# Ahadith

* **Pul-e-Sirat**: Narrated by Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri: We, the companions of the Prophet said, "O Allah's Apostle! What is the bridge?' He said, "It is a slippery (bridge) on which there are clamps and (Hooks like) a thorny seed that is wide at one side and narrow at the other and has thorns with bent ends. Such a thorny seed is found in Najd and is called As-Sa'dan. Some of the believers will cross the bridge as quickly as the wink of an eye, some others as quick as lightning, a strong wind, fast horses or she-camels. So some will be safe without any harm; some will be safe after receiving some scratches, and some will fall down going into Hell. The last person will cross by being dragged over the bridge." Bukhari (Pul-e-sirat)
* **Tawheed**: The Prophet used to say, "I seek refuge (with YOU) by Your 'Izzat, None has the right to be worshipped but You Who does not die while the Jinns and the human beings die." Bukhari
* **Zakat**: The Prophet, upon him be peace, said: “Give charity without delay, for it stands in the way of calamity.” (Al-Tirmidhi)
* The Prophet (saws) sent Mu`adh to Yemen and said teach them that Allah has made it obligatory for them to pay the Zakat from their property and it is to be taken from the wealthy among them and given to the poor. Bukhari
* **Peace/Tawheed**: The Tradition of the Prophet reads: "The greatest sins are to associate something with God and to kill human beings."
* **Abyssinia**: When the apostle saw the affliction of his companions, [...] he said to them: "If you were to go to Abyssinia (it would be better for you), for the king will not tolerate injustice and it is a friendly country, until such time as Allah shall relieve you from your distress." Ibn-IsHaq Sira
* **Taif**: No, rather I hope that Allah will bring from their descendants people who will worship Allah alone, without associating partners with him. Bukhari
* **Umar regarding Sustenance**: Umar ibn Al-Khattab (RA) from the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) who said: "If only you relied on Allah a true reliance, He would provide sustenance for you just as He does the birds: They fly out in the morning empty and return in the afternoon with full stomachs." Ibn Majah
* **Ijtihad**: Mu'adh ibn Jabal to the Yemen, he asked: How will you judge when the occasion of deciding a case arises? He replied: I shall judge in accordance with Allah's Book. He asked: (What will you do) if you do not find any guidance in Allah's Book? He replied: (I shall act) in accordance with the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).He asked: (What will you do) if you do not find any guidance in the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and in Allah's Book? He replied: I shall do my best to form an opinion and I shall spare no effort. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) then patted him on the breast and said: Praise be to Allah Who has helped the messenger of the Messenger of Allah to find something which pleases the Messenger of Allah. Abu Dawood
* **Deceive**: He who deceives is not among us. Muslim
* **Peace/cooperation**: Abu Huraira narrated that the Messenger of God said, “Shall I not point out a thing which, should you engage in it, will cause you to love one another? Spread peace among yourselves.”
* Abdullah Ibn Aamr narrated that the Prophet said, “The Muslim is he from whom Muslims are safe and at no risk of being attacked by in that they are threatened neither by his tongue nor his hand.
* Narrated ‘Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet (PBUH) said, “The most hated person in the sight of Allah is the most quarrelsome person.” (Sahih Bukhari)
* No one among you shall be a true Believer unless he likes for others what he likes for
* himself. (Bukhari and Muslim)
* **Hoarding**: “No one hoards but one who is in error.”
* **Brotherhood**: in the narration made by Al-Nooman Ibn-Bashir who said, “The Prophet (SAWS) said, “The believers, are like one body: if one organ complained, the rest of the body develops a fever.
* **Finality of Prophethood**: The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: “The example of me with respect to the prophets before me (Jesus, Moses, Abraham, etc..) is like that of a man who built a house and made it complete save one brick. People were looking at how nice the building was but were wondering about that brick. I am that brick and I am the last of the prophets.” Abu Hurairah reported Bukhari
* It is narrated on the authority of Abu Huraira that I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say: None of the prophecies (after my death) will remain. But the good news will remain. The people asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what is the good news?" He said, "Good dream." Bukhari
* It is narrated on the authority of Aqaba ibn Amir that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said: If there had been a prophet after me, there would have been Umar ibn al-Khattab. Tirmidhi
* There is nothing in the earth greater than the persecution of the Dajjal, and Allah has not warned the Dajjal, and I am the last of all the Prophets and you are the last of all nations. Ibn Majah
* It is narrated on the authority of Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said to 'Ali, "Your relationship with me is the same as that of Aaron with Moses, but there is no prophet after me." Mishkat
* **Accountability**: As the Holy Prophet (PBUH) said: “Each of you is a keeper or a shepherd and will be questioned about the well-being of his fold” (Bukhari and Muslim).
* **Neighbour**: The Prophet once said: “He is not a believer who takes his fill while his neighbour starves” (Bukhari).

# Ayahs

* **Sirah:** Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah you have an excellent example (Al-**Ahzab**)
* We have sent you ˹O Prophet˺ only as a mercy for the whole world. Al-**Anbya**
* **Hope**: And do not lose hope, nor be sad. Al Imran
* **No compulsion**: For you is your religion, and for me is my religion. Al-**kafirun**
* **Tawheed:** It is You we worship, and You we ask for help. **Fatiha**
* **Day of judgement/Akhirah:** Indeed we belong to Allah, and indeed to Him we will return. Baqarah
* **Ummah**: You are the best nation produced [as an example] for mankind.
* **Justice**: You enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong and believe in Allah. **Aal Imran**
* **Peace:** "Whosoever killed a person ... it shall be as if he had killed all mankind" **Al-Maidah**
* Fight in the way of Allah those who fight against you but do not transgress. Indeed, Allah does not like transgressors. Surah al-Baqarah
* Do not spread corruption in the land after it has been set in order. Surah Al-A’raf
* If the enemy is inclined towards peace, make peace with them. Al-Anfal
* **Recipients of Zakat**: Surely donations are only for the poor, and the indigent, and the ones collecting them, (Literally: working (doing) upon them) and the ones whose hearts are brought together, (i.e. newly converted enemies, so as to reconcile their hearts) and the ransoming of necks, (i.e. captives and slaves) and the ones penalized (for debt), and in the way of Allah, and the wayfarer. **(At-Tawbah)**
* **Zakat**: “And establish prayer and give Zakat” **Baqarah**
* Take from their wealth a ‘charitable offering’ to cleanse them and purify them thereby (Sûrat **Al-Tawbah**, 9:60).
* **Equality**: The noblest of you in Allah’s sight is the one who fears Allah most. Allah is all knowing and all-aware.
* **IMAN**:
* **Finality of Prophethood**: “Muhammad (blessings and peace be upon him) is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the Last of the Prophets (ending the chain of the Prophets). And Allah is the Perfect Knower of everything.” Al-Ahzab
* Today I have perfected your Din (Religion) for you, and have completed My Blessing upon you, and have chosen for you Islam (as) Din (a complete code of life). Al-Maidah **Reason**: completion of Sharia
* And, (O Esteemed Messenger,) We have not sent you but as a Mercy for all the worlds." Al-Anbya
* **Nafs**: Surely, man’s inner self often incites to evil, unless my Lord shows mercy.
* **Jihad:** “Fight in the way of God with those who fight against you.” Baqarah

# HACKS

* Intro conclusion lazmi dena hai; abstract from quran;
* Like Justice in Tawheed: Say Justice is attribute of Allah hence it is so and so ...

# Mnemonics

* **Beneficiaries of ZAKAT**: `IMAMRGFF`(IMAM ragaf pronounce)
* **IBADAH**
* Individual impacts of All IBADAH: `I SSSHADI at GC ORWPP` (Iqbals shadi at garrison cantt of Rawalpindi Pakistan)
* Social impacts of All IBADAH:`TEST in MSC with CR and CI`
* Moral impacts of All IBADAH:`GD shb HID his L with TARP`
* **Distinctive aspects of Islam**:`SNAME RDSP CUF` (SurNAME retired DSP Chaudary Umer Farouq)
* **SIRAH**
* Peace Maker & Diplomat:`I'M AK from PK taking DP with LAME HAT CHNN`(I'M Akshe Kumar from Pakistan taking DP with LAME HAT CHaN)
* Educator: QA of ZAB W PTV at EI (Q/A of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto With PTV at E-sector Islamabad)
* Individual: `F LOG out of CJ SHH account` (Fucking LOG out of Chief Justice Sindh Highcourt Harrapa's account)
* **Basic Rights and Rights in Islamic State**: `CJ FH PASS TREE`(Chaudary Junaid From Hyderabad PASS TREE)
* **Judicial System**: SJC ka IT dept RIP(Supreme Judicial Council ka IT dept Rest In Peace)
* **Economic System**: SJ F M H Z HOPE ( Shahrukh Jatoi's Fucking Money Hurt Zahra,s HOPE)

# Impacts

## Individual/spiritual

**MNEMONIC:** I SSSHADI at GC O RWPP (Iqbal’s shadi at garrison cantt of Rawalpindi Pakistan)

1. Freedom from slavery (Iqbal shair ye aik sajda);
2. Soul Satisfaction (Verily in the remembrance of Allah, do hearts find rest, Ar-R’ad);
3. Self-Respect and Self Esteem (Allah pay tawakul)
4. Self-Scrutiny (akhirah, accountability);
5. abstaining from sins
6. comfort and hope (And do not lose hope nor be sad, Al Imran);
7. Immunity from hypocrisy
8. Courageous
9. Obedient
10. Right and Wrong
11. Discipline and Self Control (Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may (learn) self-restraint, Baqarah)
12. Physical Cleanliness (adha deen) He loves those who keep themselves pure and clean, baqarah
13. Punctuality (for prayer is obligatory for the believers at prescribed times, An-Nisa)
14. Hidden Ibadat
15. Distinct Reward “Every deed of the son of Adam will be multiplied between ten and seven hundred times. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said: Except fasting. It is for Me and I shall reward for it. He gives up his desires and his food for My sake.” Muslim

## Moral

**Mnemonic**: GD HID L TARP (GD sahab hid his L under tarp)

* Inculcates generosity (Avoid avarice as people before you were annihilated due to avarice, Abu Dawood) I
* Destroy ego D
* Humbleness H
* Patience and tolerance T
* Compassion……….
* Decreases Lust for Weath L
* Modesty…………….
* Accountability A
* Inclination towards good deeds GD
* Consistency on the right path RP

## Social

**Mnemonic:** TEST in Msc with CR and CI

* Tolerance (Seerah ka koi waqia)
* Mutual cooperation (ummah ka concept); Moderation (ascetism, materialism)
* Social control
* Cultural Interaction (HAJJ)
* Care and Respect (kindness; best of deeds is prayer at prescribed time and kindness to the parents, Muslim)
* Rule of Law (Abu Bakar Waqia)
* Equality of mankind (arbi ajmi)
* Taraweeh (social congregation)
* Source of knowledge (metaphysical things, And We created from water every living thing-Al Anbya).

# Intro to Islam

## Concept

* **Intro**: How other religions were named and how Islam differs from them?
* **Meaning**: Literal meaning (root word slm; to surrender, to submit); Terminological meaning: submission, obedience of Allah; peace is Meaning of Islam (Syed Ameer Ali), Maududi (body and mind ko peace deta hai);
* **Muslim and Kafir**: Maududi; every atom that follows law of universe; Moon Stars are muslim too; Kufr (literal: cover conceal), tyranny and ignorance; consequences of kufr
* **Explanation**: Beliefs, Worships, Transactions (dealings of life btw men), Moralities & Punishments (slander, inebriation: 80 lashes)
* **Critical Assessment**: Compare with other religions

## Imp of Deen in Human Life

* **Intro** (complete code of life, ecosoc)
* **Necessity** (ibn Khaldun, shibli, Iqbal (qoum mazhab say hai)
* **Purpose of sending prophets** (field specialist; guidance)
* **Importance**: Individual aspects; Social aspects; Moral aspects; LSPERM
* **Critical Assessment**: compare with other religions

## Diff btw Deen and Religion

* **Meaning**: Dr israr def of religion (Rituals, cutoms, beliefs)
* Literal meaning (to go, pass by; derived from zahab)
* Grammatical meaning (Adverbial noun shows time or place of an action, tasheel ul adab)
* **Difference**: Page 57 chugtai
* Diagram

  Description automatically generated

## Distinctives Aspects of Islam

**MNEMONIC**: SNAME RDSP CUF (Surname Retired Dsp Chudry Umar Farooq)

* Intro (compare with other religion)
* Meaning and concept of Islam
* Tawheed: Basic building block base kharab no building
* **Aspects**

1. Self-Accountability A
2. Unique in name (kisi shahkhs jaga pay nahi); N
3. Based on Authentic Sources. A
4. Moderation. M
5. Universal & Eternal E
6. Rights for women R
7. Direct relationship with God. D
8. Simple and Rational (no mythology, superstitions); S
9. Fulfilled prophesies P
10. Complete code of life. C
11. Unique concept of worship (types of ibadah); U
12. Flexibility (ijtihad) F

## Islamic beliefs/articles of faith

* **Concept of Iman**: Root of Iman (Amn: tranquillity) Meaning: unshakeable faith, belief in articles of islam, iman bil ghayb; Mumin
* **Relation of Iman and Islam** (tree and seed)
* **Ayat and Hadees which describes articles of pillars**
* Oh you who have believed, believe in Allah and His Messenger and the Book that He sent down upon His Messenger and the Scripture which He sent down before. And whoever disbelieves in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, and the Last Day has certainly gone far astray. Oh you who have believed, believe in Allah and His Messenger and the Book that He sent down upon His Messenger and the Scripture which He sent down before. And whoever disbelieves in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, and the Last Day has certainly gone far astray. (Nisa)

### Tawheed

* **Intro** (revolutionary at that time, what arab did before)
* **Meaning**: Unification; La ilaha illallah; who is illah? Mere utterance doesn’t work
* **Need for Tawheed?** Man himself is powerless; ingrained in nature (shibli, Khaldun); polytheism to tawheed
* **Differentiator** (kafir, mushrik, muslim, dahiriya)
* **Types** (3) raboobiya lordship, asma was sifat names and attributes, ibadah
* **Importance in Quran and Sunnah** (Ikhlas {qul ho Allah} and Fatiha {iyaka nabudu})
* **Impacts**: individual, social, moral

### Belief on Prophets

* **Intro** (purpose: field specialists, guidance, iman bil ghayb, all other beliefs redundant if not this)
* **Distinct qualities of Prophets:** individual seerah Mnemonic

#### Finality of prophethood

* **Necessity** (universal, eternal, abruptions in previous sharia
* **Claims** (Prophesies fulfilled; eternal, universal, to nullify previous sharia due to abruptions)
* **Ayats and Ahadees**
* **Prophet name:** Al-Aqib:“The Akhir al Anbiya” I.e. The Last to come of Prophets
* **Consensus of Companions (**Third imp after Quran and Sunnah, Muslima Kidhab treatment with women and children)
* **Critical analysis: (**all imp events mentioned in quran and sunnah; the emergence of Christ, the Antichrist, the appearance of Yajuj Majoj, the rising of the sun from the west, the descent of Jesus from heaven)

### Belief on the Day of Judgement

* **Intro** (Accountability required for social control)
* **Concepts related to Day of judgmenet**: (dunya (Israel trumpet), Barzakh (phase happening between death and resurrection), Qayamah (day of resurrection) Hashr (place of gathering, Arafat, Israfil second trumpet), Pul-e- sirat; Heaven and Hell(right or left hand deeds); winners/losers of that day
* (refers to this day as ‘yaum-al-qiyammah’ (the day of great rising), and yaum-al-akhir (the last day) and yaum-al-hisaab (the day of accountability)
* **Importance in Quran and Ahadees**
* **Impacts**
* **Critical analysis** (different views regarding life after death: nothing, atheists; rebirth as higher class or animal, eastern religions; abrahamic religions view)
* Atheists(science tell nothing neither positive nor negative; aik banday nay jahaz na dekha ho aur kahay k jahaz hai hi nahi)
* Easter religions ka rola: pehaly kon paida hoa phir man ya animal? Murgha anday wali missal hogayi
* Abrahamic: Science accepts one day sun will become cold, stars will collide

### Belief in Angels

* **Intro** (confuses them with god’s child or mini gods; lam yalid walam yulud)
* **Types** (diff types: archangels, kiramun katibin, munkar nakir)
* **Responsibilities**: (Izrael Mout; israfel; qayamah, munkar nakir, qabar ka khuf, kiramanun katibin writing deeds)
* **Importance** (their denial leads to kufar; surah Baqarah)
* **Impact**

### Belief in Revealed Books

* Four books including quran; sahifas on musa and Ibrahim; but now only Quran
* Why now only quran? Finaly of prophethood points

### Predestination

* Concept; inherent concept of Tawheed(reason not mentioned separately in quran)

### Conclusion

* **Kalima tayiiba gist hai articles ki**

## Worships/pillars

* **Intro** (ibadah compliment articles of faith; mere utterance say kaam nahi chalay ga)
* **Meaning** Literal Abd servant Terminological/fiqh: service of Allah
* Islamic concept of ibadah (all activities ibadah: rituals, thoughts, actions; primary and secondary)
* Reason of existence (quran ayat insan o jin)
* Year of obligation: salah 10 nabvi zakat 2 hijri saum 2 hijri hajj 9 hijri

### Salah

* Intro (fundamental obligation 700, five daily prayers
* Meaning ( bowing, homage)
* Types (fard, sunnah, wajib, nafil, jumma, janaza)
* Importance in Quran and Hadith (nehar, establish prayer and give zakat;)
* Impacts

### Zakat

**MNEMONIC**: IMAM RGFF (IbnusSabil FiSabilillah, Amil, Miskeen, Riqab, Gharimin, Fuqara, Mullafati Qullobuhum)

* **Intro (**Rationale behind Zakat (creation of just socio-economic system, avoid crime, taking care of poor)
* **Meaning** literal: purification, growth; terminological: purifies wealth and soul more than 80 times
* **Nisab of Zakat** (money/wealth/income 2.5%; silver 52.5 tola; gold 7.5 tola; camel 5; goat 40; cow 30; merchandise equal to price of silver; land produce: 10 % on rainy 5 on artificially
* **Masarif** (Recipients of Zakat):
* **Prohibited on whom (**Hashimites, as a gift day skty poor ko)(immediate relatives)
* **Importance in Quran and Hadees**
* **Zakat to non-muslims** (Caliph umar, Ullemah view)
* **Can Other modern taxes be levied?** (Calamities; just houn maqsad puray k baad khatam)
* **Impacts**

#### How zakat alleviate poverty?

* Make rich responsible (MA Mannan)
* Circulation of wealth
* Increases employment opportunities
* Best check against hoarding
* Increases purchasing power (umar bin abdul aziz, people searched)
* Provident fund of muslims (maududi says; interest free loans)

### Saum

* **Intro** (importance In previous sharia; ayat; ibn kathir prophet adam fasted three days each month whole year)
  + **O you who believe, fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you. Baqarah**
* **Meaning** Literal meaning: to abstain; Terminological meaning: Imam Ghazali (act of fasting is more than mere abstention food drink intimacy)
* **Importance in quran and hadith**
  + Distinct reward hadees; fast is better for you, if you only knew. Baqarah
* **Impacts**

### Hajj

* Intro (in a way biggest ibadah: leaves everything behind, zilhaj, prophet performed only one hajj)
* Meaning: Literal meaning: to set out for a place Terminological: Set out for Kabah
* Compulsion on: sane, adult, life not in danger
* **Importance in Quran and hadith**:
  + and perform Tawaf around the ancient House. Surah hajj
* Impacts

### Jihad

* **Introduction** (most confused aspect, western media 9/11, muslim apni confusion, often 6th pillar)
* **Meaning** (to strive, to struggle) Islamic: in the way of Allah; Does not mean holy war; muslim scholar Mehmood ayub (to strive for harmony btw islam iman and ihsan)
* **Qital** (holy war war in the way of god; crusade, war for the cross)
* **Modernist vs Revivalists** ( emphasize the defensive, Just war in ILAW, like Syed Ameer Ali; Struggle for the expansion of Islam, realization of Islamic ideals, like Maududi)
* **Muslim Public Opinion of Jihad** (Gallop review: Indonesians fighting against opponent of islam; Lebanaon, Morocco: worship of God; others living by principles of islam
* **Types** (Jihad Al Asgar, Jihad Al akbar; Greater jihad reference (Jabir bin Abdullah)
* **Other types**: Jihad -bil saif, Jihad by sword, Qital; Jihad bil-tarbiyyah Educational jihad; Jihad al Iqtisad: Economic jihad
* **Misconception regarding Jihad** Confuse Qital in Islam (Tabook Example compulsion thi; else Qital or jihad bil saif is farz e kifaya not farz e aynn); Muslim Monarchs (to pursue their political interests)
* **Objectives of Holy war in islam** (Molana Safih ur rehman mubarik puri-Seerah writer)
* Fight againsts aggression (Transgression ayat-Bakarh)
* Assist the oppressed even in non islamic land (not fight in the cause of Allah and of those who being weak are ill treated,nisah)
* To eradicate Mischief and Fitna (Figt them on until no more mischief and the religion become Allah's-bakarah)
* To eliminate cruelty (Prophet on stopping cruelty with hand mouth and heart)
* To remove hindrances in the way of islam
* **rights of war**
* **Modern day militancy and jihad**

#### Fasad

* Word fasad and his derivatives 48 times; fasad fil ardh: intentional murder, rape,property
* Not only radicals: admin police courts lawyers complicit;

# Sirah

## Diplomat/Peace

**MNEMONIC:** I M AK PK DP LAME HAT CHNN (I'M Akshe Kumar from Pakistan taking DP with LAME HAT CHaN)

**“The 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History” is a 1978 book by Michael H. Hart**

1. Breaching of Treaties (Hilf-ul-Fudul)
2. Islam is a Message of Peace
3. Fixation of Asward Stone
4. Migration to Abyssinia(Diplomatic Thinking)
5. Jourey to Taif (Propagation)
6. Al Aqaba Pledges (sending Muaz ibn jabal as envoy of islam to preach)
7. Constitution of Madina
8. Treaty of Hudabiya
9. King Letters
10. Hospitality Point (Dar ul zeyfan)
11. Escaped Sahabi (Abu Jandala) after treaty of hudabiya; Committed to his word
12. Treaty of Najran: Friendly Ties with Neighbour State
13. Prohibited Killing Without Justification (kill all humanity saying)
14. Conquest of Makkah
15. Ending Long Lasting Hostility between Aws and Kharaj Made
16. Treaty of Najran (religious freedom; army won’t trespass their property, none of their rights will be changed)
17. Muslima Ambassador

## Individual

**MNEMONIC:** F LOG CJ SHH (Fucking LOG out of Chief Justice Sindh Highcourt Harrapa's account)

1. Obedience of Allah (Namaz Feet swollen, Ayesha Check)
2. Love for Allah (Prophet spent all life in obedience, Muhammad does not utter anything himself)
3. Generosity (Faqeer Date,)
4. Courtesy (usman)
5. Sadiq and Ameen
6. Hall mark of Justice (fatima)
7. Loving Father (Ans abi malik)
8. Best Husband (equality among wives)
9. Hardworking (Khandak)

## Educationist

**MNEMONIC:** QA ZAB W PTV EI (Q/A of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto With PTV at E-sector Islamabad)

* Concept of Education in Islam( From Birth to death , Every man women should acquire,) (E)
* First islamic University (Ashabe Sufa) (A)
* Study of foreign Language ( Zaid bin sabit ) (Z)
* Pattern of Teaching(speed of speech, pitch high low for flow,use of gestures,example and references) (P)
* Encourage questions () (Q) (Purdah ahtamam ayat)
* Analogical teaching ( Namaz, Neher) (A)
* Prisoner of war release condition badr (B)
* Taught through action (abolution) (T)
* use of visualization for teaching(jabir waqiya) (V)
* Made learners writes (W) (Wahi into writing)
* Rewarded and appreciated positive behaviours (Ibn abbas) (I)

## Military strategist

* **Intro** (warrior prophet, M as a military man new to many, yet great general, single decade fought 8 major battles planned 38 military operations; wounded twice; twice experienced having his positions overrun by superior forces before he managed to turn the tables on his enemies and rally his men to victory (Badr,Khandaq). More than a great field general and tactician, he was also a military theorist, organizational reformer, strategic thinker, operational-level combat commander, political-military leader, heroic soldier, and revolutionary. The inventor of insurgency warfare and history’s first successful practitioner, Muhammad had no military training before he commanded an army in the field.
* **Altered goals of war (**Plunder, booty, power, prestige, land; objectives jihad walay)
  + Ancient customs regarding booty: chief traditionally took 1 4th of the booty; now one fifth even that in the name of ummah; all booty common pool equally divided; widowed and orphans first claimants
* **Principles of warfare** (differentiate combatants/ non-combatants; torture fire, corpses mutilation Uhud Hamza, inhumane treatment POW, protect wounded; breach of treaties, proper declaration of war; I do not sell bodies)
* **Military reforms** (as Philip of Macedon transformed the armies of Greece so his successor, Alexander, could employ them as instruments of conquest and empire Muhammad transformed the armies of Arabia so his successors could use them to defeat the armies of Persia and Byzantium and establish the heartland of the empire of Islam.
  + Brought decorum: contingents fought under clan leaders, no overall commander whose authority recognized; appointed commander-in-chief even second, once he appointed 4;
  + forming alliances with pagan tribes when it served his interests; chose his military commanders on the basis of their proven experience and ability, never for their asceti­cism or religious devotion
  + Revolutionized Arabian warfare (Messenger of God; ancient world’s first army motivated by ideology
  + Idea of martyrdom and holy war transmitted to west during the wars btw mus and Christians in spain and France; changed Christian pacifist thinking;provided catholic church its ideological justification for crusades
  + Medina as base of operation (strategic location: close to main caravan route from Makkah to Syria, eco lifeline of Makkans; sufficiently distant and near, free hand in preaching and keep news;
* **Critical analysis of Muhammad’s military genius**: Ghazwa’s success; Companions warfare demonstrate Muhammad’s military teaching (War of Apostates, other conquests; old Arab way of war would have had no chance of success against the armies of either of those empires)

## Letters

## Battles

### Badr 2 hijri

**Manpower**:Table

Description automatically generated

* 1. **Causes**: (Threat to Makkan Economy, Abu sufyan Caravan incident, Revelation of Jihad)
     1. “Fight in the way of God with those who fight against you.” Baqarah
     2. Permission (to fight) has been granted to those for they have been wronged. Hajj
  2. **Muslim Advantages**: Allah With, Water spot,Sun behind back,High morale
  3. **Casualties**: 13 Muslims,(70 Non Mus)
  4. **Prisoners**: 70 Non Mus (Such as Abbas)
  5. Treatment of Prisoners
     1. Ransom self if afford
     2. Too poor for ransom.Free anyway
     3. who read and write.Teach a number of boys girls and free
     4. Treated Kindly
     5. Equal treatment hazrat abbas
  6. Effects:
     1. Victory of Good over evil: Supermacy of islam
     2. Consolidation of Islam
     3. Decimation of Quraysh Leadership abu jahl 'Utbah ibn Rabi'ah hinda father, Shaybah ibn Rabi'ah

### Battle of UHD/ 3 hijri

* 1. **Causes**: Revenge cause of Badr, Qureysh caravan Captured by Muslims,
  2. A picture containing text

     Description automatically generated
  3. Council of War: Abdullah bin ubay (leader of hypocrite) said fight inside Madine (fortress), Young guys wanted fight out
     1. Prophet decided to fight out, Obay deserted intital 1000 ye 300 laygaya
  4. **Mount of Uhud**: advantages (high ground Prophet set 50 archers not to leave in any case. They relented and left after seeing booty. 13 firm bqi gaye
  5. **Attack on Prophet** (afwa pehl gayi moral loose; abu bakar, Talha, ali)
  6. **Death of Muslim commander in chief:** Wahshi javelin hinda liver chibaya
  7. Khalid bin waleed saw this came back and counterattack. resulted in loss for muslims
  8. Losses: Musim 74, Quresh 20.
     1. Prophet forbade mutiliation of corpse. Hamza death in this war.
  9. EffectS: Martydom of several muslim, Fall in prestige of Muslim,Psychological sobering for muslims
     1. Mutilation of corpses prohibited

### Battle of Ditch/ahzab/confederates  5 hijri

* 1. confederacy of non-believers and Jews against Islam.
  2. Cause: Abu Sufyan challange at Uhud (meet at Badr next year) muslims went, quraish didn't come for fight; defiance enraged; End problem of muslim once for all
  3. Strength
     1. Muslims:3000 men 50 cavalry
     2. Quresh: 10k to 15k
  4. Madina accord
  5. Council of war: Salman farsi gave idea of ditch
  6. Siege of Madina: because of trecnch; Last 30 days, abu sufyan enlisted Bani Qurayza; Saad bin Muaz(Bani awz ally of Qurayza) reminded them of Madina accord; they openly no prophet or charter violating Madina contract,
  7. Reason for quesh defeat: Ditch new challenge, No unity in various tribes, food supply; Allah’s help
     1. and it was not you when you threw [sand at them], but it was Allah Who threw it. -Anfal
  8. Effects of Ditch Battle: Impoverish Quraysh, Prestige of Quraysh fell, Expulsion of Jews; medina still held caravan route

### **War with Jews** (3 Tribes: Banu Qunayqa, Nadir, Qurayza)

* 1. Causes of Hostilities: Satirized Prophet with Hypocrites, Intentionally Mispronounced Quran, Ditch Muslims in ditch war
  2. What happened to each tribe:
     1. War why: Pin on muslim women dress incident.Qaynuqa: Expelled Muhammad (PBUH) gave all 400 men a death sentence. Abdullah bin Obay came to their rescue. Finally, Bani Qaynuqa was expelled from Madina.
     2. Nadir: Tried to assassinate Prophet through rock: Expelled to Khyber
     3. Qurayza: Open hostile in Ditch. their ally Awz pleaded to be lenient; Prophet nominated Saad bin Muaz(Awz) sentenced them (Torah) to death: 700 jews executed and women and children made slaves

### Khyber

* 1. causes: Khyber become center of paganism and conspiracy by jews, Strategic location of khyber
  2. Kyber was a cluster of some 20 fortresses
  3. 1600 muslim with 200 cavalry
  4. Al Qamus was the strongest fortress. Under Ali command they were defeated; marhab fight
  5. No one came to help jews because treaty of hudabiya with quresh

### Battle of Makkah

* 1. Cause : Breaking treaty of Hudabiya
  2. Strategy Used: Light fires in light in night to greatly exaggerate number, Abu sufyan surrendered
     1. Makhzoom were eager to fight, Eenter makkah from 4 sides.
     2. Condition of safety: Stay in own house, in sufyan house, in Kabbah
  3. After; Broke 360 idols in Kabbah("Truth has come and Falsehood is vanished")
  4. Hinda forgiven, Ikrima bin ABu jahl also forgiven
  5. Effect of Fall of Makkah
     1. Start of Muslim expansion
     2. Most Arabs admitted he was True prophet
     3. End of Polytheism from Makkah

### Battle of Hunanin

* 1. Causes: Bedouin tribe of Taqif and hawazin allies, arch enemy of Quraysh
  2. Between hawazin tribe and Muslim (12k Muslims,20,000 Hawazin)
  3. Effect: Kyber area and other became muslim, Put an end to hostily of hawazin; capture huge spoils. 6,000 prisoners taken and 24,000 camels were captured. Increased influence in arabia; strong financially

### Tabook

* 1. Causes: ambassador killed by governor al Balqa; Heraclius preparing to attack rumors of byzantine invasion
  2. Largest last military expedition of prophet; ali held at madina
  3. Between Muslim and Christians, Heraclius was king, He wanted to attack madina
  4. Muslims 30k (20k foot,10k cavalry): Hypocrites deserted muslim army in this as welll
  5. Christians aye hi nahi; spent 20 days made local allies
  6. Effect: New allies in the region arab tribes abandoned byzantine ,Muslim a power to be reckoned with

### Battle of Yamama (Part of Ridda Wars/Apostasy wars)

* 1. Started by Abubakr; muslim 13000 vs 40000
  2. Causes: Muslima become a self-proclaimed Prophet(Prophet called him muslima the liar)
  3. Outside yamama town.Wahshi killed “this javelin of mine has killed best of and worst of men. Hamza and Muslima
  4. Khalid bin waleed led to victory
  5. 1200 muslim died, 28-36000 dushman
  6. Effect: End of apostasy in Central arabia, 360 hifaz died; Led to compilation of quran

### Battle of Yarmouk (Against Christians, Jews)

* 1. 30-40k muslims vs 80-120k
  2. Abubakar sent Khalid ibn al-Walid on conquests against the Sassanid Empire in Mesopotamia and against the Byzantine Empire in Syria.
  3. Led to siege of jerusalem
  4. Amr bin as was commander
  5. Enemy surrendered
  6. Hamza Umer left to take keys of city.
  7. Did not pray in church incident afraid of setting a precedent.

## Tolerance and Forgiveness waqia

* Habshi story
* Taif incident
* Conquest of Makkah
* Hamza acceptance of Islam
* Banu Hamhim incident (Shibe abi talib)
* Khandak 2 Pathar

# Human Rights and Dignity

* Define Human Rights?
* Basis of western and islamic Human rights?
  + Magna Carta, American French const, UDHR
  + Quran hadees; given by Allah, no dictature, cannot be taken by any legislature, eternal
* Basic human rights are for whom? What are they?(MNEMONIC)
* Position of Slavery in Islam?
  + In what ways did islam encourage people to free enslaved people? Kuffara; great deed; examples of prophet and companions
  + How many slaves did Prophet free? Abdur rehman bin Auf freed how many slaves according to Maududi?
  + Who were comfort women during World war 2? (Korea -China)(Western treatment)
  + Slaves of war: ransom, exchange, release if poor
* Right of Citizen in an islamic state? (MNEMONIC)
* Right of Enemies at war?(MNEMONIC)
  + Rights of Combatants?
  + Rights of Non-Combatants?
* Rights of Non Muslims in Islam (Dhimmi)?
* Comparison of UDHR(Universal Declaration of Human Rights) with Prophets last sermon?
  + Ancient point of view; enforcement; depth and universality; security and guarantee; balancing between ind and soc
* Misconceptions of human rights in Islam by the west? Punishments cruel, proven deterrent; unfair to women like not marrying her to non-muslim, preservation of family values; non-muslims treatment
* Concept of Human Dignity in Islam?
  + Position of Human in Islam? Khalifa viceregent; gave code of life to keep dignity intact; prophet and jew janaza; Al karamah al muta’asilah (inherent dignity) , gifted to all mankind never to be lost, regardless of status, punishment humane honi chahiye,
  + Other religions: Hinduism ki castes, Jews superior race

# Women In Islam

* **Status of women before islam** (female infanticide; commodity; objectification; property usurp; forced prostitution; sons inherited deceased father’s wives except mother)
* **Treatment of women in other religion** (protestant church: eve brought adam, doors to hell; greeks no consent to marriage; hindus ki satee; roman catholic churchwoman property became husband’s)
* **Status of woman in islam**: radically redefined; prohibited all immoral; equally rewarded and punished; gave rights
* **Spiritual** aspect (wahi on musa mother, bibi Maryam; menstruation relief; Khowla bint Thalaba (pleading woman) )
* **Rights** (**Social**: marriage consent; prophet annulled marriage without consent; privacy, khula, polygamy on equality, right to education, protection from false accusation 80 stripes)
* **Eco**: ind ownership, inheritance, employment (rufaida al aslamia nurse), Nafqah (husband responsibility) alimony and Mehr
* **Political**: participated in lawmaking umar and mehr; consultation, usman election; public office holder, muhtasib of madina at umar era; provide asylum; partake in battlefield: Nusaybah bin kaab defended prophet at uhad
* **Inheritance**: Kubaisha bint maan complain regarding her son in law (between poverty and pyre: moments in the history of widowhood book);
* **Conditions**: not gender but the degree of kinship to deceased (more closer more he/she inherits; deceased daughter inherits more i.e. half than her husband viz. 1/4th
* Generation of heir (grandchild more than grandfather)
* Financial responsibility (here gender matters, sister’s financial keepup is responsibility of her husband or her father if she stays single)
* Other: men and women share same for instance same mother diff fathers
* **Polygamy**: prophet restricted to 4; strict conditions; monogamy preferred; certain situations lack of men, taking care of orphans Uhad
* **Misconceptions**: half witness, easily pressurized; inheritance; leader, biological; polyandry, biological father of child, sexual diseases)
* **Women in contemporary world**
* **Veil Freedom and the law against hijab in islam**
* Literal Meaning of Hijab: veil cover screen
* Meaning in islam:
* Purpose of Hijab (Hibjab experiment in new York)
* Is hijab a social need or freedom violation? Historical reference (Christian Nuns, Jewish women)
* When was law passed?2004 What was argued against it?
* Why contemporary woman is reluctant to wear hijab? Enculturation of western culture; defies the notion of ‘modernity’, work env doesn’t allow; discrimination; islamophobia
* Women after the Prophet? Mixed culture with religion
* Ahadiths & Ayats

# Sharia

* Intro: detailed code of conduct; worship standards of morals, life justice; same din different sharia; now no need finality of prophet (Today I have completed Deen for you)
* Sources: Quran, Sunnah, Ijma, Qiyas(Analogy)
* Need for sharia: Two kind of people; bad wicked, power abuse and good,ignorant err kr jata hai
  + Sharia justice to bad; guidance to good
* Goals of Sharia
  + Who does maroofat, Munkarat mean ? Amar bil maroof wan ahi inal munkir.
    - encourage what is good, and forbid what is evil Al imran
  + Conscious aspect of Maroofat ?
  + Catogeries of Maroofat and Munkarat
    - Maroofat: recommended (Mandab) Mandatory(fard, wajib), and Permissible (Mubah)
    - Munkarat: Haram and maqrooh(waste waster Wuzu = Makrooh, Garlic Makrooh, Gossip Makrooh)
* Rights and obligations under Sharia
  + The Rights of God (Belief in unity, attributes, worship, follow his divine code)
  + The Rights of One’s own Self (Offer prayers and also sleep at night, as your body has a right on you, Bukhari; sexual desire; wealth kamaye zakat day;)
  + The Rights of Other Men (life, property, sanctity of privacy, dusra muslaman mehfooz)
    - Abdullah Ibn Aamr narrated that the Prophet said, “The Muslim is he from whom Muslims are safe and at no risk of being attacked by in that they are threatened neither by his tongue nor his hand. Nasai

## Sources

### Quran and Sunnah

* **Intro**: Quran and Sunnah
* Inheritance: surah nisa; alcohol
* **Sunnah meaning**: literal clear path (Towards understanding Islam) established course of conduct, bad or good, set by individual ya society; Islamic meaning his statements, actions, tacit approvals, personality, physical description, or biography; how he made ablution; his advices (nehar wali example)
* **Relationship btw Quran and Sunnah**:
  + Quran takes precedence two ways: Exact words of Allah whereas Sunnah meanings as explained by HP
  + Quran provide general injuctions that form the basis of the law; sunnah explains unclear to layman; alag injunctions deti (donkey flesh) magar in harmony with principles of Quran
  + Namaz mentioned in Quran; taught in sunnah
  + Critical analysis: sunnah complements Quran
* **Obligation of adhering to the Sunnah**
  + Allah knows best with whom to place His Message (Al-anam)
  + Are the Messengers charged with anything but to convey the clear Message? (An-Nahl)
  + And obey Allah and the Messenger, that ye may find mercy. Al-Imran
  + “And whatsoever the Messenger giveth you, take it. And whatsoever he forbiddeth, abstain (from it).” Al- Hashr
* **Hadees**
  + Sihah-e-Sittah: bukhari muslim sunan tirmidhi sunan abu Dawood sunan abu nasai sunan ibn majah
* **Diff btw hadees and sunnah** (derived from hadsa means to be new; contains words of HP
* **Types**:
  + Hadis-Nabvi(himself)
  + Hadis-Qudsi (“Allah says: Fasting is for Me and I shall certainly compensate it”.)
  + Others: Sahih (sanad, veracity of chain of narrators) Matan(text or what HP did) Hassan Zaheef
* **Characterization**: Musnad (traced back to companion, musnad of Abu Bakr, Hurairah, Ayesha); Musannaf(topics; zakat)

### **Ijma**

* (3rd most imp; prophet demise; both Quran and Hadith gave permission)
* Literal meaning agreeing upon; terminological meaning: consensus of opinion qualified ind/jurists on religious matters
* Condtions:
  + The agreement must take place among mujtahids.
  + The agreement must be unanimous.
  + The mujtahids must belong to the Islamic community.
  + The agreement must be among the mujtahids of one period, even though some mujtahids of subsequent periods may differ from them.
  + The agreement should be held on a rule of Islamic law (in a legal matter).
  + The mujtahids should have relied upon a sanad for deriving their opinion. Sanad is the evidence (proof) upon which the mujtahids rely on, for arriving upon an agreement.
* Types (Explicit, ijmaa sarih; Tacit, sukuti; informed not object)
* Types on authority (ijmaa of the Companions, jurists, people; weakest)
* Authority: incumbent on the muslim to follow, consensus of ummah; legal rule based on it definitive, not permitted to opposed; mujthid cannot practice ijtihad on issue settled through ijma
* Justification from Quran and Sunnah:
  + O ye who believe! Obey Allah and Obey the Messenger and those charged with authority among you. If you differ in anything, then refer it to Allah and His Messenger. Nisa
  + “My people will never agree on erroneous things”.tirmizi
* Example of Ijma: second Azan of Jumah(Friday), which was the Ijma’ of sahaba(ra) during the time of Usman(ra)
* Qualities of Mujtahid: competence in Arabic lang; adequate knowledge of Quran/sunnah; knows Qiyas

### Qiyas

* Intro: 4th source sunni jurisprudence; legal deduction confronted with unprecedented case; bases his argument on quran and sunnah
* Procedure: if the cause of an injunction can be deduced from the primary sources, then analogical deduction can be applied to cases with similar causes.
* Example: wine is prohibited in Islam because of its intoxicating property. Thus qiyas leads to the conclusion that all intoxicants are forbidden.
* Kind of Ijtihad

### Ijtihad

* Literal meaning: Derived juhd expending of maximum effort in the performance of an act; Islamic jurisprudence Ijtihad means the effort made by the Mujtahid in seeking knowledge of the Ahkam (Rules) of the Sharia’ah through interpretation
* Rationale behind Ijtihad: Banu Qurayza Namaz example adho nay jaldi parhli adho nay waha ja kar parhi
* Importance of Ijtihad among Companions: Umar advised kufa chief justice pehlay primary phir ijma phir ijtihad Sunan nisai
* Companion’s practice: quran zaid bin Sabit Quraishi dialect; Abu Bakr used to distribute stipends equally among youth and the elderly, freemen and slaves, men and women; umar changed; 'Umar's judgement to suspend the hadd for theft during a period of drought.
* Justification from Quran and Sunnah: Muad ibn jabal story; According to Hadith, Muhammad said: "Where there is no revealed injunction, I will judge amongst you according to reason."
* Permissibility of Ijtihad: clear cut un par nahi krna jaisay pig, sharab
* Need of ijtihad: Economic matters; women role; sectarian differences
* Modern procedure for ijtihad
  + 12th century sunni closed the door on ijtihad; critical thinking came to stop
  + Shah Waliullah aregued to renew it while criticizing taqleed; only for laymen who need guidance of scholar in matters
  + Societies have changed drasatically, ijtihad needed
  + World Islamic ijtihad council dr hamidullah opined;
  + Parliament ko ijtehadi legislative body banao

# Islamic code of life

## Salient Feature of Islamic System

## Political

* Fundamental Concept of Political System
  + Christianity seperates religion from Politics While islam does not.()
    - " "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's":synoptic gospel
  + Christian kings say divine right to rule
  + concept in Islam in no divine right(Khilafat)It is viceregency
* Fundamental Principles of Islamic Political System: Tawheed, risalat, khilafat
  + No person,group or class can lay claim to sovereignity of the world
  + Allah is the Law giver and ultimate authority rests with him
  + An islam state must in all respects be found on the laws given by Allah through his prophets.
* Basic Charateristics of Islamic Political system/ Duties and Responsibilites of an Islamic State
  + Administration k characteristics
  + Unique system of Citizenship in islam (Non geographical But ideological)
* What is confusion with political system of islam ? (Theocracy/Democracy)
* concept of Political sys in west ? (Cannabis in USA,Right of rule to ppl,Secularism)
  + Popular soverignity what problem ?(Cannabis)
* Purpose
  + establishment, maintenance and development of those virtues which the Creator of the universe wishes human life to be enriched by, and the prevention and eradication of those evils which are abhorrent to God
  + rights
* Compare between Islam and Clerical West rule ?
* Structure of government
  + Executive (Amir)
    - Basic qualification of Amir (religious waghera)
    - Obligation of AMir
  + Legislature (Shura). Purpose legislate on mubah only, Elect by whom
  + Judicary
    - Power from Who? Answerable to whom ?
    - Jurisdiction of court ?
* How is islamic system like democracy ?
  + No class divison
  + No divine right to rule
  + No dictatorship
  + Rule of Law
  + Shurah Institution
  + Ideological state
  + Union of Capitalism-communism (zakat,monopolization)
  + Independent Judiciary
  + Freedom of speech

## Social

1. Concept of equality of mankind (Ummah ?)
2. Institution of Family (Also compare with west family disintergration,Divorce rate,Single motherhood,High mental disorder)
   1. How islam protects society through purdah ?(celibacy bad)
   2. how islam makes marriage easier ?
   3. Contemporary state of marriage ? Harder ?
   4. Head of the House hold
   5. Basic Conditions for seperation ? misery no love
3. Relatives
   1. Maintaing bonds of kinship is silaat uh rehm; womb
   2. What does islam say on treatment of close relations ?(3 day non talk, Breaking relation Bad)
      1. “Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him maintain the bonds of kinship” (Bukhari)
      2. “It is not permissible for a man to forsake his Muslim brother for more than three days, Muslim Bukhari
   3. Near relations in Arabic ? Dhawi-al-qurba mentioned in Quran
   4. Islams stance on favouring on Relationships ? (Fatima Example)
4. Neighbours
   1. Catogeries of Neighbours ? Relative neighbours, strangers, temporary
   2. How to treat them ?
   3. Prophet on rights of neighbour ?He is not a believer whose stomach is filled while the neighbor to his side goes hungry - al abbas
5. Importance in Quran and Sunnah
   1. Tyrant (Do not help a tyrant, knowing him to be such. (Abu Da’ud)
   2. Cooperate Narrated ‘Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet (PBUH) said, “The most hated person in the sight of Allah is the most quarrelsome person.” (Sahih Bukhari)
   3. Favouritism: Abdullah ibn Mas’ud reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “Whoever supports his people in oppression is like a camel that falls dead into a well and is pulled out by its tail.” Musnad Ahmad
   4. other = himself; equality; No one among you shall be a true Believer unless he likes for others what he likes for himself. (Bukhari and Muslim)

## Economical

**MNEMONIC**: BSJ F M H Z HOPE ( Brother Shahrukh Jatoi's Fucking Money Hurt Zahra,s HOPE)

* Introduction
  + (Different types of systems in the world)Communism,Capitalism
  + Islam provides a distinct feature.Middle way
* Purpose of Economic System in Islam
  + Establish a Social welfare state
  + Goals of Islamic System ?
    - Begging, Immoral Activities(Sex,Prostitution),Brother Hood, Justice,Circulation wealth,welfare society
* Basic Features

1. Prohibition of Interest P
2. Zakat and Sadaqat (Concentration of Weath) z
3. Concept of Sustenance in islam ? s
4. Allah ownership (Communision,capitalism,islam) o
5. Distinction between halal and haram (Deceptive Marketing) h
6. Equity not Equality (Limit Economic Inequality not to much) e
7. Principle of Moderation in Materialism(Asceticism,Materialism) m
8. Principle of Justice (Milawat,Monopoly) j
9. Economic Freedom(Do what ever you want in confines of law) f
10. Hoarding () h
11. Concept of Social Welfare (Bait ul Maal) B

* Comparison between Capitalism, Communism and Islamic System
* Economic Resources in a Islamic System
  1. Zakat,Jizya,Fai (Tribute), Kharaj(Agriculture),Ushr(10% of Irrigated land tax,Mechandise)
  2. Who put Asher ?
* Can Islamic State put Taxes ?
* Riba/usury
  1. Literal means ?
  2. Sharia says ? (Battle against Allah)
  3. Why riba considered bad ? uneven risk

### Interest free financial system

* Al Rayan Bank, Britain’s biggest sharia-compliant retail bank by assets, one in 3 customers non muslims;
* zakat;
* Mudarabah (one invest, rab-ul-mal; one effort, mudarib)
* Musharakah (both investment) Ijarah (renting) others sukuk(sharia-compliant bond-like instruments) and Takaful

## Moral

what is morality for a system ?

Islamic Concept of Morality (GD sahab)

# Islamic civilization

1. Civilization means ?
2. Meaning of Islamic Civilization ?
3. Civilization is an Advanced state of a Society .
4. Characteristics of Civilization
   1. Means of Subsistence
   2. Settlement Pattern
   3. Form of Government
   4. Social Stratefication
   5. Economic System
5. Meaning,Definition and Characteristics of a Culture
   1. What is Culture ?
   2. Characteristic
      1. Social Construct
      2. Learned
      3. Dynamic
      4. Shared
6. Islamic Civilization
   1. Laid Foundation by the Prophet( Cairo,bagdad,Abbasids)
   2. Salient Features
      1. Tawheed
      2. Universal Dimension
      3. Open and Pluraristic
      4. Balanced
      5. Eternal
      6. Complete Code of Life
      7. Progressive and Flexibly
      8. Equality and Brotherhood
      9. Self-Purification
      10. Dignity of Man

## Clash of civilization

1. WHo coined this Idea ? Samuel Huntington
2. Francis Fukuyama says ?
3. how does huntington theory evolve ?
4. Causes of Clash according Huntington
5. Flaw in theory of Huntington

# Public Administration

1. Intro: Concept of Public Administration (Amanah-Authority).
   1. Surely the earth belongs to Allah and He bequeaths it to whom He will among His servants. Al-Tabari
2. Role of Caliph
   1. I have been given the authority over you, and I am not the best of you. If I do well, help me; and if I do wrong, set me right. Obey me so long as I obey God and His Messenger. But if I disobey God and His Messenger, you owe me no obedience. Ibn kathir
3. Governance under Prophet
   1. Appointment of cabaple person: Another hadith narrates that Abu Dhar said about the Prophet (ﷺ), “He said to me, I see you to be a weak man. I love for you what I love for myself. Don't ever find yourself in a position where you are in charge of two people. And don't ever be entrusted with the wealth of an orphan.
   2. Consultative administration: abu Hurairah, no person more prone to consulting his people
   3. Public accountability: (All of you are guardians and are responsible for your subjects. The ruler is a guardian and responsible for his subjects. bukhari
   4. Conflict resolution (Aws and Khazraj)
   5. rule of law Fatima example
4. Characteristics
   1. Administration on Justice (Fatima aur chori)
   2. Transparency Accountability (Salman farsi aur hazrat umar chaddar)
   3. Amar bil Maruf wa nahi an al-munkar
   4. Equality
      1. All mankind is from Adam and Eve, an Arab has no superiority over a non-Arab nor a non-Arab has any superiority over an Arab; also a White has no superiority over a Black nor a Black has any superiority over a White except by piety and good action.
   5. Rule of Law (Hazrat Ali aur yahodi ‘zira’ armour)
   6. Public Welfare (hazrat umar inst orphans, irrigation of canals)
   7. Accessible and Approachable Administration (Hazrat umar aur darwaza)
   8. Freedom of Expression (hazrat umar aur aurat aur mehar fixation)
      1. In a famous case, the second Caliph, Umar b. al-Khattab, once gave a public sermon in which he asked the congregation to refrain from fixing heavy mahrs, and stated that the Prophet had declared no-one should give more than 400 dirhams. A woman immediately stood up and challenged him, quoting the verse 4:20 from the Qur’an. Umar went back to the minbar and withdrew his words stating ‘the woman is right, and Umar is wrong. Whoever wishes may give as much property as he wishes to give.
5. Administration under Caliphs (see below)
6. Letters of Hazrat Umer
   1. How many letters ?
   2. Letter to Abu Musa Al ashari ? Governor of Kufe ? Basis of Letter ?(Guidelines for judiciary)
      1. Burden on Proof on plaintiff; obligation of oath is defendant
      2. Earlier judgment should not deter you, truth better than persisting in false
      3. Full, not only through judgment but facial expression and body lang; influential hai jo kisi injustice ki hope na karay aur weak hai wo hopeless na hojaye
      4. Judge ki qualities: Perceptive and Judicious; Not Rash/Calm; wohi qualification jo witness ki mangta hai; competent
      5. Qualification of Witness
         1. Non Adulturous
         2. Not fake testimony
         3. Conflict of Interest
   3. Letter to Abu ubaidah Ibn Jarah (military commander)
      1. Damacus win and Wine Incident 80 lashes
   4. Saad bin abi waqas (Iraqi gov)
      1. Public satisfaction= god satisfaction; welfare of public= allah blessing
   5. Utbah bin Khazwan ( Iraq Governor)
      1. Protect non-muslims, fulfill responsibility, its is imposed by Allah,keep it.
7. Letters of Hazrat Ali
   1. Malik al ashtar (Egypt-Advisory letter)
      1. Good deeds greatest treause, Public treat kindly, Do not transgress (Baqarah)
      2. Strenght of state ?
      3. Importance of Good council and how to choose them
      4. Guidance from who ? quran and sunnah
      5. Nepotism ?
      6. Who to make Chief Judges ? highly pahly saza bhi phir heavy
      7. why treat soldier good ? good admin and survival of state
      8. what shortens life of the state ? shedding unnecessary blood
      9. do not treat good and bad alike (
   2. Letter to Abdullah bin Al abbas (Basra Governor)
      1. Not Pleased or Grieved over what ? jo kamaya aur jo khoya
      2. Worry about what ? akhirah
      3. What should please and grief for ? jo lay kar jaogay
   3. Letter of ziyad bin abeeh (deputy governor of Basra)
      1. Swear to Allah If come to know misappropriation of funds of muslims; inflict punishment which will leave you empty handed, heavy backed and humiliated and that Is an end to the matter.
8. Accountability
   1. Concept of Accountability (Stable Society; law of the jungle)
   2. Types of Accountability
      1. Self Accountability
      2. Accountability of the administration (salman farsi aur hazrat umar chadar)

Ruler accountability concept: Abu Bakr (After made caliph)

**Civil Servants (hoty kon hain)**

Qualities/Duties of Civil Servants:

* Welfare of public (Saad bin abi waqas letter by umar)
* Justice (body face umar letter to musa al ashri)
* Competent (abu dahr ka waqiya)
* Fairness (ibn lutbiyyah collector of zakat; this is for you and this is mine, gift; maa baap k ghar ja reh aur daikh miltay hain; Bukhari)
* Abstain from miss appropriation (hazrat ali letter to ziyad bin abeeh, deputy gover busra)
* Avoid Favouritism (Abdullah bin umer, caliph nominee)
* Promote Merit (malik al ashtar letter of Ali; judges best among you)
* Fair use state resources (hazrat abu bakar income; stopped cloth trading business)

**Conclusion** (Weberian bureaucracy k issues red tape waghera)

## Pious Caliphs

### Election process

Not to be confused with how arab tribes selected their chiefs: age , respect elders, bravery, generosity, wealthy families; only pre-islamic influence on succession of caliph was shura

Criteria: man’s contact with the prophet and religious performance most imp consideration eligibility

Abu Bakr:

* coming from last sermon two months; prophet ill appointed abu bakr as imam
* "Listen ye all! Whoever worshipped Muhammad, then certainly Muhammad is dead, and whoever worshipped God, let him know that God is everliving and he never dieth."
* Quoted: And Muhammad is no more than a Messenger; all messengers before him have passed away. Al imran
* Saqifah: Umar and Abu were in masjid when told of ansar meeting at Saqifah Bani Saidah; accompanied by abu ubaidah went there; Ansar Mahajir fight; Bakr said arab will only accept qurayshi; chose btw umar and abu ubaidah; umar said logical successor are you and gave his allegiance to him; other muslims followed. Next day went to masjid to receive public allegiance and said help me if I am right…..

Umar

* Abu bakr fell sick; his choice was umar but he consulted sahaba for it; Abd al rehman bin auff praised umar but said he was stern; then usman who favoured umar; then Talha who was against; then saeed ibn zaid and other muhajrin and ansar; choice fell on umar; when abu bakr finished consultation, he called for usman to write oath of nomination to umar as his successor;
* next day he declared to muslims assembled in mosque that he had nominated umar will they obey him they all said yes; only orthodox caliph to receive complete agreement to succession

Usman

* Abu lulu firoz persian slave martyred umar; Do you want me to be responsible for the Caliphate in my life and in my death? If I nominate a successor, Abu-Bakr preceded me in so doing, but if I do not, the Prophet preceded me in that, and both are better than me.
* Abu ubaidah bin Jarrah died; adur rehman bin auf whom umar made imam while illness but he didn’t want responsibility; usman, ali, sad bin abi waqas conqueror of Persia, governor of kufa, Talha and Zubair ashrah mubashrah; umar charged them to select amongst themselves
* He called them to his bedside, and talked to them, "Wait for your brother Talha [absent for the moment from Medina] three days; if he arrives he will be your sixth, if not decide the succession without him."
* Advised nominees about the responsibility and not to favour your clan especially cautioned ali and usman big and powerful clans; he nominated his son as controller of the electors
* He told him, "If the electors disagree be with the majority, and if the voice be equal be on the side taken by Abdul Rahman ibn CAuf."
* Abdul rehman withdrew his claim and asked if others would accept his choice, they agreed. Saad favoured Usman, Zubair mentioned both usman and ali; general opinion was with usman too. Talha came in same day and took allegiance

Ali

* First fitnah; martyrdom of usman; Egypt was headquarter and ibn saba a jew behind it; ibn saba regarded ali as rightful caliph, people of madina too, Talha and Zubair went to ali house and offered to swear allegiance, Ali refused. Later because of duty to islam he preferred to do it publicly in masjid (al tabari); usamn had voted for ali and ali had voted for usman previously; some say Talha and Zubair did not some say they did;

### Abu Bakr

* biography (clan Banu taim, cloth merchant, first free male adult accept islam, converted close friends like usman, Zubair, Talha; faith in miraj, title of sidiq; bought freedom of bilal; father of Ayesha, companion of saur; first leader of hajj; lead prayers in prophet life; ashrah mubashrah
* Attributes: Tender-hearted but firm and courageous; generous; fully determined to islam
* Usama bin zaid ’s expedition: before death prophet made him commander to suppress rebellious tribes on Syrian border; victory
* Wars of Apostasy (Musalima; Tulayha; Sajjah(woman)
* Services to Islam: donated everything for tabuk; dissuaded ansar from civil war; large amount of territory to state of medina; steps for compilation of quran; at hunain when everyone deserted he stayed with HP; immediately supported treaty of Hudaibia

### Umar

* 1. Bio (banu adi; 5th nabvi accepted islam; muslim performed praryer for first time in kabbah, daughter hafsa married to prophet badr, uhad, ditch, Khyber hunain;
  2. Structure of Executive
     1. State under caliph
     2. Province under governor
     3. District under amil
     4. Gather in hajj and Accountability
  3. Revolutionary concept Bait ul Mal
  4. Establish Courts
  5. Police Department
  6. Irrigation Canals
  7. Census of Population
  8. Divide conquered land into provinces
  9. Hijri Calendar start
  10. Created a standard of Measures; established Shura consisting of Ansar and Muhajrin; Persian and Byzantium

### Usman

* Bio (banu ummayah; chaste life even during Jahiliya period; zun noorain; Ghani)

### Ali

# Past papers

## Prophet Last Sermon

https://www.iium.edu.my/deed/articles/thelastsermon.html

## Islamic Financial and Economic system: solution of the human financial problems

**Mnemonic**: SJ F M H Z HOPE (Shahrukh Jatoi's Fucking Money Hurt Zahra’s HOPE)

* concept of social welfare: bait ul mal.
* free market; regulation nahi exploit hota (Mohtasib)( monoply consequence)
* interests ki waja say bankrupt hojati
* zakat sadqat: concentration of wealth
* principle of justice: (attribute of Allah, vendor wala waqiya)
* supply of demand; hoarding (inflation roknay k liye)
* ownership of allah: comparison with commucapitalist
* halal haram : deceptive marketing
* qarz e hasna (loan problem for poor)
* Mudarabah (jobs opportunity, startup, alternative financing)
* Ijarah (leasing)
* kaffarat(penalties)

## Ihsan

* Intro: highest of three levels of faith and closest to God; other two islam and iman; to worship allah as if you are seeing him HP; Muhsin does every task keeping this in mind
* Means ‘to do beautiful things’ one who does it muhsin; derived from ahsana meaning doing better
* Highest form of worship; sincerity while offering prayers
* Components: acc to ulema Sincerity, completeness, tastefulness, correctness
* Aspects: Individual and social

## Self-Purification/Tazkeya-Nafs

* **Intro** (man born with lusts, immoral ones too, self-purification is a process to get rid)
* **Meaning** (linguistically: Tazkeya in Arabic meanins cleansing and purifying; Ayat about purification; Ali said “Knowledge is purified by spending in charity”, here purification means increase; so increasing, purifying, growth, etc. Ihsan: beautification
* **Concept:** core of Islamic faith (tazkiyah nafs) meaning both body and soul clean, one affects other directly; pious doesn’t keep himself dirty; cleanliness and purity emphasized severely in Islam; cleanliness half faith hadith
* scholar Amin Ehsan Islahi (real purpose of sending prophet performing and teaching tazkiyah
* without cleanliness no ibadah (namaz, roza)
* physical cleanliness is easy how to spot dirt on nafs?
* **Types of Nafs**:
* Nafs-i-Ammarra: When human beings submit to their desires without putting any limits or boundaries
* When one realises that one has committed a sin and regrets and repents, his nafs begins to purify itself and evolves into the nafs-i-lawammah.
* The third and the most desired type of nafs is the nafs-ul-mutmainnah which is the state reached at which the person and God are satisfied.
* **Achieving Tazkiya:** evolution of the nafs from one of ammara to mutmainnah is the process of tazkiyah
* Following sunnah
* many things that we consider as a way of life, and do not think twice about their relevance to sin or purification. Eating heavy and late dinners especially at wedding receptions is a common feature of society: think of how difficult it becomes to wake up for fajr the morning after, let alone the waste of food which is strictly forbidden.
* As shopkeepers, accountants, traders, business owners, agriculturists, professionals etc, we spend most of our waking hours in trying to come up with ideas to make a quick buck, even at the cost of the rights of others.
* involve not only daily prayers and fasting, but also reading the Quran with understanding, contemplating our daily errors at the end of each day and repenting, restraining ourselves from negative emotions and adopting a kind and compassionate attitude towards every living being on earth.
* A simple lifestyle; needs not wants; Tawhid;zakat;repentance
* **Effects:** individual wala mnemonic

## Muslim Ummah

* **Intro** (first universal religion; 62 times ummah mentioned Encyclopaedia of Islam; western definition of nation;)
* **Meaning**: Literal community; Islamic sense: community of believers ummat ul muminin; used for non-muslims too constitution of madina Political ummah
* **Reason for the Formation of Muslim ummah**: (ayat; no such thing as nation in Arab; prophet left ummah; ummah expanded)
* **Orientalism role in dividing ummah**: Kurds; Palestinians; Kashmiris
* **Characteristics of Muslim ummah**: equality, no superiority tribe ayat; brotherhood hadith; baqi mnemonic jo baith jaye
* **Critical Analysis**: Montgomery Wyatt (concept of nation as comes in islam is the most unprecedented, magnificent idea, encompassing all, no one has tried to disconnect himself from it)
* **Threat to Ummah**: no territorial conflict, ideological, clash of civilization; sectarianism, islamophobia, radicalization,
* **Revival suggestions**: Political emancipation; Economic development; Promotion of education; Creation of new political and economic institutions such as Organization of Islamic Countries (OIC), Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), International Islamic Universities (IIUs);
* **Efforts of Pakistan**: Khilafat movement; Constitution; 2015 yemen issue; kuala lumpur summit; Kashmir Palestine Uighur Rohingya Afghanistan

## Wahi

* Diff btw aql and naql (human rational thought and revealed scripture) certain accept intellect only and vice versa; others take a position in btw
* Reason is what responds to natural instinct, what distinguishes the beautiful from the repulsive, good from evil, and truth from falsehood; searches out satisfactory answers to the enduring questions that humans have asked since time immemorial, namely: who am I? And where am I going? And why?
* Naql: knowledge from divine revelation or a prophetic source; inherited through generations and transmitted; cannot be attained through empirical observation
* Relation btw both: Quran itself emphasized reason.

## Co-existence in a multi-faith society

* **Intro**: Islam complete code of life; globalization integrated societies; religious freedom and interreligious relationships issues
* **Why world is heterogenous**? Test of Allah: “And if Allah had pleased He would have made you a single people, but that He might try you in what He gave you. So vie with one another in virtuous deeds” (Al Maidah)
* **Examples of coexistence in Islamic History**
  + Religious freedom Treaty of Najran
  + Madina accord; Persian example
  + Other prophet seerah examples to follow
  + non-muslims under pious caliphate: After the Prophet (SAWS) departed his companions followed his footsteps and so Omar Ibnul-Khattab signed a treaty with the people Illia called “**The Omarian Covenant**” which stated among its articles, “In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Ever-Merciful. This is the security that Omar gives to the people of Illia. He gives them security for themselves, their monies, their churches, their crosses, their sick and ailing, and all their peoples. Their churches won’t be taken over, won’t be destroyed, won’t be reduced in size, neither will their crosses, their wealth, neither will they be persecuted because of their faith nor will any of them be prejudiced.
* **Teachings of Quran and Sunnah on coexistence** 
  + Quran: lakum deenukum waliadin Kafirun; There is no compulsion in Faith. Baqarah
  + Hadith: “Beware! Whoever is cruel and hard on a non-Muslim minority, or curtails their rights, or burdens them with more than they can bear, or takes anything from them against their free will; I (Prophet Muhammad) will complain against the person on the Day of Judgment.” Abu Dawood
* **Critical Analysis:** necessity hai coexistence; examples say coexist kr skty; initiatives like this: members of the Muslim, Jewish and Christian communities in Berlin laid a foundation stone for a centre that would provide places of worship for the three major Abrahamic faiths. The planned complex, named the ‘House of One’ is intended by its founders to offer a ‘beacon of hope and inter-faith dialogue’ at a time when religious and ethnic differences are boiling into serious conflict in many parts of the globe.

## Islamic concept of peace in Quran and Sunnah

* **Intro**: Islam meaning syed ameer ali, maududi
* **Concept**: peace is not simply an absence of war. peace can never be achieved within a society until injustice, transgression against the rights of others, and abuse are eliminated within it.
* **Ayats, HAdees**,
* **Manifestation of Peace in Sunnah**

## Accountability of rulers Quran and Sunnah

## Elections of Caliphs and their system of govt

## Charter of Madinah

* + **Introduction** (First piece of Written constitution in history) (47 Clauses)
  + **Background (**hijrat to escape persecution)
  + **Need of this Character** (,end intertribal war (Aws-Khazraj),maintain peace and co-existence all groups,Establish Authority of Allah and Rasool as Mediator)
  + **Significance of Charter**
    - Magna Carta
    - Bound Muslim in single community (Muhajirin and Ansar,First )
    - Ended Warfare and replace loyalty from tribe to Allah and rasool (AK)
  + **Characteristics of Charter**
    - Political
      * Muslim-jews one political ummah
      * Duties of War and Peace(Prophet declare war,one party peace-acceptable both,Fight together(jews,muslims))
      * Soverignity of Allah and Prophet(Mediator)
      * No civil Strife(Will be love,peace and faithful ness with each other)
      * No refuge to Qurash and their property
    - Civic
      * Blood Money(Muhajirin-ansar responsible for own ward)
      * Muslim save each other from debt
      * No muslim kill other muslim on behalf of non muslim(Quraysh)
      * Right of retaliation(He who has received a minor injury will not be stopped from retaliating)
      * Responsibility of murder on person and Tribe
    - Religious
      * Freedom of Worship and tolerance
      * Jew become muslims ,he will be offered refuge
  + **Effect of this charter on Muslims**
    - Transformation of political,social and religios life
    - Protect life
    - Established peace and political Unity
    - Complete civil and criminal Law

## Treaty of Hudabiya

(Check O levels book for this)

1. **Background** (dream after battle of ditch ,umra)
2. **Opposition from Makkans** (Strange, Not keep worst enemy out, No blood shed in holy months,Stayed at place called hudabiyah)
3. **Bayt e rizwan**( Hazrat usman not return, Pledge to fight until death for islam in case of hostilities)
4. **Treaty hudabiya 4 points**( no umra this year,makkan guy give back but not madina guy,10 year peace,both party free to ally anyone)
5. **Disappoint of Muslim/Umer**
   1. Unfair exchange agreement
   2. not acpt Prophet as prophet of Allah in writing,
   3. Unable to do umar even when it is in sight
6. **Abu jandal incident** (Based on agreemnet he sent back,Prophet said trust in Allah)(He is the best of disposers)
7. **Consequence of Treaty**
   1. Tactical Loss, Strategic Win
   2. Makkans accepted muslims as legitimate Rivals
   3. Peace and intermingling .Made more muslims
   4. Jews and Makkan union broken.Muslim focus on jews only
   5. Creation of conducive enviroment since peace (Delegation,Letter sent)
   6. Clear victory ayat for sad muslims

* **Breaking of Treaty**
* Quraish were allied with Banu Bakr; Madina was allied with Banu Khuza.
* Banu Bakr and Banu Khuza were old and bitter enemies.
* The Battle of Mu’tah encouraged the Bani Makhzum clan of the Quraish to incite Banu
* Bakr against Banu Khuza, a clear breach of the terms of the Treaty.
* When some of the men of Banu Khuza ran into the Kaaba, the ancient sanctuary, Banu
* Bakr even violated this holy place and slaughtered them.
* The chief of Banu Khuza came to Madina and asked for the Prophet (PBUH)’s help.
* Muhammad (PBUH) offered the Quraish three options:

I) Pay blood money to the victims’ families.

II) Abandon their alliance with Banu Bakr and thus allow Madina to punish them.

III) Declare the Treaty of Hudaybia as dissolved.

* As the first two options meant a great loss of prestige, the Quraish could not decide what to do.
* The Banu Makhzum clan of the Quraish was, however, eager for a fight with Madina.