

## INSPIRATION.

This mode can b<sup>n</sup> 2 angles to a situation.  
God throws inspir. in the mind of man & man  
responds & becomes able to understand & merge  
prohibits or expels it. It can b a command or a prohibition or an  
explosion of greater truth. Examples include:

Prophet Muhammed (p.b.u.h) bef. he became a prophet  
becoming a prophet: a prophet. He helped solve a prob. of restoration  
of black & white through his prophecies. Incorporating God's  
blessings & the sacred Qurish spiritual bigger, complete  
that exists in abdullah, wherein ibn mughira  
thus is said in the divine spirit & self-

The other example is taken from the story of Moses. The story of Moses was inspired by God. A pharaoh son into a basket. He was born in a basket and was thrown into the water. Pharaoh's wife found him and he was saved. Pharaoh's wife took him and he was adopted by Pharaoh. Pharaoh's wife decided to adopt him as a son of their own.

Moses was struck by God. Moses struck his stick on the rock and water came out. Moses was being approached by the Egyptian army. Moses struck his stick on the rock and water came out.

### FROM BEGINNING THE VILLAGE

Basically direct speech in Christianity this category may directly speak to God. It's not in parables. See him directly. In the New Testament there are 3 people who were sent to talk to God. e.g. Adam, Moses, Abraham. These examples of this mode include

After the creation of Adam, God directly spoke to him. When he taught him the word of God and he would be admitted to paradise and he would be given his wife in paradise and she will be called Eve.

During the burning bush incident, Moses was not able to speak to God because he was given a message from God to Egypt and call Pharaoh a fool in one God (true) and also warning Israelites an end of days.

During the prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) during the journey to Mecca, when he was given ten commandments. (On 17th May 624 AD)

"Glory to God who did take his servant for a journey by night - ."

Mode on 'n' way revealed only by God's messenger, messenger or a

### SENDING OF A MESSER.

In this case God's info. is sent thru a messenger (Jibreel) who is a sign of responsibility of delivering message a man

This mode of revelation is always meant a messenger of God apart from care of Mariam when Jibreel brought her news of a birth of a righteous son who was named as 2 be Isa bin Mariam.

This mode of revelation is vital coz it's a very mode in which Quraan is revealed.

Ex. Once Jesus is fully destined if he's a receiver of God's message. Untcoz it comes with a lot of bodily changes in a receiver.

For example Aisha the prophet's wife is reported to have said "I saw revelation come down as a prophet of God in severe darkness & when a condition was over, I saw sweat run down his forehead."

On another occasion Ali ibn Abu Talib is reported to have said "I was sooted up prophet who has leg over myn, I saw revelation come down as a prophet. I felt as if prophet's leg was crushin' mine due to a attack. we could as a result of revelation."

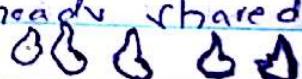
Besides on other examples of a message that came thru this mode was when Jibreel was sent to Ibrahim & inform him on the birth of his son Ismail (Qn 7:69-71)

~~Ques~~ Zakaria, when God sent him a Angel Jibrael & informed him of birth of his son prophet Yahaya (Qn 3:39).

Ans

### DREAM / VISION

In this mode of revelation, God's messages reached man thru dreams & not through visions. It is important to note that although prophet dreams & messages are from God, Man's dreams are not necessarily b messages from God.

Ex: A no. of messages were delivered as prophecies in dreams e.g. Ibrahim received a dream in which God commanded him to sacrifice his son (Qn 37:102) says "Then when a son received an age of serious work with him, he said, 'Oh my son I have seen in a dream I offer you to sacrifice our son. What I have seen in a dream I offer you to sacrifice our son. Do as your command, you will find me by Allah who will with mind secure health & shared hair out and without fear' ---" 

Besides messages, God gave some of his messages, powers & interprets dreams. Yusuf was interpreted a dream of Pharaoh which dreamt seven fat cows & seven thin by seven skinny ones & seven fat ears of corns & seven years of plenty & seven years of dearth. He advised the King to create a national store that will keep extra harvest during years of plenty & will be used during years of dearth & hunger.

Ques: Describe a Model of Revelation.

Discuss a mode of revelation in s a Qn. was revealed.

3) How is it made diff. from other modes of rev.

### THE STAGES OF REVELATION OF THE QURAN.

The Qu. didn't sent down as a log of wood to the prophet. It came in stages from 610-632 CE. Gibreal would bring parts of the Qu. depg. on the circumstances of the day.

### EVIDENCE THAT SHOWS THAT THE QURAN WAS REVELED IN STAGES:

From Ba'tul - 1339, the Qu. was rev. in bits by Ans. Gibreal & Mohammed (P.B.U.H). There is evidence from the Qu. itself and other sources indicating that the Quran was rev. in stages (Qn 25:32) says: "Those who reject faith say why isn't all the Qu. rev. at once?"

Qn 26:23 also says "if we too have sent down the Qu. in stages ---"

Besides, evidence from the Qu., the existence of the factor - pd. lips & expl. the rev. of the Qu. in stages. This is a pd. of 3 yrs b/w the first and second revelation in which prophet didn't receive any revelation.

The fact that prophet received the Qu. for 23 years also shows that the Qu. was received in stages by the first revelation of the Qu. came in 610CE while the last came in 632CE.

\* The concept of abrogation in the Qu. also shows diff.

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Qur'an was rev. in stages. This concept can be seen in Verses regarding intoxicants in s. God first revealed > Qn 2:219 ffeed bi > Or 4:43 and > 5:90.

The existence of a last-revelation (Qn 96:1-58) & first-revelation (Qn 5:1) is also a clear ind. that the Qur'an was rev. in stages & it should be Qn 5:1 which was rev. while Muhammad was on a farewell pilgrimage.

- Birth - (33rd factor)  
- Factor Pd (34th factor)  
- 23rd year - (35th factor)  
- Last revelation - (36th factor)

## REASONS FOR THE REVELATION OF THE QURAN IN STAGES

\* Qur'an was rev. in stages. A prophet is prophetic esp. in a diff. time & instance ex: prophet and <sup>45C</sup> ~~man~~ is Qn. 2 enriches the confidence of the people depending on circumstances of time (Qn 25:31) say "Those who reject faith may say, 'We did not receive it from us' (it is revealed), that all may strengthen their hearts thus, ~~they are not created~~ & that way to the way of destruction or loss".

<sup>Different experiences</sup> \* While receiving the Qur'an a prophet had thru diff. exps. there was in need & him & he a rest or a break in b/w the revelations to Aisha narrated that "Al-Harith bin - Harith asked the apostle how it driven imp. sent to me? The apostle replied, "It is hardest of all --".

\* Also rev. in stages a enable of gradual implants over <sup>verses</sup> <sup>examples</sup> Islamic rituals - A good example can be found in <sup>verses</sup> <sup>examples</sup> regarding intoxicants in s. the 1st verse (Qn 2:219) was revealed ind. that though wine is profit in commo alcohol than it is sin & greater than its profit. This was followed by (Qn 4:43) after mentioning a supp. prayer in a state of drunkenness on the last verse (Qn 5:90) indicating that gambling or intoxicant are stories of hardworking man has a rest if he's a proper.

Facilitate pvt mmtg since it won't be preserved thru  
mssn.

The changing situations on pvt basis of  
also expld why it Qu. was rev. in stages & inst. while in  
Mecca, it was polytheistic & idolating there. He us  
wld & reveal a verse that wen emphsized a blf in one  
God. However the situation changed whre migration  
coz since Islamic state had bn and Quranic verses bad to  
emph. interpersonal relships.

Qur 36:82. Doe a God's will coz if God had willed > send  
all at once he wud hv done it bcz he did & Mecc  
& the Tawraat & Injeel. They he willed it & Qu. was  
revealed in stages & it was sent (Qn 36:82) say  
"Verily, wen he intends a thing, his command is before  
it & ..."

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The Qu. was also revealed in stages to avoid calling a  
fabrication of Mohammad. There is a belief that if a Qu. had  
been all at once, the non-believers wud have said that Mohammad  
had forged it.

At the time of the revelation of the Quran, there wen few  
elite among muslims there is majority and neither read nor  
write yet there was a requirement for one we needed a  
read the Quran.

\* ~~Keep & recogenise  
Fabricates  
Memorise  
Understand  
in situations  
which will  
change  
body, society,  
society, etc.~~  
\* ~~Change  
situations  
which will  
change  
body, society,  
society, etc.~~

It was also revealed in stages & enable a prophet to enter into non-blur eg chapter 112 of the Qn. was revealed in response of the gn. regarding the nature of God.

It was also revealed in stages to help in making the laws of God & its gradual implementation or those laws.

It was also revealed in stages to enable the Quran & cover the mission of the prophet.

It was also revealed in stages to avoid the Quran being lost & injure of Isa & Sulayman & Ibrahim dt was lost after 60 years & revealed all at once.

The heaviness of the mroe also led to revelation in stages. This is tken am Qn 59:21 When Allah says that if the Quran was revealed on one mtn, it would have crushed the mtn bcoz of the heaviness of the mroe.

It was also revealed in stages to protect the prophet on a no of times on the mtn state.

Ref-Qn: a) Give evidence of the revelation of the Qn. in bits.  
(b) Account for this style of revelation of the Quran.

Free Beeh root.

## THE STAGES OF THE REVELATION OF THE QN.

The Qn. was revealed in three main stages i.e. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> stage of revelation. 96:1-5

### THE 1<sup>ST</sup> STAGE V REVELATION OF THE QN.

This stage mainly involved the 1<sup>st</sup> 6 verses & 6 (96:1-5) revealed (Qn 96:1-5) that was revealed at the time while Mohammed was still at the cave of Hira.

"Read in the name of your Lord, the cherisher who created man out of a clot! proclaim unto your Lord is the most bountiful. He who taught the use of a pen & taught man what he knew not."

DATE: / /

After the revelation of the above verses, revelation stopped during a period of 3 years known as the Fatima period.

During this period, the prophet passed through a lot of hardship. In the non-blues he was called a mad man by one who had received the Qura'an under the influence of Satan.

This stage ended at the end of the Fatima period as the prophet is reported to have said in regarding the end of this particular period: "While I was walking, all of a sudden I heard a voice from Heaven and when I looked up, I saw the same angel that had visited with me, sitting on a chair both in the sky and earth. I got afraid of him and went back home & I said to my wife to cover me up in a blanket. While there God revealed to me the following: "All are covered in the clock of time and warmth..."

Started at the end of the Fatima period. THE 2<sup>nd</sup> STAGE OF REVELATION:

This stage which is the end of the Fatima period & began with the revelation of Sul-tul-Muzdathri (Qur'an 74:1-5). It says, "O! O you wrapped up arise and warm thyself in the Lord's magnify and your garments keep them free from stains and all abomination shun."

Whence several other verses of the Qur'an (e.g. 111, 84, 92) were revealed (likewise in Sul-tul-Muzamirah, Sijil-tul-muzamirah, Chap. 73; 111, (84) and 92).

This stage mainly consisted of revelations concerning Hell & Heaven, monotheism & the Day of Judgment.

The prophet migrated to Madinah, this stage continued, but the revelations changed to revelations concerning lawful & unlawful things.

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2/2

Compilation  
of  
Quran  
by  
Muhammad  
(P.B.U.H)  
at  
Mecca  
on  
23/11/92  
A.D.

Last Verses (or) Verses

THE 3<sup>rd</sup> STAGE OR REVELATION:

This basically concerned the last verses to be revealed. Most scholars had revealed that Qn. 5:3 was the last verse to be revealed, it says, "this day have we rejected faith but even up to of no religion fear em not, but fear me. This day have I perfected no religion & completed my favour upon you & chosen for you Islam as no religion". However, some scholars are of the view that Qn. 2:278 was the last verse to be revealed.

Despite the differences, what's generally believed is that the prophet lived for nine days after the end of the revelation. There is revelation of the Quran that began in 610 and ended in 632. 5:3

Ref. Qn. Discuss the narration of the Quran in stages.

### COMPOSITION OF THE QURAN.

To compile means to bring together. The compilation of the Quran, there was a process by which the Quran was put in an orderly form.

It should be noted that before the revelation, the Quran had existed in an orderly form but since the revelation depended on the circumstances or a day, the order was disorganized. When the prophet died, the Quran was put in an orderly form by Abu Bakr his successor.

It should however be noted that although compilation began during the prophet's time, a compiled copy of the Quran was never achieved due to various reasons;

The prophet didn't have enough time to compile the Quran because he died nine days after the end of the revelation.

~~Topic~~  
~~Quran~~  
~~No wrt;  
mtl. eg  
paper~~  
~~Militancy~~  
~~Presence of  
Prph't~~  
~~Few in no.~~  
~~Mobility,  
ab'lity~~

In the last days after the revelation of the Quran, the prophet was too sick to organize & compile the Quran into book-form. The Muslim community was also involved in a no of wars which were non-muslim. This denied the muslims time to settle down & compile the Quran.

During the prophet's time, there was no uniform usage of paper or pen on the Quran, and it was unritten. Literacy in the Muslim community was very high. There was compilation w.r.t. the skills of reading & writing. Very few pens were available to do the job.

Presence of the prophet also made the compilation of the Quran difficult. It was him that had received the Quran, therefore whoever wanted info. abt the Quran could receive it from him. The companions there saw no need to compile the Quran.

The Muslim at the time was few in no. & it was thereby easy to share the written mtl. & consult w.r.t. a few companions & the prophet himself regarding the Quran.

The mobilization ability of the Arabs also made the initial compilation of the Quran difficult. It should be noted that the Quran in memories of the companions of the prophet, e.g. saw no need to get a written copy of the Quran.

Ref-Qur'an's Account & the non-compilation of the Quran during the prophet's time.

b) Why were the prophet's companions reluctant to compile the Quran? (Ref. 632 AD)

### Why THE QURAN WAS COMPILED?

The prophet died without sanctioning & the compilation of the Quran. However his successor Abu-Baker & later Uthman, compiled the Quran in book form due to the following reasons:

Importance of  
propagation &  
guidance

Provide  
guidance

Death of the  
prophet

Death of  
prophets &  
companions

New & 2<sup>nd</sup>  
generation  
for future generation

Expansion of  
the Muslim  
community

Uniform  
writings  
were  
needed  
Project  
Amman

Harmony &  
equality  
of rights  
as a  
matter of  
right  
is prop.  
etc.

Harmony &  
equality  
of rights  
as a  
matter of  
right  
is prop.  
etc.

P  
245  
B  
245  
B  
245

The importance of the Quran and its propagation in the spread of Islam led to its compilation from the prophet's time. The Qu. had been an vital tool in the spread of Islam there was no available in manuscripts & in memory of the companions of the prophet.

The propagation of Islam would have been very diff.

It was compiled to provide guidance in the Muslim community esp. after the departure of the prophet who had provided guidance to the Muslim community.

Closest connected to the above was the death of the prophet. But the source of the Quran, his departure forced the Muslims to compile the Qu. in order to get guidance that they originally received from the prophet.

The death of the prophet's companions also led to the compilation of the Quran. After memorizing the Qu., the prophet's companions started doing one by one to become worse than over 300 of them died at the battle of Yamamah. This forced the existing companions of the prophet to compile the Qu. & avoid the losses.

The need to keep the Qu. & future generation also led to the compilation. It should be noted that the Qu. was only available in the memories of the companions of the prophet & the manuscripts that would be very diff. to keep it for long unless it was compiled in book form.

The expansion of the Muslim community & include areas like Yemen, Persia, Syria & Egypt also led to the compilation of the Qu. With expansion, there arose a need to use the Qu. in running the state therefore it was compiled to be used in the administration of the Muslim state.

With time, uniform writings were made. Ink paper would be easily attained thereby their availability kicked off the compilation process.

It was also compiled to protect it from forgery. With the passage of time, a no of gaps came up & fight Islam

This created a livelihood of such orgs of fogging to Qn. They & only available way of safeguarding it was by compiling it. When Islam community expanded, it became very diff. & few mslms that had memorized a Qn. 2 serve a entire mslm community there, there was need to compile a Qn. 2 address the minor challenges in a mslm state.

The Qn. was also compiled to protect & am reciting diff. recitations that came due to region of Uthman. It should be noted that with the expansion of the mslim community, mslims started reciting the Qn. in diff. languages & diff. Arabic dialects thereby it was compiled in a standard copy to protect & am diff. recitations.

If Qn. Mohammed (P.b.u.h) died without commanding the compilation of the Quran. Why then was it compiled?

### THE Process Of Compilation Of THE QURAN.

The compilation work was just done in 3 major stages i.e. the prophet's time, the time of Abu Bakr & the time of Uthman.

(a) During the prophet's time, companions were encouraged by the prophet to memorize the Quran to extent that he's reported to have said, "He who memorizes the Quran will not be burnt by hellfire."

Therefore for this reason, a no of people memorized the Qn. like Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman, Abdallah bin Abas etc.

During this period, the prophet ensured transmission of the Qn. in those that had memorized the Qn. via one's teacher those to those that didn't know.

During this period also the prophet discouraged his companions to write abt Hadith or anything that wasn't the Qn.

The prophet would also listen a recitation made by his companions regarding ē Qu. The intention was to find out whether ē pr companions had missed what had been revealed as ē prophet.

During this stage, also, Mohammed used recite ē Qu. bef. Jibril to find out whether he had missed what had been revealed by Jibril.

(b) During Abu Bakr's stage & when real compiln of ē Qu. took place. This was after a battle of Yamamah in which over 700 mlems lost their lives, 360 of whom had missed ē Qu.

Umar bin Khattab approached Abu Bakr and requested him a command for the compilation of ē Qu. to avoid ē loss of ē Qu.

Abu Bakr invited Zaid bin Thabit a chief secretary of the prophet & informed him of a need to compile ē Qu. At first, Zaid was hesitate about doing that as it was not commanded by the prophet. However after big thought, he agreed and led a committee that collected info. Am ē manuscript & ē memories of the companions of the prophet.

At this, a compiled copy of ē Qu. that came to be known as Mus-haf Abu Bakr was compiled & several copies of ē Qu. were sent & spread over the Islamic state.

The first copy & ē manuscript from ē Qu. had been compiled was kept by Abu Bakr & then Umar who kept ē in wh Hafsaw, the widow of the prophet.

> Who was the wife of the prophet?

6. Who is the wife of the prophet?

Muslimah bint Abu Bakr

~~Qur'an recited in different parts of the world~~

(C) During Uthman's reign, diff. recitations of the Qur'an came up. This was as a result of the expansion of the Muslim state beyond the boundaries of the Arabian peninsula.

It is reported that the Arabs & non-Arabs began reciting the Qur'an differently in diff. languages & in direct Arabic dialects or in different dialects, a situation that created a likelihood of misinterpretation.

In a report narrated by Anas bin Malik he says "Hudayyib bin Alyaman came to Uthman at the time when people of Syria & Iraq were waging war against Armenia & Azerbaijan & said 'All chief of tribes, save this nation, say differ on the book just as they did before.' To this effect, Uthman sent a messenger and asked him to send him manuscripts on which the Qur'an had been written such as a messenger he would use them to compile another copy of the Qur'an.

He then ordered Abdallah bin 'Awf, Abdul Rahman bin Zaid bin Thabit & form a team that was to compile a standard copy of the Qur'an.

He also formed a committee that increased by any disagreement, they should re-write the Qur'an in a Marathi dialect because it is so long; in which it had been revealed.

From the manuscripts which were available, a come up with the Qur'an compiled copy of the Qur'an and half of it was in several copies sent to different provinces & the earlier copies were abandoned.

Qn 1: Discuss how the umma was able to achieve a compiled copy of the Qur'an.

Qn 2: Discuss the process of compilation of the Qur'an.

## Importance Of The Compilation Of The Quran

provision of uniform reading + both arabs & non-arabs  
reading.  
future generation  
mills on it was wryt after compilation was more durable than  
manuscripts on it it's been exists on earlier.

The compiled copy or the Qn. became a source of Islamic law

and can easily be referred as a source in case of a need.

the compilation also protected it from forgery.

came with rewards to those who participated in the compilation  
process and to readers of the compiled text.

The compiled copy of the Qn. is a symbol of Islam and

became portable & easy transferable from one area to  
another.

Storage of the compiled storage became easy bcoz initially to  
store had existed on manuscripts that was difficult to keep.

provided a very useful source of reference as it was  
referred with a note on anything concerning Islam.

recitations: a standard copy hence eliminating all the diff.  
recitations in diff. dialects that'd previously been used by non-arabs  
migrants.

Ques: Explain the merits derived from the compilation of the Qn.

## Problems faced in the Compilation of the Quran

shortage of mts. At the beg. there was a challenge of scarcity of writers  
mills. This perhaps explained why the Qn. was written on diff.  
mills upon revelation.

There were consultation challenges esp. after a diff. on  
many companions of the prophet at Yamman. This text had  
very few companions who could be consulted on matters concerning  
the Quran.

Abrogated  
verses

Challenge of whether or not to include the abrogated verses.  
This is by Abu Bakr who was asked by Zaid whether to include them or not & said "Nothing that wasn't left out by my master should be left out and besides the prophet told us not to leave them out when praying."

Existence of hypocrites were another issue bcoz the compilers had a very concept not to include info of hypocrites in the Qur'an.

Mt's were poor quality - The mts on which the Qur'an had been written were easily get spoilt now that the info. on them could easily get lost.  
Illiteracy was also a issue coz a few (or the prophet's filtering) companions could read & write. This meant that the few illiterate companions were left w/ a lot of work.

At the time of compilation, the surviving companions of the prophet were leaving in diff. parts of the Islamic state, thus info. about them in regard to compiling was diff. since the transport systems at the time were very low.

There was also a issue of diff. dialects in the Qur'an had been written during Abu Bakr's time. This resulted in the burning of earlier copies which were replied by std copies.

Many people had misread the Qur'an due to dialect of the people of Yammanah who thought they few people were left & borders could be found in the same areas.

Some versions were found by with one person eg. Ch. 127 found in Kuzaimah. Person found the only Kuzaimah.

Disagreements on a no or error might lie based on the process of compiling that's why maybe Uthman directed the compilers to use a standard dialect in case of any misreading.

Q: If we examine the language used in the compilation of the Qur'an

## AUTHENTICITY / DIVINITY OF THE QURAN.

Authenticity refers to a quality of being true & sincere thing.  
Authenticity of the Qur'an refers to a fact that the Qur'an is a true book of God.

To show it is noted that the 'allegations' from the critics of Islam that the Qur'an is not a book of God but a hand-work of Mohammed. However critically consider the evidence one can prove that the Qur'an is a book of God.

### (DIVINITY OF QURAN)

#### Proof Of The Authenticity Of The Quran.

There is evidence from the Qur'an itself & the traditions of the prophet in historical ev. & logic that shows that the Qur'an indeed is a book of God. For instance;

In the first place, if we consider the 1st revelation (96:1-5) next it was totally out of context & compared to the changes in the Arabian Society that at the time had pre-occupied Mohammed's mind so he took about forty, the import of the pen & not what Mohammed wanted to be revealed in Arabia at the time.

The existence of a 'Fathirati period' i.e. the period (3 years) between the 1st & 2nd revelation. During this period, the prophet didn't receive any revelation but he was mocked at by the Quraish who called him a 'mad man', 'a liar' & one that had no 1st revelation under the infl. of Sufyan. They & indeed the Qur'an was Muhibb's work, even what would he stop him from coming up with new verses at the time when he was being pressed hard by Quraish.

verses

QD.

Different experiences

On receiving the quran, Mohammed and undergo difficult experiences so during his first revelation, he was squeezed by Jibreel, after which he could reveal on cold days on receiving a revelation & could lose in weight. These experiences hurt him so much that one day he reported & said "He Jibreel, affirm comes to me like the ringing of the bell and this is the hardest to me thereby I really the quran was Mohammed's hand & not by him no reason & him subjected himself to such hard experiences."

When one looks at the content of the quran, it contains messages from previous scriptures and also discuss topics whose subject matter cannot be founded in the present scriptures. How can an illiterate man like Mohammed produce such a book.

The quran contains prophecies that were fulfilled during prophet's time while others are yet to be fulfilled. These prophecies show that the quran comes from somewhere b/c there is no way for an ordinary man like Mohammed to produce such a book. e.g. In 11:1-3 says "Perish the hands of Abu Lubab, perish he - - -

Presence of abrogated verses in the quran also indicates that the quran is divine & not Mohammed's work. This is so b/c the old verses that were abrogated are substituted with better ones like a verse on the consumption of alcohol.

There are many abrogated laws in the quran as a result of Mohammed's work. There is no way he would have abrogated his own laws.

The quran also has no contradiction despite the fact that it was revealed over 23 yrs & an illiterate prophet. On this in 8:82 Allah says "Do they consider the Quran carefully? Had to be from other than Allah they would have found it there in many contradictions."

The quran discusses a no of topics in verse that could not be put forward by an illiterate prophet like Mohammed. e.g.

On 96:2 talks of the creation of man out of the clay.

The impact that it has on its listeners also includes that the divine, e.g. Umar Bin Khattab converted to Islam after reading the Quran at a time when he was planning a kill prophet Mohammed a causing division among the tribes.

The Quranic abbreviations (Mujatib) were not known to anyone not even the prophet himself.

The Quran also has abbreviations (Mujatib) which no one except Allah knows. e.g. Qu 10:38 Allah says "Do they say he forged it. Bring them a Lurah like unto it".

There are also several verses in the Quran indicating that the Quran is a book of God e.g. Qu 3:3 says "It is We who have sent down the book a we confirming what came before it".

Qu 10:37 also says that the Quran is not such that can be produced by other than Allah. e.g. refer to Qu 15:9, Qu 6:38, also 10:37.

Q1: With reference to the Quran, discuss the pretentious effort of Mohammed.

Ans: All earlier books of God had their authenticity doubted why not the Quran?

### PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF THE QURAN:

To protect is to guard something from damage whereas preservation is to keep something unchanged. Protection & preservation of the Quran therefore are efforts put in place by muslims to keep the message of the Quran in its original form.

Protection & Preservation of the Quran is vital because earlier books of God like Taurat, Zabur & Injeel lost

part of their original message while some messages were subtracted by man & were replaced by some poles that went against God. Their protection & preservation is intended to protect the Quran from losing its original message.

### WAYS IN WHICH THE QURAN HAS BEEN PROTECTED & PRESERVED...

From the prophet's time, efforts have been put in place to protect and preserve the Quran.

In the first place, God himself (has) vowed to protect the Quran for e.g. (in 15:9 Allah says "We will send down the Quran and surely we will guard it...")

On 41:42 also says "No falsehood can come to it from before or behind it..."

During the prophet's time, the prophet himself learnt the Quran & memorized it as a way of protecting & preventing the Quran.

He also taught it to his companions & used to request them to write it down so that he can make sure that they had memorized the original message.

He also made sure that the Quran was recorded down whenever it was revealed to him. It is reported that he held no of secretaries who would write it on a no of items like skins, bones, leaves etc.

The prophet also prohibited his companions from writing down anything that was not the Quran. e.g. Abu Hurairah reported that "One day the prophet found us writing Hadith & he asked us what we were writing. We answered that the Hadith that we heard from us. "What is bulk other than that of Allah?"

It was also preserved thru memorization. In this, the prophet encouraged his companions to memorize the Quran. Why? The most superior amongst us is one who

learns the quran & teaches it.

Still on memorization, the prophet is quoted as having said "Whoever puts the quran in his memory will be saved from the punishment of Hell."

The prophet encouraged the transmission of the message of the quran from one person to another as a way of preserving and protecting it. After the first pledge of Aqabah, he sent Muadh bin Umar a Muslim who was one of the pipal trees in the merger of the Quran.

The prophet also practically lived according to the teachings of the Quran as a way of protecting it and also encouraged his companions to do so. An example is when Muadh bin Jabal who was sent to Yemen as a representative of the prophet. The prophet asked him on how he would administer justice among the people of Yemen & he said "I will use the Quran. What if we don't find anything in the Quran? I'll use Hadith and what if we don't find anything in the Hadith, I'll use my personal judgement/judgement".

During the prophet's time, he also discouraged his companions from carrying the Quran to war zones. During the Caliphate period, the Quran was protected thru compiling it into a book when Abu Bakr commanded Zaid bin Thabit to lead a group of companions of the prophet & compile the Quran.

During the reign of Uthman bin Affan, the Quran was standardised. In this the Quran was recompiled and written in a qurish dialect & also earlier copies were burnt & protected from different readings and misinterpretation.

The materials in the 2nd had been written and collected by Hafizah, a widow of the prophet & daughter of Umar bin Khattab.

During the pd of Imam Ali, at a time of Abdul Malik bin Marwan, Vawil Malik was put in the quran.

transmission  
of the message  
of the quran  
from one person  
to another

Muadh bin  
Jabali  
Muadh

in war zones

Uthman  
bin Affan

Material  
Text  
Hafizah

Umar

Present  
situation

Memorists:

Or memorization  
centers etc.

institutions  
223000000000  
77934 words  
1114 Surahs  
6666 verses

Qur'anic  
Competitions  
Diff. effects  
Gadgets

Five daily  
prayers

Keeping copies  
in libraries

in  
Greece  
topkikay  
region of  
Uthman

Topkikay  
restrictions  
on  
translation

Or  
1/1

to ensure uniform reading & both arabic & non-arabic - P

In the present day situation, the quran has continued to be protected thru memorization. This is seen from the presence of celebrated quran memorisers like Abdul Basit, Sudair, Tuyuf Ali etc.

On memorisation centers have also been established in Uganda where Mr. Bilal, Buzign, and Bugembe Islamic Institute are well-known memorisation centers.

Muslim scholars have protected the qur'an thru counting its content so it is reported that the qur'an has 323760 letters, 77934 words, 1114 Surahs and 6666 verses.

Quar'anic competitions have also been encouraged / organised to intended to gauge what has been memorised by muslims. It has also been preserved thru placement on different electronic gadgets & media platforms (ok radios, televisions, Internet, etc., etc.)

It has also been preserved thru reciting to enjoin effective daily prayers. This has enabled many muslims to be familiar with the quran.

The quran has also been preserved thru kifas to copies in libraries eg the earliest copy of the Quran compiled during the region of Uthman has been preserved in a topkikay topkikay Mescim in Istanbul present day Turkey.

The Quran has been preserved thru putting restriction on its translation so translation is granted but the original message of the qur'an is supposed to be printed side by side with the translation.

"No falsehood can come to it from either before or behind it" On 1:42. In light of

Qur'an: In light of this verse, discuss the view that the quran had been protected and preserved by man.

(Ques) Justify the view that the Quran we have today was revealed to man today from the one revealed to Mohammed in 610AD.

32376 letters in 606 verses

77964 words in 31 chapters

111300000 words in 114 surahs

Recorded since birth of prophet

In the mouth of prophet and his Companions & others

Medicines, food, light, companions etc.

31 chapters, 378 juz' (parts), 1020 ayat (verses), 2776

793 chapters, 114 surahs, 114 Juz' (parts), 606 Ayat (verses)

22/105/078.

### THE QURAN AS A 'MIRACLE'

A miracle is an event happening that cannot be explained by law of nature & is usually done by a holy person as proof of the claim of prophethood.

The Quran has been preferred as a miracle bcoz of its unique nature & besides even a prophet was asked to prove it had been given by God his own way of Quran.

The first aspect, quality of Quran is to be a miracle.

In the Quran, Allah has put a test of challenge to

man especially those that deny the Quran to be a book of God. The failure to meet this challenge indicates that

a miracle is Quran 28:49 Allah says "And bring a book from

Allah if you can better guide than Quran" Taurat itself

may follow it if it is truthful."

In 11:13 also said "They may say he forced you, bring them ten Surahs forged like it & will

whosoever do can other than Allah if we speak a truth"

Impact of these The impact that Quran puts on those that put it on themselves that it puts on those that read it also shows that it is indeed a miracle, so when Umar bin Khattab read Quran he decided to convert 2 Islam yet his initial plan was to kill the prophet.

The miraculous nature of the Quran can be traced through  
 Quran has no contradiction despite the fact that it was revealed  
 as an illiterate prophet & a pd of 23 yrs. On this Q 4:82 says  
 "Do they not consider the Quran? Had it come from other than  
 Allah then would have surely found their ring much  
 contradictions."

Comprehensive  
Message

The Quran contains a comprehensive message  
 but covers the pol. social, economic & historical events  
 despite the fact that it was revealed as an illiterate prophet.

prophetic  
prophecies

Also contains a lot of prophecies: many of them were  
 fulfilled during the prophet's time & others were fulfilled  
 after his departure. e.g. the prophet predicts the death of  
 Abu Lahab & success of the Roman army by the Persians an  
 event that happened during Umar's reign.

Miraculous  
verses

The Quran also has (mugataat) verses or "a" abbrev.  
 verses found at the beginning of 29 chapters of the Quran.  
 e.g. no one knows the meaning of verse like Yasin (Q 36:1)

Only volume  
memorised

The Quran is also considered a miracle book for it is the only  
 book with its entire volume that has been memorised with  
 great no of people.

Only book  
read by  
millions  
of people

This is the only book in the world that is read by  
 millions of people everyday especially during the  
 five daily prayers.

The Quran summarises the information that existed in  
 previous scriptures that explain events that happened  
 in different areas & discusses stories & life experiences of

Soleil Sadiq

prophets like Isa, Musa, etc.

Front process of prophet

Scientific facts

The Qn. is also considered as a miracle if one considers scientific facts in it revealed by prophet centuries ago but have been discovered by scientists in recent parts. e.g. talk about pollination of plants by wind individuals have unique finger prints, good nutrition value of milk, water being a source of life.

On 21:30 says "Indeed non-believers see - - - no made from water every living thing will they not believe."

The Qn. is a miracle if we consider a fact that it can be used in healing illnesses that is connected

Qn. Decree the view that the Qn. is an outstanding miracle after all times. - Unique nature. - Comparison  
- Magic facts - at various  
- Scientific facts  
- Impact

### The QURAN ON MONOTHEISM (TAWHID).

The Tawhid means the oneness of God. It is a fundamental principle upon which a Islamic religion is based therefore anyone regarded as a Muslim he should accept the principle of Tawhid by his heart's pronouncing it with tongue in an Arabic expression "La ilaha illa Allah" meaning there is no God that's worth worship but Allah.

Tawhid thereby is then a 6th pillar of Islam whereby if one pronounces the testimony he is considered to be a Muslim & when one rejects it then that person is considered to be a non-Muslim.

According to Qn, Tawheed is divided into 3 perspectives i.e Tawheed Rububiyyah (The oneness of God in terms of creation), Tawheed Ububiyyah (The oneness of God in terms of worship) & Tawheed Asmaawa Sifat (The oneness of God in terms of his name & attributes).

### TAWHEED RUBUBIYYAH (ONENESS OF GOD IN TERMS OF CREATION)

In this category of tawheed, Allah is considered as a creator of all that there is. He thereby has power over his creations, controls & supervises em.

The category of Tawheed existed in all societies even before the coming of Islam in it. Allah was considered as a creator of a world. The pre-Islamic Arabs were great idolaters but despite this, they considered Allah as a creator, & it was a this reason that they called on him a project known as Kaabah in the companions of elephants in a year when a prophet was born.

Another example is taken from traditional African communities that would give Allah names that depicted him as the creator so in Uganda is Banyankole and Ngoro God as Ruhanga, Katonda by is Baganda, & kibumba by is Baganda.

Besides the above, there are several examples in Quran in which Allah is depicted as be a creator e.g. 23:54-55 says "To whom belongs the earth and all therein they will say "We are its creators and all belongs to them in they will say Allah's To Allah---".

Qn 23:56-87 also says "who is the Lord of the land of the seven heavens & the Lord of a mighty throne they will say they all belong to Allah".

On 29:69 Allah says "if we indeed ask them who has created the heavens and the earth & subjected the sun & the moon they will certainly reply Allah".

### TAWHID (SUBMISSION) OR GOD INCREASING OR DECREASING

This basically deals with worshipping of Allah. In this Allah has to be worshipped alone without associating any partners with him.

In this kind of tawheed, one has to do whatever is commanded by God & abstain from what has been prohibited by him.

To also include trying to understand a nature of God & will, keeping God in constant remembrance & celebrating his praises.

This kind of tawheed has been reason as to why all prophets of God were sent a human beings eg @ 7:75 Allah says "Indeed we sent Noah & his pipe & he said "O the men pipe worship Allah! we have no other God, but, Him."

This kind of tawheed requires that an individual body parts which to joined in worshipping of God.

Also includes doing of good deeds that was emphasized by e.g taking care of the sick, being good a neighbours parents, orphans & poor.

Also involved is performing of five daily prayers, fasting in Ramadhan, making pilgrimage in Mecca, etc.

## TANHEED AKA WA SIAT (ONENESS OF GOD INTERIOR OF HIS NAME)

### ATTRIBUTES).

This is basically a belief in God's principle name (Allah) & 99 attributes of God mentioned in the Quran & Hadith of prophet.

It also teaches that God's attributes should be attributed to him alone, there is not proper to an individual to refer to himself as Al-Aziz since Al-Aziz is an attribute of Allah instead one has to refer a himself as Abu Aziz.

One is also supposed a belief in his attributes without changing anyone of em. Such attributes include Quran 1:254  
"In the name of Allah the most Gracious the most merciful"

Ref. Q&A Discuss the Islamic perspective on the concept of monotheism.

25/04/018.

## SHIRIK (PARTNERSHIP)

### Shirik

Shirik Akibar(major)

Shirik Aswagal(minor)

Shirik Ghyiyat(hidden)

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Shirik in worship

Shirik Muyah-wal-kardii

Shirik Nashab

Shirik tawhid

Shirk is the opposite of Tawheed. It means worshipping of many gods or God's exclusive attributes & others.

In Quran, Shirk is defined as association with God of gods wh. Allah is his attributes, actions or his obedience all of which is supposed to be held to attributed to Allah alone.

It also believes that the sources of power having come from someone else besides Allah.

According to 2nd, Shirk is oriental sin if not agreed by Allah. If one does without seeking & God's repentance, on the 31st of Al-Hajj, "and remember when Ibrahim was a servant to our salvation him" "Oh my son, do not consider joining in worship other than Allah. Really the joining with others in worship of Allah is the greatest wrong doing".

On 48th of 116 also says "Verily Allah forgives for not setting up of partners with him but forgives those whom he wills rather than that".

Shirk is divided into 3 categories ie Shirk Akbar, Shirk Hafiz & Shirk Asghar.

### SHIRK AKIBAR (MAJOR).

Involves direct worshipping of other things besides Allah i.e. of God's special attributes to others.

This kind is further sub-divided into 4 categories i.e. Shirk in worship, Shirk Niyyah, Shirk Takwin wa q, Shirk Malhaba.

### SHIRK IN WORSHIP:

Involves worshipping something that isn't God. In common knowledge in Islam that's only Allah that has to be worshipped. Therefore we worship something that

Allah, then we will come to shirk in worship.  
(Qur'an 3:64)

Qur'an 3:64 says "If any of the people of the book come to terms  
to what is common between us that we worship none but  
Allah and we associate no partners with him."

This kind of shirk is committed in two ways:

Burning <sup>to</sup> > When we turn to God only in times of problems,  
God only when problems are done, we turn to other gods, we will be  
partners <sup>to</sup> come to shirk in worship.

> On this Qur'an 89:25 "Now if they embark on a  
boat, they call on Allah making their devotions  
sincere to him but when deliver them safely to the  
safe dry land, they give a share of their worship  
to others..."

Worship of idols > Worship of idols or pictures as well as case of  
arabs when they worshipped Al-Lat, Al-Manat, Al-Uzza and  
Hubal as gods.

> On this Qur'an 36:8 says --- but those who take  
prophets other than Allah say we only serve them  
in case they may bring us to Allah nearer ---"

Worshipping of natural objects like sun & moon,  
etc. is also part of shirk in worship. Qur'an 41:47  
also says "And my signs are the day & night the  
sun & the moon but prostrate not before the sun or  
the moon but prostrate before Allah".

Belief in the Trinity or the belief that God  
exists in three personalities the God the father, the  
Son & the Holy Spirit is part of shirk. Qur'an 17:  
"Surely they believe who say Allah is the third of the  
three, there is no God but one God".

07/07/84 SS  
DATE

Mariam is  
mother of God.  
Q: 5:119 says  
It also Shirk is worship when one believes that  
Mariam is a mother of God. It contradicts the  
nature of God who is perceived to be eternal.

On 5:119 says "Oh! Israfil son of Mariam did he say to  
man to take you and your mother &  
the two gods besides Allah".

The belief that God has a son is another form of  
Shirk in worship as the pagan Arabs <sup>ascribed</sup> daughters of daughters  
to God, the Jews said that Uzair was a son of God  
and the Christians also said that Isa was son of God to  
strongly condemned in On 17:37 it says "And they assigned  
daughters to Allah's glory, &  
Be to Him and for themselves what they  
desire".

### SHIRK NIYYAH-MAL-KASIBI

is committed when one acts in taken up by  
life of this world without paying heed to commandments  
of God.

is also committed when one takes some things as  
Omens, taboos, engages in superstition or blur in magic &  
worship eg On 25:73 says; "He who vein one who takes his God  
his own passion - - -"

### SHIRK TAW'IA'

This kind is committed when one venerates or admires  
accords respect (great) to knowledgeable people or leaders,  
O men of God! to a leader to whom he would be respected  
God.

Committing by  
accordance with  
knowledge & a respect  
eg leaders & a respect  
of God.

~~1. Adoring & loving  
2. Hating & hating God  
3. Loving & hating God  
4. Loving & hating God~~

### JHIRIKA MAHARA'

When one exclusively loves unto Karta has been also  
by Allah so eating of pork, wine drinking etc.  
having sometho o someone at a level at which  
one loves God, so idol worshippers love their gods at  
same level, eg. wind hr loved God,

### JHIRIKA AGRASAL

2<sup>nd</sup> category of shirk committed by pipo who like  
showing off o pipo wo think whatever success ej  
hr achievement to e result of e intelligence,  
ability & not an a result of e favour of God.

On this ppht vayr "minor while i' there wo work  
a be seen by pipo.

### JHIRIKA HAFIZ(Hidden)

By word of speech wo one gives God's  
attributor a sometho.

On this ppht word he said "Shirk in my opinion  
is' so hidden nonthan a footprint of a soldier on t  
walking on e rock dark in e night.

Besides a 3 maj. categories of shirk, one commits  
shirk if he engages in e off acti  
of Allah or mifts > when one attests blgox & importantia a concrete  
thing other than Allah,

- Denies eternit  
- One can h rv attributors

- Give an exptd > Blf that one can forgive an offence committd  
between man & God other than God. himself.

- btm man & fellow  
- Worshippg of fellow humanbeings at God.

Veneration of the dead; Virtuosity & v. honour a week or longer

Q) Examine the concept of virtue or odd. by the Q.

b) Virtue is good - day act. in the community often be shown in Islam)

(c)

### CONCEPT OF PUNISHMENT & REWARD

To punish means to cause someone suffer for his misdeeds or crime committed agst ind. or society.

The Islamic concept of punishment is divided into 3 categories eg the punishment in history ie the punishment that was given to individuals or communities as related by the Quran, punishment in the present day situation ie a punishment has been fixed by Shariah & Islamic criminal law & the punishment in life & come ie those that will come to people who will be condemned to hell.

### THE PUNISHMENTS IN HISTORY

And basically punishments that are mentioned by the Quran. They were administered to individuals & communities that disobeyed the regulations of Allah. Muslims are supposed to reflect on them & reform their behaviour & avoid receiving God's punishment eg

On 7-65-72ment. the pun. given a pple of Ad. They were great people of the old times who built wonderful structures from rocks. God sent a man prophet hood & stop them from worshipping idols. They however called him a liar & an imbecile ~ when he promised them a punishment from Allah

for their disobedience & chilled him & cause is punishment.  
Allah thereby destroyed an wh wind & blew 4 7 nights & days  
whipping out everytho except Mohammed & a few wld blowin  
him.

On 52:27 & 7:73-79 mention is punishment of the pipe of  
Thamud. They were relatives & the pipe of AA & lived in e  
N-West of Arabia. They lived in a pastoral camp. who is  
rich monopolised the pasture & sources of water at the expense  
of the poor. God sent a sm prophet Shurah ~~she~~ on a camel & is  
a symbol of prophethood & test of the rich.

He reqd the rich & allow the poor graze their animals  
& also told them that one day his camel is feeding, ej is  
not supp. & graze their animals. And his camel would  
supply milk & the poor who couldnt afford the milk. The rich  
thereby secretly killed the camel. God destroyed wh a great  
earthquake that buried em in their fine buildings.

On 7:80-84 mention is pipe of Lodom & Chomorah  
lived in the plains of East of the land ven. They committed  
adultery & fornication so much dat ej embarked on  
homosexuality. God sent sm prophet <sup>Lut</sup> but ej refused  
& give up on their ways. One time Lut is visited by two  
angels inform of two handsome men. The devils invaded  
in his house with intention of committing homosexuality  
of the two angels. They were repulsed by angels & God  
destroyed em in the fire storm.

On also (7:85-93) mention is pipe of Medyath  
committed all sorts of evil ej they cheated, weights &  
measurements, highway robbery, abusing of righteous pipe  
exploiting religion & fulfill their own selfish interests.

God sent em prophet Shuaib wo tasked em a blv in Allah & give up on their wrong doing. A few believed in him while major to repudiated & even threatened & threw him out of land. They were destroyed by an earthquake in a night & Am Shuaib & a few徒 blvd in him.

Qn (7:59-64) mentions the punishment of the people of Nuh. They were a grp of people who took onto idol worship instead of worshipping Allah. Nuh called em towards a belief in one God & a long pd of time (500 yrs) but only got a handful of followers. The disbelievers called him a mad man & a liar as such ey resented his message. When he threatened them with a punishment as such, God asked Nuh to build an ark & went w/ complete, a few birds gathered together wh a pair of animals; birds entered a ark after inc water started gathering from the ground & rain from the sky causing a flood that destroyed everything in its path.

Also mentions the pharaoh, a King in Egypt who took him 2 be a God & also mistreated the Israelites who at q time wen in Egypt as slaves. God sent a him Prophet Muhammed wh the message of a belief in one God & a command & set-free the Israelites. The King did not accept the message until wen he was tried wh the death of his first born child. With this, let go of the Israelites but after seeing it, he changed his mind & persuaded em upto the Red Sea where he drown as he was trying to apprehend.

Also mentions that on a very rich man who lived during the time of prophet Muhammed he became proud & arrogant bcoz of his riches. He gave up the belief in one God, repudiated & helped the community with his wealth & wen he started opp

Up a rebellion agst. a prophet, God punished him by opening a ground that swallowed him together w/ his wealth.

Also mentions a Jewish community that was punished & failing to respect the sabbath. Jews had been commanded by God & no one on sabbath day & worshipping Allah alone. However, a gp of pps in the Jewish community decided to go out & fishing on a sabbath day. God punished them by turning them into monkeys.

Q(111) mentions Abu-Lahab's uncle & the prophet who was punished after his wife & raising up a rebellion agst. the prophet. even prophet Mohammed declared his name & his family members, he was the first who came up to oppose the pp. & he also did own a pp that called a camp of meadow at a hill near the kaabah. He was also a neighbour to the pp. whenever he would hear the pp preach Islam, he used to shout "He's a liar, don't listen a time, he'll harm your religion". God pun. him w/ a plague that killed him to extent that he could not be buried by his pps & fear of contradiction & disgrace.

Q(105) also mentions a companion of the elephant who was punished by Allah for attempting to destroy the kaabah. After constructing a magnificent temple in Yemen, Abraham moved w/ his army & Mecca w/ the intention of destroying the kaabah so much that he used to visit a pilgrim from the kaabah & his temple. God sent a him a flock of birds w/ small stones in their beaks & crows that stayed in army of Abraham.

Q(112) Give an ex. & a community of individuals that were punished by God in history.  
Q) What lessons do muslims draw from the punishments given above.

## PUNISHMENTS IN THE PREVENT SITUATION.

Are basically punishments on earth that is subjected to offenders by fellow human beings after violating rights of individuals in the society.

Divided in 3 categories i.e. fixed punishments (Al-Hadd), a punishment of e.g. thootment (Al-Qiss), discretionally punishments (Al-tazir).

### FIXED PUNISHMENTS.

Are punishments that have been fixed by either the Quran or a Hadith of the prophet. They include the punishment of offences like armed robbery, theft, illicit sexual relations, false accusations, murder, denunciation of Islam & drunkardness.

Quran had fixed punishments. A thief is found to be guilty should his hand cut off. However the decision to cut depends on the gravity of the property that has been stolen as per 5:35 says, "And if a thief male or female cut off his/her hand as a retribution for their deed, an exemplary punishment from Allah."

Armed robbery is another crime with a fixed punishment. Robbery is taken to be an intention to steal one's property by force. In this case, the culprit is liable to a punishment even if he doesn't succeed with the offence.

(Qn 5:33-34 my v)

The punishments of those who wage war on Allah & his messenger, & strive with might & do mischief thru the land are execution or crucifixion or the cutting off the hands & feet from the opposite side or exile from the land.

fornication - adulterer  
A. Adulterer

Fornication & adultery (Zina) is another crime & its punishment had been fixed by the Quran. In case of fornication, the culprit is supposed to receive 100 lashes in public. On this Qur'an 24:2 says:

"A woman & man guilty of illegal sexual intercourse flag each other of them w/ 100 stripes."

Adultery  
and Zina

In case of adultery, it's criminal is supposed to be stoned to death although its punishment doesn't appear in the Quran, prop. but Mohammed is reported as having said;

"Take him me, Allah has now shown the path for them, for unmarried persons their punishment 100 lashes where the married pipe shall be stoned to death."

Homosexuality

In case of homosexuality, the offender of such a crime, male or female is supposed to be killed. The prophet is reported as having said;

"If no final someone who is committing the act of the pipe of hell, kill one on top & one below."

False accusation is another crime & the Quran has fixed a punishment. This is basically a situation when one accuses the another of having committed a crime esp. fornication. (In 24:4 says);

"And those who launch a charge agst. the righteous women, produce not for witnesses flag them with 100 stripes ---"

Pertinacity is another crime & a punishment has been fixed for an offence committed even once. here sexual intercourse

Vitrif  
"Arwah  
"Taqwa

## Santality

wh an animal. According to Imam Malik, one guilty of an offence should be killed together with the animal however some scholars differ on whether the animal should be killed or not.

(Discretionary  
penalty)

Apostasy is another crime & is a punishment he been fixed. This is a situation when one denounces Islam & another religion thru actions, words or by oath. A death penalty has been prescribed & such person according to Hadith of the prophet is reported & he said, "Whoever changes his religion from Islam to any other, whoever the will bring his life to an end."

Dise  
alcohol  
penalties

A punishment was also fixed for drinking alcohol, other intoxicants. It is believed that one is supposed to be punished up to 50 lashes when he has committed robbery.

## Discretionary Punishments (Al-Tanzir)

Are punishments that have not been fixed by Quran or the Hadith of the prophet but are left to the Judge of the leader of the Muslim community to decide whether it can help the criminal to reform. They include:

Admonition is a kind of punishment in which offender is reminded that he has done something wrong. This kind of punishment is even mentioned in the Quran (4:34) as the first step in dealing with disobedient wives.

Admonition

Reprimand is another punishment carried out in a situation when a judge feels that is sufficient a reprimand a criminal. It can be done thru any word or action.

## Theft

Threats can also be used as a punishment. In this case, if offender is threatened with a punishment before he commits the offence again.

## Burqa

Burqa can also be used as a punishment for a situation where one is isolated in a court of the country. It was often practised by the prophet. Once also used to on a man who had a confuse pipe while diverting off topic in the Qutub.

## Public disclosure

Public disclosure is another punishment. In this case, one's misconduct is announced in the public with an intention of creating reform in him and warn the public about him.

## Fines & seizure

Fines & seizure of property can also be used as a punishment esp -> pipe that refuse a pay zakat.

## Imprisonment

Imprisonment is another punishment. It can be definite or indefinite with a minimum of one day & a maximum depending on the gravity of the crime committed.

## Flanging

Flanging can also be used as a punishment where a judge determine a no of lashes that one is supposed to be given.

## Death

Death penalty is another direstional punishment carried out in places of murder, theft etc.

## PUNISHMENT OR FAIR TREATMENT (AL-QAS)

to carried out on pipe that cause injury on others. In this case, the culprit is punished by inflicting on him an injury that is equal or less than what inflicted on a victim.

Ques: Define & punishment in present day situation.

OR

Dirrur = Natafir (discretionally); Al-Hadi (fixed punn).

## THE DESTINY OF HUMAN SOUL:

The concept of a destiny or a human soul deals with how a productive human soul will be handled after its time of death & either be in Hell or

### DIFFERENT TEACHINGS IN BCFI REGARDING THE HUMAN SOUL

A no of opinions have been put forward regarding the human soul by differ communities & religious bly -

~~B) 1. S~~  
Part of the  
body)

Some people believe that the soul is part of the body & it ceases to exist at the moment one dies.

~~but doesn't die~~  
~~pre (Hindu & Buddhist)~~  
According to Hindus & Buddhists at the time of death, the soul does not die & however incarnates into another body.

~~Jesus~~  
~~reincarnation's soul doesn't die & however next we are the body & laid~~  
~~body & will re-join the body on D.O.J.~~

~~Africans~~  
~~but die~~  
~~exists in every~~  
Among the various traditionalists there is a bly that the soul does not die at the time of death, but continues to live & be part of the community & even has the power to curse a dead person in his life which grants and carry out sacrifices to please the souls of the dead.

~~leave the body during ones lifetime~~  
There is also a bly that the soul can leave the body during one's life time to accomplish some duties owing

insanity in someone that one can come back into one's soul  
as it is bad.

### \* Islamic Perspective of human soul:

The concept of a human soul is among the very many topics it was asked of a prophet by the Jews during the early days of his mission. The question was often intended to find out whether Muhammad (PBUH) was really a prophet of God.

It was therefore never a prophet that the human soul

is informed by Allah. Q 17: 85 says:

"They ask you concerning the soul say the soul is one of the things the knowledge of which is only with my Lord; knowledge of her has been given to a little."

According to Islam, the soul undergoes 3 stages of development i.e. Amarah, Hawmah, & Mutimainah.

Amarah  
3 stages  
of devt

In the 1<sup>st</sup> stage (Amarah) the soul is still on earth & still in a situation when being tempted by the desires of the world. In a stage when the soul can easily commit evil.

Hawmah

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of soul development (Hawmah) the soul appears fear to commit evil & feels concern to the extent that it won't commit evil seeks & repents from God.

Mutimainah In the 3<sup>rd</sup> stage, (Mutimainah) the soul is free from all the desires of this world. It completely immune to all social weaknesses like pride, doubt, desire, disappointment & sorrow.

During this stage, the soul is fully released with an

load & é load i' pleased what's time e soul's

Refi: Examining diff. opinions regarding é human soul in your country today'

b) How are these opinions diff. from é quranic & hadithic é human soul?

### Destiny Of The Human Soul:

This basically concerns é end result of é soul's t. deals with é final resting plc of é soul whc will be Hell or Paradise. A no. of factors can det. é final resting plc of é soul eg.

God's will & mercy

God's will & mercy can det. one's destiny. This is been am é pph't's hadith when é ppht i' reported z brvaid dt. mere actions alone will not take anyone z Paradise o vke one am Hell under br. Allah's mercy & will,

God's pre-determination will also determine one's destiny. Islam teaches that as soon as one is conceived in é mother's womb after 40 days, God sends an angel z doesn't a soul in é category; thereafter é angel <sup>pro</sup>determines 3 tgs or é soul one of = i' dr destinies Paradise or Hell.

One's action can also determine one's destiny as man lives on earth he's given é intelligence that can help him decide on what's wrong & what's right therefore, to det & decides a do good thing & will b Paradise or dr destiny, bfy won't decides a do bad thing he will live Hell or dr destiny.

The ent in = one lives in astro determines ones

one's destiny e.g. if a person lives with good pipo, he'll end up living a good life therefore get a good destiny b/c if one lives a bad life, it'll push him to Hell.

~~Man & God~~ Man & God at one turn can determine one's destiny.  
 God is the one who created man that fulfills his action. If man fulfills God's actions in the right way, his destiny will be <sup>good</sup> b/c God created death but if a person kills innocent lives or person will end up in Hell; if at person's forever life he will end up in paradise.

22/06/018: Regarding the final destiny of a human soul - ~~Person~~ taught that at death the soul does not die but rather it leaves death. After being extracted from the body, the soul is taken for presentation to Allah after it is returned & placed at the side of the body at the time of burial. While in the grave, the soul is subjected to punishment or rewards depending on the lifestyle it had while it was still on earth.

Before the day of Judgement, the soul will perish with all other creatures when the first trumpet is sounded to indicate the start on the day of Judgement.

When the second trumpet is blown the soul will resurrect clothed in a new body different from the one it had while it was still on earth.

Subjected to judgement, it will be then subjected to judgement & if successful the soul will be rewarded a paradise or an unsuccessful one will be sent to Hell.

Ques: Discuss the Quranic teachings on the destiny of the human soul.  
Discuss the teaching of Islam on the origin, development & destiny of the human soul.

## QURANIC TEACHINGS ON LIFE AFTER DEATH

LIFE Agree DEATH:

It is divided into 3 major categories ie life in a grave, life after resurrection & life after Judgment.

## Wife In The Grave:

This period begins immediately after death & goes on upto the time when the soul will be wounded & return to day of Judgement.

At death, one doesn't die but simply finds death  
is transitory & one is life of this world & is spiritual life.  
On reported at death, souls struggle to receive back  
their lives again & do good but they are never granted  
permission to do so.

For example on 23:99-100 rays;

"Until even death comes to one of them he says, "Oh Lord send me back to life in order that my work right now in those things that <sup>I</sup> neglected, ~~neglected~~, <sup>acted</sup>, from

After one's soul has been extracted from the body, it is taken to Allah for presentation after it has returned to the body at the time of burial. The soul is meant to live where the body has been buried.

While in grave, <sup>in</sup> you'll be subjected to the questions by angels (Munkar & Nakir) about one's belief in Allah, etc.

prophet's mission about ē Quran's role in relation with other gpo.

If the answers are satisfactory one will be permitted & experience good & peaceful life until a day of resurrection. However, if the answers are unsatisfactory one will be subjected to punishment upto a day of resurrection.

The conditions of death will happen to anyone whether or not buried or not to be in a situation where more than one person is buried in a grave each will have his/her own unique experience.

However, bodies of prophets & martyrs are not put in a grave by a blind & be in heaven as example & not subjected to any punishment.

### \*Life After Resurrection:

This life will begin on a Day of Judgement after ē blowing of a 1st trumpet & will destroy every creature & it will only be Allah that will remain.

After a while, God will resurrect Angel <sup>Israfil</sup> & blow a 2nd trumpet & it's D.O.T. However, before this day comes there will be signs on this could to indicate that a day is about to happen.

For example, a circle of adultery & fornication will be. People will give up on reading of a Quran & will take onto base music.

- > Authority will be exerted a dictator & dishonesty
- > There will be an increase in disaster & calamities that'll kill a no of people like famine, disease & earthquake.

- > More btr. vntions will be a common occurrence.
- > Cheating & dishonesty will be at an alarming rate in all sectors of the economy.
- > The young will not respect the old & old will not guard the young.
- > Five of mabadi (the guided ones) it will unite all the muslims & make Islam a world power again like it was during the Caliph period. Masjid Dajjal
- > Five of Mariki ~~dajjal~~ a strange being that'll be sent by God to test people's belief in him.
- > There'll be a second coming of Jesus bin Maryam who'll come to fulfill God's decree.
- > The last major sin will be the rise of a son from the east & when this happens judgement will start.

### (Quranic tchr.)

#### THE EVENTS OF THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT:

The day of Judgement will commence with the blowing of the trumpet by Angel Ibraheem & will lead to a destruction of everything except Allah.

On this On 39:68 says,

"The trumpet will be sounded when all that are in Heaven & the earth will swoon(disappear).

2nd trumpet When the 2nd trumpet is sounded everything will come back to life after it people will rise from their graves.

On 50:44 says;

"Today when the earth will be sent a launder letting rain hurrying out - - -"

Pipo will rise up in their youthful age whether they died old or younger young. They'll be naked just like a day they were born but because of the changed experience of the day no one will be able to recognise one another's nakedness.

Pipo will be prevented by Allah on the Judgement round Loamer before reaching it round they'll have to pass over a ~~fire~~ fire a narrow bridge above Hell.

The righteous will find it easy to pass over this bridge however the wicked will be dragged back with hooks besides the bridge.

On 19:71 says;

"Not none of you but will pass over it this is with your Lord the decree is must be accomplished."

On the Judgement round, pipo will receive their books of account containing whatever they did while still on earth. The righteous will receive their book in their right hand but the wicked will receive theirs behind on their backs.

On 84:7-11 says;

"Then he who is given his record in his righthand soon his accounts will be taken by an easy reckoning and he'll return his pipo rejoicing who is given his record behind his back soon will he cry for redemption."

Pipo will be questioned or asked for whatever actions they did while still on earth to be reported that prayer will be the first action to be wanted.

Points

The prophet will also be asked 'bout è response & received 'bout è message of God fm their pipr.

Ans Man will also be asked 'bout his actions & intentions motives & his relationship with other pipr.

Main's  
justice

Man's injustice towards animals will also be brought to light.

Death  
pkr.

It is reported dt one's body pkr. will give testimony on what the body used to do while it was still on earth.

Wing  
bdc

Thereafter, è acte will be placed on a weighing balance & if the side of good deeds is heavier such a person will be destined a paradise bt if è side of bad deeds is heavier then dt person will be sent to Hell.

13/07/08

## LIFE AFTER JUDGEMENT:

### PARADISE:

Garden that flower with milk, honey  
Flower with milk, honey  
River of milk, honey, wine, unpoluted water.

Garden with milk,  
river of milk,  
honey, wine,  
unpoluted H2O.

Righteous  
righteous?

to a place for those who kept away from evil  
those who lived upto è commandments of God.

On 3:198

for example On 3:198 vys, --- for è righteous or  
those de nearest their Lord with rivers flowing beneath

On 3:198

On 3:198 also vys, --- for those who fear  
this Lord are gardens with rivers flowing beneath there

are in they are to dwell (forever)

To those who go to paradise, they will get beautiful handmaiden. Men will get beautiful women whereas women will get handmaiden men.

On this On 36:55 says; "Verily the companions of the gods shall be joy in all that they do. They & their associates will be in pleasant shades reclining on raised couches.

The heavenly gardens will be all kinds of fruits items that man's eye has never seen; mind has never pervaded.

When occupants of paradise have enjoyed themselves to the fullest, it will be asked of em by God whether by desired anything more, then'll answer "Oh God, we wanted us from Hell & granted us Paradise, there is nothing more we can ask from you."

At this pt, the veil on their eyes will be lifted & they will be able to see God.

The pipe in Jannah will remain healthy, free from diseases will remain young & shall not grow old & will always be happy, free from agony, pain & sorrow.

On this On 37:55-59 says "(If it the case) that we shall not die except our death, & that we shall not be punished)

Prophet Mohammad (p.b.u.h) also reported on his raid at Uhud. When the dwellers of paradise enter Janah, a heavenly herald will be proclaimed. Stay healthy. Disease is not going to touch you here. Live forever. Death for us exists no more. Remain young we shall not grow old. & be happy always for we there is neither pain nor sorrow transgressors.

### Hell (JAHANAM).

It is a place reserved for wrong doers. It is a place full of punishments & torments. The wrong doers will try to come out of hell but will be dragged back.

On 78:21-23 says "Verily (truly) hell is a place for ambush for the transgressors, place of destruction. They'll dwell there in for ages."

On Hell Prophet Mohammad is reported on his raid "How may I tell you who destined for Hell everyone who is arrogant, impudent, proud & ignorant."

The occupants of hell will be given big bodies & enable them to remain longer in hell. On this Mohammad is reported on his raid "that one tooth of a person in hell will be equivalent to a size of a hill of Uhud."

According to the prophet's tradition a slightly punishment will be a situation where one is made to sit on scalding made of fire that will make his brain to boil.

While in hell, they will have wings & eat raw food.

~~1/17/25~~  
bitter & thorny fruits & sour leaves. They'll even be forced  
& eat the bitter tree called Zakum.

(On 56:51-52 says "Den yeal ve truly, all ye that go  
wrong & deny the truth) ye will truly taste a tree of  
Zazzum.

~~Qur'anic~~  
On 68:6-7 also says "No food will there be for em'  
& bitter fruits & neither nourish nor cure hunger."

~~Qur'anic~~  
~~verse 0~~ The occupants of hell will have nothing to eat &  
taste nor will they have anything to drink except for  
boiling water & dirty wound discharge.

(On 78:24-25 says, "nothing shall they taste there  
in nor any drink save for boiling fluid & a fluid  
dark, mukayyib, intensely cold."

On this also on 88:4-5 also says, "the while they  
enter the blazing fire the while they are given to drink of  
boiling too hot springs."

## IMPORTANCE OF THE BELIEF IN LIFE AFTER DEATH.

It makes an individual & become a serious muslim in order  
& avoid the punishment of God on the day of judgement

- It also makes them to live peaceful with one another  
bcs they will be aware that they will be questioned  
on whatever they did while still on earth.

to make one respect God's commandments so as to avoid being punished on the D.O.J.

It makes religion to have meaning otherwise there would be no reason on & why people do good on earth while others continue to do bad & yet not punished.

It makes one conscious in whatever he does because he will be aware that he'll be accountable on the D.O.J.

It makes one repentant & God whenever he commits a sin & avoid God's punishment on the D.O.J.

Revolving on life after judgement.

- (i) Give an account on the life in Hell and Paradise.
- (ii) What vitalizes us in the S.O.J.