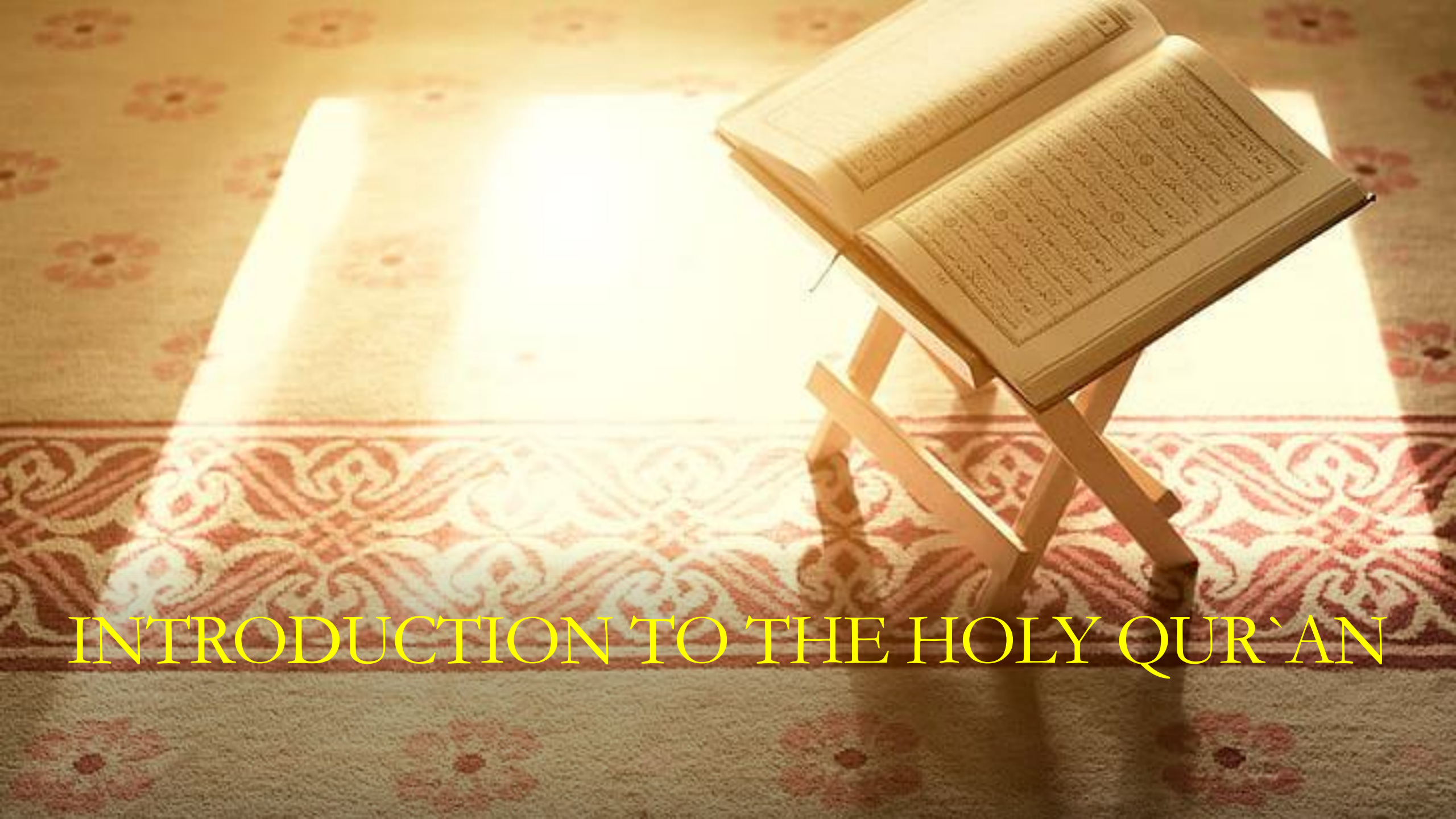


FAST

ISLAMIC & RELIGIOUS STUDIES

LECTURE NO 2
Muhammad Bin Qasim





INTRODUCTION TO THE HOLY QUR'AN

◦The Name of the Qur`an & Reason For it

- Allama Abul Maali listed 55 names of the Qur`an
- Some Scholars have continued them to be more than 90
- The fact is that they have reached these numbers by considering the attributes of the Qur`an .

The Names of the Qur`an

1. AL Qur`an

THE READING

2. AL FURQAN

THE CRITERATION

3. AZ ZIKR

THE ADVICE

4. AL KITAB

THE BOOK

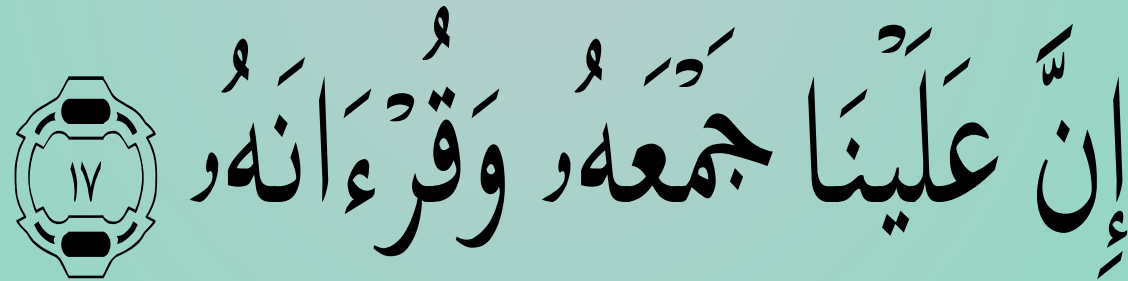
5. AL TANZEEL

THE REVELATION

- The Holy Qur`an itself has used these five words as its proper names.
- The most popular is Al Qur`an
- Allah himself has called it with this name in almost 61 places.

Meaning of Qur`an

- The Word Qur`an is derived from **قرأ يقرأ** which literally means “to collect”
- Later, this word came to be used for “reading” because the words and letters are collected together while reading something.



“surely upon us rests the collecting thereof, and the reciting thereof”

Why the name is Qur`an

- To refute the unbelievers of Arabia as they used to say

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَسْمَعُوا لِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَالْغَوْا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

- “Don’t listen to this Qur`an , but boo loudly during its recital (Al Qur`an 41:26)
- The message of Qur`an cannot be suppressed by such means.
- The book is revealed to be read and it shall be read till the last day.
- **Its now an established fact that the holy Qur`an is the most widely read book in the world**

Conventional Definition of Qur`an

”المنزل علي الرسول, المكتوب في المصاحف , المنقول اليها نقلا متواترا بلا شبهة “

The words of allah that were revealed to his messenger ﷺ , written in books and narrated continuously from him without any doubt”

This Definition is unanimously accepted by all the learned scholars.

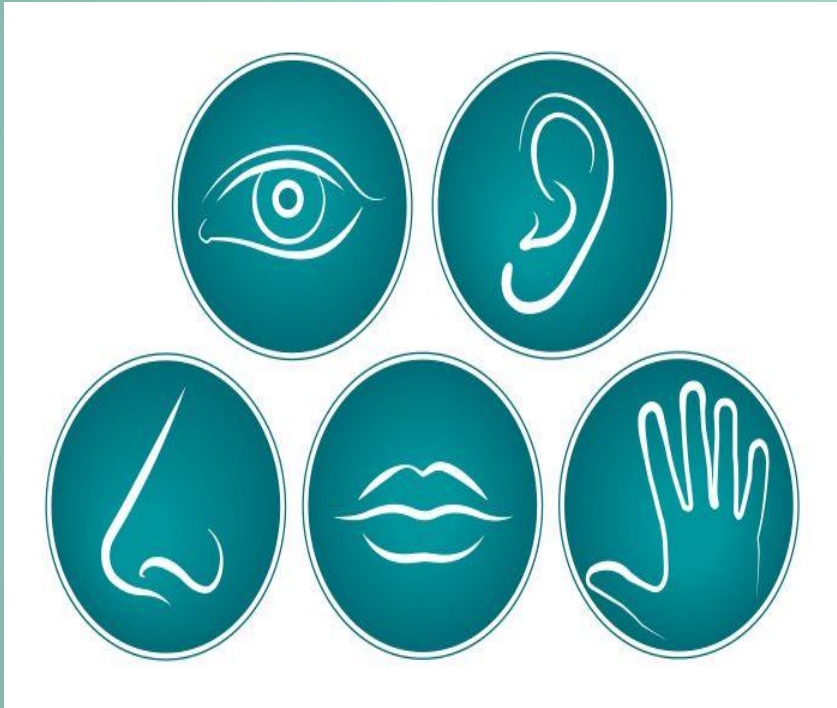


FACTS ABOUT WAHY DIVINE REVELATION

Why is the man sent to this world?

- He must make use of the universe around him in the right manner
- He must do it according to Allah's Will
- For both, he needs "Knowledge"

Sources of Knowledge



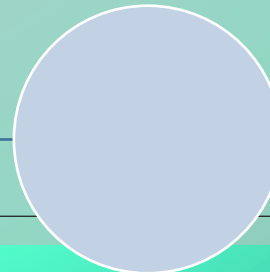
JURISDICTION OF THESE SOURCES



A man
in the
dessert



Who is
his
Father ?



Why is
he
created ?

The Jurisdiction of these sources

- All these sources have their defined jurisdiction.
- We can see through eyes the things that can be seen, but can't think through them
- Since there is a limitation, each source has its own limit and provides its use in this radius of limitation.
- The intellect, too helps man to a certain limit, then leaves him helpless in many cases.

Divine Revelation

The Third Source of Knowledge

Almighty Allah has granted us another source of knowledge to help and guide us where the jurisdiction of other two sources fails.

Essentially, Knowledge from human effort is also from allah

Meaning of Wahy

- The Arabic word *Wahy* literally means “ to signify something quickly” in any way.

فَخَرَجَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ مِنَ الْمِحْرَابِ فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ سَبِّحُوا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ﴿١١﴾

“So, he went forth to his people from the sanctuary, then he beckoned to them “ Glorify (your lord) morning and evening”

Maryam 11

Such gestures are meant to infuse something in the heart of one's audience.

Technical Meaning of Wahy

- In religious terminology, Wahy is defined as

◦ “كلام الله المنزل علي نبي من أنبيائه”

- “The words of Allah that are sent down to any of his prophets”
- Now, the word Wahy is only used to indicate the revelation to a prophet
- Thus, Wahy is the channel through which Allah sends down his words to any of his chosen servant and messenger., and through this messenger to all other human beings.

وَاصْنَعِ الْفُلَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا وَلَا تُخَاطِبْنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ۚ
إِنَّهُمْ مَغْرَقُونَ

(11:37) and build the Ark under Our eyes and Our direction. And do not supplicate Me concerning those who have engaged in wrong-doing. They are doomed to be drowned.

سورة

هود

Sūrah (11)

Hūd

TEACHINGS OF WAHY

Part II – Mention of Prophet Noah (Nuh, peace be upon him)



THE MODES OF DESCENT FOR DIVINE REVELATION

﴿ وَمَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِنْ وَرَآئِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ

بِإِذْنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴾

It is not [possible] for any human that God should speak to him except, that He should reveal to him, by revelation, in sleep or by inspiration, or, except, from behind a veil, or by sending a messenger (- an angel) who should reveal (to him) by His command what He pleases. Indeed, He is the Most Sublime, the All-Wise.

1. Wahy at Heart

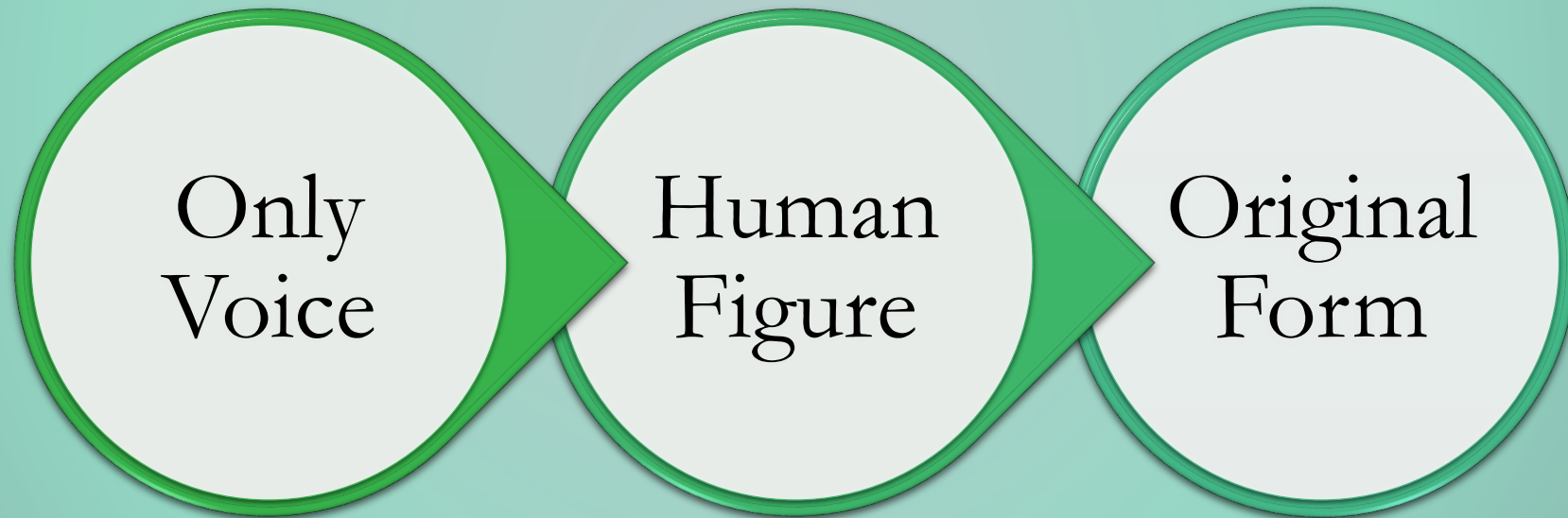
- Such Wahy is directed to the heart of a prophet and Allah inspires something into it without any medium.
- He does not hear any voice, but something is infused into the depth of his heart
- He knows that it has come from Allah.
- This may happen in sleep or wakefulness

2) Direct Discourse from Allah

- Allah directly speaks to the prophet
- No medium of angel
- The voice is entirely different
- Only a prophet can recognize

3) Angelic Wahy

- The message is sent through an angel.





METHODS OF THE WAHY ON HOLY PROPHET ﷺ

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ يَأْتِيكَ الْوَحْيُ ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أحيانًا يَأْتِينِي مِثْلَ صَلَصلةِ الْجَرَسِ، وَهُوَ أَشَدُّ عَلَيَّ فَيُفْصِمُ عَنِّي، وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ عَنْهُ مَا قَالَ، وَأحيانًا يَتَمَثَّلُ لِي الْمَلَكُ رَجُلًا فَيَكَلِّمُنِي فَأَعِي مَا يَقُولُ، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يُنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ فِي الْيَوْمِ الشَّدِيدِ الْبَرْدِ فَيُفْصِمُ عَنْهُ، وَإِنَّ جَبِينَهُ لَيَتَفَصَّدُ عَرَقًا.

- Translation: Narrated Aisha (RA): (the mother of the faithful believers) Al-Harith bin Hisham (RA) asked Allah's Apostle ﷺ "O Allah's Apostle ﷺ! How is the Divine Inspiration revealed to you?" Allah's Apostle ﷺ replied, "Sometimes it is (revealed) like the ringing of a bell, this form of Inspiration is the hardest of all and then this state passes off after I have grasped what is inspired. Sometimes the Angel comes in the form of a man and talks to me and I grasp whatever he says." Aisha (RA) added: Verily I saw the Prophet ﷺ being inspired divinely on a very cold day and noticed the Sweat dropping from his forehead (as the Inspiration was over). *Bukhari #2*

1) Ringing of Bells

- It was the voice of the angels
- It was the flutter of their wings
- The similarity relates to the continuity
- Ibn e `Arabi is of the view that the simile has been used in 2 respects.
 - it indicates the continuity
 - it indicates that Allah's word are heard from all directions

2) Angel Coming in Human Guise

- Jibril A.S came in the form of Dihyay Kalbi
- He came in other appearances too

3) Angel Coming in his original appearance

- Jibril A.S came in his original appearance only 3 times.
 - a) When Prophet Muhammad ﷺ asked to
 - b) At Ascension to heavens (Mairaj)
 - c) In early prophethood at ayyad in Mecca

4) True Dreams

○ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَّهَا، قَالَتْ: أَوَّلُ مَا بُدِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْوَحْيِ **الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ** فِي النَّوْمِ، فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى رُؤْيَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ مِثْلَ فَلَقِ الصُّبْحِ،

○ Narrated Aisha (RA) : (the mother of the faithful believers) The commencement of the Divine Inspiration to Allahs Apostle ﷺ was in the form of good dreams which came true like bright day light,

5) Discourse with Allah

- The Prophet ﷺ had the privilege of direct discourse of Allah on the of Ascension. (Mairaj)

6) Inspiration in the Heart

- Jibril A.S used to infuse something in the heart of the Holy Prophet

ان روح القدس نث في روعي

- “The Holy Sprit inspired this in my heart”



CLASSIFICATION OF WAHY

Qur`anic Wahy (وحي متلو)

- In which the words and meanings were both from Allah.
- It is the one that comprised verses of the Qur`an
- This type of wahy is termed as وحي متلو .

Non Qur`anic Wahy (وحي غير متلو)

- It is not a part of Qur`an, but many commands and tenets have been sent through it.
- This type of wahy is termed as وحي غير متلو (the one that is not recited as Qur`an)
- Qur`an generally comprises of fundamental beliefs and laws.
- Details of such teachings have been sent through Non-Qur`anic Wahy.

Non Qur`anic Wahy (وحي غير متلو)

- This Qur`anic wahy has been preserved in the form of traditions, termed as Hadith.
- Generally, in such type, only the subject matter is revealed to the Prophet ﷺ, who then expressed it in his own words.

The Holy Prophet ﷺ said:

“I have been given the Qur`an and with it also,
similar teachings”

History of the Descent of Qur`an

- The Qur`an is in fact the word of Allah.
- It is preserved in a guarded tablet.

بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَّجِيدٌ فِي لَوْحٍ مَّحْفُوظٍ

“Nay, this is a glorious Qur`an , in the guarded tablet”

The Two Stages of Revelation

1st

(Inzaal)

• إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنْذِرِينَ ۝

- Surely, we have sent it down **(as a whole)** in a blessed night.

2nd

• وَقُرْآنًا فَرَقْنَاهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَى مُكْثٍ وَنَزَّلْنَاهُ تَنْزِيلًا (Tanzeel)

- And We have divided the Qur'an in portions, so that you may recite it to the people gradually, and We have **revealed it little by little**.

The First Revelation to The Prophet ﷺ



- 22 December 609 CE
- The Holy Prophet ﷺ was 40 years old
- It was month of Ramadan
- It started on the night of power
- It was revealed in cave of Hira

○ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَّهَا، قَالَتْ: أَوَّلُ مَا بُدِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْوَحْيِ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ فِي النَّوْمِ، فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى رُؤْيَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ مِثْلَ فَلَقِ الصُّبْحِ، ثُمَّ حُبِبَ إِلَيْهِ الْخَلَاءُ وَكَانَ يَخْلُو بَغَارِ حِرَاءٍ، فَيَتَحَنَّنُ فِيهِ وَهُوَ التَّعَبُّدُ اللَّيَالِي ذَوَاتِ الْعَدَدِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَيَتَرَوَّدُ لِذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى خَدِيجَةَ فَيَتَرَوَّدُ لِمِثْلِهَا حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ فِي غَارِ حِرَاءٍ، فَجَاءَهُ الْمَلَكُ،

Narrated Aisha (RA) : (the mother of the faithful believers) The commencement of the Divine Inspiration to Allah's Apostle ﷺ was in the form of good dreams which came true like bright day light, and then the love of seclusion was bestowed upon him. He used to go in seclusion in the cave of Hira where he used to worship (Allah alone) continuously for many days before his desire to see his family. He used to take with him the journey food for the stay and then come back to (his wife) Khadija (RA) to take his food like-wise again till suddenly the Truth descended upon him while he was in the cave of Hira.

○ ، فَقَالَ: اقْرَأْ، قَالَ: مَا أَنَا بِقَارِيٍّ، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجَهْدَ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي، فَقَالَ: اقْرَأْ، قُلْتُ: مَا أَنَا بِقَارِيٍّ، فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّانِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجَهْدَ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي، فَقَالَ: اقْرَأْ، فَقُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِيٍّ، فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّلَاثَةَ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ:

○The angel came to him and asked him to read. The Prophet ﷺ replied, "I do not know how to read." The Prophet ﷺ added, "The angel caught me (forcefully) and pressed me so hard that I could not bear it anymore. He then released me and again asked me to read and I replied, I do not know how to read. Thereupon he caught me again and pressed me a second time till I could not bear it anymore. He then released me and again asked me to read but again I replied, I do not know how to read (or what shall I read)? Thereupon he caught me for the third time and pressed me, and then released me and said,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾ أَقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾
الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾

○ فَرَجَعَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْجُفُ فُؤَادُهُ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ بِنْتِ خُوَيْلِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَقَالَ: زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي، فَزَمَّلُوهُ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الرَّوَغُ، فَقَالَ لِيَخْدِيجَةَ، وَأَخْبَرَهَا الْخَبَرَ: لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي، فَقَالَتْ خَدِيجَةُ: كُلَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا يُخْزِيكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا، إِنَّكَ لَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ، وَتَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ، وَتَكْسِبُ الْمَعْدُومَ، وَتَقْرِي الضَّيْفَ، وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ،

○ Then Allahs Apostle ﷺ returned with the Inspiration and with his heart beating severely. Then he went to Khadija (RA) bint Khuwailid and said, "Cover me! Cover me!" They covered him till his fear was over and after that he told her everything that had happened and said, "I fear that something may happen to me." Khadija (RA) replied, "Never! By Allah, Allah will never disgrace you. You keep good relations with your kith and kin, help the poor and the destitute, serve your guests generously and assist the deserving calamity-afflicted ones

○ فَأَنْطَلَقَتْ بِهِ خَدِيجَةُ حَتَّى أَتَتْ بِهِ وَرَقَةَ بْنَ نَوْفَلٍ بْنِ أَسَدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى ابْنَ عَمِّ خَدِيجَةَ، وَكَانَ امْرَأً تَنْصَرَفِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَكَانَ يَكْتُبُ الْكِتَابَ الْعِبْرَانِيَّ، فَيَكْتُبُ مِنَ الْإِنْجِيلِ بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ، وَكَانَ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا قَدْ عَمِيَ، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ خَدِيجَةُ: يَا ابْنَ عَمِّ، اسْمَعْ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ وَرَقَةُ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، مَاذَا تَرَى، فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَبَرَ مَا رَأَى،

○." Khadija (RA) then accompanied him to her cousin Waraqa bin Naufal bin Asad bin Abdul Uzza, who, during the Pre-Islamic Period became a Christian and used to write the writing with Hebrew letters. He would write from the Gospel in Hebrew as much as Allah wished him to write. He was an old man and had lost his eyesight. Khadija (RA) said to Waraqa, "Listen to the story of your nephew, O my cousin!" Waraqa asked, "O my nephew! What have you seen?" Allahs Apostle ﷺ described whatever he had seen.

○ فَقَالَ لَهُ وَرَقَّةُ: هَذَا النَّامُوسُ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَا لَيْتَنِي فِيهَا جَدْعًا، لَيْتَنِي أَكُونُ حَيًّا إِذْ يُخْرِجُكَ قَوْمُكَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَوْمُخْرِجِي هُمْ، قَالَ: نَعَمْ، لَمْ يَأْتِ رَجُلٌ قَطُّ بِمِثْلِ مَا جِئْتَ بِهِ إِلَّا عُودِي، وَإِنْ يُدْرِكُنِي يَوْمُكَ أَنْصُرَكَ نَصْرًا مُؤَزَّرًا، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْشَبْ وَرَقَّةُ أَنْ تُؤْفَى وَفَتَرَ الْوَحْيَ.

○ , Waraqa said, "This is the same one who keeps the secrets (angel Gabriel (whom Allah had sent to Moses (I wish I were عليه السلام) .) young and could live up to the time when your people would turn you out." Allahs Apostle ﷺ asked, "Will they drive me out?" Waraqa replied in the affirmative and said, "Anyone (man) who came with something similar to what you have brought was treated with hostility; and if I should remain alive till the day when you will be turned out then I would support you strongly." But after a few days Waraqa died and the Divine Inspiration was also paused for a while.

Cave Of Hira And The First Quranic Revelation



The Prophet (PBUH) started seeing dreams that came true



Eventually, he felt like he should go to a cave on Mount Hira



While Prophet Muhammad (S) was there, Angel Jibrail came



He asked him to read 3 times, and Muhammad (S) said he can't



Then, Angel Jibrail recited the first 5 verses of Surah al-Alaq



The Prophet (PBUH) was scared and went back to his home



Khadija soothed and supported him, allayed his concerns



Khadija's cousin Waraqah confirmed that it was Angel Jibrail



Gradual Descent of the Holy Qur`an

- Why was the Qur`an revealed in a piecemeal, rather than all at a time?

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ جُمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً كَذَلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِ ^صفُؤَادَكَ وَرَتَّلْنَاهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَأْتُونَكَ بِمَثَلٍ إِلَّا جِئْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيرًا

And those who disbelieve say, why has not the Qur`an been sent down on him all at once? Thus(we sent down) that we may strengthen your heart(O Prophet) thereby ; and we have rehearsed it to you in a well-arranged gradual rehearsal. And they come not to you with a similitude but that we bring to you the truth and the best explanation.

Gradual Descent of the Holy Qur`an

◦ Imam Razi (RA) explained some reasons for this:

- 1) Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was ummy. He couldn't read so it would have been very difficult to memorize if it had been revealed at once.
- 2) It would have been against the gradual natural process
- 3) Allah consoled the prophet against the atrocities of his nation. It was better to be consoled again and again.
- 4) A great part of the Quran deals with the answers of people, incidents and predictions which happened again and again which could not be told only once.

Characteristics of Makki and Madani Verses

Makki

- Short Verses
- Mostly addressed with يا أيها الناس
- Mostly discuss faith and tawheed

Madni

- Long Verses
- Mostly start with يا أيها الذين آمنوا
- Stress in jihad and spending for the cause of Islam
- Discuss actions against hypocrites
- Commandments



HISTORY OF THE PRESERVATION OF THE HOLY QUR`AN

Preservation of the holy Qur`an in the era of Prophet ﷺ

- The Qur`an was not revealed all at once
- Its various verses were revealed in a piecemeal according to the need
- It was not possible to preserve it as a written book during the revelation period
- Allah had granted a distinction to the Qur`an against other divine scriptures

﴿ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ﴾

Preservation of the holy Qur`an in the era of Prophet ﷺ

لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ ۚ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْءَانَهُ ﴿١٧﴾

“Don’t move your tongue therewith to make haste with it. Surely, upon us rests the collecting thereof, and the reciting thereof” (Qiyamah)

- This verse assured that Allah himself would confer upon him a memory that he would not forget a revelation after having heard it once.

Preservation of the holy Qur`an in the era of Prophet ﷺ

- The greatest emphasis was placed on memory
- The verses were committed to the prophet's memory as soon as they were revealed
- The prophet's heart itself was the safest repository
- As an additional precaution he used to revise the Qur`an before Jibril in the month of Ramadan
- Last year, he did it twice

Preservation of the holy Qur`an in the era of Prophet ﷺ

- He had his companion memories the Qur`an too
- Sayyidina `Ubada bin Samit states:
 - "that whenever someone migrated from mecca, the prophet entrusted him to the care of one of the Ansar's so that he could learn the Qur`an"
- Arabs were distinguished all over the world for their Amazing power of memory
- In short, the preservation of Quran in the early days of islam was based on committing it to the memory
- Amr ibn e Salma learnt Quran at the age of 7 before accepting Islam.

Writing of the Qur`an in Prophetic Era

- The preservation of the Quran had rested mainly upon the memory of the companions
- The holy prophet had made special arrangements to have it written as well

Hazrat Zaid Bin Sabit states:

كنت أكتب الوحي لرسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم وكان إذ أنزل عليه الوحي أخذته برحاء شديدة وعرق عرقا شديدا مثل الجمان ثم سري عنه، فكنت ادخل عليه بقطعة الكتف أو كسوة فاكتب وهو يُملى عليّ فما افرغ حتى تكاد رجلى تنكسر من ثقل القرآن حتى أقول لا أمشي على رجلى أبدا فإذا فرغت قال اقرأه فأقره فان كان فيه سقط اقامه ثم اخرج به الى الناس.

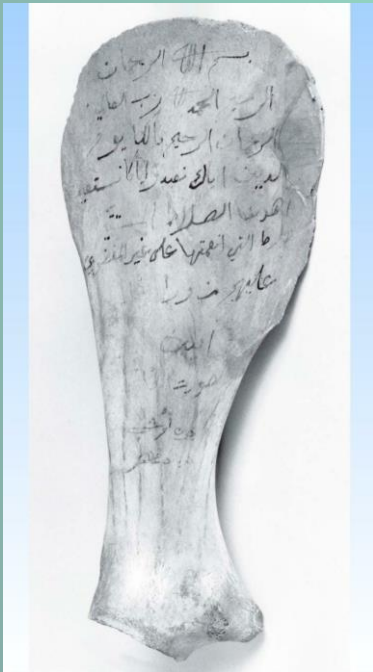
Writing of the Qur'an in Prophetic Era

I used to write down the revelations (Wahy) for the Prophet. When the revelation came to him, he felt intense heat and drops of perspiration used to roll down on his body like pearls. When this state was over, I used to fetch a shoulder bone or a piece of something else. He used to go on dictating and I used to write it down. When I finished writing the sheer weight of transcription gave me the feeling that my leg would break and I would not be able to walk any more. Anyhow, when I had finished writing. He would say, "Read". and I would read it back to him. If there was an omission or error, he used to correct it and then let it be brought before the people.

Writing of the Qur'an in Prophetic Era

- The task was also assigned to some other companions too
- Sayyadina Abubakar, Umar, Uthman, Ali, Ubay Bin Kab, Abdullah ibn e Abi al Sirh, Abdullah ibn e Arqam and many others.
- Sayyadina uthman has stated that it was the practice of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to instruct the writer about the placements of Ayah.

- As paper was a scarce commodity in Arabia, the Quranic revelations were written mostly on tablets of stone, parchments of leather, branches of date-trees, pieces of bamboos, leaves of trees and animal bones.





- But at times pieces of paper were also used.
- One Copy has been written under his supervision in shape of different parchments.

- Some companions also used to write down the Quranic Verses for their personal record.
- This was being practiced from the very beginning of Islam.
- Umar bin e Khattab acceptance of Islam upon finding a parchment on which the verses of Surah Taha were written.

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- There are several traditions which indicates that the companion had with them individually written copies of Qur'an. (Complete or Incomplete)

◦ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْهَى أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ

- Translation: It has been narrated on the authority of Abdullah bin Umar (RA) that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to forbid that one should travel to the land of the enemy taking the Quran (with him) lest it should fall into the hands of the enemy. (Muslim 4840)

Collection of the Qur`an during the period of Sayyadina Abu Bakr

- Battle of Yamama & Death of several Huffaz
- Advise of Hazrat Umar to Abu Bakar
- The Responsibility given to Hazrat Zaid Bin Sabit
- They compared the written verses with the personal copies of other companions.
- Qur`an compiled in book form named “Umm”

4 Methods to ensure Authenticity:

Zaid Ibn Thabit,

- Tested the reliability with his own memory
- Then asked Umar (RA) to verify the authenticity
- He didnt accept any written verse until it proven by at least two companions of the prophet (SAW) that it was written in his presence.
- After all that, he (Zaid ibn Thabit (RA)) wrote them in an organised form.

Features of “Umm”

- Quranic verses were arranged in accordance with the order identified by the Prophet
- Surah were not arranged they were written separately.
- This copy was written in Hijri script.
- Abbrogated verses were not collected in this copy.
- The motive of the compilation of Umm was to prepare the verified copy with the collective endorsement of whole Ummah.

The transcripts written on the orders of Sayyidina Abu Bakar remained with him during his lifetime. Then they remained with Sayyidina 'Umar he and on his martyrdom, they were transferred to the custody of Sayyidah Hafsah in accordance with his instructions.

Collection of the Qur`an during the period of Sayyadina Uthman

The compilation had the following features:

1. In the previous compilation the surahs were not compiled in one manuscript, they were like different units. In this manuscript the surahs were compiled in one manuscript.
2. Before this there was one authentic manuscript which was prepared with the collective verification of ummah. This time more than one manuscript was prepared which were five or seven in number. They were sent to Syria, Yaman, Bahrain, Koofa and Basra while one of them was kept in medina.

Collection of the Qur`an during the period of Sayyadina Uthman

3. The main source of the compilation was the manuscripts of Hazrat Hafsa (RA), furthermore it was compared with the personal scripts of Sahaba (RA)
4. After the preparation of many authentic manuscripts, the personal manuscripts of sahaba were burnt to unite the ummah on one manuscript. This deed was appreciated by the ummah.
5. The manuscript of Hazrat Hafsa (RA) was given back to her who was burnt after her death.

The Holy Quran

After Prophet
Muhammad (PBUH)
times

0 year



Quran was dictated on multiple sheets by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) himself

1 year



Sheets were collected one year after Prophet death during Abu Baker times and kept in one of Prophet's wives house.

19 years



First 5 copies on papers were copied during 3rd Caliph Othman times from the original sheets, and distributed on all Muslims countries to copy from them.



Three of the 5 copies of earliest Qurans are still in the museum till today

Now



One and Only one copy / Version / Edition of Quran is being used since 1500 years by all muslims billions and billions of times till nowadays.

The arrangement of the holy Qur`an has two types

- Tauqeefi: it means a present arrangement of the holy Qur`an which was instructed to the companion of the prophet by him after the verses were revealed that which verse should come after which word.
- Nazooli: means arrangement according to the revelation .but this one is not being recorded. So, the first ayahs according to the Nazooli arrangements are surah al-alaaq while according to the Taqueeli arrangements the first ayat is surah fatiha.



The
Quran
is for
ourselves,

not our
Shelves



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