

ISLAMIC SYSTEM OF THOUGHT (DOCTRINE AND BELIEF)

AQEEDA (CREED)

'Aqeedah refers to those matters which are believed in, with certainty and conviction, in one's heart and soul. They are not tainted with any doubt or uncertainty.

Oneness of Allah Tauheed (Monotheism)

- ✓ **Tawhid**, also spelled **Tauhid**, Arabic **Tawḥīd**, (“making one,” “asserting oneness”)
- ✓ The oneness of God, in the sense that he is one and there is no god but he, as stated in the shahādah (“witness”) formula: “There is no god but God and Muhammad is His prophet.”

Types of Tauheed

✓ There are **three types** of Tawhid:

- a. Tawhid-ul-Rububiyyah (Oneness of Allah's Lordship)
- b. Tawhid-ul-Uluhiyyah (Oneness of Worship) and
- c. Tawhid-ul-Asma' wal-Sifat (Oneness of Allah's Names and Attributes).

a. Types of Tauheed

Tawhid-ul-Rububiyyah (Oneness of Allah's Lordship)

a. Tawhid-ul-Rububiyyah (Oneness of Allah's Lordship)

- ✓ **Tawhid-ul-Rububiyyah** is testifying that Allah alone is the Creator,
- ✓ the Sustainer,
- ✓ the Giver and the Taker of life,
- ✓ and the Controller of all affairs in the dominion of the heavens and the earth. It also means attributing Governance and Legislation only to Allah, through sending His Messengers and revelation of His Books.

a. Tawhid-ul-Rububiyyah (Oneness of Allah's Lordship)

- And Allah created you all and whatever you do. [Al-Qur'an 37: 96]
- It was not you who threw when you threw, but it was Allah Who threw. [Al-Qur'an 8: 17]
- And no calamity strikes except by Allah's permission. [Al-Qur'an 64:11]

Tawhid-ul-Rububiyyah (Oneness of Allah's Lordship)

continued

○The Prophet Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) stated:

“Be aware that if the whole of mankind gathered together in order to do something to help you, they would not be able to do anything for you unless Allah had already written it for you. Likewise, if the whole of humanity gathered to harm you they would only be able to harm you if Allah had already written that for you.” [Reported by Ibn Abbaas and collected by At-Tirmidhee]

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Tawhid-ul-Rububiyyah (Oneness of Allah's Lordship)

continued

- He alone possesses the power to create and command and He is the Creator, Master and Controller who must necessarily possess the perfect qualities and attributes in order to be Ar-Rabb.
- The Qur'an mentions Ar-Rububiyyah in the context of praising, worshipping, surrendering, submitting and supplicating to Allah.
- Even the polytheists of old and most people today recognize this aspect of tawheed although they may have denied the others or have an incorrect understanding of each.
- If you ask them (i.e. the disbelievers) 'Who created the heavens and the earth?' they will surely say 'Allah'. [Soorah Az-Zukhruf 87]

b. Tawheed Al-Uloohiyyah or Tawheed Al-'Ibaadah [The Unity of Deity (Godhood) or Worship]

✓ ایاک نعبد و ایاک نستعین

- ✓ This means to **single out Allah as the object of all worship** ('ibaadah) such that a person does not take anything or anyone else besides Allah as an object of worship nor do acts of devotion as he does for Allah. Neither prayer, fasting, pilgrimage, total obedience, complete trust, absolute love or hope is to be given to other than Allah because He alone is the true deity (ilaah).

b. Tawheed Al-Uloohiyyah or Tawheed Al-'Ibaadah [The Unity of Deity (Godhood) or Worship]

- The polytheists in the time of the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) believed that Allah was their Rabb, yet that alone did not make them Muslims. They used to devote various types of worship to Him and even claimed to be followers of the religion of Ibrahim ('alaihi salaam).
- Some even believed in the Resurrection and a Final Judgment and others in divine decree (Al-Qadr). Despite all this they were still classified by Allah in the Qur'an as disbelievers (kuffaar) and polytheists (mushrikoon) because of their disbelief in this most important of the categories of Tawheed.
- They joined other gods with Allah and did not accept the unity of Allah.

2. Tawheed Al-Uloohiyyah or Tawheed Al-'Ibaadah [The Unity of Deity (Godhood) or Worship]

- The pagan polytheists in the time of the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) believed that Allah was their Rabb, yet that alone did not make them Muslims. They used to devote various types of worship to Him and even claimed to be followers of the religion of Ibrahim ('alaihi salaam).
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b. Tawheed Al-Uloohiyyah or Tawheed Al-'Ibaadah [The Unity of Deity (Godhood) or Worship]

- The unity of worship – that is, that worship is to and for Allah Alone – must be maintained because He alone deserves to be worshipped and He alone can benefit man as a result.
- Allah states: I did not create the Jinn nor Mankind except for My worship. [Soorah Adh-Dhaariyaat 56]
- Verily We have sent to every nation a messenger (saying), ‘Worship Allah and stay away from false gods’. [Soorah An-Nahl 36]

c. Tawheed Al-Asmaa wa Sifaat

The Tawheed of Allah's names and attributes

وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا ۖ

- ✓ And Allah has the most excellent and perfect names, so call on Him by them, and abandon the company of those who deviate and commit shirk with regard to them – they will be punished for what they used to do. [Soorah Al-A'raaf (7): 180]

c. Tawheed Al-Asmaa wa Sifaat

The Tawheed of Allah's names and attributes

لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ ۖ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ

- There is nothing like Him, and He is the All-Seeing, the All-Hearing. [Soorah Ash-Shoorah (42):11]
- In general, the unification of Allah's names and attributes (Tawheed Al-Asmaa wa Sifaat) means **the firm conviction** that Allah, the Glorious and Mighty, is characterised by all the attributes **of perfection, is above all defects and deficiencies**, and that He alone is distinguished from His creation by these characteristics.
- **This Tawheed is achieved by:**

c. Tawheed Al-Asmaa wa Sifaat

The Tawheed of Allah's names and attributes

- ✓ 1. Attesting to all the names and attributes of Allah reported about Himself and those confirmed by His Prophet (sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) in the Qur'an and Sunnah. This is called ithbaat.
- ✓ 2. Not altering their expression or meaning. This alteration is called tahreef
- ✓ 3. Not nullifying them by denying all or some of them. To nullify called ta'teel

c. Tawheed Al-Asmaa wa Sifaat

The Tawheed of Allah's names and attributes

- ✓ 4. Not modifying them by attempting to determine their essence and assigning a certain form to them. To modify is called takyeef
- ✓ 5. Not comparing them to any human characteristic such as assigning to Him the qualities that are not suiting His majesty but rather belong to His creation or assigning qualities that befit Allah alone to His creation. Such similitudes are called tamtheel and tashbeeh respectively.

2. Prophethood (Risalat)

- ✓ Prophets are innocent.
- ✓ They had been sent to guide the humanity; save and protect them from hell and make them enter in paradise.
- ✓ Reason vs Revelation

Difference between Nabi and Rasool

- ✓ **Nubuwwat** is a specific message of Allah conveyed by prominent persons chosen by Allah. These people are called Nabi and Rasool.
- ✓ Nubuwwat also means an exalt place.
- ✓ Risalat is a bridge between Allah and His slaves.
- ✓ Some scholars are of the view that Nubuwwat and Risalat are same.
- ✓ Risalat is superior.
- ✓ Rasool (Messenger) were **313 and divine books were 104** while Nabi were more than 1 lac.

Difference between Nabi and Rasool

continued

- ✓ A distinction is necessary for Rasool however new book or sharia is not necessary. **Ismail** (A.S) was Rasool but he had no new sharia.

Both Nubuwwat and Risalat are from Allah

- ✓ Nubuwwat or Risala can't be gained or achieved by struggling hard. It is a special gift of Allah.

✓ يَخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

- ✓ But Allah selects for His mercy whom He wills.

✓ اللَّهُ يَصْطَفِي مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا وَمِنَ النَّاسِ

- ✓ Allah chooses from the angels messengers and from the people.

Belief in all the prophets without any difference.

✓ كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ

✓ The people of Noah denied the messengers.

✓ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ

✓ Thamud denied the messengers.

Prophets are innocent.

- ✓ Allah would have never ordered people to follow prophets had they been disobedient

Prophets are not fired from their posts

- ✓ Allah all knowing, does not chose a disobedient person as a Nabi..
- ✓ Believing in Allah without believing in Prophets is not acceptable.
- ✓ The very first disobedience of devil was the refusal of a Nabi Adam (A.S).

Belief in Allah without believing in Prophets not acceptable

✓ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ

بِأ

نَّ وَ نَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضِ-و يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا (١٥٠) أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ حَقًّا-و أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا

- ✓ Those who disbelieve in God and His messengers and seek to divide between God and His messengers, by believing in Him but not in them, and say, 'We believe in some, of the messengers, and disbelieve in some', of the others, and seek to adopt a way, a path, to follow, between them, [between] unbelief and belief. Those are the disbelievers in reality, and We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment.

(Al. Nisa 150-151)

The first and the last Prophet

✓ Adam (A.S) the first and Muhammad (S.A.W) the last prophet.

Miracles of Prophets

- ✓ Miracles of Prophets are the token and sign of their Nubuwwat (Prophethood)

Belief in angels

- ✓ Angels, or **malaikah**, were created before humans with the purpose of following the orders of Allah and communicating with humans.
- ✓ Muslims believe that angels, like all other creatures, were created by God. In Islamic belief, angels communicate messages from Allah to humanity.

Belief in angels

continued

✓ اٰمَنَ الرَّسُوْلُ بِمَا اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَّبِّهِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ-كُلٌّ اٰمَنَ
بِاللهِ وَ مَلٰٓئِكَتِهِ وَ كُتُبِهِ وَ رُسُلِهِ-لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ اَحَدٍ مِّنْ رُّسُلِهِ-وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَ اطَعْنَا بِرِ
عُفْرَانِكَ رَبَّنَا وَ اِلَيْكَ
الْمَصِيْرُ(٢٨٥)

- ✓ The Messenger has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord, and [so have] the believers. All of them have believed in Allah and His angels and His books and His messengers, [saying], ‘We make no distinctions between any of His messengers.’ And they say, ‘We hear and obey. [We seek] your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the [final] destination.’

Belief in angels

continued

- ✓ According to Islamic belief, the angels constantly praise God:
- ✓ *They exalt him night and day and do not slacken. (Al-Quran)*
 - ✓ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ جُنُودَ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ
- ✓ And none knows the soldiers of your Lord except Him

Belief in angels

continued

- Angels in Islam have the following qualities:
- They are made from light.
- They have no **free will**.
- They tell Allah about the behavior of humans.
- They are limitless.
- They are invisible. However, they may reveal themselves to humans on special occasions. An example is when the Angel **Jibril** revealed himself to Prophet Muhammad.
- They are free from being male, female, couples, sons and daughter etc.

Belief in angels (Kinds of Angels)

continued

- Angels have assigned with different tasks in the heavens and earth.
- Some have lift up Arsh; some are busy in circumambulation (Tawaf); some are the supervisors of Hell and some are of Jannat; some are angels of mercy and some are of punishment.

Belief in angels

continued

Angels named in the **Qur'an** include:

Jibril – The bringer of good news.

- He is mentioned in both the Qur'an and the **Hadith**. The Angel Jibril revealed Allah's words in the form of the Qur'an to Muhammad on the Night of Power. Because of this, he is also known as the **Angel of Revelation**, as he played a vital role in communicating Islam to humanity.

Belief in angels

continued

- In the Qur'an, Allah makes it clear that anyone who opposes Jibril or the other angels will become an enemy of Allah:

قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَّلَهُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ
مَلَكِ اللَّهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ (مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَجِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ)

- *Whoever is an enemy to Jibril – it is [none but] he who has brought the Qur'an down upon his heart, by permission of Allah, confirming that which was before it and as guidance and good tidings for the believers. Whoever is an enemy to Allah and His angels and His messengers and Jibril and Mika'il – then indeed, Allah is an enemy to the disbelievers.*

Belief in angels

continued

Mika'il – The Angel Mika'il. He is known as the giver of rain, which waters the land and helps to provide food for people. **As the Angel of Mercy, he asks Allah to forgive people's sins.** It is believed that both the Angel Jibril and the Angel Mika'il will be present on the **Day of Judgement**.

Izra'il – The Angel of Death, who takes the souls from bodies when people die.

Israfil – The angel who will be present on the day of **resurrection**. It is believed that the Angel Israfil will blow a trumpet to announce the **Day of Judgement**.

Munkar and Nakir – The angels responsible for questioning the soul of a person who has died.

Belief in angels

continued

Muslims also believe that angels are with them at all times. They have two angels, which sit on either shoulder and are known as **Al-Kiram** and **Al-Katibun**. كِرَامًا كَاتِبِينَ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ

- And indeed, [appointed] over you are keepers. Noble and recording

One of the angels records the good things the person has done and the other records the bad things the person has done. Allah will judge each person based on these deeds, deciding whether they are worth of Paradise (**Jannah** or Hell (**Jahannam**)).

Jinnat

Just like angels, Jinnat are also creature of Allah. Their denial is actually is denial from the verses of the Holy Quran.

Belief in divine books

- Belief in all book is must.
- Allah revealed 4 major books and 100 scriptures.
- 50 scriptures were revealed upon Hazrat Sheeth (A.S), 30 over Idrees (A.S), 10 over Adam (A.S), 10 over Hazrat Ibraheem (A.S). (*Idrees Khandhlavi*)
- The Holy Quran is '**the abrogating**', for all the previous books.
- It is the explanation of the previous books.
- We believe in all the previous book. However the current books that the Jews and Christians have need not to be testified by Muslims.
- Only the Prophet (S.A.W) knew the real revealed verses of the Torah etc.

Belief in the life hereafter (Akhira)

- Belief in the life hereafter is part of faith.
- All of the Prophets had particular emphasis on this creed.
- The Prophets stressed that as there was a beginning there was an end of this world.

• قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

- And fight those who don't believe in Allah and the life hereafter.

Belief in the life hereafter (Akhira)

continued

- There are two stages of Akhira

1. From death to the day of judgment.....This is called “Aalam-e-Barzakh

ومن وراءه برزخ الى يوم يبعثون

2. Question and answer in grave (Barzakh).

3. Munkar and nakeer.

Aalam-e-Hashar (Qayamah).

Belief in the life hereafter (Akhira)

continued

1. Accountability on the day of judgment
2. Bridge of Sirat
3. Paradise and hell
4. A'araf (**state between pleasure and pain**)
5. Shafa'at (A Prayer To God On Behalf Of Another Person)
(The Act Of Intervening)

Signs of Qayamat (day of judgment)

Events that are yet to happen

1. The number of **men will decrease**, whilst the number of women will increase, until for every man there are 50 women *(Sahih Bukhari, Vol 1: book 3: 81)*
2. The Euphrates will reveal a treasure of gold, and many will die fighting over it, each one hoping to be the one who gains the treasure *(Sahih Muslim, Book 041: 6918)*
3. The Muslim conquest of Rome *(Sahih Muslim, Book 041: 6721)*

Signs of Qayamat (day of judgment)

Events that are yet to happen

5. The Mahdi (guided one) will appear, and be the Imam of the Muslims
(Sunan Abu Dawud, 4272)
5. Jesus Christ will descend in Damascus, and pray behind the Mahdi (*Sahih Bukhari, Vol 3: 656*)
6. Jesus will break the cross and kill the swine, i.e. destroy the false Christianity
(*Sahih Bukhari, Vol 3: : 656*)
7. The Antichrist (al-masih al-dajjal, the false christ) will appear, with all his tools of deception, and be an immense trial. He will be followed by 70,000 Jews from Isfahan (*Sahih Muslim, Book 041: 7034*)
8. The appearance of Ya'juj and Ma'juj (Gog and Magog), and the associated tribulations) (*Sahih Muslim, Book 041: 6931*)

Signs of Qayamat (day of judgment)

Events that are yet to happen

- 9) A major war between the Muslims (including Jews and Christians who truly believe in Jesus after his return) led by the Imam Mahdi, and the Jews plus other non-Muslims led by the Antichrist (*Sahih Bukhari, Vol 4: : 177*)
- 10) Jesus will kill the Antichrist at the gate of Ludd (Lod in present-day Israel, site of an airport and a major Israeli military base) (*Sahih Muslim, : 7015*)
- 11) A time of great peace and serenity during and after the remaining lifetime of Jesus (*Sahih Bukhari, Vol 3: book 43: 656*)
- 12) Arabia will become a land of gardens and rivers (*Sahih Muslim, : 2208*)
- 13) The sun will rise from the west (its place of setting) (*Sahih Bukhari, Vol 6: 159*)

Signs of Qayamat (day of judgment)

Events that are yet to happen

14. A gentle wind which will take the souls of the believers (*Sahih Muslim, 7015*)
15. There is no-one left on the earth saying, "Allah, Allah" or "There is no god except Allah." (*Sahih Muslim, : 0273*)
16. Eventually, the Day of Judgment is established upon the worst of the people, who copulate like donkeys in public (*Sahih Muslim, : 7015*)
17. The blowing in the Trumpet by the Angel Israfil, upon which everyone will faint except as Allah wills (*Sahih Muslim;7023*)

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