

Revelation And Its Need

وحی اور اسکی ضرورت

The Sources of Knowledge

There are Two Sources of Knowledge

- ▶ Five Senses

- To See with the Eyes
- To Hear with the Ears
- To Smell with the Nose
- To Taste with the Tongue
- To feel with the Hands and Skin

- ▶ Intellect

- To think with the Brain

The Jurisdiction of the Five Senses

- But these all sources can't answer the given Questions.
- We can see through the eyes those 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.
- It should however, be noted that just as the jurisdiction of the Five senses is limited in the same way the jurisdiction of intellect is also limited.
- The intellect, too helps men to a certain limit, then leaves him helpless in many cases.

“Divine Revelation” (وحى)

The Third Source of Knowledge

- Almighty Allah has granted another source to man to help and guide him where his Five senses and Intellect leave him helpless.
- That source is Divine Revelation, meaning provision of knowledge to men by Allah through divine revelation.
- This source of knowledge starts from the place where the jurisdiction of the intellect fails.

The need for Divine Revelation

ضرورتِ وحی

- We have not to see how far this claim of Islam holds good in our contemporary world that the intellect can not guide man to acquire knowledge and guidance without any limit and in all circumstances, but the world stands in need of Prophets, Messengers of Allah and Revealed Books.
- All answers of our Questions will be given by Wahi Ilahi. وحیِ الہی.

The Modes of Descent (وحی کے نازل ہونے)

(کی صورتیں)

1) True dreams. سچے خواب

2) A sound (sort of) a Bell was heard, it is called صلیصلة الجرس

3) Direct two way conversation with Allah. واقعہ معراج

4) Hazrat Jibrael علیہ السلام an Angel.

5) Hazrat Jibrael علیہ السلام in Human form.

6) Hazrat Jibrael علیہ السلام would make words of Allah fall into the Prophet's صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم heart.

Kinds Of Wahi

► There are tow kinds of Wahi:

1) Wahi Matloo (متلو)

- Wahi Mayloo means the verses of Holly Qura'n. (جسکی تلاوت کی جاتی ہے)
- Their words and meanings both are from Allah Almighty.

➤ Ghair Matloo (غیر متلو)

- Wahi Ghair Matloo maens Ahadith of Holly Prophet ﷺ. (جسکی تلاوت نہیں کی جاتی)
- Their words are from Prophet ﷺ and meanings are from Almighty Allah.
- which are preserved in the form of Sahi Ahadith (صحیح احادیث)

Rational Prove Of Possibility Of Wahi

The chronology of the Revelation of the Qura'n (تاريخ نزول قرآن)

► The Almighty Allah reveled The Qura'n from Baitul Izzat (بيت العزت) in TWO Phases.

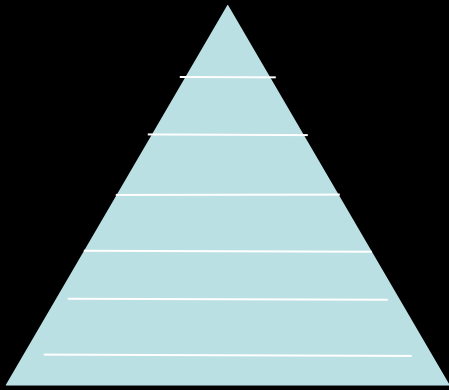
1) 1st Stage: إنزال

➤ First from Louh-e-Mahfooz (لوح محفوظ) to sky (آسمان) it is called "إنزال" (At once) it took place in "ليلة القدر"

2) 2nd Stage: تنزيل

➤ Second took place gradually in 23 years of Nubuwwat (نبوت) it is called "تنزيل" (bit by bit) started from "ليلة القدر"

Phases of Revelation



Phase 1:

- At once
- Night of Qadr – 610 C.E
- Ref: Surah Qadr,
- Its called: إنزال



Phase 2:

- Bit by bit,
- Ayah by Ayah,
- Surah by surah
- 23 years
- 1st wahi: 610,
- 1st 5-Verses of S. Alaq
- Cave Hira,
- Its Called: تنزيل

Reasons of gradually revelation

Why the divine revelation didn't reveal at once?

Almighty Allah answered that:

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ لَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ جُمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً ۖ كَذَلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ
وَرَتَّلْنَاهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾

► Said those who disbelieved, “Why has the Qur'an not been revealed to him all at once?” (It has been sent down) in this way (i.e. in parts) so that We make your heart firm, and We revealed it little by little

1. Encouragement.
2. Recitation.
3. Answer to questions
4. Implement the rulings gradually

The First Revelation (وحي)

► The Verse that came first:

The verses of Surah Alaq {سوره علق} :

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

- 1) Recite with the name of your Lord who created.
- 2) Created man out of a blood-clot.
- 3) Recite and your Lord is most Generous
- 4) who taught by the Pen.
- 5) Taught man what he did not know.

Verses of Qura'an are divided into two Groups

1) Makki Verses (مکی آیات)

- The verses that were revealed before Hijrat are referred to as Makki verses.

2) Madani Verses (مدنی آیات)

- The verses that were revealed after Hijrat are referred to as Madani verses

Note:

- ❖ Some verses were revealed during Hijrat and are referred to as Madani Verses according to some scholars while others refer to them as Makki.

Characteristics of Makki and Madni Verses

Makki

- Short verses
- Word **يأيها الناس**
- Word **كلا** has been used 33times in 15 surah in last half of Qur'an.
- Mostly Discuss Faith and actions against idolaters.
- Verses of Sajdah

Madni

- Long verses
- Word **يأيها الذين آمنوا**
- Permission of Jihad
- Mostly Discuss deeds
- Mostly discuss actions against hypocrites

Causes of Revelation (سببِ نزول)

Cause of revelation means:

“The reason or background of revealed verse”

- 1) The verses which were revealed in answer to some question or with reference to some event.
 - In the terminology of commentators (مفسرین) it is called CAUSE OF REVELATION (سببِ نزول) or the BACKGROUND OF REVELATION (شانِ نزول).
- 2) The verses that Allah Almighty revealed on His own (از خود).

Causes of Revelation (سببِ نزول)

Example of the verse which were revealed in answer to some question or with reference to some event.

لَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَاتِ حَتَّى يُؤْمَنَ وَلِأُمَّةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ

Do not marry Mushrikah (آزاد مشرکہ عورت) unless they come to believe,

And a Muslim slave girl (مومنہ باندی) is better than a Mushrikah (مشرکہ عورت)
(آزاد)

Even though she is liked by you. (Baqarah: 221)

Cause of revelation:

This verse is revealed about Hazrat Marsad Ibn-e-Abi Marsad and Anaq.

(See detail in Notes).

Causes of Revelation (سببِ نزول)

Example of the verse that Allah Almighty revealed on His own (از خود).

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

- 1) Recite with the name of your Lord who created.
- 2) Created man out of a blood-clot.
- 3) Recite and your Lord is most Generous
- 4) who taught by the Pen.
- 5) Taught man what he did not know.

Importance of Cause of revelation

► Importance of cause of revelation meanse:

We can not understand the meaning of the verse of Qura'an without the help of Sabab un Nuzool

1. إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا ۚ

Indeed Safa and Marwah are among the marks of Allah. So whoever comes to the House for Hajj or performs Umrah, there is no sin for him if he makes rounds between them.

- If we ignore the background of above verse, It means the Tawaf-e-Kaaba is not compulsory act in Umrah & Hajj, Although it is wajib.

Importance Cause of revelation

Another example of Importance of cause of revelation:

وَاللَّهُ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ * فَإِنَّمَا تُوَلُّوْا فَتَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾

To Allah belongs the East and the West. So, whichever way you turn, there is the Face of Allah. Indeed, Allah is All-Embracing, All-Knowing.

If we ignore the cause of revelation of above verse, It means you can perform the namaz by facing towards any direction. Although facing towards Qibla is compulsory.

The Seven Readings Of Holly Qura'n

The Seven Dialects of the Quran

- Once Rasoolullah صلى الله عليه وسلم was sitting by the pond of Banu Ghiaar, Harat Jibra'il came and said Allah Almighty commanded you to ask your community to recite the Qura'n following one method of reading, He said I seek of Allah his pardon and forgiveness. My people do not have ability to do so, then Jibra'il returned to him and said that Allah Almighty has commanded you to let your people recite the Qura'n following two readings, He said I seek pardon and forgiveness from Allah. My people do not have ability to do even that. Then Jibra'il came third time and said that Allah has command you to let your people recite the Qura'n following three readings, He again said I seek pardon and forgiveness from Allah. My people do not have ability to do even that, then Jibra'il came fourth time and said, that Allah has commanded you to let your people recite the Qura'n following seven readings, so whichever of these they follow to read the Qura'n, their recitation will be correct (Sahi Muslim)

The Seven Dialects of the Quran

Rasoolullah صلى الله عليه وسلم has stated that:

إن هذا القرآن أنزل على سبعة أحرف فاقرءوا ما تيسر منه

This Qur'an has been revealed covering seven versions, so from out of these, recite in a way that is easy on you.

- The variations found in different reading of the Holly Qur'an are of seven types. These are as follows:

Seven Different Types Of Reading

- 1) Difference in nouns. (اسماء کا اختلاف)
- 2) Difference in Verbs. (افعال کا اختلاف)
- 3) Difference in the placement of diacritical marks. (اعراب کا اختلاف)
- 4) Difference caused by addition and deletion of words. (الفاظ کی کمی بیشی کا اختلاف)
- 5) Difference in precedence and succession. (تقدیم و تأخیر کا اختلاف)
- 6) Difference caused by transposition. (بدلیت کا اختلاف / ایک لفظ کی جگہ دوسرا لفظ)
- 7) Difference caused by manners of reading. (لہجوں کا اختلاف)

Preservation of the Holy Qur'an

❖ There are three Eras of preservation of Qura'an.

- 1) The 1st Era: In the days of the Holy Prophet (SW)
- 2) The 2nd Era: In the Khilafat of Abu Bakr Siddique (RA)
- 3) The 3rd Era: In the Khilafat of Hazrat Usman (RA)

The 1st Era of Preservation

► Era of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ (10th August 610 - 8th June 632)

1) Memorization:

- Memorized by Prophet
- Memorized by Sahaba

2) The writing of wahi:

- On stone slabs,
- On animal bones,
- On parchments,
- On date branches,
- On tree leaves

Katibeen-e-Wahi (کاتبین وحی)

➤ Numbers of Katibeen-e-Wahi were 40, some of them are:

- 1) Hazrat Abu-Bakr.
- 2) Hazrat Umer
- 3) Hazrat Usman
- 4) Hazrat Ali.
- 5) Hazrat Zaid Bin Sabit
- 6) Hazrat Muawiyah
- 7) Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed
- 8) Hazrat Amr Bin A'as
- 9) Hazrat Mughirah Bin Shoubah

The 2nd Era of Preservation

► Era of Khilafat-e-Abu-Bakr:

- Battle of Yamama & Death of big number of Huffaz.
- Hazrat Umer advised to Hazrat Abu-Bakr for compilation.
- Hazrat Abu-Bakr gave responsibility to Hazrat Zaid Bin Sabit.
- First Hazrat Zaid & Hazrat Umer confirmed by his own memory.
- When someone came with some verses they received it jointly.
- Verse was accepted with two witnesses.
- They compare the written verse with collections that different sahaba had prepared themselves.
- Qur'an compiled in book form named "Umm" (ام)

Features of “Umm” (ام)

- 1) Qur’anic verses were arranged accordance with the order identified by Prophet ﷺ.
- 2) Surah were not arranged, they were written separately.
- 3) Incorporated in this copy were all seven dialects.
- 4) Abrogated verses (منسوخ آیات) were not collected in this copy.
- 5) The motive of the compilation of “Umm” (ام) was to prepare the verified copy with the collective endorsement of the whole Ummah (امت کی اجماعی تصدیق کے ساتھ)

3rd Era of Preservation

► Era of Khilafat Hazrat Uthman