَمَا وَالْمَالُونَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَالَامُ مُعَلِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مُ الْمُؤْمِلُونَا الْمُؤْمِلُولُ الْمُؤْمِلُونَا الْمُؤْمِولُولُ

4:102-104. And when you journey in the land, it shall be no blame on you if you shorten the Prayer, if you fear that those who disbelieve will cause you trouble. Verily the disbelievers are an open enemy to you. And when thou art among them, and leads the Prayer for them, let a party of them stand with thee and let them take their arms. And when they have performed their prostrations, let them go to your rear, and let another party, who have not yet prayed, come forward and pray with thee, and let them take their means of defence and their arms. The disbelievers wish that you were neglectful of your arms and your baggage that they may fall upon you at once. And it shall be no sin for you, because of the inconvenience caused by rain or because you are sick, that you lay aside your arms. But you should always take your precautions. Surely, Allah has prepared an humiliating punishment for the disbelievers.

Thus, it is obligatory upon the believers to perform the prayer at its appointed time even during traveling and at the time of war.

It is obligatory upon Muslims to abstain from worldly pursuits and to attend the Friday noon prayer. It is not forbidden to strive for material benefits before or after the prayer. But when the call is made for Friday prayer, we have to stop everything and attend the prayer.

62: 10-11. O ye who believe! When the call is made for Prayer on Friday, hasten to the remembrance of Allah, and leave off all business. That is best for you, if you only knew. And when the Prayer is finished, then disperse in the land and seek of Allah's grace, and remember Allah much that you may prosper.

Tahajjud prayer is performed at the end of the night before the morning prayer. It is optional but a very important prayer. God has promised to raise such people to a glorious position. Tahajjud prayers help to gain concentration in the prayer as well as for a more effective speech.

17: 80. And during a part of the night wake up for its recitation - a supererogatory service for thee. It may be that thy Lord will raise thee to an exalted station.

Allah had entrusted the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) with the heaviest task in the world. God asked the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to perform Tahajjud prayers in order to gain the strength to fulfill such a heavy responsibility.

73: 2-7. O thou wrapped up in thy mantle, Stand up in Prayer at night except a small portion thereof - Half of it, or reduce from it a little, Or, add to it a little - and recite the Qur'an a good recital. Verily, We are about to charge thee with a weighty Word. Verily, getting up at night for Prayer is the most potent means of subduing the self and most effective in speech.

Allah Himself has testified in the Holy Qur'an that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and his followers used to perform Tahajjud prayers as directed by God. However, since there are people with different capabilities among the believers, it is advised to pray Tahajjud as much as one can, as it is not possible for everyone to perform Tahajjud intensively.

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَى مِن ثُلْثَى الَّيْلِ وَنِصْفَهُ وَثُلْثَهُ وَطَآبِفَةٌ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ مَعَكَ وَاللَّهُ يُقَدِّرُ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارُ عَلَمَ أَن لَّن تُحْصُوهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْرَءُواْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْءَانُ وَاللَّهُ يُقَدِّرُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارُ عَلَمَ أَن لَن تُحْصُوهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْرَءُواْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْءَانُ

عَلِمِ أَن سَيَكُونُ مِنكُم مَّرُضَىٰ وَءَاخَرُونَ يَضْرِبُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ يَلْنَغُونَ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ عَلِمِ أَن سَيكُونَ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ فَا قَرْءُواْ مَا تَيسَّرَ مِنْهُ

73: 21. Surely, thy Lord knows that thou standest up praying for nearly two-thirds of the night, and sometimes half or a third thereof and also a party of those who are with thee. And Allah determines the measure of the night and the day. He knows that you cannot calculate the time accurately, so He has turned to you in mercy. Recite, then, as much of the Qur'an as is easy for you. He knows that there will be some among you who may be sick, and others who may travel in the land, seeking Allah's bounty, and others who may fight in the cause of Allah. So recite of it that which is easy for you, and observe Prayer and pay the Zakat and lend to Allah a goodly loan. And whatever good you may send on before you for your souls, you will find it with Allah. It will be better and greater in reward. And seek forgiveness of Allah. Surely, Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

In the Qur'an, God describes getting up at night as one of the characteristics of the believers.

25: 65. And who spend the night in prostration and standing before their Lord,

32: 17. Their sides keep away from their beds; and they call on their Lord in fear and hope, and spend out of what We have bestowed on them.

In addition to performing prayer, another form of worship is to remember God by doing Dhikr. Prayer is a crucial arrangement for remembering God. But Dhikr, which is to be continued after Prayers as well as in all other stages of life, is to remember or glorify God. God has told us that the most precious thing in this world is the remembrance of God and that only through remembrance of God one can find peace of mind and tranquility.

2:201. And when you have performed the acts of worship prescribed for you, celebrate the praises of Allah as you used to celebrate the praises of your fathers, or even with greater devotion.

3:192. Those who remember Allah standing, sitting, and lying on their sides, and ponder over the creation of the heavens and the earth; and say, 'Our Lord, thou hast not created this universe in vain. Holy art Thou; save us then from the punishment of the Fire;

4:104. And when you have finished the Prayer, remember Allah, standing and sitting, and laying on your sides.

7:206. And remember thy Lord in thy mind humbly and fearing Him, and in a low voice in the mornings and evenings; and be not of the heedless.

33: 42. O ye who believe! remember Allah much;

The true contentment and peace of mind lies in the remembrance of God. By being able to truly know God, the mind is freed from the anxieties of this world and the fear of what will happen after death. Be aware, peace of mind is found only in the remembrance of God.

13: 29. 'Those who believe, and whose hearts find comfort in the remembrance of Allah. Aye! It is the remembrance of Allah that hearts can find comfort;

Since the most precious thing in this world is the remembrance of God, its obvious effect will be visible in the Hereafter. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said that the believers will grieve the most for the moments they left out without remembering God in this world.

29: 46. ... and the remembrance of Allah is the greatest virtue. And Allah knows what you do.

God has made it clear in the Holy Qur'an that the prayer is made compulsory for the remembrance of God.

20: 15. 'Verily, I am Allah; there is no god but I, so worship ME alone and observe Prayer for my remembrance;

Prayer has many benefits for our life and soul. The first of these is that those who pray and spend in the way of God will never have to grieve. This does not mean that they will not have difficulties in their life. But whatever loss they may incurr, God will replace it for them, and God will give them better comforts than what they have lost.

2:278. Surely, those, who believe and do good deeds, and observe Prayer and pay the Zakat, shall have their reward from their Lord, and no fear shall come on them, nor shall they grieve.

7:171. And as for those who hold fast by the Book and observe Prayer, surely, We suffer not the reward of the righteous to perish.

Prayers give the power to attain liberation from sins as it also erases the past sins..

11:115. And observe Prayer at the two ends of the day, and in some hours of the night. Surely, good works drive away evil ones. This is a reminder for those who would remember.

29: 46. Recite that which has been revealed of the Book and observe Prayer. Surely, Prayer restrains one from indecency and manifest evil; and the remembrance of Allah is the greatest virtue. And Allah knows what you do.

Another benefit of prayer is the satisfaction of the soul. God has said that the soul is satisfied through prayer. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: It is in prayer that my

eyes get cooled.

20:131. Bear patiently then what they say, and glorify thy Lord with His praise before the rising of the sun and before its setting; and glorify Him in the hours of the night and all parts of the day, that thou mayest find true happiness.

Another benefit of prayer is the wide range of sustenanace available to the worshipers. God has commanded us to pray without giving priority to seeking food. God has promised He will arrange sustenance himself for such people.

20:133. And enjoin Prayer on Your people and be constant therein. We ask thee not for provision; it is We who provide for thee. And the good end is for those who guard against evil.

29: 18. Those, whom you worship beside Allah, have no power to provide sustenance for you. Then seek sustenance from Allah, and worship Him, and be Grateful to Him. Unto Him will you be brought back.'

God commands us to pray for the success of our life. Another benefit of prayer is success in life.

22: 78. O ye who believe! Bow you down and prostrate yourselves in Prayer, and worship your Lord, and do good deeds that you may prosper.

Those who pray will receive God's mercy in a special way. God will bring them out of darkness into light. God will bless them and will nourish their soul stage by stage.

24: 57. And observe Prayer and give the Zakyt and obey the Messenger, that you may be shown Mercy.

33: 42-44. O ye who believe! remember Allah much; And glorify Him morning and evening. He it is Who sends down His blessing on you, and His angels pray for you, that He may bring you forth from all kinds of darkness into light. And He is Merciful to the believers.

Another benefit of prayer is the great divine reward for those who pray.

35: 30-31. Surely, only those who recite the Book of Allah and observe Prayer and spend out of what We have provided for them, secretly and in public, look for a bargain which will never fail; In order that He may give them their full rewards, and even increase them out of His bounty. He is, surely, Most Forgiving, Most

Appreciating.

Those who pray will never be humiliated in life. Moreover, God Himself has warned that He will cut off those who try to insult those who worship Him.

108: 2-4 Surely, We have bestowed upon thee an abundance of good; So pray to thy Lord, and offer sacrifice. Surely, it is thy enemy who shall be without issue.

The benefits of praying are not available to those who do not pray. The Holy Qur'an warns that they will face a great loss.

19: 60. Then there came after them an evil generation who neglected Prayer, and followed their evil desires. So they will meet destruction.

Those who live without worship and obedience to God are wasting their lives. God has decreed that such people will go to hell in disgrace. It is also futile to hope that those who do not pray will receive the same blessings as those who pray, as those who pray and those who do not are not equal in the sight of God.

40: 61. And your Lord says, 'Pray unto ME; I will answer your prayer. But those who are too proud to worship ME will, surely, enter Hell, despised.'

74: 41-48. They will be in Gardens enquiring. From the guilty ones, 'What has brought you into Hell?' They will say, 'We were not of those who offered Prayer, 'Nor did we feed the poor, 'And we indulged in idle talk with those who indulge therein.

Along with prayer, one should spend in the way of God. The Holy Qur'an (2: 177) makes it clear that there is no virtue in simply turning one's face to the east or west without spending in the way of God. Spending in the way of God is not described further here as it is specifically described in another chapter.

Fasting is another most important rituals in worship. It is clear from the Holy Qur'an that fasting, like prayer, was obligatory on the previous communities as well.

2:184. O ye who believe! Fasting is prescribed for you, as it was prescribed for those before you, so that you may guard against evil.

Although the benefits of fasting are many, it can be understood from the Holy Qur'an that its main purpose is twofold. Taqwa or fear of God is the first of them. True fear of God comes from the wisdom of God. From this it can be understood that it is possible to attain Ma'rifat or divine wisdom by fasting. The most essential for Ma'rifat is divine revelation. From this it can be seen that those who fast will get signs of existence of God such as revelation, true dreams or true visions.

Another purpose of fasting is to offer gratitude to the Creator. It is

the duty of human beings to give thanks for His great blessings as God has guided mankind by revealing the Holy Qur'an. For this reason, the month of Ramadan, in which the revelation of the Holy Qur'an came to descend down, has been chosen for fasting. The following holy verses describe the commandments for fasting, its purpose, aim and the reason for choosing the month of Ramadan for it.

2:186. The month of Ramadaan is that in which the Qur'an was revealed as a guidance for mankind with clear proofs of guidance and discrimination. Therefore, whosoever is present in this month let him fast therein. But whoso is temporarily sick or on a journey, shall fast the same number of other days, Allah desires ease for you and He desires not hardship for you, and He desires that you may complete the number, and that you may exalt Allah for His having guided you and that you may be grateful.

In the Holy Qur'an, God says that there will be a great night in which the angels descend down with revelations from God. This night, which is more important than a thousand months, is described in the Holy Qur'an as Lailatul Qadr or the Night of Decree. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) has said that this phenomenon, or Laylat al-Qadr, in which the angels descend down occurs during the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadan. Therefore, those who sincerely fast during the month of Ramadan will receive signs from God in the form of revelations, dreams or visions. Thus Ma'rifat or divine knowledge get increased in them those who fast.

97: 2-6. Surely, We sent it down during the Night of Decree. And what shall make thee know what the Night of Decree is? The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months. Therein descend angels and the Spirit by the command of their Lord with Divine decree concerning various matters.

From the statement that the revelation of the Holy Qur'an began in the month of Ramadan and that the angels descend on the night of decree, it can be understood that the night of decree is in the month of Ramadan. Lailatul Qadr is actually the phenomenon of darkness being wiped out and truth being established through divine revelations. It refers to a period of time that lasts longer than one night. That period refers to the time when the Prophets and Mujaddids (reformers) being appointed by Allah. A thousand months signifies a century, as well as a period of a human lifespan. Mujaddids appear at the beginning of every century. The reflection of Laylat al-Qadr is happening during every month of Ramadan in an individual way. The M'arifat thus obtained completely changes a person's life and submerges him in the ocean of love of God.

Narrated by Abu Huraira, may God be pleased with him, on the authority of the Messenger of God, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, that he said: (Verily, God sends to this nation at the head of every hundred years someone who will renew its religion for it). Narrated by Abu Dawood (No. 4291).

Another benefit of fasting during Ramadan is that supplications are increasingly accepted during this month, so that those who are fasting can present their difficulties and hardships before God and get rid of it. God has informed us between the lines of describing the fasting during the month of Ramadan, he will answer the supplications of a supplicator as follows:

2:187. And when MY servants ask thee about ME, say 'I am near. I answer the prayer of the supplicant when he prays to ME. So they should hearken to ME and believe in ME that they may follow the right way.

The time of fasting is from dawn to dusk. In the night, we can eat and drink and also go to our wives. There is another form of worship that is optional. This act of remembering Allah by abstaining from all worldly things and dwelling in His Masjids exclusively for Him is called I'tikaf. Those who sit in I'tikaf can go home for their basic needs. They may eat at night like others, but are not allowed to have intercourse with their wives or stay with them.

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيُلَةَ ٱلصِّيَامِ ٱلرَّفَ إِلَى نِسَآئِكُمْ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَهُنَّ ...
فَٱلْكَنَ بَشِرُوهُنَّ وَٱبْتَغُواْ مَا كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَكُلُواْ وَٱشۡرَبُواْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْخَيْطُ ٱلْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ ٱلْخَيْطِ ٱلْأَسُودِ مِنَ ٱلْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَتِبُواْ ٱلصِّيَامَ إِلَى ٱلنَّلِ وَلَا تُبَشِرُوهُنَّ اللَّهُ وَانتُمْ عَلَا فَقُرَبُوهَا كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَتِهِ وَأَنتُمْ عَلَكِفُونَ فِى ٱلْمَسَاجِدِ قِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَتِهِ وَأَنتُمْ عَلَكِفُونَ فِى ٱلْمَسَاجِدِ قِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَتِهِ وَأَنتُمْ عَلَكُونَ فِى ٱلْمَسَاجِدِ قِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَتِهِ وَالنَّاسِ لَعَلَهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ فَيْ

2:188. It is made lawful for you to go in unto your wives on the night of the fast. They are a sort of garment for you and you are a sort of garment for them. Allah knows that you have been acting unjustly to yourselves, wherefore He has turned to you with mercy and afforded you relief. So you may now go in unto them and seek what Allah has ordained for you; and eat and drink until the white thread becomes distinct to you from the black tread of the dawn. Then complete the fast till nightfall and do not go in unto them while you remain in the Mosques for devotion. These are the limits set by Allah, so approach them not. Thus does Allah make His commandments clear to men that they may become secure against evil.

Exemptions and easiness are granted to those who have difficulty in fasting, just as exemptions are granted in all of Allah's commandments, ordinances and punishments. Patients and travellers should abstain from fasting. But on other days the fast should be completed and those who are able to give ransom to the poor are encouraged to do that as atonement. God glorifies fasting rather than abstaining from it for no reason of avoiding it.

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ ٱلَّذِى أُنزِلَ فِيهِ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَتِ مِّنَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْفُرْقَانَ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنَ اللَّهُ مَن ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْفُرْقَانَ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنكُمُ ٱلشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَّ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُمُ ٱلْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُعْمَلُواْ ٱلْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُواْ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ لَوْلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ لَوْلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ لَوْلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ لَوْلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ لَوْلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّاكُمْ لَوْلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّاكُمْ لَوْلُولَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّاكُمْ لَوْلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَمْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَيْ عَلَقُولُونَ هُولَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَا عَمْ لَا عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَا عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَمْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا لَوْلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَ

2:186. The month of Ramadaan is that in which the Qur'an was revealed as a guidance for mankind with clear proofs of guidance and discrimination. Therefore, whosoever is present at home in this month let him fast therein. But whoso is temporarily sick or on a journey, shall fast the same number of other days, Allah desires ease for you and HE desires not hardship for you, and HE desires that you may complete the number, and that you may exalt Allah for HIS having guided you and that you may be grateful.

There are many spiritual benefits to fasting as well as physical benefits. During fasting, the body becomes healthier by utilizing the fat stored in the body. Toxins are expelled from the body and the efficiency of the body's digestive and circulatory functions is increased. It also kills cancerous cells.

After fasting in the holy month of Ramadan, the next act of worship is to go to the Holy Makkah and perform the Hajj. In the Holy Qur'an, God commands that it is an obligation on those who are able to perform it financially and physically.

3: 98. In it are manifest Signs; it is the place of Abraham; and whoso enters it, is safe. And pilgrimage to the House is a duty which men - those who can find a way thither - owe to Allah. And whoso disbelieves, let him remember that Allah is surely Independent of all creatures.

Ka'abah is the first place of worship built for mankind.

3: 98. Surely the first House founded for all mankind is that at Becca, abounding in blessings and a guidance for all peoples. .

The holiness of Makkah is revealed by God in His words. The following verses testify to the fact that it is a holy land.

27: 92. Say, 'I am commanded only to serve the Lord of this City

which He has made sacred, and to Him belongs all things; and I am commanded to be of those who submit to God,

28: 58. ... 'Have We not established for them a safe sanctuary, to which are brought the fruits of all things, as a provision from US?' But most of them know not.

There is a story of sacrifice in going to Makkah for Hajj and turning towards the Ka'bah during prayers. By going to the Kaaba and performing Hajj and turning to it and offering worship, we show our commitment to make the same sacrifices for God. Through Hajj, we show our readiness to make such sacrifices for God, in remembrance of the great work of a sacrificial grandfather who had to leave his own son for the reconstruction of the Kaaba at a time when no one lived around it. This sacrifice made by Prophet Ibrahim (a) was tantamount to sacrificing his own son for God. It has been revealed in the Holy Qur'an about the sacrifice of his son, by Ibrahim (a), in a dream he saw as a command from God. Ibrahim (a) prayed for a pious son and God graciously gave him one. Let us read the relevant verses and the subsequent developments in the Holy Qur'an as follows:

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ ٱلصَّالِحِينَ ﴿ فَبَشَّرْكَ لَهُ بِغُلَاهِ حَلِيهِ ﴿ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ ٱلسَّعَى قَالَ يَدَابُنَ وَلَا يَرَابُنَ فَعَلَ مَا تُؤْمَرُ سَتَجِدُنِ ٓ إِن إِنِّ أَرَىٰ فِي ٱلْمَنَامِ أَنِي ٓ أَذْبَحُكَ فَٱنظُرُ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ قَالَ يَدَأَبَتِ ٱفْعَلَ مَا تُؤْمَرُ سَتَجِدُنِ ٓ إِن الْمَامِ وَتَلَا مَا تُؤُمَرُ سَتَجِدُنِ آ إِن اللّهُ مِنَ ٱلصَّبِرِينَ ﴿ فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَا وَتَلَا وَلَلْجَبِينِ ﴿ وَكَدَيْنَهُ أَن يَا إِبْرُهِيمُ ﴾ وَكَدَيْنَهُ أَن يَا إِبْرُهِيمُ ۞ قَد صَدَّقَتَ ٱلرُّءُ يَآ إِنَّا كَذَرلِكَ خَرْي ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞ إِنَّ هَلَا اللّهُ وَٱلْبَلَوُا ٱلْمُبِينُ ۞ وَفَدَيْنَهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَٱلْبَلَوُا ٱلْمُبِينُ ۞ وَفَدَيْنَهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَالْبَلَوُا ٱلْمُبِينُ ۞ وَفَدَيْنَهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالْبَلَوُا ٱلْمُبِينُ ۞ وَفَدَيْنَهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالْبَلَوُا ٱلْمُبِينُ ۞ وَفَدَيْنَهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَيْكُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَا لَا لّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ

ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿ إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿ وَنَشَّرْنَكُ بِإِسْحَنْقَ نَبِبًّا مِّنَ ٱلصَّالِحِينَ ﴾ وَلَشَّرْنَكُ بِإِسْحَنْقَ نَبِبًّا مِّنَ ٱلصَّالِحِينَ ﴾

37:101-114. And he prayed, 'My Lord, grant me a righteous son. So We gave him the glad tidings of a forbearing son. And when he was old enough to work along with him, he said, 'O my dear son, I have seen in a dream that I offer thee in sacrifice. So consider what thou thinkest of it!' He replied, 'O my father, do as thou art commanded; thou wilt find me, if Allah please, steadfast in my faith.' And when they both submitted to the will of God, and Abraham had put him down on his forehead, We called to him, 'O Abraham, 'Thou hast, indeed, fulfilled the dream.' Thus, indeed, do We reward those who do good. That, surely, was a manifest trial. And We ransomed him with a mighty sacrifice. And We left for him a good name among the succeeding generations. Peace be upon Abraham! Thus do We reward those who do good. Surely, he was one of our believing servants. And We gave him the glad tidings of Isaac, a Prophet, and one of the righteous.

There is a controversay between Muslims, Jews and Christians about the son who was sacrificed. Bible says it was Isaac, the second son of Ibraheem(a). But the verse quoted above 37:114 'And We gave him the glad tidings of Isaac, a Prophet, and one of the righteous' makes it clear that Isaac was born after the incident of sacrifice. Also if Isaac was sacrificed, Jews and Christians should celebrate the day of sacrifice. But they do not. So it is clear that Ismaeel, the first son of Abraham was sacrificed

The dream of sacrificing Ishmael (a) did not occur as a child, as is commonly believed. It is clear from the above verses that the boy was of working age. The command to leave his wife and son in the desolate region for the reconstruction of the Ka'bah and its restoration was meant by sacrificing his own son in his dream. It is this sacrifice that the verse makes clear that we have made a great sacrifice in liew of it. Otherwise, sacrificing a goat is not better sacrifice than sacrificing a son. The Holy Qur'an describes

178

the leaving Ishmael near the Ka'bah for this purpose:

14: 38. 'Our Lord, I have settled some of my progeny in an uncultivable valley near Thy Sacred House. - Our Lord, - that they may observe Prayer. So make men's heart incline towards them and provide them with fruits that they may be thankful.

The Ka'bah was built by Prophet Ibrahim (a) and Prophet Ishmael (a). This is how God revealed their prayers at that time of its construction in the Holy Qur'an.

2:128. And remember the time when Abraham and Ishmael raised the foundations of the house, praying, 'Our Lord, accept this from us; for thou art the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing;

It is clear from the following verses that the Hajj pilgrimage started after the re-construction of the Kaaba by Ibrahim (a) and Ishmael (a).

22: 27-28. And call to mind when We assigned to Abraham the site of the House and said, 'Associate not anything with ME and keep MY House clean for those who perform the circuits, and those

who stand up and those who bow and prostrate themselves in Prayer; And proclaim unto men the Pilgrimage. They will come to thee on foot, and on every lean camel, coming by every distant, deep track.

The Holy Qur'an describes very briefly what Hajj is and how it should be performed:

لِيَشْهَدُواْ مَنَدَفِعَ لَهُمْ وَيَذَكُرُواْ اَسْمَ اللَّهِ فِي أَيَّامِ مَّعْلُومَدَتٍ عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنَ بَهِيمَةِ

اللَّأَنْعَدَمِ فَكُلُواْ مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُواْ الْبَآسِ الْفَقِيرَ ثُنَّ لَيْقَضُواْ تَفْتَهُمْ وَلْيُوفُواْ نُذُورَهُمْ وَلْيَطُوّفُواْ

الْأَنْعَدَمِ فَكُو خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ حُرُمَدتِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَعِندَ رَبِّهِ وَأُحِلَّتُ لَكُمُ

بِالْبَيْتِ الْغَتِيقِ فَي ذَالِكَ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ حُرُمَدتِ اللَّهِ فَهُو خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَعِندَ رَبِّهِ وَأُحِلَّتُ لَكُمُ اللَّهِ فَهُو خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَعِندَ رَبِّهِ وَأُحِلَّتُ لَكُمُ اللَّهِ فَهُو اللَّهُ فَهُو خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَعَندَ وَاجْتَنِبُواْ قَوْلَ الزَّورِ فَي اللَّهُ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ حُرُمَدتِ اللَّهِ فَهُو خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَعَندَ وَاجْتَنِبُواْ قَوْلَ الزَّورِ فَي اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَا جَيَنِهُ الْرَّجُسَ مِنَ اللَّوْتَدن وَاجْتَنِبُواْ قَوْلَ الزَّورِ فَي اللَّهُ وَمَن يُعَلِّمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَا الرَّحِسَ مِنَ اللَّوْتَدن وَاجْتَنِبُواْ قَوْلَ الزَّورِ فَي اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَا جَتَنِهُ وَالْ الرِّجُسَ مِنَ اللَّوْتَدن وَاجْتَنِبُواْ قَوْلَ الزُّورِ فَي مَن اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَا جَتَنِهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَا يُتَلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَا جَتَنِبُواْ الرِّجْسَ مِنَ اللَّهُ وَالَعُونُ وَاللَّهُ مَا يُتَلِى عَلَيْكُمْ فَا جَتَنِهُ واللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَا يُعَلِي اللَّهُ فَهُ وَاللَّوْلَةُ مِن وَاجْتَنِهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا يُتَلِى عَلَيْكُمْ فَا الرَّعِسَ مِنَ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا يُتَلِي عَلَيْكُمْ فَيْ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ مَا يُتَلِى عَلَيْكُمْ فَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَامُ اللَّهُ الْولَالَةُ عَلَى مُلْ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُنْ الْعَلَامُ الْعُلْولُولُ اللَّهُ وَلِي اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَ

22: 29-31. 'That they may witness the benefits provided for them and may mention the name of Allah, during the appointed days, over the quadrupeds of the class of cattle that He has provided for them. So eat thereof and feed the distressed and the needy. 'Then let them accomplish their needful acts of cleansing, and fulfill their vows, and go around the Ancient House.' That is Allah's commandment. And whose honors the things declared sacred by Allah, it will be good for him with his Lord.

The actual Hajj is a fulfillment of a vow as stated in these verses. That is, the vow that, like Prophet Ibrahim (a), as he was willing to sacrifice even his own son in the way of God, we the believers are also ready to do such sacrifices for the sake of God. Allah accepts the Hajj of those who perform the Hajj sincerely with this vow and then Allah gives them opportunities to make sacrifices in the way of God in their lives and thus they become heirs of Paradise as a result of their sacrifices. Those who go on Hajj without being prepared to make such sacrifices may not get Paradise as the reward of Hajj. They may get rewarded for their journey.

God reminds the pilgrims that once they enter the acts of the Hajj, they should not indulge in foul talks or any crime or quarrels.

2:198. The months of the Pilgrimage are well known; so whoever determines to perform the Pilgrimage in these months should remember that there is to be no foul talk, nor any transgression, nor any quarrelling during the Pilgrimage. And whatever good you do, Allah knows it. And furnish yourselves with necessary provisions for your journey and surely, the best provision is righteousness. And fear ME alone, O men of understanding.

The Holy Qur'an speaks of certain things as symbols of God. The symbols are the Holy Kaaba, the hills of Safa and Marwa, the holy months, the sacrificial animals and the pilgrims. In the Holy Qur'an, God instructs us to respect and honour the symbols of God. From this it can be seen that disrespecting the symbols of God leads to the wrath of God.

5: 3. O ye who believe! Profane not the Signs of Allah, nor the Sacred Month, nor the animals brought as an offering, nor the animals of sacrifice wearing collars nor those repairing to the Sacred House, seeking grace from their Lord and His pleasure.

5: 98. Allah has made the Ka'bah the Sacred House, a means of support and uplift for mankind, as also the Sacred Month and the offerings and the animals with collars.

22: 33. The truth is that whoso honors the sacred Signs of Allah - that, indeed, proceeds from the righteousness of hearts.

During the Hajj months, as well as at other times, one can go to Makkah and circumambulate the Holy Ka'bah. This is called Umrah or Shorter Pilgrimage. For those performing Hajj and Umrah, walking between the hills of Safa Marwa is considered sacred. Those who go for Hajj can perform Hajj and Umrah together or separately.

2:159. Surely, Al-Safa and Al-Marwah are among the Signs of Allah. It is therefore no sin for him who is on Pilgrimage to the House, or performs Umrah, or go around the two. And whoso does good beyond what is obligatory, surely then, Allah is appreciative of good deeds, and All-Knowing.

The ninth day of the month of Dul Hijjah marks the beginning of the Hajj with a noon gathering in the valley of Arafah, about nine miles from Makkah. There the Hajj Qutba, the noon prayer and the evening prayer are performed together each in two rak'ahs and the pilgrims will leave for Musdalifah in the evening. There is a hilly area called Mash'arul Haram. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) used to pray Maghrib and Isha together here and spend the night in prayer. After spending the night here and performing Fajr prayer, the pilgrims should leave silently to Mina with full devotion at the time of sunrise. Between Mashrul Haram and Mina is a valley called Batnumuhassar. Pilgrims should crosss this valley hastely. After crossing this place, pilgrims should walk in silence and devotion towards Mina.

2:199-201. ...But when you pour forth from Arafat, remember Allah at Mash'ar al-Haraam, and remember Him as He has guided you; although before this you were of those gone astray. Then pour forth from where the people pour forth, and seek forgiveness from Allah; surely Allah is most forgiving, Merciful. And when you have performed the acts of worship prescribed for you, celebrate the praises of Allah as you used to celebrate the praises of your fathers, or even with greater devotion.

On the day of Eidul Adh-ha, the Feast of Sacrifice (Dhul Hijjah 10), the pilgrims should stone Jamrat al-Aqaba in Mina, and those who want to slaughter the animal of sacrifice should slaughter it and then do the cleansing (cutting off their hair and nails). Then they should come to Makkah and circumambulate the Ka'bah seven rounds and complete the hasty walk between the hills of Safa and Marwah also seven times.

22: 29-31. 'That they may witness the benefits provided for them and may mention the name of Allah, during the appointed days, over the quadrupeds of the class of cattle that He has provided for them. So eat thereof and feed the distressed and the needy. 'Then let them accomplish their needful acts of cleansing, and fulfill their vows, and go around the Ancient House.'

After that return to Mina and spend the night there. From the next day onwards for three days (Dul Hijjah 11,12,13) the three Jamras, Jamrat al-Ula, Jamrat al-Wusta, and Jamrat al-Aqaba, should be stoned. Instead of three days, the stoning can be finished within two days also. Thus, in four or five days, the main rituals of Hajj are completed. Those who want to know more should read books that specifically describe Hajj. We get only hints from the Holy Qur'an about Hajj.

2:204. And remember Allah during the appointed number of days, but whoso hastens to leave in two days, it shall be no sin for him; and whoso stays behind, it shall be no sin for him either. This direction is for him who fears Allah. So fear Allah and know that you shall all be brought together before Him.

It has already been explained in 2: 197 that one should not engage in sexual acts, insults or abuses after entering acts of the Hajj. However, the pursuit of livelihood during Hajj is not forbidden.

2:199. It is no sin for you that you seek the bounty of your Lord.

Hunting on land during Hajj is not allowed. If hunting on land is done then the equivalent of an animal must be atoned for by sacrifice.

5: 2. O ye who believe! Fulfill you compacts. Lawful are made to you quadrupeds of the class of cattle other than those which are

being announced to you, except that you should not hold game to be lawful while you are in a state of pilgrimage; verily, Allah decrees what He wills.

5: 95. O ye who believe! Allah will surely try you in a little matter: the game which your hands and lances can reach, so that Allah may cause to be known those who fear Him in secret. Whoso, therefore, will transgress after this, shall have a grievous punishment.

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَقْتُلُواْ ٱلصَّيْدَ وَأَنتُمْ حُرُمُّ وَمَن قَتَلَهُ وِمِنكُم مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآءٌ مِّثُلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ النَّعَمِ يَحَكُمُ بِهِ فَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ هَدْيًا بَلِغَ ٱلْكَعْبَةِ أَوْكَفَّدرَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسَكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلُ ذَالِكَ النَّعَمِ يَحَكُمُ بِهِ فَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ هَدْيًا بَلِغَ ٱلْكَعْبَةِ أَوْكَفَّدرَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسَكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلُ ذَالِكَ صِيَامًا لِيَذُوقَ وَيَالَ أَمْرِهِ فَي عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْقِمُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ٥ صِيَامًا لِيَذُوقَ وَيَالَ أَمْرِهِ قَعَالًا ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْقِمُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ٥

5: 96. O ye who believe! Kill not game while you are in a state of Pilgrimage. And whoso among you kills it intentionally, its compensation is a quadruped like unto that which he has killed, as determined by two just men from among you, the same to be bought as an offering to the Ka'bah; or as an expiation he shall feed a number of poor persons, or fast an equivalent number of days, so that he may taste the penalty of his deed. As for the past, Allah forgives it; but whoso reverts to it, Allah will punish him for his offence. And Allah is the Lord of retribution.

5: 97. The game of the sea and the eating thereof is made lawful for you as a provision for you and the travelers; but forbidden to

you is the game of the land as long as you are in the state of Pilgrimage. And fear Allah to whom you shall be gathered.

The gathering in Arafa symbolizes the global victory of Islam, as well as the gathering of people together on the Day of Resurrection. The stoning of Jamras symbolize our vow that we are ready to cast out satanic impulses from our minds.

Sacrificing animal is not obligatory during Hajj, but those who perform Hajj and Umrah together must offer sacrifices. Similarly, sacrifices can be made even if one has to return from Hajj due to illness, war or other obstacles. Those who are unable to sacrifice are also required to fast and make atonement.

وَأَتِمُواْ ٱلْحَجَّ وَٱلْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ فَإِنَ أُحْصِرَةً فَمَا ٱسْتَلْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدَى وَلَا تَحْلِقُواْ رُءُوسَكُمْ حَقَىٰ يَبلُغُ ٱلْهَدَى مَحِلَّهُ فَفَرْيَةُ مِن صِيَامٍ حَتَّىٰ يَبلُغُ ٱلْهَدَى مَحِلَةً وَفَفِدْ يَةً مِن صِيَامٍ أَوْ بِهِ عَلَيْ ٱلْهَدَى مَن رَّأُسِهِ فَفِدْ يَةً مِن صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكِ فَإِذَا أَمِنتُمْ فَمَن تَمَتَّعَ بِٱلْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى ٱلْحَجِّ فَمَا ٱسْتَلْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدَى فَمَن لَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكِ فَإِذَا أَمِنتُمْ فَمَن تَمَتَّع بِٱلْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى ٱلْحَجِ فَمَا ٱسْتَلْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدَى فَمَن لَرَّ عَنْ مَرَةً لِللَّهُ مَا السَّلَيْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدَى فَمَن لَمْ لَمُ لَمْ مَعْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ وَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿ يَكُونُ أَهُلُهُ وَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿ يَكُنُ أَهُلُهُ وَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿ يَكُونُ أَهُلُهُ وَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿ يَكُونُ أَهُلُهُ وَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعَقَابِ هَا لَهُ مَا اللَّهُ وَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ وَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَشَرَةً لَا اللَّهُ وَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱلللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْ أَهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ وَاعْدَالًا مَا لَا اللَّهُ وَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

2:197. And complete the pilgrimage and the Umrah for the sake of Allah; but if you are kept back, then make whatever offering is easily available; and do not shave your heads until the offering reaches its destination. And whoever among you is sick or has an ailment of the head, should make and expiation either by fasting or alms giving, or a sacrifice. But when you are safe, then he who would avail himself of the Umrah together with the Pilgrimage, should make whatever offering is easily obtainable. But such of you as cannot find an offering should fast three days during the Pilgrimage, and seven when you return home; these are ten complete. This is for him whose family does not reside near the

186

Sacred Mosque. And fear Allah and know that Allah is severe in punishing.

Those who go out for Hajj but are unable to do so must return and make sacrifices. Those who perform Hajj and Umrah together must perform the sacrifice at Mina near Masjid al-Haram.

22: 34. ... their place of sacrifice is at the Ancient House.

In the Holy Qur'an, God has revealed that sacrifices were made obligatory not only for Muslims but also for other religious communities.

22: 35. And for every people We have appointed rites of Sacrifice, that they might mention the name of Allah over the quadrupeds of the class of cattle that He has provided for them. So your God is One God, therefore, submit ye all to Him. And give thou glad tidings to the humble,

It has already been explained that sacrificial animals are among the symbols of God. The lesson of sacrifice is that we must be willing to sacrifice our lives for the sake of God, just as the sacrificial animals sacrifice their lives for the sake of their master. The goal of sacrificial acts is to cultivate the spirit of sacrifice that the sacrificial animals display. The meat of the sacrificial animal can be eaten by the owner and also to be donated to others.

صَوَآفَ فَإِذَا وَجَبَتْ جُنُوبُهَا فَكُلُواْ مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُواْ ٱلْقَانِعَ وَٱلْمُعْتَرُّ كَالُواْ مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُواْ ٱلْقَانِعَ وَٱلْمُعْتَرُّ كَالَّهُ مُونَ ﴾ كَذَرِكَ هَا لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴾

22: 37. And among the sacred Signs of Allah We have appointed for you the sacrificial camels. In them there is much good for you. So mention the name of Allah over them as they stand tied up in rows. And when they fall down dead on their sides, eat thereof and feed him who don't ask and him also who asks. Thus have We subjected them to you, that you may be grateful.

The Holy Qur'an states that neither the flesh nor the blood of sacrificial animals reaches God, but that the fear of God (Taqwa), which is the object of our sacrifice, and the inspiration we derive from it and from our good deeds, reach God, and that is the essence of sacrifice.

22: 38. Their flesh reaches not Allah, nor does their blood, but it is your righteousness that reaches Him. Thus He has subjected them to you, that you may glorify Allah for His guiding you. And give glad tidings to those who do good.

Sacrifices are not meant to fill our stomachs. But we are ready to sacrifice our desires for the sake of God.

Inviting others to the way of God is an act that is said to be very important step in worship, but it is not possible for everyone except by those who have a lot of goodness in their mind. God instructs us to share the guidance we received with others, just as we received it from God. Inviting others to the path of God is

called Tabligh. The Holy Qur'an teaches us that religious preaching should be done in a very dignified manner. The purpose of preaching is not to force others to convert. It is to make God's message to reach out to others and make them understand it. Those who possess goodness in their minds will accept the divine message and those who do not have such goodness will reject it. We do not know who deserves to be guided. Our goal is to invite others to the message of God. God Himself will make those who deserve the message to be acceptable and will exclude those who do not deserve it. We should not get discouraged if others do not accept the message. Whether others accept the message or not, we will get rewarded for our good deeds. We are instructed to invite not only outsiders but also our next of kin and tribes to the way of God. The aim of the Tabligh is to spread the belief in one God and His commandments. Tabligh should not be performed for other purposes of worship or for worshiping others with God.

The following are some of the verses in the Holy Qur'an which suggest that the Tabligh should be carried out.

16:126. Call unto the way of thy Lord with wisdom and goodly exhortation and argue with them in a way that is best. Surely, thy Lord knows best who has strayed from His way; and He also knows those who are rightly guided.

26:215-216. And warn thy nearest kinsmen. And lower thy wing of mercy to the believers who follow thee.

112: 2-5. Say 'He is Allah, the One! Allah the Independent and Besought of all. 'He begets not, nor, is He begotten, And there is none like unto Him.

The Holy Qur'an says that the best part of our speech is to call others to the path of God. But God has openly stated that this is not possible except for the patient and the fortunate. From this it can be understood that religious preaching is an area that requires a lot of patience and perseverance. The goal of preaching is to lead others to good and to establish peace and contentment. Those who preach hatred, conflict and violence in the name of religion are not really religious people. They are heretics.

41: 34-36. And who is better in speech than he who invites men to Allah and does righteous deeds and says, 'I am, surely, of those who submit?' And good and evil are not alike. Repel evil with that which is best. And lo, he, between whom and thyself was enmity, will become as though he were a warm friend. But none is granted it save those who possess a large share of good.

May God bless us all with the good habit to worship Allah with our full heart and to invite others to His path. Amen.



The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

29. Characteristics of believers

Although we can see many in this world who claim to be true God-fearing people, Allah has described signs in the Holy Qur'an so that we can recognize them. Based on these qualities, we can identify the true believers. In the same way, those who want to become true believers need to adopt these qualities in their lives and show their way of life as a model to others.

Faith is not for those who take their life as a joke and enjoy it. It is for those who understand that life is very serious and that life is graciously given to accomplish a more serious purpose. Therefore, the plan of action given by Allah to the believers is effort oriented. Believers have to work hard. Many of the virtues of the believers are to be attained through hard work and endless efforts.

Although the beginning of faith is easy, its journey and goal depend on tireless efforts. In faith relevance is given to Allah and things related to Him. Everything else becomes irrelevant for a believer. Non-importance to worldly things also sets a believer apart from others.

One of the characteristics of believers is that they think about the creation of the universe and give thanks to God, and realize that the universe is not created in vain and without purpose. The Holy Qur'an describes this feature as follows:

3:192. Those who remember Allah standing, sitting, and lying on their sides, and ponder over the creation of the heavens and the earth; and say, 'Our Lord, thou hast not created this universe in vain. Holy art Thou; save us then from the punishment of the Fire; As the believers remember Allah, so they find happiness in His re-

192

membrance. Only the remembrance of God can give them peace of mind.

13: 29. 'Those who believe, and whose hearts find comfort in the remembrance of Allah. Aye! It is the remembrance of Allah that hearts can find comfort;

It is through the fear of God that one can attain liberation from evil actions. Believers who have received the knowledge of God will have the fear of displeasure of God. It discourages them from doing more bad things. At the same time, the fear of losing the love of God, will cause to increase the fear of God in their lives.

Allah says about believers:

23: 58. Verily, those who tremble with fear of their Lord,

70: 28. And those who are fearful of the punishment of their Lord.

Believers worship only one God. They do feel that noone has got any power or ability other than one God. They know that God's will is hidden behind everything that happens in this world, and that no one else can hurt or harm them as long as God wills not. Therefore, believers will not fear anyone other than God, nor will they offer worship to such forces openly or hiddenly. GOD speaks of this quality of believers as follows:

6: 83. Those who belief and mix not up their belief with injustice - it is they who shall have peace, and who are rightly guided.

23: 60. And those who ascribe not partners to their Lord,

God says about another virtue of believers as, whoever opposes Allah and His Prophet, no matter who they are, even if they are their own parents, will not be in love with them. This shows that only those who love God more than their own parents can become true believers. The Holy Qur'an clarifies this principle thus:

58: 23. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day and yet they love those who oppose Allah and His Messenger, even though they be their fathers, or their sons, or their brethren, or their kindred. These are they in whose hearts Allah has inscribed true faith and whom He has strengthened with inspiration from Himself.

Believers who value Allah above all can never give priority to worldly matters. Even though worldly matters are important, when it comes to obeying Allah's instructions, they give priority to Allah's will, abandoning materialism. In more detail, if material things prevent them from obeying Allah, then they will abandon materialism and cling to Allah's will instead.

The Holy Qu'ran describes this phenomenon as follows:

24: 38. Men, whom neither merchandise nor traffic diverts from the remembrance of Allah and the observance of Prayer, and the giving of Zak>t. They fear a day in which hearts and eyes will be

in a state of agitation and anguish;

The Holy Qur'an does not claim that believers are completely free from error. It is human nature to make mistakes and so believers will make mistakes. But believers will not remain in a state of error knowingly. When they do something bad, they remember GOD and ask for His forgiveness.

3:136. And those who, when they commit a foul deed or wrong themselves, remember Allah and implore forgiveness for their sins - and who can forgive sins except Allah - and do not knowingly persist in what they do.

Just as believers seek forgiveness from Allah for their own mistakes, they forgive the mistakes of others as well. Thus, they will be rewarded by Allah for forgiving the mistakes of others.

45: 15. Tell those who believe to forgive those who persecute them and fear not the Days of Allah, that He may requite a people for what they earn.

Spending for others out of the resources they earn is a special virtue that sets believers apart from others. In fact, this quality is the origin of all other qualities. It also protects believers from all evils such as theft and deception. A believer who donates from his own wealth will never be tempted to take the wealth of others unjustly or to amass wealth in an unjust manner. Therefore, Allah has greatly praised and glorified the virtue of giving one's own wealth for the sake of others. The differences between the elephant and the ant can be seen by comparing the teachings of the Holy Qur'an with the teachings of other scriptures on this

subject.

Here are some verses that highlight the benefits of doing charitable work:

23: 61-63. And those who give what they give while their hearts are full of fear that to their Lord they will return - These it is who hasten to do good works, and they are foremost in doing them. And We burden not any soul beyond its capacity, and with US is a Book that speaks the truth, and they will not be wronged.

70: 25-26. And those in whose wealth there is a known right - For those who ask for help and for those who do not ask.

Believers do charity without expecting anything in return from others. If we do something for others expecting a return from them then it cannot be called as charity. It's a trade. If there is profit or not. But the charity of the believers is only for the sake of Allah, without expecting any recompense from others.

76: 9-10. And they feed, for love of Him, the poor, the orphan and the prisoner; Assuring them: `We feed you to win Allah's pleasure only. We desire no reward nor thanks from you.

Believers not only spend their money during affluent times, but also spend in poverty and hardship.

3:135. Those, who spends in prosperity and adversity, and those who suppress anger, and pardon men; and Allah loves those who do good;

The quality of controlling anger, which can be understood from the above verse, deserves much importance. The virtue of controlling one's anger is what makes his character formation possible. Another form of this is patience. Allah has mentioned this quality in the Holy Qur'an as follows:

29: 60. Those who are steadfast, and put their trust in their Lord.

Believers seek refuge from the impulse of the satanic thoughts. The consciousness of existence of God saves them from the evil thoughts of their own minds and the impulses of others, and it helps believers to be rescued from the sins

7:202. As to those who are righteous, when an evil suggestion from Satan assails them, they remember Allah and behold! They begin to see aright.

Allah has stated that it is an important virtue of the believers to give priority to the needs of those new converts from other relegious faiths. Allah has pointed out that it is the duty of the believers to make sacrifices for the new believers, even if they themselves are poor. Allah gives the good news that those who make such sacrifices will be successful in freeing themselves from the greed of their own minds.

59: 10. And for those who had established their home in this City and had accepted the Faith before them. They love those who come to them for refuge, and find not in their breasts any desire for that which is given them (the Refugees), but give preference to the Refugees above themselves, even though poverty be their own lot. Whoso is rid of the covetousness of his own soul - it is these who will be successful;

GOD has repeatedly stated that one of the virtues of believers is to fulfill their covenants and promises. These agreements need to be fulfilled not only in writing, but in words as well. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) is reported to have said that even the words that come out of the mouths of believers are promises.

13: 21. Those who fulfil Allah's pact, and break not the covenant;

23: 9. And who are watchful of their trusts and their covenants,

Pride is an evil habit that prevents man from getting near to God. How can one who pretends to be great can see God, the Almighty, the Sovereign of the universe? Believers live a life of simplicity and modesty.

198

سَلَنمَا

25: 64. And the true servants of the Gracious God are those who walk on the earth humbly and when the ignorant address them, they avoid them gracefully by saying, 'Peace!'

32: 16. Only those really believe in Our Signs who, when they are reminded of them, fall down prostrate and celebrate the praises of their Lord, and they are not proud.

Another virtue of believers is the preservation of chastity. The Holy Qur'an states that believers, whether male or female, are not those who commit adultery.

23: 6. And who guard their chastity.

Faith is a plan that must be carried on diligently and continuously for the rest of one's life. Therefore, believers will not be able to spend time indulging in unnecessary talks or lazy activities. A change in the life of the believer is experienced in such a way that their mind gets tired from unnecessary activities and idle talks.

23: 4. And who shun all that which is vain.

28: 56. And when they hear idle talk, they turn away from it and

say, 'For us are our works and for you your works. Peace be upon you. We have no concern with the ignorant.'

Allah has said that maintaining family ties and friendly relationships is one of the virtues of the believers. This teaching pays special attention in a world where importance is not given to blood relationships. The peace and contentment that good relationships bring are unique. Therefore, Allah has commanded the believers to join family ties and to keep up the bondage of relationships.

13: 22. And those who join what Allah has commanded to be joined, and fear their Lord, and dread the evil reckoning;

In the Holy Qur'an, Allah describes two kinds of duties for believers. One is the obligation to one's own Creator and the other is the obligation to one's co-creatures. The two are inextricably linked. Those who fulfill their duties to their co-creatures are those who fulfill their duties to the Creator. Similarly, those who perform duties to their Creator are those who fulfill duties to their co-creatures. So far, more has been said about the virtues that believers should display to their fellow creatures. Since virtues like humility, honesty, and sincerity are mentioned in other chapters, they are not mentioned here. Believers have a close relationship with God. A believer shows his love for God through acts of worship. Prayer is one of the most important acts of worship together with spending in the way of Allah. Prayer is a time-bound program and a compulsory practice that believers must maintain in all conditions for the rest of their lives.

8: 4. Who observe Prayer and spend out of that which We have

200

provided for them.

9:112. Those who turn to Allah in repentance, who worship Him, who praise Him, who go about in the land serving Him, who bow down to Him, who prostrate themselves in Prayer, who enjoin good and forbid evil, and who observe the limits set by Allah.

13: 23. And those who persevere in seeking the favour of their Lord, and observe Prayer, and spend out of that with which We have provided them, secretly and openly, and repel evil with good.

23: 2-6. Successful indeed are the believers, Who are humble in their Prayers, And who shun all that which is vain, And who are prompt and regular in paying the Zakat, And who guard their chastity.

23: 9-12. And who are watchful of their trusts and their covenants, And who are strict in the observance of their Prayers. These are

the heirs, Who will inherit Paradise. They will abide therein for ever.

Tahajjud prayer after midnight is one of the most important and praiseworthy acts of worship, though not as obligatory as the five daily prayers. Allah has described this prayer in the Holy Qur'an as a special quality of the believers.

25: 65. And who spend the night in prostration and standing before their Lord,

51: 18-19. They slept but a little of the night; And at dawn they prayed for divine pardon;

GOD has bound the believers in brotherhood. In the Holy Qur'an, Allah describes praying for other believers who have passed away as a special quality of the true believers. At the same time, the believers are those who pray against hatred not to germinate in their mind for other believers.

59: 11. And for those who came after them. They say, 'Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in the Faith, and leave not any rancour in our hearts against those who believe. Our Lord, You art, indeed, Compassionate, Merciful.

Another characteristic of believers which God says that they are not interested in entertainment. The Holy Qur'an describes it is the habit of unbelievers to indulge in entertainment and merry making. Therefore, believers will not have such qualities.

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

202

52: 12-13. Then woe that day to those who reject the Truth, Who sportingly indulge in idle talk;

53: 61-62. And do you laugh and weep not, While you make merry?

74: 44-49. They (inmates of Hell) will say, 'We were not of those who offered Prayer, 'Nor did we feed the poor, 'And we indulged in idle talk with those who indulge therein. 'And we continued to deny the Day of Judgment, 'Until death overtook us.'

76: 28. Verily, these people love the present life, and they neglect a very hard day ahead.

84: 14. Verily, before this he used to pass his time joyfully among his people.

May God help all of us to abandon all our bad habits and to purify ourselves and to attain the quality of believers. Ameen.

30. Characteristics of disbelievers

God is Bountiful and Most Merciful. His mercy extends to all things. He bestows His blessings on those who deserve it.

62: 5. That is Allah's grace; He bestows it on whom He pleases; and Allah is the Lord of immense grace.

However, all believers and their scholars have kept in mind that the blessings of Allah should be confined only to them and to the founders of their religions. They do not like anyone else to be worthy of God's spiritual blessings—such as revelation and prophethood. This kind of belief causes their minds to become narrowed. When someone outside of their religious beliefs qualifies for God's blessing, their narrow minds gets filled with the poison of jealousy and leads them to the denial of truth. That is why every relegious believer denies the revelations that come later. This is the reason why they disbelieve in the revelations that come at a later period. Those who are addicted to jealousy not only reject the prophets, but they are also drawn into the great sin of persecuting the prophets and their followers. Allah says in the Holy Qur'an:

2: 91. Evil is that which they have sold their souls - that they should disbelieve in what Allah has revealed, grudging that Allah should send down His grace on whomsoever of His servants He pleases. So they have incurred wrath upon wrath;

Because of this jealousy their soul is defiled and their heart is surrounded by negative thoughts and their hearts get enveloped by disbelief. This is a law of the nature.

2: 8. Allah has set a seal on their hearts and their ears, and over their eyes is a covering; and for them is a grievous chastisement.

Thus their minds are enveloped in jealousy, so that even if they see divine signs, they will not be able to become believers, even if God's punishment comes upon them.

15: 15-16. And even if We open to them a gate in heaven, and they kept ascending through it, They would surely say, 'Only our eyes are dazed; rather we are a bewitched people'

They will not be able to believe even if they see supernatural signs. But they keep on asking for signs that do not occur in nature. The unbelievers of the time asked the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of be upon him) to show them such miracles as follows:

وَقَالُواْ لَن نُّوْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ تَفْجُرَ لَنَا مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ يَلْبُوعًا ﴿ أَوْ تَكُونَ لَكَ جَنَّةُ مِن غَنِيلٍ وَعِنَبٍ فَتُفَجِّرَ ٱلْأَنْهَ كَرَ خِلَكَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴾ أَوْ تُسْقِطَ ٱلسَّمَآءَ كَمَا زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا أَوْ تَأْتِيَ بِٱللّهِ وَٱلْمَلَكَ بِكَةٍ قَبِيلًا ﴾ أَوْ يَكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتُ مِن زُخْرُفٍ أَوْ تَرَقَى فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَلَن نُوْمِنَ لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتَّىٰ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَكِبًا نَقَرَؤُهُ وَقُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي هَلَ كُنتُ إِلَا بَشَرًا رَسُولًا ﴾ لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتَّىٰ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَكِبًا نَقَرَؤُهُ وَقُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي هَلَ كُنتُ إِلَا بَشَرًا رَسُولًا ﴾

17: 91-94. And they say, 'We will not believe in thee until thou cause a spring to gush forth for us from the earth; 'Or, thou have a

garden of date-palms and vines and cause streams to gush forth in the midst thereof in abundance; 'Or, thou cause the heaven to fall upon us in pieces, as thou hast claimed, or, thou bring Allah and the angels before us face to face; 'Or, thou have a house of gold or thou ascend up into heaven; and we will not believe in thy ascension until thou send down to us a Book that we can read.' Say, 'Holy is my Lord! I am but a mortal sent as a Messenger.'

They will not be able to believe even if they see supernatural signs. But they keep on asking for signs that do not occur in nature. The unbelievers of the time asked the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of be upon him) to show them such miracles as follows:

25: 22. And those, who do not expect a meeting with US, say, 'Why are not angels sent down to us? Or, why do we not see our Lord?' Surely, they are too proud of themselves and have gone far in rebellion.

But the law of Allah works against the desires of the disbelievers. When the angels come down with glad tidings to those who believe and lead a righteous life, the unbelievers will only be able to see the angels at the time of their death or when the divine punishment comes to them.

41: 31-32. As for those who say, 'Our Lord is Allah;' and then

remain steadfast, the angels descend on them, reassuring them: `Fear not, nor grieve; and rejoice in the glad tidings of the Garden which you were promised; `We are your friends in this life and in the Hereafter. Therein you will have all that your souls will desire, and therein you will have all that you will ask for.

The unbelievers can see the angels on two occasions only. The first is at the time when they are going to be punished and with that comes their death. It is recorded that the unbelievers said to the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) as follows:

15: 8. 'Why dost thou not bring angels to us, if thou art of the truthful?'

See what Allah says in answer to this question:

15: 9. We do not send down angels but with the requirements of justice, and when We do send them, the disbelievers are not respite.

6: 9. And they say, 'Why has not an angel been sent down to him?' And if We had sent down an angel, the matter would have been decided, and then they would have been granted no respite.

25: 22. And those, who do not expect a meeting with US, say, 'Why are not angels sent down to us? Or, why do we not see our Lord?' Surely, they are too proud of themselves and have gone far in rebellion.

GOD tells us about the unbelievers seeing the angels at the time of their death:

6: 95. And now you come to US one by one even as We create you at first, and you have left behind your backs that which We bestowed upon you, and We do not see with you your intercessors of whom you asserted that they were partners with Allah in your affairs. Now you have been cut off from one another and that which you asserted has failed you.

GOD reveals the truth that unbelievers who do not understand God through miraculous signs that they see in nature will not be able to believe even if see they see more miraculous signs usually not found in nature.

30: 52. And if We had sent a wind and they saw their harvest turn yellow, they would, certainly thereafter, begin to deny Our favors.

52: 45. And if they should see a fragment of the sky falling down, they would say, just clouds piled up.

Another characteristic of unbelievers is their distorted conception of God. Therefore, they are not able to properly understand the greatness of God. The main reason for this is their arrogance. Look at the way Pharaoh took to see God who is not a subject of physical eyes that can be seen:

28: 39. And Pharaoh said, 'O chiefs, I know of no god for you other than myself; so burn me bricks of clay, O Haman, and build me a tower, that I may, by climbing it, have a look at the God of Moses, for I think that he is a liar.'

Allah says about Pharaoh -:

28: 40. And he and his hosts behaved arrogantly in the land without justification. And they thought that they would never be brought back to us.

From the above it is clear that unbelievers are generally arrogant. Their arrogance will be discussed later.

Another example of unbelievers' misconceptions about God is that they do not consider that their God is all powerful. All religious followers claim their religions to be true and deny the later religions. If the God they believe in and their beliefs are true, why does their God not destroy the new religion that opposes their beliefs? Does not their God have power to do that? Their acts shows that God does not have such powers. This is proved by their actions that whenever the prophets came up with new ideas, they try to harm and destroy the prophets and their followers.

Another characteristic of unbelievers is that most of them hate the truth. Only what they imagine about God can happen on this earth. They become violent when they see things happening the way their minds do not wish to happen.

43: 79. Allah will say, 'We, certainly, brought you the truth; but most of you were averse to the truth.'

47: 4. That is because those who disbelieve follow falsehood while those who believe follow the truth from their Lord. Thus does Allah set forth for men their lessons by similitude.

Unbelievers blindly imitate previous generations. It is because of this blindness that they despise the prophets who come to guide them to the right path. New messages, no matter how good they are, are ridiculed and rejected by them.

31: 22. And when it is said to them, 'Follow that which Allah has revealed,' they say, 'Nay, we shall follow that which we found our fathers following.' What! Even though Satan was inviting them to the punishment of the burning fire?

Another characteristic of the unbelievers is that the Qur'an says that they mock and persecute Allah, His Prophets and the believers...

83: 30-31. Those who were guilty used to laugh at those who believed, And when they passed by them, they winked at one another.

Unbelievers are arrogant and consider themselves as great people. They also think that no one has the freedom to give them any advise. They try to humiliate such people.

31: 8. And when Our Signs are recited to him, he turns away disdainfully, as though he heard them not, as if there were a heaviness in his ears. So announce to him a painful punishment.

The Holy Qur'an says that unbelievers are like animals. Their main purpose is to live like animals and to eat, drink, sleep, and to enjoy sex the way animals do. They do not feel to use their intellect beyond these activities. The Holy Qur'an makes it clear that unbelievers are like animals in one way or another:

25: 45. Dost thou think that most of them hear or understand? They are like cattle - nay, they are worst than cattle in their behavior.

47: 13. While those who disbelieve enjoy themselves and eat even as the cattle eat;

Unbelievers give priority to entertainment and pastimes. So spiritually they are not able to think deeply. See what the Holy Qur'an says about this behavior of the unbelievers:

40: 76. That is because you exulted in the earth without justification, and because you behaved insolently.

52: 13. Who sportingly indulge in idle talk;

This is how the Qur'an describes the unbelievers in the Hereafter they way they will say about themselves.

74: 46. `And we indulged in idle talk with those who indulge therein.

Unbelievers are those who love the world and spend their time thinking that material riches are a great blessing. The Holy Qur'an states that unbelievers have spoken out the reason against accepting divine messages as follows:

34: 36. And they say, 'We have more wealth and children; and we shall not be punished.'

The Holy Quran further reveals about the limitless love that disbelievers have for this world -:

76: 28. Verily, these people love the present life, and they neglect a very hard day ahead.

56: 46-47. Before this they lived in a life of ease and plenty, And persisted in extreme sinfulness.

Disbelievers are those who doesn't spend their wealth in Allah's path and who doesn't help the poor and the needy.

36: 48. And when it is said to them, 'Spend out of that which Allah has given you,' those who disbelieve say to those who believe, 'Shall we feed him whom Allah would have fed, if He had so willed? You are but in manifest error.'

Because unbelievers deny God and His Prophets and give importance to this world, they lose the purpose of their creation, that is the spiritual blessing of worshiping Allah. Thus they become ungrateful to God and they do not give alms:

75: 32. For, he neither accepted the Truth nor observed Prayer;

77: 48-49. Woe on that day unto those who reject the Truth! And when it is said unto them, 'Bow down,' they bow not down.

The Holy Qur'an makes it clear that the unbelievers will not be able to prostrate themselves when all believers prostrate to God on the Day of Resurrection because they are not used to prostrate in this world:

68: 43-44. On the day when the truth shall be laid bare and they will be called upon to prostrate themselves, they will not be able to do so; Their eyes will be cast down, and humiliation will cover them; and they were, indeed, called upon to prostrate themselves when they were safe and sound, but they did not.

Since disbelievers arrogantly reject the truth and disbelieve in

Allah and His Messengers, they end up loosing Allah's love and qualifying for Allah's curse. Since, we cannot be sure what will happen in the Hereafter, fear will distress their mind. This law of nature has been explained by Allah in the Holy Quran -:

30: 46. Surely, He loves not the disbelievers.

33: 65. Allah has, surely, cursed the disbelievers, and has prepared for them a blazing fire,

42: 23. Thou wilt see the wrongdoers in fear on account of that which they have earned.

Another characteristic of unbelievers is that they challenge God's messengers to bring down God's punishment and to hasten it, as if they can save themselves when God's punishment comes. Listen to the challenge of his people to Prophet Lot:

29: 30. 'Bring upon us the punishment of Allah if thou speak the truth.'

38: 17. They say, 'O Lord, hasten to us our portion of the punishment before the Day of Reckoning.'

But when the merciful God tries to open their eyes by giving them small punishments in this world, they go back to pride and denial.

See what Pharaoh and his people asked Moses (a):

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

43: 50-51. And each time they said, 'O thou sorcerer, pray for us to thy Lord, according to the promise He made with thee that if He avert this evil from us, then we will, surely, follow guidance.' But when We removed the punishment from them, behold! they broke their pledge.

44: 13. On seeing it the people will cry, 'Our Lord, remove from us the torment; truly, we are believers.'

44: 16. We shall remove the punishment for a little while, but you will certainly revert to mischief.

32: 22. And most surely We will make them taste of the lesser punishment before the greater punishment, that they may return to US with repentance.

We learn from the Holy Qur'an that unbelievers will not be able to become believers until they are greatly punished, no matter how much God, the Merciful, gives them opportunities to turn away from their sins by inflicting them minor punishments.

10: 97-98. Surely, those against whom the decree of punishment of thy Lord has taken effect will not believe. Even if there come

to them every Sign till they see the grievous punishment.

What's more, God makes it clear to us through His knoledge of future that even on the Day of Resurrection, if the unbelievers are brought before Hell and thus see the punishment face to face they will not do any good deeds even if they are sent back to this world a second time.

6: 28-29. And if thou couldst only see when they are made to stand before the Fire! They will say, 'Oh, would that we might be sent back! And then we would not treat the Signs of our Lord as lies and we would be of the believers.' Nay, that which they used to hide before has now become clear to them. And if they were sent back, they would surely return to that which they are forbidden. And they are certainly liars.

There is only one way to purify such individuals. That is to pass them trough the way of nature made according to His law of justice.

27: 84-86. And remind them of the day when We shall gather together from every people a party from among those who rejected Our Signs, and they shall be formed into separate groups. Till, when they come, He will say, 'Did you reject MY Signs while you had not full knowledge concerning them? Or, what was it that you were doing about them? And the sentence shall come to pass against them because they did wrong, and they will be speechless.

216

Again, what Allah says about the disbelievers is:

39: 72-73. And those who disbelieve will be driven to Hell in troops until, when they arrive there, its gates will be opened, and its Keepers will say to them, 'Did not the Messengers from among yourselves come to you, reciting unto you the Signs of your Lord, and warning you of the meeting of this day of yours?' They will say, 'Yea, but the word of the punishment was bound to be fulfilled in respect of the disbelievers.' It will be said, 'Enter ye the gates of Hell, abiding therein. And evil is the abode of the arrogant.'

From the explanation given so far, God punishes the unbelievers because they will not be cleansed unless they go through punishment of hell. Not because God is vengeful or cruel. See what God says about Himself:

4: 41. Surely, Allah wrongs not anyone even so much as the weight of an atom. And if there be a good deed, He multiplies it and gives from Himself a great reward.

3: 31.And Allah is Most Compassionate to His servants.

May God keep us all as believers and save us from His punishment of hell. Ameen.

31. Women, their rights and duties

Allah has described women in the Holy Qur'an with great mercy. God has ordained for men to treat them well, to protect them, and to spend for them. At the same time, he ordered men to pay the dowry and to give inheritance to women. In addition to the special graces that Allah has bestowed on women, He has also demanded some sacrifices from them. Obedience to her husband has been demanded as the greatest sacrifice. Men have been told to adopt certain methods of correcting them in the case of disobedience.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) made it clear that although men are allowed to divorce, such an action is the most hated thing of what is allowed in the sight of Allah. God has also given women the power to ask for a divorce in case if they do not like to continue with the marriage.

Although women have no obligation to spend for men or for their children, Allah has given women the right to own and maintain property; although the man inherits twice as much as the woman.

God also advises men to provide special protection for divorced women. Also it is advised to treat mothers and fathers equally. Both men and women are advised to preserve their chastity. Women also have the right to give testimony on equal footing with men and to rule a nation when the circumstance arises. Men and women are equal in the sight of God for His rewards and the right to get His Paradise, and for His punishment. Allah says He created man and woman from one soul. From this it can be understood that man and woman are equal in spiritual status. However, physically the roles and responsibilities of the two are different. Since man and woman are created from the same way, it is suggested that one should fear Allah in the relationship between

both of them and they should fear Allah in their mutual rights and obligations.

4: 2. O ye people! Fear your Lord who created you from a single soul and of its kind created its mate, and from them twain spread many men and women; and fear Allah, in Whose name you appeal to one another, and fear him particularly respecting ties of kinship. Verily Allah watches over you.

God makes it clear that men and women should be the best half of each other and should support each other. Just as clothes hide the imperfections of the body, so both must conceal the imperfections of others.

2:188.They are a garment for you and you are a garment for them.

God created man and woman to find mutual comfort each other. This is the true purpose of the marriage.

7:190. He it is Who created you from a single soul and made there from its mate, that he might find comfort in her.

The Holy Qur'an describes the main duty of women is in the field of reproduction and the domestic matters related to it.

2:224. Your wives are a sort of tilth for you; so approach your tilth when and as you like and plan good for yourselves

Women can go out to perform their legitimate duties, but it is not advisable to display their beauties to others. This can be understood from the Quranic verse related to the wives of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). It is clear from this that women should give priority to the home and allied matters.

33: 34. And stay in your houses with dignity, and display not your beauty like the displaying of the former days of ignorance, and observe Prayer, and pay the Zakat, and obey Allah and His Messenger. Surely, Allah desires to remove from you all uncleanness, O Members of the Household, and purify you completely.

We can see from the verse that Allah said about Queen Bilkis that the He does not oppose women taking over the government and performing other similar duties. The Holy Qur'an opposes women only for displaying their beauty to others.

27: 24. 'I found a woman ruling over them, and she has been given every necessary thing and she has a mighty throne;

No matter how rich a woman is, God has given men the primary responsibility to protect their wives and children. Although women have the right to manage their property, God has given men the right to lead. The woman is commanded to obey her husband. For this reason, the Holy Qur'an makes it clear that men are one step ahead of women.

4: 35. Men are guardians over women because Allah has made some of them excel others, and because men spend on them of their wealth

The Holy Qur'an declares the following as the right of women from their father and husband.

1. Right of provision,

220

- 2. Consent for marriage
- 3. Right to demand Dower (Mahar)
- 4. Right to have good behaviour
- 5. Right of inheritance.
- 6. Right of provision at the time of divorce.

We have already seen that Allah has made it clear in the above verse that it is the duty of men to provide for women.

The following verse proves that marriage requires the consent of women.

4: 20. O ye who believe, it is not lawful for you to inherit women against their will

God has given women the right to demand the dowery as a guarantee that they will not be divorced after marriage for unnecessary reasons.

4: 5. And give the women their dowries willingly. But if they, of their own pleasure, remit to you a part thereof, then enjoy it as something pleasant and wholesome.

Allah further says that women should be treated well:.

4: 20. ...and consort with them in kindness

Women, like men, are entitled to inherit the property left by their parents and close relatives.

4: 8. For men is a share of that which parents leave and near relations leave; and for women is a share of that which parents and near relations leave, whether it be little or much - a determined share.

God has made the inherited property by the women as half of the men, as He has given women many other special rights. Also because men have been given the responsibility to protect women. So Allah has doubled the inheritance to men. Instead of giving property rights equally, Allah has given priority to the protection of women. Thus the mental burden of women has been lightened. The protection that God has bestowed upon women is far greater than the deficit in property rights. This is something which can be very clearly understood without going for a deep thought.

Although divorce is the most hated thing that is allowed, Allah has given permission for divorce when there is no other option. At the same time, Allah has commanded men to provide for divorced women with provisions in a fair manner.

2:242. And for the divorced women also there should be a provision according to what is fair – an obligation on the God-fearing.

222

So far we described the right of women. Regarding the obligations of women, Allah describes obedience to their husbands and protection of their chastity.

4: 35. So virtuous women are obedient, and guard the secrets of their husbands with Allah's protection.

Men have the primary responsibility to spend for women, but women must also spend for men when the need arises. God reveals that the believing men and women are guardians of one another;

9: 71. And the believers, men and women, are friends of another. They enjoined good and forbid evil and observe Prayer and pay the Zakaat and obey Allah and HIS Messenger. It is these on whom Allah will have mercy. Surely, Allah is Mighty and Wise.

Although women can bear witness as like men, Allah commands that if a woman is a witness, then there must be another woman also to be present. Such an arrangement is made to remind the witnessing woman if she forgets, because women usually do not get too much involved in such matters.

2:283.And call two witnesses from among your men; and if two men be not available, then a man and two women, of such as you approve as witnesses, so that if either of the two women should forget, then one may remind the other.....

Many verses in the Qur'an make it clear that the reward for good deeds, as well as the punishment for evil deeds are the same for men and women. Some of the verses are as follows.

3:196. 'I will suffer not the work of any worker from among you, whether male or female, to be lost. You are from one another.

4:125. But whoso does good works, whether male or female, and he or she is a believer, such shall enter heaven, and shall not be wronged even as much as the little hollow in the back of a date-stone.

9: 72. Allah has promised to believers, men and women, Gardens underneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide

16: 98. Whoso acts righteously, whether male or female and is a believer, We will surely grant him a pure life; and We will surely bestow on such their reward according to the best of their works.

إِنَّ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَٱلْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَٱلْقَانِتِينَ وَٱلْقَانِتِينَ وَٱلْمَثَاتِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمَاتِينَ وَٱلْمَاتِينَ وَٱلْحَاشِعِينَ وَٱلْحَامِينَ وَالْحَامِينَ وَالْحَامِينَ وَالْحَامِينَ وَٱلْحَامِينَ وَالْحَامِينَ وَالْحَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَٱلْمَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْمِينَامِينَ وَالْمِينَامِينَ وَالْمِينَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْمَامِينَامِي

33: 36. Surely, men who submit themselves to GOD and women who submit themselves to Him, and believing men and believing women, and obedient men and obedient women, and truthful men and truthful women, and men steadfast in their faith and steadfast women, and men who are humble and women who are humble, and men who give alms and women who give alms, and men who fast and women who fast, and men who guard their chastity and women who guard their chastity and men who remember Allah much and women who remember Him - Allah has prepared for all of them forgiveness and a great reward.

40: 41. 'Whoso does evil will be requited only with the like of it; but whoso does good, whether male or female, and is a believer - these will enter the Garden; they will be provided therein without measure;

God has made the punishment for criminal acts equal for men and women, as He said about good deeds and evil deeds. For example, the Qur'an describes the punishment for adultery as follows:

24: 3. The adulteress and the adulterer - flog each one of them with a hundred stripes. And let not pity for the twain take hold of you in executing the judgment of Allah, if you believe in Allah and the Last Day. And let a party of the believers witness their punishment.

The hijab, a form of dress worn by women in Islam, has been the subject of much criticism in modern times. This practice is being criticized for not understanding the significance of the hijab and thinking about it only superficially. God commands women not to show off their beauty in order to prevent the unholy tendencies that may take place in society by displaying their beauty and thereby to curb the evil thoughts that may arise in the human mind. So Allah has commanded women not to reveal their beauty to other men. In the same manner men are also commanded not to look at other women and to lower their gaze. So men, like women, are also commanded to live with restraint.

Guarding of chastitity is understood by many to be a matter of women only. However, in the Holy Qur'an, Allah first commanded men to preserve chastitity. After that, Allah has asked women to preserve chastitity.

24: 31. Say to the believing men that they restrain their looks and guard their private parts. That is purer for them. Surely, Allah is Well-Aware of what they do.

24: 32. And say to the believing women that they restrain their looks and guard their private parts, and that they display not their beauty or their embellishment except that which is apparent thereof, and that they draw their head-coverings over their bosoms.

Preservation of chastity does not mean abstaining from sexual

intercourse only. By preserving chastitity, God intends to prevent the spread of evil thoughts in the minds of others by stopping the display of beauty. Thus it is clear from the verses revealed by Allah about the greatness of Hadrat Maryam that only those who preserve chastity in a great manner will be entitled to receive divine revelations.

21: 92. And remember her who guarded her chastity, so We breathed into her of Our Word and We made her and her son a Sign for all peoples.

The figurative word "breathed" means to give divine revelations. In the Holy Qur'an, Allah gives example of Hadrat Maryam to the believers that what made her worthy of divine revelation was her tremendous protection of chastity as well as living her life in obedience to God's commandments:

66: 13. And sets forth as an example Mary, the daughter of Imran, who guarded her chastity - so We breathed into him of Our Spirit -and she fulfilled the prophecy conveyed to her in the words of her Lord contained in His Books and she was one of the obedient.

Citing Hadrat Maryam as an example, Allah says that it was her quality of guarding her chastity that enabled her to receive divine revelations. Thus it is clear from this example that when ordinary believers follow the path of guarding their chastity, the blessing of divine revelation is bestowed upon them as well. That is why it is mentioned 'blew in him' instead of saying 'blew in her'.

The secret of the veil

Evil acts are made decorative in this modern world and the world of cinema which is a part of it, has become a model of fashion for others to follow where sexual parts are exhibited with dignity. When veil is introduced in such a society, waves of contempt can be seen on the faces of present society thinking that an old culture of veil is brought forward in this modern world.

The display of nudity is another facet of the present world, where evils acts have become ornaments.

Women show off a lot of their self-revealing parts and non-revealing parts. The more nudity women exhibit, they are considered more forward. If we look at the history, we can see that this culture is centuries old. Before the advent of Islam, women used to walk around the Holy Ka'aba in naked form.

Before describing the merit of the veil, first let us understand that it is something that Allah has told the believers to observe. What is faith? Faith is a plan of action that one undertakes to fulfill one's obligation towards the Creator by realizing why he is created and for what purpose he is created and to live in harmony with the purpose of creation. Thus, the hijab is a form of dress prescribed by Allah for those who are ready to accept His commands. Therefore, only those who like to merge in the holiness of the Most Holy God can understand the merit of the veil.

So firstly, the hijab is a form of worship, when we realize that whatever Allah and His Prophet have commanded us is for our own good, even if we do not immediately realize the secret behind it. So when we show eagerness to adopt it, it becomes a form of worship.

228

Secondly, a believer does not want to be a nuisance to others, either internally or externally because of his presence or because of any of his other actions. A woman, without wearing a veil, draws people's attention to herself by displaying her beauty to others. Thus she causes unhealthy thoughts to be formed in the minds of others and becomes a nuisance in their psyche.

Thirdly, a woman does not earn her beauty as a result of her deeds. That is a form of trust given to her by God. When she uses it against the commandments of Allah, she becomes guilty of misusing that trust. Thus she become deserved for the punishment of Allah.

Fourthly, It is a part of woman's desire to show off herself and show off her jewelry to others. Islam restrains lusts of human beings and seeks to elevate them spiritually by providing them eternal happiness. Every woman who wants to show off her beauty without wearing a veil is born with a desire for new clothes and ornaments and tries to lives for it. So spiritually she miss the opportunity for thinking and remembering God.

Fifthly, the quality of shyness is a part of women's beauty. The woman who walks without a veil loses her dignity as well as her femininity.

Just as a woman can not elevate herself spiritually as a believer without wearing a hijab, so a believing woman cannot live without wearing a veil.

In a spiritual society, the harm done by women who do not wear the hijab is not insignificant. Everyone agrees that a woman's beauty is man's attraction. This is the secret behind why people are running behind commercial films. This adversely affects students' education and their future careers.

From the serene and beautiful spirituality of Islam, it is necessary to remove the unwanted thoughts and disturbances in the human mind in order to merge with God and to maintain His remembrance. So it is necessary to get rid of excessive sexual thoughts provoked by female nudity which attracts the human mind to it. In this way, it is appropriate for a religion that exalts man spiritually and seeks to achieve great things by attaining nearness with Allah, to forbid its believing women not to display off their beauties and to cover it by wearing a veil.

Islamic teachings testify that those who do not wear the hijab will surely mourn when the glory of wearing the hijab will be clearly manifested in the life of Hereafter.

May God bless the mankind to live according to divine teachings. Ameen.



32. Marriage and divorce

The Holy Qur'an describes the creation of living beings in pairs as a sign to find God and a part of God's mercy. Marriage brings comfort to the loneliness and problems of life and gives a new dimension and purpose to it. Also the reproduction of living beings continues through the marriage.

Tribes and races continue their chain of existence by marriage, but the purpose of marriage is not only to create races and tribes. Allah says that races and tribes have no importance infront of him and the importance is only given to piety.

We are warned that marriage is a trial, just as all incidents of life are given as a test, and that it should not cause us to forget God in the material satisfaction we derive from marriage.

God considers adultery to be a vicious act. While God considers monogamy to be glorious, God also permits polygamy as a sacrifice. Polygamy is mentioned in the Holy Qur'an with the intention of protecting the children and widows who are orphaned by the death of their fathers and husbands.

The following are some passages that describe marriage and all that is associated with it as a divine arrangement, a sign of His mercy and a sign to find Him:

16: 73. And Allah has made for you mates from among yourselves, and has made for you, from your mates, sons and

grandsons, and has provided you with good things. Will they then believe in that which perishes and deny the favor of Allah?

25: 55. And He it is Who has created man from water, and has made for him kindred by descent and kindred by marriage; and thy Lord is All-Powerful.

42: 12. He has made for you pairs of you own selves, and of the cattle also He has made pairs. He multiplies you therein. There is nothing whatever like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Seeing.

49: 14. O mankind, We have created you from a male and a female; And We have made you tribes and sub-tribes that you may know one another. Verily, the most honorable among you, in the sight of Allah, is he who is the most righteous among you. Surely, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware.

The Holy Qur'an states that the purpose of marriage is the comfort, satisfaction of life, the love and compassion that we get through our spouse.

30: 22. And of His Signs is that He has created wives for you

from among yourselves that you may find peace of mind in them, and He has put love and tenderness between you. In that, surely, are Signs for a people who reflect.

It can be understood from the following sentence that another purpose of marriage is reproduction and the consequent increase of population

2:224. Your wives are a sort of tilth for you; so approach your tilth when and as you like and send ahead some good for yourselves; and fear Allah and know that you shall meet Him; and bear good tidings to those who believe.

It is God who created women and gave them their beauty. Therefore, God's permission is needed to enjoy the beauty and to associate with them. This permission is allowed through marriage. God portrays extramarital affairs and other acts of love and illicit relations as abominable, vile, and sinful.

17: 33. And go not nigh unto adultery, surely, it is a manifest indecency and an evil way.

25: 69-71. And those who call not on any other god along with

Allah, nor slay a person whose slaying Allah has forbidden except for a just cause, nor commit adultery - and he who does that shall meet the punishment of his sin; Doubled for him shall be the punishment on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein disgraced. Except those who repent, and believe and do righteous deeds, for as to these, Allah will convert their evil deeds into good ones, and Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

It is not permissible for believers to marry a man when he finds out that he is an adulterer or an adulteress.

24: 4. The adulterer cannot have sexual intercourse but with an adulteress or an idolatrous woman, and an adulteress - none can have sexual intercourse with her but an adulterer or an idolatrous man. That indeed is forbidden to the believers.

Just as adultery is forbidden, so also God forbade keeping secret concubines.

5: 6. And lawful for you are chaste believing women and chaste women from among those who were given the Book before you, when you give them their dowries, contracting valid marriage and not committing fornication, nor taking secret paramours. And whoever rejects the faith, his work indeed is vain, and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers.

At the time of advent of Islam, there were no systems of prison as

in the modern times. During wars, the winning party would take the losers as prisoners and distribute them among the winners. These prisoners of war were at times exchanged for money. By saying "what your right hands possess", Allah points to these prisoners of war. Allah tells us that we have no right to use them as secret paramours, or to force them for prostitution or adultery.

4: 26. So marry them with the leave of their masters and give them their dowries, according to what is fair, they being chaste, not committing fornication, nor taking secret paramours.

God has forbidden other immoral acts, in addition to adultery. God says that sexual acts between man and man, and woman and woman should be punished. In the case of women, four eyewitnesses are required. There is no such condition in the case of men.

4: 16. And such of your women who are guilty of any flagrant impropriety - call to witness four of you against them; and if they bear witness, then confine them to the houses until death overtakes them or Allah opens for them some other way.

The immoral act mentioned in the above is something other than adultery. These include love between women and women, men and men, and contacts with other men. Such people should be kept at home and not allowed to go out. The word death does not mean here as physical death. But until they forget it. Because the word death is mentioned first before Allah shows some other way.

4: 17. And if two from among you are guilty of it, punish them both. And if they repent and amend, then leave them alone; surely Allah is Oft-Returning with compassion and is ever Merciful.

In order to get married, a man must have the financial capacity to pay the dowery to the bride. The dowery should be given to free women as well as women prisoners of war.

4: 26. So marry them with the leave of their masters and give them their dowries, according to what is fair.

5: 6. And lawful for you are chaste believing women and chaste women from among those who were given the Book before you, when you give them their dowries, contracting valid marriage...

4: 5 And give the women their dowries willingly. But if they, of their own pleasure, remit to you a part thereof, then enjoy it as something pleasant and wholesome.

The following verse proves that the dowery should be paid by men to women and that to demand dowery from the relatives of women is not allowed.

يَ أَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَأْكُلُوٓاْ أَمُو الَّكُم بَيْنَكُم بِٱلْبَطِلِ إِلَّاۤ أَن تَكُونَ تِجَدَةً عَن تَرَاضِ مِّنكُم وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓاْ أَنفُسَكُم ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿ وَمَن يَفْعَلُ ذَالِكَ عُدُوانًا لَوَاضِ مِّنكُم وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓاْ أَنفُسَكُم ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿ وَمَن يَفْعَلُ ذَالِكَ عُدُوانًا

4: 30-31. O ye who believe! Devour not your property among yourselves by unlawful means, except that you earn by trade with mutual consent. And kill not your people. Surely, Allah is Merciful towards you. And whosoever does that by way of transgression and injustice, We shall cast him into Fire; and that is easy for Allah.

Although God has commanded in the Holy Qur'an to take the dowry from man, the moral virtues should be given priority over the financial capacity of the person. Such people if they are poor, Allah has promised that He will enrich them from His bounty:

24: 33. And arrange marriages for widows from among you, and for your male slaves and female slaves who are fit for marriage. If they be poor, Allah will grant them means out of His bounty; and Allah is Bountiful, All-Knowing.

Allah asked those who could not afford to marry to exercise restraint. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) reported to have said to fast until Allah made them rich. For those who cannot marry free women, they are asked to marry slave women if they feared they would be thrown into adultery.

24: 34. And let those who find no means of marriage keep themselves chaste, until Allah grants them means out of His bounty.

4: 26. And whoso of you cannot afford to marry free believing women, let him marry what your right hands possess, namely your believing hand-maids. And Allah knows your faith best; you are all one from another; so marry them with the leave of their masters and give them their dowries, according to what is fair, they being chaste, not committing fornication, nor taking secret paramours. And if, after they are married, they are guilty of lewdness, they shall have half the punishment prescribe for free married women. This is for him among you who fears lest he should commit sin. And that you restrain yourselves is better for you; and Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

Women should not be taken into marriage without their consent. Consent of guardian of free women is required to marry her. In the case of women prisoners of war, the consent of their masters is sufficient.

4: 21. And if you desire to take one wife in place of another and you have given one of them a treasure, take not aught there from. Will you take it by false accusations and manifest sinfulness?

4: 26. so marry them with the leave of their masters and give them their dowries.

Like the prisoners of war, for unbelieving women, the consent of their parents not required to marry them (even if they are married) when they convert to Islam. Similarly, it is not permissible to keep unbelieving women (when they leave Islam) in marriage. For women prisoners of war, the consent of their guardians are not required to marry them, even if they are married. They can be married with the consent of their masters. They will not adjust for marriage if they are willing to return to their own husband. Such women can write release agreement and by this way they can become free women and go to their own husband. We have already seen God's command that they should not be forced into adultery. (24:33)

60: 11. O ye who believe! When believing women come to you as refugees, examine them. Allah knows best their faith. Then if you find them true believers, send them not back to the disbelievers. These women are not lawful for them, nor are they lawful for these women. But give their disbelieving husbands what they have spent on them. Thereafter it is no sin for you to marry them, when you have given them their dowries. And hold not to your matrimonial ties of the disbelieving women, but should they join the disbelievers, and then demand the return of that which you have spent; and let the disbelieving husbands of believing women demand that which they have spent. That is the judgment of Allah. He judges between you. And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

Although it is forbidden to marry unbelieving women, it is permissible to marry non-polytheists from the people of books who are not hostile to Muslims and the Prophet (peace be upon him).

وَٱلْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَٱلْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَٱلْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِتَابَ مِنْقَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ مِنْ ٱللَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِتَابَ مِنْقَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ

5: 6. And lawful for you are chaste believing women and chaste women from among those who were given the Book before you, when you give them their dowries, contracting valid marriage.

It has already been explained that it is forbidden to marry adulteresses or polytheists. (26:03)

2:222. And marry not idolatrous women until they believe; even a believing bond women is better than an idolatress, although she may please you. And give not believing women in marriage to idolaters until they believe; even a believing slave is better than an idolater, although he may please you. These call to Fire, but Allah calls to Heaven and to forgiveness by His will. And He makes His Signs clear to the people that they may remember.

In addition to these, the following women are also mentioned in the Holy Qur'an as forbidden for marriage:

4: 23. And marry not those women whom your fathers married, except what has already passed. It is a thing foul and hateful and an evil way.

حُرِّمَتُ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَ نَكُمْ وَبَنَا تُكُمْ وَأَخَوا تُكُمْ وَعَمَّنَكُمْ وَحَمَلَتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ ٱلْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ ٱلْأَخْتِ وَأُمَّهَ لَتُكُمُ وَالْحَوا تُكُمْ وَأَخُوا تُكُمْ مِنَ ٱلرَّضَعَة وَأُمَّهَ لَتُ وَبَنَاتُ ٱلْأَخْتِ وَأُمَّهَ لَتُ مُ اللَّحِ وَالْحَوا تُكُمْ وَالْحَوا تُكُمْ مِنَ ٱلرَّضَعَة وَأُمَّهَ لَتُ وَفَوا فِي اللَّهُ عَلَيْ لَمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللّهُ اللَّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ

4: 24. Forbidden to you are your mothers, and your daughters, and your sisters, and your fathers' sisters and your mothers' sisters and brother's daughters, and sister's daughters, and your foster mothers that have given you suck, and your foster-sisters, and the mothers of your wives, and your step-daughters, who are your wards being born of your wives to whom you have gone in - but if you have not gone in unto them, there is no blame on you - and the wives of your sons that are from your loins; and it is forbidden to you to have two sisters together in marriage, except what has already passed; surely Allah is Most Forgiving Merciful.

4: 25. And forbidden to you are married women, except such as your right hands possess. This has Allah enjoined on you.....

Husbands and wives need to be supportive each other. God has commanded men to treat their wives in good manner, to speak kind words to one another, and to spend for them..

4: 20. and consort with them in kindness,

17: 54. And say to MY servants that they should always speak what is best. Surely, Satan, stirs up discord among them. Surely, Satan is an open enemy to man.

33: 71. O ye who believe! Fear Allah and say the straightforward word.

4: 35. Men are guardians over women because Allah has made some of them excel others, and because men spend on them of their wealth.

Allah has commanded us to spend according to one's own ability. No one should be pushed beyond his capability. (a)(a)(a)

65: 8. Let him who has abundance of means spend out of his abundance. And let him whose means of subsistence are straitened spend out of what Allah has given him. Allah burdens not any soul beyond that which He has bestowed upon it. Allah will soon bring about ease after hardship.

Men have the responsibility to spend for women, but women can also spend for men in times of crisis. God tells us that believing men and women are guardians of one another

9: 71. And the believers, men and women, are guardians of another. They enjoined good and forbid evil and observe Prayer and pay the Zakaat and obey Allah and HIS Messenger. It is these on whom Allah will have mercy. Surely, Allah is Mighty and Wise.

God has commanded women to obey their husbands and to preserve their chastity.

4: 35. Virtuous women are obedient, and guard the secrets of their husbands with Allah's protection.

God has given men the permission to punish women for disobedience as a last option. However, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said not to beat them in an injurious way.

4: 35. And as for those on whose part you fear disobedience, admonish them and keep away from them in their beds and chastise them. Then if they obey you, seek not a way against them. Surely, Allah is High and Great.

Husbands and wives should always be in love with each other. We must keep on praying to get the delight of our eyes from our spouse and children

25: 75. And those who say, 'Our Lord, grant us of our wives and children the delight of our eyes, and make us a model for the righteous.'

Make us a model means, we live in a way being a model to them, seeing our behaviour and character, our wife and children follow

244

us and to become good human beings.

Married women should give priority to home and related matters. At the same time, it is commanded to keep up prescribed prayer and to recite the Holy Qur'an. We can learn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an that marriage is a trial and that there is a possibility of wife and children later becoming enemies, and therefore we should not show excessive interest in wife and children in such a way as to forget God.

33: 34. And stay in your houses with dignity, and display not your beauty like the displaying of the former days of ignorance, and observe Prayer, and pay the Zakat, and obey Allah and His Messenger. Surely, Allah desires to remove from you all uncleanness, O Members of the Household, and purify you completely.

64: 15. O ye who believe! Surely, among your wives and your children are some who are your enemies, so beware of them. And if you overlook and forgive and pardon, then, surely, Allah is Most Forgiving, ever Merciful.

Wives and children should be treated with a compromising attitude. Otherwise they are more likely to become enemies.

During menstruation, it is not allowed to have intercourse. We are commanded to take bath and purify ourselves after having intercourse.

2:223. And they ask thee concerning menstruation. Say, 'It is a harmful thing, so keep away from women during menstruation, and go not in unto them until they are clean. But when they have cleansed themselves, go in unto them as Allah has commanded you. Allah loves those who keep themselves clean.'

4: 44.Go not near Prayer when you are unclean.....

Where we are asked to show mercy to the parents, Allah speaks of the services of mother more than that of father. We are commanded to show mercy to her in the same way how she suffered as a pregnant woman carrying us in the womb and breastfeeding us. Thus all human society has been brought under the feet of the mother. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) also glorified women in the highest way, saying that heaven is situated at the feet of the mother. In this sense, the status of women as mothers is paramount in Islam. The Holy Qur'an promises that Allah will grant Paradise to those who treat their parent with compassion and pray for them.

31: 15. And we have enjoined on man to be good to his parents -his mother bears him in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning takes two years - and said, 'Give thanks to ME and thy parents. Unto ME is the final return.

46: 16. And We have enjoined on man to be good to his parents. His mother bears him with pain, and brings him forth with pain, and the bearing of him and his weaning takes thirty months.

The above verse goes on to say that those who truly deserve heaven are those who honor their parents and pray for them:

46: 16.when he attains his full maturity and reaches the age of forty years, he says, 'My Lord, grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favor which Thou hast bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and I may do such righteous deeds as may please Thee. And establish righteousness among my progeny for me. I do turn to thee; and, truly, I am of those who are obedient to Thee.'

It has been further stated that Allah will admit those who pray in this way and do good deeds to paradise.

46: 17. These are they from whom We accept the best of what they do and overlook their evil deeds. They shall be among the inmates of the Garden, in fulfilment of the true promise which was made to them.

Elsewhere in the Holy Qur'an, Allah reminds us to pray for our parents as follows:

17: 25. And lower them the wing of humility out of tenderness. And say, 'My Lord, have mercy on them even as they nourished me when I was a little child.'

Problems can arise between parents and newly wed couples after marriage. In such a case, the husband as a son and the wife as a daughter will have doubts as to whose side they need to support. In society, there are men and women who ignore their spouses and join their parents. But Allah has said in the Holy Qur'an that whoever is on the side of justice, they should join their side. God has decreed that the maintenance of justice is above parents and others. It is not permissible to do injustice to the wife on behalf of the parents or to do injustice to the parents on behalf of the wife.

4:136. O ye who believe! Be strict in observing justice and be witnesses for Allah, even though it be against yourselves or against your parents or kindred. Whether he, against whom witness is borne, be rich or poor, Allah is more regardful of them both than you are. Therefore follow not your low desires that you may be able to act equitably. And if you hide the truth or evade it, then know that Allah is Well-Aware of what you do.

Parents should not quarrel with the newly married couples or cause them to separate, creating misunderstandings between them. Such parents are guilty in front of God.

2: 28. Who breaks the covenant of Allah after having established it, and cut asunder what Allah has bidden to be joined, and create disorder in the earth; it is these that are the losers.

Married and non-married women should protect their chastity and should not display their beauty. Women should wear headscarves and pull it down over the breasts. Islam also forbids women from dancing by showing off their beauty.

Women have to hide their beauty, in front of everyone except their near relatives mentioned below. Another interpretation of the hijab is that the body parts that are exposed in front of close relatives should not be exposed in front of others. The Holy Qur'an describes the near realives in front of whom wearing of hijab is not required as follows:

24: 32. And say to the believing women that they restrain their looks and guard their private parts, and that they display not their beauty or their embellishment except that which is apparent thereof, and that they draw their head-coverings over their bosoms, and that they display not their beauty or their embellishment save to their husbands, or to their fathers, or the fathers of their husbands, or their sons, or the sons of their husbands, or their brothers or the sons of their brothers, or the sons of their sisters, or women who are their companions, or those that their right hands possess, or such of male attendants as have

no desire for women, or young children who have not yet attained knowledge of the hidden parts of women. And that they strike not their feet so that what they hide of their ornaments may become known. And turn ye to Allah all together, O believers, that you may prosper.

Older people can take off their clothes. But God says it is better not to do so:

24: 61. Such elderly women as are past the age of marriage -there is no blame on them if they lay aside their outer clothing without displaying their beauty. But to abstain even from that is better for them. And Allah is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

Pregnancy and childcare begin after the honeymoon period of marriage. Breastfeeding for two years is highly recommended. Although abstinence from breastfeeding for two years is not a criminal offense, but scientific experiments have shown that it is undesirable to do so for health reasons of the new born. Mothers who stop breastfeeding fearing it will affet their complexion are actually cruel to their children. Short-term breastfeeding also weakens the baby's immune system

وَٱلْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعُنَ أَوْلَدَهُنَّ حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يُتِمَّ ٱلرَّضَاعَةَ وَعَلَى ٱلْمَوْلُودِ
لَهُ ورِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِنُوتُهُنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسُ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَا تُضَارَّ وَالِدَةُ بِوَلَدِهَا وَلَا لَهُ ورِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِلُوتُهُنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسُ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَا تُضَارَّ وَالِدَةً بِوَلَدِهَا وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَهُ وبِوَلَدِهِ وَعَلَى ٱلْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَالِكَ فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَن تَرَاضٍ مِنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهُمَا وَلَا مُنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهُمَا وَلَا مَن مَرَاضِ مَنْهُمَا وَلَا مُنْهُمَا وَلَا مُنَا وَلَا مُنَا اللّهُ مَا وَلَا مُنْهُمَا وَلَا مُنْهُمَا وَلَا مُنَا اللّهُ مَا وَلَا مُنْهُمَا وَلَا مُنَا اللّهُ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهُمَا وَلَا مَا لَمْتُم مَّا

2:234. And mothers shall give suck to their children for two whole years; this is for those who desire to complete the period of suckling. And the man to whom the child belongs shall be responsible for their (the mothers') maintenance and clothing according to usage. No soul is burdened beyond its capacity. Neither shall a mother be made to suffer on account of her child, nor shall he to whom the child belongs be made to suffer on account of his child and the same is incumbent on the father's heir. If they both decide upon weaning the child by mutual consent and consultation, there is no blame on them. And if you desire to engage a wet-nurse for your children, there shall be no blame on you, provided you pay what you have agreed to pay in a fair manner. And fear Allah and know that Allah sees what you do.

Babies should be called together with their father's name. The practice of adding mother's family name in North Malabar of Kerala, India is un-Islamic. The Holy Qur'an reveals that even adopted sons should be called with their father's name:

33: 6. Call them after their fathers. That is more equitable in the sight of Allah. But if you know not their fathers, then they are your brothers in Faith and your friends. And there is no blame on you in respect of any mistake you may unintentionally make in this matter; but you will be called to account for that which your hearts purpose. And Allah is Most Forgiving, Ever Merciful.

Parents should bring up their children in a disciplined and cultured manner. Children need to be taught social etiquette at an early age. As a prelude to this, Allah has commanded in the Holy Qur'an that in some cases children should ask permission to enter

the parents' room. This is to prevent the children from seeing their parents without proper clothes.

يَنَا يُهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لِيَسْتَءُ ذِنكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ مَلَكَ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبَلُغُواْ ٱلْحُلُمَ مِنكُمْ قَالَاَدِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لِيَسْتَءُ ذِنكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ مَلَكَ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبَلُغُواْ ٱلْحُلُمَ مِن الظَّهِيرَةِ وَمِن بَعْدِ مِن الظَّهِيرَةِ وَمِن بَعْدِ صَلَوْةِ ٱلْعِشَاءُ قَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَّا فُونَ صَلَوْةِ ٱلْعِشَاءُ قَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَّا فُونَ عَلَيْهُمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَّا فُونَ عَلَيْهُمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَّا فُونَ عَلَيْهُمْ جَنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَّا لَيْهُ لَكُمْ وَلا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَّا فُونَ عَلَيْهُمْ كُمْ عَلَى بَعْضَ كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْآئِيتِ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ هُمَا عَلَيْهُمْ حَكِيمٌ هُمَا عَلَيْهُمْ حَكِيمٌ هُمْ كُمْ عَلَى مَعْضَ كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ اللَّاكِ مُنَاكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ هُمْ كُمْ عَلَى مَعْضَ كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآئِيتِ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ هُمْ عَلَى مَعْضَ كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ أَلَاكُمُ مَا عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَى مَعْضَ عَلَى مَعْضَ كَدَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱلللَّهُ لَكُمُ مُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَى مُعْضَ عَلَى مَعْضَ عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى مَعْضَ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى مُعْضَ عَلَى مَعْضَ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى عَلَيْهُ عَلَى عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ

24: 59. O ye who believe! let those whom your right hand possess, and those of you, who have not reached puberty, ask leave of you at three times before coming into your private apartments - before the Morning Prayer, and when you lay aside your clothes at noon (in summer) and after the night Prayer. These are the three times of privacy for you. At other times there is no blame on you nor on them, for some of you have to attend upon others and to move about freely according to need. Thus does Allah make plain to you the Signs; for Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

24: 60. And when the children among you reach puberty, they too should ask leave, even as their elders before them asked leave. Thus does Allah make plain to you His commandments; And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

It can be understood from the above verse that after a certain age, grown up children should not sleep with their parents

In the Holy Qur'an, Allah encourages us to interact socially, keep up relationships, and to maintain it (by accepting their invitations) and going to the homes of friends and relatives and eating with them. God has warned those who, instead of keeping relationships, break it by telling sanders.

لَّيْسَ عَلَى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرِيضِ عَرَبُ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْأَعُوتِ أَمَّهَ عَرَكُمُ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخُو الْكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ إِخُو الْكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخُو اللَّكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخُو اللَّكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخُو اللَّهُ أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَلَاتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكُتُم أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخُو اللَّكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَلَاتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتُم أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخُو اللَّهُ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخُو اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَمَدِهِ كُمْ أَوْ بَيُوتِ عَمَّاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخُو اللَّهُ اللَّه

24: 62. There is no harm for the blind, and there is no harm for the lame, and there is no harm for the sick and none for yourselves, that you eat from your own houses, or the houses of your fathers, or the houses of your mothers, or the houses of your sisters, or the houses of your father's brothers, or the houses of your father's sisters, or the houses of your mother's brothers, or the houses of your mother's sisters, or the houses of which the keys are in your possession, or from the house of a friend of yours. Nor is there any harm whether you eat together or separately. But when you enter houses, salute your people with the greeting of peace - a greeting from your Lord, full of blessing and purity. Thus does Allah expound to you the commandments, that you may understand.

Although family planning is not forbidden for health reasons, God forbade it for fear of poverty. God has revealed that He is the Provider of sustenance for all of His creatures, even to the earth's insects, and that He has provided provision in the earth with abundant food for man and for all other creatures that man even does not feed on. It says that the fear of poverty is satanic and that God gives the good news of prosperity. Poverty in the Third World is the result of the distorted economic policies of ignorant

political leaders and their inability to exploit the nature. According to the teachings of the Holy Our'an, poverty is not a permanent situation. It has been said that poverty, like wealth, is a trial and that God will test everyone with prosperity and poverty. History has shown that prosperity and famine existed in ancient times when there was no population growth. God says that although the earth has the capacity to feed all of God's creatures, the earth's resources are created for the true believers. Others are allowed to share in His mercy, until the day of resurrection. A true believer who believes that God is his protector and that God will protect him from all of his sufferings will never be afraid of poverty. And God promises to protect true believers from all kinds of hardships. In this way, it can be seen that the fear of poverty originates in the minds of atheists. That is why the Qur'an says that the fear of poverty is satanic. The only way to get out of the fear of poverty is to seek refuge in God and live a pure life. For the nominal believers who are doing what God has forbidden and simply claiming to be a believer in Him, poverty may not get removed for such people. Only the true pious believers are promised divine protection in an excellent way.

The following holy verses prove that Allah has arranged the earth in such a way that it provides food in abundance for all living beings on it:

15: 20 - 21. And the earth have We spread out, and set therein firm mountains and cause every thing to grow therein in proper proportion. And We have made for you therein means of livelihood and also for all those for whom you do not provide.

254

29: 61. And how many an animal there is that carries not its sustenance! Allah provides for it and for you. And He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.

41: 11. He placed therein firm mountains rising above its surface, and blessed it with abundance, and provided therein its foods in proper measure in four days - alike for all seekers.

It is clear from the following verse that the other gods worshiped by human beings besides the true God are incapable of giving sustenance and therefore those who really want prosperity should pray only to the true God and such people will get prosperity in abundance.

29: 18. 'You only worship idols beside Allah, and you invent a lie. Those, whom you worship beside Allah, have no power to provide sustenance for you. Then seek sustenance from Allah, and worship Him, and be Grateful to Him. Unto Him will you be brought back.'

In the same way, the worship of God (by taking prescribed prayers) also leads to prosperity.

Giving girls in marriage to the virtuous people also leads to prosperity.

24: 33. And arrange marriages for widows from among you, and for your male slaves and female slaves who are fit for marriage. If they be poor, Allah will grant them means out of His bounty; and Allah is Bountiful, All-Knowing.

Although Islam forbids birth control due to fear of poverty, it does not mean that children should be raised in the wild without proper education and discipline. It is up to them to decide how many children they want based on their individual circumstances. It is enough that we should not be afraid of poverty. It is also un-Islamic to conceive every year and give birth to unhealthy children without giving due consideration to breastfeeding the first child. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) discouraged such tendencies.

In the Holy Qur'an, God warns that killing children for fear of poverty is a great sin.

17: 32. And slay not your children for fear of poverty. It is We Who provide for them and for you. Surely, the slaying of them is a grievous sin.

God has also pointed out that polytheists are at the forefront of killing children out of fear of poverty.

Polygamy has been the subject of much criticism in modern times. This is because nominal believers have abused polygamy. Although it is permissible in the Holy Qur'an to marry up to four wives, at the same time, it does allow anybody to marry as he likes without taking into consideration of one's capability. The Holy Qur'an glorifies monogamy and Allah has said that monogamy is better not to deviate from justice. However, polygamy is sometimes required as a sacrifice. The goal of polygamy is for the good of society. As the number of widows and orphans increases due to riots and wars in the country, God has given permission for multiple marriages to protect them. The goal of polygamy is not to keep more than one woman to satisfy the thirst of one's flesh. Those who marry more than one wife are taking the responsility of protecting the women and their children. Those who struggle to protect their single wife and children after marriage can understand that this is a very heavy responsibility. On the other hand, it is necessary to confront the culprits legally, who bring tears to the eyes of women by having multiple marriages solely for the sake of fulfilling their lust. In short, polygamy, which Allah has permitted in the Holy Qur'an, is a very burdensome arrangement that can only be undertaken by those who are self-sacrificing.

It is when referring to the orphans, Allah gave permission for multiple marriages. Polygamy is permissible only if one is sure that all wives will be treated equally. Allah also says that monogamous marriage is better than polygamous marriage to avoid injustice.

4: 4. And if you fear that you will not be just in dealing with the orphans, then marry from the women as may be pleasing to you, two, or three, or four; and if you fear you will not be able to do justice, then marry only one or marry what your right hand possess. Thus it is more likely that you will not do injustice.

Here by orphans, Allah turns our attention to those who come

under responsibility after loosing their father. In that case, we should marry their mother and if the orphaned children doesn't have mother, then we should marry them or else get them married off to someone else. But the motto of such marriages should never be to take away or to control their property. We should not get too involved when we get married to such women (i.e those who are orphaned or widowed) that we forget our first wife. Allah has said that we should be just to all our wives and treat all of them fairly and equally. If the orphaned are rich then they should be married off to suitable men. No matter what social conditions each of our wife belongs to, we should ensure that we treat all the four equally and fairly. If you are afraid that you will not be able to do justice to the orphans, refer to the orphans who are left without a care taker due to the death of their fathers. To protect them, their mother can be married. If they don't have mothers, the orphans can be married off or taken in marriage. But the purpose of marriage should not be to exploit their wealth. Orphans who are not financially secure can also be taken in marriage. However, wives are not to be biased, looking at their financial or family status, and need to treated everyone equally. If the orphans are rich, they should be provided with suitable marriage. The point is that not to marry them on the intention of exploiting their wealth. In the following verses we are commanded to treat the wives justly.

وَيَسْتَفَتُونَكَ فِي ٱلنِّسَآءِ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُفَتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتَلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي ٱلْكِتَبِ فِي يَتَكَمَىٰ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ٱلنَّسَ لَا تُوَ تُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ٱلنِّي لَا تُوَ تُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ اللِّسَآءِ ٱللَّهُ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿ وَمَا تَفْعَلُواْ مِنْ خَيْرِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿ وَمَا تَفْعَلُواْ مِنْ خَيْرِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿ وَمَا تَفْعَلُواْ مِنْ خَيْرِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿

4:128. And they seek of thee the decision of the law concerning marriage with more women than one. Say, Allah gives you His decision concerning them. And that which is recited to you elsewhere in the Book concerning the orphan girls whom you give not what is prescribed for them and whom you desire to marry, and also concerns the weak among children. And He enjoins you to deal equitably with the orphans. And whatever good you do, surely Allah knows it well.

Equal justice means equal food, clothing, shelter and living together. This includes emotional intimacy but it also depends on the qualities of each wife. If it is not possible to treat everyone mentally in the same way however, Allah has warned us not to act in such a way as to neglect one wife and entirely lean towards the other one.

4:130. And you cannot keep perfect balance between wives, however much you may desire it. But incline not wholly to one so that you leave the other like a thing suspended. And if you are reconciled and act righteously, surely Allah is Most Forgiving, and Merciful.

Now let us look at divorce and what Allah has commanded us abut it. Allah has commanded us not to rush into divorce due to sudden anger or any other silly reasons. As we cannot see it is good or evil what we are going to receive from our wife, so we should not succumb to the sudden outburst of our emotion and treat our wives unjustly.

4: 20. And consort with them in kindness, and if you dislike them, it may be that you dislike a thing wherein Allah has placed much good.

In the event of matters getting worse and reaching to the brink of

divorce, Allah has called for the reconciliation of marriage by appointing mediators from the couple's family. Such an agreement can also be made by a wife who expects her husband will misbehave with her.

4: 36. And if you fear a breach between them, then appoint an arbiter from his folk and an arbiter from her folk. If they desire reconciliation, Allah will affect it between them. Surely, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware.

A compromise like this can be made between husband and wife.

4:129. And if a women fears ill treatment or indifference from her husband, it shall be no sin that they be suitably reconciled to each other; and reconciliation is best. And people are prone to covetousness. And if you do good and are righteous, surely Allah is aware of what you do.

A compromise like this can be made between husband and wife. Arbitrators should try their best to reach a settlement. God has cursed those who sever ties through slander, injustice, and untruth.

13: 26. And those who break the covenant of Allah, after having established it and cut asunder what Allah has commanded to be joined, and act corruptly in the earth, on them is the curse of Allah and they shall have a grievous abode.

In the early days of Islam, it was the custom among the Arabs to swear to abstain from their wives by telling their wives are like their mothers and to keep them away indefinitely without having any kind of relationship with them. Those who vow to stay away can only do it for a maximum of four months. Within that period, a decision must be made either to retain them or to be divorced.

2:227. For those who vow abstinence from their wives, the maximum period of waiting is four months. Then if they go back to their normal relationship, surely Allah is Most forgiving, Merciful.

Allah has pointed out the meaninglessness of such an oath that the wife is like her own mother, is just a word of mouth and it is untrue:

33: 5. Allah has not made for any man two hearts in his breast; nor has He made those of your wives from whom you keep away by calling them mothers, your mothers in fact, nor has He made those whom you adopt as sons, your sons in fact. These are merely the words of your mouths; but Allah declares the truth, and He guides to the right path.

58: 3. Those among you who put away their wives by calling them mothers - they do not thereby become their mothers; their mothers are only those who gave them birth. They certainly utter words that are manifestly evil and untrue; but, surely, Allah is the Effacer of sins, Most Forgiving.

Those who swear that their wives are like their mothers must make atonement before they can have intercourse with each other. The atonement they are to make is stated in the following holy verse:

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُظَلِهِرُونَ مِن نِسَآبِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا قَالُواْ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَآسًا ۚ ذَالِكُمْ تُوعَظُونَ بِهِ فَاللّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرُ ﴿ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدُ فَصِيَامُ شَهُرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَآسًا ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعُ فَإِلَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرُ ﴾ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدُ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَآسًا ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَسَتَطِعُ فَإِلْمَ عَلَالُ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرُ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَآسًا فَمَن لَمْ يَسَتَطِعُ فَإِلَّهُ عَلَى مَا لَكُ عَلَالُهُ وَرَسُولِهِ فَو تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللّهِ وَلِلْكَ نَهُ وَلِكَ لِتُؤْمِنُواْ بِٱللّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَو تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللّهِ وَلِلْكَ عَذَابُ أَلِيمٌ ﴾

58: 4-5. Those who put away their wives by calling them mothers, and then would go back on what they have said, must free a slave before they touch one another. This is what you are admonished with. And Allah is Well-Aware of what you do. But he who does not find a slave, he must fast for two consecutive months, before they touch one another. And he who is not able to do so shall feed sixty poor people. This is enjoined on you so that you may have faith in Allah and His Messenger. And these are the limits prescribed by Allah; and for the disbelievers is a painful punishment.

In Islam, divorce is allowed three times in total. Twice of it can be revoked if the wife agrees. For the third time to be revoked, the wife must have been married by someone else and divorced. Divorced women are not allowed to remarry immediately. They have to wait a certain amount of time. Just as men can do a divorce, women can have a divorce as well through a judge by

returning the dowry she received.

2:230. Such divorce may be pronounced twice; then either retain them in a good manner or send them away with kindness. And it is not lawful for you that you take anything of what you have given them (your wives) unless both fear that they cannot observe the limits prescribe by Allah. But if you fear that they cannot observe the limits prescribed by Allah, then it shall be no sin for either of them in what she gives to get her freedom. These are the limits prescribed by Allah, so transgress them not; and whoso transgresses the limits prescribed by Allah, it is they that are the wrongdoers.

2:231. And if he divorces her the third time, then she is not lawful for him thereafter, until she marries another husband; and, if he also divorces her, then it shall be no sin for them to return to each other, provided they are sure that they would be able to observe the limits prescribed by Allah. And these are the limits prescribed by Allah which He makes clear to the people who have knowledge.

Divorce and taking back is regulated twice so that it does not continue indefinitely as a joke. Only the most shameless would want to take back a wife who has been divorced a third time. That is why he is destined for another shameful path. Divorced women should not be evicted from their husbands' homes immediately. She needs to stay at her husband's house until their waiting time.

The waiting time is until the third menstrual period.

2:229. And the divorced women shall wait concerning themselves for three courses; and it is not lawful for them that they conceal what Allah has created in their wombs, if they believe in Allah and the Last Day; and their husbands have the greater right to take them back during that period, provided they desire reconciliation. And they (the women) have rights similar to those (of men) over them in equity; but men have a degree of advantage above them. And Allah is Mighty and Wise.

After this period is over, she must be either taken back or released. Do not hold her back for the purpose hurting her.

وَإِذَا طَلَّقَتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغُنَ أَجَلَهُنَ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْسَرِّحُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُواْ ءَاكِتِ ٱللَّهِ تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِتَعْتَدُواْ وَمَن يَفْعَلُ ذَ لِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَرَ نَفْسَهُ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُواْ ءَاكِتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُواْ وَٱذْكُرُواْ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَبِ وَٱلْحِكْمَةِ هُزُواْ وَٱذْكُرُواْ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَبِ وَٱلْحِكْمَةِ يَعِظُكُم بِهِ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿

2:232. And when you divorce women and they approach the end of their appointed period, then either retain them in a becoming manner or send them away in a becoming manner; but retain them not wrongfully so that you may transgress against them. And whoso does that, surely wrongs his own soul. And do not make a jest of the commandments of Allah, and remember the favor of Allah upon you and the book and the Wisdom which He has sent

down to you, whereby He exhorts you. And fear Allah and know that Allah knows all things well.

Even if she is released, and she did not remarry, she can be taken back with her consent. The woman can also get remarried if she wants.

2:233. And when you divorce women and they reach the end of their period, prevent them not from marrying their husbands, if they agree between themselves in a decent manner. This an admonition for him among you who believes in Allah and the Last Day. It is more blessed for you and purer; and Allah knows but you know not.

The following verse makes it clear that wives should not be expelled from their husbands' homes during the waiting period. She is not supposed to go out as well.

65: 2. O Prophet! When you divorce women, divorce them for the prescribed period, and thereafter reckon the period; and fear Allah, your Lord. Turn them not out of their houses, nor should they themselves leave unless they commit manifest indecency. These are the limits set by Allah; and whoso transgresses the limits of Allah, he, indeed, wrongs his own soul. Thou knows not; it may be that thereafter Allah will bring something new to pass.

By mentioning "divorce them for the prescribed period" Allah refers to the time that has been allowed for a divorce. The time

between two menstrual cycles without any sexual relationship between the husband and the wife. By the words, "thereafter Allah will bring something new to pass" Allah means that if Allah wills, the husband and wife may get back together and may change their mind regarding divorce.

When their waiting period is over, there must be two witnesses before the wife is sent back.

65: 3. Then, when they are about to reach the limit of their prescribed term, retain them with kindness, or part with them in a suitable manner, and call to witness two just persons from among you; and bear true witness for Allah. Thus is admonished he who believes in Allah and the Last Day. And he who fears Allah - He will make for him a way out;

God has promised prosperity to those who get divorced, just as He has promised prosperity to those who get married. Women who believe in God and have trust in Him can certainly rejoice in the promise of Allah. It is usually women who are most saddened by divorce.

65: 3-4. And he who fears Allah - He will make for him a way out; And will provide for him from whence he expects not. And he who puts his trust in Allah - He is sufficient for him. Verily, Allah will accomplish His purpose. For everything has Allah appointed a measure.

4:131. And if they separate, Allah will make both independent out of His abundance, and Allah is Bountiful, Wise.

God describes the waiting period for divorced wife in three ways. About those who do not have sex after marriage, about menopausal women and non-menopausal women. Those who do not have sex after Nikah do not need to count Iddah.

33: 50. O ye who believe! When you marry believing women and then divorce them before you have touched them, then you have no right to reckon the period of waiting with regard to them. So make some provision for them and send them away in a handsome manner.

If the husband and wife are sexually active, they have to wait up to three menstrual periods.

2:229. And the divorced women shall wait concerning themselves for three courses.

Menopausal and postmenopausal women (postpartum breastfeeding mothers, etc.) have to wait up to three months. If they are pregnant they have to wait until she gives birth.

65: 5. And if you are in doubt as to the prescribed period for such of your women as have despaired of monthly courses, then know

that the prescribed period for them is three months, and also for such as do not have their monthly courses yet. And as for those who are with child, their period shall be until they are delivered of their burden. And whoso fears Allah, He will provide easiness for him in his affair.

The dowry fixed for them or the dowry given to them should not be taken back at the time of divorce. If the divorce is taken place before sexual intercourse then half of the dowry can be reimbursed if the woman or her family compromises. But it is better not to take back.

2:238. And if you divorce them before you have touched them, but have settled upon them a dowry, then half of what you have settled shall be due from you, unless they remit, or he, in whose hands is the tie of marriage, should remit. And that you should remit is nearer to righteousness. And do not forget to do good to one another. Surely Allah sees what you do.

4: 21-22. And if you desire to take one wife in place of another and you have given one of them a treasure, take not aught there from. Will you take it by false accusations and manifest sinfulness? And how can you take it when one of you may have consorted with the other, and they (the women) have taken from you a strong covenant?

Allah has stated that it is the duty of those who fear God to provide for the livelihood of divorced women. This does not mean that they have to spend until they remarry or die. However, according to the financial capabilities of each individual, arrangements must be made for them to continue their life without difficulties.

2:237. It shall be no sin for you if you divorce women while you have not touched them, nor settle for them a dowry. But provide for them - the rich man according to his means and the poor man according to his need - a provision in a becoming manner. This is an obligation upon the virtuous.

After marriage, if the women are divorced even before sexual intercourse, they should be provided sustenance.

33: 50. O ye who believe! When you marry believing women and then divorce them before you have touched them, then you have no right to reckon the period of waiting with regard to them. So make some provision for them and send them away in a handsome manner.

2:242. And for the divorce women also there should be a provision according to what is fair – an obligation on the God-fearing.

In case of the death of the husband, a will to be made so that the wife can stay in the house of husband for one year without leaving the house. But if the wife goes voluntarily, there is no need to stop her. In addition to one year's living allowance, she also has got inheritance in her husband's property.

2:241. And those of you who die and leave behind wives shall bequeath to their wives provision for a year without being turned out. But if they themselves go out, then there shall be no blame upon you in regard to any proper thing which they do concerning themselves. And Allah is Mighty and Wise.

Wives who become widows due to the death of their husbands have to wait for four months and ten days. They can then remarry according to their wishes.

2:235. And as for those of you who die and leave wives behind, these (wives) shall wait concerning themselves for four months and ten days. And when they have reached the end of their period, no blame shall be attached to you concerning anything that they do with regard to themselves in a decent manner. And Allah is Aware of what you do.

Marriage proposal can be made to women who observe Iddah after the death of their husbands, but no promise should be made and no date can be fixed for the marriage.

2:236. And their shall be no blame on you in throwing out a hint regarding proposal of marriage to these women or in keeping the

desire hidden in your minds. Allah knows that you will think of them in this connection. But make not a contract with them in secret, except that you say a fair word. And resolve not on marriage tie until the prescribed period reaches its end. And know that Allah knows what is in your minds; so beware of Him. And know that Allah is Most Forgiving, Forbearing.

In the Holy Qur'an, Allah exemplifies the wives of the Prophet (peace be upon him), the wife of Pharaoh, and Hadrat Maryam as examples of good women. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) is referred as the father of the believers, so that his wives are the mothers of the believers. It is through this spiritual heritage that the universal brotherhood of Islam is established.

33: 7. The Prophet is nearer to the believers than their own selves, and his wives are as mothers to them. And blood-relations are nearer to one another, according to the Book of Allah, than other believers from among the Helpers and the Emigrants except that you show kindness to your friends. This is also written down in the Book.

Allah has revealed in the Holy Qur'an that Pharoah was the worst enemy of Prophet Musa (a) and the leader of the unbelievers. But Allah has set a good example for the believers, the wife of Pharaoh whose virtues can be understood from her prayers as follows:

66: 12. And Allah holds forth as an example, for those who

believe, the wife of Pharaoh when she said, 'My Lord! Build for me a house with Thee in the Garden; and deliver me from Pharaoh and his work, and deliver me from the wrongdoing people;

Allah has also exemplified Hadrath Maryam as the crowning example of female gems. Allah choose her because she preserved her chastity in the greatest possible way and lived according to the commandments of God. So Allah blessed her with His revelations and made her the mother of the last prophet in the community of Israel.

66: 13. And sets forth as an example Mary, the daughter of Imran, who guarded her chastity - so We breathed into him of Our Spirit -and she fulfilled the words of her Lord contained in His Books and she was one of the obedient.

The wives of Noah and Lot (a) were fortunate enough to be the wives of the prophets but unlucky to become believers. These miscreants acted against the will of God and thus became the inheritors of Hell.

66: 11. Allah sets forth an example for those who disbelieve, the wife of Noah and the wife of Lot. They were under two righteous servants of Ours, but they acted treacherously to them. So they availed them naught against Allah, and it was said to them, `Enter the Fire, ye twain, along with those who enter it.'

The Holy Qur'an reveals that spreading slander against chaste

women is a great sin which is subject to the curse of God. Those who make accusations and then fail to bring four witnesses are ordered to be beaten eighty times.

24: 5-6. And those who culminate chaste woman but bring not four witnesses - flog them with eighty stripes, and do not admit their evidence ever after, for it is they that are the transgressors, Except those who repent thereafter and amends, for truly Allah is Most forgiving, Merciful.

In addition to the punishment of this world, they will also receive their due reward (punishment) on the Day of Resurrection in the Hereafter.

24: 24-26. Verily, those, who calumniate chaste, unwary believing women, are cursed in this world and the hereafter. And for them is a grievous chastisement, On the day when their tongues and their hands and their feet will bear witness against them as to what they used to do; On that day will Allah will pay them in full their just due, and they will know that Allah alone is the Manifest Truth.

If there are no witnesses in the case of husband and wife for the illicit or extra-marital relationship, then each one should swear four times before Allah. If one party is telling a lie, then other party can swear against it. The full form is shown in the verse described below.

وَٱلَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزُوَا جَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ شُهَدَآءُ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَدَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَدَاءً إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَدَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَدَاءً إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَدَ أَرْبَعُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِن كَانَ مِنَ الصَّدِينَ ﴿ وَالْحَدِينَ ﴿ وَالْحَدِينَ ﴿ وَالْحَدَرِينَ ﴿ وَيَدْرَؤُا عَنْهَا ٱلْعَذَابَ أَن تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَدَ رَبِ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّدِينَ ﴾ ويَدرؤ عنها الْعَذَابَ أَن تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَدَ رَبِ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّدِينَ ﴾ الله عَلَيْهَا إِن كَانَ مِنَ الصَّدِقِينَ ﴾ الله عَلَيْهَا إِن كَانَ مِنَ الصَّدِقِينَ ﴾

24: 7-10. And as for those who charge their wives with adultery and have no witnesses except themselves - the evidence of anyone of such people shall suffice if he bears witness four times in the name of Allah solemnly affirming that he is of those who speak the truth; And the fifth time that Allah's curse be upon him if he be of the liars. But it shall avert the punishment from her if she bears witness four times in the name of Allah that he is of the liars; And the fifth time that the wrath of Allah be upon her if he has spoken the truth.

If a man rapes a woman and there are no witnesses, the action mentioned in the above verse can be taken. The Qur'an does not tell us to produce four witnesses in the case of rape. Punishment can be given based on available scientific or circumstantial evidences.

All the holy verses quoted so far prove that Allah has revealed the laws of marriage as well as the laws of divorce in Islam in a beautiful way beyond the imagination of mankind. May God bless us all to live as good husbands and wives. Ameen.



The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

33. Law of inheritance

Most of the people exploit their own blood relatives as they are not willing to give the rights as prescribed by Allah. Human beings must show the greatest morality in giving the rights to others. But it is here that they become the greatest transgressors.

In the eyes of some, first born child is preferred. In the eyes of others, it may be the youngest child. Some people give more importance to boys than girls. There are also parents who consider it as an unnecessary burden to give something for the girls after their marriage because they go and join another family. When such a situation arises in the society where the girl cannot expect anything other than what she gets at the time of marriage, it leads to social evils like dowry; asking for money, gold, properties etc from the girl's parents. Girls are the one who get most exploited in the economic rights. In the case of orphans, girls are the most vulnerable. If the parents die, the family property will be taken care of by the sons. Instead of giving their sisters the rights they deserve, they will gradually try to make it as their own property. It can be seen that many outwardly pious people become great exploiters in such matters. That is why we are always reminded in Friday's sermons to give the rights of others.

In the Holy Qur'an, Allah says that stealing other people's property, even if it belongs to one's own blood relatives, is an unforgivable sin. Hell has been promised to such people.

2:189. And do not devour your property among yourselves by false means and offer it not as bribe to the authorities that you

may devour a part of the wealth of other people wrongfully while you know.

4: 30-31. O ye who believe! Devour not your property among yourselves by unlawful means, except that you earn by trade with mutual consent. And kill not your people. Surely, Allah is Merciful towards you. And whosoever does that by way of transgression and injustice, We shall cast him into Fire; and that is easy for Allah.

Orphaned children are another group that is subjected to economic exploitation. Young children are orphaned by the death of their father or by the death of both parents. If the father was a financially capable man, the brothers would have the good fortune to oversee that wealth. Most of these brothers are trying to usurp the rights of their sisters. There are also grandchildren who are orphaned due to the death of their father who may be the eldest son of his parents. Such fathers try to usurp the right of the eldest son without giving it to his grandchildren (children of eldest son). The Holy Qur'an has given stern warning to the social miscreants who steal the wealth of the orphans. Hell has been promised to such people.

4: 3. And give to the orphans their property and exchange not the bad for the good, and devour not their property by mixing it with

your own. Surely, it is a great sin.

Those who look after the property of orphans should give back all such properties when the orphaned children attains the age of maturity or age of marriage. The one who looks after the properties of orphans, is entitled to a small share in the property as a reward for his service. But in case, the one who looks after the property is a rich person, then, he is asked to abstain from taking such a share.

4: 7. And test the understanding of orphans until they attain the age of marriage, then, if you perceive in them mature judgment, deliver to them their property; and devour it not in extravagance and haste against their growing up. And whoso is rich, let him abstain; and who so is poor let him eat thereof with equity. And when you deliver to them their property, then call witnesses in their presence. And Allah is sufficient as a Reckoner.

Those who eat off the orphans properties i.e. those who doesn't heed the above mentioned conditions, would find themselves in Hell.

4: 11. Surely they who devour the property of the orphans unjustly, only swallow fire into their bellies, and they shall burn in a blazing fire.

17: 35. And come not near the property of the orphan, except in the best way, until he attains his maturity and fulfill the covenant; for the covenant shall be questioned about.

Islam also includes acquiring usury or interest in unjust wealth. This, too, has been equated with the unjust consumption of other people's property. Interest taken for the production of goods is included in the cost of production and is ultimately charged from the end user. This causes the price of manufactured goods to increase by one-fifth to one-fourth. The interest thus charged to the common man is such that it reaches the pockets of a few wealthy people. Through this system, inflation increases and the poor gets poorer and the rich gets richer. A large part of the economy of the nations is used for paying the interest. About a quarter. It is not difficult to see from these statistics that interest is an evil that is draining the blood of the common man. No other scripture, like the Qur'an, warns the society about this danger. Thus, the Holy Qur'an declares that wealth should not be a commodity transferred only among the rich people.

59: 8. In order that it (the wealth) may not circulate only among those of you who are rich.

Interest does not actually increase the economy. Interest is devaluating the currency and increases the price of goods. Inflation in a year mayget higher than the interest rate in that year. In His Book, Allah explains the secret that wealth does not increase with usury:

30: 40. Whatever you lay out at interest that it may increase the wealth of the people, it does not increase in the sight of Allah; but whatever you give in Zakat, seeking the pleasure of Allah - it is these who will increase their wealth manifold.

From the dawn of Islam until the end of Muslim domination, an interest-free economy existed in the world. However, over time, the Muslims lost their power and had to live in subjugation to the Western economy. But as the time passes, people will become aware of the dangers of usury, and a time will come when interest will be wiped off the face of the earth. In the Holy Qur'an, Allah has promised that usury will get abolished from the earth once and for all.

2:277. Allah will blot out interest and will cause charity to increase. And Allah loves not anyone who is a confirmed disbeliever and an arch-sinner.

Interest and all other activities related to the interest have been prohibited by Allah for the believers.

2:279. O ye who believe! Fear Allah and give up what remains of interest, if you are truly believers.

3:131-132. O ye who believe! Devour not interest involving multiple additions, and fear Allah that you may prosper. And fear the Fire which has been prepared for the disbelievers.

The Holy Qur'an envisages trade without barriers. The economic theory known in the modern world as the Free Market Economy is part of this. The Holy Qur'an upholds the freedom to trade internationally beyond geographical borders. From this it can be inferred that any country that harms this freedom will be pushed to the brink of starvation.

Those who are financially capable should use their wealth for productive purposes instead of using it for charging interest. As a result, the productivity of the society will increase and many people will get employment opportunities. Those who spent their wealth for productive purpose will receive divine blessings both spiritually and physically. Otherwise, God warns that those who return to usury will inherit the punishment of hell.

2:276. ...whereas Allah has made trade lawful and has made interest unlawful. So he to whom an admonition comes from his Lord and he desist, then will that which he received in the past be his; and his affair rests with Allah. And those who revert to it they are the inmates of the Fire; therein shall they abide.

In order for a person to leave inheritance for his relatives, he must have wealth at the time of his death. But Islam does not teach that one should make money through unholy means and leave it for one's relatives. Islam teaches that the way and the goal must be pure. Therefore the money he earns must also should be pure. Pure wealth should be acquired without grasping of other people's money and without taking interest. To make this truth prominent, other aspects of acquiring wealth and interests are explained before the laws of inheritance explained.

In the Holy Qur'an, shares are fixed only for the close relatives. They are parents, husband, wife, children and in some cases siblings. In addition to these, there may be other family members who are indebted to one another. At the same time, there may be other things that are necessary for the betterment of society. For this, Allah has commanded that those who are about to die (eg, those who are critically ill) should make a will to divide their wealth after their demise as per the commandments of Allah.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) allowed us to do Wasiyat up to one-third of the total wealth. More than one-third of the properties should not be made as Wasiyath. Two-thirds should be distributed to the heirs as mentioned in the Holy Qur'an.

2:181. It is prescribed for you, when death comes to any one of you, if he leaves wealth that he make a will to parents and near relatives to act with fairness. This is an obligation on those who fear Allah.

Two witnesses must be present at the time of making the will. Normally they should be Muslims. Non-Muslim friends can also be made witnesses if the death is imminent such as during a journey.

5:107. O ye who believe! The right evidence among you, when death comes to one of you, at the time of making a will, is of two just men from among you; or of two others not from among you, in case you be journeying in the land and the calamity of death befalls you.

If the Wasiyat (Will) has been changed by those who heard the proclamation of Wasiyat, they will have to bear the sin of it.

2:182. And he who alters it after he has heard it, the sin thereof

shall surely lie on those who alter it. Surely Allah is All-Hearing and All-Knowing.

However, if someone makes a will unjustly, its heirs have the right to prevent it and justify the will.

2:183. But whoso apprehends from a testator a partiality or a wrong, and makes peace between them (the parties affected), it shall be no sin for him. Surely, Allah is most Forgiving and Merciful.

If there is any suspicion that to whom the treasure was handed over by a person at the time of his death from a distant land or during a journey has failed to deliver it to the heirs, then who have been given the treasure may be summoned and questioned and an appropriate action is to be taken. It is recorded that such an incident took place during the time of the Prophet (peace be upon him). The Holy Qur'an sheds light on the action to be taken in such cases as follows:

5:107. ...You shall detain them both after Prayer for giving evidence; and if you have doubt concerning their evidence, they shall both swear by Allah, saying, 'We will not take for this any price, even though the person affected thereby be a near relation, nor will we hide the testimony enjoined by Allah; surely in that case we shall be among the sinners.'

In the following verse, Allah clarifies the rationale behind testifying in front of others after the prayer:

5:108. But if it be discovered that the two witnesses are guilty of sin, then two others shall take their place from amongst those against whom the former two witnesses - who were in a better position to give true evidence - had deposed, and the two latter witnesses shall swear by Allah, saying, 'Surely our testimony is truer than the testimony of the former two, and we have not been unfair in any way; for then, indeed, we should be of the unjust.'

Allah has explained the logic behind the swearing, that is made before others after prayers in the following verse -:

5:109. Thus it is more likely that they will give evidence according to facts or that they will fear that other oaths will be taken after their oaths. And fear Allah and hearken.

Islam was the first religion to give women the right to inherit. When Islam granted this right 1400 years ago, it was only a few decades ago in the last century that Western nations gave such rights to women through legislation. Islam does not give women equal rights with men. Women get only half the share of men. At first glance this may seem like a discrimination, but on closer looks it becomes clear that this is not at all a discrimination as we think. The reason why a man is given a double share is because he is responsible for looking after his family members. Women have no responsibility to spend for their family members. Allah has given priority to the protection of women than giving women the same property rights equal to men. Thus men are given the responsibility to protect women and so the right to inherit property is doubled to him. Thus the mental burden on the woman was lightened. God created both of them and God knows the best

way how the property is to be divided. Therefore, we must submit to the will and wisdom of Allah.

Nevertheless, during the lifetime of the parents, they should treat the boys and girls equally and spend for them equally. No one should be given more consideration than others.

يُوصِيكُمُ اللهُ فِي َ أُولَدِكُمْ لِلذَّ كَرِمِثُلُ حَظِّ الْأُنتَينِ فَالْهِنَّ فِي اللهُ نَينِ فَلَهُنَّ فَا اللهُ ا

4: 12. Allah commands you concerning your children; a male shall have as much as the share of two females; but if their be females only, numbering more than two, then they shall have two-thirds of what the deceased leave; and if there be one, she shall have the half. And his parents each of them a sixth of the inheritance, if he have a child, but if he have no child and his parents be his heirs, then his mother shall have a third; and if he have brothers and sisters, then his mother shall have a sixth, after the payment of any bequests he may have bequeathed or of debts. Your fathers and your children; you know not which of them is more beneficent to you. This fixing of portions is from Allah. Surely, Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

Just as the sons get twice as much share of the daughters among the children, so the father gets more share among the parents. If the deceased has no children or siblings, one-third to the mother and the rest to the father (two-thirds). If the deceased has siblings and is childless, the mother owes one-sixth and the rest (five-sixths) to the father. Brothers have no rights but to inherit from their father. Because it is the father's responsibility to protect his children. If there are no parents or children, then the brothers get twice that of sister who are from the same father.

The meaning of the saying 'you know not which of them is more beneficent to you' is that we should not give more importance to our children neglecting our parents and vice versa. In the same way, we should not give more importance to any one among our children and relatives. Those who cross the line of equal treatment will eventually suffer later on in their life.

ولَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَ جُكُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهُنَّ وَلَدُّ فَإِن كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدُّ فَلَكُمُ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّكُمْ وَلَدُّ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدُّ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدُّ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدُّ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدُّ فَالِن عَدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ وَإِن كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَالًا أَوِ وَلَدُ فَلَهُنَّ النَّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكُتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ وَإِن كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَالًا أَوِ وَلَدُ فَلَهُنَّ النَّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكُتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ وَإِن كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَالًا أَو اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا السُّدُسُ فَإِن كَانُواْ أَكَثَرَ مِن ذَالِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكاء فِي اللَّهُ مِنَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا السُّدُسُ فَإِن كَانُواْ أَكَثَرَ مِن ذَالِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاء فِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلَيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلَيْ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَى بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنِ غَيْرَمُضَا آرٌ وَصِيَّةً مِنَ ٱلللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلَيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلَيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ عَل

4: 13. And you shall have half of that which your wives leave, if they have no child; but if they have a child, then you shall have a fourth of that which they leave, after the payment of any bequests they may have bequeathed or of debts. And they shall have a fourth of that which you leave, if you have no child; but if you have a child, then they shall have an eighth of that which you leave, after the payment of any bequests you may have bequeathed or of debt. And if there be a man or a woman whose heritage is to be divided and he or she has neither parent nor child, and he or she has a brother and a sister, then each one of them shall have a sixth. But if they be more than that, then they shall be equal sharers in onethird, after the payment of any

bequests which may have been bequeathed or of debt. And all this shall be without intent to cause injury to anyone. This is an injunction from Allah and Allah is Wise, Forbearing.

The word Kalalah here means one who has no parents and no children. The shares of those who died without children but the parent are alive, are already described. The brothers and sisters mentioned here are considered from mother's side and they get equal shares. Brothers don't get double share of the sister. If there are two or more such sisters or brothers, they will share one third of the property equally. If the wife is alive then she will get 1/4th. If the wife is the deceased person and husband is alive then husband will get 1/2 of the portion. Balance share can be distributed in the same proportion among them or given to other relatives from father's or mother's side as deemed appropriate.

تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ويُدْخِلُهُ جَنَّتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَ رُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَ الِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿ وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ ويُدْخِلُهُ نَارًا خَلِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ وعَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴾

4: 14-15. These are the limits set by Allah; and whoso obeys Allah and His Messenger, He will make him enter Gardens through which streams flow; therein shall they abide; and that is a great triumph. And whoso disobeys Allah and His Messenger and transgresses His limits. He will make Him enter into the Fire; therein he shall abide; and he shall have an humiliating punishment.

This is a rebuke from Allah, means that the shares ordained by Allah should not be taken lightly. Those who transgress have been warned with the punishment of Hell.

There is another heirs of Kalalah mentioned in the Holy Qur'an as follows:

4:177. They ask thee for a decision. Say, 'Allah gives His decision concerning 'Kalalah. If a man dies leaving no child and he has a sister, then she shall have half of what he leaves; and (if the wife dies) he shall inherit her if she has no child. But if there be two sisters, then they shall have two-thirds of what he leaves. And if the heirs be siblings - both men and women - then the male shall have as much as the portion of two females. Allah explains this to you lest you go astray and Allah knows all things well.'

Here the heirs of Kalalah who has no children, usually considered as real sisters or half-sisters from fathers side, then they shall get two thirds of the property left by the Kalalah. The remaining one third will be given to Asbat (relatives from father's side), if any, and in the absence of Asbat this one third will also be given to the sisters and the shares will be distributed among themselves equally. If there are combination of brothers and sisters (either real or from fathers side only), then the whole property, after legacy and debts, shall be distributed between them on the principle that every brother will get double the share of the sister.

'But if their be females only, numbering more than two, then they shall have two-thirds of what the deceased leave (4:12)', there can be a doubt that what about if there are only two females? from the above verse (4:177), it can be understood that even if there are two girls as the heirs, two-third is the shares for them. Because that is what Allah has declared in the case of Kalala.

All of the above shares are partial. The correct shares should be calculated after calculating the shares of each person and putting them all together. Consider the following examples:

For example, if the father, mother and three daughters are heirs and the value of the property after the Wasiyath and loan is six hundred thousand (any currency), then four hundred thousand for three daughters (2/3=4/6), one hundred thousand for father (1/6), and one hundred thousand for mother (1/6)

But if the deceased's wife is also alive, she should get 1/8th. Then the amount will be reduced proportionately for everyone.

Three daughters 2/3=16/24, Father 1/6=4/24, Mother 1/6=4/24, Wife 1/8=3/24. Total shares 27.

Then the total property will be divided into 27 shares and the three daughters will get 16/27 (355,555) and the father 4/27 (88,888) and the mother 4/27 (88,888)and the wife 3/27(66,666).

If a daughter, mother and father become heirs:

Half $\frac{1}{2}=3/6$ for daughter – 1/6 for mother, 1/6 for father. So Total shares will be divided into 5 equal parts of 120,000 and the daughter will get three shares equal to 3/5(360,000), father will get 1/5(120,000) and the mother will get 1/5(120,000). Total 600,000.

If a daughter, mother, father and wife become heirs:

Half for daughter ½=12/24, for mother 1/6=4/24, for father 1/6=4/24, for wife 1/8=3/24. Total shares 23.

The daughter gets 12/23 (313,043), the mother 4/23 (104,347), the father 4/23 (104,347), and the wife 3/23 (78,260).

If a son and a daughter, mother, father and wife become heirs:

For mother 1/6=4/24 (100,000), for father 1/6=4/24 (100,000), for wife 1/8=3/24 (75,000). The balance amount of 325,000 will be divided 2/3 (216,666) to the son (double of daughter) and 1/3 (108,333) will go to the daughter.

If five sons and three daughters, mother, father and wife become heirs:

For mother 1/6=4/24 (100,000), for father 1/6=4/24 (100,000), for wife 1/8=3/24 (75,000). The balance amount of 325,000 will be divided into 13 shares, each son will get 2/13 (50,000) (double that of daughter) and 1/13 (25,000) will go to each daughter. Five sons 5x2=10 shares, three daughters 3x1=3 shares. Total shares 13.

In the examples above, the fractional decimal amount is omitted which can be given as alms. Those who want to know more should refer to Sharia law books.

An Islamic Inheritance Calculator App is available on Google Play Store. Those who are interested can download it from there or from the following link.

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=kamran.com.inherit ance

Islam is the only divine religion that has rightfully declared the rights of heirs. May Allah bless us all with the privilege of giving rights as Allah has commanded. Aameen.



The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

34. Blessings of God

By remembering the blessings of God which He has graciously bestowed upon us and at the same time giving thanks to Him then only we can get closer and closer to God. We live under His immense blessings which is impossible to count. It is beyond our imagination to estimate the elements necessary for our survival in this world. A lot we can count and quantify what we have experienced, but we also know that there are so many other elements, counting of which is impossible. But ungrateful man, without expressing gratitude and without trying to understand the blessings of God, arrogantly live a life of negativity. But, those who deny the grace of God lose everything, his life and himself. This universe and everything in it, God created for man and He has subdued it for him. Before the creation of man He made everything necessary for his survival on the earth.

Before the human baby is born, He prepared milk in the breasts of the mother and in that milk he made all the components needed for the life of the infant to flourish. He made eyes to see and ears to hear, brain to think, and spouse to become the comfort of the life and created different kind of activities to make his life happier. Also provided self-motivation in order to acquire heavenly happiness and feelings.

He gave the life as a gift and and made opportunities to experience the different kind of pleasures in that life. How unlucky is that man who denies such a God in his life! The ungratefulness he expresses becomes his heartache and in the final stage it turns into a fire in his heart and makes him to burn in that fire. It is infinitely infinite to count the blessings of Allah as told in the Holy Qur'an:

14: 35. And He gives you all that you ask of Him, and if you try to count the favors of Allah, you will not be able to number them. Verily man is very unjust, very ungrateful.

16: 19. And if you try to count the favors of Allah, you will not be able to number them. Surely, Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

Why it is said to fear God, is not to spend the life as a nightmare. It is for receiving the full benefits of material and spiritual blessings of God and to acquire His heavenly pleasures.

2:151. ... fear ME - and that I may perfect MY favor upon you, and that you may be rightly guided.

53: 56. Which, then, O man, of the bounties of thy Lord wilt thou dispute?

82: 7-8. O man! What has deceived thee concerning thy Gracious Lord. Who created thee, then perfected thee, then proportioned thee aright?

One of God's great blessings is that He created this universe based on truth and justice. When all the anti-devine forces try to exploit men, His system of justice come into action, the wicked ones perish, and the good ones flourish. If His law of absolute justice don't come into action in the world, a few human beings will exploit and enslave those who are less powerful than them. When the wicked in this world tries to bring the world under their

control then Divine justice comes into action and the injustice fails.

55: 8-9. And the heaven He has raised high and set up the scale, That you may not exceed the scale.

57: 26. Verily, We sent Our Messengers with manifest Signs and sent down with them the Book and the Balance that people may act with justice.

From the God's blessings for man, very few are described in the Holy Qur'an. When it is said that the whole universe is created for mankind, all the blessings of God is contained in that single sentence. However, a few things are said in more detail. The heavens and the earth are of His grace, as well as the stars, the sun and the moon. Also all things that are upon the earth.

He created the human beings in the most beautiful way and He gave them hearing and seeing. God created spouses and established marital relationships for their own comforts. He made fruits, vegetables, grains and meats for them to eat. God made cattles and riding animals. Also created milk and honey. Shade and cave were made to protect them from the sun. Ships and other facilities were made available for human beings to travel. The sea was subdued for them. He is the Healer, Remover of hardships, the Forgiver, the Teacher who taught writing, reading and speaking. It is God who has made us aware of good and evil. He is the One who sends the prophets to guide, the One who judges righteously, the One who gives the Book, and the One who gives wealth and children. Above all, he gives heavenly blessings. Let us recite some of his blessings one by one through his holy verses:

Creator of the Heavens and the earth for mankind.

31: 21. Do you not see that Allah has pressed for you into service whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and has completed His favors on you, both visible and invisible?

35: 42. Surely, Allah holds the heavens and the earth lest they deviate from their positions. And if they did deviate, none can hold them back but He. Verily, He is Forbearing, Most Forgiving.

40: 65. Allah is He who has made for you the earth a resting-place and the heaven a structure for protection, and has given you shapes and made your shapes perfect, and has provided you with pure things. Such is Allah, your Lord. So blessed is Allah, the Lord of the worlds.

45: 14. And He has subjected to you whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth....

65: 13. Allah is He who created seven heavens, and of the earth the like thereof. The Divine command comes down in their midst,

that you may know that Allah has power over all things, and that Allah encompasses all things in His knowledge.

The stars, the sun and the moon are created for man.

6: 98. And He it is Who has made the stars for you that you may follow the right direction with their help amid the darkness of the land and the sea.

10: 6. He it is WHO made the sun radiate a brilliant light and the moon reflect a lustre, and ordained for it proper stages, that you might know the count of years and the reckoning of time. Allah has not created this system but in accordance with the requirements of truth. He details the signs for a people who possess knowledge.

14: 34. And He has also subjected to you the sun and the moon, both performing their functions constantly. And He has subjected to you the night as well as the day.

16: 13. And He pressed into service for you the night and the day and the sun and the moon; and the stars too have been pressed into service by His command. Surely, in that are Signs for a people who use their understanding.

25: 62. Blessed is He Who has made in the heaven mansions of stars and has placed therein a Lamp producing light and a moon that reflects light.

All that on earth is for Men

2: 30. He it is WHO created for you all that is in the earth; then He turned towards the heavens, and He perfected them as seven heavens; and He has perfect knowledge of all things.

22: 66. Seest thou not that Allah has subjected to you whatever is in the earth, and the ships that sail through the sea by His command?

55: 11-14. And He has set the earth for His creatures; Therein are all kinds of fruit and palm-tree with sheaths, And grain with its husk and fragrant plants. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, O men and jinn, deny?

Day and Night are Allah's Blessing

6: 2. All praise belongs to Allah Who created the heavens and the earth and brought into being darkness and light; yet those who

disbelieve set up equals to their Lord.

25: 48. And He it is Who has made the night a covering for you, and Who has made sleep for rest, and He has made the day to rise up and work.

قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلنَّلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ مَنْ إِلَهُ غَيْرُ ٱللهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِضِيَآءٍ أَفَلا تَسْمَعُونَ فِيهِ أَفَلا قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلنَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ مَنْ إِلَهُ غَيْرُ ٱللهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِلَيْلِ تَسْكُنُونَ فِيهِ أَفَلا قُلُ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُواْ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْنَغُواْ مِن فَضَلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمُ النَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُواْ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْنَغُواْ مِن فَضَلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمُ تَشْكُرُونَ فِي تَشْكُرُونَ فَي مَن رَحْمَتِهِ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلنَّالَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُواْ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْنَغُواْ مِن فَضَلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمُ تَشْكُرُونَ فِي عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْ كُونَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلنَّهَا كُونَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَالنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُواْ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْنَغُواْ مِن فَضَلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمُ النَّهُ كُونَ فَي عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلنَّالَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُواْ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْنَغُواْ مِن فَضَلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالنَّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَيْكُمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

28: 72-74. Say, 'Tell me, if Allah should make the night to continue perpetually over you till the Day of Resurrection, what god is there other than Allah who could bring you light? Will you not then hearken?' Say, 'Tell me, if Allah should make the day to continue perpetually over you till the Day of Resurrection, what god is there other than Allah who could bring you night wherein you could rest? Will you not then see?' And of His mercy He has made for you the night and the day, that you may rest therein and that you may seek of His bounty, and that you may be grateful.

Rain and other Related Blessings

7: 58. And He it is Who sends the winds as glad tidings before His mercy till, when they bear a heavy cloud, We drive it to a dead land; then We send down water there from and We bring forth fruits of every kind. In like manner do We bring forth the dead that you may remember.

67: 31. Say, 'Tell me, if all your water were to disappear in the depths of the earth, who then, will bring you pure running water?'

Creation of Men as a Blessing of Allah

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَنَ مِن سُلَلَةٍ مِّن طِينٍ ﴿ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَهُ نُطُفَةً فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿ ثُمَّ خَلَقَنَا ٱلْمُضَغَةَ عِظْمًا فَكَسَوْنَا ٱلْعِظْمَ ثُمَّ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْمُضَغَة عِظْمًا فَكَسَوْنَا ٱلْعِظْمَ ثُمَّ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْمُضَغَة عِظْمًا فَكَسَوْنَا ٱلْعِظْمَ لَحُمَّا ثُمَّ أَنشَأُنَهُ خَلَقًا ءَاخَرُ فَتَبَارِكَ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ ٱلْحَمَا ثُمَّ أَنشَأُنَهُ خَلَقًا ءَاخَرُ فَتَبَارِكَ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ ٱلْحَمَا ثُمَّ أَنشَأُنَهُ خَلَقًا ءَاخَرُ فَتَبَارِكَ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ ٱلْحَمَا ثُمَّ أَنشَا أَنهُ خَلَقًا ءَاخَرُ فَتَبَارِكَ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ ٱلْحَمَا قُمَّ أَنشَا أَنهُ مَا عُلَقًا عَالَمَ أَلْمَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَا عُلَقَا عَالَمَ أَلْمَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَقَةُ مُعْمَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْحَمَا ثُمَّ أَنْ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَا لَيْهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَا الْحَمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُولَا عَالْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ الْمُعْلَقِيلُ اللْمُعْلَقُولَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُولُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُولُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُولُ الْمُعْلَقُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُ الْمُعُلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُ الْمُعْلَقُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُولُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِقُولُ اللَّهُ الْ

23: 13-15. Verily, We created man from an extract of clay; Then We placed him as a drop of sperm in a safe depository; Then We fashioned the sperm into a foetus; then We fashioned the foetus into a shapeless lump; then We fashioned bones out of this shapeless lump; Then We clothed the bones with flesh; Then We developed it into another creation. So blessed be Allah, the Best of creators.

ٱلَّذِيَ أَحْسَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ وَوَبَدَأَ خَلْقَ ٱلْإِنسَنِ مِن طِينٍ ﴿ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ نَسْلَهُ و مِن سُلَلَةٍ مِّن مَّآءِ مَّهِينٍ ﴿ ثُمَّ سَوَّلُهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ مِن رُّوحِهِ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَلَرَ وَٱلْأَفْءِدَةَ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴾

32: 8-10. Who has made perfect everything He has created. And He began the creation of man from clay; Then He made his progeny from an extract of an insignificant fluid; Then He endowed him with perfect faculties and breathed into him of His spirit. And He has given you ears, and eyes, and hearts. But little thanks do you give!

Giver of Eyesight and Hearing

16: 79. And Allah has brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers while you knew nothing, and gave you ears and eyes and hearts, that you may be grateful.

Created Partners and Established Marriage

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفُسٍ وَرَحِدَةٍ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا لِيَسْكُنَ إِلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا تَغَشَّلْهَا حَمَلَتَ حَمْلًا خَمَلًا خَفِيفًا فَمَرَّتُ بِهِ فَلَمَّا أَثْقَلَت دَّعَوَا ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُمَا لَبِنْ ءَاتَيْتَنَا صَلِحًا لَّنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّكِرِينَ ﴿
خَفِيفًا فَمَرَّتُ بِهِ فَلَمَّا أَثْقَلَت دَّعَوَا ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُمَا لَبِنْ ءَاتَيْتُنَا صَلِحًا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّكِرِينَ ﴿
فَلَمَّا ءَاتَلُهُمَا صَلِحًا جَعَلَا لَهُو شُرَكَاءَ فِيمَا ءَاتَلُهُمَا فَتَعَلِى ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشُركُونَ ﴿

7:190-191. He it is Who created you from a single soul and made there from its mate, that he might find comfort in her. And when he knows her, she bears a light burden and goes about with it. And when she grows heavy, they both pray to Allah, their Lord, saying, 'If thou gives us a good child, we will surely be of the thankful.' But when He gives them a good child, they associate with Him partners in respect of that which He has given them. But exalted is Allah far above what they associate with Him.

16: 73. And Allah has made for you mates from among yourselves, and has made for you, from your mates, sons and grandsons, and has provided you with good things. Will they then

300

believe in that which perishes and deny the favor of Allah?

Provider of Livelihood

15: 20-21. And the earth have We spread out, and set therein firm mountains and cause every thing to grow therein in proper proportion. And We have made for you therein means of livelihood and also for all those for whom you do not provide.

17: 71. Indeed, We have honored the children of Adam, and We carry them by land and sea, and provide them with good things and have exalted them far above many of those whom We have created.

29: 61. And how many an animal there is that carries not its sustenance! Allah provides for it and for you. And He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.

35: 4. O ye men, remember the favor of Allah that He has bestowed upon you. Is there any creator other than Allah who provides for you from the heaven and the earth?

41: 11. He placed therein firm mountains rising above its surface,

and blessed it with abundance, and provided therein its foods in proper measure in four days - alike for all seekers.

Fruits and Vegetables

6: 96. Verily, it is Allah Who causes the grain and the date-stones to sprout.

6:142. And He it is Who produces gardens, trellised and untrellised, and the date-palm and the cornfields whose fruits vary in taste, and the olive and the pomegranate, similar and dissimilar.

Livestock, Riding animals, Vehicles etc.

16: 6-9. And the cattle too He has created; and you find in them warmth and other uses; and of the flesh of some of them you eat. And in them there is ornament and dignity for you when you bring them home in the evening and when you drive them forth to pasture in the morning. And they carry your loads to a land which you could not reach except with great hardship to yourselves. Surely, your Lord is compassionate, Merciful. And He has created horses and mules and asses that you may ride them, and as a source of beauty. And He will create what you do not yet know.

16: 81. And Allah has made for you, in your houses, a place of rest and has also made for you, of the skins of cattle, abodes which you find light at the time when you travel and useful at the time when you halt; and of their wool and their furs and their hair He has supplied you with household goods and articles of use for a time.

23: 22-23. And in the cattle also there is a lesson for you. We give you to drink of that which is in their bellies and you have in them many other benefits, and of the flesh of some of them you also eat; And on them and on ships you are borne.

36: 72-74. Do they not see that, among the things which Our hands have wrought, We have created for them cattle of which they are masters? And We have subjected the same to them, so that some of them they use for riding, and of the flesh of some they eat. And in them they have other uses, and also drinks. Will they not, then, be grateful?

Provider of Milk, Honey, Shade, Caves etc.

16: 67. And surely in the cattle too there is a lesson for you. We provide for you drink out of that which is in their bellies -from betwixt the faeces and the blood - milk pure and pleasant for those who drink it.

16: 69-70. And thy Lord revealed to the bee: 'Make thou houses in the hills and in the trees and in the trellises which they build, 'Then eat all manner of fruits, and follow the ways taught to thee by thy Lord and which have been made easy for thee.' There comes from their bellies a drink of varying hues. Therein is a healing for mankind. Surely, in that is Sign for a people who reflect..."

16: 82. And Allah has made for you of that which He has created, many things affording shade; and He has made for you in the mountains places of shelter; and He has made for you garments which protect you from heat, and coats of mail which protect you in your wars. Thus does He complete His favours upon you, that you may submit wholly to Him.

36: 81. He Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, and behold, you kindle from it.

Sea Voyage and Blessings

31: 32. Dost thou not see that the ships sail on the sea by the favor of Allah, that He may show you of His Signs? Therein, surely, are Signs for every patient and grateful person.

The Healer of illness

26: 80-81. 'And Who gives me food and gives me drink; 'And when I fall ill, it is He who restores me to health;

53: 49. And that it is He Who enriches and gives contentment;

Savior from distress

6: 64-65. Say, 'Who delivers you from the calamities of the land and the sea, when you call upon Him in humility and in secret, saying, 'If He deliver us from this, we will surely be of those who are grateful.' Say, 'Allah delivers you from them and from every distress, yet you associate partners with Him.'

فَلَمَّا كَثَفَفْنَا عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُ و مَرَّ كَأَن لَّرْ يَدْعُنَآ إِلَىٰ ضُرِّ مَّسَّهُ و

10: 13. And when trouble befalls a man, he calls on Us, lying on his side, or sitting or standing, but when We have removed his trouble from him, he goes his way as though he had never called on Us for the removal of the trouble that befell him. Thus it is that the doings of the extravagant are made to seem fair in their eyes.

17: 68. And when harm touches you on the sea, all of those whom you call upon, except Him, are lost to you. But when He brings you safe to land, you turn aside; and man is very ungrateful.

Gives Respite for Punishment

16: 62. And if Allah were to punish men for their wrongdoing, He would not leave on the earth a living creature, but He gives them respite till an appointed term; and when their term is come, they cannot remain behind a single hour, nor can they go ahead of it.

53: 33. Those who shun the grave sins and all indecencies except minor faults. Verily, thy Lord is Master of vast forgiveness. He knows you well from the time when He created you from the earth, and when you were embryos in the bellies of your mothers. So ascribe not purity to yourselves. He knows him best who is truly righteous.

Taught us to Read, Write and Speak.

96: 4-6. Proclaim! And thy Lord is the Most Bounteous; Who taught by the pen, Taught man what he knew not.

55: 4-5. He created man, And taught him plain speech.

67: 3. Who has created death and life that He might try you -which of you is best in deeds; and He is the Mighty, the Most Forgiving;

Taught us about Good and Evil

91: 8-11. And by the soul and its perfection - And He revealed to it the ways of evil and the ways of righteousness - He, indeed, prospers who purifies it, And he is ruined who corrupts it.

Sender of Messengers

2:151-152. And from wheresoever thou comest forth, turn thy face towards the Sacred Mosque; and wherever you be, turn your faces towards it that people may have no argument against you, except those who are unjust - so fear them not, but fear ME - and

that I may perfect MY favour upon you, and that you may be rightly guided. Even as We have sent to you a Messenger from among yourselves who recites OUR Signs to you, and purifies you, and teaches you the Book and Wisdom, and teaches you that which you knew not.

Guids to the Right Path

10: 26. And Allah calls to the abode of peace, and guides whom He pleases to the straight path.

Revealed the Holy Quran

55: 2-5. The Gracious God. He taught the Qur'an. He created man, And taught him plain speech.

Special Blessings for the Believers

38: 29. Shall We treat those who believe and do good works like those who act corruptly in the earth? Shall We treat the righteous like the wicked?

45: 22. Do those who commit evil deeds imagine that We shall make them like those who believe and do righteous deeds, so that their life and their death shall be equal? Evil, indeed, is what they judge.

Special provisions of food for believers

7: 33. Say, 'Who has forbidden the adornment of Allah which He has produced for His servants and the good things of His providing?' Say, 'They are for the believers in the present life and will be exclusively for them on the Day of Resurrection.' Thus do We explain the Signs for a people who have knowledge.

Unexpected Livelihood for the believers

65: 3-4. Then, when they are about to reach the limit of their prescribed term, retain them with kindness, or part with them in a suitable manner, and call to witness two just persons from among you; and bear true witness for Allah. Thus is admonished he who believes in Allah and the Last Day. And he who fears Allah - He will make for him a way out; And will provide for him from whence he expects not. And he who puts his trust in Allah - He is sufficient for him. Verily, Allah will accomplish His purpose. For everything has Allah appointed a measure.

72: 17-18. And if the Meccan disbelievers keep to the right path, We shall, certainly, provide them with abundant water to drink, That We may try them thereby. And whoso turns away from the remembrance of his Lord — He will drive him into an over-whelmingly severe punishment.

وَبَنِينَ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ جَنَّتٍ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ أَنْهَـُرًا ٢

71: 11-13. And I said, 'Seek forgiveness of your Lord; for He is the Great Forgiver; 'He will send down rain for you in abundance, 'And He will grant you increase of wealth and children, and will cause gardens to grow for you and will cause rivers to flow for you.

Promise of Khilafat only for Believers

24: 56. Allah has promised to those among you who believe and do good works that He will, surely, make them successors in the earth, as He made Successors from among those who were before them; and that He will, surely, establish for them their religion which He has chosen for them; and that He will, surely, give them in exchange security and peace after their fear; They will worship ME and they will not associate anything with ME. Then whoso disbelieves after that, they will be the rebellious.

Answerer of Prayers of Believers

42: 27. And He accepts the prayers of those who believe and do good works, and gives them more than their due reward, out of His grace; and the disbelievers will have a severe punishment.

Offers Blessings for Believers

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُصَلِّى عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلَنَيِكُنُهُ ولِيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ اللَّهُ وَلَيْخُرِجَكُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ وَكَانَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا ﴿

33: 44. He it is Who sends down His blessing on you, and His angels pray for you, that He may bring you forth from all kinds of darkness into light. And He is Merciful to the believers.

Blessings of Paradise for Believers

وَلِمَنۡ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ عَنَتَانِ ﴿ فَبِأَى ءَالآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ ذَوَاتَا أَفْنَانِ ۞ فَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ فَبِهَا عَيْنَانِ تَجْرِيَانِ ۞ فَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ فَيهِمَا مَيْنَانِ تَجْرِيَانِ ۞ فَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ مُتَّكِينَ عَلَىٰ فُرُشٍ مِن كُلِّ فَكَهَةٍ زَوْجَانِ ۞ فَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ مُتَّكِينَ عَلَىٰ فُرُشٍ مِن كُلِّ فَكَهَةٍ زَوْجَانِ ۞ فَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ فيهِنَ مَلْمَا إِنْ هَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ فيهِنَ مَلَايِنُهَا مِنْ إِسْتَبَرُقٍ وَجَنَى ٱلْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانِ ﴿ فَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ فيهِنَ مَلَا إِنْ وَجَنَى ٱلْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانِ ﴿ فَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ فيهِنَ عَلَى اللّهَ عَلَيْهُمْ وَلَا جَآنٌ ۞ فَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ فَيهِنَ قَصِرَاتُ ٱلطَّرْفِ لَمْ يَطْمِثُهُنَ إِنِسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَآنٌ ۞ فَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ فَيَأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ فَيهَمْ وَلَا جَآنٌ ۞ فَبِأَى عَالاَءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ كَأَنُّ وَ ٱلْمَا وَلَا مَالَاءً وَرَبِكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ فَيأَى عَالاَءٍ وَبِكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ كَانَانُ ۞ فَبَأَى عَالاَءٍ وَبِكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ كَأَنَّهُ وَلَا عَلَى عَالاَءٍ وَبِكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ كَأَنُّ وَالْمَاقُوتُ وَٱلْمَرْجَانُ ۞ فَبِأَى عَالاَءٍ وَبِكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞

55: 47-60. And for him who fears to stand before his Lord there are two gardens - Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? Having many varieties of trees. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? In each of them there are two fountains flowing freely. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? Therein will be every kind of fruit in pairs. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? The inmates thereof will recline on couches over carpets, the linings of which will be of thick brocade. And the fruit of the two Gardens will be within their easy reach. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? Therein will also be

chaste maidens restraining their glances, whom neither man nor jinn will have touched before them - Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? As if they were rubies and small pearls; Which, then, of the favors of your Lord will ye twain, deny?

وَمِن دُونِهِمَا جَنَّانِ ۞ فَبِأَى ٓ ءَالآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞ مُدْهَآمَتَانِ ۞ فَبِأَى ٓ ءَالآءِ رَبِكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ۞ فَيهِمَا وَيَهُمَا عَيْنَانِ نَضَّا خَتَانِ ۞ فَبِأَى ٓ ءَالآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ۞ فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ صَانَ ۞ فَيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ صَانَ ۞ فَبِهَا عَيْنَانِ ۞ فَيهِنَّ خَيْرَتُ حِسَانُ ۞ فَبِأَى ٓ ءَالآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ۞ فَيهِنَّ خَيْرَتُ حِسَانُ ۞ فَبِأَى ٓ ءَالآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ۞ عَورُمَّقَصُورَتَ فِي الْخِيَامِ ۞ فَبِأَى ٓ ءَالآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ۞ مُتَّكِئِنَ عَلَى الْمَرْبَعِلَى اللَّهِ مُنْ كَذِّبَانِ ۞ مُتَّكِئِنَ عَلَىٰ لَوْ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ۞ مُتَّكِئِنَ عَلَىٰ لَوْ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُو وَلَا جَانَ ۗ فَ فِبَأَى ٓ ءَالآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ۞ مُتَّكِئِنَ عَلَىٰ لَوْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ لَعَلَىٰ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ۞ لَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ لَكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَوْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَوْلَا عَلَىٰ لَوْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَعْلَىٰ لَوْلَ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَالْمُعُمْ وَلَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَىٰ عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَىٰ عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَىٰ لَا عَلَىٰ لَا عَ

55: 63-79. And besides these two, there are two other gardens - Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? Dark green with foliage - Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? Therein also will be two springs, gushing forth with water. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? In both of them there will be all kinds of fruit, and dates and pomegranates. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? Therein will be maidens, good and beautiful. - Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? Fair maidens with lovely black eyes, guarded in pavilions - Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? Whom neither man nor jinn will have touched before them - Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? Reclining on green cushions and beautiful carpets. Which, then,

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of the favours of your Lord will ye twain, deny? Blessed is the name of thy Lord, Master of Glory and Honour.



35. Divine punishment and its causes

God's purpose is hidden in all the events that take place in this world. It is said in the Holy Qur'an that not a leaf falls (6:60) without the knowledge of Allah. No matter how trivial man may feel, God's will is hidden behind all the events happening here. But within the limits of God given freedom, man is responsible for what he does. For every action of a human being, there will be a counter action from God. When man does good deeds, he receives rewards for it. When man does evil, he also gets the punishment from Him.

God is merciful. He is not unjust to the creatures. He wishes good for everyone. But human beings arrogantly try to turn away from God without realizing and ignoring the blessings, which God has given them. As God bestows more blessings on a person, he tries to deviate from the path of God. Then suddenly calamities start to befall on him. Then man starts to turn to God and make supplications to Him. When God reverses the situation, he becomes ungrateful again. Thus man, who continues to be ungrateful and rebellious, eventually becomes the object of God's wrath from which he cannot have any escape because of his actions. The only way to get saved from God's wrath is to understand God's will and live according to it.

To lead such a life, he needs to find the right way, by doing good works which may please to God. For those who are not ready to to lead such a life, they will get such an opportunity only after experiencing the divine punishments. But they will have to pay a heavy price for it. True intellectuals are those who live their lives according to God's will and get saved from the wrath of God.

God says that calamities come because of the evil deeds of human

314

beings. Merciful God forgives many things. Those who keep silent to the evil deeds of others, and those who do not prevent it when they are able to do so or those who do not hate such evil deeds in their hearts are guilty ones. They cannot argue that they were innocent when God punishes them. When those around you are immersed in evil, those who want to be saved must abstain from such evils and make others to know that they are following a evil path. When the divine punishment comes they will also become a part of it. God speaks of the calamity caused by the evil deeds of men as follows:

42: 31. And whatever misfortune befalls you is the consequence of what your own hands have wrought. And He forgives many of your sins.

The Holy Quran tells us that disasters take place with the will of Allah and it is decreed beforehand.

57: 23. There befalls not any calamity either in the earth or in your own persons, but it is recorded in a Book before We bring it into being - surely, that is easy for Allah.

Allah also reveals that a village or a town will not be struck with a punishment while its dwellers are doers of good works.

11:118. And thy Lord would not destroy the cities unjustly while the people thereof were righteous.

It is a strange truth that most human beings become arrogant

when they receive more blessings from God.

41: 52. And when We bestow a favour on man, he goes away, turning aside; but when evil touches him, lo! he starts offering long prayers.

God does not in the first place punish man so severely that he will get perished. God first gives only small punishments in order to become aware of his mistakes and get a lesson from it. But those who continue in arrogance without learning the lessons from the smaller punishments will get severe punishment later on. Then man cannot see any other way of escape except to go through it.

10: 13. And when trouble befalls a man, he calls on Us, lying on his side, or sitting or standing, but when We have removed his trouble from him, he goes his way as though he had never called on Us for the removal of the trouble that befell him. Thus it is that the doings of the extravagant are made to seem fair in their eyes.

God will remove calamities when we pray to him. This can happen more than once. But if we continue in arrogance, then we will be subjected to severe punishment with no means of escape. It has been said that the whole world will be full of troubles and corruptions if God does not stop them by giving His punishment.

وَلُوِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلْحَقُّ أَهُوَآءَهُمُ لَفَسَدَتِ ٱلسَّمَوَاتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّ بَلُ أَتَيْنَاهُم بِذِكْرِهِمُ وَلَوْ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلْحَقُ الْمَوْرَقِينَ اللَّهُمُ خَرْجًا فَخَرَاجُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّازِقِينَ ٥ فَهُمْ عَن ذِكْرِهِم مُعْرِضُونَ ۞ أَمُ تَسْتَقْيمٍ ۞ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْأَخِرَةِ عَن ٱلصِّرَاطِ

23: 72-78. And if the truth had followed their desires, verily the heavens and the earth and whosoever is therein would have been corrupted. Nay, We have brought them their admonition, but from their own admonition they now turn aside. Or, dost thou ask of them any reward? But the reward of thy Lord is Best; and He is the Best of providers. And, most surely, thou invites them to a right path. And those who believe not in the Hereafter, are indeed deviating from that path. And if We had mercy on them and relieved them of their affliction, they would persist in their transgression, wandering blindly. We had already seized them with punishment, but they humbled not themselves before their Lord, nor they would supplicate in lowliness; until, when We open on them a door of severe punishment, lo! They are in despair thereat.

GOD warns us that those who deserve GOD's retribution will be the wrongdoers, the arrogants, the transgressors and the disbelievers.

6: 48. Say, 'Will you tell me, if the punishment of Allah come upon you suddenly or openly, will any be destroyed save the wrongdoing people?'

6: 50. And those who reject our Signs, punishment will touch them, because they disobeyed.

10: 14. And We destroyed many generations before you when they did wrong; and there came to them Messengers with clear Signs, but they would not believe. Thus do We requite the guilty people.

Ignoring the guidance received from God is another reason for the punishment.

18: 56. And nothing hinders people from believing when the guidance comes to them, and from asking forgiveness of their Lord, but that they wait for the fate of the ancients to overtake them or that punishment should come upon them face to face.

There are many ways in which punishment can come. Some will be direct and some will be indirect. The Holy Qur'an says that excessive materialism as an indirect punishment for getting destroyed..

25: 19. ... Thou didst bestow on them and their fathers the good things of this life until they forgot Thy admonition and became a ruined people.'

Most of the time, we are unwilling to change our attitude and continue with injustice. This is another reason for Allah's punishments.

318

27: 86. And the sentence shall come to pass against them because they did wrong, and they will be speechless.

29: 35. And 'We are, surely, going to bring down on the people of this town a punishment from heaven, for they have been rebellious.'

It has already been said that punishment comes directly and indirectly. Another reason why God punishes is that they do not become conscious unless they are severely punished.

26:202-203. They will not believe in it until they see the grievous punishment. Which will come upon them suddenly, while they are not aware of it.

Punishments that could be seen and felt come onto us at an unexpected time in an unexpected way. Allah says in the Holy Quran that breaking off into different seccts and creeds is also a form of His punishment.

6: 66. Say, 'He has the power to send punishment upon you from above you or from beneath your feet, or to confound you by splitting you into sects and make you taste the violence of one another. See how We expound the Signs in various ways that they may understand!

God says that human beings are guilty of dividing themselves into different parties and religions. God created human beings as one community and later sent prophets to unite them when differences arose. However, they did not want to become a united community again and remained in different sections.

23: 53. And know that this community of yours is one community, and I am your Lord. So take ME as your Protector.

There are so many communities in this world which have been transgressed and have been subjected to divine punishment, such as the people of Prophet Noah and the people of Prophet Lot. Sabahites, Aad, Thamud, and Madyan tribes etc. But God has also made it a part of His great mercy to send prophets to instruct and guide them before destruction comes to them.

17: 17. And when We intend to destroy a township, We command its people who live in comfort to adopt the way of righteousness but they transgress therein, so the sentence of punishment becomes due against it, so We destroy it with utter destruction.

17: 59. There is not a township but We shall destroy it before the Day of Resurrection, or punish it with a severe punishment. That is written down in a Book.

وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِن قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنشَأْنَا بَعُدَهَا قَوْمًا ءَاخَرِينَ ٥ فَلَمَّا أَحَسُّواْ بَأْسَنَا إِذَا هُر مِّنْهَا يَرْكُضُونَ ۞ لَا تَرْكُضُواْ وَٱرْجِعُوۤاْ إِلَىٰ مَاۤ أُتُرِفَتُمُ فِيهِ وَمَسَكِذِكُمۡ لَعَلَّكُمۡ لَعَلَّكُمۡ لَعَلَّا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَلِمِينَ ۞ فَمَا زَالَت تِلْكَ دَعُونَهُمۡ حَتَّى جَعَلْنَهُمۡ حَصِيدًا حَدِمِدِينَ ۞ دَعُونَهُمۡ حَتَّى جَعَلْنَهُمۡ حَصِيدًا حَدِمِدِينَ ۞ 21: 13-17. And when they perceived OUR punishment, lo! They began to flee from it. Thereupon We said, 'Flee not, but return to the luxuries in which you exulted, and to your dwellings that you might be questioned about your conduct.' They said, 'Alas for us, we were indeed wrongdoers!' And this ceased not to be their cry till We made them like a mown down field, extinct.

Allah destroyed the township of Prophet Lot (a.s.) by sending down the punishment from Heaven.

29: 35. And 'We are, surely, going to bring down on the people of this town a punishment from heaven, for they have been rebellious.'

The people of Sabah were punished by the flood of their own dam.

34: 16-18. There was, indeed, a Sign for Saba in their homeland -two gardens, one on the right hand and one on the left; and We said to them, 'Eat of the provision of your Lord and give thanks to Him. Your town is a beautiful town and your Lord Most Forgiving' But they turned away; so We sent against them a devastating flood. And We gave them, in place of their two excellent gardens, two gardens bearing bitter fruit and containing tamarisk and a few lote-trees. Thus We requited them because of their ingratitude; and it is only the ungrateful that We requite in

this manner.

The people of Prophet Noah (a) were also destroyed by the flood itself.

40: 6-7. Before them the people of Noah and other groups after them rejected Our Signs and every nation strove to seize their Messenger, and disputed by means of false arguments that they might rebut the truth thereby. Then I seized them, and how terrible was MY retribution! And thus was the word of thy Lord fulfilled against the disbelievers, that they are the inmates of the Fire.

Allah destroyed the township of Ad by sending a cyclone towards them.

41: 16-17. As for Ad, they behaved arrogantly in the earth without justification and said, 'Who is mightier than we in power?' Do they not see that Allah, Who created them, is mightier than they in power? Still they continued to deny Our Signs. So We sent upon them a furious wind for several ominous days, that We might make them taste the punishment of humiliation in this life. And the punishment of the Hereafter will, surely, be more humiliating, and they will not be helped.

Similar punishment was sent to the tribe of Thamud.

41: 18. And as for Thamud, We guided them, but they preferred blindness to guidance, so the calamity of a humiliating punishment seized them, on account of what they had earned.

It is astonishing to us that there were people in previous generations who were far more powerful and superior in power and knowledge than the next generation. All the powerful societies of their time thought that there was noone more powerful than themselves. The Holy Qur'an warns us that no matter how powerful a community is, it will not be able to escape God's punishment.

40: 22-23. Have they not travelled in the earth that they could see what was the end of those before them? They were mightier than these in power and they left firmer marks in the earth. But Allah seized them for their sins, and they had no one to protect them from Allah. That was because their Messengers came to them with manifest Signs but they disbelieved; So Allah seized them. Surely, He is Powerful, Severe in punishment.

So far it has been said about the direct punishment which has been received from God in this world. But the punishment for certain sins are not received in this world itself. God has kept such punishments such punishments with himself. This kind of torment begins in this world with a certain kind of fear they will experience here, and after death it is experienced virtually as in a dream, and manifests itself in the form of real torment of hell on the Day of Resurrection. The most important of these sins are as

mentioned down. Not all of the following sins directly deserve the punishment of hell. Such people get misguided because of committing certain kind of sins and the subsequent misguidance leads them to Hell. Because the door to repentance remains open until death, no matter how sinful one may be, one can get repented of his sins before dying and do good deeds to erase such sins. Only those who are worthy of it will get such good opportunities. Those who get the punishment of Hell are those who will be committing the following sins:

- 01 Polytheism
- 02 The theory of trinity
- 03 Disbelief
- 04 Atheism
- 05 Hypocrisy
- 06 Abandonment of Islam
- 07 Denial the Holy Quran
- 08 Hiding the truths of the Holy Books
- 09 Persecution of Prophets
- 10 Persecution of Believers
- 11 Spreading slander about believers
- 12 Denial of the Hereafter
- 13 Declaring oneself to be God
- 14 Declaring oneself as Prophet
- 15 Declaring Allah will not send someone again
- 16 Abandoning five daily prayers
- 17 Arrogance
- 18 Preferring this world over the Hereafter
- 19 Driving out people from mosque
- 20 Blindly following ancestors
- 21 Blindly imitating scholars
- 22 Murdering one's own children
- 23 Acquisition of other's wealth
- 24 Suicide

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

25 Interest

324

26 Murder and adultery

1. Polytheism

3:152. And We shall cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieved because they associate partners with Allah, for which He has sent down no authority. Their abode is the Fire; and evil is the habitation of the wrongdoers.

4: 49. Surely, Allah will not forgive that a partner be associated with Him; but He will forgive whatever is short of that to whomsoever He pleases. And whoso associates partners with Allah has indeed devised a very great sin.

فَمَنَ أَظْلَرُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِاَيَتِهِ أَوْلَنَهِ كَيَالُهُمْ نَصِيبُهُم مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَبِ فَمَا أَفْلَوا عَلَىٰ حَتَّى إِذَا جَآءَ ثُمُ أُرسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوْ مَهُمْ قَالُوا أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَدُعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللّهِ قَالُوا ضَلُوا عَنَا وَشَهِدُوا عَلَىٰ أَنْفُهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَنفُرِينَ فَي قَالُوا فَي الْمَارِقَ وَلَا إِنسِ فِي ٱلنَّارِ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَنْهُمْ كَانُوا كَنفِرِينَ فَي قَالَ ٱدْخُلُوا فِي آمُم قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِ وَٱلْإِنسِ فِي ٱلنَّارِ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَنفُرِينَ فَي قَالَ ٱدْخُلُوا فِيهَا جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ أَخْرَهُمْ لِأُولَهُمْ رَبَّنَا هَلَوُلاَءِ كُلَّهُمْ مَا كُنتُهُ مَا وَخَلَتُ أَمَّهُ لَعَنَا أَنْ أَنْ أَلَا اللّهُ مَا وَخَلَتُ أَمَّهُ لَعَنفُ وَلَكُن لَا تَعْلَمُونَ فَي النَّارِ فَا اللّهُ مَا وَكُن لَا تَعْلَمُونَ فَي النَّالَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ ضِعْفُ وَلَكِن لَا تَعْلَمُونَ فَي

7: 38-39. Who is, then, more unjust than he who forges a lie against Allah or gives the lie to His Signs? It is these who shall have their lot as ordained till when OUR Messengers shall visit

them to take away their souls, they shall say, 'Where is that which you used to call upon besides Allah?' they will answer, 'We cannot find them;' and they will bear witness against themselves that they were disbelievers. He will say, 'Enter ye into the Fire among the nations of jinn and men who passed away before you.' Everytime a nation enters, it shall curse its sister nation until, when they have all successively arrived therein, the last of them will say with regard to the first of them, 'Our Lord, these lead us astray, so give them a double punishment, but you do not know.'

10: 19. And they worship, instead of Allah, that which neither harms them nor profits them; and they say, These are our intercessors with Allah. Say, 'Do you presume to inform Allah what He knows not in the heavens or in the earth? Glory be to Him! High be He exalted above all that which they associate with Him.

21: 99-100. It will be said to them, 'Surely, you and that which you worship beside Allah are the fuel of Hell. To it you will all come. If these, as you allege, had been gods, they would not have entered it; and all will abide therein.

31: 12. This is the creation of Allah. Now show me what others beside Him have created. Nay, but the wrongdoers are in manifest error.

39: 4. Remember, it is to Allah alone that sincere obedience is due. And those who take as protectors others beside Him, say, 'We serve them only that they may bring us near to Allah in station.' Surely, Allah will judge between them concerning that wherein they differ. Surely, Allah guides not him who is an ungrateful liar.

2. Doctrine of Trinity

2:117. And they say, `Allah has taken to Himself a son.' Holy is He! Nay, everything in the Heavens and the earth belongs to Him. To Him are all obedient.

4:172. O People of the Book! Exceed not the limits in your religion, and say not of Allah anything but the truth. Verily, the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, was only a Messenger of Allah, and a fulfillment of His word which He has sent down to Mary, and a mercy from Him. So believe in Allah and His Messengers, and say not, 'They are three.' Desist, it will be better for you. Verily, Allah is the only One God. Holy is He, far above having a son. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. And sufficient is Allah as a guardian.

أَن يُهْلِكَ ٱلْمَسِيحَ ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ وَمَن فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ۗ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَـٰ وَات وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۚ يَخُلُقُ مَا يَشَآهُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿

5: 18. They indeed have disbelieved who say, 'Surely Allah - He is the Messiah, son of Mary.' Say, 'Who then has any power against Allah, if He desired to destroy the Messiah, son of Mary, and his mother and all those that are in the earth?' And to Allah belongs the Kingdom of the heavens and the earth and what is between them. He creates what He pleases and Allah has power over all things.

لَقَدُ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْمَسِيحُ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ وقَالَ ٱلْمَسِيحُ يَنَبَى ٓ إِسْرَةِ عِلَى ٱعْبُدُوا ٱللَّهَ رَبِّي وَمَا لِلظَّ لِلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ ٥ وَرَبَّكُمُ النَّهُ وَمَا لِلظَّ لِلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ ٥ لَقَدُ كَفَرَ ٱللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاحِدُ وَإِن لَّمَ يَنفُوا عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَقَدَ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَايَةُ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهِ إِلَّا إِلَهُ وَاحِدُ وَإِن لَمْ يَنفُوا عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَقَدَ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابُ ٱلِيمُ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهِ إِللَّهُ إِلَى ٱللّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَهُ وَاللّهُ عَفُورُ رَحِيمٌ ٥ لَيَمَ اللّهُ مَن يَعْرُونَهُ وَاللّهُ عَفُورُ وَحِيمٌ هَا ٱلْمَسِيحُ آبَنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَا رَسُولُ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَأُمَّهُ وَصِدِيقَةٌ كَانَا يَأْكُونَ وَ اللّهُ عَلَا الطَّعَامُ مَا الْمَسِيحُ آبَنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَا رَسُولُ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ وَصِدِيقَةٌ كَانَا يَأْكُونَ وَاللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ وَلَيْهُ وَلَيْ يُوفِي وَاللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَوْلُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ مَرْوَا مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ عَلَيْ مَنْ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا يَعْمُولُ وَاللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَلْ وَاللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا الللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا الللللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا الللللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَن اللّهُ مَا الللللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللللّهُ مَا الللللّهُ مَا الللّهُ مَا الللّهُ مَا الللللّهُ مَا اللللللّهُ مَا الللللّهُ مَا الللللّهُ مَا الللللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللللللّهُ مَا اللللللّهُ مَا اللللللهُ اللّهُ مَا الللللّهُ مَا اللللللّهُ مَا اللللهُ مَا الللّهُ مَا الللللهُ الللهُ اللّهُ مَا الللللهُ اللّهُ اللّ

5: 73-76. Indeed, they are disbelievers who say, 'Allah, He is the Messiah, son of Mary,' whereas the Messiah himself said, 'O Children of Israel, worship Allah Who is my Lord and your Lord.' Surely, whoso associates partners with Allah, him has Allah forbidden Heaven, and the Fire will be his resort. And the wrongdoers shall have no helpers. They surely disbelieve who say, 'Allah is the third of three;' there is no god but the One God. And if they do not desist from what they say, a grievous punishment shall surely befall those of them that disbelieve. Will they not then turn to Allah and ask His forgiveness, while Allah is Most Forgiving and Merciful? The Messiah, son of Mary, was

only a Messenger; surely Messengers like unto him had passed away before him. And his mother was a truthful woman. They both used to eat food. See how We explain the Signs for their good, and see how they are turned away.

قَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدَآ سُبُحَنَهُ وَهُوَ ٱلْغَنِيُّ لَهُ مِمَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِنْ عِندَكُم مِّن اللَّهُ وَالْغَنِيُّ لَهُ مِمَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِنَ عِندَكُم مِّن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَالْغَنِيُّ لَهُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ قُلُ إِنَّ ٱللَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ لَا اللَّهُ اللْلَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللللْمُ اللللللْمُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللللْمُ الللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللْمُ اللَّلْ

10: 69-71. They say, 'Allah has taken unto Him a son,' Holy is He! He is Self-Sufficient. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. You have no authority for this. What! Do you say concerning Allah what you know not? Say, 'Those who invent a lie against Allah shall not prosper.' They will have some enjoyment in this world. Then to US is their return. Then We shall make them taste a severe torment, because they continued to disbelieve.

18: 5-6. And that it may warn those who say, `Allah has taken unto Himself a son.' No knowledge have they thereof, nor had their fathers. Monstrous is the word that comes out of their mouths. They speak naught but a lie.

19: 36. It does not befit the Majesty of Allah to take unto Himself a son. Holy is He. When He decrees a thing, He says to it, 'Be, and it comes into being.'

وَقَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَدنُ وَلَدًا ۞ لَقَدْ جِئْتُمْ شَيْءًا إِدَّا ۞ تَكَادُ ٱلسَّمَدُواتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ وَتَنشَقُّ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُ ٱلْجِبَالُ هَدَّا ۞ أَن دَعَواْ لِلرَّحْمَدنِ وَلَدًا ۞ وَمَا يَلْبَغِي لِلرَّحْمَدنِ وَلَدًا ۞ وَمَا يَلْبَغِي لِلرَّحْمَدنِ وَلَدًا ۞ وَمَا يَلْبَغِي لِلرَّحْمَدنِ وَلَدًا ۞ وَلَدًا ۞ وَلَدًا ۞ وَلَدًا ۞ وَلَدًا ۞ إِن كُلُّ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَدُواتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلاَّ عَاتِي ٱلرَّحْمَدن عَبْدًا ۞ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ۞ إِن كُلُّ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَدُواتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلاَّ عَاتِي ٱلرَّحْمَدن عَبْدًا ۞

19: 89-94. And they say, 'The Gracious God has taken unto Himself a son.' Assuredly, you have indeed uttered a most hideous thing. The heavens might well-nigh burst thereat, and the earth cleave asunder, and the mountains fall down in pieces. Because they ascribe a son to the Gracious God. It becomes not the Gracious God that He should take unto Himself a son. There is none in the heavens and the earth but he shall come to the Gracious God as a bondman.

23: 92. Allah has not taken unto Himself any son, nor is there any other god along with Him; in that case each god would have taken away what he had created, and some of them would, surely, have sought domination over others. Glorified be Allah far above that which they allege;

43: 82-84. Say, 'If the Gracious God had a son, I would have been the first of worshippers.' Holy is Allah, the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne, far above that which they attribute to Him. So leave them alone to indulge in vain discourse and to amuse themselves until they meet that Day of theirs which they have been promised.

3. Disbelief

2:162-163. Those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers, on them shall be the curse of Allah and of the angels and of men all together. They shall remain under it. The punishment shall not be lightened for them, nor shall they be granted respite.

8: 37. Surely, those who disbelieve, spend their wealth to turn people away from the way of Allah. They will surely continue to spend it; but then shall it become a source of regret for them, and then shall they be overcome. And the disbelievers shall be gathered unto Hell;

8: 56. Surely, the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are the disbelievers, who will not believe.

16: 89. As for those who disbelieve and turn men away from the way of Allah, We will add punishment to their punishment because they made mischief.

16:105. As to those who do not believe in the Signs of Allah, surely, Allah will not guide them, and they shall have a grievous

punishment.

24: 40. And as to those who disbelieve, their deeds are like a mirage in a desert. The thirsty one imagines it to be water until, when he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing. And he finds Allah near him, WHO then pays him his account in full; And Allah is swift in reckoning.

33: 65-66. Allah has, surely, cursed the disbelievers, and has prepared for them a blazing fire, Wherein they will abide forever. They will find therein no friend, nor helper.

40: 11. It will be announced to those who disbelieve: 'Greater was the abhorrence of Allah, when you were called to the faith and you disbelieved, than your own abhorrence of yourselves today.'

47: 37. The life of this world is but a sport and a pastime, and if you believe and be righteous, He will give you your rewards, and will not ask of you your wealth.

50: 25-27. We shall say to his two companions, cast ye twain into Hell every disbelieving enemy of truth, Hinderer of good, transgressor, doubter; 'Who sets up another god beside Allah, so do, ye twain, cast him into the severe torment.'

4. Atheism وَقَالُواْ مَا هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا ٱلدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُعْلِكُنَآ إِلَّا ٱلدَّهْرُ وَقَالُواْ مَا هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا ٱلدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَخَيَا وَمَا يُعْلِكُنَآ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مَرْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴾ وَمَا لَهُم بِذَ الكَ مِنْ عِلْمَ إِنْ هُم ْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴾

45:25. And they say, 'There is nothing for us but this our present life; we die and we live; and nothing but time destroys us.' But they have no real knowledge of it; they do nothing but conjecture.

6: 30-31. And they say, 'There is nothing except this our present life, and we shall not be raised again.' And if thou couldst only see when they are made to stand before their Lord, He will say, 'Is not this second life the truth? They will say, 'Yea, by our Lord.' He will say, 'Then taste the punishment because you disbelieved.'

14: 19. The case of those who disbelieve in their Lord is that their works are like ashes, on which wind blows violently on a stormy day. They shall have no power over what they earn. That, indeed, is utter ruin.

32: 23. And who is more unjust than he who is reminded of the Signs of his Lord and then turns away from them? We will, surely, exact retribution from the guilty.

Witness.

4:168-170. Those who disbelieve and hinder others from the way of Allah, have certainly strayed far away. Surely, those who have disbelieved and have acted unjustly, Allah will not forgive them, nor will He show them any way. Except the way of Hell, wherein they shall abide for a long, long period. And that is easy for Allah.

34: 6. But as to those who strive against Our Signs, seeking to frustrate Our plans, it is they for whom there will be the torment of a painful punishment.

5. Hypocrisy

4:139. Give to the hypocrites the tidings that for them is a grievous punishment;

4:143. The hypocrites seek to deceive Allah, but He will punish them for their deception. And when they stand up for Prayer, they stand up lazily and to be seen of men, and they remember Allah but little.

9: 68-69. Allah promises the hypocrites, men and women, and the disbelievers the fire of Hell, wherein they shall abide. It will suffice them. And Allah has cursed them. And they shall have a lasting punishment. Even as those before you - they were mighty than you in power and had more wealth and children. They enjoyed their lot for a time, so have you enjoyed your lot as those before you enjoyed their lot. And you indulge in idle talk. It is they whose works shall be of no avail in this world and the Hereafter. And it is they who are the losers.

9: 85. And let not their riches and their children excite thy wonder; Allah only intends to punish them therewith in this world and that their souls may depart while they are disbelievers.

4:146. The hypocrite shall surely be in the lowest depths of the Fire; and thou shalt find no helper for them.

6. Abandoning Islam

2:218. And whoso from among you turns back from his Faith and dies while he is a disbeliever, it is they whose works shall be vain in this world and in the next. These are the inmates of the Fire and therein shall they abide.

3: 91-92. Surely those who disbelieve after they have believed and then increase in their disbelief, their repentance shall not be accepted, and these are they who have gone astray. As for those who have disbelieved, and die while they are disbelievers, there shall not be accepted from anyone of them even the earth-full of gold though he offer it as ransom. It is these for whom shall be a grievous punishment, and they shall have no helpers.

Those who accept Islam but then later turn back after realizing and understanding the truth of Islam, would be subjected to Allah's punishments. Similarly, those who do not accept Islam, even after receiving the required proofs that it is the true religion, will also be subjected to Allah's punishments. Allah says that such people would be destroyed from the very face of the earth because only then will the upcoming generations be able to accept the faith of Islam.

20:106-109. And they ask thee concerning the mountains. Say, 'My Lord will break them into pieces and scatter them as dust;

'And He will leave them a barren level plain; 'Wherein thou wilt see no depression or elevation. On that day they will follow the Caller in whose teaching is no crookedness; and all voices shall be hushed before the Gracious God and thou shalt not hear but a subdued murmur.

7. Denial of the Holy Qur'an

2: 24-25. And if you are in doubt as to what We have sent down to OUR servant, then produce a chapter like it, and call upon your helpers besides Allah, if you are truthful. But if you do it not - and never shall you do it - then guard against the Fire, whose fuel is men and stones, which is prepared for the disbelievers.

8. Hiding the truths of the Holy Books

2:175-176. Those who hide that which Allah has sent down of the Book and take in exchange for it a paltry price, they fill their bellies with nothing but fire. Allah will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them. And for them is a grievous punishment. It is they who have bought error for guidance and punishment for forgiveness. How great is their endurance of the Fire!

9. Persecution of Prophets

9: 63. Do they not know that whoso opposes Allah and HIS Messenger, for him is the fire of Hell, wherein he shall abide? That is a great humiliation.

10. Persecution of Believers

85: 10-11. Those who persecute the believing men and the believing women and then repent not, for them is, surely, the punishment of Hell, and for them is the torment of heart-burning.

11. Spreading slander about believers

24: 20. Those, who love that indecency should spread among the believers, will have a painful punishment in this world and the Hereafter. And Allah knows and you know not.

24: 24. Verily, those, who calumniate chaste, unwary, believing women, are cursed in this world and the hereafter. And for them is a grievous chastisement,

12. Denial of the Hereafter

27: 5-6. As to those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds appear beautiful to them, so they wander blindly. It is they who shall have a grievous torment, and they alone it is who shall be the greatest losers in the hereafter.

13. Declaring oneself as God

21: 30. And whosoever of them should say, 'I am a god beside Him,' him shall We requite with Hell. Thus do We requite the wrongdoers.

14. Declaring oneself as Prophet

وَمَنْ أَظُلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ قَالَ أُوحِىَ إِلَىَّ وَلَمْ يُوحَ إِلَيْهِ شَىٰءٌ وَمَن قَالَ سَأُنزِلُ مِثْلَ مَآ

أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ ٱلظَّىلِمُونَ فِي غَمَرَاتِ ٱلْمَوْتِ وَٱلْمَلَىَ عِلَى ٱللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَكُنتُمْ عَنْ ءَايَتِهِ تَسْتَكُبِرُونَ ﴿
الْيُوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ ٱلْهُون بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَكُنتُمْ عَنْ ءَايَتِهِ مِ تَسْتَكُبِرُونَ ﴿

6: 94. And who is more unjust than he who forges a lie against Allah, or says, 'It has been revealed to me,' while nothing has been revealed to him; and who says, 'I will sent down the like of that which Allah has sent down?' And if thou couldst only see, when the wrongdoers are in the agonies of death, and the angels stretch forth their hands, saying, 'Yield up your souls. This day shall you be awarded the punishment of disgrace because of that which you spoke against Allah falsely and because you turned away from His Signs with disdain.'

وَلُوْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلْأَقَاوِيلِ ﴿ لَأَخَذُنَا مِنْهُ بِٱلْيَمِينِ ۗ وَلَوْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلْأَقَاوِيلِ ﴿ لَا خَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِٱلْيَمِينِ ﴾ ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا مِنْهُ ٱلْوَتِينَ ﴿ فَمَا مِنكُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ عَنْهُ حَاجِزِينَ ﴾

69: 45-48. And if he had forged and attributed any sayings to US, We would, surely, have seized him by the right hand, And then, surely, We would have cut his life-vein, And not one of you could have held Our punishment off from him.

15. Thinking Allah will not send someone again وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِن قَبُلُ بِٱلْبَيِّنَتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِي شَكِّ مِّمَّا جَآءَكُمْ بِهِ حَتَّى ٓ إِذَا هَلَكَ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِن قَبُلُ بِٱلْبَيِّنَتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِي شَكِّ مِّمَّا جَآءَكُمْ بِهِ حَتَّى ٓ إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَن يَبْعَثُ ٱللَّهُ مِن بَعْدِهِ وَسُولًا كَذَ اللَّكَ يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ مُّرْتَابٌ ٥

40: 35. And Joseph, indeed, came to you before with clear proofs, but you ceased not to be in doubt concerning that which he came to you till, when he died, you said, 'Allah will never raise a Messenger after him.' Thus does Allah adjudge as having gone astray every transgressor, doubter.

16. Abandoning five daily prayers فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعُدِهِمِ خَلَفُ أَضَاعُواْ ٱلصَّلَوةَ وَٱتَّبَعُواْ ٱلشَّهَوَ اتِ فَصَوْفَ يَلْقُونَ غَيَّا ﷺ

19: 60. Then there came after them an evil generation who neglected Prayer, and followed their evil desires. So they will meet destruction.

17. Arrogance

7: 37. But those who reject OUR Signs and turn away from them with disdain, - these are the inmates of the Fire; they shall abide therein.

7: 41-42. Those who reject OUR Signs and turn away from them with disdain, the gates of spiritual firmament will not be opened for them, nor will they enter Heaven until a camel goes through the eye of a needle. And thus do We requite the offenders. They shall have a bed of Hell and over them coverings of the same. And thus do We requite the unjust.

18. Preferring this world over the Hereafter

17: 19. Whoso desires the present life, We hasten for him therein of its provision what We will – for such of them as We please; then We appoint Hell for him; he shall burn therein condemned and rejected.

19. Driving out people from mosque

6: 53. And drive not away those who call upon their Lord morning and evening, seeking His pleasure. Thou art not at all accountable for them nor are they accountable for thee. So if thou shouldst drive them away thou wilt be of the unjust.

2:115. And who is more unjust than he who prohibits the name of

Allah being glorified in Allah's temples and strives to ruin them? It was not proper for such men to enter therein except in fear. For them is disgrace in this world; and theirs shall be a great punishment in the next.

20. Blindly following ancestors وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّبِعُواْ مَاۤ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُواْ بَلِ نَتَبِعُ مَا وَجَدُنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَا ۗ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّبِعُواْ مَاۤ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُواْ بَلِ نَتَبِعُ مَا وَجَدُنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَا ۗ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿ وَاللّهُ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللللللّ

31: 22. And when it is said to them, 'Follow that which Allah has revealed,' they say, 'Nay, we shall follow that which we found our fathers following.' What! Even though Satan was inviting them to the punishment of the burning fire?

21. Blindly imitating scholars

يَ أَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ الْإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلْأَحْبَارِ وَٱلرُّهْبَانِ لَيَأْكُلُونَ أَمُوَ الْ النَّاسِ بِٱلْبَطِلِ
وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِبِلِ اللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَكُنِرُونَ ٱلذَّهَبَ وَٱلْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِبِلِ اللَّهِ
فَيَضُدُّونَ عَن سَبِبِلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ يَكُنِرُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَٱلْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِبِلِ اللَّهِ
فَبَشِرُهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿ يَوْمَ يُحْمَى عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِجَهَنَّمَ فَتُكُوى بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ
وَظُهُورُهُم مَ يَوْمَ يُحْمَى عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِجَهَنَّمَ فَتُكُوى بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ
وَظُهُورُهُم مِ اللّهُ عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِجَهَنَّمَ فَذُوقُواْ مَا كُنتُمْ تَكُنِرُونَ ﴿ وَاللّهُ وَلُهُورُهُمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهَا فِي فَارِحَهُ فَذُوقُواْ مَا كُنتُمْ تَكُنِرُونَ ﴿

9: 35-36. O ye who believe! surely, many of the priest and the monks devour the wealth of men by false means and turn men away from the way of Allah. And those who hoard gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allah - give to them the tidings of a painful punishment. On the day it shall be made hot in the fire of Hell, and their foreheads and their sides and their backs shall be branded therewith and it shall be said to them: `This is what you hoarded for yourselves; so now taste what you hoard.'

22. Murdering one's own children

قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَتَلُوٓا أَوْلَكَ هُمْ سَفَهَا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَحَرَّمُواْ مَا رَزَقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْقَرْآءً عَلَى ٱللَّهُ قَدْ ضَلُّواْ وَمَا كَانُواْ مُهْتَدِينَ ٢

6:141. Losers indeed are they who slay their children foolishly for lack of knowledge, and make unlawful what Allah has provided for them, forging a lie against Allah. They have indeed gone astray and are not rightly guided.

23. Acquisition of other's wealth

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَأْكُلُوٓاْ أَمُو الْكُم بَلِنَكُم بِٱلْبَطِلِ إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَ تِجَدرَةً عَن تَرَاضٍ مِّنكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓاْ أَنفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿ وَمَن يَفْعَلَ ذَالِكَ عُدُوانًا وَظُلُمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصلِيهِ نَارًا وَكَانَ ذَالِكَ عَلَى ٱللّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿ عَلَى اللّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿

4: 30-31. O ye who believe! Devour not your property among yourselves by unlawful means, except that you earn by trade with mutual consent. And kill not your people. Surely, Allah is Merciful towards you. And whosoever does that by way of transgression and injustice, We shall cast him into Fire; and that is easy for Allah.

24. Suicide

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَأْكُلُوٓاْ أَمُوالَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِٱلْبَطِلِ إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَ تِجَرَةً عَن تَرَاضٍ مِّنكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓاْ أَنفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَالِكَ عُدُوانًا وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِ نَارًاْ وَكَانَ ذَالِكَ عَلَى ٱللّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿

4: 30-31. O ye who believe! devour not your property among yourselves by unlawful means, except that you earn by trade with

mutual consent. And kill not yourselves. Surely, Allah is Merciful towards you. And whosoever does that by way of transgression and injustice, We shall cast him into Fire; and that is easy for Allah.

25. Interest

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُونَ الرِّبَوِاْ لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِي يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ذَالِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُواْ إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَوِاْ وَأَحلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعُ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَوْاْ فَمَن جَآءَهُ ومَوْعِظَةً ذَالِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُواْ إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَوْاْ وَأَحلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعُ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَوْاْ فَمَن جَآءَهُ ومَوْعِظَةً مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَوْالُّ وَأَحلَ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَا بِكَ أَلْتَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ رَبِهِ فَانَتَهَىٰ فَلَهُ ومَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ وَ إِلَى اللَّهُ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَا بِكَ أَصَحَبُ النَّارِ هُمْ مِنْ رَبِهِ فَانَتَهَىٰ فَلَهُ ومَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ وَ إِلَى اللَّهُ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَا بِكَ أَصَحَبُ النَّارِ هُمْ فَي رَبِهِ فَانَتَهَىٰ فَلَهُ ومَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ وَ إِلَى اللَّهُ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَا بِكَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ وَ إِلَى اللَّهُ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَا بَاكُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

2:276. Those who devour interest do not rise except as rises one whom Satan has smitten with insanity. That is because they say, 'Trade also is like interest;' whereas Allah has made trade lawful and has made interest unlawful. So he to whom an admonition comes from his Lord and he desist, then will that which he received in the pass be his; and his affair rests with Allah. And those who revert to it they are the inmates of the Fire; therein shall they abide.

26. Murder and adultery

وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَىٰهَا ءَاخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِي حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِي حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَىٰ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا ﴿ يُضَاعَفُ لَهُ ٱلْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيامَةِ وَيَخُلُدُ فِيهِ مُهَانًا ﴿ يَزُنُونَ وَمَن يَفْعَلُ ذَٰ لِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا ﴿ يُضَاعَفُ لَهُ ٱلْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيامَةِ وَيَخُلُدُ فِيهِ مُهَانًا ﴾ 25: 69-70. And those who call not on any other god along with Allah, nor slay a person whose slaying Allah has forbidden except for a just cause, nor commit adultery - and he who does that shall meet the punishment of his sin; Doubled for him shall

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

be the punishment on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein disgraced.

May Allah bless us all so that we can live and die as His true servants and may Allah forgive us our sins and save us from His punishments. Ameen.

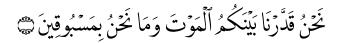


36. The Death and the Barzakh

Since no one can do research and discover the life after death or can come back into this world after death and describe the situation of life there, it is only possible for us to understand it through divine revelations and spiritual visions. God reveals to the righteous people through divine visions what is said about the life after death in the Holy Qur'an. However, for ordinary people who have not experienced divine visions, the only way to know about the life after death is to understand what God has said about it in the Holy Qur'an, by living a life of righteousness and attaining spiritual enlightenments so that the divine vision can be experienced. Another way for those who are not fortunate enough to have divine visions is to find evidence that the Holy Qur'an is the Word of God and to know that what is said in it about death and life after death are true descriptions from God.

The fact that all those who have committed sins and transgressions do not receive their due punishment that they deserve in this world points to the truth that there is another life after death. Likewise, those who do good deeds do not receive their full rewards of their deeds in this world. The worldly life is set aside for doing good deeds and the life after death is to experience the full reward of those deeds, whether good or bad. Death is the gate way to the next life from the dimensions of this life.

Death is a transformation. God makes it clear that death is destined for creating us in another form that we do not know. Just as we come to the earth from the womb of our mother, we go to another world of different dimensions which is a part of this world itself.



56: 61-62. We have ordained death for all of you; and We cannot be overtaken, for changing your forms, and creating you into a form which you know not.

GOD has pointed out the state of sleep to know about death. Sleep is like death. In sleep, Allah holds the soul temporarily and then sends it back. However, it has been made clear that at the time of death, the soul is held by God without sending it back to this world.

6: 61. And He it is who takes your soul by night and knows what you do by day, then He raises you up again therein, that the appointed term may be completed. Then to Him is your return. Then will He inform you of what you used to do.

39: 43. Allah takes away the souls of men at the time of their death; and of those also that are not yet dead, during their sleep. Then He withholds those against which He has decreed death, and sends back the others till an appointed term. In that, surely, are Signs for a people who reflect.

It has been said that death is God's decree and that no one can overcome it. Death cannot be eliminated by research or by new inventions.

3:146. And no soul can die except by Allah's leave.

3:186. Every soul will taste the death.

4: 79. Wheresoever you may be, death will overtake you, even if you be in strongly built towers.

It is also useless to have an eternal life in this world by overcoming death. People who reach to very old age eventually reach to a state of understanding nothing.

16:71. And Allah creates you, then HE causes you to die; and there are some among you who are driven to the worst state of life with the result that they know nothing after having had knowledge. Surely, Allah is All-Knowing, Powerful.

Those who do evil deeds are actually afraid of death. For those who do good deeds, they receive the good news of heaven in this world, and being able to see the the hereafter through divine visions, their uncertainty about death will be removed and the minds of the righteous will be at peace. But the wicked ones will fear death and will wish that death would not have come to them.

2: 95-96. Say 'If the abode of the Hereafter with Allah is solely for you to the exclusion of all other people, then wish for death if

you are truthful.' But never shall they wish for it, because of what their own hands have sent on before them; and Allah knows the wrongdoers well.

God has given us this worldly life as a gift in order to receive rewards from God for doing good deeds. His creatures must understand this truth and live accordingly. The opportunities for this are open till death overtakes us. Those who do wrong must repent before the end of their lives and do good deeds in such a way as to erase their bad deeds. If one continues to err throughout his life and dares to repent at the end of the life, that repentance will not be accepted by God. It does not matter also because there is no time left to do good deeds to erase the bad deeds.

4: 19. There is no acceptance of repentance for those who continue to do evil until, when death faces one of them, he says, I do indeed repent now; nor for those who die as disbelievers. It is these for whom We have prepared a painful punishment.

Therefore, Allah has exhorted the believers not to die in a state other than obeying God and fearful to Him.

39: 55. 'And turn to your Lord, and submit yourselves to Him, before there comes unto you the punishment; for then you shall not be helped.

Some peoples still blindly believe that there are peoples who live forever without being dead. Some individuals are believed to return to this world whether they are dead or alive. However, the Holy Qur'an reveals that all such beliefs are false, all human beings will die and those who are dead will never return to this world.

3:159. And if you die or be slain, surely unto Allah shall you be gathered together.

21: 96. And it is an inviolable law for a township which We have destroyed that they shall not return.

23:100-101. Until, when death comes to one of them, he says entreating repeatedly, 'My Lord send me back, That I may do righteous deeds in the life that I have left behind.' That cannot be! It is only a word that he utters. And behind them is a barrier until the day when they shall be raised again.

In addition to physical death and life, there is another death in this world. The Holy Qur'an tells us that those who live without understanding God and by forgetting their own souls are spiritually dead. Thus unbelievers die twice in this world. First Spiritually and then physically. But believers get resurrected spiritually in this world and finally die in this world only physically. Thus believers die only once.

40: 12. They (the disbelievers) will say, 'Our Lord, Thou hast caused us to die twice, and Thou hast given us life twice and now we confess our sins. Is, then, there a way out?'

Allah says again about the dwellers of Paradise:

37: 59-60. 'Tell me, is it not so that we are not going to suffer death again? 'Save our first death, and that we are not to be punished?

Allah again tells us about the dwellers of Paradise

44: 57. They will not taste death therein, save the first death; and God will save them from the punishment of the blazing Fire,

Although at first everyone did not know about God, God reveals His existence through divine revelations. Thus God Himself gives spiritual life to men. So how it is possible to deny such a God who gives life to men spiritually?

2: 29. How can you disbelieve in Allah? You were without life and He gave you life, and then He will cause you to die, then restore you to life, and then to Him shall you be made to return.

Allah gives us life twice in this world. First, when we are in our mother's wombs and the second in this world. The spiritual life given to us in this world is the most exalted one among the two.

Allah tells us about the life given to us when we are in our mother's womb:

32:10. Then HE endowed him with perfect faculties and breathed into him of HIS spirit. And HE has given you ears, and eyes, and hearts. But little thanks do you give!

Secondly, the spiritual life in this world is obtained through revelation. Through Revelation, man truly becomes a servant of God and willing to make sacrifices in His way.

21: 92. And remember her who guarded her chastity, so We breathed into her of Our Word and We made her and her son a Sign for all peoples.

This is the giving of second life. This is not only for the prophets, but also for the believers who are steadfast in the way of God.

58: 23. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day and yet they love those who oppose Allah and His Messenger, even though they be their fathers, or their sons, or their brethren, or their kindred. These are they in whose hearts Allah has inscribed true faith and whom He has strengthened with revelation from Himself. And He will admit them into Gardens through which streams flow. Therein they will abide; Allah is well-pleased with them and they are well pleased with Him. They are Allah's party. Hearken! it is Allah's party who are the successful.

The physical body we develop in the womb depends on the amount of nutrients we receive from the womb of our mother. In the same way, the body we receive in the next world will depend

on the nutrients we acquire in this world, and those nutrients are the good deeds we do here.

Spiritual life is also given by God by sending prophets. Allah says about the mission of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him):

8: 25. O ye who believe! Respond to Allah, and the Messenger when he calls you that he may give you life, and know that Allah comes in between a man and his heart, and that He it is unto Whom you will be gathered.

But God reveals that even the prophets could not bring back to life those who are spiritually dead. Thus God has revealed that those who live in a state of spiritual death, being deaf to spiritual hearings and being blind to spiritual visions, will turn away from listening to the calls of the prophets.

27: 81. Verily, thou cannot make the dead to hear, nor can thou make the deaf to hear the call, when they retreat turning their backs.

30: 53. And thou canst not make the dead to hear, nor canst thou make the deaf to hear the call, when they retreat turning their backs.

The dead in these verses are meant to be spiritually dead. Physically dead people cannot turn backs.

It is said like this because they blindly follow the actions of their ancestors without trying to find and understand God by doing good deeds, they live for just eating, drinking, sleeping and enjoying sex like animals.

25: 45. Dost thou think that most of them hear or understand? They are like cattle - nay, they are worst than cattle in their behavior.

Thus God reveals that blindness will affect the minds of those who live emotionally without giving importance to intellect and wisdom, they will become unable to comprehend spiritual matters. It is said in the Holy Qur'an that such people are spiritually dead ones.

22: 47. Have they not travelled in the land, so that they may have hearts wherewith to understand, or ears wherewith to hear? For, surely, it is not the eyes that are blind, but blind are the hearts which are in the breasts.

Thus, the Holy Qur'an describes those who have become spiritually blind as not living (dead) and they are equal to those who are buried in the grave.

35: 23. Nor alike are the living and the dead. Surely, Allah causes him to hear whom He pleases; and thou canst not make those hear who are in the graves.

Those who live in such a way that without using their intellect and giving importance to their emotions will inherit hell 354

according to God's law of nature and will go there so that they get revived to lead a spiritual life.

10: 45. Certainly, Allah wrongs not men at all; it is they who wrong their own souls.

32: 14. And if We had enforced Our will, We could have given every soul its appropriate guidance, but the word from ME has come true that I will fill Hell with jinn and men all together.

This is because of the freedom He gave to men and not compelling them to do good or bad by enforcing His will.

After saying this much about death, let us see what Allah says about the life after death. We already knew that God likens death to the state of sleep. With death we enter into a kind of sleeping. The time of waking up from this sleep is called the day of resurrection. This sleep begins with death and lasts until the day of resurrection. What our soul is able to see, hear and feel in a dream while we sleep is also possible even after death. This condition is referred to in the Holy Qur'an as Barzakh (barrier from this world). In the dream that we see in our sleep, we can walk, see others, talk to them, laugh and cry. We know that the soul can experience pleasures, sorrows and anxieties in its sleep, even though it is unable to do any physical activity. The same thing is possible also in Barzakh. Believers are given the good news of heaven in this life and at the time of their death and they live happily ever after that. Their souls will have this state of blissfulness because they see in Barzakh the scenes of the good life that is going to come to them in the life after resurrection.

Evil souls will receive the sad news of their punishment at the time of their death. They will spend the rest of their lives worrying about this punishment. They see the signals of punishments as if in a dream. Because of this, their life after death becomes miserable. On the Day of Resurrection, they will be awakened from their slumber and they will see their real miserable life in front of their eyes.

GOD punishes evil people at the time of their death and in Barzakh. This is called the punishment of the grave. But it is not the grave where the dead are buried in the earth, but the punishment is inflicted in that grave where the soul is kept by Allah because those whose dead bodies are cremated don't have a physical grave.

As an explanation of the above, the following verse are repeated again.

39: 43. Allah takes away the souls of men at the time of their death; and of those also that are not yet dead, during their sleep. Then He withholds those against which He has decreed death, and sends back the others till an appointed term. In that, surely, are Signs for a people who reflect.

23:100-101. Until, when death comes to one of them, he says entreating repeatedly, 'My Lord send me back, That I may do righteous deeds in the life that I have left behind.' That cannot be! It is only a word that he utters. And behind them is a barrier until the day when they shall be raised again.

356

This interval is like a sleep. That is what the dead will say on the day of resurrection

36: 53. They will say to one another, 'O woe to us! Who has raised us from our place of sleep? This is what the Gracious God had promised, and the Messengers, indeed, spoke the truth.'

The following verses make it clear that the divine punishment for evil people begins with death:

2:162-163. Those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers, on them shall be the curse of Allah and of the angels and of men all together. They shall remain under it. The punishment shall not be lightened for them, nor shall they be granted respite.

4: 98. Verily, those whom the angels cause to die while they are wronging their own souls, the angels will say to them: `What were you after?' They will say: `We were treated as weak in the land.' The angels will say, `Was not Allah's earth spacious enough so that you could have emigrated therein?' It is these whose abode shall be Hell, and an evil destination it is.

وَلُوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ ٱلظَّـٰلِمُونَ فِي غَمَرَاتِ ٱلْمَوْتِ وَٱلْمَلَنَيِكَةُ بَاسِطُوۤاْ أَيْدِيهِمۡ أَخْرِجُوٓاْ أَنفُسَكُمُ ۗ ٱلْيَوْمَ تُحْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ ٱلْهُونِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَكُنتُمْ عَنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِ عِ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ٥ تُحْزَوْنَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَكُنتُمْ عَنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِ عِ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ٥

6: 94. ...'And if thou couldst only see, when the wrongdoers are in the agonies of death, and the angels stretch forth their hands, saying, 'Yield up your souls. This day shall you be awarded the punishment of disgrace because of that which you spoke against Allah falsely and because you turned away from His Signs with disdain.'

The passage in the above verse which states that you are awarded the punishment of disgrace on this day clearly states that the punishment begins with death.

8: 51-52. And if thou couldst see when the angels take away the souls of those who disbelieve, smiting their faces and their backs and saying: 'Taste ye the punishment of burning. 'This torment is because of that which your hands have sent on before and know that Allah is not at all unjust to His servants.'

It is clear from the above verses that their punishment begins before the soul leaves away from their body.

16: 29-30. Those on whom the angels cause to die while they are wronging their souls, will offer submission pleading, 'We use not to do any evil.' It will be said to them, 'Nay, surely, Allah knows well what you used to do, 'So enter the gates of Hell, to abide therein. Evil indeed is the abode of the arrogant.'

There is evidence in the Holy Qur'an that the punishment that begins with death for evil people continues in the Barzakh. This fact can be deduced from the verses about Pharaoh who mocked 358

the commandments of God by disobeying the Prophet Moses (a.s.).

40: 46. So Allah preserved him from the evils of whatever they plotted, and a grievous punishment encompassed the people of Pharaoh - The Fire. They are exposed to it morning and evening. And on the day when the appointed Hour is come, it will be said to the angels, 'Cast Pharaoh's people into the severest punishment.'

The morning and evening before the resurrection mentioned here refer to the life after death. After they die, they have no morning or evening of this world.

The Holy ones receive the good news of heaven in their worldly life. They need not have to wait until their death.

41: 31-32. As for those who say, 'Our Lord is Allah;' and then remain steadfast, the angels descend on them, reassuring them: 'Fear not, nor grieve; and rejoice in the glad tidings of the Garden which you were promised; 'We are your friends in this life and in the Hereafter. Therein you will have all that your souls will desire, and therein you will have all that you will ask for.

The glad tidings of heaven, which were received in the worldly

life, will continue to be received at the time of death also.

16: 33. Those whom the angels cause to die while they are pure, they say to them, 'Peace be unto you. Enter Heaven because of what you used to do.'

As the righteous ones receive the glad tidings of heaven in this life, their sorrows and anxieties will get erased and their minds will be filled with joy. This is where the liberation from all human sufferings begins. This condition continues until death and beyond it. The verses that Allah has revealed to us about those who have died in the way of God and those who have been killed in His way are proofs that the righteous ones can continue to rejoice life after their death.

2:155. And say not of those who are slain in the way of Allah that they are dead; nay they are living, only you perceive not.

3:170-171. Think not of those, who have been slain in the cause of Allah, as dead. Nay, they are living, in the presence of their Lord, and are granted provisions from Him; Jubilant because that which Allah has given them of His bounty; and rejoicing for the sake of those who have not yet joined them from behind them, because on them shall come no fear nor shall they grieve.

22: 59. And those who leave their homes for the cause of Allah, and are then slain or die, Allah will, surely, provide for them a goodly provision. And, surely, Allah is the Best of providers.

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

The same thing is said in the above verse about those who are killed and those who die in the way of Allah that they are the living and they are provided with a good provision from Allah.

From the above verses it is clear that souls who die sacrificing their life in the way of God will be happy and joyful and will be nourished by Allah. The food mentioned here is not that food we eat in this world. We need to experience and understand what it is.

May God bless us all so that the death may overtake us in a state of being obedient to Him. Ameen.



37. The Day of resurrection

The Day of Resurrection is set aside for the fulfillment of the purpose of life of this world. Life is given as a gift by God for the purpose of finding Him, knowing Him and for doing good deeds to attain the peace and joy of the soul in this life. But those who are enslaved to emotions without the use of intellect seem to think that they are going to live forever here in this world and they want to appear great in front of the other people and to gain popularity which is only temporary by misusing the gift of God and going behind unnecessary things and false satisfactions. But the real intelligentsia finds the purpose of this life and really uses it. The Day of Resurrection is set for them to be rewarded for their good works they did for the sake of God, as well as to suffer the punishments for the atrocities committed by the criminals. Also to be rewarded according to the measure of the good deeds done by each and every one of them without any injustice done to them. For those who deny God, God has chosen the Day of Judgment by His eternal knowledge to reveal that He is an undeniable truth. It is a very scary day, but it's also a day when the pious people will be happy and the criminals will be sad and their faces darkened. The resurrection day is also to prove that God, the Creator, who has the power to create also has the power to destroy and recreate His creation.

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an as the purpose of the Day of Resurrection:

14: 52. This will be so that Allah may requite each soul for what it has wrought. Surely, Allah is swift at reckoning.

40: 18. This day will every soul be requited for that which it has earned. No injustice this day! Surely, Allah is Swift at reckoning.

The Holy Qur'an does not require us to believe in anything without proof. It shows examples from nature for all the theories it put forward. Similarly, the Holy Qur'an gives many examples from nature that the Day of Resurrection is certain, some of them are as follows:

يَكَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبِ مِنَ ٱلْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَا كُم مِّن تُرَابِ ثُمَّ مِن نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنَ عَلَقَةٍ فَنَيْ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِنَّبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَنُقِرُ فِي ٱلْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَآءُ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِ مُسَمَّى ثُمَّ ثُمَّ مِن مُضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِنَّبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَنُقِرُ فِي ٱلْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَآءُ إِلَىٰٓ أَرَدَٰلِ ٱلْعُمُرِلِكَيْلَا نُخُرِجُكُمْ طِفَلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبَلُغُواْ أَشُدَّكُمْ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰٓ أَرْدَٰلِ ٱلْعُمُرِلِكَيْلَا نَخْرِجُكُمْ طِفَلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبَلُغُواْ أَشُدَدَكُمْ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰٓ أَرْدَٰلِ ٱلْعُمُرِلِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمُ مِن بَعْدِ عِلْمِ شَيْءً وَرَبَتُ وَأَنْهُ رَضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا آنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَآءَ ٱهْتَزَّتُ وَرَبَتُ وَأَنْبُونِ وَأَنْهُ وَيُحَى اللَّهُ مَن فِي ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَأَنَّهُ وَيَى مَن فِي ٱلْفَرُورِيُّ وَأَنَّهُ وَيَهُ وَأَنْهُ وَيَهُ وَأَنْهُ وَيَهُ وَأَنَّهُ وَيَعَى مَن فِي ٱلْفَرُورِيُّ وَأَنَّهُ وَيَهُ وَأَنَّهُ وَيَهُ وَأَنَّهُ وَيَهُ وَأَنَّهُ وَيَعَا وَأَنَّ ٱللّهَ يَبْعَثُ مَن فِي ٱلْقُبُورِيُّ السَّاعَةَ ءَاتِيَةٌ لَا رَبِبَ فِيهَا وَأَنَّ ٱلللَّهُ يَبْعَثُ مَن فِي ٱلْقُبُورِيُّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ وَلِي عَلَى اللَّاعَةُ عَاتِيَةٌ لَا رَبِبَ فِيهَا وَأَنَّ ٱلللَّهُ يَبْعَثُ مَن فِي ٱلْقُبُورِيُ

22:6-7. O people, if you are in doubt concerning the Resurrection, then consider that We have indeed created you from dust, then from a sperm drop, then from zygote, then from a lump of flesh, partly formed and partly unformed, in order that We make Our power manifest to you. And We cause what We will to remain in the wombs for an appointed term; then We bring you forth as babes; then We rear you that you may attain to your age of full strength. And there are some of you who are caused to die in the normal course, and there are others among you are kept back till the worst part of life with the result that they know nothing after having had knowledge. And thou seest the earth lifeless, but when We send down water thereon it stirs and swells and grows every kind of beauteous vegetation. That is because Allah is Self-Subsisting and All-Sustaining, and that it is He Who brings

the dead to life, and that He has power over all things.

29: 20-21. See they not how Allah originates creation, then repeats it? That, surely, is easy for Allah. Say, 'Travel in the earth, and see how He originated the creation. Then will Allah create the second creation. Surely, Allah has power over all things;

30: 20. He brings forth the living from the dead, and He brings forth the dead from the living; and He gives life to the earth after its death. And in like manner shall you be brought forth.

اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهِ عَرْسِلُ الرِّيَاحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبُسُطُهُ وَفِي السَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُ وَكِمَا فَتَرَىٰ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهَ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خِلَالِهِ فَيْ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ عَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿ اللّهَ الْوَدْقَ يَخُرُجُ مِنْ خِلَالِهِ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ عَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عَبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴾ وَإِن كَانُواْ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يُنزَّلَ عَلَيْهِ مِن قَبْلِهِ لَمُبْلِسِينَ ﴿ فَا الْطَوْلِ إِلَى عَاشُورِ رَحْمَتِ اللّهِ وَإِن كَانُواْ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يُنزَّلَ عَلَيْهِ مِن قَبْلِهِ لَمُنْ اللّهِ اللّهُ وَيَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مَن عَلَى كُلّ شَيْءً قَدِيرٌ ﴾ كَيْفُ يُحْى الْمُوتَى وَهُو عَلَى كُلّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴾

30: 49-51. It is Allah Who sends the winds so that they raise the vapors in the form of a cloud. Then He spreads it in the sky as He pleases, and then He spreads it into fragments, and thou seest the rain issuing forth from its midst. And when He causes it to fall on whom He pleases of His servants, behold! They rejoice; Though before that - before it was sent down upon them -they were in despair. Observe, then, the marks of Allah's mercy; how He quickens the earth after its death. Verily, it is He Who quickens the dead; for He has power over all things.

36: 81-82. He Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, and behold, you kindle from it. Has not He who created the heavens and the earth the power to create the like of them?' Yea and He is, indeed, the Supreme Creator, the All-Knowing.

41: 40. And of His signs is that thou seest the earth lying withered, but when We send down water on it, it stirs and swells with verdure. Surely, He, Who quickened it, can quicken the dead also. Verily, He has power over all things.

46: 34. Do they not realize that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth and was not wearied by their creation, has the power to bring the dead to life? Yea, verily, He has the power over all things.

45: 22. Do those who commit evil deeds imagine that We shall make them like those who believe and do righteous deeds, so that their life and their death shall be equal? Evil, indeed, is what they judge.

75: 37-41. Does man think that he is to be left alone without purpose? Was he not a drop of fluid, emitted forth? Then he became a zygote, and then Allah gave him shape and perfected him. Then He made of him a pair; the male and female. Has not such a one the power to raise the dead to life?

God has repeatedly said that the day of resurrection is God's promise and that it will not be unfulfilled in any way.

3: 10. 'Our Lord, Thou wilt certainly assemble mankind together on the Day about which there is no doubt; surely, Allah never fails in His promise.'

4: 88. Allah is He besides Whom there is none worthy of worship. He will certainly continue to assemble you till the Day of Resurrection about which there is no doubt. And who is more truthful in his word than Allah?

16: 39. And they swear by Allah their strongest oaths, that Allah will not raise up those who die. Nay, He will certainly raise them up. This is a true promise the fulfilment of which is binding on Him but most men know not.

17: 50-52. And they say, 'What! when we shall have become bones and broken particles, shall we be really raised up again as a new creation?' Say, 'Be ye stones or Iron, 'Or created matter of any kind which appears hardest in your minds, even then shall you be raised up.' Then will they ask, 'Who shall restore us to life?' Say, 'He who created you the first time.'....

36: 78-80. Does not man see that We have created him from a mere sperm-drop? Then lo! He is an open quarreller! And he coins similitudes for US and forgets his own creation. He says, 'Who can quicken the bones when they are decayed?' Say, 'He, Who created them the first time, will quicken them; and He knows well the condition of every created thing.

The resurrection will be on this earth itself is a wonderful statement in the Holy Qur'an. But it was also said that God would change the earth to a land that is different from what it is today.

7: 26. He said, 'Therein shall you live and therein shall you die and there from shall you be brought forth.'

14: 49. On the day when this earth will be changed into another earth, and the heavens too; and they will appear before Allah, the One, the Most Supreme.

20: 56. From the earth have We have created you, and into it shall

We cause you to return, and from it shall We bring you forth a second time.

71: 18-19. `And Allah has caused you to grow out of the earth as a good growth. `Then He will cause you to return thereto, and He will bring you forth a new bringing forth.

It is said that every day belongs to God, but the day of resurrection belongs exclusively to God. Because of that, the freedom of command that God gave to others would be ceased and only God's commandments would be in action.

22: 57. The Kingdom on that day shall be Allah's. He will judge between them. So those who believe and do righteous deed will be in Gardens of Bliss;

25: 27. The true Kingdom on that day shall belong to the Gracious, God; and it shall be a hard day for the disbelievers.

39: 68. And they have not formed a true concept of the attributes of Allah. And the entire earth will be under His complete control on the Day of Resurrection, and the heavens rolled up in His right hand. Glory be to Him and exalted is He above that which they associate with Him.

It is figuratively said that the whole earth will fall under his control and that the heavens will be rolled up in his right hand. Otherwise, it is foolish to think that God has hands like ours. The

368

earth also a part of the heavens. If we go and live in another planet, the earth will be a part of our sky.

82: 20. The day when a soul shall have no power to do aught for another soul! And the command on that day will be Allah's.

The Qur'an speaks figuratively of what will happen on the Day of Resurrection. When the time of God's commandment comes, it will happen suddenly. It has two stages. Those who are dead will wake up as if they were asleep and secondly after they woke up, they will be brought to judgement.

16: 78. And to Allah belongs the knowledge of the unseen in the heavens and the earth; and the matter of the coming of the promised Hour is but as the twinkling of an eye, nay, it is nearer still. Surely, Allah has full power over all things.

36: 52-54. And the trumpet shall be blown, and lo! From the graves they will hasten on to their Lord. They will say to one another, 'O woe to us! Who has raised us from our place of sleep? This is what the Gracious God had promised, and the Messengers, indeed, spoke the truth.' It will be one blast and lo! They will all be brought before US.

39: 69. And the trumpet will be blown, and all who are in the heavens and all who are in the earth will fall down in a swoon, except those whom Allah will be pleased to spare. Then it will be blown a second time, and lo! They will be standing, awaiting judgment.

God has kept it as a secret when the resurrection will take place. It has not been disclosed to anyone. Even the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did not get information about it. However, there are some hadiths quoted by the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) as signs of the day of resurrection getting near. We all have seen the news that some people have predicted that the last day is going to happen on such and such date and many people also committed suicide out of fear of that day, but, nothing happened, because God has kept that hour a secret without telling anyone.

20: 16. Surely, the Hour is coming and I am going to keep it secret, that every soul may be recompensed for its labors;

7:188. They ask thee about the Hour; 'When it will come to pass?' Say, 'The knowledge thereof is only with my Lord. None can manifest it at its time but He. It lies heavy on the heavens and

the earth. It shall not come upon you but of a sudden.' They ask thee as if thou were well-acquainted therewith. Say, 'The knowledge thereof is only with Allah; but most men do not know.'

The Holy Qur'an describes the resurrection in such a way as to make the soul tremble. On that day, one will worry only about one's own deeds and in that anxiety all other relationships and obligations will be forgotten by him. Breastfeeding mothers will forget their babies, pregnant women will give sudden birth and even young children will go gray due to the worries of that day. The Holy Qur'an has called on all castes and religions to submit to God and make their status better, before the dreadful day comes when man will have to answer for his deeds, forgetting all worldly relationships.

2: 49. And guard yourselves against the day when no soul shall serve as a substitute for another soul at all, nor shall intercession be accepted for it, nor shall ransom be taken from it, nor shall they be helped.

5: 37. Surely, if those who disbelieve had all that is in the earth and as much over again to ransom themselves therewith from the punishment of the Day of Resurrection, it would not be accepted from them; and they shall have a painful punishment.

10: 55. And if every soul that does wrong possessed all that is in the earth, it would surely offer to ransom itself therewith. And they will conceal their remorse, when they see the punishment. And judgment shall be passed between them with equity and they shall not be wronged.

22: 3. On the day when you see it, every woman giving suck shall forget her suckling and every pregnant woman shall cast her burden; and thou shalt see men as they were drunken while they will not be drunken, but severe will indeed be the chastisement of Allah."

23:102. And when the trumpet is blown, there will be no ties of relationship any more between them on that day, nor will they ask after one another.

25: 28. On that day the wrongdoer will bite his hands and will say, 'O, would that I had taken a way along with the Messenger!

26: 89. 'The day when wealth and sons shall not avail;

30: 13. And on the day when the Hour will arrive the guilty shall be seized with despair.

30: 58. So on that day their excuses will not avail the wrongdoers; nor will they be allowed to make amends.

31: 34. O men, seek protection with your Lord and fear the day when the father will not be of any avail to his child, nor will the child at all be of any avail to his father.

34: 34. And they will conceal their remorse when they see the punishment; and We shall put chains round the necks of those who disbelieved. They will not be requited but for what they did.

40: 19. And warn them of the day that is fast approaching, when the hearts will reach up to the throats, full of suppressed grief. The wrongdoers will have no warm friend, nor any intercessor whose intercession would be accepted.

42: 19. Those who believe not therein seek to hasten it; but those who believe are fearful of it, and know that it is bound to come.

44: 42. The day when a friend shall not avail a friend at all, nor shall they be helped,

45: 28. ... and on the day when the Hour shall come, on that day those who follow falsehood shall be the losers.

50: 21. And the trumpet shall be blown. That will be the Day of Promise.

70: 9-15. The day when the heaven will become like molten copper, And the mountains will become like flakes of wool, And a friend will not inquire after a friend, Though they will be placed in sight of one another. The guilty one would fain ransom himself from the punishment of that day by offering his children, And his wife and his brother, And his kinsfolk who gave him shelter, And by offering all those who are on the earth, if only thus he might save himself.

73: 18. How will you then, if you disbelieve, guard yourselves against a day which will turn children grey-headed?

At a young age we may have a feeling that worldly life is too long but as we grow older we experience this life as a short period of time that we cannot achieve what we wanted. In the Holy Qur'an, Allah has revealed that this life is trivial compared to the Hereafter. No matter how trivial it is, it's as if we have not stayed here for more than a fraction of an hour. Life here is so trivial and fleeting that Allah considers the transgressors as ignorant persons who want to gather everything here. Man can understand this fact if he is ready to sit for a while and evaluate the life of this world. At the end of our life from this world, we have to leave everything and go from here, it does not require any extraordinary intelligence to understand the truth of God's teaching that those who have lived here through aristocracies will eventually become miserable and despairing. Even if God does not punish them, this despair will turn into a heart burn.

9: 38. But the enjoyment of the present life is but little compared to the Hereafter.

10: 46. And on the day when He will gather them together, it will appear to them as though they had not tarried in the world save for an hour of a day. They will recognize one another. Losers indeed are those who deny the meeting with Allah and would not follow guidance.

17: 53. 'It will be on the day when He will call you; Then you will respond praising Him and you will think that you have tarried in the world but a little while.'

30: 56-57. And on the day when the appointed Hour shall arrive, the guilty will swear that they tarried not save a brief period - thus are they turned away from the right path. But those, who are given knowledge and faith, will say, 'You have indeed tarried according to the Book of Allah, till the Day of Resurrection. And this indeed is the Day of Resurrection, but you did not care to know.

In the Holy Qur'an, God has revealed that the angels record everything that man does here. A book thus written will be presented to everyone on the Day of Resurrection. That book or inscription does not have to be a book like the one we see in this world. Even we cannot imagine what kind of book it will be as of now. That book presents the deeds of each one. The criminals will be terrified when the book is given to them in their left hand. The book of the pious ones will be given to them in their right hand, and they will gladly show it to others.

17: 14-15. And every man's work have We fasten to his neck; and on the Day of Resurrection We shall bring out for him a book which he will find wide open. It will be said to him, 'Read thy book. Sufficient is thy own soul as a reckoner against thee this day.'

17: 72. Call to mind the day when We shall summon every people

376

with their Leader. Then whoso shall be given his Book in his right hand - such will read their book eagerly and they will not be wronged a whit.

18: 50. And the Book of their deeds will be placed before them, and thou wilt see the guilty ones fearful at what is therein; and they will say, 'O woe to us! What kind of Book is this! It leaves out nothing small or great but has recorded it.' And they will find all that they did confronting them, and Thy Lord does not wrong anyone.

36: 13. Surely, We alone give life to the dead, and We write down that which they send forward and that which they leave behind; and all things We have recorded in a clear Book.

45: 29-30. And thou wilt see every people on their knees. Every people will be summoned to its Book, and it shall be said to them, 'This day shall you be requited for that which you did. This is Our Book; it speaks against you with truth. We caused all that you did to be fully recorded.'

69: 20. Then, as for him who is given his book in his right hand, he will say, 'Come, read my book.'

84: 8-10. Then as for him who is given his book in his right hand, He will, surely, have an easy reckoning, And he will return to his family, rejoicing.

In the Holy Qur'an, God has told us that every organ of man will bear witness according to his deeds, just as the book given on the Day of Resurrection has recorded the deeds of each and every one. Testifying of hands and feet does not mean they will speak as we speak with our mouths. It is beyond our imagination how they will bear witness, we can only perceive them empirically when we see that.

24: 25. On the day when their tongues and their hands and their feet will bear witness against them as to what they used to do;

36: 66. This day we shall put a seal on their mouths, and their hands will speak to US, and their feet will bear witness to what they had earned.

41: 21. Till when they reach it, their ears and their eyes and their skins will bear witness against them as to what they had been doing.

41: 22. And they will say to their skins, 'Why have you borne witness against us?' They will say, 'Allah has made us speak as

378

He has made everything else speak. And He it is Who created you the first time, and unto Him have you been brought back.

Another purpose of the Day of Resurrection is, God will judge among all the different parties, communities and religions, on their differences of opinion. This verdict will be in a way that will not cause any harm or injustice to anyone at all. On that day it will become manifest that the disbelievers were liars in this world..

2:114. ... But Allah shall judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that wherein they disagree.

16: 40. He will surely raise them up that He may make clear to them that wherein they differed, and that those who disbelieved may realize that they were liars.

21: 48. And We shall set up just balances on the Day of Resurrection, so that no soul will be wronged in the least. And even if it be the weight of a grain of mustard seed, We would bring it forth. And sufficient are We as reckoners.

29: 14. But they shall, surely, bear their own burdens, and other burdens along with their own burdens. And they will, surely, be questioned on the Day of Resurrection concerning that which they fabricated.

As a feature of the Day of Resurrection, it has been said before

that the reward for one's deeds, whether good or evil, will be given on that day. Allah has said that life is given in anticipation of this day. Those who ignore this day and live selfishly here will have to grieve on that day and will not be able to get rid of the pain they are experiencing with any kind of atonement.

The day of resurrection may seem far away, but God sees it very closely. From this it can be understood that time is a creation and a human feeling.

70: 7-8. They see it to be far off, But We see it to be nigh.

Although the door to repentance is closed by death, the chance to salvation through intercession is still available on the Day of Resurrection. However, this is only possible with the permission of Allah for the intercessor and for the person being intercessed.

11:106. On the day it comes, no soul shall speak except by His permission; then some of them will be unfortunate and other fortunate.

19: 88. None will have the power of intercession save he who has received a promise from the Gracious God.

It will be the happiest day for the believers. Although Allah has created everything in this world for the believers, He has allowed the non-believers to share it. But on the Day of Resurrection, it will be exclusively for the believers.

7: 33. Say, 'Who has forbidden the adornment of Allah which He has produced for His servants and the good things of His providing?' Say, 'They are for the believers in the present life and will be exclusively for them on the Day of Resurrection.' Thus do We explain the Signs for a people who have knowledge.

Believers would be happy on this day and they would be given an exalted position.

2:213. The life of this world is made to appear attractive to those who disbelieve; and they scoff at those who believe. But those who fear God shall be above them on the day of Resurrection; and Allah bestows His provisions on whomsoever He pleases without reckoning.

5:120. Allah will say, 'This is a day when only the truthful shall profit by their truthfulness. For them are Gardens beneath which streams flow; therein shall they abide forever. Allah is well pleased with them, and they are well pleased with Him; that indeed is the supreme achievement.'

17: 22. Behold, how We have exalted some of them over others in the present life; and surely the Hereafter shall be greater in degrees of rank and greater in excellence.

21:104. The Great Terror will not grieve them, and the angels will meet them, saying, 'This is your day which you were promised;

57: 13. And think of the day when thou wilt see the believing men and the believing women, their light running before them and on their right hands, and angels will say to them, 'Glad tidings for you this day of Gardens through which streams flow, wherein you will abide. That is the supreme triumph.'

Unbelievers will be resurrected in a state opposite to that of believers. As they lived in this world being blind, deaf and dumb to God's signs, they will be resurrected in the same way as they lived in this world, blind, deaf and dumb again.

17: 73. But whoso is blind in this world shall be blind in the Hereafter, and even more astray from the way.

17: 98. And on the Day of Resurrection We shall gather them together on their faces blind, dumb and deaf.

20:125-127. 'But whosoever will turn away from MY remembrance, his will be a straitened life, and on the Day of Resurrection We shall raise him up blind.' He will say, 'My Lord, why hast Thou raised me up blind, while I possessed sight before?' God will say, 'Thus did OUR Signs come to thee and thou didst ignore them and in like manner wilt thou be ignored this day.'

Allah reveals in the Holy Quran though non believers would be raised as blind, deaf and dumb, they would be able to understand all that is happening during the Day of Resurrection.

19: 39. How will they hear and see on the day when they will come to US! But today the wrongdoers are in manifest error.

50: 23. Then We shall say, 'Thou wast heedless of this; now We have removed from thee thy veil, and keen is thy sight this day.'

Unbelievers will be miserable, depressed, and covered with shame. They will be bound in chains. This chain does not have to be like the chain we see here.

14: 50. And thou wilt see the guilty on that day bound in chains.

14: 51. Their garments will be, as if, of pitch and the fire shall envelop their faces.

Because unbelievers disobey God and were not ready to prostrate themselves for Him in this world, on the Day of Resurrection, when God appears before His servants, the unbelievers will not be able to do so when the believers prostrate before God and thus the unbelievers will get humiliated. It is understandable that this is the peak of the humiliation that unbelievers have to endure.

68: 43-44. On the day when the truth shall be laid bare and they will be called upon to prostrate themselves, they will not be able to do so; Their eyes will be cast down, and humiliation will cover them; and they were, indeed, called upon to prostrate themselves when they were safe and sound, but they did not.

May God save us all from that day of pain and agony and raise us up with a book in our right hand. Ameen.

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

38. Heavens and its dwellers

Heaven is the home of peace. With the blissfulness of peace acquired by the soul in this world, the feeling of heaven begins to resonate in the minds of the righteous people here itself. With the removal of all human worries, the soul begins to experience the bliss of peace and its fulfillment. This ecstasy is felt by man when he experiences that God has taken away all his sorrows and that God Himself will save him from any adversity. Good deeds are essential for this experience. God can be found only through good deeds. Thus through good deeds, he receives true dreams, visions and revelations from God when he begins to be acceptable in front of Him. These acceptance goes on and on, and when his deeds reach a certain point, God informs about the gardens that God has prepared for him.

Thus from this moment his soul is filled with an eternal happiness and he is taken to a supernatural bliss. Thus those who did not experience this kind of spiritual bliss, will not be able to recognize what the people of heaven enjoys in this world. After death they see the heaven that God has prepared for then and enter into it. Spiritual happiness acquired through good deeds marks the beginning of heavenly bliss. Its pleasure is not available to those who do not do such deeds. God has given man his life as a gift with good intentions. God has called all mankind together to ascend to the gardens of heaven, keeping this gift of life pristine pure. Words cannot describe how sublime and merciful God's purpose behind life is. Woe to those who arrogantly turn away from God without realizing this purpose, we can only worry about such people how foolish they are.

It has been revealed in the Holy Qur'an that Allah has given life to each one of us so that we may enjoy Paradise. GOD invites all to

386

His Paradise. This paradise is wider than the heavens and the earth.

2:222. Allah calls to Heaven and to forgiveness by His will. And He makes His Signs clear to the people that they may remember.

3:134. And hasten towards forgiveness from your Lord, and the Paradise whose width is the heavens and the earth. It is prepared for the God-fearing.

Life is given as a gift to enjoy heavenly bliss. But heaven is not given as a gift. For that, human beings must be willing to make sacrifices. Thus, God has declared that everyone will be entitled to enter Paradise as a result of doing good deeds and sacrifices.

6:128. For them is the abode of peace with their Lord, and He is their Friend because of their works.

7: 44. ... And it shall be proclaimed unto them, 'This is the heaven to which you have been made heirs as a reward for what you did.'

10: 10. As for those who believe and do good works - their Lord shall guide them along the path of success because of their faith. Streams shall flow beneath them in the Gardens of Bliss.

20: 76-77. But he who comes to him as a believer, having done good deeds, for such are the highest ranks - Gardens of Eternity, beneath which streams flow; they will abide therein for ever. And that is the recompense of those who keep themselves pure.

32: 20. As for those who believe and do good works, they will have Gardens of Eternal Abode as an entertainment in return for what they used to do.

46: 15. These are the dwellers of the Garden; they shall abide therein - a recompense for what they did.

69: 25. It will be said to him, 'Eat and drink joyfully because of the good deeds you did in the days gone by.'

Without the blessing of God, great things cannot be achieved by the effort of man alone. Therefore, one should keep on praying to God for getting the blessings of heaven.

The door to heaven is opened by realizing the truth that God is one and there is no god but He. When man begins to realize this fact, he is given the opportunity to do all kinds of good deeds for the sake of God. Thus he receives the blessings of heaven.

14: 25-26. Dost thou not see how Allah sets forth a parable of a

good word? It is like a good tree, whose root is firm and whose branches reach into heaven? It brings forth its fruit at all times by the command of its Lord. And Allah sets forth parables for men that they may be reminded.

Those who truly obey God cannot disobey the prophets sent by God. It is through the prophets that the divine light shines on this earth. Therefore, those who disobey the prophets will not be able to enter Paradise.

4: 14... and whoso obeys Allah and His Messenger, He will make him enter Gardens through which streams flow; Therein shall they abide; and that is a great triumph.

Those who do not receive the light of faith are skeptical about the life to come after death. The inappropriateness of suffering for a paradise for which there is no guarantee will not motivate them to do good deeds. But for attaining the paradise that God has revealed in the Holy Qur'an there is no need to wait till next world to enjoy its pleasures. In this world itself we can experience it by doing good deeds. When we begin to do so, we will begin to experience the cold shade of heavenly bliss. The undeniable teaching of the Holy Qur'an is that we will begin to attain heavenly bliss in this world itself.

2: 26. And give glad tidings to those who believe and do good

works, that for them are gardens beneath which flow streams. Whenever they are given a portion of fruit there from, they will say, 'This is what was given us before,' and gifts mutually resembling shall be brought to them. And they will have therein pure mates, and therein will they abide.

9: 21. Their Lord gives them glad tidings of mercy from Him, and of His pleasure, and Gardens wherein there shall be lasting bliss for them;

16: 33. Those whom the angels cause to die while they are pure, they say to them, 'Peace be unto you. Enter Heaven because of what you used to do.'

41: 31-32. As for those who say, 'Our Lord is Allah;' and then remain steadfast, the angels descend on them, reassuring them: 'Fear not, nor grieve; and rejoice in the glad tidings of the Garden which you were promised; 'We are your friends in this life and in the Hereafter. Therein you will have all that your souls will desire, and therein you will have all that you will ask for.

55: 47. And for him who fears to stand before his Lord there are two gardens.

76: 6-7. But the virtuous shall drink of a cup, tempered with camphor - From a spring wherefrom the servants of Allah will drink - they make it gush forth – a forceful gushing forth.

Allah has explained in the Holy Qur'an about the blessings of Paradise at many places. Many things are described in a way that is understandable to human concepts. For example, when we find that heaven is decorated with pure gold, silk, cassava, coral, pearls, fruits, flesh, drinks, streams and shadows etc, it does not mean that things are similar to what we see in this world. It's stupidity to think like that. That is why Allah Himself has said in the Holy Qur'an that no one has seen any of its blessings. However, in order to give an idea to the human mind, here are some of the things mentioned in the Holy Qur'an about Paradise.

All humans desire a state in which all his wishes are fulfilled. If such a life is not attainable, God would not have given such a desire to mankind. GOD has informed us that all such desires will be fulfilled in the Paradise.

16: 32. ... They will have therein what they wish for.

36: 58. They will have fruits therein, and they will have whatever they call for.

42: 23. They shall have with their Lord whatever they will desire. The inhabitants of heaven will wear silk and cassava and will be adorned with jewels of pure gold, coral and pearls.

18: 32. It is these who will have Gardens of Eternity underneath which streams shall flow. They will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and will wear green garments of fine silk and heavy brocade, reclining therein upon raised couches. How good the reward and how excellent the place of rest!

22: 24. They will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and with pearls; and their raiment therein will be of silk.

44: 54. They will be dressed in fine silk and heavy brocade, and will be facing one another.

43: 72. There will be passed around to them dishes of gold and cups, and therein will be all that the souls desire and in which the eyes delight. And therein you will dwell forever.

Allah says that the food of the dwellers of Paradise is fruits, meat of birds and non-alcoholic beverages.

56: 22. And flesh of birds as they may desire.

43: 74. `Therein for you is fruit in abundance, of which you will eat.'

The specialty of the drink in Paradise which Allah has described is that those who drink it will not get intoxicated or get tired.

37: 46-48. They will be served round with a cup from a flowing fountain, Sparkling white, delicious to the drinkers; Wherein there will be no intoxication, nor will they be exhausted thereby.

If the spouse and children of the dwellers of Paradise are on the right path, they will also join with them. For those who have not, there will be other heavenly spouses. Allah has said that the greatest sign of the beauties of the ladies of Paradise is that they are of the same age.

38: 53. And with them will be chaste women with their eyes downcast, companions of equal age.

44: 55. ... And We shall give them as companions fair maidens, having large, black eyes.

37: 49-50. And with them will be chaste women, with restrained looks and large beautiful eyes; As though they were sheltered eggs.

52: 21. On that day they will be reclining on couches arranged in rows. And We shall give them as companions fair maidens, having wide, beautiful eyes.

52: 25. And there will wait upon them youths of their own, pure as though they were pearls well preserved.

55: 57-59. Therein will also be chaste maidens restraining their glances, whom neither man nor jinn will have touched before them ... As if they were rubies and pearls.

56: 36-37. Verily, We have created them a good creation, And made them virgins. Loving, of equal age

The dwellers of Paradise will recline on couches arranged in rows. And there will be Gardens beneath which rivers flow.

3:199. But those who fear their Lord shall have gardens through which streams flow; therein shall they abide.

4: 58. And those who believe and do good works. We shall make them enter Gardens through which streams flow, to abide therein for ever; therein shall they have pure spouses, and We shall admit them to a place of plenteous shade.

The other blessings that Allah has arranged for the dwellers of Paradise are mentioned below -:

مَّثَلُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ٱلَّتِي وُعِدَ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ فِيهَا ٓأَنْهَدَرُمِّن مَّآءٍ غَيْرِءَاسِنٍ وَأَنْهَدَرُمِّن لَّبَنِ لَّمْ يَتَغَيَّرُ طَعْمُهُ وَأَنْهَدَرُمِّن عَسَلٍ مُّصَفَّى وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ طَعْمُهُ وَأَنْهَدَرُمِّنْ عَسَلٍ مُّصَفَّى وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ طَعْمُهُ وَأَنْهَدَرُمِّنْ عَسَلٍ مُّصَفَّى وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ طَعْمُهُ وَأَنْهَدَرُمِّن عَسَلٍ مُصَفَّى وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ الشَّمَرَاتِ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّن رَبِّهِمْ

47: 16. A description of the Garden promised to the righteous: Therein are streams of water which corrupts not; and streams of milk of which the taste changes not; and streams of wine, a delight to those who drink; and streams of clarified honey. And in it they will have all kinds of fruit, and forgiveness from their Lord...

عَلَىٰ سُرُرِمَّوْضُونَةٍ ﴿ مُّتَّكِينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَدِيلِينَ ﴿ يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانُ مُخَلَدُونَ ﴾ فِأَكُونَ ﴿ وَفَكِهَةٍ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿ وَفَكِهَةٍ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿ وَفَكِهَةٍ مِمَّا كَانُونَ ﴿ وَفَكِهَةٍ مِمَّا كَانُونَ ﴾ وَفَكِمَ وَفَكِمَةً وَيَنُ ﴾ كَأَمْثُلُ اللَّوْلُو المَكْنُونِ ﴿ جَزَآءً يَتَخَيَرُونَ ﴿ وَلَمْ مَنُونَ ﴾ وَحُورٌ عِينُ ﴾ كَأَمْثُلُ اللُّولُو المَكْنُونِ ﴿ جَزَآءً بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغُوا وَلَا تَأْثِيمًا ﴾ إلاَّ قِيلاً سَلَمًا سَلَمًا سَلَمًا ﴿ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا مَنْفُودٍ ﴾ وَطَلْحٍ مَّنصُودٍ ﴾ وَأَصْحَدِ بُ الْيَمِينِ ﴿ فِي سِدْرِ مَّخْضُودٍ ﴾ وَطَلْحٍ مَّنصُودٍ ﴾ وَطَلِلْ مَمْدُودٍ ۞ وَمَآءٍ مَّسَكُوبٍ ۞ وَفَكِهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ ۞ لاَ مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا مَمْنُوعَةٍ ۞ وَطَلْلِ مَمْدُودٍ ۞ وَمَآءٍ مَّسَكُوبٍ ۞ وَفَكِهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ ۞ لاَ مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا مَمْنُوعَةٍ ۞ وَطَلِلْ مَمْدُوعَةٍ ۞ إِنَّا أَشَاءً عَنْ إِنشَآءَ ۞ فَجَعَلْنَهُنَ أَبُكَارًا ۞ عُرُبًا أَتُوابًا ۞ وَفُرُشٍ مَرْفُوعَةٍ ۞ إِنَّا أَشَا أَنْهُ إِنشَآءَ ۞ فَجَعَلْنَهُنَ أَبُكَارًا ۞ عُرُبًا أَتُوابًا ۞ وَفُرُشٍ مَرْفُوعَةٍ ۞ إِنَّا أَشَا مُنَ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنَ الْأَوْلِينَ ۞ وَثُلُولُهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنَ الْأَوْ لِينَ ۞ وَثُلُقَةً مِنَ الْأَوْلِينَ ۞ وَثُلُومُ وَاللَّهُ مِنَ الْمُو وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنَ الْلَا وَلِينَ ۞ وَثُلُومُ وَاللَّهُ مُنَ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا عَلَيْهُمُ اللَّا اللَّهُ مِنَ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا عَلَيْهُ مِنَ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَلْكُولُونَ اللَّهُ وَلَا عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَو اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَيْ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَلْ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ ولَكُولُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلِي اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّوالَ فَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّ

56: 16-41. Seated on couches inwrought with gold and jewels, Reclining thereon, facing each other. There will wait on them youths who will not age, Carrying goblets and ewers and cups filled out of a flowing spring - No headache will they get there from, nor will they be intoxicated - And carrying such fruits as they choose, And flesh of birds as they may desire. And there will be fair maidens with wide, lovely eyes, like pearls well-preserved, as a reward for what they did. They will not hear therein any vain or sinful talk, Except only the word of salutation - 'Peace, peace.' Those on the right hand - how lucky are those on the right hand! -They will be amidst thorn less lote-trees, And clustered bananas, And extended shade, And flowing water, And abundant fruit, Neither failing, nor forbidden. And they will have noble spouses. Verily, We have created them a special creation, And made them virgins. Loving, of equal age; for those on the right hand. A large party from among the first believers. And a large party from among the later ones.

83: 23-29. Surely, the righteous will be in bliss, Seated on couches, looking at everything. Thou wilt find in their faces the freshness of bliss. They will be given to drink of a pure beverage, sealed. The sealing of it will be with musk - for this let the aspirants aspire - And it will be tempered with the water of Tasnim, A spring of which the chosen ones will drink.

The heavenly sensations described above are beyond the comprehension of human minds. But all of this is very different from what we see in this world. The Holy Qur'an also tells us that we can not understand the reality of it in this world.

32: 18. And no soul knows what joy of the eyes is kept hidden for them, as a reward for the good they used to do.

Heavenly life is a continuation of another level of this life. They will continue to work in heaven as well. Life without actions is boring and tiresome. In the Holy Qur'an, God has told us that the dwellers of Paradise will eat, drink, meet and greet each other.

10: 11. Their prayer therein shall be, 'Glory be to Thee, O Allah! And their greeting therein to each other shall be, 'Peace! And the end of their prayer shall be, 'All praise be to Allah, the Lord of all the worlds.'

19: 63. They will not hear therein anything vain but only greetings of peace; they will have their sustenance therein, morning and evening.

36: 56. Verily, the inmates of heaven will, on that day, be happy in their occupation.

36: 59. They will be greeted with Peace - a word of greeting from the Merciful Lord.

Heaven has many levels. The heavenly life that one receives depends on one's own deeds. However, after entering Paradise, the journey to a higher level of paradise continues. Thus the inhabitants of heaven continue their journey indefinitely to the boundless and infinite spiritual experiences. The prayer for the journey from the present spiritual state to a higher spiritual state is called Istighfar or asking forgiveness of Allah by which Allah will raise him from the present level to a higher level. Believers will perform Istighfar in heaven just as believers do Istighfar here on earth.

66:09. ... Their light (in the heaven) will run in front of them and on their right hands. They will say, 'Our Lord, perfect our light for us and forgive us; surely, You have power over all things.'

57: 13. And think of the day when thou wilt see the believing men and the believing women, their light running in front of them and on their right hands, and angels will say to them, 'Glad tidings for you this day of Gardens through which streams flow, wherein you will abide. That is the supreme triumph.'

All human beings take care of their own children. This sentimental behavior can be seen among all communities irrespective of their religions. In order for the believers to be rewarded by God for all their good deeds, believers must show their own uniqueness in raising children as opposed to unbelievers. The atheists also provide food, clothing, and education for their children. If believers raise their children in the same way, what reward will believers receive from God differently from others? In order to qualify for God's special reward, we must mould our children to attain nearness to God. Only such offsprings will be with us together in heaven. If we raise them giving them food and clothes without giving religious

knowledge, we will lose those children. It is the duty of believers to raise their children in such a way that will make them worthy of entering heaven. Then God will gather the parents and their children together in Paradise.

Husbands or wives who want to be with their spouse in heaven should do the same. The wife should persuade the husband to do good deeds and vice versa. God will bring the righteous parents and husbands together in Paradise. This is a great blessing that can be enjoyed by believers as opposed to unbelievers. Let all the believers take note of these blessings. They must come and raise their children in such a way as to inherit heaven.

13: 24. Gardens of Eternity. They shall enter them and also those who are righteous from among their fathers, and their wives and their children.

43: 70-71. 'You who believed in Our Signs and submitted, 'Enter ye the Garden, you and your wives, honored and happy.'

52: 22. And those who believe and whose children follow them in faith - with them will We join their children.

We have already learned about the specialties of heaven and the happiness that come with it. The wave of these sensations will radiate on the faces of the people of Paradise. By these signs, the inhabitants of heaven can be identified in this world and in the Hereafter. God will protect them from the humiliation of this world and will remove hatred and sorrow from their hearts. This promise will begin in this world and will get fulfilled in heaven.

3:108. And as for those whose faces will be white, they will be in the mercy of Allah; therein will they abide.

7: 44. And We shall remove whatever rancor may be in their hearts.

10: 27. For those who do good deeds, there shall be the best reward and yet more blessings. And neither darkness nor humiliation shall cover their faces. It is these who are the inmates of Heaven; therein shall they abide.

15: 48. And We shall remove whatever of rancor may be in their breasts so that they will be as brothers seated on thrones, facing one another;

Heaven is an eternal blessing. It will never be taken away from those who have been the recipients of that blessing. It is an everlasting blessing. Therefore, those who enter Paradise will never be expelled. The notion that Prophet Adam (a) was first in Paradise and expelled from there is a distorted thinking. The belief that the devil came to Paradise and misled Adam (a) from there is also equally distorted.

400

11:109. But as for the fortunate, they shall be in Heaven, abiding therein as long as the heavens and the earth endure save as thy Lord may wish - a gift that shall not be cut off.

13: 36. The similitude of the Garden promised to the God-fearing is that through it flow streams; its fruit is everlasting, and so is its shade.

15: 49. Nor shall they ever be ejected there from.

38: 55. Verily, this is Our provision which will never be exhausted.

44: 57. They will not taste death therein, save the first death; and God will save them from the punishment of the blazing Fire,

Although heaven and hell will be on this earth, there will be a barrier between between the two groups. God is the One who will separate the dwellers of Paradise so that they will not hear the sobbing and sigh of the people of Hell.

7: 47. And between the two there shall be a partition.

21:102-103. But as for those for whom the promise of a good reward has already gone forth from US, these will be removed far

from it. They will not hear the slightest sound thereof, and they shall abide in the state which their souls desire.

57: 14. That is the day when the hypocritical men and the hypocritical women will say to those who believe, 'Wait for us a while that we may borrow some of your light,' it will be said to them, 'Go back if you can, and seek for light.' Then there will be set up between them a wall with a door in it. The inside of it will be all mercy and outside of it, in front, will be torment.

May God make us all inheritors of His Paradise. Ameen.



The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

39. Hell and its dwellers

Hell is described in the Holy Qur'an as a terrible destination, but it is an hidden mercy of God. When it is said as a mercy, people may take it lightly. Therefore we can say hell is a painful mercy of God. If we become ill and have to undergo tearing of our body for surgery, we will have to endure the pain of it. No matter how severe the pain is, we cannot blame the doctor who does it. One does not become an inmate of hell by being unjustly cast into it by God. On the contrary, he lived selfishly in this world without realizing the purpose for which God created him and instead acted according to his own will. God, by His mercy, sent prophets to enlighten human minds about good and bad, and to give glad tidings to those who do good deeds, and to warn those who do evil deeds. There is no reason to deny the Prophets except out of hatred, jealousy and pride in one's own mind. They exhort men to do good and to shun evil. Why should mankind reject those who give good advice? So the reasons for denying the Prophets are none other than the above. Thus irrational negativity drives the unbelievers for doing more and more evil actions and thus they are cast into hell due to their own bad deeds. God has created hell as a place for the deliverance of the human soul from their evil habits.

There are malicious people in our society who after reading the horrible warnings about hell in the Holy Qur'an, make a question why God is so cruel. If we listen to their questions, it will seem that God unjustly punishes those who did not do anything wrong. That is why it has been repeatedly stated in the Holy Qur'an that God does not punish anyone who do nothing wrong and that He will not do any injustice to His creation at all. When we are told that God will reward ten times as much for a good deed but He will give only an equivalent punishment for a wrong doing. Here we can see the great mercy of God. The essence is that if one

makes ten mistakes and does one good deed equivalent to it, his mistakes will get vanished. God calculates the good deeds of a person in this way and punishes those whose evil deeds still remain after that. The punishment for each one will be equal to the evil deeds committed by that person. The horrible situation that the Qur'an explains about hell are for those who have committed such horrible atrocities. Those who have committed trivial offenses should fear only trivial punishments. Hell is portrayed in a terrifying way so that mankind may turn away from evil deeds, knowing the severity of its punishment. It is not to show that God is a cruel being.

4: 41. Surely, Allah wrongs not anyone even so much as the weight of an atom. And if there be a good deed, He multiplies it and gives from Himself a great reward.

6:161. Whoso does a good deed shall have ten times as much; but he who does an evil deed, shall be requited only with the like of it; and they shall not be wronged.

21: 48. And We shall set up just balances on the Day of Resurrection, so that no soul will be wronged in the least. And even if it be the weight of a grain of mustard seed, We would bring it forth. And sufficient are We as reckoners.

The Holy Qur'an states that those who are doomed to Hell will admit their wrongdoings:

قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقُوتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَآلِينَ ٥

23:107. They will say, 'Our Lord, our ill fortune overwhelmed us, and we were an erring people.

People are subjected to the punishment of Hell because they don't use the intelligence given to them by Allah and spent their life arrogantly rejecting Allah's commandments. Thus, they get punishments which is equal to their wrong deeds.

10: 28. And as for those who do evil deeds, the punishment of an evil deed shall be the like thereof, and ignominy shall cover them. They shall have none to protect them from Allah. And they shall look as if their faces had been covered with dark patches of night. It is these who are the inmates of the Fire; therein shall they abide.

God sends prophets in this world to turn the sinners away from their evil deeds, and to teach the people the good and the bad. But man disobeys the prophets who come with the doctrine of goodness and tries to destroy them. No matter how many divine signs they show, the rebels persist in their cruelty, refusing to pay attention to their teaching. God created hell because there is no other way to remove the stains of the sins of those who continue to live in error without listening to their teachings against evil. GOD reveals that they will continue to err, even if they are sent back to the earth unpunished, even after showing the punishment of hell in front of them.

6: 28-29. And if thou couldst only see when they are made to stand before the Fire! They will say, 'Oh, would that we might be sent back! And then we would not treat the Signs of our Lord as lies and we would be of the believers.' Nay, that which they used to hide before has now become clear to them. And if they were sent back, they would surely return to that which they are forbidden. And they are certainly liars.

The above verse makes it clear that even if one sees the punishment of Hell face to face without being punished, the temptation to do evil will not go away from the evil persons. The essence is that they will not get purified, even if they are kept in front of it without suffering its punishment.

10: 97-98. Surely, those against whom the decree of punishment of thy Lord has taken effect will not believe. Even if there come to them every Sign till they see the grievous punishment.

If we want to know heavenly bliss, we have to know what hell is, as it is said that we only know the value of peace if we experience war. Therefore, God creates in this world a situation similar to hell, even if only temporarily, through the trials we face in our lives and the hardships we face from others. In the Hereafter, too, believers will experience its nearness. As it was done in this world, the believers will be saved from its torment and will be taken to heaven.

19: 72-73. And there is not one of you but will come to it. This is

an absolute decree of thy Lord. And We shall save the righteous, and shall leave the wrongdoers therein, on their knees.

It has already been mentioned that Hell is a mercy from Allah. Allah says about Hell in the following verses -:

101: 10. Hell will be a nursing mother to him.

The purpose of saying that hell will be a mother here is because sinners will be cleansed from their sins and will come out of hell in a purified condition, just as infants come out from their mother's womb.

GOD has designed Hell according to the evil deeds of each individual. Not everyone will go the same hell.

15: 45. It has seven gates, and each gate has a portion of them allotted to it.

It is Allah's revelation in the Holy Qur'an that this world is more fleeting than the Hereafter. Life here is like part of an hour there. Here death brings an end to the bad deeds of those who lead a life of endless evils. If they had lived here for ages without being overtaken by death, they would have lived on in evil for ages. For this reason, they deserve the punishment that will last for ages. In the Holy Qur'an, Allah says that the life of Hell will last for ages. For this, we do not need to understand that all hells will last for ages. At the end of each person's sentence they will be saved from Hell. Those who deserve to be punished for a long time will abide in Hell for a long period as well.

5: 38. They would wish to come out of the Fire, but they will not

408

be able to come out of it and they shall have a lasting punishment.

78: 22-24. Surely, Hell lies in ambush, A resort for the rebellious, Who will tarry therein for ages.

Thus, those who serve the most severe punishment will be delivered from Hell at the end of their term, and a time will come when there will be no one left in the Hell. With that, the hell will come to an end and its inmates will be brought into the circle of God's mercy and blessings. With this the purified ones will be admitted into the heaven and will become enjoyers of heavenly bliss.

7: 47. And between the two there shall be a partition, and on the Elevated Places in Heaven there shall be men who will know all by their marks. And they will call out to the people of Heaven, 'Peace be on you.' These will not have yet entered it although they will be hoping to do so.

The above verse refers to those who will enter heaven at a later stage.

11:107-108. As to the unfortunate, they shall be in the Fire, wherein there will be for them sighing and sobbing, Abiding therein, so long as the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord may will. Surely, thy Lord does what He pleases.

Notice what is said here, except as your Lord wills. This makes it clear that the inhabitants of Hell will be freed from the there when their term is finished and begin to enter Paradise.

Hellish torment, like heavenly bliss, begins in this world itself. In the Holy Qur'an, Allah has revealed that as a result of disbelief, fear arises in their minds. Moreover, disbelievers engage in many things that are contrary to God's will and are bound in activities that cause them to lose their peace of mind. Thus, as a result of the evil and sinful life they lead, the depravity of their minds will gradually increase and it will take the form of fire in their souls. Thus it is this fire which burns in the soul that gradually becomes hell later and it becomes a form of divine punishment after death. God does not approve of their claims that they were powerless in this world, incapable of doing good, or being persecuted so that they were not able to live according to God's commandments. God's answer is that such people should have left their homeland and gone to live in another place.

4: 98. Verily, those whom the angels cause to die while they are wronging their own souls, the angels will say to them: `What were you after?' They will say: `We were treated as weak in the land.' The angels will say, `Was not Allah's earth spacious enough so that you could have emigrated therein?' It is these whose abode shall be Hell, and an evil destination it is.

Thus the spiritual anguish that begins in this world itself takes another form with death and will be fully experienced on the Day of Resurrection as a punishment of hell.

6: 94. And if thou couldst only see, when the wrongdoers are in the agonies of death, and the angels stretch forth their hands, saying, 'Yield up your souls. This day shall you be awarded the punishment of disgrace because of that which you spoke against Allah falsely and because you turned away from His Signs with disdain.'

The punishments of hell that begin with death are not further explained here, as they are already mentioned in the chapter 'The Death and the Barzakh'

Hell is described in the Holy Qur'an as more horrible than we can imagine. In the same way, some of the worst crimes, deceptions and sins that are committed by cruel persons in this society are also beyond our imaginations. It reinforces our notion that some individuals will be committing such horrific atrocities which make them liable for such horrible punishments as God has portrayed about the hell in His Holy Book.

Allah says that one can hear the roar of Hell from a far distance:

25: 13. When it sees them from a place far-off, they will hear its raging and roaring.

This is how God describes the garments of the dwellers of Hell.

14: 51. Their garments will be, as if, of pitch and the fire shall envelop their faces.

22: 20. As for those who disbelieve, garments of fire will be cut

out for them; and boiling water will be poured down over their heads.

The fire would be so severe that the skins would melt away due to its heat.

4: 57. As often as their skins are burnt up, We shall give them in exchange other skins that they may continue to taste the punishment.

22: 21. Whereby that which is in their bellies, and their skins too, will be melted;

God has said that the punishment of hell is like a prison sentence. The criminals will be bound in chains for their sins, and they will be flogged with iron rods.

34: 34. We shall put chains round the necks of those who disbelieved.

76: 5. Verily, We have prepared for the disbelievers chains and iron-collars and blazing Fire.

69: 33. 'Then bind him with a chain, the length of which is seventy cubits.

22: 22. And for their further punishment there will be maces of

412

iron.

The drink of the dwellers of Hell will be boiling water and molten metal. The same can be said of cold drinks that have an intense chill effect.

14: 17-18. He shall be made to drink boiling water. He shall sip it in and shall not be able to swallow it easily. And death shall come to him from every quarter, yet he shall not die. And besides that there shall be for him a severe chastisement.

38: 58. So let them taste it - a boiling fluid, and an intensely cold and stinking drink.

55: 45. 'Between it and the fierce boiling water will they go round.'

Man will wish to die naturally in such a horrible and painful situation. But the inhabitants of Hell will not be able to die or live.

22: 23. Whenever in their anguish they will seek to get out of it, they will be driven back into it; and it will be said to them, taste ye the torment of burning!'

25: 14. And when they are thrown into a narrow place thereof, chained together, they will pray there for destruction.

69: 27-29. 'Nor known what my reckoning was! 'O, would that death had made an end of me! 'My wealth has been of no avail to me!

20: 75. He shall neither die therein nor live.

From this world, those who disobeyed God until their death will be thrown into Hell. As soon as they will experience the punishment of hell, repentance will start to take place in their minds. Yet God will keep them in hell until their term is completed, regardless of their outward repentance.

33: 67. On the day when their faces are turned over into the fire they will say, 'O, would that we had obeyed Allah and obeyed the Messenger!'

35: 38. And they will cry for help therein: 'Our Lord, take us out, we will do righteous deeds other than those we used to do.' Allah will say to them, 'Did We not give you a life long enough so that he, who would take heed, could take heed therein? And there came unto you a Warner too. So taste ye the punishment; for the wrongdoers have no helper.'

In the Holy Qur'an, Allah describes the tree that the dwellers of Hell will eat from. When sinners will eat it, it boils in their stomachs like the molten brass. It sprouts from the bottom of hellfire. Allah has described that tree in many places in the Holy Our'an:

أَذَ الِكَ خَيْرٌ نُّزُلًا أَمْ شَجَرَةُ ٱلزَّقُومِ ﴿ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَهَا فِتَنَةً لِّلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿ إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةُ تَخُرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿ طَلُّعُهَا كَأَنَّهُ ورُءُوسُ ٱلشَّيَاطِينِ ﴿ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَأَكِلُونَ مِنْهَا فَمَالِئُونَ مِنْهَا ٱلْبُطُونَ ١ ثُمَّ إِنَّ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْمًا مِّنْ حَمِيمِ ١

37: 63-69. Is that better as an entertainment, or the tree of Zaqqèm?' Verily, We have made it a trial for the wrongdoers. It is a tree that springs forth in the bottom of Hell; The fruit thereof is as though it were the heads of devils. And they shall eat of it and fill their bellies therewith. Then will they have in addition to it a mixture of boiling water to drink.

إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ ٱلزَّقُومِ ﴿ طَعَامُ ٱلْأَثِيمِ ۞ كَٱلْمُهْلِ يَغْلِي فِي ٱلْبُطُونِ ۞ كَعَلَى ٱلْحَمِيمِ ۞ خُذُوهُ فَآعْتِلُوهُ إِلَىٰ سَوَآءِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ثُمَّ صُبُّواْ فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلْحَمِيمِ ذُقّ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيرُ ٱلْكَرِيمُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَنذَا مَا كُنتُم بِهِ مَتَرُونَ ٥

44: 44-51. Verily, the tree of Zaqqèm. Will be the food of the sinful; Like molten copper it will boil in their bellies, As the boiling of scalding water. We shall command the angels: 'Seize him and drag him into the midst of the blazing Fire; 'Then pour upon his head the torment of boiling water.' And shall say to him, `Taste it. Thou didst consider thyself the mighty, the honourable one; 'This, indeed, is what you doubted.'

لَا كُلُونَ مِن شَجَر مِّن زَقُّومٍ ﴿ فَمَالِئُونَ مِنْهَا ٱلْبُطُونَ ﴿ فَشَــُربُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْحَمِيمِ اللَّهِ فَشَارِبُونَ شُرْبَ ٱلْهِيمِ اللَّهِ مَاذَا نُزُلُّهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلدِّين اللهِ

56: 53-57. 'You will, surely, eat of the tree of Zaqqèm, And will fill your bellies therewith, 'And will drink boiling water, on top of that, 'Drinking as the insatiable thirsty camels drink.' This will be their entertainment on the Day of Judgment.

It has been said from the beginning that it is not the innocent who will suffer the torment of Hell. The Holy Qur'an makes it very clear who the dwellers of Hell are are those who are gone astray. They are the evil doers, the transgressors, the proud and the unjust.

27: 91. And those who do evil, shall be thrown down on their faces into the Fire; and it will be said to them, 'Are you not rewarded for what you have been doing?'

32: 21. And as for those who are disobedient, their abode will be the Fire.

79: 38-40. Then, as for him who rebels, And prefers the life of this world, The Fire of Hell shall, surely, be his abode.

Who they are, is described in detail in the chapters on Divine Punishment and Causes, Great Sins and Crimes.

May Allah save us from the punishment of Hell. Ameen.



The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

Index

- 01. Surah Fatiha.
- 02. Prayer at the time of construction of Ka'ba.
- 03. Prayer for goodness in this world and in the next world.
- 04. Prayer of asking help against disbelievers.
- 05. The verse of throne.
- 06. Prayer for asking forgiveness of God.
- 07. Prayer to keep us always on the right path without deviation.
- 08. Prayer for the protection from the punishment of hell.
- 09. Prayer for an independent life.
- 10. Prayer of mother of Mary.
- 11. Prayer of Prophet Zachariya (A.S.) for a pious child.
- 12. Prayer of the followers of Prophet Jesus (A.S.).
- 13. Prayer of the God-fearing people.
- 14. Prayer of the intelligent people.
- 15. Prayer of those powerless and oppressed people.
- 16. Prayer of Jesus Christ (A.S.) for food for his followers.
- 17. Prayer of Prophet Adam (A.S.) and his wife.
- 18. Prayer of Prophet Shu'aib (A.S.) and his followers.
- 19. Prayer of Prophet Moses (A.S.) and his followers.
- 20. Prayer of Prophet Moses (A.S.) 2
- 21. Prayer of Prophet Moses (A.S.) 3
- 22. Prayers of the dwellers of heaven.
- 23. Prayer of the followers of Moses.
- 24. Prayer of Prophet Joseph (A.S.)
- 25. Prayer of Prophet Abraham (A.S.).
- 26. Prayer for the parents.
- 27. Prayer of the Holy Prophet (S.A.)
- 28. Prayer of the dwellers of cave.
- 29. Prayer of Holy Prophet (S.A.) for the increase of knowledge.
- 30. Prayer of Prophet Job (A.S.)

The belief and the life in the Holy Qur'an

- 31. Prayer of Prophet Jonah (A.S.)
- 32. Prayer of Prophet Zachariah (A.S.)
- 33. Prayer for divine judgment
- 34. Prayer of Prophet Noah (A.S.)
- 35. Prayer for the protection from divine punishment.
- 36. Prayer for the protection from satanic suggestions.
- 37. Prayer of believers 1
- 38. Prayer of believers 2
- 39. Prayer of believers for the protection of hell fire.
- 40. Prayers to get delightfulness from those who are around us.
- 41. Prayer of Prophet Abraham (A.S.).
- 42. Prayer of Prophet Noah (A.S.)
- 43. Prayer of Prophet Solomon for parents.
- 44. Prayer of Prophet Moses (A.S.)
- 45. Prayer of the people of heaven.
- 46. Prayer of Prophet Abraham (A.S.) to have progeny.
- 47. Prayer of the believers.
- 48. Praise of God by the people of heaven.
- 49. Prayer of Angels for the believers.
- 50. Prayer to be recited while entering a vehicle.
- 51. Prayers for Parents.
- 52. Prayer of believers for the believers.
- 53. The God who is Most High.
- 54. Prayer of Prophet Abraham (A.S.).
- 55. Prayer of believers from the heaven.
- 56. Prayer of Noah (A.S.) against his people.
- 57. The Unity of God.
- 58. Refuge to the Lord of dawn.
- 59. Refuge to the Lord of people.

40. Hymens and prayers

Prayer is like a life vein of a believer. As the blood flows in his body, praise of God and prayers also should flow in his mind. All the powers come from God. Man also does work because God gave him power. There are limitations for the action of man. But God has no limitations for His power. That is why we say God is all powerful. The man who has got limitations and wants to do something which may be beyond his power then help of God is required. There comes need for the prayer. Also for the actions which can be executed by a man normally, if there is prayer then it can be realized very easily.

Allah has quoted in His holy book the prayers of prophets and their followers gone by. From these prayers we can understand the pains and difficulties they have undergone and the oppressions they have suffered at the hands of disbelievers. From these prayers it could be understood that as believers we also have to face such difficulties and we should be prepared for it. By memorizing these prayers in Arabic and reciting it in our daily prayers it will help us to fetch the mercy of God. Some prayers are taught by God Himself. For a better understanding of the prayers, the back ground verses of each prayer is also quoted.

2:187. And when MY servants ask thee about ME, say 'I am near. I answer the prayer of the supplicant when he prays to ME. So they should hearken to ME and believe in ME that they may follow the right way.

In this verse Allah has shown a way to understand His existence. That way is Allah answers the prayers of those who pray to Him. Only those who do good works will like to know the existence of God. Those who do bad deeds wish that there should not be any God, because they will not like the existence of a God who is going to punish them. 'They should hearken to ME and believe in ME' means that those who want to get answers for their prayers also should do good works. How much they do the good works, according to that degree they also will get answers from God. There are people who complain that why we don't get answers for our prayers. The reason for this complaint is that they are not the people who do good works. We should pray to God with the ambition of knowing Him and to understand Him. The prayers with a mere wish of fulfilling our worldly desires may not be fulfilled.

1. Surah Fatiha

بِسْمِ ٱللّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَدِنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَكَلَمِينَ ﴿ الرَّحْمَدِ ٱلرِّينِ ﴿ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ الرَّحْمَدِنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ مَكِلِكِ يَوْمِ ٱلدِينِ ﴿ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ الرَّحْمَدِنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ مَكِلِكِ يَوْمِ ٱلدِينِ ﴿ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ الرَّحْمَدِنِ ٱلرَّحْمَدِنَ الْمُعْمَدِينَ ﴿ مَرَاطَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ المَعْمَدِينَ ﴿ مَرَاطَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ مَنْ المَعْمَدُ وَلَا الطَّالِينَ ﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا ٱلطَّالِينَ ﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا ٱلطَّالِينَ ﴾

1:1-7. In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful. All praise belongs to Allah, Lord of all the worlds. The Gracious, the Merciful. Master of the Day of Judgment. Thee alone do we worshipand and Thee alone do we implore for help. Guide us in the right path. On the path of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy blessings, not (on the path) of those who have incurred Thy displeasure, and not (on the path) of those who have gone astray.

Surah Fatiha which is the opening chapter of Holy Qur'an is the summary of its teachings. There is no other eulogy or prayer in this nature other than this to fetch the mercy of God. In this chapter the first part contains praise of God. The attributes of God which is connected with mankind is mentioned first. The first attribute is that He is the Lord of all the worlds which means that He is the sustainer and the upbringer of all of His creatures. He brings them up step by step and sustains them by providing everything necessary for their life cycle.

Then comes the attribute of Al-Rahman which means the God who shows mercy without any conditions. The God Who has prepared everything for His creatures even before their birth and treats them with mercy from their birth to death without looking whether they are believers or non believers.

Then comes the attribute of Al-Raheem which means the God who gives rewards according to one's own actions. Whoever does good works, believer or non believer, he will get reward for his good actions. But for the believers due to their higher ranking deeds they will get the comfort of heaven and the nearness of God, but for the disbeliever they loose this opportunity because of their denial of His prophets. The God who gives rewards for good actions also will give punishment for their bad actions which is also contained in the attribute of Al-Raheem.

Then comes the attribute, the Master of the Day of Judgment. The God has selected a day in His eternal wisdom, a period to give rewards or punishment for the actions of His servants. This is the Day of Judgment which comes after our death on the day of resurrection. Here a day does not mean a day of 24 hours, but it is a particular period of time. This attribute is always in action in this world also at its proper time. This attribute shows the aim of our life, the death, the resurrection and the final judgment of God.

The man who praises God mentioning His four attributes also should practice it in his life. When we praise someone stating his good character, it means we also like that character. But if we praise the quality and desist it to practice in our life then we are exhibiting our hypocrisy.

We have to acquire the quality of God who is the Sustainer of this world by protecting those who are under us and around us as best as we can. We should fulfill our obligation towards our parents and family first, then to our blood relatives, neighbours, friends and all the creatures of God.

In the same way we have to acquire the quality of Al-Rahman and should show mercy to all irrespective of whether they are believers or non-believers. We have to start this quality from our parents and finally to the all creatures of the world.

By acquiring the quality of Al-Raheem, we have to do more good to those who do good to us and treat them with special mercy from our side.

We also have to practice in our life a good way of judgment. When there is a problem we should take a decision looking at both sides of a problem. The reason for the rejection of the prophets is because of foul judgment. People usually accept what the opponents say and take a decision without hearing what the prophet says. What will be our opinion about a judge who gives his judgment by hearing one side and without hearing the other side? In the same way if we judge others by hearing one side and neglecting the other side then we will become worthless in the sight of God like an unfair judge.

These four attributes should exist always in out life. That is why this prayer is to recited normally 17 times in our daily prayers. If we recite these verses daily and in our life there is demonstration of these qualities, then it is a proof that our life and our prayers have become a waste.

After praising these four attributes of God we are told to worship Him only and to implore His help only. Since there is no god other than Him, there is no meaning in worshipping other gods and asking their help. To acquire the pleasure of God we have to put our trust in Him and look for His help more than the expectation of help from others. If we say to God that we only worship You and only ask Your help and then look at others for their help neglecting the help that may from God then our prayer becomes a lie.

The way in which we give preference for the worship of God and asking for His help is the way of acquiring the pleasure of God. Then we are told to pray for that path which is the right path. The right path is mentioned in the Holy Qur'an (3:52) as advised by Prophet Jesus that is to worship the God who is his Lord and our Lord. All the other way different from this path is the path of acquiring the displeasure and anger of God. When most of the people deviate from the right path, God sends His prophets to show the right path and to make it more clear. So the path which the prophet of God shows is the right path. The path of those who reject the prophets is the path of those who have incurred the displeasure of God and of those who have gone astray.

There are two conditions which Allah has told us to get the right path. First they should be the one who worship the true God only and secondly they should seek His help only. If they really fulfill these two conditions in their life and fear Him only, then they will be deserved to get the right path which God will show them directly. When that path is shown by God then its acceptance becomes the duty of the man who prayed for it. The prayer without the mind to accept the right will only become a lip exercise.

When this prayer is raisen from the heart of a man sincerely, then God will show him the right path and He will arrange such opportunities to acquire His pleasure. When this prayer is continued till the end of his life, he will be continuously submerged in the love of God. There will be no end for the

delightfulness obtained through the love of God. That is why God has commanded us to recite this prayer continuously in our daily prayers.

Even though Islam is the right path, nobody will attain it by mere birth even if he is born as a Muslim. Those who practice the teaching of Islam only will get the right path. For getting right path special help of God is also required. That is why it is required to pray to God to show us the right path.

When God has asked Muslims to show them the right path, there is a prophecy contained in it. A time is going to come when majority of the Muslims will go out of the teachings of Islam and they will follow the path of those who acquired the displeasure of God. This is the time of advent of the Promised Messiah and Mahdi. So when he comes, most of the people will reject him and that is what happened. When God appointed him, majority of the Muslims rejected him acquiring the displeasure of God. But at the same time due to the same prayer, the forth coming generations of Muslims will accept the Promised Messiah by accepting the right path and will acquire the pleasure of God. May Allah help them and keep them in His right path. Amen.

2 - Prayer at the time of construction of Ka'ba

2:125 And remember when his Lord tried Abraham with certain commandments which he fulfilled, HE said, 'I will make thee a leader of men.' Abraham asked, 'And from among my offspring?' God said, 'MY covenant does not embrace the transgressors.'

2:126 And remember the time when WE made the House a resort for mankind and a place of security; We said, 'Take ye the station of Abraham as a place of prayer.' And we commanded Abraham and Ishmael, saying, 'Purify MY House for those who perform the circuit and for those who remain therein for devotion and those who bow down and fall prostrate in Prayer.'

2:127 And remember when Abraham said, 'My Lord, make this a town of peace and provide with fruits such of its dwellers as believe in ALLAH and the Last Day.' ALLAH said 'And on him too who believes not, will I bestow benefits for a little while; then will I drive him to the punishment of the Fire, and an evil destination it is.

2:128 And remember the time when Abraham and Ishmael raised the foundations of the house, praying, 'Our Lord, accept this from us; for thou art the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing;

2:129 'Our Lord, make us both submissive to THEE and make of our offspring a people submissive to THEE. And show us our ways of worship and turn to us with mercy; for thou art Oft-Returning with compassion, and art Merciful.

2:130. 'And, Our Lord, raise up among them a Messenger from among themselves who may recite to them THY Signs and teach them the Book and Wisdom and may purify them; surely Thou art the Mighty the Wise.

There are so many philosophical secrecies in this prayer. It catches our attention, the prayer of Prophet Abraham to appoint leaders like him in his progenies and the reply given by God to his prayer. God said that his covenant will not be applicable for the wrong-doers. Whenever there will be pious people in his progenies, God will appoint leaders like him who will be prophets of God. But when it is said that no prophets will be ever raised again then it is equivalent to say that all his progenies have become transgressors.

When he prayed to provide fruits for his people for those who believe, Allah replied He will provide for the disbelievers also for a while and the punishment of hell will be thier abode. So it becomes our duty to show gratitude to God's favours.

The prayer for showing the ways of worship means that we should worship Allah according to the way He show us and not the way as we like. It is mentioned in the Holy Qur'an that Allah

raised the Holy Prophet (S.A.) according to this prayer (62:3).

3 - Prayer for goodness in this world and in the next world

2:201And when you have performed the acts of worship prescribed for you, celebrate the praises of ALLAH as you used to celebrate the praises of your fathers, or even with greater devotion. And of men there are some who say 'Our Lord grant us good things in this world;' and such a one shall have no share in the hereafter.

وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ

2:202 And of them there are some who say, 'Our Lord grant us good in this world as well as good in the world to come, and save us from the torment of the fire.

2:203 For these their shall be a share according to what they have earned. And ALLAH is swift at reckoning.

When it is said that we have to remember God as we remember our fathers, one of the meaning is that as we do not want to say that we have more than one father, in the same we should not like to have more than one God. This prayer also shows that if we want our children to remember us then we should create a habit of remembering God in them. It is also said that for those who wish the pleasure of this world will not earn the pleasure of next world.

Also we cannot earn the pleasure of next world just by praying for it. They have to do good works also. The verse 'their shall be a share according to what they have earned' shows this reality.

4. The prayer of Prophet David asking help against disbelievers.

قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلَكَقُواْ ٱللَّهِ كَم مِّن فِئَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ غَلَبَتْ فِئَةً كَثِيرَةً بِإِذُنِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلصَّلِرِينَ ﴿ وَلَمَّا بَرَزُواْ لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُواْ أَذْ ذُ وَأَنَا مَا مَا اللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلصَّلِرِينَ ﴿ وَلَمَّا بَرَزُواْ لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُواْ اللَّ

رَبَّنَآ أَفْرِغُ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتُبِّتُ أَقَدَامَنَا وَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَنْفِرِينَ ٢

فَهَزَمُوهُم بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ دَاوُردُ جَالُوتَ وَءَاتَنهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُلُكَ وَٱلْحِكُمَةَ وَعَلَّمَهُ ومِمَّا يَشَآءُ وَلَوَلًا

دَفْعُ ٱللَّهِ ٱلنَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لَّفَسَدَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَلَكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ٢

2:250-252 And when Talut (Prophet Dvaid) set out with the forces, he said, 'Surely, ALLAH will try you with a river. So he who drinks therefrom is not of me; and he who taste it not is assuredly of me, save him who takes only a handful of water with his hand.' But they drank of it, except a few of them. And when they crossed it - he and those who believed along with him - they said, 'We have no power today against Jalut and his forces.' But those who knew for certain that they would one day meet ALLAH, said, 'How many a small party has triumphed over a large party by ALLAH's command! And ALLAH is with the steadfast.'And when they issued forth to encounter Jalut and his forces, they said, 'O our Lord, pour forth steadfastness upon us, and make our steps firm, and help us against the disbelieving people.' So they routed them by the command of ALLAH, and David slew Jalut, and ALLAH gave him sovereignty and wisdom and taught him of what HE pleased. And had not ALLAH repelled some men by others, the earth would be full of mischief. But ALLAH is the Lord of grace to all peoples.

The above verse indicates the fact that a small group of believers will be able to defeat a larger group. For this patience is required. For those who have got patience they can even bring the mountain upside down. The reason for this is for those who have got patience they will get divine help. The verse 'Allah is with those who are patient' shows this. They will do great things with the help of God. The last part shows that when a group of people become aggressors, God will crush them with another more powerful group, even if they are Muslims.

5. The verse of throne

ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَى إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلْحَىُّ ٱلْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمُ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَو ال وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ وَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا السَّمَو اللَّ مِا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ وَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا السَّمَو اللَّ الْحَافِقُمُ أُولَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَي ءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ وَ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ بَيْنَ أَيْدِ مِهِ وَمَا خَلْفُهُمُ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَي ءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ وَ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ ٱلسَّمَو الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ ﴿ كُرْسِيُّهُ ٱلسَّمَو الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ السَّمَو الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ ﴿ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ السَّمَو الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ الْمُولِ الللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَظِيمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَامُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَيمُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَيمُ اللَّهُ الْمَا الْعَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلِيمُ اللْعَلَيْمُ اللْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ اللْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَى اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلِي الْعَلَى ا

2:256 ALLAH - there is no god save HIM, the Living, the Self-Subsisting and All-Sustaining. Slumber seizes HIM not, nor sleep. To HIM belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. Who is he that dare intercede with HIM save by HIS permission? HE knows what is before them and what is behind them; and they encompass nothing of HIS knowledge, except what HE pleases. HIS knowledge extends over the heavens and the earth; and the care of them wearies HIM not; and HE is the High, the Great.

The above verse declares great attributes of God. Those who want to talk to Him, they should get permission from Him first. His creatures can offer prayers to Him. They have no right to talk to Him directly without getting His permission first and they have no right to question his actions. His permission can be obtained through prayers if He so wills.

Whatever scientific facts man discovers or invents is according to the will of God. They cannot invent anything which God is not willing to disclose. Nobody can know all the secret of this universe or overtake God in His knowledge. Only they are able to know what He wills to reveal or to disclose to His servants.

6. Asking forgiveness of God لِللَّهُ مَا فِي ٱللَّهُ عَلَى كُر إِلِهِ ٱللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ إِلَيْ الللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ إِلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ إِلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِ شَيْءٍ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِ الللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِ الللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ كُلِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ كُلِ اللْهَ عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَىٰ عَ

2:285 To ALLAH belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth; and whether you disclose what is in your minds or keep it hidden, ALLAH will call you to account for it, then will HE forgive whomsoever HE pleases, and punish whomsoever HE pleases; and ALLAH has the power to do all that HE wills.

عَامَنَ ٱلرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِهِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ عَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَمَن ٱلرَّسُولُ عِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِهِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ عَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَقَالُواْ وَمَلَا يُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِ وَقَالُواْ

سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا عُفْرَانَكَ رَتَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ٢

2:286 This Messenger of OURS believes in that which has been revealed to him from his Lord, and so do the believers; all of them believe in ALLAH, and in HIS angels, and in HIS Books, and in HIS Messengers, saying, 'We make no distinction between any of HIS Messengers;' and they say 'We have heard and we are obedient. Our Lord, we implore THY forgiveness, and to Thee is the returning.'

لَا يُكَلِّفُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتُ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا ٱكۡتَسَبَتُ رَبَّنَا لَا تُوَاخِذُنَا إِن نَسِينَا أَوۡ أَخۡطَأُنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحۡمِلُ عَلَيْنَا إِصۡرًا كَمَا رَبَّنَا لَا لَا تَحۡمِلُ عَلَيْنَا إِصۡرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلُنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ حَمَلْتَهُ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلُنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَا وَالْحَمْنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَغِرِينَ ﴿ عَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَغِرِينَ ﴿ عَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلۡكِعْدِينَ ﴾

2:287 ALLAH burdens not any soul beyond its capacity. It shall have the reward it earns, and it shall get the punishment it incurs. Our Lord, do not punish us if we forget or fall into error, and our Lord, lay not on us a responsibility as THOU didst lay upon those before us. Our Lord, burden us not with what we have not the strength to bear; and efface our sins and grant us forgiveness and have mercy on us; Thou art our Master; so help us against the disbelieving people.

We have to understand philosophy contained in the verse 'HE forgives whomsoever HE pleases, and punishes whomsoever HE pleases' with the verse 'ALLAH desires not any injustice to HIS creatures' (3:109). According to the law of God whoever deserves to be forgiven, they will be forgiven and whoever deserves to be

punished they will be punished. Some people those who do not understand this verse properly may go astray by reading it.

If we accept the prophets coming only in our creed and reject the prophets coming in other communities due to jealousy, then our action will bring forth anger of God. Since all people are His servants, whenever and wherever a prophet comes, it becomes our duty to accept him. If we accept some prophets and reject another prophet, then it is equivalent of rejecting the God who sent him. Whoever they may be, in front of God they are disbelievers.

For our mistakes which may take place with or without our knowledge we should ask forgiveness of God. When the forgiveness is asked from the inner depth of our heart, then it becomes a good deed and we will be rewarded for that.

7. Prayer to keep us always on the right path without deviation.

هُو ٱلَّذِى أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَنِ مِنْهُ ءَايَتُ مُّحْكَمَنَ هُنَّ أُمُّ ٱلْكِتَنِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَسَابِهَنَ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغُ فَيَتَبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ ٱلْفِتْنَةِ وَٱبْتِغَآءَ تَأُويلِهِ ۖ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأُويلَهُ وَإِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَٱلرَّاسِخُونَ فِى ٱلْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ ءَامَنَّا بِهِ عَلَّ مِّنْ عِندِ رَبِّنَا ۗ وَمَا يَذَكَّ رُإِلَّا أُولُواْ ٱلْأَلْبَنِ ٥

3:8 HE it is who has sent down to thee the Book; in it there are verses that are firm and decisive in meaning - they are the basis of the Book - and there are others that are susceptible of different interpretations. But those in whose hearts is perversity pursue such thereof as are susceptible of different interpretations, seeking to cause discord and seeking wrong interpretations of it. And none knows it except ALLAH and those who are firmly rounded in knowledge; they say, 'We believe in it; the whole is from our Lord.' - And none take heed except those gifted with understanding -

3:9 'Our Lord, let not our hearts become perverse after Thou hast guided us, and bestow on us mercy from Thyself; surely Thou art the Great Bestower;

3:10 'Our Lord, Thou wilt certainly assemble mankind together on the Day about which there is no doubt; surely, ALLAH never fails in HIS promise.'

All the subjects mentioned in the Holy Qur'an cannot be understood by the knowledge of mere brain or by the knowledge of language and literature. To understand the subjects mentioned in the Holy Qur'an in similitude, special knowledge attained through divine inspiration is required. For that we need spiritual purity and nearness of God.

Those who don't have divine knowledge will understand the subjects mentioned in similitude in the wrong way and due to the crookedness in their mind they may get deviated from the right path. So we are told not to follow the similitude looking for wrong interpretations.

Then we are taught a prayer not to make us deviated from the right path which shows that even if we accepted true belief there is no guarantee that we will stick to it throughout our life. Since the trial comes after accepting true belief, it becomes our duty to stick to that without any tiredness from our side, and to advance more and more in the way of God. For that our efforts are not enough. We need the help of God also. So Allah has taught us this prayer to enable us to stay always on the right path. When the trial

becomes harder, we may lose the balance of our mind and may step to disbelief. So we are taught to pray for the mercy of God. In this kind of trial there will not be anybody to help the believers other than God himself.

8. Prayer for the protection from the punishment of hell

3:15 Fair-seeming to men is made the love of desired things -women and children, and stored up heaps of gold and silver, and horses of mark and cattle and crops. That is the provision of the present life; but it is ALLAH with Whom is an excellent home.

3:16 Say, 'Shall I inform you of something better than that ?' For those who fear God, there are Gardens with their Lord; beneath which streams flow; therein shall they abide; and pure mates and ALLAH's pleasure. And ALLAH is Mindful of HIS servants.

3:17 Those who say, 'Our Lord, we do believe; forgive us, therefore, our sins and save us from the punishment of the Fire; When Allah taught us the prayer to save us from the punishment of Hell, He also mentioned the qualities of such people. This shows that there is no value for our prayers if we do not acquire good qualities. We should carry our prayers as well as our good works together. Those who pray for the redemption of hell fire they should aquire qualities such as patience, truthfulness,

obedience to God, spending in the way of Allah etc.

9. Prayer for an independent life.

3:27 Say, 'O ALLAH, Lord of Sovereignty, Thou givest sovereignty to whomsoever Thou pleasest; and Thou takest away sovereignty from whomsoever Thou pleasest. Thou exaltest whomsoever Thou pleasest and Thou abasest whomsoever Thou pleasest. In Thy hand is all good. Thou surely hast power to do all things.

3:28 Thou makest the night pass into the day and makest the day pass into the night. And Thou bringest forth the living from the dead and bringest forth the dead from the living. And Thou givest to whomsoever Thou pleasest without measure.'

In appearance this is not a prayer, but a eulogy to God. When we recite these verses we praise God and His greatness. When we praise God who is the emperor of emperors and His supreme authority, God also will give such powers to us out of His bounty. The self respect of a believer lies always on his independent life. When we say Oh God all the goodness is in your hand and you are powerful on all things, then there is hidden request in these lines, Oh God give me also such bounty and power out of Your grace. So Allah will give us such powers and make our life independent.

10. The prayer of mother of Mary

3:36 Remember when a women of Imran said, 'My Lord, I have vowed to Thee what is in my womb to be dedicated to Thy service. So do Thou accept it of me; Verily Thou alone art All-Hearing, All-Knowing.'

3:37 But when she was delivered of it, she said, 'My Lord, I am delivered of a female,' - and ALLAH knew best of what she was delivered and the male she desired to have was not like the female she was delivered of - 'and I have named her Mary, and I commit her and her offspring to Thy protection from Satan, the rejected.

3:38 So her Lord accepted her with gracious acceptance and caused her to grow an excellent growth and made Zachariah her guardian. Whenever Zachariah visited her in the chamber, he found with her provisions. He said, 'O Mary whence hast thou this?' She replied, 'It is from ALLAH.' Surely ALLAH gives to whomsoever HE pleases without measure

Those mothers who long for pious children should recite this prayer. By this prayer Allah will give special protection to our children from the satanic inspirations.

The food is from Allah does not mean that it came down from the sky. It just means that the food is obtained by means of gifts or Sadaqa from others.

11. The prayer of Prophet John for a pious child.

3:39 Then and there did Zachariah pray to his Lord, saying, 'My Lord grant me from Thyself pure offspring; surely thou art the Hearer of Prayer.'

3:40 And the angels called to him as he stood praying in the chamber, 'ALLAH gives thee glad tidings of Yahya, who shall testify to the truth of a word from ALLAH - noble and chaste and a Prophet, from among the righteous.

3:41 said 'My Lord, how shall I have a son, when old age has overtaken me already, and my wife is barren?' He answered, 'Such is the way of ALLAH; HE does what HE pleases,'

3:42 He said 'My Lord, give me a commandment.' He replied, 'The commandment for thee is that thou shalt not speak to men for three days except by signs. And remember thy Lord much and glorify HIM in the evening and in the early morning.'

Every father who likes his children to be pious should recite this prayer before their birth. There are many lessons in this prayer.

This prayer teaches us that we never should be despaired about the mercy of God. Even if we attained old age and our wife is barren, then also we may have child if God so wills.

The declaration of Prophet Zachariah that God hears the Prayers and reply given to him by God shows how Allah answers the prayers of his servants.

Even though Zachariah was a Prophet of Allah, he bore with patience the sorrow of not having a child till he attained his old age without saying any complaint to God. He might have offered his desire to have a child in front of God many times. The above prayer teaches us that we should pray and at the same time we should also wait with patience. The above prayer also teaches us that that waiting period may be long till we attain our old age, but we should not be despaired about the mercy of God and we should not utter any complaints against Him. Our aim is to pray, to pray with patience, to pray without despair till we get a reply from God.

12. The prayer of the followers of Prophet Jesus.

3:52 `Surely, ALLAH is my Lord and your Lord, so worship him this is the right path.'

3:53 And when Jesus perceived their disbelief, he said, 'Who will be my helpers in the cause of ALLAH?' The disciples answered, 'We are the helpers of ALLAH. We have believed in ALLAH. And bear thou witness that we are obedient;

3: 54. 'Our Lord, we believe in that which thou hast sent down and we follow this Messenger. So write us down among those who bear witness.'

The verse 51 shows us what right path is, which is the worship of one true God. The Prophets and their followers are witnesses for the unity of God.

13. The prayer of the God-fearing people.

3:147 And many a Prophet there has been beside whom fought numerous companies of their followers. They slacken not for aught that befell them in the way of ALLAH nor did they weaken, nor did they humiliate themselves before the enemy. And ALLAH loves the steadfast.

3:148 And they uttered not a word except that they said, 'Our Lord forgive us our sins and our excesses in our conduct, and make firm our steps and help us against the disbelieving people.

3:149 So ALLAH gave them the reward of this world, and also an excellent reward of the Hereafter; and ALLAH loves those who do good.

The above verses show us that there is no place for despair in the way of Allah. During the fight in the way of Allah, we may have some faults of our own or some excesses from our side. We have to pray to God to get our faults forgiven. Also the above verses show us that there is no need to wait to get the rewards of our good work till we reach next world. From this world itself Allah will start giving us the fruits of our good deeds.

14. The prayer of the intelligent people.

3:190 And to ALLAH belongs the Kingdom of the heavens and the earth; and ALLAH has the power over all things.

3:191 In the creation of the heavens and the earth and in the alternation of the night and the day there are indeed Signs for men of understanding.;

رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَـندًا بَطِلًا سُبْحَـننكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِيُّ

3;192 Those who remember ALLAH standing, sitting, and lying on their sides, and ponder over the creation of the heavens and the earth; and say, 'Our Lord, thou hast not created this universe in vain. Holy art Thou; save us then from the punishment of the Fire;

3:193 'Our Lord, whomsoever THOU causest to enter the Fire, him THOU hast surely disgraced. And the wrongdoers shall have no helpers;

3:194. 'Our Lord, we have heard a Crier calling us unto faith, saying, 'Believe ye in your Lord,' and we have believed. Our Lord, forgive us, therefore, our sins and remit from us our evils and in death join us with the righteous;

3:195. 'Our Lord, give us what Thou hast promised to us through Thy Messengers; and disgrace us not on the Day of Resurrection. Surely, Thou breakest not Thy promise.

3:196 So their Lord answered their prayers, saying, 'I will suffer not the work of any worker from among you, whether male or female, to be lost. You are from one another. Those, therefore, who have emigrated, and have been driven out of their homes, and have been persecuted for MY cause, and have fought and been slain, I will surely remit from them their evil deeds and will cause them to enter gardens through which streams flow - a reward from ALLAH, and with ALLAH is the best of rewards.

Those who think properly will be able to find out that there is hand of God working behind every incidents taking place in this world. Those who think about God deeply will be able to distinguish His prophets and accepting their call they will be able to arrange their life in a proper way. This will not be completed within a day. They will advance step by step in their spiritual journey and will reach to perfection before their death. That is why it is mentioned to cause them to die is a righteous people.

For a true believer there are many hardships to be encountered in their life. Some has to emigrate from their home land; some will be expelled from their homes. Some has to suffer the torment of others. Some has to fight and others will be killed. Those who get such opportunities are great peoples, because Allah will remove their sins and will cause them to enter into heaven. This is the promise of God and finally what is there to earn in this world better than this?

15. The prayer of those powerless and oppressed people.

فَلْيُقَا عِلْ فِي سَبِهِلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَشْرُونَ ٱلْحَيَوْةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِٱلْآخِرَةِ وَمَن

4:75 Let those then fight in the cause of ALLAH who would sell the present life for the Hereafter. And whoso fights in the cause of ALLAH, be he slain or be he victorious, WE shall soon give him a great reward.

4:76 And why should you not fight in the cause of ALLAH and for the rescue of the weak men, women and children - who say, 'Our Lord, take us out of this town whose people are oppressors, and give us a friend from Thyself and give us from Thyself a helper.'

4:77 Those who believe fight in the cause of ALLAH, and those who disbelieve fight in the cause of the Evil One. Fight ye therefore, against the friends of Satan; surely Satan's strategy is weak.

Whatever oppression they encountered from the disbelievers of Makkah, the believers never prayed against them for their destruction or to send curse on them. They always prayed for their liberation from them. The Islamic war is for liberating oppressed people from the oppressors not to oppress others. If they become victorious in the war or become martyrs, Allah has promised them

great rewards.

16. Prayer of Jesus Christ for feast for his followers

5:113 When the disciples said, 'O Jesus, son of Mary, is thy Lord able to send down to us a table spread with food from heaven? He said, 'Fear ALLAH, if you are believers.'

5:114 They said, 'We desire that we may eat of it, and that our hearts may be at rest and that we may know that thou hast spoken the truth to us, and that we may be witness thereto.'

5:115 Said Jesus, son of Mary, 'O ALLAH, our Lord, send down to us a table from heaven spread with food that it may be to us a festival, to the first of us and to the last of us and a Sign from THEE; and provide sustenance for us, for THOU art the Best of Sustainers.'

5:116 - ALLAH said, 'Surely I will send it down to you; but whosoever of you show ingratitude afterwards - I will surely punish them with a punishment wherewith I will not punish any other of the peoples.'

The above prayer does not mean sending a plate with full of food from heaven. They did not ask for a one time meal of a particular day. They wanted food for the first of them as well as for last of them. They wanted food for generations to come. As a result of this prayer, they have been provided with abundance of food at the time of Constantine, the emperor during third century as well at the present age of 19th and 20th century.

The arrangement of food can be taken in two ways, spiritually as well as materially. The spiritual food is the sacrifices and oppressions suffered in the way of God. By this way the soul get advanced to a higher position. If we take the prayer in this meaning the followers of Jesus Christ and followers of Promised Messiah of our age also got such feasts. The followers of first Jesus were thrown in front of hungry lions and the disbelievers enjoyed them seeing torn by hungry animals. In the modern age they were thrown in front of oppressors more cruel than animals and the disbelievers enjoyed them seeing torn by knives ans weapons. So both the followers enjoyed the spiritual feast of God.

When we take it in the material sense and if Allah gives us plentifulness, then we should be grateful to him. If we forget him and show ingratitude to him, then such people will be encountered with a divine punishment of such a magnitude which never occured before. This is especially applicable to the present western Christian generations. They will be destroyed by a third world war by the use of atomic weapons.

17. The prayer of Prophet Adam and his wife

7:24 said, 'Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves and if Thou forgive us not and have not mercy on us, we shall surely be of the losers.'

7:25 God said, 'Go forth, some of you will be enemies of others. And for you there is an abode on the earth and a provision for a time.'

7:26 HE said, 'Therein shall you live and therein shall you die and therefrom shall you be brought forth.'

When Adam and Eve were dwelling in a garden on this earth, they did some mistakes even though they were warned by God. They understood their mistakes and asked forgiveness of God. As God is merciful and accepts forgiveness, God forgave them their faults (2:38). The Holy Qur'an refutes the argument of Christians that since Adam was a sinner, all his generations became sinners.

The life, death and the life after death all will be on this earth only. Nobody will go to sky and will live there. The verse # 25 refutes the belief that Jesus is living in the sky and will come to this world again.

18. Prayer of Prophet Shu'aib and his followers

قَالَ ٱلْمَلاُّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ مِن قَوْمِهِ لَنُخۡرِجَنَّكَ يَشۡعَيۡبُ وَٱلَّذِينَ

7:89 The chief men of his people who were arrogant said, 'Assuredly we will drive thee out, O Shu'aib, and the believers that are with thee from our town, or you shall return to our religion.' He said, 'Even though we be unwilling?

7:90 If we return to your religion after ALLAH has saved us therefrom, we would indeed admit that we had been forging a lie against ALLAH. And it behoves us not to return thereto except that ALLAH, our Lord, should so will. Our Lord comprehends all things in HIS knowledge. In ALLAH have we put our trust. So, Our Lord, decide Thou between us and between our people with truth and Thou art the Best of those who decide.

7:91 And the chief men of his people, who disbelieved, said, 'If you follow Shu'aib, you shall then certainly be of the losers.'

7:92 So the earthquake seized them and in their homes they lay prostrate upon the ground;

7:93 Those who accused Shu'aib of lying became as if they had never dwelt therein. Those who accused Shu'aib of lying - it was

they who were the losers.

The above prayer is an example for the cruelty shown by the disbelievers from time to time against the believers. It is the character of disbeliever to force others to stick to their religion even if they abhor it.

When there is no other way, the believers prayed for a divine judgment and God sent down the punishment of earth quake to disbelievers. The above incident shows that there is power in the prayer of believers for the disbelievers to get perished. It is not the believers who are weak and in minority are losers, but the disbelievers who are strong and in majority are the losers.

19. Prayer of Prophet Moses and his followers.

7:124 Pharaoh said, 'You have believed in him before I gave you leave. Surely, this is a plot which you have plotted in the city, that you may turn out therefrom its inhabitants, but you shall soon know the consequences;

7:125 'Most surely will I cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides on account of your disobedience. Then will I surely crucify you all together.'

7:126 They answered, 'To our Lord then shall we return;

رَبَّنَآ أَفْرِغُ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿

7:127 `And thou does not wreck vengeance on us but because we have believed in the Signs of our Lord, when they came to us. Our Lord, pour forth upon us steadfastness and cause us to die resigned unto Thee.'

This is another example for the cruelties committed by the disbelievers against believers. When the believers were convinced about the true faith, Pharaoh wanted them to ask his permission to accept the true belief! See the punishment meted out by Pharaoh that he will cut their legs and hands in the opposite direction. But the true believers did not change their decision. They prayed for patience and wanted to die being obedient to God. By this way they earned their salvation.

20. Prayer of Prophet Moses

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسَىٰ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ عَضَبَنَ أَسِفًا قَالَ بِنُسَمَا خَلَفْتُمُونِي مِنْ بَعُدِى ۖ أَعَجِلْتُمُ أَمْرَ رَبِّكُمْ أَوْلَا يَكُمْ أَوْلَا يَكُمْ أَوْلَا يَكُمْ أَوْلَا يَكُمْ أَوْلَا يَكُمْ أَوْلَا يَكُمْ الْقَوْمَ السَّتَضْعَفُونِي وَكَادُواْ يَقْتُلُونَنِي فَلَا تُشْمِتُ بِيَ ٱلْأَعْدَاءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ ﴿

7:151 And when Moses returned to his people, indignant and grieved, he said, 'Evil is that which you did in my place in my absence. Did you hasten to devise a way for yourselves without waiting for the command of your Lord?' And he put down the tablet and seized his brother by the head, dragging him towards himself. Aaron said, 'Son of my mother, the people indeed deemed me weak, and were about to kill me. Therefore make not the enemies rejoice over my misfortune and place me not with the unjust people.'

7:152 Moses said, 'My Lord, forgive me and my brother, and admit us to Thy mercy and Thou art the Most Merciful of those who show mercy.'

7:153 As to those, who took the calf for worship, wrath from their Lord shall overtake them and abasement in the present life. And thus do WE reward those who invent lies.

The punishment for worshipping animals and others equal to God is revealed here. Without analyzing the matters logically, blind following of the customs of forefathers will take them nowhere. It is the duty of man himself to shun the foolish customs of his forefathers by accepting the path of God.

7:156 And Moses chose of his people seventy men for Our appointment. But when the earthquake overtook them, he said, 'My Lord, if Thou hadst pleased, Thou couldst have destroyed

them before this, and me too. Wilt Thou destroy us for that which the foolish among us have done? This is nothing but a trial from Thee. Thou causest to perish thereby whom Thou pleasest and Thou guidest whom Thou pleasest. Thou art our Protector; forgive us then and have mercy upon us and Thou art the Best of those who forgive;

7:157 And ordain for us good in this world, as well as in the next; we have turned to Thee with repentance.' ALLAH replied, 'I will inflict MY punishment on whom I will; but MY mercy encompasses all things; so I will ordain it for those who act righteously and pay the Zakaat and those who believe in Our Signs.

As the earth quake happened just after the worship of calf, Prophet Moses might have got frightened thinking that it is a divine punishment. God is Merciful and His mercy encompasses all things. But it is not received by everybody equally. It is different for each person according to the level of his steadfastness and good deeds.

22. Prayers of the dwellers of heaven.

10: 8-9 Those who hope not for the meeting with Us and are pleased and satisfied with the life of this world and those who are

heedless of Our Signs - It is these whose abode is Fire, because of what they earned .

10:10 As for those who believe and do good works - their Lord shall guide them along the path of success because of their faith. Streams shall flow beneath them in the Gardens of Bliss.

10:11 Their prayer therein shall be, 'Glory be to Thee, O ALLAH, and their greeting therein to each other shall be, 'Peace. And the end of their prayer shall be, 'All praise be to ALLAH, the Lord of all the worlds.'

Those who put all their efforts in the persuit of this world, they loose the chance of remembering God. We can understand the uselessness of this world without much efforts from where we have to leave after an interval. Those who don't care for this reality finally fall into hell. God states that it is due to their own faults.

Whoever do good deeds, God will show them the right path and will lead them to heaven. The deeds of a man may be very great in the sight of other people, but God is the One who knows its real worth. Final decision whether a deed is good or bad will be determined by God only.

23. Prayer of the followers of Moses

10:85 And Moses said, 'O my people, if you have believed in ALLAH, then in HIM put your trust, if you have truly submitted to His Will.'

10:86 And they said, 'In ALLAH do we put our trust. Our Lord, make us not a trial for the wrongdoing people;

10:87 'And deliver us by Thy mercy from the tyranny of the disbelieving people.'

There are so many meanings for the word of putting trust in Allah. We have to leave all the difficulties to Allah and keep our mind peaceful. We live without fear thinking that nobody will be able to harm us without the intention of Allah. We give our desires to Allah and accept His satisfaction as our satisfaction and to believe that Allah will save us from all kind of difficulties and to consider Him as our Saviour. It is only possible for those who put their trust in Allah, to attain peace of mind, liberating the mind from all the agonies and anxieties of this world.

24. Prayer of Prophet Joseph.

وَرَفَعَ أَبُويْهِ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّواْ لَهُ وسُجَّدًا وَقَالَ يَنَأْبَتِ هَلَذَا تَأُويلُ رُءُيكَ مِن قَبْلُ قَدُ جَعَلَهَا رَبِّي حَقَّا وَقَدُ أَحْسَنَ فِي إِذْ أَخْرَجَنِي مِنَ ٱلسِّجْنِ وَجَاءَ بِكُم مِّنَ ٱلْبَدُو مِنْ بَعْدِ أَن نَزَغَ ٱلشَّيْطُ نُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَتِي إِنَّ رَبِّي لَطِيفٌ لِمَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ وهُوَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿

12:101 And he raised his parents upon the throne and they all fell

down prostrate before ALLAH for him. And he said, 'O my father, this is the fulfilment of my dream of old. My Lord has made it come true. And he bestowed a favour upon me when he took me out of the prison and brought you from the desert after Satan had stirred up discord between me and my brethren. Surely, my Lord is Benignant to whomsoever HE pleases; for HE is the All-Knowing, the Wise.

12:102 'O my Lord, Thou hast bestowed a portion of sovereignty upon me and taught me the interpretations of dreams. O Maker of the heavens and the earth, Thou art my Protector in this world and in the Hereafter. Let death come to me in a state of submission to Thy will and join me to the righteous.

The above incidents make it clear that the dreams of believers will come true one day when the time of God arrives. It may take years for some of the dreams to get fulfilled. We will understand the true meaning of our dreams by having so many dreams in our life and seeing it fulfilled.

25. Prayer of Prophet Abraham.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ

14:36 And call to mind when Abraham said, 'My Lord, make this a city of peace, and preserve me and my children from

worshipping idols,

14:37 'My Lord, they have indeed led astray many among mankind. So whoever follows me, he is certainly of me; and whoever disobeys me Thou art, surely, Most Forgiving, Merciful,

14:38 'Our Lord, I have settled some of my progeny in an uncultivable valley near Thy Sacred House. - Our Lord, - that they may observe Prayer. So make men's heart incline towards them and provide them with fruits that they may be thankful.

14:39 Our Lord, certainly, Thou knowest what we keep secret and what we make known. And nothing whatever is hidden from ALLAH, whether in the earth or the heaven,

14: 40 'All praise belongs to ALLAH Who has given me, despite my old age, Ishmael and Isaac. Surely, my Lord is the Hearer of Prayer,

14:41 'My Lord make me constant in observing Prayer, and my children too. Our Lord, bestow thy grace on me and accept my prayer,

14:42 'Our Lord, forgive me and my parents and the believers on the day when the reckoning will take place.'

There are so many blessings in this prayer of Prophet Abraham. When we recite this prayer to Allah, we will also get such blessings from Him. In this prayer, the great prophet of God has prayed for his children quoting the sacrifices he has made for the sake of Allah. From these we can understand that if we also mention the sacrifice done by us for the sake of Allah, our prayers also will get answered quickly.

When we pray for abundance of provision from God, we also have to pray to make us grateful for His blessings. It is our richness which causes us to forget the way of God.

We should always offer gratitude to Allah. If there is any special kind of blessings from Allah then it should be mentioned. Here Prophet Abraham mentioned the favour of God of granting him children during his old age. For all those who praise the greatness of God, they will receive special blessings from Allah. For the believers there will not be any need to search for the special kind

of His blessings in their life.

26. The prayer for the parents

17:24 Thy Lord has commanded that ye worship none but HIM, and that ye show kindness to parents. If one or both of them attain old age with thee, never say to them as much as ugh nor reproach them, but always address them with kindly speech.

17:25 And lower them the wing of humility out of tenderness. And say, 'My Lord, have mercy on them even as they nourished me when I was a little child.'

Allah has given equal importance for both the parents. We are commanded not to behave with any of them indecently. To get good behaviour from their children parents also should behave with them in a good manner and bring them up in a good way. 'Like they nourished me when I was a little child' catches our special attention. In their childhood if we don't show them mercy and don't give them protection and if we scold them, then we can understand what will be our reward according to this prayer.

27. The prayer of the Holy Prophet (S.A.)

17:79 Observe Prayer from the declining and paling of the sun till the darkness of the night, and recite the Qur'an at dawn. Verily, the recitation of the Qur'an at dawn is specially acceptable to 458

ALLAH.

17: 80 And during a part of the night wake up for its recitation - a supererogatory service for thee. It may be that thy Lord will raise thee to an exalted station.

17: 81 And say, 'O my Lord, make my entry a good entry and make me go forth a good going forth. And grant me from thyself a helping power.'

17: 82. And proclaim: `Truth has come and falsehood has vanished. Verily, falsehood is bound to vanish.

17: 83. And WE gradually reveal of the Qur'an that which is healing and a mercy to believers; but it only adds to the loss of the wrongdoers.

The above verse teaches us the necessity of worship together with praying to God. In reality it is our abundance of worship that makes our prayers more acceptable in the sight of God. Allah has mentioned here the recitation of Holy Qur'an a part of worship and the necessity of the Tahajjud prayer with the recitation of Holy Qur'an. Allah has promised here that He will raise those who perform Tahajjud prayers to a praiseworthy position.

We need special mercy of Allah and special power from Him

when we stick to truthfulness. This prayer will give us the strength required to advance in the path of true belief and truthfulness.

As a result of this prayer, the Holy Prophet (S.A.) entered Makkah and came out of it as victorious. In this prayer the prophecy of the fall of Makkah is implied.

28. The prayer of the dwellers of cave.

18:10 Dost thou think that the Companions of the Cave and the Inscription were a wonder among Our Signs?

18: 11 When the young men betook themselves to the Cave for refuge they said, 'Our Lord, bestow on us mercy from Thyself, and furnish us with right guidance in our affair.'

18:12 So WE prevented them from hearing in the Cave for a number of years.

When the cruel behaviours of the Roman Kings were beyond toleration, the followers of Jesus Christ have to go to caves in the mountains and they have to stay there for long periods intermittedly. This is another example of cruelties suffered by the believers at the hands of disbelievers. Allah has preserved this incident in the Holy Qur'an to indicate that this kind of difficulties may be encountered in the life of a believer at any time. In reality all the believers before the victory of their faith lead a life of the cave. In this modern age, even if they are not

going to the caves of mountains, they are denied the chance to profess their faith in public in many countries and so they have to lead of life of aloofness being separated from other communities facing the oppression and mockery of the disbelievers till they are able to stand in their own feet. In such circumstance the prayer for the mercy of God has got special importance.

29. The prayer of Holy Prophet for the increase of knowledge.

20:115 Exalted then is ALLAH, the True King. And make no haste to recite the Qur'an before its revelation is completed unto thee, but only say, 'Lord, bestow on me increase of knowledge.'

The above prayer which is for the increase of our knowledge should be recited throughout our life. 'Don't be in haste before the completion of revelation and pray for the increase of knowledge' does not mean the preservation of Holy Qur'an into memory. This prayer is for getting the knowledge of the great philosophical and hidden meaning of the Holy Qur'an. More than the mere reading of the Holy Qur'an this prayer helps us to go deep into its meanings. This prayer can be used for increasing our knowledge in other fields also, but the knowledge of Holy Qur'an is most important in this world.

30. The prayer of Prophet Job.

21:84 And call to mind Job when he cried to his Lord, 'Distress

has afflicted me, and Thou art the Most Merciful of all who show mercy.'

21:85 So WE heard his prayer and removed the distress from which he suffered, and WE restored to him his family and the like thereof with them, as a mercy from US, and as an admonition to the worshippers.

Usually we try to find faults with God when we are in deep trouble and pain. But the Prophet Job praised the mercy of God in his agony. The above prayer shows that whatever be the degree of pain of our difficulties, if we quote the mercy of God and pray to Him, then Allah will remove our difficulties. 'An admonition to for worshippers' means that such blessings of Allah will be attainable at any time for the believers.

31. The prayer of Prophet Jonah.

21:88 And remember Dhu'l-Nèn, when he went away in anger, and he was sure in his mind that WE would not cause him distress and he cried out in the midst of his afflictions: `There is no god but Thou, Holy art Thou. I have indeed been of the wrongdoers.'

21:89 So WE heard his prayer and delivered him from his distress. And thus do WE deliver true believers.

The above incident shows that Allah's punishment will befall even on His prophets if they become angry with God. But if they accept their mistake and pray to God, then the Forgiving God will forgive their faults. The above verse also shows that whatever be the dimension of the distress and even if we find no means of escape from such troubles, Allah has got His own ways to rescue us. Whatever be the troubles encountered by the true believers, the verse 'thus do WE deliver true believers' gives the good tidings that Allah will rescue them in this way all the time to come.

32. The prayer of Prophet Zachariah.

21:90 And remember Zachariah also when he cried to his Lord: 'My Lord, leave me not alone and Thou art the Best of inheritors.'

21:91 So WE heard his prayer and bestowed upon him John and cured his wife of sterility for him. They used to vie with one another in good works and they called on US in hope and in fear, and they humbled themselves before US.

In this prayer it is mentioned the mercy of God who granted a son to Prophet Zachariah in his great old age and cured his wife also. Allah mentioned here also the reason for accepting their prayer. They have been steadfast in doing good works and prayed to God without losing their will. Two conditions are mentioned here for the acceptance of our prayer. First we should do good works and continue our prayers with humbleness without losing our heart. Those who have no children have to recite this prayer and it should be continued when someone is planning to have a child

and also during pregnancy till the child birth.

33. Prayer for divine judgment.

21:111 Verily, HE knows what is open in speech, and HE knows that which you hide;

21:112 'And I know not but that it may be a trial for you, and only an enjoyment for a while.'

21:113 And the Prophet said, 'My Lord, judge thou with truth. Our Lord is the Gracious God Whose help is sought against that which you assert

God knows all things. He knows whatever we conceal and whatever we reveal. He knows our heart-beats, our thoughts and whatever we plan to do in our mind. The secret planning mentioned here is what the disbelievers plot secretly against the believers. It makes the disbelievers more arrogant thinking that whatever wrongs they do against the believers, they don't get any punishment from God. Since God is forbearing, He waits to some extent before giving the punishment and asks the believers to be steadfast. But when His appointed time comes His judgment is fulfilled. His judgment will be meted out according to His law of justice. As the believers do not commit sins, they are not afraid of God's punishment. So when Allah brings His Judgment, the believers will be happy and the disbelievers will be brought to disgrace.

34. Prayer of Prophet Noah.

23:27 Noah said, 'O my lord, help me, for they treat me as a liar.'

23:28 So WE directed him by revelation: 'Make the Ark under Our eyes and according to Our revelation. And when Our command comes, and the fountains of the earth gush forth, take thou into it two pairs of every species and thy family, except those of them against whom the word has already gone forth. And address ME not concerning those who have done wrong; they shall, surely, be drowned.

23:29 'And when thou art settled in the Ark - thou and those that are with thee - say, 'All praise belongs to ALLAH who has saved us from the unjust people.'

23:30 And when thou dost disembark from the Ark say, My Lord, cause me to land a blessed landing, for Thou art the Best of those who bring people to land.'.

This is the prayer of Prophet Noah against the people who disbelieved in Him. As a result God helped him and advised him

to construct an ark. Allah also advised Prophet Noah to offer gratitude for His help. The above prayers teach us that whenever we prays to God asking for His help and the help comes, then we should offer our gratitude to God after glorifying Him.

35. Prayer for the protection from divine punishment.

23:93 Knower alike of the unseen and of the seen. Exalted is HE above all that which they associate with HIM.

23:94 Say, 'My Lord, if Thou wilt show me that which they are promised;

23:95 'My Lord, then place me not with the wrongdoing people.'

Whatever we utter against God within the four wall of our immature knowledge, nothing is going to happen to His greatness. Only we fall down to a low level in the sight of God. This is because God knows everything and our knowledge is very limited. When the arrogance of disbelievers reaches to the limit of bringing God's anger, the punishment comes suddenly on the earth. At that time the believers also may suffer. This is the prayer for the protection from such punishments. If we take this principle in the opposite sense, the presence of a believer among the disbelievers may cause the punishment to get delayed. But when the disbelievers expelles believers from their town, it is an indication that the time is near for the disbelievers to get meted out.

36. Prayer for the protection from satanic incitements.

23:97 Repel evil with that which is best. WE know very well what they allege.

23:98 And say, 'My Lord, I seek refuge in Thee from the incitements of the evil ones;

23:99 And I seek refuge in Thee, my Lord, lest they should come near me.'

The sins we commit takes place from the evil suggestions of our mind. When we oppose wrong with wrong then more wrong things takes place. That is why it is command to defend wrong with goodness. It is due to our neglect against acquiring good behaviour that bad thoughts takes place in our mind. It is possible for our friends and for our leaders to poison our mind by exploiting our low level feelings and utilize us for gaining their ulterior motives. Our ability is not enough to save us from such evil suggestions. So we have to always pray for God's help to get strength for the protection from the sins. Such prayers will create an aversion in our mind and our bad habits will depart from us slowly, and finally we will be saved from committing sins.

37. The prayer of believers.

23:110 'There was a party of MY servants who said, 'Our Lord, we believe; forgive us therefore our sins, and have mercy on us; for thou art the Best of those who show mercy;

23:111 'But you ridiculed them so much so that ridicule of them caused you to forget MY remembrance while you continued to laugh at them;

23:112 'I have rewarded them this day for their patient endurance; they are, indeed, the ones who have achieved bliss.'

The above verse shows the need for the believers to have forbearance. Such forbearance will fetch lot of blessings from God. The above verse also warns us against mocking at others. When we mock at others, we fall low in the sight of God.

When we ridicule others then we deem ourselves as great. By this way they lose the chance to do good works. The above verses also show that lack of good deeds take away the remembrance of God from our mind.

38. Another prayer of believers

3:117 Exalted be ALLAH, the True King. There is no god but HE, the Lord of the Glorious Throne.

23:118 And he, who calls on another god along with ALLAH, for which he has no proof, shall have to render an account to his Lord. Certainly the disbelievers do not prosper.

23:119 And say, 'My Lord, forgive and have mercy, and Thou art the Best of those who show mercy.'

As God is the one who knows everything, if there is another God, then He should be the one who should have known it first. So the statement of God that there is no other God is logically true. If there is other gods then they should have expressed their existence by sending prophets or so in their names and they should have refuted the claim of God that there is no gods other than Him. It is the blind imitation of the doings of the foregone people which leads to polytheism. We cannot see any proofs for that in the revealed books.

Those who profess belief in one God do not profess it in its pristine purity. Their weakness creates faults in their life. Telling lies by fearing others is an example of this. So we are taught here to ask forgiveness and mercy of God for the removal of our sins.

39. Prayer of believers for the protection of hell fire.

25:64 And the true servants of the Gracious God are those who walk on the earth humbly and when the ignorant address them, they avoid them gracefully by saying, 'Peace'

وَٱلَّذِينَ يَبِتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا وَقِيَامًا ١

25:65 And who spend the night in prostration and standing before their Lord,

25:66 And who say, 'Our Lord, avert from us the punishment of Hell; for the punishment thereof is a most vehement torment,

25:67 'It is indeed evil as a place of rest and as an abode.'

One of the most important characteristics of believers is that, the lead a life of simplicity and they behave with humbleness. The illiterate people mentioned here is those who do not know the attributes of God. They try to see God like His creatures and give Him the attributes of His servants. The other groups try to exalt themselves and argue about the His attributes. The believers are those who does not involve in such arguments of divine attributes. Those who involve in the unnecessary argument of divine attributes may fall into the pit of hell, so the believers are advised to pray to get protection from the fire of hell.

40. Prayers to get delightfulness from those who are around us.

وَٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزُو ﴿ جِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَٱجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ٢

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470

25:75 And those who say, 'Our Lord, grant us of our wives and children the delight of our eyes, and make us a model for the righteous.'

25:76 It is such as will be rewarded with lofty chambers in Paradise, because they were steadfast, and they will be received therein with greeting and peace,

25:77 Abiding therein. Excellent it is as a place of rest and as an abode.

It is the expression of love from those who are around us which makes our life happy. If we live among us who hate us and who are hated by us, then our life becomes distressing. This prayer has got equal importance of our heart-beat. Even though the first addressee of this prayer is our wife and children, but this is not confined only to them. This prayer encompasses those who are our parents, brothers and sisters, our near relatives, friends, those who are our colleagues, our superiors and finally all the people of this world. The importance of patience is mentioned here. To get delightfulness from others, we should show patience and we should forgive their mistakes to a certain extend. Also we should be good model to others. By following our good examples, our wives, children and others also should become righteous people. Then only we will be delighted and pleased with them.

41. Prayer of Prophet Abraham.

26:84 'My Lord, bestow wisdom on me and join me with the righteous;

26:85 'And grant me true and lasting reputation among posterity;

26:86 'And make me one of the heirs of the Garden of Bliss;

The wisdom mentioned here is not the knowledge of material things, even though it is included in the wider meaning of this prayer. The wisdom mentioned here is the knowledge about God and His existence. The increase of our knowledge about God will pursue us to do more good deeds and will make us pious people. So it is advised to pray that God may join us with righteous people by increasing our knowledge about God. It is one's own good deed that keeps His memory in the coming generations and makes him a heir for the heaven of God. So the knowledge, good deeds, good memories and the delight of heaven are all connected like the parts of chain. All the prophets are heirs of heaven. Still they cried and requested God to include them also in the heirs of heaven. So the common people like us, how much we should cry and request God to include us among them.

42. The prayer of Prophet Noah.

26:117 They said, 'If thou desist not, O Noah, thou shalt surely be stoned to death.'

26:118 He said, 'My Lord, my people have treated me as a liar;

26:119 'Therefore judge Thou decisively between me and them; and save me and the believers that are with me.'

This is another example for the cruelty of disbelievers against believers. It was always disbelievers who meted out punishments to believers such as killing them by throwing stones. The believers always showed forbearance. But instead of throwing stones against them, they asked for His help and prayed for the judgment of God to take place.

43. Prayer of Prophet Solomon for parents.

27:18 And there were gathered together unto Solomon his hosts of jinn and men and birds, and they were formed into separate divisions,

27:19 Until when they came to the valley of Al-Naml, a Namlite said, 'O ye Naml, enter your habitations, lest Solomon and his hosts crush you, while they know not.'

رَبِّ أُوزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَى ۗ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَى ۗ وَأَنْ الْتِي أَفْعَمَت عَلَى وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَى وَأَنْ اللهِ أَعْمَلُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ ٱلصَّالِحِينَ ﴿

27:20 Thereupon he smiled wondering at her words and said, 'My Lord, grant me that I may be grateful to Thee, for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do such good works as would please Thee, and admit me, by Thy mercy, among Thy righteous servants.'

The ants (Naml) mentioned here are possibly common citizens. This is a proclamation of Prophet Solomon for the common people that they should go to their own houses and keep the door shut so that they will not be trampled under the feet of his soldiers thinking them that they are his enemies.

When kings like him forget themselves when they become victorious, see what the practice of Prophet Solomon was. He offered his gratitude in front of God for His blessings received by him and his parents and asked for opportunities that God may grant him to offer more sacrifices for the sake of God. The same prayer is repeated at another place with little modification (46:16) stating that the believers also repeat the same prayer.

44. The prayer of Prophet Moses

وَدَخَلَ ٱلْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينِ غَفَلَةٍ مِّنَ أَهْلِهَا فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ هَكَدًا مِن شِيعَتِهِ وَدَخَلَ ٱلْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينِ غَفَلَةٍ مِّنَ أَهْلِهَا فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ هَكَدًا مِن شِيعَتِهِ عَلَى ٱلذَّى مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ فَوَكَنَهُ وَمُوسَىٰ وَهَكَذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَينَ ﴿ إِنَّهُ وَعَدُو مُضِلُ مُّبِينٌ ﴾ فقضى عَلَيْهِ قَالَ هَكذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَينَ ﴿ إِنَّهُ وَعَدُو مُضِلُّ مُّبِينٌ ﴾

28:16 And one day he entered the city at a time when its inhabitants were in a state of heedlessness; and he found therein two men fighting - one of his own party and the other of his enemies. And he who was of his party sought his help against him who was of his enemies. So Moses struck the latter with his fist; and thereby caused his death. Then Moses said, 'This is Satan's doing, he is indeed an enemy, a manifest misleader.'

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474

28:17 He said, 'My Lord, I have wronged my soul, so do thou forgive me.' So HE forgave him; HE is Most Forgiving, ever Merciful.

28:18 He said, 'My Lord, because of the favour Thou hast bestowed upon me, I will never be a helper of the guilty.'

This incident shows the greatness of God that whatever be the magnitude of graveness of our mistakes we commit unknowingly and then if we ask the forgiveness of God sincerely, surely Allah will forgive us. Prophet Moses accepted his mistakes and asked the forgiveness of God. Also he expressed his willingness not to repeat the same mistake again.

45. Prayer of the people of heaven

35:34 Their reward will be Gardens of Eternity. They will enter them and will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and pearl; and their garments therein will be of silk.

35:35 And they will say, 'All praise belongs to ALLAH Who has removed all grief from us. Surely, our Lord is Most Forgiving, Most Appreciating;

ٱلَّذِي أَحَلَنَا دَارَ ٱلْمُقَامَةِ مِن فَضَلِهِ لَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا لَقُوبٌ عَلَيْ الْمُعَامِّنَا فِيهَا لَغُوبٌ عَلَيْ الْمُعَالِمُ اللّهِ اللّهَ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

35:36 'Who has, out of HIS bounty, settled us in the Abode of Eternity, where no toil will touch us, nor any sense of weariness affect us therein.'

Here we see the fulfillment of aim of creation. God created man and prepared heaven and its enjoyment for him and told him to acquire it through good deeds. But the man who is arrogant and ungrateful leaves away the mercy of God and selects the life of hardship and accuses God for his own mistakes. But a group of people who are believers, really swallows the mercy of God and their gratitude is mentioned in this prayer.

46. Prayer of Prophet Abraham to have progeny.

37:101 And he prayed, 'My Lord, grant me a righteous son.

37:102 So WE gave him the glad tidings of a forbearing son.

37:103 And when he was old enough to work with him, he said, 'O my dear son, I have seen in a dream that I offer thee in sacrifice. So consider what thou thinkest of it!' He replied, 'O my

father, do as thou art commanded; thou wilt find me, if ALLAH please, steadfast in my faith.'

The above verse shows the importance for our prayer for our children to become pious even before their birth. It also shows the command given in a good dream is really from God. It is difficult to find an example for the expression of the will of a boy to execute the commands of God at an age where other boys might have become dreadful. So is the firm will of a father to offer the sacrifice of his son for the pleasure of God. But it was not the human sacrifice which is mentioned in the dream. It was the will of God to set aside his son and mother to a lonely place for the reconstruction of the Holy Mosque of Ka'aba at a time when nobody was staying there. It should be also remembered here that this command was not given when the boy was a small child as commonly believed, but at a time when boy was matured enough and was working with his father.

47. Prayer of the believers

39:45 Say, 'All intercession rests with ALLAH. To HIM belongs the Kingdom of the heavens and the earth. And to HIM, then, shall you be brought back.'

39:46 And when ALLAH alone is mentioned, the hearts of those, who believe not in the Hereafter, shrink with aversion; but when those beside HIM are mentioned, behold! they begin to rejoice.

أَنتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِي مَا كَانُواْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ٥

39:47 Say, 'O ALLAH, Originator of the heavens and the earth; Knower of the unseen and the seen; Thou alone wilt judge between Thy servants concerning that in which they differed.'

The above verses reveal that it is the wish of those who commit wrongs against their own souls that there are other gods, and they feel that by approaching them their ambitions will get fulfilled. But those who worship the true one God, try to fulfill His commandments and try to acquire His satisfaction. This is the supreme difference between believers and disbelievers. This is the reason why the polytheists cannot accept the theory of monotheism. But the believers are commanded here not to do anything wrong to polytheists but wait until the judgment of God is meted out.

48. Praise of God by the people of heaven

39:74 And those, who feared their Lord, will be conducted to Heaven in groups until when they arrive there, its gates will be opened and its Keepers will say to them, 'Peace be upon you, be ye happy, and enter it, abiding therein.'

39:75 And they will say, 'All praise belongs to ALLAH Who has made good to us HIS promise, and has given us the earth to

inherit, we shall make our abode in the Garden wherever we please.' How excellent is the reward of the righteous workers!

39:76 And thou wilt see the angels going round the Throne, glorifying their Lord with HIS praise, and judgement will be given between the people with justice. And it will be said, 'All praise belongs to ALLAH, the Lord of the worlds.'

In the verse we can see the flashes of the moments of fulfillment of the most beautiful, merciful and great aim of God behind the creation of mankind. Seeing the invaluable mercy of God, our heart beats with a particular tone of rhythm. The scene which is accompanied by angels has got such a glory which cannot be attained by gathering all the pearls, jewels, lights and flashes of this world.

49. Prayer of Angels for the believers.

40:08 Those who bear the Throne and those who are around it, proclaim the praise of their Lord and believe in HIM, and ask forgiveness for those who believe, saying, 'Our Lord, Thou dost comprehend all things in Thy mercy and knowledge. So forgive those who repent and follow Thy way, and protect them from the punishment of Hell;

40:09 'Our Lord, make them enter the Gardens of Eternity which Thou hast promised them, as well as such of their fathers and their wives and their children as are virtuous. Surely, Thou art the Mighty, the Wise;

40:10 'And guard them against evils; and he whom Thou dost guard against evils on that day - him hast Thou, surely, shown mercy. And that, indeed, is the mighty triumph.'

Those who carry the throne are the angels having superior authorities and those who are around them are angels who execute the commands of their superiors. God has appointed a particular group of angels just for the sake of praying for the believers. Their duty is not only pray for the disbelievers but also to arrange the ways and means for acquiring the salvation of God. By this prayer a time will come when all the believers of low order who might have committed sins will be taken out of the hell. This is another scene of the fulfillment of the mercy of our merciful God.

50. Prayer to be recited while entering a vehicle.

480

43:13 And Who has created pairs of all things, and has made for you ships and cattle whereon you ride,

43:14 That you may sit firmly upon their backs, and, then, when you are firmly seated thereon, you may remember the favour of your Lord, and say, 'Holy is HE Who has subjected these to us, and we were not capable of subduing them ourselves,

43:15 'And to our Lord, surely, shall we return.'

The believers are those who appreciate the blessings of God and offer gratitude to Him in their day to day life. Even though we use vehicles for our day to day travel purpose we forget the God who has made such arrangements for our convenience. Vehicles are shown here as a blessing of God from His uncountable list of blessings. 'And to our Lord, surely, shall we return' shows the possible accidents that may occur during a journey. How they can expect divine protection during a journey who are not ready to offer gratitude to God for His immense blessings. But for those who offer gratitude, Allah will guard them with His special protection. So everybody is required to memorize this prayer and to recite it after embarking a vehicle.

51. Prayers for Parents.

وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَنَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَنَا حَمَلَتُهُ أُمُّهُ وَكُرُهَا وَوَضَعَتُهُ كُرُهَا وَوَصَعَتُهُ كُرُهَا وَوَصَعَتْهُ وَيَلِعَ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّه

46:16 And WE have enjoined on man to be good to his parents. His mother bears him with pain, and brings him forth with pain, and the bearing of him and his weaning takes thirty months till, when he attains his full maturity and reaches the age of forty years, he says, 'My Lord, grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which thou hast bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and I may do such righteous deeds as may please Thee. And establish righteousness among my progeny for me. I do turn to thee; and, truly, I am of those who are obedient to thee.'

46:17 These are they from whom WE accept the best of what they do and overlook their evil deeds. They shall be among the inmates of the Garden, in fulfilment of the true promise which was made to them.

In this verse Allah has appreciated the service of women as a mother more than a father. This is because there is no equality of the pains suffered by a mother by carrying her child and the difficulties undertaken by her during the breast feeding period. Of course the father also carries the pains of his share. While the breast feeding is completed, the pain of the mother is lessened, but the burden of a father is on the increase. While the child is in the womb as well as after the birth of the child, during the weaning period father has to fulfill all the needs of the mother and the child. And when the child grows up the responsibilities of the father also grow up. It is his duty to protect them and to educate them. So all the burdens come on the shoulder of the father till the child is able to stand on his own feet. Even though this burden is not as evident as the bearing of a child, but the mental burden is harder than the child bearing pains. So it is advised here when we pray for our parents, to pray for both of them, to respect them and to offer sacrifice to both of them equally.

The reflection of service we get from our children will be according the sacrifice we offer to our parents. This is the secret behind the prayer where we are commanded to ask 'and establish righteousness among my progeny for me' quoting the blessings we received from God for us and for our parents. Whatever sacrifice we are expecting from our children, we should offer the same kind of sacrifices to our parents also. Allah has promised great rewards for those who offer prayers and sacrifices for their parents. Those who do goodness to their parents, Allah will make them heirs of His heaven, forgive their mistakes, give them the best rewards according to the best deeds done by them and will make them to enter into His heaven.

52. Prayer of believers for the believers.

وَٱلَّذِينَ جَآءُو مِنَ بَعْدِهِمِ يَقُولُونَ

رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخُو ٰ نِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِٱلَّإِيمَـٰ نَ وَلَا تَجْعَلُ فِي

59:11 And for those who came after them. They say, 'Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in the Faith, and leave not any rancour in our hearts against those who believe. Our Lord, Thou art, indeed, Compassionate, Merciful.

As believers we should keep this prayer to our memory and should recite this prayer quite often. This prayer will help us to remove any hatred in our mind for those who accepted true faith. There is great importance for this prayer at this period where individual hatred and backbiting is present in all the communities. Through this prayer our mind will be peaceful and the hatred and grin towards others will be removed from our mind. Through this prayer Allah has connected the minds of the believers of the generations passed away as well as the generations that are going to come irrespective of time and creed. There is no end for the under current created in our heart by this prayer. Through this prayer the love originated from God spreads all over His true believers and finally it returns to Him. The above verses also show that the way of scolding of former Caliphs of Sunni Muslims by Shia Muslims is against the spirit of this prayer.

52. The God who is the Most High.

59:21. The inmates of the Fire and the inmates of the Garden are not equal. It is the inmates of the Garden that are the triumphant.

59:22. If WE had sent down this Qur'an on a mountain, thou wouldst, certainly, have seen it humbled and rent asunder for fear

of ALLAH. And these are similitudes that WE set forth for mankind that they may reflect.

59:23. HE is ALLAH and there is no god beside HIM, the Knower of the unseen and the seen. HE is the Gracious, the Merciful.

59:24. HE is ALLAH and there is no god beside HIM, the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Source of peace, the Bestower of security, the Protector, the Mighty, the Subduer, the Exalted. Holy is ALLAH, far above that which they associate with HIM.

59:25. HE is ALLAH, the creator, the Maker, the Fashioner. HIS are the most beautiful names. All that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies HIM, and HE is the Mighty, the Wise.

The mountains mentioned here are not the mountains of stone, but super powers of this world. Allah is planning to bring a new world order through His prophets which the super powers cannot do or bear. So if they come forward and try to oppose the planning of God, they will get crushed. That was what really happened. At the initial period of Islam, the super powers of that time, when fought with Muslim armies got crushed and defeated. In the same manner all the super powers at the time of the Promised Messiah in the latter period also will get crushed during their final war with Islam, because one group is the people of heaven and the other group is people of hell. Allah has promised here victory for the people of heaven.

Even though these powers will try to show themselves as if they have got the power of God, but their evil planning will not be effective in front of God who is the real the Sovereign, the Holy One. There is no god other than Him. If some powers try to act as if they have all the powers of God, it is not going to be successful. Here it is mentioned twice that there is no god other than Him. This shows the two wars which is going to take place after the advent of Islam, one at the initial period and the other at the latter period after the advent of Promised Messiah. Allah has promised here that both the time the believers will be successful.

Since Allah is the One who knows the things which are hidden and manifest, if there is another god, He should have known it first. If there were other gods, then the attributes mentioned here will be defective and imperfect. Since He is of perfect attributes, the argument of having another god itself is null and void. All that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies HIM means that all of creatures whether they accept the existence of God or not, they are living under the natural law of God which they cannot overtake. All those living in this world accept that they are subjected to the law of nature and in this way indirectly accept their powerlessness and thereby sing the hymns of God.

54. Another prayer of Prophet Abraham.

رَّتَنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْبَنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ٢

60:05 'Our Lord, in thee do we put our trust and to thee do we turn in repentance, and towards thee is the final return;

60:06 Our Lord, make us not a trial for those who disbelieve, and forgive us, our Lord; for, Thou alone art Mighty, the Wise.'

The believers should be able to stand on their own feet and should be able to live depending on Allah without the help of disbelievers. The believers cannot live with dignity if they are under the control of disbelievers. The believers should be free in their day to day activities. Then only they will be able to offer their prayers in its proper time. When the believers become a trial of the disbelievers, the self respect of the disbelievers gets affected. Allah gives freedom of existence and independent means of living for His true servants and the help for the same is sought in this prayer. Also this prayer can be used for other trials that may come from the disbelievers.

66:09 O ye who believe, turn to ALLAH in sincere repentance. It may be that your Lord will remit the evil effects of your deeds and admit you into Gardens through which streams flow, on the day when ALLAH will not abase the Prophet nor those who have believed with him. Their light will run before them and on their right hands. They will say, 'Our Lord, perfect our light for us and forgive us; surely, Thou hast power over all things.'

The above verse shows the degradation that may take place to our faith after accepting the true belief. A call is made here to keep the faith fresh and evergreen. There is no end for the light that we can acquire through true faith. There is always a brighter light after another light. So this prayer is to increase the brightness of our light. A time will come when we will be able to see our light and its shine. We will always progress from one state of brightness to another state. So this prayer is for the advancement of our journey of brightness from one state to another state. Asking forgiveness of God will be continued in this world as well as in the paradise. The real purpose of asking forgiveness is for our spiritual advancement from a lesser state to another brighter state.

56. Prayer of Noah against his people.

71:27 And Noah said, 'My Lord, leave not of the disbelievers even one dweller in the land;

71:28 'For, if thou dost leave them, they will only lead astray Thy servants and will beget none but sinners and disbelievers,

71:29 'My Lord, forgive me and my parents, and him who enters my house as a believer, and the believing men and the believing women; and increase Thou not the wrongdoers in aught but in ruin.'

The above prayer shows the depth of degradation occurred to the people of Noah. They have reached to such a state that even their children will be born as wrongdoers. That is why God destroyed them by the flood. This prayer will be helpful for the protection of believers and the destruction of oppressing disbelievers through ages. Also this prayer will be useful for the believers passed away and also for the believers who are going to be born in this world.

57. The Unity of God.

بِسُمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدُّ ﴿ ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ ﴿ اللَّهَ وَلَمْ يُولَدُ ﴾
قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدُ ﴿ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿ اللَّهَ الصَّمَدُ ﴿ اللّهَ اللّهُ الللّهُ

112:01-05 In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful. Say 'He is ALLAH, the One. ALLAH the Independent and Besought of all. HE begets not, nor, is HE begotten. And there is none like unto HIM.

This is praise of God more than a prayer. All the words are filled with the unity of God. God is independent of all because He is one. He has no father because He is one. He has no children because He is one. We have to analyze carefully the verse that there is none equal to Him. We should not compare God to none

of the attributes of His creatures. We cannot see God with our naked eyes even though He is manifest everywhere, at the same time He is also hidden because there is none equal to Him. We will go astray if we understand God like the way we understand His creatures. God is like none of us. We have to understand God with His own attributes. We should not imagine anybody equal to Him and we should not worship Him like the way we worship others and we should not love others as we love Him, all these points are included in the above verses.

58. Refuge to the Lord of dawn.

113:01-06 In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful. Say, I seek refuge in the Lord of the dawn, from the evil of that which HE has created, and from the evil of darkness when it overspreads, and from the evil of those who blow upon the knots of mutual relationships to undo them, and from the evil of the envier when he envies.

This prayer is not just for our safety from the trouble of minute creatures of God or devil. This prayer is for the protection from the evil of those with whom we come in contact with during our day to day life. This evil may be evident or hidden like the germs of disease. This prayer is useful for our protection from those who may cause problems in our day to day life, may cause a rift in our family affairs etc. This prayer will protect us from all the evil effects of incidents that may occur nationally or internationally.

490

We have to make this prayer a part of us through out our life.

59. Refuge to the Lord of people.

114:01-07 In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful. Say, 'I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, the King of mankind, the God of mankind from the evil whisperings of the sneaking whisperer; who whispers into the hearts of men, from among jinn and men.'

This prayer is also a continuation of the former prayer. This prayer exhorts us to take refuge to God for the protection of all kinds of harms. There is also a secret in this prayer that our entry to the path of God is the one which is going to protect us from all evil effects.

Finally this chapter is concluded with a request to understand God and His attributes and to understand Holy Qur'an with its entirety. May Allah help us for that.