EXPLAINING
THE FUNDAMENTALS
OF FAITH

# SHAR'H USOUL ALEEMAAN

By: Shayekh Muhammad Bin Saleh Al-Utheimeen



Translated By: Dr. Salah Al-Saleh

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شَرْحُ أَصُول الايمآن

الشيخ محمد بن صالح العثيمين

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# ISLAMIC BOOKS PAKISTAN

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# بيتيه مِاللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَرِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

All praise is due to Allaah, we praise Him, seek His help and forgiveness; we repent to Allaah and seek refuge in Him from the evils of our own selves and from our wicked deeds. Whosoever Allaah guides, non can misguide him, and whomsoever He misguides, non can guide him. I bear witness that there is no true god worthy of being worshipped except Allaah alone, without a partner or associate. I further bear witness that Muhammad is Allaah's true slave and Messenger; may Allaah's Salaah and Salaam1 be upon Muhammad, his good and pure family, and upon his noble companions and those who follow their path.

It proceeds then: That the knowledge about Tawheed<sup>2</sup> Constitutes the most noble and necessitated knowledge, because it represents the knowledge about Allaah, His Names and Attributes, and His rights upon his bondsmen. This knowledge is the key for the way to Allaah, and it is the

Escallallaahu 'aleihi was-sallam (The Salaah and Salaam of Allaah be upon His Prophet Muhammad): The Salaah of Allaah upon Prophet Muhammad is exalting his mention before the angels close to (but below Allaah), the Most High, who arose above His 'Arsh (Throne) which is above the seven skies. The angels also praise him . The Salaam is Allaah's safeguarding of the Prophet from deficiencies and any kind of evil. When the Muslim says (Sallallaahu 'aleihi was-salaam), he invokes Allaah to grant His Praise and Security to the Prophet Muhammad. See Ibnul Qayyim's Jalaa'ul Afhaam Fee Fadlis-Salaati-wa-Salaam 'alaa Muhammadin Khairil 'Anaam, p.128. Published by Daar Ibn Katheer, Damascus, and Maktabat Daat At-Turaath, Al-Madeenah, 1408Hj/1988.

Tawheed is maintaining the belief that Allaah is the only true God worthy of worship and that He is the true and only *Rabb* of everything and that He is unique in His Divine Names, Attributes and Actions. [TN]

foundation for His legislation. That is why there is a consensus amongst all the messengers to invite people to Tawheed, Allaah, عال 3 Says:

And We did not send any Messenger before you (O Muhammad ) but We inspired him (saying): Laa ilaaha illa Ana [none has the right to be worshipped but I (Allaah)], so worship Me (alone and none else).

(Qur'aan 21:25)<sup>4</sup>

Allaah bears witness on His wahdaniyyah: being the only true God Who deserves to be worshipped alone and Who has no coequal in Himself as well as in His Names and Attributes. The angels and people of knowledge also testify for His wahdaniyyah:

Allaah bears witness that *Laa ilaaha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), and the angels, and those having knowledge (also give this witness); (He is always) maintaining His creation in Justice. *Laa ilaaha illa Huwa*, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise. (Our'aan 3:18)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> تعالى *Ta'aalaa:* Supremely Exalted is He. He is Exalted in His *Thaat* (Essence) and in His Attributes. [TN]

The meanings of Aayaat (verses) are translated into English.

Given this acknowledgment of the rank of Tawheed, it is therefore incumbent upon every Muslim to give proper consideration to this matter through learning, understanding, education, and conviction, in order for him to establish his  $Deen^5$  on a sound foundation, confidence and submission that would give him the good fortune of sharing its fruits and results.

Deen: Is more comprehensive in its meaning than the Western concept of "religion". Every aspect of life subscribes to the revelation from Allaah. Therefore, Deen covers life in all of its various stages and complexities. [TN]

#### The Deen of Islaam

Islaam is the *Deen* which Allaah has sent Muhammad with; Allaah made it the last of religions and made it a perfection and a completion of His Favours upon creation, and chose it to be the creation's *Deen*; No other religion is accepted from anyone except the *Deen* of Islaam. Allaah, says:

Muhammad (ﷺ) is not the father of any man among you, but he is the Messenger of Allaah, and the Last (end) of the Prophets. (Qur'aan 33:40)

He also says:

This day<sup>6</sup>, I have perfected your religion for you, and completed my Favour upon you, and have chosen for you *Al-Islaam* as your *Deen*. (Qur'aan 5:3)

Truly, the Deen before Allaah is Al-Islaam.7

(Qur'aan 3: 19)

This ayah (verse) was sent down during Hadjatul Wadaa' (Farewell Pilgrimage) of the Prophet , on the Day of 'Arafah which was a Friday. [TN]

Which means that Islaam is the only *Deen* that Allaah will accept from His slaves. See "Tafseer Ibn Katheer" for the meaning of the above aayah.[TN].

﴿ وَ مَنْ يَنْبَعِ غَيْرُ الْإِسْلَامِ دِيْنًا فَكَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ ۚ وَ هُوَ فِي الْأَخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخِيرِيْنَ ﴿ وَمَنْ عَنْهُ الْخِيرِيْنَ ﴾ (آل عمران ٣: ٨٥)

And whoever seeks a religion other than Islaam, it will never be accepted of him, and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers. (Qur'aan 3:85).

Allaah تعالى ordained that mankind must submit to Him in Islaam. He said addressing His Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ):

﴿ قُلُ يَالَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّى رَسُولُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ عَمِيْعَا إِلَّذِى لَهُ مُلُكُ السَّهُوتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ۚ لَا اللهِ اللهُ الللهُ الللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ ا

Say (O Muhammad ) 'O mankind! Verily, I am sent to you all as the Messenger of Allaah-to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. Laa ilaaha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He); It is He Who gives life and causes death. So believe in Allaah and His Messenger (Muhammad ), the Prophet who can neither read nor write, who believes in Allaah and His Word, and follow him so that you may be guided. (Qur'aan 7:158).

Allaah's Words include all the Messages sent to the Prophets: The Qur'aan, the Torah and the Gospel (in their original texts), Az-Zaboor, the Psalms. Also it includes Allaah's Word (Kunn (Be!)-and he was i.e. Jesus, son of Mary, peace be upon him. See M.M. Khan and M.T. Al-Hilaallee's "Interpretation of the Meaning of the Noble Qur'aan," soorah 7, aayah 158. [TN]

It is reported in Saheeh Muslim<sup>9</sup> on the authority of Abu Hurairah (2), that Allaah's Messenger (2) said:

"By Him (Allaah) in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, there is none from amongst the Jews and the Christians (of these present nations) who hears about me and then dies without believing in the Message with which I have been sent (i.e. Tawheed), but he will be from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire." 10

The belief in the Prophet Muhammad is the attestation with full acceptance and submission, not just mere attestation, that what he brought forth is the truth. That is why Abu Taalib (the uncle of the Prophet is) did not become a believer in the Messenger in the Messenger in the Messenger in the Messenger in the brought forth and his witness that it is the best of religions.

The Deen of Islaam embraces all of the human welfare that is comprised in the previous religions; it is distinguished above all religions in its suitability for all times, places, and nations. Allaah with addresses His Messenger Saying:

And We have sent down to you (O Muhammad 34)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Is a collection of authentic *hadeeth* narrations compiled by Imaam Muslim: Abul Hasain Muslim bin al-Hajjaaj bin Muslim al Qushairi an-Naisaburi (202 (6)-261Hj /817; (821)-875) CE). [TN]

Saheeh Muslim, vol. 1, hadeeth # 284.

the Book (this Qur'aan) in truth, confirming the Scripture that came before it and *Muhayminan* (trustworthy in highness and a witness) over it (old Scripture). (Qur'aan 5: 48)

The suitability of the *Deen* means that adhering to Islaam does not contradict the welfare of the *Ummah* (Muslim community at large) in any place or in any time. Indeed it is its betterment and thriving. This does not mean, however, that the *Deen* is subjugate to every time, place, and *Ummah* as some people like it to be.

The Deen of Islaam is the Deen of the Truth, whoever truly adheres to it; Allaah guarantees him victory and makes him prevail on everyone else who doesn't. Allaah تعالى says:

He it is Who sent His Messenger (Mumammad ) with guidance and the *Deen* of the truth to make it prevail over all (other) religions even though the *Mushrikeen* hate (it). (Qur'aan 61:9)

﴿ وَعَدَاللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُواْ مِنْكُمُ وَ عَمِلُوا الطَّيلِخِ لَيَسْتَخُلِفَنَّهُمُ فِي الْاَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمُ وَ لَيُمَكِّنَنَ لَهُمْ دِيْنَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَى لَهُمْ وَ لَيُبَرِّلُنَّهُمُ مِّنْ بَعْلِ خَوْفِهِمُ أَمْنًا لَمَعْبُلُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْعًا وَ مَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولِيكَ هُمُ الْفُسِقُونَ ﴿ (النور ٢٤:٥٥)

Allaah has promised, to those among you who believe, and do righteous good deeds, that He will

certainly grant them succession to (the present rulers) in the land, as He granted it to those before them; and that He will grant them the authority to practice their religion, that which He has chosen for them (i.e. Islaam). And He will surely give them in exchange a safe security after their fear (provided) they (believers) worship Me and do not associate anything (in worship) with Me. But whoever disbelieved after this, they are the *Fasiqoon* (rebellious, disobedient to Allaah). (Qur'aan 24:55)

The *Deen* of Islaam is 'Aquedah (Creed) and Sharee'ah (Legislation), and it is perfect in both. Islaam commands:

- 1. The *Tawheed* and forbids *Shirk* (setting associates with Allaah).
- 2. Truthfulness, and forbids lying.
- 3. Justice<sup>11</sup>, and forbids oppression.
- 4. Trustworthiness, and forbids treachery. 5-Faithfulness, and forbids betrayal.
- 6. To be good and dutiful to one's parents, and forbids being disrespectful to them.
- 7. To keep relations with kinship, and forbids severing the ties with them.
- 8. To have good relations with one's neighborhood, and

Justice is establishing equality between similar things and differentiating between different things. Justice is not absolute equality as generalized by some people when they say: "The *Deen* of Islaam is the *Deen* of equality." Establishing equality between different things is injustice that is not brought forth by Islaam, and the person who does that is not to be praised."-A footnote by our Shayekh Muhammad bin Saleh al-'Utheimeen (may Allaah's Mercy be upon him).

forbids all forms of ill treatment to the neighbors.

Generally speaking, Islaam commands all noble morals, and forbids all ill and despicable manners; it also commands righteousness and forbids wrong. Allaah تعالى says:

﴿ إِنَّ اللهَ يَاْمُرُ بِالْعَدُلِ وَ الْإِحْسَانِ وَ اِيْتَآئِي ذِي الْقُرْبِي وَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَآءِ وَ الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْمَعْيُ عَيِطُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَكَاكُمُ تَكَاكُرُونَ ۞ ﴾ (النحل ١٦ : ٩٠)

Verily, Allaah enjoins Al-'Adl (i.e. justice and worshipping none but Allaah) and 'Al-Ihsaan<sup>12</sup>, and giving help to kith and kin<sup>13</sup>, and forbids Al-Fahshaa', Al-Munkar<sup>15</sup>, and Al-Baghy.<sup>16</sup>

(Qur'aan 16:90)

Al-Ihsaan: In this aayah it means to be patient in performing one's duties to Allaah, totally for His sake and in accordance with the Sunnah of the Prophet in a perfect manner. [TN].

Degree of kinship: First of all, your parents, then your offspring, then your brothers and sisters, then your paternal uncles and aunts (from the father's side), then your maternal uncles and aunts (from the mother's side), and then other relatives. [TN].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Al-Fahshaa': All evil deeds, e.g. illegal sexual intercourse, disobedience to parents, to tell lies, to steal, etc. [TN].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Al-Munkar: All that is prohibited by Islamic Law: polytheism, disbelief, and every kind of evil deeds, etc. [TN].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Al-Baghey: All kinds of oppression. [TN].

# Arkaan ul Islaam (The Pillars of Islaam)

Arkan ul Islaam are its basic foundations upon which it is established; they are five, mentioned in the narration by Ibn Umar (2) 17) in which the Prophet said:

بني الإسلام على خمسة: على أن يوحد الله (وفي رواية على خمس): شهادة أن لا إله إلّا الله، وأنَّ محمدًا عبده و رسوله، وإقام الصلاة، وإيتاء الزكاة، و صيام رمضان، والحج. فقال رجل: الحج، وصيام رمضان، قال: لا، صيام رمضان، والحج، هكذا سمعته من رسول الله عليه متفق عليه. واللفظ لمسلم.

"Islaam is raised on five (pillars): To establish His Tawheed [and in other narration "The Shahaadah (testimony) that Laa ilaaha illal-laah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allaah) and that Muhammad is Allaah's slave and Messenger], establishment of prayers, payment of Zakaat, the fast of Ramadaan, and Pilgrimage (to Makkah). A person said (to the narrator) (which of the two precedes the other)-Pilgrimage or the fasts of Ramadaan? Upon this he (the narrator) replied: No (it is not the Pilgrimage first) but the fasts of Ramadaan precede the Pilgrimage, this is how I have heard it from Allaah's Messenger." 18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Radiyallaahu 'anhu ('anha, 'anhuma, or 'anhum), may Allaah be pleased with him (her, both or them), respectively. [TN].

Agreed upon hadeeth: The text is that from Saheeh Muslim.

#### FIRST: The Shahaadah of:

لا إله إلَّا الله، وأنَّ محمدًا عبدة و رسوله

Laa ilaaha illal-laah, Muhammad Rasoululllaah

It is the decisive belief expressed on the tongue as though one sees with his own eyes the certainty of his firm conviction. The fact that the *Shahadah* has been made as a single pillar despite the multiplicity in what is being attested is because of either of the following (reasons):

- 1. The Messenger is a bearer (of news) about Allaah , the Exalted, attesting, therefore, that he is a true slave of Allaah and a bearer of the Message (of Islaam) is an integral part of the meaning of **Shahaadah** (Laa ilaaha illal-laah), or
- 2. That the two testimonies Laa ilaaha illal-laah, and Muhammad Rasoulullaah, are the (required) bases for the rightness of deeds and of their acceptance, since both, the validity and acceptance of deeds, cannot be achieved without Ikhlass to Allaah (sincere devotion of intentions to Allaah alone) and Mutaba'ah (following) of Rasoulullaah illaaha illal-laah is realized, while through al-Mutaba'ah of Rassoulullaah, the Shahaadah that Muhammad is Allaah's slave and Messengers is manifested.

Some of the benefits attained by the declaration of the great Shahaadah include the liberation of the heart and soul from slavery to the created, and from following paths other than the Messengers' path.

SECOND: Regarding the Establishing of Prayers: it is worshipping Allaah by performing it in the right and perfect

manner<sup>19</sup> and on its prescribed times. Some of its **benefits** include the openness of the chest, contentment and joy, and restrainement from committing sins and wrong-doings.

**THIRD:** The Giving of Zakaat: is devoting worship to Allaah by offering the obligatory prescribed amount of charity deducted from the wealth upon which Zakaat is due. Some of its **Benefits** are: purifying the self from immoral characteristics like misery, and fulfilling the needs of Islaam and Muslims.

**FOURTH: Fasting:** it is devoting worship to Allaah by refraining from everything known to nullify the fast during the days of the month of Ramadaan.

Fasting coaches the self to endure the relinquishment of what it likes seeking to gain the pleasure of Allaah.

FIFTH: The Hajj to The House of Allaah: is worshipping Allaah by going to the Sacred House (Al-Ka'bah) to execute the rites of Hajj.

Some of its benefits include: the training of the self to expend physical and financial sacrifices in obedience to Allaah. This is the reason why Hajj is considered as one kind of Jihad in the cause of Allaah.

The Benefits that we have mentioned above regarding the basics of Islaam, and others which we have not mentioned, makes of this *Ummah* a virtuous and purified Islamic Nation adhering to Allaah through the *Deen* of Truth, and treats the

As detailed by the Prophet Muhammad in his authentic Sunnah. See for example an excellent collection of the narrations describing the Prophet's prayer in Shayekh Nassir-ud-Deen al-Albaanee's book: "The Prophet's Prayers" translated into English by Br. Suhaib Hassan, England. [TN].

created with justice and truthfulness. This (conclusion) holds true because the right adherence to the rest of the Islamic Laws depends upon the proper practicability of the above basics.

The status of the *Ummah* will thrive and prosper as long as it properly adheres to the matters of its *Deen*. The degree of its prosperity that may escape by is proportional to the degree of abandonment of good adherence to matters of its *Deen*. Whoever seeks an evidence for this let him read the Saying of Allaah :

﴿ وَ لَوْ اَنَّ اَهُلَ الْقُرْى اَمَنُوا وَ اتَّقَوْ الْفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَرَكْتٍ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ لَكِنْ كَذَبُواْ فَاخَذُنْهُمْ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكُسِبُونَ ۞ اَفَاصَ اَهُلُ الْقُرْى اَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا بَيَاتًا وَّهُمْ ثَآلِبُونَ ۞ اَوَ اَمِنَ اَهُلُ الْقُرْى اَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ بَاسُنَا ضُعَى وَّ هُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ۞ اَفَامِنُواْ مَكْرَ اللهِ \* فَلَا يَأْمَنُ مَكْرَ اللهِ اِلاَّ الْقَوْمُ الْخُسِرُونَ ۞ ﴾ (الأعراف ٧: ٩٩-٩٩)

And if the people of the towns had believed and had the *Taqwa* (piety, fear of Allaah), certainly, We should have opened for them the blessings from the heaven and the earth, but they belied (the Messengers). So We took them (with punishment) for what they used to earn (polytheism and crime, etc.). Did the people of the towns then feel secure against the coming of Our Punishment by night while they are asleep? Or, did the people of the towns then feel secure against the coming of Our Punishment in the forenoon while they play? Did they then feel secure against the Plan of Allaah. None feels secure from the Plan of Allaah except the

# people who are lost. (Qur'aan 7:96-99)

Let him also examine the history of those who preceded because history is a lesson for people of thought, and an insight for anyone free from any obstructing barrier to his heart. And it is Allaah alone whose Help can be sought.

#### The Foundations of The Islamic Creed

The *Deen* of Islaam, as it is discussed above, is a Deen that comprises 'Aqeedah (matters of Faith) and Sharee'ah (Laws, Legislation, and Judicial aspects). We indicated some of its Laws and mentioned its Arkaan which are considered the basis of its Legislation. As to the 'Aqeedah Al-Islaamiyyah (The Islamic Creed), its basis are:

The Belief in Allaah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day, and *al-Qadar*<sup>20</sup>, its good and bad.

It is not al-Birr (piety, righteousness, and each and every act of obedience to Allaah, etc.) that you turn your faces towards east and (or) west (in prayers); but al-Birr is (the quality of) the one who believes in Allaah, the Last Day, the Angels, the Book, the Prophets. (Qur'aan 2:177)

He (تعالى) says about al-Qadar:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Al-Qadar is the Ability of Allaah, where He Knew, Wrote, Willed and Created all things in predestined proportions and precise measures. See "The Salaf's Understanding of al-Qadaa' wal Qadar." by this translator, may Allaah forgive him.

﴿ إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَهُ بِقَدَدٍ ۞ وَمَا آمُرُنّا إِلّا وَاحِدَةٌ كَانْحٍ بِالْبَصَدِ ۞ ﴾ (القمر ٤٥: ٩٤-٥٠)

Verily, We have created all things with *Qadar*, and Our Commandment is but one, as the twinkling of an eye. (Qur'aan 54:49-50)

In the Sunnah of Allaah's Messenger, the Prophet said in his reply to Jibreel (Gabriel) when the latter asked him about Eemaan (Faith):

"الإيمان أن تؤمن بالله، وملائكته، وكتبه، ورسله، واليوم الآخر، وتؤمن بالقدر خيره و شره". رواه مسلم

"Eemaan is to believe in Allaah, His angels, His Books, His Messengers, and the Last Day, and to believe in *al-Qadar*, its good and its bad."<sup>21</sup>

<sup>21</sup> Collected by Imaam Muslim.

#### **Belief In Allaah**

# The Belief in Allaah Comprises Four Matters:

### First: The Belief in The Existence of Allaah:

The evidence for the existence of Allaah is established by:

- 1. Fitrah.
- 2. Reasoning.
- 3. *Ash-Shar'a*.<sup>22</sup>
- 4. Al-Hiss. 23

# 1. Pertaining To The Proof of The Fitrah:

Every creature has been created in a state of belief in his Creator without preceding thought or education. No one dissuades from what is necessitated by this *Fitrah* (i.e. the belief in Allaah), except the one whose heart has been subjected to what averts it from its (natural course of) *Fitrah*, as the Prophet explained when he said:

"ما من مولودٍ إلَّا يولد على الفطرة، فأبواه يهودانه أو ينصرانه أو يَمجَّسانه"

"Each child is born in a state of "Fitrah", but his parents make him a Jew or a Christian."<sup>24</sup>

<sup>22</sup> Revealed texts of the Qur'aan and Sunnah.

Lit: perception, sensation, sensory. Pertaining to the evidences about Allaah's existence, *al-Hiss* means, that which is perceptible through the senses. [TN].

Related by Imaam al-Bukhaaree in his Saheeh, vol.8, pp.389-90, hadeeth # 597.

### 2-The Evidence of "Reasoning":

All of the creatures, the first and the subsequent ones, must have a Creator Who brought them to existence because they neither can bring themselves into existence, nor they could have come to exist by coincidence! The creatures could not have brought themselves to existence because a thing does not create itself-since prior to its existence it was nothing. So how could it be a Creator? And it cannot accidentally bring itself into being, because every occurrence (novelty, etc.) must need an originator. Also because its existence in such highly magnificent order and homogenous coordination, and due to the coherent relationship between the means and their causes, and the creatures with one another, it is rather absolutely impossible that its very being is coincidental. (In fact), what is (believed) to exist as a result of coincidence does not follow an ordered pattern at the beginning of its existence. So how could it remain to be ordered during its course of survival and development?

So, if it is impossible that the creatures have either brought themselves into existence or that they came to exist by coincidence, then it becomes evident that they must have a Creator, and He is Allaah, the *Rabb* of the Worlds.

Allaah تعالى stated the above rational and decisive proof in soorat at-Tur, Saying:

Were they created by nothing, or were they themselves the creators? [Qur'aan 52:35], which means that they were neither created without a Creator, nor they were the creators of themselves. It becomes

clear, therefore, that their Creator is Allaah. That is why when Jubair bin Mut'im heard Allaah's Messenger reciting soorat at-Tur, and when he reached the aayaat:

Were they created by nothing, or were they themselves the creators? Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, but they have no firm belief. Or are the treasures of your *Rabb* with them? Or are they the tyrants with the authority to do as they like?<sup>25</sup>,

Jubair, who was then a Mushrik (polytheist), commented:

"My heart was about to fly (i.e. upon hearing this firm argument)."<sup>26</sup> In another separate narration, he said: "And that was the time when **Eemaan** was first settled in my heart."<sup>27</sup>

Let us give a parable that clarifies this matter: If someone tells you about a lofty palace, surrounded by gardens with rivers flowing in between, fully furnished with beds and matters, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Our'aan 52:35-37.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol. 6, pp. 356-358, hadeeth # 377.

Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, V. 5, p. 236, hadeetl

decorated with all kinds of ornaments, the basics, and the luxurious, then he says to you: "This palace in all of its perfection, has founded itself, or that it came to exist by coincidence, without a founder!" Immediately you will deny and reject his argument, and you will consider his talk as ridiculous. (With this in mind), is it, therefore, possible that this universe with its extended earth, skies, planets, conditions, wonderful and splendid order, could have brought itself into existence? Or that it came to exist without a Creator?

# 3-The Al-Shar'a<sup>28</sup> Evidence For The Existence of Allaah:

Al-Shar'a is evidence for the existence of Allaah because <u>all</u> of the revealed Scriptures state so. The Laws that address the welfare of creation and which are provided by these Scriptures, constitute evidence that they came from an All-Wise Rabb Who knows about the welfare and interests of His Creation. The information about the universe brought forth by the Scriptures and whose manifestation testifies for their truthfulness, is a proof that they came from the (One) Rabb Who is Able to bring into being whatever He already informed about.

# 4-Al-Hiss: The "Physical" Evidence For The Existence of Allaah Comprises Two Aspects:

One of them is that we hear and witness (Allaah's) response to the call of those who supplicate and those who are distressed and grieved. This constitutes an unequivocal evidence for the existence of Allaah تعالى He. اتعالى Says:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Al-Shar'a: Islamic Texts and Legislations in the Qur'aan and Sunnah.[TN].

And (remember) Noah, when he cried (to Us) aforetime. We listened to his invocation.

(Qur'aan 21:76)

He تعالى, also says:

﴿ إِذْ تَسْتَغِيْثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ ﴾ (الأنفال ٨: ٩)

(Remember) when you sought help of your *Rabb* and He answered you. (Qur'aan 8:9)

In Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, it is reported that Anas bin Maalik as aid that:

عن أنس بن مالك في قال: أصابت النّاس سنة على عهد النبي في ، فَبَيْنَا النبي في يوم الجمعة، قام إعرابي فقال: يارسول الله، هلك المال رجاع العيال فادع الله لنا، فرفع يديه، وما نرى في السماء قزعة، فوالذي نفسي بيده، ما وضعهما حتى ثار السحاب أمثال الجبال، ثمّ لم ينل عن منيره حتي رأيت المطر يتحادر على لحيته في فمطرنا يومنا ذلك، ومن الغد وبعد الغد، والذي يليه، حتى الجمعة الأخرى. وقام ذلك الأعرابي أو قال غيره فقال: "يا رسول الله، تمدّم البناء، وغَرِقَ المال، فادع الله لنا، فرفع يديه وقال: "اللهم حوالينا ولا علينا، فما يشير بيده إلى ناحية من السّمات الله انفرجت...".

"Once in the lifetime of the Prophet the people were afflicted with drought. While the Prophet was delivering the Khutbah (religious talk) on a Friday, a Bedouin stood up and said: 'O Allaah's Messenger! Our possessions are being destroyed and the children are hungry; please invoke Allaah (for rain). So the Prophet raised his hands (invoked Allaah for rain).

At that time there was not a trace of cloud in the sky. By Him, in Whose Hands my soul is, clouds gathered like mountains, and before he got down from the pulpit, I saw the rain falling on his beard. It rained that day, the next day, the third day, the fourth day till the next Friday. The same Bedouin or another man stood up and said: 'O Allaah's Messenger! The houses have collapsed, our possessions and livestock have been drowned; please invoke Allaah for us (to stop the rain).' So the Prophet raised both his hands and said: 'O Allaah! Round about us and not on us.' So, in whatever direction he pointed with his hands, the clouds dispersed and cleared away..."

Responding to the invocations of the supplicants who sincerely resort to Allaah (alone) and fulfill the required conditions for *Ijaabah*<sup>30</sup> is a matter that is still being witnessed nowadays.

The second aspect is that the Signs of the Prophets which are called Mu'jizaat (Miracles) and which people see or hear about, constitute an irrevocable evidence for the existence of the One who dispatched them: that is Allaah تالك Certainly these matters (Mu'jizaat) are beyond the capability of mankind and that Allaah manifests them to help and support His Messengers. For example, the Sign given to Musa عليه السلام when Allaah commanded him to strike the sea with his stick. He stroke it and the sea parted into twelve dry roads separated by water which became like huge mountains. Allaah Signs 300 constitute are called Mu'jizaat (Miracles) and which people see or hear about, constitute an irrevocable evidence for the Prophets which are called Mu'jizaat (Miracles) and which people see or hear about, constitute an irrevocable evidence for the Prophets which are called Mu'jizaat (Miracles) and which people see or hear about, constitute an irrevocable evidence for the Prophets which are called Mu'jizaat (Miracles) and which people see or hear about, constitute an irrevocable evidence for the existence of the One who dispatched them: that is Allaah and that Allaah manifests them to help and support His service when Allaah commanded him to strike the sea with his stick.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, V.2, hadeeth # 55.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Ijaabah: Answering the Du'aa of the supplicant by Allaah. [TN]

Then We inspired Musa (Saying): "Strike the sea with your stick." And it parted, and each separate part (of that sea water) became like the huge, firm mass of a mountain. (Qur'aan 26:63)

Another example is the Sign given to Eesaa (Jesus عليه السلام) by which he was able to bring life to the dead and bring forth the dead from their graves by Allaah's Leave. Allaah spoke about him, saying:

And I bring the dead to life by Allaah's Leave.

(Qur'aan 3:49)

And when you brought forth the dead by My Permission. (Qur'aan 5:110).

A third example is that of Muhammad when the tribe of Qureish asked him to show them a Sign (a miracle as a proof for his Prophethood).<sup>31</sup> He pointed to the moon and (behold!) it split asunder and the people saw it. Regarding this (Sign) Allaah عال said:

The Hour has drawn near, and the moon has been cleft, and if they see a sign, they turn away, and say:

Narrated Anas &: "The people of Makkah asked the Prophet & to show them a sign (miracle). So he showed them (the miracle) of the cleaving of the moon." Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol. 6, hadeeth # 390. [TN].

# "This is continuous magic." (Qur'aan 54:1-2)

All of these physical signs (miracles) which Allaah puts into effect to help and support His Messengers constitute an irrevocable proof for His Existence.

### Second: Belief in Allaah's Ruboobiyyah:

This means to believe that Allaah is the only *Rabb* without a partner or a helper.

The *Rabb* is the One to Whom belongs the Creation, Kingdom, and Command; Their is no Creator but Allaah; No *Maalik* (Possessor) except Him<sup>32</sup>, and there is no Command but His. He, Most High, says:

His is the Creation and Commandment.

(Qur'aan 7:54)

Allaah also said:

"Such is Allaah your *Rabb*; His is the kingdom. And those, whom you invoke or call upon instead of Him, own not even a *Qitmeer* (the thin membrane over the

Allaah, Most Great, is the Possessor of every possessor. He permits whom He wishes to possess. Allaah possesses all the treasures of the heavens and the Earth. All the good is in His Hand, He gives to whom He wishes and takes from whom He wishes. Everything is in need of Allaah. [TN].

date-stone)."33 (Qur'aan 35:13)

It is not known that anyone had denied the *Ruboobiyyah* of Allaah except an arrogant who does not believe what he says, like what happened to the Pharaoh when he said to his people:

I am your rabb, most high. (Qur'aan 79:24).

And:

O chiefs! I know not that you have an *Ilaah* (a god) other than me. (Qur'aan 28:38).

What he said was not a matter of conviction. Allaah تعالى said:

And they belied them (the *aayaat*: proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) <u>wrongfully</u> and <u>arrogantly</u>, though their ownselves were <u>convinced thereof</u> [i.e. the *aayaat* are from Allaah, and Musa عليه السلام is the Messenger of Allaah in

This great *aayah* is a reminder for those who invoke upon the dead or the absent person(s) seeking help and refuge in them, that those whom you seek and call upon instead of Allaah don't possess even a *Qitmeer*. They cannot help themselves let alone those who call upon them. Those who seek refuge or intercession through the righteous in their graves have not correctly estimated Allaah as the One who gives and takes, the One who provides and sustains, the One who loves to be invoked Alone, etc. [TN].

truth, but they disliked to obey Musa, and hated to believe in his Message of *Tawheed*.] (Qur'aan 27:14).

Allaah related what Musa عليه السلام told the Pharaoh:

"(Musa عليه السلام) said: "Verily, you know that these signs have been sent down by none but the *Rabb* of the heavens and the earth as clear (evidences i.e. proofs of Allaah's Oneness and His Omnipotence etc.). And I think you are, indeed, O Pharaoh doomed to destruction (away from all good)!"

For this reason, the *Mushrikeen* (the pagan Arabs) used to acknowledge the *Ruboobiyyah* of Allaah تعالى despite committing *Shirk* in His *Uloohiyyah*. Allaah تعالى said:

(Qur'aan 17:102)

﴿ قُلُ لِّكِنِ الْاَرْضُ وَ مَنْ فِيهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ سَيَقُوْلُونَ بِلّٰهِ اللَّهِ الْعَلَا لَكُنْ لِلّٰهِ الْعَلَا الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُونَ ﴿ سَيَقُوْلُونَ لِلّٰهِ الْعَلَيْدِ ﴿ سَيَقُوْلُونَ لِلّٰهِ الْعَلَى الْعَلَيْدِ ﴿ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلّٰهِ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَيْدِ ﴿ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلّٰهِ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

Say: "Whose is the earth and whosoever is therein? If you know!'

They will say: 'It is Allaah's!' Say: 'Will you not then remember?'

Say: 'Who is (the) Rabb of the seven heavens, and

(the) Rabb the Great 'Arsh (Throne)?"

They will say: 'Allaah.' Say: 'Will you not then fear Allaah (believe in His Oneness, obey Him, believe in the Resurrection and Recompense for each and every good or bad deed).' Say: 'In Whose Hand is the sovereignty of everything (i.e. treasures of each and everything)? And He protects (all), while against Whom there is no protector<sup>34</sup>, if you know.' They will say: "All that (belongs) to Allaah." Say: 'How then are you deceived and turn away from the truth?' (Qur'aan 23:84-89)

He تعالى also said:

And indeed if you ask them, "Who has created the heavens and the earth?" They will surely say: "The All-Mighty, the All-Knower created them."

(Qur'aan 43:9)

He further said:

And if you ask them who created them, they will

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> If Allaah saves anyone none can punish or harm him, and if Allaah punishes or harms anyone none can save him. [See *Tafseer al-Qurtubee*, vol.12, p.145].

surely say: "Allaah". How then are they turned away (from the worship of Allaah Who created them)?" (Qur'aan 43:87)

The Command of *ar-Rabb* (Allaah) comprises both the al-Kawnee (Universal) and the *ash-Shar'ee* (Legal or Judicial) Commands. Just as He is the One Who runs the affairs of the universe, Ruling it as He wants and in accordance with what is necessitated by His Wisdom, He is also the Judge Who rules it by means of Legislations that deals with *Ibaadaat*<sup>35</sup> and Laws governing all forms of *Mu'aamalaat*, <sup>36</sup> in conformity with His Wisdom. So, whoever sets up a legislator besides Allaah in Ibaadaat or a judge in *Mu'aamalaat*, commits *Shirk* and does not ascertain the *Eemaan*.

# Third: Belief in Allaah's Worship (Uloohiyyah):

It is the belief that Allaah alone is the true *Ilaah* who has no partner or associate. The Ilaah means *al-Ma'looh* i.e. *al-Ma'bood*, the only true God who deserves to be worshipped out of love and magnification. Allaah with said:

And your Ilaah is one Ilaah, إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ اللهُ Laa ilaaha illa Huwa (There is no true God worthy of worship but He), ar-Rahmaan (Whose Mercy encompasses everything), the Most Merciful. (Qur'aan 2:163)

<sup>35</sup> Ibaadaat: Acts of worship done sincerely for Allaah's sake and in accordance with evidence from Qur'aan and (or) authentic Sunnah. [TN].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Mu'aamalaat: All forms of mutual relations, treatment, procedures, behavior, conduct, and interactions including social, business, transactions, etc. [TN].

He تعالى also said:

Allaah Bears witness that Laa Ilaaha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), and the angels, and those having knowledge (also give this witness); (He is always) maintaining His creation in Justice. Laa ilaaha illa Huwa, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise. (Qur'aan 3:18)

All that is being taken as an *ilaah* worshipped as god besides Allaah, its *Uloohiyyah* is false. Allaah says:

That is because Allaah-He is the Truth (the only True God of all that exists, Who has no partners or rivals with Him), and those besides Him whom they (the polytheists) invoke-they are but *Baatil* (vain Falsehood). And verily, Allaah,-He is the Most High, the Most Great. (Qur'aan 22:62)

Calling them aaliha (gods) does not entitle them to the right of Uloohiyyah. Allaah تعالى said describing the pagan deities of Allaat, Al-Uz-zaa, and Minaat that:

They are but names which you have named,-you and your fathers, for which Allaah sent down no authority. (Qur'aan 53:23)<sup>37</sup>

He (Allaah) told us that Yusuf عليه السلام said to his two companions of the jail:

O two companions of the prison! Are many different arbaab (lords) better or Allaah, the One, Al-Qahhaar<sup>38</sup>? You don't worship besides Him but only names which you have named (forged), you and your fathers, for which Allaah has sent down no authority. (Qur'aan 12:39-40)

For this reason, the Messengers, may the *Salaah* and *Salaam* of Allaah be upon them, used to say to their respective nations:

Dispute you with me over names which you have named-you and your fathers, with no authority from Allaah?

(Qur'aan 7:71)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Allaah said that Hud عليه السلام told his people:

Allaah is *Al-Qahhaar*: He subdued all creatures and all the elements of the loftiest and lowest worlds; nothing occurs or moves without His Permission. Everything of His Creation is in need of Him. His Irresistibility is linked to His Perfect Living, Power, and Ability. [TN].

(هود : ٥٠، ۲١، ٨٤)، المؤمنون : ٣٢، ٣٢)

Worship Allaah! You have no other *Ilaah* (God) but Him. (Qur'aan 7:59,65,73,85; 11:50,61,84; 23:23,32)

The Mushrikeen, however, refused and set up gods as rivals to Allaah, worshipping them besides Allaah, and seeking their support and help. Allaah wi invalidated their acts by two proofs:

First: There is not any Divine Quality in the gods they worshipped besides Allaah. These gods are created and cannot create and extend neither benefit to their worshippers nor can they ward off harm from them; they can neither give them life, nor cause their death; they possess nothing from the heavens and have no share in it. Allaah said:

They have taken besides Him other gods that created nothing but are themselves created, and possess neither hurt nor benefit to themselves, and possess no power (of causing) death, nor (of giving) life, nor of raising the dead. (Qur'aan 25:3).

Allaah تعالى also said:

﴿ قُلِ ادْعُوا الّذِينَ زَعَمُ تُمُ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ ﴿ لَا يَمُلِكُونَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّلُوتِ وَ لَا يَمُلِكُونَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّلُوتِ وَ لَا تَنْفَعُ لَا فَالْاَمْنِ وَمَا لَهُ مِنْهُمُ مِّنْ ظَهِيْرٍ ﴿ وَ لَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَاعَةُ عِنْدَةً إِلَّا لِمَنْ اَذِنَ لَكُ ﴾ (سبأ: ٢٢-٢٢)

Say: (O Muhammad to those polytheists, pagans, etc.) "Call upon those whom you asset (to be associate gods) besides Allaah, they possess not even the weight of a small ant,-either in the heavens or on the earth, nor have they any share in either, nor there is for Him any supporter from among them. Intercession with Him profits not, except for him Whom He permits. (Qur'aan 34:22-23)

Do they attribute as partners to Allaah those who created nothing but they themselves are created? No help can they give them, nor can they help themselves. (Qur'aan 7:191-192)

If this is the situation with those gods, then worshipping them as gods besides Allaah is the utmost of foolishness and falsehood.

Second: Those Mushrikeen used to confess that Allaah Alone is Ar-Rabb Al-Khaaliq (the Creator) in Whose Hand is the Sovereignty of everything and He protects (all), while against Whom there is no protector. This (confession) necessitates that they should have attested that He is the Only True Ilaah worthy of Uloohiyyah as they have done with His Ruboobiyyah

If Allaah saves anyone none can punish or harm him, and if Allaah punishes or harms anyone none can save him. See *Translation of the Meaning of the Noble Qur'aan* by al-Hilaalee and Khaan, soorat al-Mu'minoon, aayah 88, p.534, quoting from *Tafseer al-Qurtubee*, vol.12, p.145.

(when they took Him as their only true Rabb). In this regard Allaah ععالى said:

﴿ يَايَتُهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبُّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ الَّذِي تَتَّقُونَ ﴿ النَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَّ السَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَاخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الشَّمَرَتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ وَ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِللهِ اَنْدَادًا وَ اَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۞ ﴾ فَاخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الشَّمَرَتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ وَفَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِللهِ اَنْدَادًا وَ اَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۞ ﴾

O mankind! Worship your *Rabb* (Allaah), Who created you and those before you so that you may become pious. Who has made the earth a resting place and the sky as a canopy, and sent down rain from the sky and brought forth therewith fruits as a provision for you. Then do not setup up rivals unto Allaah (in worship) while you know (that He alone has the right to be worshipped). (Qur'aan 2: 21-22)

He also said:

And if you ask them who created them, they will surely say: "Allaah." How then are they turned away (from the worship of Allaah, Who created them)? (Qur'aan 43:87)

﴿ قُلُ مَنْ يَرُزُ قُكُمُ مِّنَ السَّمَاءَ وَ الْأَرْضِ اَمَّنْ يَمْلِكُ السَّمْعَ وَ الْأَبْصَارَ وَ مَنْ يُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتِ مِنَ الْمَيِّ وَ مَنْ يُّدَبِّرُ الْأَمُرَ لَ فَسَيَقُوْلُونَ يُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتِ وَ يُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتِ مِنَ الْمَيِّ وَ مَنْ يُّدَبِّرُ الْأَمُرَ لَ فَسَيَقُولُونَ يُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّ مِنَ الْمَيِّ وَ مَنْ يُكَبِّرُ الْأَمُرَ لَلْهُ وَلَّهُ مَنْ الْمَيِّ اللهُ عَلَى الْحَقِّ اللهُ وَلَّهُ مُنْ الْمَكُنُ الْمَعْ لَلهُ وَلَيْكُمُ اللهُ وَلَّهُ مُنْ الْمَكُنُ فَمَا ذَا بَعْدَ الْحَقِّ اللهُ وَلَيْكُمُ اللهُ وَلَيْكُمُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ وَلَيْكُمُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَالِكُمُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَكُولُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالَا لَاللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا لِكُولُونَ فَا لَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَالِكُولُونَ اللّهُ وَلَا لِكُولُونَ اللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِلْمُولِكُونُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لَاللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَا لَاللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ لِللّهُ وَلَا لِلللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَاللّهُ وَلَا لِلللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِلْمُؤْلِقُونَ فَاللّهُ لِللْلّهُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُونَ فَاللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ السَلّمُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لِلللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ لِللّهُ السَلّمُ اللّهُ لِلللّهُ السَلّمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ لَا الللّهُ لِلْ

Say: Who provides for you from the sky and from the earth? Or Who owns hearing and sight? And Who brings out the living from the dead and the dead from the living? And Who disposes the affairs? They will say: "Allaah." Will you not then be afraid of Allaah's Punishment (for worshipping other than Him)?" Such is Allaah, you *Rabb*, in truth. So, apart from Truth, what (remains) but error? So, how then you are turned away? (Qur'aan 10:31-32)

# FOURTH: Belief in Allaah's Names and Sifaat (Attributes):

It means to affirm the Names and Attributes which Allaah affirmed to Himself in His Book and in the Sunnah of His Messenger in the way that best fits Him without

**Tahreef** (distortion of the meaning),

Ta'teel (negating the meaning),

*Takyeef*, (assigning a manner to any attribute), or

**Tamtheel** (drawing parallels to Allaah).

Allaah تعالى said:

And (all) the Most Beautiful Names belong to Allaah, so call on Him by them, and leave the company of those who belie or deny (or utter impious speech against) His Names. They will be requited for what they used to do. (Qur'aan 7:180)

He also said:

His is the highest description (i.e. none has the right to be worshipped but He, and there is nothing comparable unto Him) in the heavens and in the earth. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

(Qur'aan 30:27)

And there is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer. (Qur'aan 42:11)

### Two sects went astray regarding this matter:

The First Sect: Al-Mu'atilah, who negated all or some of Allaah's Names and Attributes claiming that affirming Allaah's Names and Sifaat necessitates Tashbeeh (drawing similarities between Allaah and His creation)! This claim is surely false in many respects, including:

First: It necessitates false obligations like contradiction in the words of Allaah, far removed is He from every imperfection. This is so because Allaah affirmed the Names and Attributes to Himself and negated the likeness of anything unto Him. Had its affirmation necessitated the *Tashbeeh*, then it would imply contradiction in the Speech of Allaah and that its parts refute one another.

Second: It is not necessary that agreement in Name<sup>40</sup> or Attribute between two things obligates likeness between them. Indeed you see two people in a state of agreement where each is a hearing, seeing, and speaking human. In no way this necessitate likeness neither in the human values nor in the hearing, sight, and speech. You see that animals have hands, legs, and eyes. This kind of agreement does not necessitate that their hands, legs, and eyes are like each other. If this distinction in the agreement in Names and qualities amongst the created things is clear, then the distinction between the Creator and the created thing is greater and more evident.

The Second Sect: The Mushabbiha who affirm Allaah's Names and Attributes but make Tashbeeh (draw similarities) between Allaah and His Creation, claiming that this is what is necessitated by the meaning of the texts on the ground that Allaah addresses the 'Ibaad (mankind) according to their understanding! Such a claim is false in many respects, including:

**First:** The *Mushaabaha* (likeness) of Allaah to His creation is a false concept that is negated by the *Shar'a* as well as reasoning. Thus it is impossible that a false matter is necessitated by the texts of the Qur'aan and *Sunnah*.

**Second:** Allaah addressed mankind according to their understanding of the basic meanings of His Names and Attributes. However, the knowledge of the essence and true nature of meanings regarding His *Dhaat* (Essence) and *Sifaat* exclusively belongs to Allaah Alone. So, if Allaah affirms to Himself that He is All-Hearer, then the Hearing is known from the understanding of the basic meaning, which is the

There are many Names that are common between Allah and His creatures.

comprehension of voices. However, the essence of this meaning with respect to the Hearing of Allaah is unknown because the essence of hearing is distinct even amongst the created. Certainly, the distinction between the hearing of the created and that of the Creator is greater and more evident.

It is known that if Allaah mentioned about Himself that He Istawaa 'alal-'Arsh<sup>41</sup>, then the Istiwaa' according to the basic meaning is known (means: ascendance), however, the manner (the 'how') of His ascension above His 'Arsh is unknown, because the essence of the Istiwaa' amongst the creatures is distinct. The Istiwaa' on a firmly stable chair is not the same as that on the saddle of an unyielding and easily frightened camel. When this is distinct with respect to the creatures, then it is greater and more evident between the Creator and the creature.

The belief in Allaah تعالى according to what we have described above yields great benefits to the believers:

First: The true manifestation of the Tawheed of Allaah such that there is no attachment to other than Him in hope, fear, and worship.

Second: The perfect Love, Magnification and Exaltation of Allaah سالی as obligated by His Most Beautiful Names and Sublime Attributes.

<u>Third:</u> Manifesting our worship of Him by doing what He commands and avoiding what He forbade.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Istawaa 'alal-'Arsh: Ascended the Throne in the manner that suits His Majesty. [TN].

#### The Belief in The Angels

The angels are creation from the World of al-Ghayb<sup>42</sup> who worship Allaah and possess nothing from the Divine Qualities of Ruboobiyyah and Uloohiyyah. Allaah created them from Light and granted them the complete submission to His Command and the ability to execute it.

:said تعالى Allaah

And those who are near Him (i.e. the angels) are not too proud to worship Him, nor are they weary (of worshipping Him). They (i.e. the angels) glorify His Praises night and day, (and) they never slacken (to do so). (Qur'aan 21:19-20)

They are great in number, none can enumerate them except Allaah عالى. It is confirmed from the hadeeth of Anas in his narration of the story of al-Mi'raaj<sup>43</sup> that the Prophet said:

'' فَرُفِعَ لِيَ الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ فَسَأَلْتُ جِبْرِيلَ فَقَالَ هَذَا الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ يُصَلِّي فِيْهِ كُلَّ يَوْمِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكِ إِذَا حَرَجُوا لَمْ يَعُودُوا إِلَيْهِ آخِرَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ.''

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Al-Ghayb: Realities and domains beyond human perception. [TN]

This describes the ascent of the Prophet to the heavens. See for example Saheeh *al-Bukhaaree*, vol.1, *hadeeth* # 345, and vol.5, *hadeeth* # 227. [TN].

"...I was shown al-Baitil-Ma'moor.<sup>44</sup> I asked Jibreel about it and he said: 'This is al-Bait al-Ma'moor where seventy thousand angels perform Salaat daily. When they leave, they never return to it (but always a fresh batch comes .into it daily)."<sup>45</sup>

#### The Belief in the Angels Comprises Four Matters:

**First:** The belief in their existence.

**Second:** To believe in those whose Names are known to us, like Jibreel, and to generally believe in those whose Names we don't know.

**Third:** The belief in what we know from their Attributes, like that of Jibreel whom the Prophet saw in his genuine shape in which he was created, having six hundred wings, and covering the whole horizon.<sup>46</sup>

The angel may, by Allaah's Command, take the form of a man as happened to Jibreel when Allaah sent Him to Mariam where he appeared to her in the form of a man in all respects. <sup>47</sup> Also when he came to the Prophet while he was sitting in the company of his Sahaabah. He (Jibreel) appeared in the form of man dressed in extremely white clothes, his hair exceedingly black; there was no sign of journeying seen on him, and none of the Sahaabah knew him. He sat down by the Prophet resting his knees against his and placing the palms of his hands

Allaah's House in the seventh heaven which stands right above al-Bait al-Haraam (Allaah's House in Makkah). See as-Silsalah as-Saheehah by Shayekh Naasir-ud-Deen al-Albaanee (may Allaah's Mercy be upon him), vol.1, #236. [TN].

Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol.4, hadeeth # 429.

See Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol.4, hadeeth # 455-457.

<sup>47</sup> See Qur'aan 19:17.

upon his thighs. He then asked the Prophet about Islaam, *Eemaan, Ihsaan*<sup>48</sup>, the Hour (i.e. Day of Resurrection) and its Signs. The Prophet answered his questions after which he left. Then the Prophet said:

"That was Jibreel, who came to teach you your Deen."

Similarly, the angels whom Allaah sent to Ibraaheem عليه السلام and Lut عليه السلام appeared in the form of men.

Fourth: To believe in what we know of their deeds which they perform in compliance with the Command of Allaah تعالى, the Most High, like their *Tasbeeh* and worship of *Allaah*<sup>49</sup> day and night without boredom or slackness.

#### Some Angels May Have Specialized Tasks. Examples:

Jibreel: Al-'Ameen (the entrusted) with Allaah's Revelation. He عالى sends him to the Prophets and Messengers.

Meekaa'eel: In charge of al-Qatr i.e. rainfall and plants. 50

**Israafeel:** Responsible for the blowing of the Trumpet on the Day when the Hour will be established and creation will be resurrected.<sup>51</sup>

when Jibreel عليه السلام asked the Prophet shout Ihsaan, he sees in the replied: "Ihsaan is to worship Allaah as though you are seeing Him, and while you see Him not yet truly He sees you." For full account of this hadeeth, see Saheeh Muslim, vol. 1, hadeeth # 1, and Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol. 1, hadeeth # 47. [TN].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Magnifying the Perfection of Allaah, Most High. [TN].

See al-Bidaayah wan-Nihaayah by Ibn Katheer, vol.1, p.50. [TN].

<sup>51</sup> See Fathul Baaree by Ibn Hajer al-'Asqalaanee, vol.11, p.368. [TN].

Malakul Mawt (The Angel of Death): Assigned to pull out the souls at the time of death. 52

The angels appointed to the womb: When the embryo completes four months in the mother's womb, Allaah sends to him an angel and orders him to record his provision, his life term, his deeds, and whether he will be of the wretched or the blessed (in the Hereafter).

The angels appointed to watch and keep records of the deeds of the children of Adam (mankind): one sitting on the right and one on the left of each person.<sup>53</sup>

The angels assigned to question the dead once they are buried. Two angels come and ask him about his *Rabb* (Allaah), his religion, and his Prophet.<sup>54</sup>

(السجدة : ۱۱) ﴿ قُلْ يَتَوَفّٰكُمْ مَّلَكُ الْهَوْتِ الَّذِي وُكِّلَ بِكُمْ تُعَرّ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ۞ (السجدة : ۱۱) Say: "The angel of death, who is set over you, will take your souls, then you shall be brought to your Rabb." (Qur'aan 32:11) [TN].

<sup>53</sup> Allaah, the Exalted, said:

(۱۲-۱۰: هُوَ اِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحُفِظِيْنَ فَ كِوَامًا كَاتِينِينَ فَي يَعْلُمُونَ مَا تَفْعُلُونَ ۞ (الإنفطار ١٢-١٠: But verily, over you (are appointed angels in charge of mankind) to watch you. (They) are honourable in Allaah's Sight, writing down (your deeds). They know all that you do. (Qur'aan 82:10-12)

(Remember!) that the two Receivers (recording angels) receive, one sitting on the right and one on the left (to note his or her actions). Not a word does he (or she) utter, but there is a watcher by him (her) (to record it). (Qur'aan 50:17-18).[TN]

"When a dead person is buried, two black (looking) angels having blue eyes, one called *Munkar* and the other *Nakeer*, will come to him. They will ask about Allaah, the Prophet and his religion. A *hadeeth* related by at-

<sup>52</sup> Allaah تعالى said:

## The Belief in the Angels Yields Great Benefits, Amongst Them:

First: Being aware of Allaah's Greatness, Power, and Authority. Certainly the greatness of creation (in this case the angels) is due to the Greatness of the Creator.

**Second:** To give thanks to Allaah for His concern for the children of Adam whereby He assigned some of these angels to protect them and record their deeds as well as other interests.

Third: To love the angels for what they have done from worship to Allaah تعالى.

Some of those who deviated (from the Straight Path) denied that the angels are genuine forms. They said that they represent the power of potential good in creation. This position belies the Book of Allaah, the *Sunnah* of His Messenger and the general consensus of Muslims.

Allaah تعالى said:

All praise is due to Allaah, the (only) Originator (or Creator) of the heavens and the earth Who made the angels messengers with wings-two, three, and four.

(Qur'aan 35:1)

Tirmithee and ash-Shayekh al-Albaanee said it is hasan (good). See at-Tahaawiyyah, FN. # 528, p.399, as-Saheehah, hadeeth # 1391, and at-Tabreezee's Mushkaatul Massaabeeh, vol.1, hadeeth # 130. [TN].

And if you could see when the angels pull away the souls of the *Kufaar* (at death), they smite their faces and their backs. (Qur'aan 8:50)

And if you could but see when the *Thaalimeen* (polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.) are in the agonies of death, while the angels stretching forth their hands (saying): "Deliver your souls". (Qur'aan 6:93)

Until when fear is banished from their (angels') hearts, they (angels) say: "What is that your *Rabb* has said?" They say: "The truth. And He is the Most High, the Great." (Qur'aan 34:23)

Allaah also said about the people of al-Jannah that:

And the angels shall enter unto them from every gate (saying): "Salaam be upon you for that you persevered in patience. Excellent indeed is the final home." (Qur'aan 13:23-24)

The Prophet said in the hadeeth reported by Abu Hurairah

and collected in Saheeh al-Bukhaaree:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِنْهِي عَنِ النِّبِتِي عَلِيْ قَالَ إِذَا أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا نَادَى حِبْرِيلَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأَحِبَّهُ فَيُحِبُّهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَيُنَادِي جِبْرِيلُ فِي أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ إِنَّ اللهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانَا فَأَحِبُّوحُ فَيُحِبُّهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ ثُمُّ يُوضَعُ لَهُ الْقَبُولُ فِي أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ. رواه الىخارى

"If Allaah loves a person, He Calls Jibreel that: "Allaah loves so-and-so. O Jibreel! Love him." Jibreel would love him and make an announcement amongst the inhabitants of the heaven: "Allaah loves so-and-so, therefore you should love him also." The inhabitants of the heavens would love him, and then he is granted the pleasures of the people on the earth."55

In the same book (Saheeh al-Bukhaaree), the Prophet said:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الجُمُعَةِ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَكْتُبُونَ الْأَوَّلَ فَالْأَوَّلَ جَلَسَ الْإِمَامُ طَوَوُا الصُّحُفَ وَجَاءُوا يَسْتَمعُونَ الذِّكْرَ. رواه البخاري

"On every Friday the angels take the stand at every gate of the mosque recording the names of the people one after the other (according to the time of their arrival for the Friday prayer), and when the Imaam sits (on the pulpit) they fold up their scrolls and get ready to listen to the Thikr (Khutba: the Friday speech)."56

The above texts clearly state that the angels are genuine forms (of creation) and not moral forces as those who deviated (from the Straight Path) say. The general consensus of the Muslims is in accordance with the above texts.

<sup>55</sup> Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol. 4, hadeeth # 431.

<sup>56</sup> Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol.4, hadeeth # 433.

#### The Belief in The Kutub

*Kutub* is the plural of *Kitab* which means *Maktoob* (written). (The Judicial) meaning that is intended in this chapter is:

[The Books which Allaah has sent down unto His Messengers as a Mercy and Guidance to mankind so that they may utilize to achieve their happiness in this life and in the hereafter.]

#### The Belief in the Books Includes Four Matters:

First: To believe that the descent of the Books is truly from Allaah.

Second: To believe in the Books whose names we know, each according to its name, like Al-Qur'aan which was sent down unto Muhammad , At-Tawraat which was revealed to Musa عليه, the Injeel which was brought down to 'Eesaa عليه السلام, and Az-Zaboor which was given to Daawood عليه السلام. As to those Books which we don't know their names, we believe in them on the whole.

**Third:** To attest to their authentic information like the news told in the Qur'aan and (or) in the old Scriptures as long as they are not altered or changed.

Fourth: Acting upon the Qur'aan's un-abrogated statutes, accepting and submitting to them whether we realize the wisdom behind them or we don't. The Great Qur'aan abrogates all of the old Scriptures. Allaah تعالى said:

﴿ وَ ٱنْزَلْنَا اللَّيْكَ الْكِتْبَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّهَا بَيْنَ يَكَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِتْبِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا

عَلَيْهِ ﴾ (المائدة ٥ : ٤٨)

And We have sent down to you the Book in truth confirming the Scripture that came before it and *Muhayminan* (trustworthy in highness and a witness) over it (old Scriptures).<sup>57</sup> (Qur'aan 5:48)

The Qur'aan, therefore, is a Judge over all the old Scriptures and accordingly it is forbidden to act upon any of the statutes of the old Scriptures except what is authenticated and acknowledged by the Qur'aan.

#### The Belief in Al-Kutub Yields Great Benefits, Including:

First: Acknowledging Allaah's concern for His creation whereby He sent to every nation a Book to guide through it.

Second: To recognize the Wisdom of Allaah in His Shar'a (Judicial Laws) whereby He Legislated for each nation what suits its conditions, as Allaah تعالى said:

To each among you, We have prescribed a Law and a clear way. (Qur'aan 5:48)

**Third:** To be grateful for Allaah's Favour of sending down His Books of Revelation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Muhayminan: Testifies the truth that is therein and falsifies the falsehood that is added therein.

### The Belief in Ar-Rusul (The Messengers)

Ar-Rusul is the plural of Rasool which means Mursal: The one dispatched to proclaim something. What is intended (according to the Judicial meaning) is that Ar-Rasool is the man who receives a Shar'a (A Divine code of law) and is commanded by Allaah to convey it. The first of Ar-Rusul is Noah and the last one is Muhammad . Allaah said:

Verily, We have inspired you (O Muhammad **339**) as We have inspired to Noah and the Prophets after him. (Qur'aan 4:136)

In Saheeh al-Bukhaaree it is narrated on the authority of Anas bin Maalik in the hadeeth of Ash-Shafaa'ah (The Intercession), the Prophet mentioned that (on the Day of Resurrection) people will go to Adam asking him to intercede for them with Allaah, he apologizes and says: "Go to Noah, the first of Allaah's Messengers to the people of the earth."

:said تعالى Allaah

In the hadeeth, the Prophet describes the distress people will go through on the Day of Resurrection. They will go to Adam then to Noah, Ibraaheem, 'Eesaa, and then to Musa عليهم السلام. They will decline, each according to his own reason. Musa will direct them to go to Muhammad and Allaah will permit him to intercede. See Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol.6, hadeeth # 236.

Muhammad is not the father of any man among you, but he is Messenger of Allaah and the Last (end) of the Prophets. (Qur'aan 33:40)

And there never was a nation without a Messenger whom Allaah sends with a particular Sharee'ah to his people, or without a Prophet receiving the revelation of the Sharee'ah of his predecessor in order for him to revive. Allaah said:

And verily, We have sent among every *Ummah* (community, nation) a Messenger (proclaiming): "Worship Allaah (alone), and avoid (or keep away from) *Taaghoot*.<sup>59</sup> (Qur'aan 16:36)

He also said:

There was no *Ummah* but a warner had passed among them. (Qur'aan 35:24)

Verily, We did send down the Torah (to Musa), therein was guidance and light, by which the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Taaghoot: All forms of false deities. [TN].

Prophets who submitted to Allaah's Will, judged the Jews. (Qur'aan 5:44)

The Messengers are created human beings who don't have any of the characteristics of *Ruboobiyyah* or *Uloohiyyah*. Allaah spoke about his Prophet Muhammad who is the most noble of the Messengers and the highest amongst them in honor before Allaah:

﴿ قُلُ لِآ اَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِى نَفْعًا وَ لاَ ضَرَّا إِلاَّ مَا شَآءَ اللهُ الْوَكُو كُذْتُ اَعْلَمُ الْعَيْبُ لا سْتَكُنْتُوْتُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ ۚ وَ مَا مَسَّنِىَ السُّوَءُ ۚ إِنْ اَنَا إِلاَّ نَذِيْرٌ وَ بَشِيرٌ لِقَوْمِ

Say (O Muhammad to the disbelievers): "I possess no power of benefit or hurt to myself except as Allaah Wills. If I Had knowledge of the *Ghayb*, I should have secured for myself an abundance of wealth, and no evil should have touched me. I am but a warner and a bringer of glad tidings to those who believe." (Qur'aan 7:188)

He تعالى also said (about the Prophet ﷺ):

Say (O Muhammad ): "It is not in my power to cause you harm, or to bring you to the Right Path." Say: "None can protect me from Allaah's Punishment (if I were to disobey Him), nor should I find refuge except in Him." (Qur'aan 72:21-22)

Human qualities like illness, death, the need for food and drink, and so forth, affect them. Allaah تعالى said about Prophet Ibraaheem عليه السلام describing his *Rabb* (Allaah):

It is He Who feeds me and gives me to drink. And when I am ill, it is He Who cures me; And Who will cause me to die, and then bring me to life (again).

(Qur'aan 26:79-81)

The Prophet said:

"I am but a human being like you, and liable to forget like you. So, if I forget remind me." 60

In the context of praising the Messengers, Allaah described them as having *Uboodiyyah*<sup>61</sup> to Him in their highest ranks of standing, saying about Noah:

Verily, he (Noah) was a grateful 'abd (slaveworshipper of Allaah alone).

Allaah said about Muhammad (ﷺ):

Reported by al-Bukhaaree and Muslim. See *Saheeh al-Bukhaaree*, vol. 1, *hadeeth* # 394.

As slaves of Allaah who submit, surrender, and devote worship to Him alone. [TN].

Blessed be He Who sent down the criterion (the Qur'aan) to His 'abd (Muhammad ﷺ) that he may be a warner to the 'Aalameen (mankind and jinns).

(Qur'aan 25:1)

He said about **Ibraaheem**, **Ishaaq**, **Ya'qoob** (may Allaah's *Salaat* and *Salaam* be upon them):

And remember 'Ibaadana' (Our slaves) Ibraaheem, Ishaaq, and Ya'qoob (Jacob), (all) owners of strength (in worshipping Us) and (also) of religious understanding. Verily, We did choose them by granting them (a good thing, -i.e.) the remembrance of the Daar. 62 (Qur'aan 38:45-46)

Allaah spoke about 'Eesaa bin Mariam عليه السلام that:

He ('Eesaa) was not more than a slave (who worships Allaah alone). We granted Our Favour to

The home in the Hereafter. They used to make the people remember the *Daar* (home) in the Hereafter. They invited the people to obey Allaah and to do good deeds for the Hereafter.

him, and We made him an example to the Children of Israel (i.e. his creation without a father).

(Qur'aan 43:59)

#### The Belief In The Messengers Comprises Four Matters:

First: To believe that their Message is a true one from Allaah تعالى. Therefore, whoever disbelieves in the Message of anyone of them then He disbelieves in all of them, as Allaah تعالى said:

The people of Noah belied the Messengers.

(Qur'aan 26:105)

Allaah made them belie all the Messengers although there was not any Messenger besides Noah when they belied him. Accordingly, the Christians who belied Prophet Muhammad and didn't follow him themselves belied the Messiah bin Mariam and consequently are not his followers, especially when he brought them the good news about Muhammad them the glad tiding would not mean anything unless He (Muhammad is a Messenger to them wherewith Allaah will save them from going astray and guide them to the Straight Path.

**Second:** To believe in those of them whose names we know, each according to his name: Examples, Muhammad, Ibraaheem, Musa, 'Eesaa, and Noah, the *Salaat* and *Salaam* of Allaah be upon them. These five are the 'Ulul 'Azmi mina-r-Rusul (The Messengers of strong will and steadfastness).

Allaah mentioned them in two places in the Qur'aan, in His saying (in Soorat al-Ahzaab):

And (remember) when we took from the Prophets their covenant, and from you (O Muhammad ), and from Noah, Ibraaheem, Musa, and 'Eesaa Ibn Mariam. (Qur'aan 33:7), and in His saying in *Soorat ash-Shura*:

He (Allaah) has ordained for you from the same Deen (Islaam) which He ordained for Noah, and that which We have Inspired in you (O Muhammad ﷺ) and that which We ordained for Ibraaheem, Musa, and 'Eesaa saying you should establish the *Deen* and make no divisions in it. (Qur'aan 42:13)

As regard to those of them whose names we don't know, we believe in them on the whole (as true Messengers from Allaah). He نعالى said:

Indeed We have sent Messengers before you (O Muhammad ): of them there are some whose story We have told you, and some whose story We have not told you. (Qur'aan 40:78)

Third: To believe in what is authentically reported from their news.

Fourth: To act upon the *Sharee'ah* of the Messenger who is sent to us from amongst them, and he is Muhammad, the last (end) of the Messengers (and Prophets) who is sent to mankind. Allaah تعالى said:

But no, by your *Rabb*, they can have no faith until they take you (Muhammad ) judge in all disputes between them, and find in themselves no resistance against your decisions, and accept (them) with full submission. (Qur'aan 4:65)

### The Belief In The Messengers Yields Great Benefits, Including:

First: Acknowledging Allaah's Mercy and concern towards His creation whereas He send them the Messengers to guide them to His Straight Path and to clearly explain to them how to worship Him, because the human mind is independently unable to realize (how to worship Allaah).

**Second:** Giving thanks to Allaah تعالى on this great Favour (of sending His Messengers).

Third: Loving, magnifying, and praising the Messengers in the manner that befits them since they are Allaah's Messengers and because they worshipped Him, proclaimed His Message, and gave advice to His creation. The obstinate belied their Messengers claiming that Allaah's Messengers cannot be human in nature. Allaah mentioned this claim and invalidated it in His saying:

﴿ وَ مَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوٓا إِذْ جَآءَهُمُ الْهُلَى إِلَّا آنَ قَالُوٓا اَبِعَثَ اللهُ بَشَرًا

رَّسُولًا ﴿ قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ فِي الْاَرْضِ مَلَيِكَةً يَّنْشُونَ مُطْمَيِتِيْنَ لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ مَلَكًا رَّسُولًا ﴿ لَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ مَلَكًا رَّسُولًا ﴿ لَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَا السَّمَآءِ مَلَكًا رَّسُولًا ﴾ (الإسرا ١٧ : ١٤ - ٩٥)

And nothing prevented men from believing when the guidance came to them, except that they said: "Has Allaah sent a man as (His) Messenger?" Say: "If there were on earth, angels walking in peace and security, We should certainly have sent down for them from the heaven an angel as a Messenger." (Qur'aan 17:94-95)

Allaah thwarted their claim by asserting that a Messenger must be a man because he is being sent to the people of the earth who are humans. If the people of the earth were angels, Allaah would have sent them from the heaven an angel for a Messenger to be like them. Thus, Allaah Told about those who belied the Messengers to have said:

﴿ قَالُوْٓا اِنْ اَنْتُمْ اِلاَ بَشَرٌ مِّ ثُلُنَا ۖ تُولِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ تَصُدُّوْنَا عَبَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الْبَآؤُنَا فَأَتُوْنَا بِسُلْطِنِ مُّبِيْنٍ ۞ قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ اِنْ نَّحْنُ اِلاَّ بَشَرٌ مِّ ثَلُكُمُ الْبَا وَلَا اَلْهَ يَكُنُ اللَّهَ يَكُنُ عَلَى مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَآ اَنْ تَأْتِيكُمْ بِسُلْطِنِ الاَّ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۖ ﴾ (ابراهيم ١٤: ١٠ - ١١)

"You are no more than human beings like us! You wish to turn us away from what our fathers used to worship. Then bring us a clear authority (i.e. a clear proof of what you say)." Their Messengers said to them: "We are no more than human beings like you, but Allaah bestows His Grace to whom He wills of His slaves. It is not for us to bring you an authority (proof) except by the Permission of Allaah."

(Qur'aan 14:10-11)

#### The Belief In The Last Day

The Last Day is the Day of Resurrection on which people will be resurrected to receive recompense and reckoning. It is named as such because there is no day after it. On this Day the people of *Al-Jannah* will settle in their dwellings, and the people of *An-Naar* (Hell) will reside in theirs.

#### The Belief In The Last Day Comprises Three Matters:

First: The belief in Resurrection, which means giving life to the dead on the Day when the second Trumpet will be blown and mankind will stand before the *Rabb of Al-'Aalameen* (mankind, jinns and all that exists). They will stand barefooted, completely naked, and uncircumcised. Allaah تعالى said:

As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it, (it is) a promise binding upon us. Truly We shall do it.

(Qur'aan 21:104)

Al-Ba'th (Resurrection) is an affirmed truth proven by the Qur'aan, Sunnah, and Ijmaa' (unanimous agreement) of the Muslims. Allaah تعالى said:

After that, surely, you will die. Then (again), surely you will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection.

(Qur'aan 23:15-16)

The Prophet said:

"People will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection bare-footed, naked, and uncircumcised." 63

The Muslims unanimously agree on the affirmation of the Day of Resurrection and this is what wisdom necessarily implies: Allaah makes for His creation a *Ma'aad* (a place of return) in order to recompense them on the obligation He charged them with on the tongue of His Messengers. Allaah with on the tongue of His Messengers.

Do you think that We had created you in play (without any purpose), and that you would not be brought back to Us? (Qur'aan 23:115)

And He Told His Prophet (Muhammad ﷺ):

Verily, He Who has given you (O Muhammad ) the Qur'aan will surely bring you back to the Ma'aad (place of return, either to Makkah or to Al-Jannah, etc.). (Qur'aan 28:85)

Second: The belief in recompense and reckoning. The 'abd will be reckoned with and recompensed for his deeds. This is proven by the Qur'aan, Sunnah and Ijmaa' of the Muslims.

Collected by Al-Bukhaaree, Muslim, Ahmad, At-Tirmithee and others. The text is that of Muslim. See *Saheeh Muslim*, V.4., *Hadeeth* # 6844.

Allaah ordered the Prophet set to act on it and to preach it to others.

said: تعالى Allaah

﴿ إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيابَهُمْ أَفَّ أَنَّ كِلِّينا حِسَابَهُمْ أَنْ ﴿ (الغاشية: ٢٥-٢٦)

Verily, to Us will be their return and for Us will be their reckoning. (Qur'aan 88:25-26)

Also He said:

Whoever brings a good deed shall have ten times the like thereof to his credit, and whoever brings an evil deed shall have only the recompense of the like thereof, and shall not be wronged. (Qur'aan 6:160)

And We shall set up the balances of justice on the Day of Resurrection, then none will be dealt with unjustly in anything. And if there be the weight of a mustard seed, We will bring it. And Sufficient are We as Reckoners. (Qur'aan 21:47)

Ibn 'Umar 🙇 reported that the Prophet 👑 said:

''إِنَّ اللهَ يُدْنِي الْمُؤْمِنَ فَيَضَعُ عَلَيْهِ كَنَفَهُ وَيَسْتُرُهُ فَيَقُولُ أَتَعْرِفُ ذَئْبَ كَذَا أَتَعْرِفُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ أَيْ رَبِّ حَتَّى إِذَا قَرَّرَهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ وَرَأَى فِي نَفْسِهِ أَنَّهُ هَلِّفُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ أَيْ رَبِّ حَتَّى إِذَا قَرَّرَهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ وَرَأَى فِي نَفْسِهِ أَنَّهُ هَلِكُ قَالَ سَتَرْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ فَيُعْطَى كِتَابِ هَلَكَ قَالَ سَتَرْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ فَيُعْطَى كِتَابِ

حَسَنَاتِهِ وَأَمَّا الْكَافِرُ وَالْمُنَافِقُونَ فَيَقُولُ الْأَشْهَادُ (هَؤُلَاءِ الِّذِيْنَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى رَقِيمُ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللهِ عَلَى الَّالِمِيْنَ''.

"Allaah will bring a believer near Him and shelter Him with Kanafahu<sup>65</sup> and ask Him: "Did you commit such and such sins?" He will say: "Yes, my Rabb." Allaah will keep on asking him till he will confess all his sins and will think that he is ruined. Allaah will say: "I did screen your sins in the world and forgive them for 63Kanafahu: Allaah's Sitr: His Screen. you today", and then he will be given the book (record) of his good deeds. Regarding the disbelievers and hypocrites (their evil acts will be exposed publicly): 'And the witnesses will say: These are the ones who lied against their Rabb. No doubt! The Curse of Allaah is on the Ath-Thaalimeen (polytheists, oppressors and wrong-doers etc.'." (Qur'aan 11:18).

It has been authentically reported from the Prophet **that he** narrated about his *Rabb* **that he**:

صَحَّ عَنِ النِّيِ كَالَيْ فِيْمَا يَرُوِي عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَرُّوَجَلَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الله كَتَبَ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيَّةَاتِ ثُمَّ بَيِّنَ ذَٰلِكَ فَمَنْ هُمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا الله لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً فَإِنْ هُو هَمَّ مِمَا فَعَمِلَهَا كَتَبَهَا الله لَهُ عِنْدَهُ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ إِلَى أَضْعَافٍ كَثِيْرَةٍ وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا الله لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً فَإِنْ هُو هَمَّ كِيْرَةٍ وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا الله لَهُ عَنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً فَإِنْ هُو هُمَّ كِمَا فَعَمِلَهَا كَتَبَهَا الله لَهُ لَهُ سَيِّئَةً وَاحِدَةً.

"Allaah ordered (the appointed angels over you) that the good and bad deeds be written, and He then showed

<sup>65</sup> Kanafahu: Allah's Sitr: His Screen.

<sup>66</sup> An agreed upon hadeeth. See Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol. 3, hadeeth # 621.

(the way) how (to write). If somebody intends to do a good deed and he does not do it, then Allaah will write for him a full good deed (in his account with Him); and if he intends to do a good deed and he actually does it, then Allaah will write (in his account) with Him (its reward equal) from ten to seven hundred times to many more times; and if somebody intended to do a bad deed and he does not do it, then Allaah will write a full good deed (in his account) with Him, and if he intended to do it (a bad deed) and actually did it, then Allaah will write one bad deed (in his account)."<sup>67</sup>

The Muslims are in agreement in affirming the reckoning and recompense, and this is what the wisdom necessarily implies. Indeed Allaah brought down the Books, sent the Messengers and made it incumbent upon the *Ibaad* (creation) to accept (the Message) they brought forth and to act according to what is obligatory therein; and made it dutiful to fight those who oppose it, and that their blood, offspring, women, and property are lawful. Had there been no reckoning and recompense, these matters would have been in vain! Far is Allaah, the All-Wise, removed from such (imperfection). He will pointed to this affirmation (of reckoning and recompense) in His saying:

Then surely, We shall question those (people) to whom it (the Qur'aan) was sent and verily, We shall question the Messengers. Then surely, We shall

Reported by al-Bukhaaree, Muslim, Ahmad and others. See *Saheeh al-Bukhaaree*, vol. 8, *hadeeth* # 498.

narrate unto them (their whole story) with knowledge, and indeed we were not absent.

(Qur'aan 7:6-7)

Third: The belief in *Al-Jannah* and *An-Naar* (Hell) and that they are the final and everlasting abodes for creation.

Al-Jannah is the abode of delight which Allaah اتعالى has prepared for the pious believers who believe in what Allaah has ordained upon them and who obey Allaah and His Messenger, sincerely believing in Him and (truly) following His Messenger. (Allaah has prepared) in it (Al-Jannah) from (all) kinds of bliss which "no eye had ever seen, no ear has ever heard, and nobody has ever even imagined." Allaah تعالى said:

﴿ إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ امَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحَتِ ۗ أُولِيَّكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ ۚ جَزَآ وُهُمْ عِنْك رَبِّهِمْ جَنْتُ عَدْنِ تَجْرِى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهُرُ خَلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا آبَدًا اللهُ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوْاعَنْهُ الْحِلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشْقَى رَبَّهُ ﴾ (البينة: ٧-٨)

Verily, those who believe<sup>68</sup> and do righteous good deeds, they are the best of creatures. Their rewad with their *Rabb* is Gardens of Eternity ('and: Paradise<sup>69</sup>), underneath which rivers flow, they will abide therein forever, Allah well-pleased with them, and they with Him. That is for him who fears his *Rabb*. (Qur'aan 98:7-8)

In the Tawheed of Allaah, and in His Messenger Muhammad 3.

Paradise: The middle and highest part of Al-Jannah. Above it is the 'Arsh of Ar-Rahmaan (Allaah: Whose Mercy encompasses everything). Seet At-Tabaree's and Al-Qurtubee's Tafseer, Aaya 72 of Soorat At-Tawbah (No. 9). [TN]

He تعالى also said:

No person knows what is kept hidden for them of joy as reward for what they used to do.

(Qur'aan 32:17)

As regard to An-Naar, it is the abode of torment which Allaah has prepared for the Al-Kaafireen Ath-Thaalimeen (polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.) who disbelieved in Him and disobeyed His Messengers. In it there are kinds of torment and punishment that cannot even be imagined. Allaah عال said:

And fear the fire, which has been prepared for the disbelievers. (Qur'aan 3:131)

We have prepared for the *Thaalimeen* (disbelievers, wrong-doers, etc.) a Fire whose walls will be surrounding them. And if they ask for help they will be granted water like boiling oil that will scald their faces. Terrible the drink, and an evil *Murtafaqa* (dwelling, resting place, etc.) (Qur'aan: 18:29)

﴿ إِنَّ اللهُ لَعَنَ الْكَفِرِيْنَ وَ اَعَتَ لَهُمْ سَعِيْرًا ﴿ خَلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا آبَنَ ا ۚ لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَّ لَا نَصِيْرًا ﴿ يَوْمَرُ تُقَلَّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ يَقُولُونَ لِلَيْتَنَأَ اَطَعْنَا اللهَ وَ اَطَعْنَا الرَّسُولِا ﴿ ﴾ (الأحزاب: ٢٤ - ٦٦) Allaah has cursed the disbelievers and has prepared for them a flaming Fire (Hell). Wherein they will abide forever, and will find neither a protector nor a helper. On the Day their faces will be turned over in the Fire, they will say: "Oh, would that we had obeyed Allaah and obeyed the Messenger (Muhammad .")." (Qur'aan 33:64-66)

## Part of the Belief in The Hereafter Is the Belief In What Occurs After Death, Like:

(A) Fitnatul Qabr (The Affliction of the Grave) which is the questioning (by two angels) of the dead person (in his grave) about his Rabb, his Deen, and his Prophet. Allaah will keep firm those who believed with the word that stands firm. He (the believer) will say: "My Rabb is Allaah and my Deen is Islaam, and my Prophet is Muhammad ... As to the Thaalimeen, Allaah will lead them astray and the Kaafir will say: "Hah! Hah! I don't know." The hypocrite (or a doubtful person) will say: "I don't know, I heard the people say something and so I said it (the same)."

(B) The Torment and Delight of the Grave: The torment will be inflicted upon the *Thaalimeen* from the disbelievers and the hypocrites. Allaah عالى said:

This is part of an authentic hadeeth collected by al-Bukhaaree, and Muslim. The statement "or the doubtful person" is from the sub narrator who was not sure which person Asmaa which used in her narration: the "hypocrite" or "the doubtful person." See Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol. 1, hadeeth # 86. The hadeeth of al-Baraa' bin 'Aazib contains a detailed description of the trial of the grave. See the book "Death" by Shayekh Alee Hasan Abdul Hameed, English Translation by Dawood Burbank, pp.12-15, published by al-Hidaayah, London. [TN].

﴿ وَ لَوْ تَرْى إِذِ الظِّلِمُونَ فِي غَمَّرْتِ الْمَوْتِ وَالْمَلَيْكَةُ بَاسِطُوٓا اَيْدِيْهِمْ ۚ اَخْرِجُوٓا اَنْفُسَكُمْ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْ الْحَقِّ وَ كُنْتُمُ عَنْ الْيَهِ تَسْتَكُمْ رُوْنَ ۞ ﴾ (الأنعام: ٩٣)

And if you could but see when the *Thaalimeen* are in the agonies of death, while the angels extending forth their hands (saying): "Deliver your souls! This day you shall be recompensed with the torment of degradation because of what you used to utter against Allaah other than the truth. And you used to reject His *Aayaat* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) with disrespect.

(Qur'aan 6:93)

And also the Statement of Allaah about the folk of the Pharaoh:

The Fire, they are exposed to it morning and afternoon, and on the Day when the Hour will be established (it will be said to the angels): "Cast the Pharaoh's folk into the severest torment."

(Qur'aan 40:46)

In Saheeh Muslim and in the hadeeth narrated by Zayed bin Thaabit & the Prophet said:

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ''فَلَوْلا أَنْ لَا تَدَافَنُوا لَدَعَوْتُ اللهَ أَنْ يُسْمِعَكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقِبْرِ الَّذِيْ أَسْمَعُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ تَعَوَّدُوا بِاللهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ قَالُوا نَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ فَقَالَ تَعَوَّدُوا بِاللهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ قَالُوا نَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ قَالَ تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ قَالُوا نَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ قَالَ تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ نَعُودُ بِاللهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ. '' رواه مسلم

"If it were not the reason that you would stop burying (your dead) in the graves on listening to the torment in the grave which I am listening to, I would have certainly made you hear that. Then turning his face towards us<sup>71</sup>, he said: 'Seek refuge with Allaah from the torment of Hell.' They said: We seek refuge in Allaah from the torment of Hell. He said: 'Seek refuge in Allaah from the torment of the grave. "They said: We seek refuge in Allaah from the torment of the grave. He said: 'Seek refuge in Allaah from trials, its manifested and hidden (aspects), and they said: We seek refuge in Allaah from trials and its manifested and hidden (aspects); and he said: 'Seek refuge in Allaah from the affliction of the Dajjaal (pseudo-Christ,)"22 and they said: We seek refuge in Allaah from the affliction of the Dajjaal."

The bliss of the grave is exclusive to the true believers. Allaah تعالى said:

The Prophet was with some of his companions when they passed by the graves of some of the *Kufaar* and said that, "These people are passing through the ordeal in the graves" and completed his statements regarding the torment of the grave as in the text above. [TN].

An authentic narration describing the trial of *ad-Dajjaal* is in *Saheeh Muslim*, vol. 4, pp.1515-1518.

Verily, those who say: "Our *Rabb* is Allaah (alone), and then they *Istaqaamu*<sup>73</sup>, on them the angels will descend (at the time of their death) (saying): "Fear not, nor grieve, But receive the glad tidings of *Al-Jannah* which you have been promised."

(Qur'aan 41:30)

Also He تعالى said:

﴿ فَكُوْ لَآ إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْحُلْقُوْمَ ﴿ وَ اَنْتُمْ حِينَبِهِ اِ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿ وَ نَحُنُ اَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْكُمْ وَ لَكِنَ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿ فَكُو لَآ إِنْ كُنْتُمُ غَيْرَ مَدِيْنِينِ ﴿ تَرْجِعُونَهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمُ طَدِقِيْنَ ﴿ فَالَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ ﴿ فَرَوْحٌ وَ رَيْحَانُ ا وَ وَلَا الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ ﴿ فَرَوْحٌ وَ رَيْحَانُ ا وَ جَنَتُ نَعِيْمٍ ﴿ ﴾ (الواقعة : ٨٩-٨٥) إلى آخر السورة.

Then why do you not (intervene) when (the soul of a dying person) reaches the throat? And you at the moment are looking on, but We (i.e. Our angels who take the soul) are nearer to him than you, but you see not. Then why do you not, -if you are exempt from the reckoning and recompense (punishment, etc.) bring back the soul (to its body), if you are truthful? Then, if he (the dying person) be of those brought near to Allaah, (there is for him) rest and provision and a Garden of delights (Paradise). (Our'aan 56:83-89; till the end of the same Soorah).

Al-Baraa' bin 'Aazib 🙇 reported that the Prophet 👑 indicated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> Istaqaamu: Stood straight, i.e. they believed in Tawheed and performed all that was ordained by Allaah (good deeds) and abstained from all that He has forbidden (sins and evil deeds).

(that) upon the believer's answer to the questions raised by the two angels in the grave:

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ ابْنِ عَازِبٍ فِي أَن النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْ قَال فِي المؤمن إِذَ أَجَابِ الملكين فِي قبره : ' فَيْنَادِي مُنَادِ فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي فَأَفْرِ شُوهُ مِنَ الْجُنَّةِ وَالْبِسُوهُ مِنَ الْجُنَّةِ وَالْبِسُوهُ مِنَ الْجُنَّةِ وَالْبِسُوهُ مِنَ الْجُنَّةِ وَالْبِسُوهُ مِنَ الْجُنَّةِ وَالْبِهَا وَيُفْسَحُ لَهُ فِيْ قَبْرِهِ مَدَّ بَصَرِه '' لَهُ فِيْ قَبْرِهِ مَدَّ بَصَرِه ''

"A voice is heard in the heavens, saying: 'My 'abd (slave) has told the truth, so cloth him in the clothing of Al-Jannah, spread for him the furnishings of Al-Jannah, and open for him a door to Al-Jannah.' Thereupon, he is engulfed by a breeze of its scent and fragrance, while the expanse of his grave is extended before him as far as the eye can see."<sup>74</sup>

# The Belief In the Last Day Has Many Benefits, Including:

**First:** Awakening the desire to perform acts of obedience, striving to accomplish them in the hope of gaining the reward of the Last Day.

**Second** Arousing the fear from committing acts of disobedience and accepting them, fearing the punishment of that Day.

Third: Comforting the believer over matters of this world that may escape him, by that which he hopes for from the delight and reward of the Hereafter.

The Kufaar denied the Resurrection after death claiming that it is impossible. Such a claim is false and its invalidity

The *hadeeth* of al-Baraa' bin 'Aazib is lengthy one and it is reported by Imaam Ahmad and Abu Dawood. See F.N. # 70.

is proven by 'Ash-Shar'a, Al-Hiss, and Reasoning.

The Proof From Ash-Shar'a: In fact Allaah تعالى said:

The disbelievers pretend that they will never be resurrected (for the Account). Say (O Muhammad): "Yes! by my *Rabb*, you will certainly be resurrected, then you will be informed of (and recompensed for) what you did, and that is easy for Allaah.

(Qur'aan 64:7)

All of the Scriptures are in agreement regarding this matter.

**The Proof from Al-Hiss:** Allaah had shown His creation the raising of the dead in this life. In *Soorat al-Baqarah* there are five examples on this.

The First Example is with the people of Musa عليه السلام when they told him:

We shall not believe in you till we see Allaah plainly. (Qur'aan, 2: 55)

Allaah caused them to die then He brought them back to life. About this matter Allaah تعالى addressed Banee Israa'eel (Children of Israel) saying:

And (remember) when you said: "O Musa! We shall never believe in you till we see Allaah plainly." But you were seized with a thunderbolt (lightning) while you were looking. Then We raised you up after your death, so that you might be grateful.

(Qur'aan 2:55-56)

The Second Example lies in the story of the murdered person concerning whom Banee Israa'eel accused each other regarding the crime. Allaah تعالى ordered them to slaughter a cow then to strike him (the slewed man) with a part of it (in order that Allaah might bring him back to life momentarily) thereby revealing his killer. Allaah تعالى said regarding this:

And (remember) when you killed a man and fell into dispute among yourselves as to the crime. But Allaah brought forth that which you were hiding. So We said: "Strike him (the dead man) with a piece of it (the cow)." Thus Allaah brings the dead to life and shows you His *Aayaat* so that you may understand.

(Qur'aan 2:72-73)

The Third Example is about the story of the people who fled their homes in thousands fearing death. Allaah made them die,

This was a lesson for the Children of Israel and all of mankind that Allaah is capable of giving life to the dead in this life as well as resurrecting the dead on the Day of Resurrection [TN]

then He brought them back to life. He تعالى said about them:

﴿ اَكُمْ تُكُو إِلَى الَّذِيْنَ خَرَجُوْا مِنْ دِيَادِهِمْ وَهُمْ اُلُوْفٌ حَنَادَ الْمَوْتِ وَقَالَ لَهُمُ اللهُ مُوْتُوا " ثُمَّ الْخَيَاهُمُ اللهُ اللهُ مُوْتُوا " ثُمَّ اَخْيَاهُمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ مُوْتُوا " ثُمَّ اَخْيَاهُمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ مُوْتُوا " ثُمَّ النَّاسِ وَ لَلْكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَللهُ مُوْتُوا " ثُمَّ النَّاسِ وَ لَلْكِنَّ الْكُنَّ النَّاسِ لَللهُ مُوْتُونَ فَ اللَّهُ اللهُ ال

Did you (O Muhammad ) not think of those who went forth from their homes in thousands, fearing death? Allaah said to them, "Die." And then He restored them to life. Truly, Allaah is full of Bounty to mankind, but most men thank not."

(Qur'aan 2:243)

The Fourth Example is that of the person who after passing by the ruins of a town thought that it is impossible to bring it to life. Allaah تعالى caused him to die for a hundred years, then raised him up (again). About this Allaah تعالى says:

﴿ أَوْ كَالَّذِيْ مَرَّ عَلَى قَرْيَةٍ وَ هِي خَاوِيةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا ۚ قَالَ اَنَّى يُجِي هٰذِهِ اللهُ بَعُكَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ قَالَ اَنْ يُجِي هٰذِهِ اللهُ بَعُكَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ قَالَ اَلَٰ يَجُي هٰذِهِ اللهُ لَعُكَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ فَالَى كَمْ لَمِثْتُ ۖ قَالَ لَهِ ثُتُ عَامِ ثُمَّ اَوْ لَكُمْ لَمِ ثُنَا اللهُ عَامِكَ وَ يَوْمًا اَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ أَقَالَ بَلُ لَيْثَتَ مِائَةً عَامٍ فَانْظُرُ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَ يَوْمًا اَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ أَقَالَ بَلُ لَيْمُتَ مِائَةً عَامٍ فَانْظُرُ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَ لَنَجْعَلَكَ اَيةً لِلنَّاسِ وَ انْظُرُ إِلَى مِمَادِكَ وَ لِنَجْعَلَكَ اَيةً لِلنَّاسِ وَ انْظُرُ إِلَى مِمَادِكَ وَ لِنَجْعَلَكَ اَيةً لِلنَّاسِ وَ انْظُرُ إِلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلِي اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ ا

Or like the one who passed by a town and it had tumbled over its roofs. He said: "Oh! How will Allaah ever bring it to life after its death?" So Allaah caused him to die for a hundred years, then brought him back to life. He said: "How long did you remain (dead)?" (The man) said: "Perhaps I remained a day or a portion of a day." He said: "Nay, you have remained for one hundred years. Just look at your food and drink, they show no change! And look at your donkey! And thus We have made of you a sign for the people. Look at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh." When this matter became clear to him, he said: "I know (now) that Allaah is Able to do all things." (Qur'aan 2:259)

The Fifth Example is the story of *Ibraaheem Al-Khaleel*<sup>76</sup> when he asked Allaah to show him how He raises the dead? Allaah wordered him to slaughter four birds then to put portions of them on every hill around him. He then ordered him to call upon the birds and see how their parts will rejoin and how they will come to him (flying) with speed. Allaah says about this:

﴿ وَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِمُ رَبِّ اَرِ نِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِ الْمَوْنُ ۗ قَالَ اَوَ لَمْ تُؤْمِن ۖ قَالَ بَلَى وَ لَكُونَ لِيَاكُ ثُمَّ اجْعَلُ عَلَى لَكِنْ لِيَظْمَ بِنَ قَلْمِهُ مُ رَبِّ اَرِ فِي كَيْفَ تُحْقِ الْبَوْنُ لِللَّهِ عَلَى لَكُنْ لِيَطْمَ بِنَ قَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْ لَكُ مَكِلًا جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُ فَنَ جُزْءًا تُمَّ ادْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينُكَ سَعْيًا ۗ وَ اعْلَمْ اَنَ اللَّهُ عَنِينُ كُلِي جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا تُمَّ ادْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينُكَ سَعْيًا ۗ وَ اعْلَمْ اَنَ الله عَنِينُ كُلِي جَبَلٍ مِنْهُ فَى إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ الله عَنِينُ كُلُونُ اللهُ عَلَمْ أَنَ الله عَنِينُو كُونُ اللَّهُ عَنِينًا لَهُ اللَّهُ عَنِينُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمٌ أَنَّ اللَّهُ عَنِينًا لَهُ اللَّهُ عَنِينًا لَكُونُ اللَّهُ عَنِينًا لَهُ اللَّهُ عَنِينًا لَهُ اللَّهُ عَنِينًا لَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَنِينًا لَهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

And (remember) when Ibraaheem said, "My Rabb! Show me how You give life to the dead?" He (Allaah) said: "Do you not believe?" He (Ibraaheem) said: "Yes (I believe), but to be

<sup>76</sup> Ibraaheeh al-Khaleel is Prophet Ibraaheem whom, like Prophet Muhammad 28. Allaah has distinguished by love and honor. [TN].

stronger in Faith." He said: "Take four birds, then tame them (then slaughter them, cut them into pieces), and then put a portion of them on every hill, and call them, they will come to you in haste. And know that Allaah is All-Mighty, All-Wise."

(Qur'aan 2:260)

The above are real examples that took place and which are evidences on the possible raising of the dead. It has been denoted earlier that giving life to the dead and raising them from their graves by the will of Allaah are some of the *Aayaat* that were given to 'Eesaa bin Mariam عليهما السلام.

# The Rationalistic Evidence Has Two Aspects:

First: Allaah تعالى is the one Who originated the creation of the heavens and the earth. Being Able to originate the process of creation, He is not incapable of repeating it (after it has been perished). Allaah تعالى said:

And He is Who originates the creation, then will repeat it (after it has been perished), and this is easier for Him. (Qur'aan 30: 27)

﴿ وَ اِذْ قَالَ اِبْرَهِمُ رَبِّ اَرِ نِي كَيْفَ تُخِي الْمُونَى ۖ قَالَ اَوَ لَمْ تُؤْمِن ۖ قَالَ بَلَى وَ لَكُنْ قَالَ بَلَى وَ لَكُنْ قَالَ بَلَى وَ لَكُنْ قَالَ اللّهَ عَلَى الْكُنْ لِيَنْكَ نُتُمَّ الجُعَلَ عَلَى لَكُنْ لِلّهَ عَنْهُ اللّهَ عَنْهُ لَكُنْ اللّهَ عَنْهُ لَكُلّ جَبَلٍ مِنْهُ قَنْ جُزْءًا ثُمَّ ادْعُهُنَ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا ۗ وَ اعْلَمُ اَنَ اللّهَ عَنْهُ لَكُ حَلِيْمٌ أَنَ اللّهَ عَنْهُ لَكُ مَا اللّهَ عَنْهُ لَكُ مَا اللّهُ عَنْهُ لَكُمْ أَنْ اللّهَ عَنْهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ عَنْهُ لَكُمْ أَنْ اللّهُ عَنْهُ لَكُولُونُ اللّهُ عَنْهُ لَكُمْ أَنْ اللّهُ عَنْهُ لَكُولُونُ اللّهُ عَنْهُ لَكُولُونُ اللّهُ عَنْهُ لَكُولُونُ اللّهُ عَنْهُ لَهُ إِلَيْهُ لَكُولُ اللّهُ لَكُولُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَنْهُ لَكُولُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّه

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As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it: a promise We have undertaken. Truly We shall do it.

(Our'aan 21:104)

In response to those who denied giving life to rotten and decomposed bones, Allaah ordered (the Prophet :):

وَ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللّلَهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

Say (O Muhammad (\*\*\*))"He will give life to them Who created them for the first time! And He is the All-Knower of every creation!!! (Quran 36:79) (19:104)

Second: The earth may be barren and lifeless without a single green tree in it. Then rain pours down on it and it stirs (to life) and becomes green and filled with life, it puts forth every lovely kind of growth. The one Who is Able to bring life to it after it was dead is also Able to give life to the dead. Allaah said:

﴿ وَمِنْ الْبِيَّةَ النَّكَ تَرَى الْأَرْضُ خَاشِعُةً فَإِذَا انْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَآءَ اهُ تَزَّتُ وَ الْ الْمَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَآءَ اهُ تَزَّتُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

(فصلت ٤١ : ٣٩)

And among His Signs (is this), that you see the earth barren, but when We send down water thereon, it is stirred to life and growth (of vegetation). Verily, He Who gives it life, surely, (He) is Able to give life to the dead (on the Day of Resurrection). Indeed! He is Able to do all things. (Qur'aan 41:39)

Also He تعالى said:

ولا عَلَيْهُ لِهِ وَلا أَقِهُ لِهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

The shork evidences affirming

الْخُرُوجُ ١١-٩:

And We send down blessed water (rain) from the sky, then We produce therewith gardens and grain (every kind of harvests that are heaped). And tall date-palms, with general clusters; A provision for Allaah's Ibaad (creation). And We give life therewith to a dead land. Thus will be the resurrection (of the dead). (Qur'aan 50:9-11)

Note: Some people of deviation (from the truth) went astray and denied the torment and the bliss of the grave claiming that it contradicts reality. They said that if the dead in his grave is uncovered<sup>77</sup> he would be found in the same condition that he was upon (right before his burial), and that neither a change in the wideness nor narrowness of the grave took place. Such a claim is invalid by means of Ash-Shar'a, Al-Hiss (see footnote 22), and Reasoning.

The shar'a evidences affirming the torments of the grave were presented earlier (p. 79) under section (B) entitled: "Part of the Belief in The Hereafter Is the Belief In What Occurs After Death."

In Saheeh al-Bukhaaree and by the way of the hadeeth narrated by Ibn Abbaas رضى الله عنهما, he said:

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - رضى الله عنهما - قَالَ حَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ بَعْضِ حِيْطَانِ الْمَدِيْنَةِ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانَيْنِ يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي قُبُوْرِهِمَا فَقَالَ يُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي الْمَوْلِ - وَفِي رواية من )بولهِ)
فِي كَبِيْرٍ وَإِنَّهُ لَكَبِيْرٌ كَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ - وَفِي رواية من )بولهِ)

Prior to the decomposition of the body.

وَكَانَ الْآخَرُ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيْمَةِ – الحديث.

"Once the Prophet passed through one of the graveyards of Madeenah and heard the voices of two humans who were being tortured in their graves. The Prophet said: "They are being punished, not because of a major sin, yet their sins are great: One of them used not to shield himself from (being soiled with) the urine, and the other used to go about with Nameemah."

The evidence of Al-Hiss is that the person sees while in his sleep that he was in a wide and beautiful place enjoying himself therein, or that he was in a narrow and eerie place suffering from it. Sometimes he may get up because of what he saw yet he is still in his bed and in his room as he was before. Sleep is like death and that is why Allaah called it wafaat. He was said:

It is Allaah Who Yatawafaa (takes away) the souls at the time of their death, and those that die not during their sleep. He keeps those (souls) for which He has ordained death and sends the rest for a term appointed. (Qur'aan 39:42)

According to Reasoning, the person in his sleep sees a true

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> In one narration: "his urine."

Nameemah: Conveyance of false information and mischievous misrepresentation so as to excite discord, dissension or the like. [TN].

Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol .8, hadeeth #81.

dream that is actually identical to reality. He may even see the Prophet in his true shape, and whoever sees him in his true shape then indeed he has truly seen him. Nevertheless, the sleeping person is still in his room far away from what he has seen Thus if this is possible in matters of this life, will it not then be possible in the matters of the Hereafter?

The reliance on their claim "if the dead in his grave is uncovered he would be found in the same condition that he was upon (right before his burial), and that neither a change in the wideness nor narrowness of the grave took place," may be answered in many ways including:

First: It is impermissible to oppose what the Ash-Shar'a brought forth (i.e. from news and evidence) by such refutable doubts. If the one who bases his opposition on such doubts would give good thought to what is brought forth by Ash-Shar'a, he would come to recognize the invalidity of these doubts. It is said (in a poem) that:

و کم من عائب قولًا صحیحا وآفته من الفهم السقیم

Many are those who blame
a sound saying of being faulty
While the defect (of each one of them) is in his faulty understanding?

Second: The conditions in the  $Barzakh^{81}$  are matters of Al-Ghayb which cannot be comprehended by Al-Hiss. If they were comprehensible by the senses, then the benefit of believing in Al-Ghayb would be missed and the believers in Al-Ghayb would be equally the same as those who deny attesting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> Barzakh: (Lit. a barrier, partition, or separation). The barrier period between death and the Resurrection. [TN].

to its truth!

Third: The torment and delight, and the wideness and narrowness of the grave are comprehended only by the dead person and none else. This is the same as the situation in which the person sees himself while in his sleep in a narrow and weird place or in a wide and beautiful one. With respect to others, his place during his sleep did not change. He is still in his room between his bed and his cover. In fact the Prophet used to be under Inspiration (by Al-Wahey) while being among his companions: he hears the Revelation while his companions don't. At times the angel (Jibreel) used to take the form of a man who speaks to the Prophet and the Sahaabah neither see nor hear him.

Fourth: The creation's capacity of comprehension is limited to what Allaah we enables them to comprehend. It is impossible for them to comprehend every existing thing. The seven heavens and the earth and all that is therein, and there is not a thing but makes Tasbeeh bi hamdillah: involved in declaring all Praise is due to Allaah (being) far removed from every imperfection or defect. This Tasbeeh is true and real and sometimes Allaah may let whom He wills from His creation hear it. Yet, it is still concealed from us. About this Allaah ways early and world? All to states and conclusions.

The seven heavens and the earth and all that is therein make Tasbeeb of Him and there is not a thing but makes *Tasbeeh bihamdihi* but you understand not their *Tasbeeh*. (Qur'aan 17:44)

In this manner, the Shayaateen and Jinn move across the earth back and forth and (a company of) the Jinn came to Allaah's Messenger , listened in silence to his recitation of the Qur'aan and when it was finished, they returned to their people, as warners. Still, however, they are concealed from us. About this, Allaah عال says:

﴿ لِبَنِيَّ أَدَمَ لَا يَفْتِنَنَّكُمُ الشَّيُطُنُ كَمَا آخُنَ آبَوَيْكُمْ مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ يَنْنِعُ عَنْهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا لِيُرِيَهُمَا سَوْ أَرِهِمَا النَّا يَرْمَكُمْ هُوَ وَقَبِيلُا مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ النَّ جَعَلْنَا الشَّلِطِيْنَ آوُلِيَا ۚ لِلَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ۞ ﴿ (الأعراف: ٢٧)

O Children of Adam! Let not the Shaytaan deceive you, as he got your parents (Adam and Eve) out of Al-Jannah, stripping them of their raiments, to show them their private parts. Verily, he and Qabeeluhu (his soldiers from the jinns or his tribe) see you from where you cannot see them. Verily, We made the devils 'awliyaa' (protectors and helpers) for those who believe not. (Qur'aan 7:27)

And since creation cannot comprehend every existing thing, then it is impermissible for them to deny what has been affirmed form the matters of *Al-Ghayb* when they are unaware of it.

#### The Belief In Al-Qadar

Al-Qadar is Allaah's predestination of beings according to His Foreknowledge and as necessitated by His Wisdom.

#### The Belief in Al-Qadar Comprises Four Matters:

First: The Belief that Allaah whole and in detail which took place in the past and is taking or will take place in the future and for forever, whether it is related to His Actions or the actions of His *Ibaad* (creatures).

**Second:** The belief that Allaah Wrote (everything pertaining to His Knowledge) in *Al-lawful Mahfoudh*. Regarding these two aspects (knowledge and writing), Allaah تعالى says:

Know you not that Allaah Knows all that is in heaven and on earth? Verily, it is (all) in the Book (Al-lawhul Mahfoudh)! Verily that is easy for Allaah. (Qur'aan 22:70)

In Saheeh Muslim from the way of Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'Aas. who said, "I heard Allaah's Messenger saying:

"Allaah had written the ordained measures (and au-

<sup>82</sup> Al-Lawful Mahfoudh: The Preserved Tablet.

proportions) of the creation, fifty-thousand years before the creation of the heavens and the earth."<sup>83</sup>

Third: The belief that all created things do not come to exist except by the Will of Allaah making no difference whether it pertains to His Action of the created beings. Allaah will spoke about what pertains to His Action:

ا وا أنه Al-Oadar Comprises Four Matters: ﴿ وَ رَبُّكَ يَخُلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَ يَخْتَارُ اللَّهِ (القصص ٢٨: ٨٢)

The Belief that Alláah Jw knew everything on the bnangliw delia syntakwa sataga idan puoynyliya King

it take place in the future ar(86:82 nas/rup) association is discharged (creatures).

﴿ وَيُفْعِلُ اللَّهُ مَا يُشَاءُ ۞ ﴿ [براهيم ١٤ : ٢٨)

And Allash does what He Wills. (Qurain 14:27) And Allash does what He Wills. (Qurain 14:27) And Mahfoudh. Regarding these two

﴿ هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَافِرُ زُكُو فِي الْأَرْضَافِ كَيْفَ يَكُمّا أَوْ الْمَالَ عَلَمْوالْ ١٠٠٠)

He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He pleases. (Qur'aan 3:6)

Pertaining to the action of the created, He (Allaah تعالى) said:

(4) Land Manday 312 (31) 19) the Book (4) Land Manday (31) 19) the Book

Had Allaah Willed, He would have given them power over you, and they would have fought you.

in S(09:Anashup) from the way of Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-

عه به المرجعة الله ما فعلوه فارهم وما يفترون ﴿ وَمَا يَفْتُرُونَ ۞ ﴾ (الأنعام ٦: ١٣٧).

Had Allaah Willed, they would have not done so. So leave them alone with their fabrications.

(REk.3 nas'ru)) itten the ordained measures land an

Saheeh Muslim, vol. 4, hadeeth # 6416. at 1. Saheeh Muslim, vol. 4, hadeeth # 6416.

Fourth: The belief that all beings are created by Allaah including *Thawaatiha* (their selves), their qualities and their motion. Allaah with said:

Allaah is the Creator of all things, and He is the Wakeel (Trustee, Disposer of affairs, Guardian, etc.) over all things. (Qur'aan 39:62)

And He created everything, and has measured it exactly to its due measurements. (Qur'aan 25:2)

He said about His Prophet *Ibraaheem* عليه السلام that he told his people:

While Allaah has created you and what you make.84

The above description of the matters of belief in Al-Qadar does not negate that the 'abd has a mashee'ah (will) and an ability (Qudrah) regarding his voluntarily deeds, because both Ash-Shar'a and reality are proofs that affirm these (qualities) to him.

As for Ash-Shar'a, Allaah تعالى said about the mashee'ah (of the 'abd):

By albraaheem was referring to the idols that his people used to worship:

(٩٦-٩٥: الصافات) ﴿ وَاللّٰهُ خُلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُلُونَ ۞ ﴾ (الصافات : ٩٥٠) 

He (Ibraaheem) said (to his people): Worship you that which you (yourselves) carve? While Allaah has created you and what you make! (Our'aan 37: 95-96). [TN].

So whoever wills, let him seek a place with (or a way to) His *Rabb* (by obeying Him in this worldly life)!

(Qur'aan 78:39)

So go to your *Harth*<sup>85</sup> when and or how you will.
(Our'aan 2:223)

Allaah said regarding the Qudrah (man's ability):

So keep your duty to Allaah and fear Him as much as you can: listen and obey. (Qur'aan 64:16)

Allaah burdens not a person beyond his scope. He gets reward for that (good) which he has earned, and he is punished for that (evil) which he has earned. (Qur'aan 2:286)

As to the Reality aspect, every person knows that he has a mashee'ah and a Qudrah by which he acts or relinquishes, and that he distinguishes between what he willfully carries out, like

Allaah described the wives as Harth: Tilth for their husbands. He said:

Your wives are as a tilth for you, so go to your tilth, when or how you will. (Qur'aan 2:223). "Go to your tilth," means to have legal sexual relations with your wives.

walking, and what occurs unintentionally, like tremors. However, the 'abd's will (mashee'ah) and Qurdah exist only by Allaah's Will and Ability. He تعالى said:

To whomsoever among you who wills to walk straight, and you will not, unless (it be) that Allaah wills-the *Rabb* of the 'Aalameen (mankind, jinns, and all that exists). (Qur'aan 81:28-29)

And since the entire universe belongs to Allaah عالى, then nothing will come to exist in His Kingdom without His will.

Also the belief in Al-Qadar as described above, does not grant the 'abd an argument neither for what he had abandoned from the obligatory acts nor for the acts of disobedience which he had committed. Accordingly, his justification, by taking Al-Qadar as a pretext, is invalid by the following accounts:

First: In Allaah's saying:

﴿ سَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ اَشْرَكُوْ الوَ شَاءَ اللهُ مَا اَشْرَكُنَا وَ لاَ أَبَا وَنَا وَ لاَ حَرَّمُنَا مِنْ شَىء ﴿ كَالْ إِكَ كَنَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمُ حَتَّى ذَا قُوْا بَأْسَنَا ۖ قُلُ هَلُ عِنْدَكُمُ مِنْ عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَا ۖ إِنْ تَتَبِعُونَ إِلاَ الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ انْتُمْ إِلاَ تَخْرُصُونَ ۞﴾ مِنْ عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَا الْنَا تَبَعُونَ إِلاَ الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ انْتُمْ إِلاَ تَخْرُصُونَ ۞﴾

Those who took partners (in worship) with Allaah will say: "If Allaah had willed, we would not have taken partners (in worship) with Him, and we would

not have forbidden anything (against His Will). Likewise belied those who were before them, (they argued falsely with Allaah's Messengers), till they tasted of Our Wrath. Say: "Have you any knowledge (proof) that you can produce before us? Verily, you follow nothing but guesses and you do nothing but lie. (Qur'aan 6:148)

Had there been an excuse for them in *Al-Qadar*, Allaah would not have inflicted punishment upon them.

Second: Allaah's saying:

Messengers as bearers of good news as well as of warning in order that mankind should have no plea against Allaah after the Messengers. Allaah is Ever All-Mighty, All-Wise. (Qur'aan 4:165)

Had Al-Qadar been a valid excuse for those opposing (the Messengers), it would never be eliminated by the mere sending of the Messengers, because the opposition will occur, by Allaah's will, even after sending them.

Third: The hadeeth narrated by Alee bin Abee Taalib and reported by al-Bukhaaree and Muslim in which the Prophet said:

مَا مِنْ كُمْ مِنْ أَسْمِينٍ إِلَّا قَانْ كُتِب، مَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ النَّارِ أَقْ مِنَ الْمُثَّرِّةُ فَقَالَ (رَجُلُ مِنَ الْعَلِيْمِ اللهِ انْتُكِلِ فِ رَسُولَ اللهِ قَالَ لَا اعْمَلُوا فَكُلُّ مُّيَسَّرٌ ثُمَّ الْوَا عَلَيْ مِنَ ا وَاتَّقَىٰ﴾ الْآءَةَ. وفي لفظ لمسلم ''فكل ميسر لما خلق له''

"There is none of you but has his place assigned either in Hell or in Al-Jannah." A man from amongst the people said: "Shall we not depend upon that (and give up doing any deeds)?" He said: "Carry on doing (good deeds) for everybody will find it easy to do such deeds as will lead him to his destined place for which he has been created." And then the Prophet ## recited the aayah:

As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allaah and fears Him, and believes in *Al-Husna*, 86 We will make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness); But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient, and gives the lie to *Husna*, We will make smooth for him the path for evil.

(Qur'aan 92:5-10)87

The Prophet so ordered to carry on doing the good deeds and forbade the dependence upon Al-Qadar.

Fourth: Allaah تعالى commanded the 'abd (to do the lawful) and forbade upon him (the un-lawful) and did not hold him responsible except towards what he is able to do. Allaah تعالى said:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> Al-Husna means either the declaration of: <u>laa ilaaha illa-lah</u> none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, or a reward from Allaah i.e. Allaah will compensate him for what he will spend in Allaah's Way or bless him with Al-Jannah. [TN]

<sup>87</sup> See Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, vol. 9, hadeeth # 642.

Keep your duty to Allaah and fear Him as much as you can. (Qur'aan 64:16)

Allaah burdens not a person beyond his scope.

(Qur'aan 2:286)

If man were compelled to act, then he would be burdened with inescapable things. This is certainly false. That is why if he commits something wrong due to forgetfulness, ignorance, or under compulsion, then there is no sin on him because he is excused.

**Sixth:** We see that man is keen to obtain what suits him from worldly matters. He does not abandon it for that which suits him not and then blame his relinquishment on *Al-Qadar*. Why is it then that he turns away from what benefits him from the matters of his *Deen* to that which causes him harm and then resort to *Al-Qadar* for justification? Isn't so that dealing with both matters should be one?!<sup>88</sup>

This means that he must not turn away from what benefits him and blame it on Al-Qadar. [TN].

The following is an example that clarifies this issue: If there are two roads in front of a person: one leading to a town filled with mischief, disorder, killing, looting, fear, hunger, and all forms of sexual and moral abuse; the second takes him to a town enjoying order, security and quiet, abundant sustenance and good living, and in which lives, honor, and property are respected; which road he will take?

Certainly he will take the road that takes him to the town of order and security. No sensible person would ever take the road that lead to the town of chaos and fear and then take Al-Qadar as a pretext. Why is it then when it comes to the matter of the Hereafter he takes the way to Fire (Hell) instead of the way to Al-Jannah and then use Al-Qadar as an argument?

Another example: We see that when a patient is ordered to take the prescribed medicine, he takes it while his self does not like it. And when forbidden from taking the food that causes him harm, he gives it up while his self desires it. He does all of this seeking a cure and to be safe. It is rather impossible that he refrains from taking the medicine or eats the food that is harmful to him using Al-Qadar as a pretext! Why does man, therefore, abandon the command of Allaah and His Messenger or does what Allaah and His Messengers forbid and then takes Al-Qadar as evidence?

Seventh: If the person who takes the Al-Qadar as a pretext (to justify) what he has abandoned from Al-Waajibaat<sup>89</sup> or what he has committed from sin, is attacked by someone who takes away his property or violates his honor and then tells him: "Do not blame me! My attack upon you was due to Allaah's Qadar (i.e. something which Allaah had preordained)," he would not accept his argument! How come then that he does not accept

<sup>89</sup> Al-Waajibaat: The obligatory matters of Deen. [TN].

Al-Qadar as a pretext to justify someone's else attack on him while he takes it as an argument for his aggression against Allaah's right?

It is said that Ameer Al-Mu'mineen<sup>90</sup> 'Umar bin Al-Khattaab ordered to cut the hand of a thief on whom the (Sharee'ah) ruling was rightly applicable. The thief said: "Wait O! Leader of the believers! I committed the theft by the Qadar of Allaah (i.e. he is blaming it on Al-Qadar). 'Umar replied: "And we assuredly cut (the hand) by no more than the Qadar of Allaah."

# The Belief in Al-Qadar Has Great Benefits, Amongst Them:

First: Depending upon Allaah when using the means (by which a thing is brought about) so as not to depend upon the means itself, on the grounds that everything is preordained by Allaah in exact measures.

Second: Saving the person from having a high opinion of himself upon the achievement of his objective, because its attainment is a Favour from Allaah win view of what He had preordained from the means which lead to what is good and successful. His conceitedness makes him forget being grateful to Allaah for this Favour of His.

Third: Securing a state of peace and tranquility regarding what befalls the person of what had been preordained by Allaah with the worries not over failing to attain what is beloved nor over the occurrence of what is disliked, because all of this is in accordance with Al-Qadar of Allaah to whom belongs the heavens and the earth- and it is inevitable to take place. Allaah says regarding this matter:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> Ameer Al-Mu'mineen: The Leader of the believers. [TN].

﴿ مَاۤ اَصَابَ مِن مُّصِيْبَةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَ لَا فِئَ اَنْفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا فِي كِتْبِ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ نَبْرَاهَا ۚ إِنَّ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللهِ يَسِيرُ ۚ تِكَيْلًا تَاْسَوْا عَلَى مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَ لَا تَفْرَحُوْا بِمَاۤ الْتُكُمْ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالِ فَخُوْدِ ﴿ ﴾ (الحديد ٥٥: ٢٢-٢٣)

No calamity befalls on the earth or in yourselves but it is inscribed in the Book of Decrees (Al-lawhul Mahfoudh), before We bring it into existence, verily that is easy for Allaah. In order that you may not be sad over matters that you fail to get, nor rejoice because of that which has been given to you. And Allaah likes not prideful boasters. (Qur'aan 57:22-23)

# The Prophet said:

قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ ﷺ: ''عَجَبًا لِأَمْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِ إِنَّ أَمْرَهُ كُلَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَلَيْسَ ذَاكَ لِأَحَدِ إِلَّا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ إِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ سَرًّاءُ شَكَرَ فَكَانَ حَيْرًا لَهُ وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ ضَرًّاءُ صَبَرَ فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ''. رواه مسلم.

"How amazing is the matter of the believer! There is good in every affair of his, and this is not the case with anyone else except in the case of the believer: If any Sarraa <sup>91</sup> befalls him, he gives thanks (to Allaah), thus there is good for him in it. And if a Darraa <sup>92</sup> befalls him, and shows resignation (and endures it patiently), there is a good for him in it. <sup>93</sup>

Sarraa': Prosperity, being in a well-to-do state, life of ease, success in the form of obedience to Allaah in matters of *Deen*, etc. [TN].

Darraa': Poverty, illness, hardship, trouble, trial, etc. [TN].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> Reported by Muslim. See Saheeh Muslim, vol. 4, hadeeth # 7138.

#### Two Sects Went Astray Regarding Al-Qadar:

One of them is *Al-Jabriyyah*<sup>94</sup> who assert that man is compelled to do whatever he does and that he has neither the power nor the will to act.

The other one is Al-Qadariyyah<sup>95</sup> who say that whatever man does it is entirely of his own ability and free will, and that Allaah's Mashee'ah (Will) and Qudrah (Ability) has no influence whatsoever on what man does.

The Response to the first sect (Al-Jabriyyah) According to Al-Shar'a and Reality:

As to the *Al-Shar'a*, it is certain that Allaah تعالى has affirmed an ability and a free will to the 'abd and has attributed the deeds to him as well. He تعالى said:

Abu Dawood related on the authority of Abdullaah bin 'Umar that the Prophet said: "Al-Qadariyyah are the Majoos of this Ummah, if they become ill do not visit them, and when they die do not witness them (their funerals)." Shayekh al-Albaanee said that the hadeeth is hasan (good) by way of its combined narrations. See At-Tahawiyyah, p. 273 and As-Sunnah by Abee 'Aasim vol. 1/149. [TN].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>94</sup> Al-Jabriyyah (from Arabic Jabr, 'Compulsion') who maintained determinism against free will. These are the followers of Jahm bin Safwan (d.128 Hj/745). Their doctrine is that salvation was pre-determined and that man, in effect, could not work either for, or against his salvation. According to this claim man is just like a feather suspended in the air. [TN].

<sup>95</sup> Al-Qadariyyah: Those who deny al-Qadar. The opposite extreme to Al-Jabriyyah. They claimed that man creates his own actions by his ability and his will "making" creators other than Allaah! That is why the Prophet acalled them the Majoos of this Ummah, because the Majoos claim that Satan "creates" evil and harmful things, making of Satan a "creator" besides Allaah. Far is Allaah above what they utter.

Among you are some who desire this world and some that desire the Hereafter. (Qur'aan 3:152)

And say: "The truth is from your Rabb (Allaah)." Then whosoever wills, let him believe, and whosoever wills, let him disbelieve. Verily, We have prepared for the *Thaalimeen* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) a Fire whose walls will be surrounding them. (Qur'aan 18:29)

He also said:

Whosoever does righteous good deed it is for (the benefit of) his ownself, and whosoever does evil, it is against himself, and your *Rabb* is not at all unjust to (His) slaves. (Qur'aan 41:46)

As regard to reality, it is known that each man is aware of the difference between his voluntary deeds like eating, drinking, selling, and buying and that which befalls him against his own choice, like tremors associated with fever and like falling from a roof. In the first case he is acting by his own free will and without compulsion, while in the second situation neither he has a choice nor does he want what has befallen him.

The Response to the Second Sect According to Ash-Shar'a and Rational:

As to Ash-Shar'a, it is certain that Allaah is the Creator of everything and all things exist by His Will. Allaah تعالى has shown in His Book that the actions of creation occur by His Will. He تعالى said:

If Allaah had willed, succeeding generations would not have fought against each other, after clear *Aayaat* had come to them, but they differed-some of them believed and others disbelieved. If Allaah had willed, they would have not fought against one another, but Allaah does what He likes.

(Qur'aan 2:253)

And if We had willed, surely! We would have given every person his guidance, but the Word from Me took effect (about evil doers), that I will fill Hell with jinn and mankind together. (Qur'aan 32:13)

As to rational, it is evident that the entire universe belongs to Allaah, and because man is part of this universe, consequently he belongs to Allaah. It is not the right of the possessed to dispose freely the property of the Possessor except by the latter's leave and will.

# The Ahdaaf (Objectives) of the Islamic 'Aqeedah

Linguistically, Al-Hadaf (pl. Ahdaaf)<sup>96</sup> has several meanings to it, amongst which is "An object of aim at which one shoots or throws," or "an object of want and of desire; an end which one seeks or intends to attain."

The Ahdaaf of the Islamic 'Aqeedah are the noble objectives and purposes established as a result of adhering to it. They are numerous and diverse. Amongst them are the following:

First: Establishing the Sincere Intention and Worship to Allaah walone, because He is the Creator Who has no partner. Thus, the intention and worship must be only to Him Alone.

Second: Liberating the mind and thought from the irrational and chaotic loss resulting from the heart having none of this 'Aqeedah; because in such a state the heart is either completely devoid of every creed, worshipping what is materialistically perceptible only, or lost amidst the misguidance of the (corrupt) beliefs and superstitions.

Third: Establishing Peace of mind and Sound Thinking so that the self rests without worry and the mind is free from confusion. It is because this 'Aqeedah links the believer with his Creator and as a result he accepts Him as the Rabb in charge, and the legislating Judge. Consequently, his heart becomes confident about His just estimate, and his chest opens up to Islaam seeking none else besides it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> See Lane's Lexicon, V.2, p.2248.

Fourth: Safeguarding the intention and actions against deviation in the worship of Allaah or in the dealing with the created, because from the foundations of 'Aqeedah is the belief in the Messengers which includes abiding by their way of safety in intention and action.

Fifth: To Take Matters with Resolution and Seriousness so that the person does not let any opportunity pass except that he invests it in doing righteous deeds, hoping for the reward (from Allaah). Also he sees not an evil taking place but that he keeps away from it fearing from the Punishment (of Allaah), for it is from the foundations of 'Aqeedah to believe in the Resurrection and recompense for the deeds:

For all there will be degrees (or ranks) according to what they did, and your Rabb is not unaware of what they do. (Qur'aan 6:132)

The Prophet surged to attain this objective by saying:

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ : ''الْمُؤْمِنُ الْقَوِيُّ خَيْرٌ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَى اللهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ السَّعِيْفِ وَفِيْ كُلِّ حَيْرٌ احْرِصْ عَلَى مَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللهِ وَلَا تَعْجَزْ وَإِنْ أَصَابَكَ شَيْءٌ فَلَا تَقُلُ لَوْ أَيَّ فَعَلْتُ كَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَلَكِنْ قُلْ قَدَرُ اللهِ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ فَإِنَّ لَوْ تَقْتَحُ عَمَلَ الشَّيْطَان'' رواه مسلم.

"A strong believer is better and is more lovable to Allaah than a weak believer, and there is good in everyone, (but) cherish that which gives you benefit (in the Hereafter) and seek help from Allaah and do not lose heart, and if anything befalls you (calamity, misfortune, trouble) do not say: "If I had not done that,

it would not have happened so and so, but say: Allaah did what he had ordained because 'if' is an opening for Satan's actions."<sup>97</sup>

Sixth: Establishing a strong *Ummah* that will pay any price in order to consolidate its *Deen* and reinforce its foundation paying no attention for what may befall upon it in the course of achieving this goal. In this regard Allaah تعالى says:

Only those are the believers who have believed in Allaah and His Messenger, and afterward doubt not but strive with their wealth and their lives for the Cause of Allaah. Those! They are the truthful.

(Qur'aan 49:15)

Seventh: Achieving happiness in this life and in the Hereafter by reforming the individuals and the groups and seeking the reward and the means of attaining honor. Allaah says about this:

Whoever works righteousness, whether male or female, while he (or she) is a true believer (in Tawheed) verily, to him We will give a good life (in this world), and We shall pay them certainly a

<sup>97</sup> Saheeh Muslim, V.4, Hadeeth # 6441.

# reward in proportion to the best of what they used to do (i.e. Al-Jannah). (Qur'aan 16:97)

The above are some of the objectives of the Islamic 'Aqeedah.

I ask Allaah تعالى to make it achievable for me and for all Muslims.

#### The End of The Book.

[All Praise is due to Allaah for He is Help on presenting this book of 'Aqeedah to the English-Speaking brothers and sisters of this *Ummah*. This translation was completed on the day of 'Arafah, 1416/1996. 1st Revised on the 26th of Rajab, corresponding to Sept. 10th, 2004.

Any success is from Allaah and any mistake is from me and Shaytaan. May Allaah forgive me, my parents, and the Muslims.

The slave of Allaah, Saleh As-Saleh.]

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