

Index

- are called dumb because they cannot express themselves to remove their doubts. 2:19.
- are called blind because they do not see the beneficial change that Islām had brought in Muslims. 2:19.
- IBLĪS**
- refused to make obeisance to Adam. 2:35; 7:12, 13; 15:32; 17:62; 18:51; 20:117.
- Reason of refusal of — to make obeisance was arrogance. 2:35; 38:75.
- was not an angel but was one of the jinn. 18: 51.
- IDOL WORSHIP**
- Reason for —. 39:4.
- Allāh's command to refrain from —. 32:31.
- Noah's people had different idols as their gods. 71:24.
- Noah preached Unity of Allāh to his people but they insisted on —. 71:8, 9.
- Hūd's people were idol worshippers. 11:54.
- Abraham's people worshipped idols. 26:72.
- Reason for not worshipping Lāt, Uzzā, and Manāt 53:20-24.
- Helplessness of idols. 22:74.
- Reason for not worshipping false gods. 21:23.
- Every prophet has a mission to wipe away —. 16:37.
- Abraham's prayer for security from—. 14:36.
- INFANTICIDE**
- is forbidden. 17:32.
- INHERITANCE**
- Law of —. 4:8, 9, 12, 13, 177.
- Making a will of one's property and its distribution. 2:181.
- Changing a will is a sin. 2:182.
- Partiality or a wrong by a testator may be corrected. 2:183.
- Division of the property left is fixed by Allāh. 4:12.
- At the time of distribution other relatives, orphans, the poor and the needy should not be forgotten. 4:9.
- Share of heirs. 4:12.
- Husbands are heirs of their wives. 4:13.
- Wives are heirs of their husbands. 4:13.
- Distribution of the property of one dying without any issue. 4:13, 177.
- INTERCESSION**
- No one can intercede with Allāh without His permission. 2:256.
- Those whom they call beside Allāh possess no power of —. 43:87.
- Holy Prophet^ﷺ could intercede as he bore witness to the truth. 20:110; 34:24; 43:87.
- with Allāh for non-believers. 6:52.
- Angels can intercede with Allāh with His permission. 53:27.
- Righteous and evil —. 4:86.
- INTOXICANTS**
- forbidden. 2:220; 5:91, 92.

INVOKING ALLĀH IN SUPPORT OF THE TRUTH (MUBĀHALAH)

Invitation to Jews for .	62:7.
Invitation to Christians for —.	3:62.

ISAAC

Abraham was given glad tidings of —'s birth.	11:72; 37:113; 51:29.
—'s mother was frightened on hearing the news.	11:72.
—'s mother beat her face on the glad news and cried.	51:30.
Allāh bestowed His blessings on —.	37:114.
Abraham, — and Jacob men of strong hands and powerful vision	
i.e. active and far-sighted.	38:46.
— and Jacob were leaders who guided their people	
and were the recipients of revelation.	21:73, 74.

ISHMAEL (PROPHET ISMĀ'ĪL)

Truth in the Qur'ān about —.	19:55.
— was the eldest son of Abraham.	37:102.
Abraham's dream about slaughtering his son .	37:103.
— rather than Isaac was the one to be sacrificed.	37:103-106.
Sacrificing — meant to leave him in the waterless	
and foodless valley of Mecca.	37:108; 14:38.
— was the Messenger and Prophet	19:55.
— strictly kept his promise.	19:55.
— enjoined prayer and alms-giving on his people.	19:56.

ISLĀM

Name was given so that its followers be completely submerged in Allāh.	2:113; 6:154, 163.
Allāh gave the name of — to this religion.	22:79.
Fundamental principles of —.	2:4, 5.
is a complete religion.	5:4.
— is the only acceptable religion.	3:86.
— is the true religion with Allāh.	3:20.
There is no compulsion in .	2:257; 18:30; 25:58; 28:57.
By embracing — one does not confer a favour on anyone.	49:18.
Guidance is found in — alone.	3:21; 72:15.
No other religion is better than	4:126.
No hardship in —.	2:186; 5:7; 22:79.
— is a strong handle to grasp.	31:23.
One can enter the favoured group by following —.	1:6, 7; 4:70.
— is likened unto a good tree.	14:25.
— does not recognise any privilege.	49:14.
— enjoins justice even towards an enemy.	5:9.
— enjoins kindness and justice towards non-believers.	60:9.
enjoins good treatment of all.	4:37.
— is the same as the religion of Noah, Abraham, Moses and Jesus.	42:14.
Prophecy of triumph of .	13:42.

Index

Prophecy of rise of — in the first three centuries	
and of its decline in the following ten centuries.	32:6.
— requires faith in all prophets.	2:137.
Preaching of — made obligatory for believers.	9:122.
ISRĀ'	
Prophet Muḥammad ^{sa} went on a journey in a vision	
from Maṣḥidul-Ḥarām to Maṣḥidal-Aqṣā.	17:2.
The — was a clear vision.	17:61.
ISRAEL, THE CHILDREN OF (BANĪ ISRĀ'ĪL)	
Israel was the name of Jacob.	3:94; 19:59.
— had a superiority over other nations during their time.	2:48; 2:123.
Allāh's continuous favour on —.	2:48; 2:123.
— restored to Banī Isrā'īl.	2:249.
Cruelties of Pharaoh on —.	2:50; 7:142; 14:7; 28:5.
Moses was sent to rescue — from Pharaoh's tyranny.	28:6.
Moses calls on Pharaoh not to afflict — and seeks their freedom.	7:106; 20:48.
Pharaoh and his chiefs promised to set — free if their affliction was removed	
but they broke their promise.	43:50, 51.
Allāh's direction to Moses to lead — out of Egypt.	20:78; 26:53; 44:24.
Crossing the sea by — and drowning of Pharaoh and his people.	2:51; 7:137; 17:104.
Number of — at the time of exodus.	2:244.
Shade of clouds over — as they marched through Sinai desert.	2:58; 7:161.
Desire of — to revert to idol worship after safely crossing the sea.	7:139.
— demand water from Moses who under Divine direction strikes a particular rock	
and water flows out.	2:61; 7:161.
Sending down of Manna and Salwā.	2:58.
Moses left for the Mount and in his absence — took a calf for worship.	2:52, 94.
Moses punished the idol worshippers.	2:55.
Burning of the calf.	20:98.
Allāh commands — to slaughter a cow.	2:68-70.
Desire of — to eat vegetables and other produce instead of Manna and Salwā.	2:62.
— were taken to the foot of the Mount for a covenant.	2:64, 94; 7:172.
Chiefs of — were overtaken by an earthquake.	7:156.
— ask Moses to see Allāh face to face.	2:56.
Moses orders — to enter Palestine but they refuse.	5:22.
— rejected the signs of Allāh and killed the Prophets.	2:62.
— transgressed in the matter of Sabbath and became despised like apes.	2:66; 7:167.
Prophecy of Jews being afflicted till the Day of Resurrection.	7:168.
Demand of — for a king, the appointment of Gideon,	
and their test through rivulet i.e. excessive wealth.	2:247, 250.
Establishment of kingship in — through David.	2:252.
Twelve spiritual leaders in —.	5:13.
Prophethood and kingship in —.	5:21.
— cursed by Jesus and David.	5:79.