

Title: Aqaaid - Grade 6

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First Edition: August 2020 / Zul Hijjah 1441

Second Edition: August 2023 / Muharram 1445

ISBN: 978-1-990-968-24-2

Permission is granted for reprinting this booklet without any alterations. A humble appeal is made to the readers to offer suggestions/corrections to improve the quality of this publication. May Allah Ta'ala reward you for this. The author, translators, editors and typesetters humbly request your duas for them, their parents, families, asaaticah and mashaaiikh.

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Introduction

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The greatest gift that Allah Ta'ala blesses any person with is undoubtedly the gift of Imaan. Any person blessed with Imaan, has to take care and look after his Imaan very, very carefully until he is eventually blessed with death on Imaan, which is indeed the greatest success. Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan-e-Kareem;

فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ

None of you should die except that you are believers

This was also the concern of the Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam). On their death beds, they would call their children and advise them to worship Allah Ta'ala only and ensure that they die on Imaan and Islam.

Our passport for entry into Jannah is Imaan. Without this, no one will be allowed to enter. Abu Taalib, who was the beloved uncle of Rasulullah ﷺ and who was responsible for bringing him up and supporting him in the effort of inviting people to Islam passed

away without Imaan. Nabi ﷺ was informed that he will enter the fire of Jahannam for ever and ever. Yet on the contrary, if a person was a disbeliever his entire life and he accepted Islam just before he passed away, he will be regarded as successful and will enter Jannah.

From the eight subjects taught at a maktab, **Aqaaid** is the most important subject. This forms the foundation of Islam. That is why perhaps the first thing a child is taught when he enters the maktab is the five kalimahs, thereby strengthening his Imaan.

Children attending state and private schools are faced with huge challenges attacking their Imaan from all sides. At times they are made to pray to Christ and ask him for their daily bread. After meals they are made to say grace and thank Jesus for providing them with food. This impacts heavily on the Imaan of these young children. Darwin's theory of evolution is compulsorily taught in all schools leaving a child with doubts as to who his creator is.

It is for this reason that a child, from a young impressionable age, is taught the important beliefs of a Muslim to combat the attacks against our Imaan and Islam. The syllabus has been prepared to firmly embed the fundamental beliefs of a Muslim in the heart and mind of every Muslim child.

May Allah Ta'ala accept this humble effort and make it a means of safeguarding our Imaan.

اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْنَا عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَآمِتْنَا عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَاحْشُرْنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
مَعَ الْإِيمَانِ

*O Allah keep me firm on Imaan, allow me to die with Imaan and raise
me on the day of Qiyaamah with Imaan*

Ta'limi Board (KZN)

Zul Hijjah 1441 / August 2020

Syllabus Breakdown

Term 1	Lesson 1 – 4 (Page 1-30)
Term 2	Lesson 5 – 9 (Page 32-58)
Term 3	Lesson 10 – 16 (Page 60-97)
Term 4	Lesson 17 – 20 (Page 98-113)

Imaan

LESSON 1

What is Imaan?

Imaan means to declare with the tongue verbally and to accept in the heart that there is no god besides Allah Ta'ala and Nabi Muhammad

ﷺ is the messenger of Allah Ta'ala.

1. Imaan is belief in the heart and Imaan is not visible to the eye.
2. The compulsory requirement for success in this world and the hereafter is Imaan. Only those who have Imaan will enter Jannah.
3. Imaan is a passport for entry into Jannah. A person can be the richest person in world; the most powerful leader; coming from the most noble family; and doing the most amount of charitable work, but if he does not have Imaan in his heart, he will never enter Jannah. All the good that he has done will not benefit him in the Hereafter. Yes, Allah Ta'ala might reward him in this world, but he will have no rewards in the Aakhirah.
4. If a person wants to enter a country, he can be the most highly qualified doctor, lawyer or even a minister, but he will still require a passport to enter that country. If he does not have a

passport, he will not be allowed entry. Similarly, to enter Jannah, one will have to have the passport of Imaan.

5. Allah Ta'ala doesn't look at our outer appearance; how much wealth we have, what is our nationality or colour. Rather Allah Ta'ala looks at what is inside our hearts (i.e. Imaan). A person might dress like a Muslim, look like a Muslim and do all outward acts of Muslims, but if there is no Imaan in his heart and his beliefs are incorrect, then after death he will go to Jahannam forever (May Allah Ta'ala save us).
6. On the other hand, if a person did not believe in Allah Ta'ala his entire life, but just before he passed away he brought Imaan in Allah Ta'ala, he will go to Jannah forever.

Story of Usayrim

When Nabi ﷺ went to Madinah Munawwarah, the entire tribe of Sa'd bin Muaaz (radiyallahu anhu) accepted Islam except for one person by the name of Usayrim. He accepted Islam on the day of Uhud. He accepted Islam and immediately set out for the battlefield where he was martyred. On this occasion, Rasulullah ﷺ issued glad tidings of his entry into Jannah. Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah (radiyallahu anhu) would ask the people as a riddle: "Show me one person who will enter Jannah without even performing a single Salaah." When the people failed to answer, he would say: "He is Usayrim."

There are seven Imaani beliefs which are extremely important to us. These are mentioned in **Imaan-e-Mufasssal**. If a person rejects any of these beliefs, he cannot be a Mu'min and will therefore not gain entry into Jannah.

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَيْكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنْ
اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ

The seven beliefs that are contained in Imaan-e-Mufasssal are as follows:

I firmly bring Imaan in...

1. Allah Ta'ala
2. His Angels
3. His Books
4. His Prophets
5. The Last Day
6. Taqdeer (Fate - good and bad is only from Allah Ta'ala)
7. Resurrection after death (being brought to life again after death)

In the following pages, each of these seven beliefs will be discussed in detail, Insha Allah.

BELIEF ONE

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ

I believe in Allah Ta'ala

To Believe in Allah Ta'ala

LESSON 2

Who is Allah Ta'ala?

The word **Allah** is the name of that Being who created everything. The meaning of Allah is, 'The Being Who is perfect and Who is pure of all defects and weaknesses.' The name Allah is unique and reserved for Allah Ta'ala alone. The name Allah cannot be used for anyone or anything else other than our Rabb, Allah Ta'ala.

ALLAH TA'ALA was in existence when the entire universe did not exist. Allah will still remain when everything else will come to an end. The name of Allah is the soul and life of the universe. The universe will exist as long as there is one person taking the name of Allah. When there will be no one to say "Allah" "Allah", the whole universe will be destroyed. The stars will be extinguished, the waters of the oceans and rivers will dry up, the beauty of the flowers, the chirping of the birds, the rising of beautiful mornings, the peaceful nights and the beautiful sceneries of life will all come to an end.

If someone were to ask us about Allah, we will say...

Allah Ta'ala is the Sustainer (takes care) of all the worlds, the most merciful of those who show mercy and the most powerful. His judgement is final. All creation are under His control. In His control is benefit and harm. He existed before everything came into existence, and everything that came into existence is a proof that Allah Ta'ala exists. Similarly, all things in the past, present and future are proof of His existence.

It is Allah Ta'ala alone who has created the skies and the earth and sends down rain from the clouds. Thereafter, by means of this water He has brought about different types of plants and fruit in beautiful gardens. By means of this water, He has brought about life.

A lemon tree and orange tree are planted in the same ground and are watered with the same water, but one fruit is sour and the other is sweet. The cow eats green grass and drinks water, but it produces white, wholesome milk. The bee eats nectar from the flowers, but produces sweet honey.

Who has provided the different variety of fruits (mangoes, litchis, melons, bananas, apples, grapes, peaches, strawberries); the variety of vegetables (potatoes, onions, beetroot, cabbage, butternut,

tomatoes... etc.) and the variety of meat (chicken, steak, mutton, fish)? It is only Allah. Yes, it is only our Allah, our Rabb.

We seek help only from Allah Ta'ala in misfortunes and calamities. All goodness and generosity comes from Him. The earth, the skies, the sun, the moon, the stars praise and glorify Allah Ta'ala. He is the creator of the universe, knower of hidden things, so much so, that He is aware of the thoughts and intentions in the heart of every creature. His knowledge covers everything.

- Souls cannot get rest without loving Him.
- Hearts cannot experience happiness without remembering Him.
- Intelligence cannot be achieved without recognising Him.
- Salvation can only be achieved by His taufeeq (guidance).
- Nothing happens except with His command.
- Those who are misguided cannot be rightly guided without His guidance.
- None can be saved from difficulties except by His mercy
- Nothing can be protected except by His protection.
- Hopes cannot be attained except by His assistance
- Success cannot be attained except by His obedience.
- There is no life except by remembering Him, loving Him and recognising Him.

- Jannah (paradise) cannot be enjoyed except by listening to His speech and seeing Him.
- He is that being whose mercy and knowledge covers everything, and He gives numerous favours to all His creation.

Allah Ta'ala forgives sins, removes difficulties, raises some nations and lowers others. He gives life to the dead and gives death to the living. He answers the duas of people and He grants cure to the sick. He grants honour to whoever He wishes, and He disgraces whoever He wishes. He joins a broken bone, makes a poor man wealthy, grants knowledge to an ignorant person and guides a misguided person. He gives food to a hungry person, clothes a naked person, grants safety to a person in difficulties, accepts a person who makes taubah (repents), rewards a person who does good and helps an oppressed person.

Questions

1. What is the meaning of Allah? _____

2. What will happen when there is no one to take the name of Allah anymore? _____

3. If some asks you, "Tell me about your Allah. What will you explain to him?" Mention 10 things about who is Allah? ____

What are a Muslim's beliefs about Allah?

1. Allah Ta'ala is **One**. He has no partner.
2. Allah Ta'ala is the only god. There is no other god besides Him.
3. Allah has no parents, wife, children or family.
4. Allah Ta'ala does as He pleases. He is not answerable to anyone.
5. Allahu Akbar! Allah Ta'ala is the Greatest.
6. Subhanallah! Glory be to Allah. Allah Ta'ala is perfect. He is free from any type of faults, defects and blemishes.
7. Alhamdulillah! All praise belongs to Allah alone.
8. Allah is our Creator, Nourisher and Sustainer. Therefore, Allah Ta'ala **ALONE** is worthy of worship.
9. Allah Ta'ala is most Powerful. He alone has **power** over everything.
10. Allah Ta'ala alone knows everything. Nothing can be **hidden** from Him. He even knows the thoughts that go through a person's mind.
11. Allah Ta'ala **hears** and **sees** everything at all times. Allah Ta'ala's hearing is so powerful that He can hear the footsteps of an ant under a rock in the darkness of the night. His sight is so powerful that He can see it and His knowledge is so great that He knows what this ant is thinking about.
12. Everything happens only with the command of Allah Ta'ala. The winds blow only with the command of Allah Ta'ala. The sun rises

and sets only with the command of Allah Ta'ala. The rain falls, only with the command of Allah Ta'ala. A tornado and hurricane forms, only with the command of Allah Ta'ala. Every leaf that falls off a tree, falls with the command of Allah Ta'ala.

13. Allah Ta'ala does not **depend** on anyone for anything. Everyone and everything depends on Him for their needs.
14. Allah Ta'ala provides **food** and **sustenance** for the entire creation.
15. Only Allah Ta'ala gives **life**. Outwardly it is our parents who were the means of us coming into this world, but the actual giver of life is Allah. The work of the farmer is to put the seed in the ground and irrigate it. But Allah is the being Who gives life to that seed, which then grows into a beautiful tree.
16. Only Allah gives death. Outwardly there is a cause of death like accident or murder. But the actual giver of death is Allah. Allah already had the knowledge that this person will pass away at this time.
17. Nobody **looks like** Allah Ta'ala and He **resembles** none. Allah Ta'ala does not have **eyes, ears** or a **body** like human beings and Allah Ta'ala is beyond human comprehension.
18. Allah Ta'ala is free from human needs. He does not **eat, drink** or **sleep**.

19. Allah Ta'ala has no beginning and no ending. Allah Ta'ala has always been and will always be forever.
20. Allah Ta'ala is not **confined (restricted)** to any place or time. In whichever direction you face, Allah will be there.
21. Allah Ta'ala is **with us** wherever we may be.
22. Allah Ta'ala is **Most Wise**. He does as He pleases. Everything that Allah does is full of wisdom although we cannot always understand the wisdom.
23. Allah Ta'ala has not ordered us to do anything that is beyond our ability.
24. Allah Ta'ala did not **give birth** to anyone neither did anyone **give birth** to Allah Ta'ala. Allah Ta'ala mentions this in Surah Ikhlāas:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ ۖ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝
 وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝

(1) Say, He is Allah, The One. (2) Allah, The Independent. (3) He did not give birth, nor did anyone give birth to Him. (4) And there is none like Him.

There was a scientist by the name ‘Darwin’ who claimed that there is no god. His theory is that the world was created by a “Big Bang” or an “Explosion”. He claims that humans evolved (gradually changed) from monkeys into humans.

**THIS BELIEF IS KUFR. IF A PERSON BELIEVES THIS,
HE IS NOT A MUSLIM.**

When nothing existed, it was only Allah Ta’ala who existed. Whatever we see around us was created by only one Allah Ta’ala who is all powerful and the only creator of all things.

Questions

1. How many Gods are there? _____
2. Who is your God? _____
3. Who alone is worthy of worship? _____
4. Who is The Most Powerful? _____
5. Can we hide anything from Allah Ta'ala? _____
6. Who gives life and death? _____
7. Who created human beings? _____
8. Who created the earth and sky? _____
9. Who created the sun and moon? _____
10. Does Allah Ta'ala have any parents, children or wife? _____
11. Who resembles Allah Ta'ala? _____
12. Where is Allah Ta'ala? _____
13. Who provides food for the entire creation? _____
14. Who cures us when we get sick? _____
15. Who gave birth to Allah? _____

Names of Allah Ta'ala

LESSON 3

Allah Ta'ala created man and favoured him with countless bounties. Therefore Allah Ta'ala is most deserving that He be recognised and be worshipped.

A simple way of recognising Allah Ta'ala is through His beautiful names. The more a person understands these names, the stronger and firmer will be his Imaan on the Being of Allah Ta'ala and the easier it will be to worship Him.

When a person is driving and he sees the traffic police in front, what does he do? He immediately slows down. Why? Because he understands the authority and the power of the police. Similarly, when a person will understand the greatness and authority of Allah Ta'ala, then it will prevent him from committing sins and will encourage him towards doing good deeds.

The names of Allah Ta'ala explain the qualities of Allah Ta'ala. We learn about Allah Ta'ala's power, His perfection, His connection with the creation, His favours on them, and how deserving of love, obedience, worship, honour and respect He is.

Allah has many beautiful names by which we can understand and recognise His Greatness and Majesty. These beautiful names are

called **Asmaaus-Sifaat** which are commonly known as the ninety-nine names of Allah.

Asmaaus-Sifaat – Names describing the qualities of Allah Ta’ala. Some of the more common Asmaaus-Sifaat of Allah Ta’ala are:

1. **Al Ahad – The One**
2. **As Samad – The Independent**
3. **As Samee’ – The All Hearing**
4. **Al Baseer – The All Seeing**
5. **Al Wadood – The Most Loving**
6. **Al Hakeem – The Most Wise**
7. **Ar Razzaaq – The Only Provider**
8. **Al Ghaffaar – The Most Forgiving**

The above eight qualities of Allah Ta’ala will be discussed in detail in the following pages, Insha Allah.

Al - Ahad الاحد

The ONE

Allah Ta'ala is One, Alone and Unique. Allah Ta'ala has no partners. There is only ONE ALLAH. There is nothing and nobody like Him. Allah Ta'ala Himself controls everything. There can never be two gods. Allah Ta'ala mentions in the Qur-aan Shareef:

لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَا آلِهَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا

“Had there been another god besides Allah, there would have been corruption.”

Below is a simple example on how to understand why there can only be ONE Allah.

Supposing there are two gods. On a particular day, if one says that he wants it to rain and the other says that he wants the sun to shine, what will be the outcome? If one says that this area should have beneficial rains and the other says that the same area should have a drought, what will happen? There will be chaos in the world. The

world will not run smoothly, as the two gods will always be arguing with each other regarding the running of the universe.

From here we understand that there can only be ONE Allah. We should bring this belief firmly into our hearts that Allah is One. If, at any time, a slight doubt comes into our mind regarding the Oneness of Allah Ta'ala, we should immediately recite '**a'oozu billaahi minash shaytaanir rajeem**' (I seek protection in Allah from Shaytaan, the rejected) and '**Aamantu billaahi**' (I believe in Allah). We should never entertain such thoughts in our minds even for a second.

As Samad 

The Independent

Allah Ta'ala is completely independent of His creation. Allah Ta'ala does not need anything from us at all and He also does not need any assistance from us. We are all totally in need of Allah Ta'ala. From Jibraaeel (alayhis salaam), who is the largest angel, to the smallest ant, every creation is in need of Allah Ta'ala. We cannot do anything without the help and permission of Allah. In Surah Faatiha we read,

إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

“From You (Allah) Alone do we ask for help.”

If the entire creation decides to disobey Allah Ta’ala, it will not harm Him at all and will not decrease His greatness and honour in any way. We are all in need of Allah Ta’ala at every step of our lives.

Allah Ta’ala says in the Qur-aan:

وَاللَّهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ

“Allah is rich and you all are poor (i.e. Allah Ta’ala is independent and you all are dependent.)”

As Samee' السميع

The All-Hearing

Allah Ta’ala is All-Hearing. His hearing is not like the hearing of His creation. Allah Ta’ala does not need ears to hear and He can hear His entire creation at once. Allah Ta’ala’s hearing is such that every single sound of all the humans, angels, jinns, animals and insects in the entire world can be equally heard by Him at one and the same

time. Whether it is the softest whisper or the loudest thunder, Allah Ta'ala hears everything.

Allah Ta'ala hears the beating of the heart, the throbbing of the pulse, the flowing of the blood in the veins, the rustling of the leaves, the slithering of the snake, the flapping of the mosquito's wings and even the heartbeat of the smallest insect.

If the whole of mankind calls out to Allah, individually or all together at one and the same time, in their different languages, Allah Ta'ala will hear each one's voice equally.

What is more astonishing than this is that those words which have not yet been uttered, and are still in the form of thoughts in the heart, are known by Allah.

Allah Ta'ala hears the cry of the oppressed ones. Allah Ta'ala hears when we call to Him in need. We should therefore place all our needs in front of Allah, the Being who is All-Hearing. He will definitely hear our cry and will definitely assist us.

Questions

1. Who is most deserving that He be worshipped? _____
2. What is a simple way of recognising Allah? _____

3. What is the meaning of Asmaaus Sifaat? _____

4. What is the meaning of Al-Ahad? _____

5. What is a logical reason for there being only one Allah? Give an example. _____

6. What is the meaning of As-Samad? _____

7. Who is As-Samee'? What does it mean? _____

8. Can Allah hear the entire creation all at once? _____

Al Baseer البصير

LESSON 4

The All Seeing

Allah Ta'ala is All-Seeing. He sees everything. He does not need eyes to see. Allah Ta'ala sees every atom in the universe and His sight is totally perfect. Allah Ta'ala sees what is above the seven heavens and what is below the seven earths. Allah Ta'ala can see the biggest of mountains and the smallest of dust particles equally.

Allah Ta'ala sees everything that His creation does. Allah watches over His entire creation. We can hide from our parents, teachers and friends, but we cannot hide from Allah. When a person thinks about this Quality of Allah Ta'ala then it will protect him from committing sins.

A person can never cheat or commit a sin when he knows that, **“My Allah is watching me at every moment.”** Even in the privacy of his room, behind locked doors and closed curtains, he will not dare to commit a sin because he knows that, **“My Allah can see what I am doing.”**

Once, a thief placed his child in a madrasah. Daily after lessons, the teacher used to speak about the qualities of Allah Ta'ala. Once, he spoke of Al-Baseer as that Being who sees everything and we cannot hide anywhere from Him.

Allah sees everyone, at all times in all places.

On one occasion, this thief went on a journey, accompanied by his son. When they passed by a grape orchard, the father was tempted. He desired to eat some grapes. He placed his son at one spot and said, "Son, stand here and look around. If anyone comes, inform me." When he was about to break the grapes, his son warned him by shouting, "O my father, O my father, someone is watching us."

On hearing this warning, the father ran back. He looked around but could not see anyone. He asked, "Who is watching us?" The son replied, "O my beloved father, if no human is watching, then Allah is watching." The father was so affected by these words that he made taubah and made a firm intention not to steal anymore.

Al Wadood الوفاء

The Most Loving

Allah Ta'ala is Most-Loving. Allah Ta'ala loves us more than anyone else in the world. Allah Ta'ala loves us even more than our parents. We should also say, "I LOVE MY ALLAH."

Do you think that a mother who is suckling her baby will ever throw her baby into a blazing fire? Definitely not! Why? It is because of the love she has for her child. Understand that Allah's love for His creation is much more than the love a mother has for her baby.

Allah Ta'ala has created us, fashioned us and designed us. Allah knows our capabilities. Allah Ta'ala has made our Deen easy for us to practice upon. Allah is so loving that He will never burden us with something we cannot manage. Allah is so loving that despite disobeying Him day and night, He still provides for us; He still feeds us and clothes us.

It is through this beautiful quality of Al-Wadood that parents care for and love their children and children also love their parents. The

animals also look after and love their young and will fight till death to protect their young.

Al Hakeem الحَكِيم

The Most Wise

Allah Ta'ala is Al-Hakeem – The Most Wise. Al-Hakeem is that Being who displays wisdom in all His actions and statements. He puts all things in their respective places in accordance with His perfect knowledge, wisdom and justice. Al-Hakeem is that Being in whose planning there is no mistake or error. He is that Being who is correct in everything he says or does.

Allah Ta'ala has created everything in the universe for a reason. Allah Ta'ala has not created anything in vain. There is definitely benefit in every creation of Allah.

Unfortunately, when we do not know the wisdom and benefit behind something, we regard that thing as bad, whereas in reality, nothing is bad. Take for example those animals which are outwardly harmful and dangerous e.g. snakes and scorpions. They are regarded

as evil to us because they cause harm to us, but there is some wisdom and reason behind their creation.

Sometimes we feel that a certain ruling of Deen is difficult, but remember that our Allah is most wise. He knows why He has made such a ruling. There is only benefit for us in it. Our work is to accept wholeheartedly what Allah Ta'ala has commanded, whether we understand the reasoning behind it or not, for verily Allah Ta'ala is Al-Hakeem – The Most Wise.

Questions

1. What is the meaning of Al-Baseer? _____

2. What is there in the world that Allah Ta'ala cannot see? _____

3. What is the meaning of Al-Wadood? _____

4. How do we understand this quality of Al-Wadood in our everyday life? _____

5. What is the meaning of Al-Hakeem? _____

6. Did Allah create the world without any reason? _____
7. Is there wisdom in Allah creating harmful animals? _____

Ar Razzaaq الرزاق

The Provider

إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ

“Indeed Allah, He is the provider of sustenance.”

Allah Ta’ala has taken the responsibility of providing food for His entire creation so that life can continue. Whether it is the animals, the insects, humans or plant life, **Allah is the only One Who Provides**. Every person will receive what is fixed for him by Allah. Allah Ta’ala allows the bird to leave its nest in the morning on an empty stomach and return at night with a full stomach.

The treasures of Allah have no limits and His treasures never decrease.

Allah’s mercy and provision of food reaches all of His creation. Allah Ta’ala is not such that He provides food for some and deprives others (e.g. only to a believer and not to a disbeliever or only to a friend and not to an enemy); rather He gives everyone without restriction. Allah Ta’ala sends sustenance to a weak person who has no skill and no means of livelihood just as He sends to a strong and

able person. Allah Ta'ala provides rizq for people of all nationalities and backgrounds. Allah Ta'ala mentions in the Qur-aan:

وَكَايْنٍ مِّنْ دَابَّةٍ لَّا تَحْمِلُ رِزْقَهَا ۗ اللَّهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ

*“How many creatures are there which cannot carry their sustenance,
Allah sustains them and you.”*

Al-Ghaffaar الغفار

The Most Forgiving

Allah Ta'ala is Al-Ghaffaar – The One Who forgives in abundance. Allah Ta'ala is that Being who was and will always be known by the quality of forgiving and overlooking the faults of His slaves. Everyone is in need of His forgiveness and pardon just as they are in need of His mercy and kindness. Allah Ta'ala has promised His forgiveness to the person who obeys Him.

Besides the Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam), every human being commits sins. Each person knows what sins he/she has committed during the day and night. Allah Ta'ala who is The Most Forgiving will surely forgive one's sins. It is up to us to turn to Him in repentance.

Even if our sins are as much as the foam of the ocean, and if we sincerely ask Allah Ta'ala to forgive us, He will definitely forgive us. In fact, the doors of forgiveness are always open. Allah is waiting for us to turn to Him for forgiveness.

Daily make a habit of reading Astaghfirullah 100 times and ask the forgiveness Of Allah Ta'ala. Allah Ta'ala will most certainly forgive us.

Questions

1. If a person commits a sin, what is the most sensible thing to do?

2. What is the meaning of Al-Ghaffaar? _____

3. What is the Arabic word for 'the sole provider'? _____

4. Is it true that all the Ambiyaa were sinless? _____

5. Does Allah provide sustenance for Muslims only, or even for non-Muslims? _____

BELIEF TWO

فملائكة

The Angels

Angels

LESSON 5

Angels are one of the unique creations of Allah Ta'ala. Angels are created from Nur (light) and are not visible to us.

A person's Imaan is not complete if he denies the existence of angels.

1. The Arabic word for angels is **Malaaikah**.
2. We believe in the physical existence of angels, although we cannot see them.
3. The Malaaikah are constantly in the obedience of Allah Ta'ala. They never disobey Allah Ta'ala.
4. Allah Ta'ala has created countless Malaaikah. We **do not know** their exact number. Their exact number is only known to Allah.
5. Angels are **free from human needs** like eating, drinking, sleeping, going to the toilet, etc.
6. Angels are **free from evil qualities** like pride, greed, hatred, anger, etc. In fact, angels do not have even the slightest inclination to commit sin.
7. Angels have **no gender** i.e. they are neither male nor female.
8. Each angel has been given a specific duty which is carried out with full obedience.

9. There are Malaaikeh in charge of Jannah, Jahannam, the skies, the earth, the Arsh (throne of Allah Ta'ala), the old people and the young children. There are countless other angels with different responsibilities.
10. Some angels are constantly in the Ruku posture and others in the Sajdah posture.
11. Some angels go around the earth searching for Deeni gatherings. They then participate in these gatherings.
12. Some angels have the specific responsibility of conveying our Durood to Nabi (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).
13. There are four famous Angels:
 - **Hadhrat Jibraaeel (alayhis salaam)**
 - **Hadhrat Mikaaeel (alayhis salaam)**
 - **Hadhrat Izraaeel (alayhis salaam)**
 - **Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam)**
- **Hadhrat Jibraaeel (alayhis salaam)** - He brought Allah's books, orders and messages to all the Ambiyaa (Prophets). He was also sent to help the Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) to fight against their enemies in war. He is the **leader** of all the angels.
- **Hadhrat Mikaaeel (alayhis salaam)** – He is in charge of **food** and **rain**. Other angels who are in charge of the **winds, clouds, rivers**, etc. work under him.

- **Hadhrat Izraaeel (alayhis salaam)** - He **takes away life** with the order of Allah Ta'ala. He is in charge of **death**. Many angels work under him. Some take away the lives of pious people and some take away the lives of sinners and disbelievers. He is also known as **Malakul Maut**.
 - **Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam)** – He will blow the **Soor** (trumpet) on the Day of Qiyaamah. The sound will destroy and kill everything in the universe. When he blows it for the second time, everything will come back to life with the command of Allah Ta'ala.
14. There are Angels who accompany every person all the time. They write down all his good and bad deeds. These angels are known as **Kiraaman Kaatibeen**.
15. There are two angels who will question every person after he dies. Their names are **Munkar** and **Nakeer**. They will ask him **three questions**:
- **Who is your Rabb (god)?**
 - **What is your religion?**
 - **Who is your Nabi (Prophet)?**
16. Every Muslim is accompanied by an angel who encourages him towards good. The name of this angel is **Mulhim**.
17. The name of the angel in charge of Jannah is **Ridhwaan** and the name of the angel in charge of Jahannam is **Maalik**.

18. The Malaikah are the friends of the Muslims. They make dua and take care of the Muslims. We should not chase them away by committing sins.
19. The angels are very sensitive. They run away from a person when he speaks lies. They are also very sensitive to bad smells like cigarettes, garlic, onion, etc. They do not enter a home in which there are pictures of living objects (humans, animals, etc.) and pet dogs.

Questions

1. What are angels made from? _____
2. What is the Arabic word for angels? _____
3. Are angels male or female? _____
4. Do angels commit any sins? _____
5. What are the names of the four famous angels and what work do they do? _____

6. What is another name for the angel of death? _____

7. What are the names of the two angels who write down the good and evil deeds of man? _____
8. What are the names of the two angels who will ask questions in the grave and what questions will they ask? _____

9. What is the name of the angel who accompanies a Muslim and encourages him to do good? _____
10. What are the names of the angels in charge of Jannah and Jahannam? _____

11. Mention the duties of some angels (apart from the 4 main angels). _

BELIEF THREE

فکب

Beliefs in His Books

Divine Books

LESSON 6

Allah Ta'ala has revealed Divine Books to different Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) for the guidance of man. It is necessary to believe in the truthfulness of all the Divine Books that Allah Ta'ala had revealed. If a person rejects any of the kitaabs (in its original form), he is not a Muslim.

1. Some Ambiyaa were given **Kitaabs** (big books) and some Ambiyaa were given **Sahifahs** (small books).
2. Allah Ta'ala has revealed a total of **100 Sahifahs** (small books).
 - Fifty to Hadhrat Shees (alayhis salaam)
 - Thirty to Hadhrat Idrees (alayhis salaam)
 - Ten to Hadhrat Ibraaheem (alayhis salaam)
 - Ten to Hadhrat Aadam (alayhis salaam)
3. Allah Ta'ala revealed **four Kitaabs** (big books). The names of the kitaabs are:
 - **Tauraah** (Old Testament) – revealed to Hadhrat Musa (alayhis salaam)

- **Zaboor** (Psalms) – revealed to Hadhrat Dawood (alayhis salaam)
- **Injeel** (Bible) – revealed to Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam)
- **Qur-aan** – revealed to Hadhrat Muhammad (ﷺ)

4. The Qur-aan Shareef, which is the Final Book, was revealed over a period of **23 years**. The other Kitaabs were revealed all at once.
5. All the kitaabs besides the Qur-aan Shareef are no longer in their original form. Changes and alterations have been made to them by people. It is stated in the Qur-aan Shareef that these Kitaabs were true revelations of Allah. **To reject the original form of any of the divine books is kufr**. However, the Taurah, Zaboor and Injeel are no more in their original forms today as revealed by Allah Ta'ala. They have been altered and changed by people over time.
6. All the previous Books gave clear information about Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam); when he will make his appearance, his name, his physical features, his place of migration and even about his Sahaabah (companions).

The Qur-aan Shareef

1. The Qur-aan Shareef is the final Book of Allah Ta'ala and was revealed to the final messenger, Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.
2. The Qur-aan Shareef is the direct speech of Allah Ta'ala. When we read the Qur-aan, it is as though Allah Ta'ala is talking to us.
3. If a person rejects the Qur-aan or any verse of the Qur-aan, he no longer remains a Muslim (May Allah protect us).
4. The Qur-aan Shareef has cancelled all other divine books. In order to be successful, every person will have to accept and follow the teachings of the Qur-aan Shareef.
5. The Qur-aan is a book of guidance for every person from the time of Nabi ﷺ right until the day of Qiyaamah. The Qur-aan will never be outdated. We will find solutions to every new challenge that comes up through the teachings of the Qur-aan.
6. The Qur-aan Shareef is in its original form as it was revealed. No changes were made in it and no alterations can ever be made in it till the day of Qiyaamah, as Allah Ta'ala Himself has promised to protect it. Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan:

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

Indeed We have revealed the zikr (Qur-aan) and definitely We will protect it

7. The Qur-aan is a living miracle of Nabi ﷺ. It was revealed 1450 years ago, yet it is still read every single day. We do not get tired reading the Qur-aan. Millions of children around the world memorize the entire Qur-aan from cover to cover with ease, even though it is not in their own language.
8. The Qur-aan Shareef was revealed over a period of 23 years, according to the circumstance and need. Whenever any Aayat was to be revealed, Allah Ta'ala would instruct Hadhrat Jibraaeel (alayhis salaam) to show Nabi ﷺ where this Aayat belongs in the Qur-aan and also in which Surah and in what sequence it should be placed. The present sequence of the Qur-aan Shareef has been instructed by Allah Ta'ala, although it is different from the sequence of when it was revealed.
9. We should take out time daily to read the Qur-aan Shareef. Great rewards have been promised for reading the Qur-aan (refer to the book titled Fazaail-e-Amaal for details).

Facts about the Qur-aan Shareef

- The Qur-aan has 114 chapters (surahs).
- The Qur-aan has 30 juz (portions / paras).
- The first verses to be revealed were the first five verses of Surah Alaq (Iqra’).
- Surah Yaseen is called the Heart of the Qur-aan.
- Surah Faatihah is called the Mother of the Qur-aan.
- The greatest Aayat in the Qur-aan is Aayatul Kursi.

Questions

1. Why did Allah Ta'ala send down books to the Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam)? _____

2. What are the big books called and what are the small books called? _____

3. What are the names of the four famous books that were revealed and to which Ambiyaa were they revealed? _____

4. What happened to all the other divine books besides the Qur-aan? _____

5. Over how many years was the Qur-aan revealed? _____
6. How many Saheefahs were revealed and to whom were they revealed? _____

7. How many Surahs are there in the Qur-aan? _____
8. Which Surah is called the Mother of the Qur-aan? _____

9. For which period of time was the Qur-aan revealed? _____

10. How many people know the Qur-aan by memory? _____

BELIEF FOUR

فِرْسَل

Beliefs in His Messengers

The Ambiyaa

LESSON 7

The Prophets or Messengers of Allah Ta'ala

The **Ambiyaa** (alayhimus salaam) were those selected servants of Allah Ta'ala whom He chose and sent to this world to guide mankind. All the Prophets of Allah Ta'ala were human beings with human needs and feelings. They ate, drank, slept and got married like all other humans. No Prophet of Allah Ta'ala committed any sin. All of them were pious servants of Allah Ta'ala.

1. Allah Ta'ala sent many Prophets to this world from time to time to guide mankind.
2. The Arabic word for Prophet is Nabi (plural Ambiyaa). The first Nabi is Hadhrat Aadam (alayhis salaam) and the last Nabi is Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ.
3. To believe in the truthfulness of all the Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) is compulsory.
4. We neither know the exact number nor the names of all the Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) that came into the world. This is known only by Allah Ta'ala. Approximately **124 000 Ambiyaa** (alayhimus salaam) had come into this world. The Qur-aan

Shareef mentions the names of **twenty-five** Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam).

5. The Ambiyaa always spoke the truth and were divinely protected from committing sins.
6. All the Ambiyaa are alive in their graves. Allah Ta'ala has protected the bodies of the Ambiyaa from rotting and getting decomposed.
7. The names of some of the Ambiyaa are:
 - Hadhrat Aadam (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Nooh (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Idrees (alayhis salaam)
 - Hadhrat Ibraheem (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Ismaa'eel (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Ishaq (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Hood (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Ya'qoob (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Yusuf (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Musa (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Saalih (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Ayyoob (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Dawood (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Ilyas (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Shuaib (alayhis salaam),

- Hadhrat Loot (alayhis salaam),
- Hadhrat Yahya (alayhis salaam),
- Hadhrat Zakariyya (alayhis salaam) and
- Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam).

8. The following are the five most prominent Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam). They are referred to as the **Ulul 'Azam** (highest ranking) Ambiyaa:

- Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.
- Hadhrat Nooh (alayhis salaam)
- Hadhrat Ibraahim (alayhis salaam).
- Hadhrat Musa (alayhis salaam).
- Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam).

9. Spreading the message and commands of Allah Ta'ala which were revealed to them was the most important mission of the Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam). They would spread this message in its original form without adding, decreasing or concealing any of it.

10. The rank of some Ambiyaa are higher than those of others. Our beloved Nabi ﷺ has the highest position and is the noblest amongst the Ambiyaa.

Questions

1. What is the Arabic word for Prophets? _____
2. How many Prophets were sent to this world? _____

3. Why were they sent? _____

4. Who was the first Prophet of Allah? _____
5. Mention the Ulul Azam Prophets? _____

Nabi Muhammad ﷺ

LESSON 8

Beliefs concerning Nabi Muhammad ﷺ

1. Many Ambiyaa were sent by Allah Ta'ala. However, our Nabi Muhammad ﷺ holds the highest position among the Ambiyaa.
2. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is known as **Habeebullah** (the most beloved of Allah Ta'ala).
3. He is the **last** and **final** messenger of Allah Ta'ala. No Nabi will come after him.
4. He is the **best** of all human beings.
5. He is the **noblest** of all men.
6. We must **love** and **respect** Nabi Muhammad ﷺ more than we love ourselves and our families.
7. We must follow his way of life.
8. The way of life shown to us by Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is called the '**Sunnah**'.
9. Nabi ﷺ gave da'wat (invited people) to the worship of one Allah.
10. To be successful in this world and the hereafter, it is compulsory that every Muslim believes in the Prophet-hood of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ as well as in its finality.

11. Nobody can enter Jannah (Paradise) without believing in Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and following him.
12. It is obligatory to have the greatest respect for Nabi ﷺ and his teachings. To regard any of his teachings as insignificant or mocking at them will result in a person losing his Imaan.
13. Like all Ambiyaa, even Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is alive in his grave. Allah Ta'ala has protected his blessed body from getting decomposed.
14. The shariah (laws) of all previous Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) have been cancelled by the shariah of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. Hence we cannot practice on any shariah besides his. Nabi ﷺ said,
 - “If Musa (alayhis salaam) and Isa (alayhis salaam) were alive, they would have no choice but to follow me.”
 - “In the name of that being in whose hands is my life, if Musa (alayhis salaam) had to appear in front of you and you followed him instead of myself, you would go astray. If Musa (alayhis salaam) was alive at the time of my nubuwwat, he would definitely follow me”.

To show our love for Nabi ﷺ, we should recite lots of Durood Shareef daily upon Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. Every Muslim should read at least **300** times Durood Shareef daily upon Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. On Fridays we must try and recite at least a **thousand** times Durood Shareef upon Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.

We should also make an attempt to learn his Sunnah (way of life) and make it part of our lives.

Questions

1. What is the name of your Nabi? _____
2. Who is the final messenger of Allah Ta'ala? _____

3. What is the way of life shown to us by Nabi Muhammad ﷺ known as? _____
4. Who is the best of all Allah Ta'ala's creation? _____

5. What work was Nabi Muhammad ﷺ sent for? _____

6. Can anyone go to Jannah if they do not believe in Nabi Muhammad ﷺ? _____
7. How can we show our love for our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ? _____

Mu'jizaat (Miracles)

LESSON 9

Mu'jizaat are miracles which are performed by the Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) with the help of Allah Ta'ala. Allah Ta'ala allowed these miracles to take place in order to prove to the people the truthfulness and the Prophet-hood of the Nabi.

Examples of some of the miracles are:

- ❖ The fire became cool for Hadhrat Ibraaheem (alayhis salaam).
- ❖ The stick of Hadhrat Musa (alayhis salaam) would turn into a snake.
- ❖ Iron was made soft like dough for Hadhrat Dawood (alayhis salaam). He could mould it in whichever form he wished.
- ❖ Hadhrat Sulaymaan (alayhis salaam) had control over the winds. He could also understand the language of the animals.
- ❖ Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) could bring the dead back to life and could give sight to a person who was born blind.
- ❖ Nabi Saalih (alayhis salaam) caused a pregnant camel to come out of the mountain.

Some of the Mu'jizaat of Rasulullah

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

- ❖ The Qur-aan Shareef is the greatest miracle of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ which will remain till the day of Qiyaamah. History has proven that all those who tried to challenge the beautiful wording of the Qur-aan, failed miserably.
- ❖ Rasulullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ pointed his finger to the moon and it split into two.
- ❖ Water gushed from the fingers of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ which was sufficient to quench the thirst of an entire army.
- ❖ Mi'raaj - the journey of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, with his physical body, to the seven heavens and beyond to meet Allah Ta'ala, in just a portion of a night.
- ❖ When Nabi صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ intended to make Hijrat to Madinah, he left his house without being seen by the kuffaar, despite them waiting outside for him.

Karaamat

Miracles performed by pious servants of Allah Ta'ala

Sometimes Allah Ta'ala honours his pious truthful servants by allowing them to perform some miracle or supernatural act. This is called **KARAAMAT**. No matter how pious a Muslim may be, he will not be able to perform a karaamat whenever he feels like. He will only be able to perform it if Allah Ta'ala wills.

Few examples of Karaamaat

- ❖ When Hadhrat Safinah (radiyallahu anhu) got lost in the jungle, he commanded a lion to lead him out of the jungle. The lion obeyed him, guided him out of the jungle and brought him back to his companions.
- ❖ The governor of Egypt sent a message to Hadhrat Umar (radiyallahu anhu) stating that the River Nile stopped flowing. Hadhrat Umar (radiyallahu anhu) sent a letter back with the instruction that his letter be thrown into the Nile. As soon as the letter was thrown in, the river started flowing.
- ❖ Hadhrat Khaalid bin Waleed (radiyallahu anhu) drank a big amount of poison but it had no effect on him (it did not harm or kill him).

- ❖ During the time of Hadhrat Umar (radiyallahu anhu) a fire/volcano erupted in Madinah Munawwarah. Hadhrat Umar (radiyallahu anhu) told Hadhrat Tameem Daari (radiyallahu anhu) to go and stop it. Hadhrat Tameem (radiyallahu anhu) went towards it and indicated to it like one who is pushing something with his upper robe in his bare hands and the fire returned to its place or the lava returned into the volcano.
- ❖ Hadhrat Khubayb (radiyallahu anhu) was a prisoner of the Quraysh in Makkah Mukarramah. He was seen one day eating a bunch of grapes while he was locked in a steel cage and there were no crops growing in Makkah at the time.

Istidraaj

Miracles performed by sinful people or non-Muslims

Sometimes an evil person or a non-Muslim does a miracle. This is generally done with the help of Shaytaan or through some spiritual exercises. This is called **ISTIDRAAJ**. This does not prove the piety of a person. Allah Ta'ala allows this to happen to test the Imaan of the Muslims. We should not get deceived and trapped by those evil people and non-Muslims who perform such acts. For example, when Dajjaal will appear, he will have supernatural powers. He will cause rain to fall and crops to grow. This will be a great test for the Muslims.

Questions

1. Define the term Mu'jizaat? _____

2. Mention three miracles performed by some of the Prophets? _____

3. Mention some of the miracles of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ? _____

4. What is the difference between Karaamat and Istidraaj? _____

BELIEF FIVE

في اليوم الآخر

Belief in the Last Day

Qiyaamah (The Last Day)

LESSON 10

One of the fundamental beliefs in Islam is that this world is temporary and that one day it will be destroyed with the rest of the creation. Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan Shareef, "Whatever is on it (the earth) will perish. Only the face (being) of your Rabb – the master of majesty and honour – will remain." (Surah Ar-Rahmaan –Aayah 26, 27). Thereafter everyone will be resurrected and made to account for their deeds. They will be questioned about how they led their worldly lives. While the people of Imaan will be blessed with entry into the eternal gardens of Jannah, the people of kufr (disbelief) and sin will be thrown into the blazing fire of Jahannam. May Allah save us all.

1. On the last day, the entire world will come to an end.
2. Besides Allah Ta'ala, nobody knows the exact date when the world will come to an end.
3. Allah Ta'ala will instruct Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) to blow the **soor** (trumpet) which is shaped like a horn. The sound will be very loud and frightening. The sound of the soor will cause every living person or creature to die. The souls of those

who had already died will fall unconscious except those whom Allah Ta'ala wishes to save.

4. The earth will be shaken up. The mountains will become like flakes of cotton wool and fly about and the whole universe will be destroyed.
5. Only Allah Ta'ala will remain. Allah Ta'ala will then make an announcement, **“To whom does the Kingdom belong today?”** There won't be anyone alive to answer. Allah Ta'ala Himself will answer, **“It belongs to Allah, who is One, Qahhaar.”**
6. After a period of time, Allah Ta'ala will command Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) to blow the soor a second time. When he will blow the trumpet for the second time, all the creation will come back to life and Qiyaamah will begin.

Questions

1. What will happen on the day of Qiyaamah? _____

2. When will the day of Qiyaamah take place? _____

3. Which angel will be commanded by Allah Ta'ala to blow the trumpet? _____
4. What will happen to everyone when they hear the sound of the trumpet? _____

5. What is the Arabic word for trumpet? _____

6. After the trumpet is blown, who will remain alive?

Signs of Qiyaamah

Rasulullah ﷺ has informed us, beforehand, about the many events that are to occur before Qiyaamah. Out of love and compassion for his Ummah, Rasulullah ﷺ has warned us in advance of these signs of Qiyaamah, so that we may start making preparations for the everlasting life of the Aakhirah.

There are two types of signs for Qiyaamah; minor signs and major signs.

Minor Signs: Those signs which began from the time of Rasulullah ﷺ and will terminate with the coming of Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu).

Major Signs: Those signs that will begin with the emerging of Hadhrat Mahdi and will end with the blowing of the trumpet.

Minor Signs

1. The coming of Rasulullah ﷺ.
2. The conquest of Baitul Maqdis.
3. Deeni knowledge will decrease.
4. Ignorance will prevail among the people.
5. Zina (adultery) will become widespread.

6. Speaking lies will become common.
7. Taking of intoxicants will be common.
8. Music, musical instruments and singing women will become rampant.
9. Modesty and shyness will disappear.
10. Zakaat will be regarded as a fine or penalty. People will find it very difficult to pay Zakaat.
11. Men will obey their wives and disobey their mothers.
12. People will become very close to their friends and distance themselves from their fathers.
13. People who have evil character and who are immoral will become leaders.
14. Public property and amaanah (trusts) will be regarded as personal property.
15. Women will outnumber men (fifty women to one man).
16. The last part of the Ummah will speak ill of the first part.
17. People will expand their businesses to such an extent that they will bring their womenfolk into the business to assist them.
18. The kuffaar will control the world.
19. There will be an increase in natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, etc.

Like these, there are many other minor signs of Qiyaamah that are reported in the Ahaadith. They are all true and will definitely occur. Most of them have already appeared, and others will do so as time goes on. We should take these signs seriously and start preparing for the everlasting life of the Aakhirah.

Questions

1. What are the two types of signs of Qiyaamah? _____

2. What is the reason for us being informed of these signs? _

3. What do the minor signs refer to? _____

4. Have the minor signs already become apparent? _____

5. Mention eight minor signs of Qiyaamah? _____

LESSON 11

Major Signs

The major signs of Qiyaamah will begin with the coming of Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu) and end with the blowing of the trumpet.

1. **Coming of Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu)**
2. **Appearance of Dajjaal**
3. **Coming of Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam)**
4. **Emergence of Yajooj and Majooj**
5. **The Forty day Fog**
6. **Rising of the Sun from the West**
7. **The Talking Beast**
8. **The Cool Breeze**
9. **World Ruled by the Kuffaar**
10. **The Great Fire**

The above are the Major Signs or Qiyaamah. Each will be discussed in detail hereunder.

Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu)

1. The first major sign of Qiyaamah will be the coming of **Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu)**. He will be from the family of Hadhrat Faatimah (radhiyallahu anha), the daughter of Nabi ﷺ. His name will be **Muhammad**, his father's name will be **Abdullah** and his mother's name will be **Aaminah**.

2. His appearance and character will resemble Rasulullah ﷺ.
3. He will be **tall**, and will have a **broad forehead**. He will speak with a **stutter**. Sometimes, due to difficulty in speech, he will hit his hands on his thighs.
4. When the Ummah will be in a very miserable condition, the people will be waiting for the arrival of Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu). At this time, he will be in Madinah Munawwarah. He will hide himself out of fear that he will be made the leader of the Ummah. He will secretly go to Makkah Mukarramah.
5. Whilst making tawaaf of the Ka'bah, when he will be between the Hajr-e-Aswad and the Maqaam-e-Ibrahim, the pious people there will recognise him. They will surround him and **take bay'at** at his hands (promise to follow him).
6. During the process of bay'at, a voice will call out from the heavens, **"This is the representative of Allah Ta'ala. This is The Mahdi."** Whoever will be present at that time will hear this voice.
7. A number of battles will be fought with the kuffaar (disbelievers) while Hadhrat Mahdi will be the **Ameer (leader)** of the Muslims. During his rule, Islam will flourish and the world will be filled with justice and peace.
8. When he goes to **Damascus** (in Syria), he will be confronted by a Christian army. He will prepare an army to fight these Christians.

In this battle, the Muslims will be divided into three groups. One group will run away from the battlefield. Their taubah (repentance) will never be accepted and they will die as non-Muslims. The second group will be blessed with martyrdom (shahaadat). The third group will be victorious and will always be saved from evil and destruction.

9. During the rule of Hadhrat Mahdi, Dajjaal will make his appearance and Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will descend from the Heavens.
10. After seven years of rule, Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu) will pass away and the leadership of the Ummah will be given to Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam).

There were many people who claimed to be the promised Mahdi, but none of them fitted the descriptions given in the Ahaadith, and none will, except the real Hadhrat Mahdi that Nabi ﷺ spoke about. If the description given in the Ahaadith regarding Hadhrat Mahdi is not present in a person who claims to be Hadhrat Mahdi, then he can never be the real Mahdi we have been told about.

Questions

1. What do we mean when we say Major Sign? _____

2. Write down the ten Major Signs. _____

3. What is the first of the Major Signs? _____

4. Explain the features of Hadhrat Mahdi (RA)? _____

5. Where will the pious people find Hadhrat Mahdi (RA)? _____

6. After how many years of rule will Hadhrat Mahdi (RA) pass away? _____

LESSON 12

Dajjaal – The Liar

The second Major sign of Qiyaamah will be the appearance of Dajjaal, which is established from authentic Ahaadith. Dajjaal means imposter, cheater and great liar.

Every Prophet warned his Ummah about the fitnah (trial) of Dajjaal. In fact Rasulullah ﷺ said, “There is no greater test (for the believers), between Hadhrat Adam (alayhis salaam) and Qiyaamah, than Dajjaal.”

The Dajjaal mentioned in the Hadith will be that Dajjaal who will appear during the time of Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu).

Some of the descriptions mentioned in the Ahaadith regarding Dajjaal are:

1. Dajjaal will be a young **Jewish** person and will have the title of Maseeh. His one eye will have no sight. It will be bloodshot and will **stick out like a grape**.
2. His mode of transport will be a donkey.
3. On his forehead will be written, “**ك ف ر**” which will show that he is a kaafir (disbeliever). Every Muslim, even though he may be illiterate, will be able to read it.

4. His first appearance will be between Iraq and Shaam (Syria). He will then go to a place called Asfahan where **70 000 Jews** will follow him.
5. The appearance of Dajjaal will be a great test for mankind and more especially for the Muslims. It will separate the believers from the disbelievers. He will claim to be God. Allah Ta'ala will give him **super-natural powers** whereby he will be able to **give life to the dead**. By an indication of his hand, rain will fall. He will provide food to people affected by famine and drought.
6. He will travel the world and cause havoc and corruption. He will try to enter **Makkah Mukarramah** and **Madinah Munawwarah** but will be unable to do so because these places will be protected by the angels.
7. Dajjaal will then proceed to **Damascus** where he will be confronted by Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu). Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu) will prepare the Muslim army to fight Dajjaal.
8. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will then make his appearance. He will give chase to Dajjaal and kill him at **Baab-e-Lud** in Palestine.
9. The one who regularly recites **Surah Kahaf** on Fridays will be saved from the fitnah (evils) of Dajjaal.

10. We should also make dua to Allah to protect us and our children from the great fitnah of Dajjaal. In fact, Nabi ﷺ used to regularly make dua for protection against the trials of Dajjaal.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

O Allah, I seek protection in you from the fitnah of Dajjaal

A pious man from Madinah Munawwarah will debate with Dajjaal. Dajjaal will fly into a rage and kill him. Then he will bring this pious man back to life and ask him, “Now do you believe that I am god?” The pious man will reply, “Now I am even more convinced that you are Dajjaal.” Dajjaal will try to kill him again but will be unable to do so, nor will he be able to influence him in any way.

Questions

1. Who is Dajjaal? _____

2. What does the word Dajjaal mean? _____
3. What will Dajjaal look like? _____

4. What will be written on Dajjaal's forehead? _____

5. What powers will Allah Ta'ala give to Dajjaal? _____

6. Which two cities will Dajjaal not be able to enter? _____

7. Who will kill Dajjaal? _____
8. Where will he kill Dajjaal? _____
9. How can we be protected from the evil of Dajjaal? _____

LESSON 13

Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam)

The third of the Major signs of Qiyaamah is the descending of Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) from the heavens.

1. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) is a Prophet who was sent to the **Bani Israaeel**. He was born miraculously to his mother, Hadhrat Maryam (radhiyallahu anha), without a father.
2. The Jews hated Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) and plotted to kill him. When one of them entered the house to kill Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam), Allah Ta'ala raised Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) physically to the skies and changed the face of the person who entered the house to resemble the face of Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam). When the rest of the Jews entered, they killed this person, thinking him to be Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam).
3. It is our belief that Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) is **still alive** in the heavens and will come down to the world once again, before Qiyaamah, with the main mission of killing Dajjaal.
4. At the appointed time, Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will descend from the skies, with his hands on the shoulders of **two angels**, onto the **Eastern Minaret of the Damascus Jaame Masjid**. This will be at the time when Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu) will be arranging his army to fight Dajjaal. Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu) will request Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) to

lead the Salaah, but Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will decline. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will perform salaah behind Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu).

5. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will not come back as a new Nabi. Rather, he will follow the Shari'ah of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. However he will still be a Prophet of Allah Ta'ala.
6. Allah Ta'ala will give Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) such power that whichever kaafir is **touched by his breath** will die. His breath will reach as far as his eyes can see.
7. The main mission of Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will be to kill Dajjaal. He will therefore hunt down Dajjaal. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will chase Dajjaal and catch him at a place called '**Baab-e-Lud**' in Palestine. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will then kill Dajjaal with his **spear** (reference: kanzul Ummaal).
8. Isa (alayhis salaam) will then go from city to city and console all those who were harmed by Dajjaal.
9. After the demise of Imaam Mahdi, Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will become the leader of the Muslims.
10. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will get married and have children.
11. Peace, tranquility and justice will prevail in the entire world during the rule of Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam). During this time, Allah Ta'ala will command Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) to take the Muslims to **Mount Toor** for safety because He will soon be

releasing a nation (Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj) whose power no one will be able to withstand.

12. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will live for **forty years**. He will pass away in Madinah Munawwarah and will be buried next to the Mubaarak grave of Rasulullah ﷺ.

Questions

1. Who is Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam)? _____

2. How was Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) born? _____

3. What did the Jews try to do to Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) and how was he saved? _____

4. Which Masjid will Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) descend upon? _____

5. Whose Deen and Shariah will Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) follow? _____

6. How will Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) kill the non-believers? _

7. Where will Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) be buried when he passes away? _____

The Nation of Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj

1. Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj is the name of a tribe who are from the children of **Yaafis bin Nooh**.
2. They were a very troublesome nation. They used to loot the nearby tribes and cause much corruption. The people complained to the king, **Zul Qarnain**, about them. King Zul Qarnain imprisoned them behind a **great wall** which he built between two mountains.
3. Close to Qiyaamah, at the appointed time, Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj will come out in droves and crowds and cause great mischief and havoc on the earth.
4. Allah Ta'ala will command Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) to take the Muslims to **Mount Toor** for safety.
5. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will make dua to Allah Ta'ala for the destruction of these people. Allah Ta'ala will destroy them by means of a **natural disaster**. Allah Ta'ala will create birds with long necks that will eat the bodies of these people and throw the remains into the sea. Thereafter, Allah Ta'ala will cause a flood which will cleanse the earth of the smell and disease which will result from the destruction of this tribe.
6. After the destruction of Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj, goodness and blessings will prevail over the entire world. One pomegranate will be enough as a full meal for a single person. The milk of one

goat will be sufficient for a large household. There will be such great blessings that hatred and jealousy will be removed. People will not be greedy for wealth because everyone will be wealthy. People will **value one Sajdah** more than the entire world and whatever it contains.

7. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will soon pass away a natural death. Before passing away, Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will appoint a pious person by the name of **Jahjaa** as the leader of the Muslims. He will also rule with great justice.

Questions

1. Why will Hadhrat Isa take the Muslims to Mount Toor? _____

2. Who are Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj? _____

3. Where were the nation of Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj imprisoned? ____

4. Who imprisoned Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj? _____

5. How will Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj be destroyed? _____

Forty Day Fog

1. After the demise of Jahjaa, there will be many other Muslim leaders. As time will pass, evil will become widespread and flourish.
2. At this time, a thick fog will cover the entire earth. This fog will last for forty days.
3. This fog will make the non-Muslims fall unconscious for a lengthy period and it will cause the Muslims to catch a cold.

Rising of the Sun from the West

1. The rising of the sun from the West is one of the greatest signs of Qiyaamah.
2. After the clearing of the fog, a night after the **10th of Zul Hijjah** will be very **lengthy**. It will be equal to **three nights**.
3. The length of this night will **instill fear** into people and animals. Children will become restless. Travelers will become tired. Animals will leave the jungle and come into the cities. People will weep and make taubah.
4. The sun will then rise from the **west**. Its rays will be very dull. When it reaches noon, it will set in the west. Thereafter it will continue to rise and set as normal.
5. The Hereafter, which is hidden from sight, will then become clear and apparent before everyone's eyes. If a Muslim makes taubah

(repent) after this event, his taubah will not be accepted. If a non-Muslim has to accept Islam after this event, his Islam too will not be accepted.

The Talking Beast

1. After the rising of the sun from the west, **Mount Safa** will be split open by an **earthquake**.
2. A strange and wonderful **animal** will come out. It will have the features of every animal in it.
3. This animal will **talk** to the people. It will travel the earth with **great speed**. It will mark the **faces** of the Muslims with the **stick** of Hadhrat Musa (alayhis salaam) and their faces will **brighten** up. It will stamp the faces of the **kuffaar** with the **ring** of Hadhrat Sulaymaan (alayhis salaam) and their faces will **darken**.
4. After carrying out this task, it will **disappear**.

The Cool Breeze

1. After the emergence of the talking beast, a cool breeze will blow, which will result in the death of all the believers.
2. Even if a Muslim is in a cave or a mountain, this breeze will reach him and all Muslims will pass away.

Kuffaar will rule the world

1. After the death of all the Muslims (in the manner mentioned above), the world will be filled with kuffaar. Kufr and idol-worship will flourish.
2. The entire world will be under the control of the kuffaar and the people of Habsha will rule. They will destroy the Ka'bah and remove the treasures that are buried underneath it.
3. Oppression, tyranny, immodesty and indecency will be the order of the day. People will commit zina openly, in front of everyone, like animals. It is on such evil people that Qiyaamah will occur.

The Great Fire

1. One of the final signs of Qiyaamah will be a huge, raging fire that will start in Adan (Yemen). This fire will drive all the people of the world towards the plains of resurrection i.e. Shaam (Syria).
2. The fire will not leave the people at any time. When the people stop to rest at night, the fire will also stop. When the sun rises in the morning, the fire again will drive them towards Shaam.
3. Once they reach Shaam, the fire will disappear.
4. Kufr and idol-worship will flourish. There will not be a single person left on the face of the earth who will take the name of Allah Ta'ala.

5. Once the name of Allah Ta'ala is no more taken on earth, there will be no need for it to exist. Therefore Allah Ta'ala will bring about Qiyaamah.
6. Israafeel (alayhis salaam) will be commanded to blow the Soor (trumpet) which will bring about the destruction of the entire world.

Questions

1. What will happen to the Muslims and non-Muslims when the thick fog covers the world? _____

2. How long will this fog last? _____
3. What is one of the greatest signs of Qiyaamah? _____

4. Will anyone's taubah or Imaan be accepted after this event?
Why? _____

5. From which mountain will the animal come out? _____

6. What will this animal do to the Muslims and non-Muslims? ____

7. What will cause the death of the Muslims before Qiyaamah? _

8. Who will destroy the Ka'bah? _____

9. What is one of the final signs of Qiyaamah? _____

10. To which place will the fire drive the people? _____

BELIEF SIX

والقدر خيره وشه

من الله تعالى

Destiny, Good & Bad is from Allah

Taqdeer

LESSON 15

Fate or Destiny

Just as an architect draws a plan before building a house, **TAQDEER** is the plan of Allah Ta'ala for every person before He even creates him. We then live our lives according to this plan of Allah Ta'ala.

Everything good or bad that happens in this world, happens only with the will and decree of Allah Ta'ala.

1. It is our belief that Allah Ta'ala has knowledge of everything that will happen in His creation before He created this world. There is nothing that He has created in the heavens or the earth that can go against Taqdeer.
2. Taqdeer cannot be delayed or brought forward; it cannot be changed or erased and it cannot be decreased or increased.
3. It is absolutely necessary to believe in Taqdeer. If a person rejects Taqdeer, he is not a Muslim.
4. Together with belief in Taqdeer, it must be understood that man has been given the power to **choose** between doing right and

wrong. Being rewarded or punished in the hereafter will be based on whether he chose the right way or the wrong way.

5. All **good** is from Allah Ta'ala alone and all **misfortunes** happen only with the **will** of Allah Ta'ala. Therefore, we should neither be boastful about any favour we enjoy nor should we grieve about any misfortune that we suffer. We should be grateful for the favours of Allah Ta'ala and be patient at the time when a misfortune befalls us.
6. We believe that **success** and **failure** lie only in the hands of Allah Ta'ala.
7. We should not **discuss** Taqdeer in detail because Rasulullah ﷺ has prevented us from doing so. The knowledge and wisdom of Allah Ta'ala is limitless. Our minds cannot understand the reasoning behind Allah Ta'ala's actions.

Allah Ta'ala mentions in the Qur-aan:

لَا يُسْأَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْأَلُونَ

“He (Allah) will not be questioned about what He does but they will be questioned (about their actions).”

Hadhrat ibn Abbaas (radiyallahu anhuma) reports that, “Once I was riding behind Rasulullah (ﷺ) when he said to me, ‘Young lad, I will teach you some words: Fulfill your obligations towards Allah and He will protect you. Guard (your obligations towards) Allah, you will find Him by your side. When you ask, ask Allah. When you seek help, seek it from Allah. **Know well, that if the entire nation got together to help you in some way, they could never help you at all except that much which Allah had decreed for you. And, if they all plan to harm you in some way, they cannot harm you except that much which Allah had already decreed for you. The pens have been raised, and the (ink on the) pages have dried.’”**

Questions

1. What is the meaning of Taqdeer? _____

2. What should we do if any misfortune befalls us? _____

3. Can a person be a Muslim if he does not believe in Taqdeer? _

4. What command have we been given about discussing Taqdeer?

BELIEF SEVEN

والبعث

بعد الموت

Life after Death

LESSON 16

The Grave

The grave, as we know, is the ground in which we bury the dead. In reality, the grave is the start of another phase of life. It is the start to our eternal life. This phase of life is called **Aalam-e-Barzakh** (The life of the grave).

Rasulullah ﷺ once said, *“I asked permission from Allah Ta’ala to visit the grave of my mother and I was given permission; so visit the graves, because it helps in remembering death.”* Another Hadith says: *“Visit the graves because it helps to turn your attention away from the dunya (world) and makes you remember the Aakhirah.”* Hadhrat Abu Zarr (radhiyallahu anhu) says that once Rasulullah ﷺ said to him, *“Visit the graves frequently, as it is a reminder for the Aakhirah.”*

Once, Rasulullah ﷺ came to the Masjid and saw some people who were laughing. He said: *“If you remember death, the thing that will put a stop to all pleasures, it would prevent you from doing things that will make you laugh. Every day, the grave of every person announces: ‘I am the house of despair. I am the house of loneliness. I am the house of worms.’* When a Mu’min (believer) is buried in it, it says to him: *‘Most welcome! Blessed be your coming to me! How happy I am to receive you! You were to me the best of all the people who walked on the earth. You have been given to me today and you*

will see how well I treat you.’ Then it grows wide for him, as far as his eyes can see and a door to Jannah is opened for him.

But when a sinful person or a kaafir is buried, it says to him, ‘How terrible it is that you have come to me. I am furious with you! Of all the people who walked on the earth, you were the most hateful to me. I have been put in charge of you today and you will see how I treat you.’ It then presses him so much that his ribs are crushed together and penetrate into one another.” Rasulullah ﷺ put the fingers of one hand into the fingers of his other hand to show how the ribs penetrate into each other. Rasulullah ﷺ then said: “Seventy snakes are put over him to bite him. These snakes are so poisonous, that if one of them had to breathe on the earth, it would not be able to grow anything till the last hour (day of Qiyaamah). They will continue to bite him till the Day of Qiyaamah.” Rasulullah ﷺ then said: “The grave of a man is either a garden of Jannah or a pit of Jahannam.”

Baraa (radhiyallahu anhu) says, “We went with Rasulullah ﷺ to a funeral. When we reached there, Rasulullah ﷺ sat by the side of a grave. He wept so much that the ground became wet with his tears. He then said, ‘Brothers, prepare yourselves for the grave.’”

Questioning of the Angels

Munkar and Nakeer are two angels that question the dead in their graves. They will ask each person the following 3 questions:

1. **Who is your Rabb?**
2. **What is your Deen?**
3. **Who is this Man?** (The third question refers to Rasulullah ﷺ. Rasulullah ﷺ will be shown to the deceased. If the person had died with Imaan, he will recognise Rasulullah ﷺ.)

The correct answers to these questions depend on a person's Imaan. If a person died with Imaan, he will readily answer these questions. If he died without Imaan, then to each question he will say, "I don't know. I don't know."

The angels questioning the dead, the receiving of punishment and reward in the grave, is all true and a reality.

Punishment in the grave: Rasulullah ﷺ once passed two graves and said: "The occupants of these graves are being punished for major sins. One of them used to carry tales and the other was not careful in safeguarding himself from urine splashes."

Comfort in the grave: Rasulullah ﷺ has said regarding a person who had passed away, “A voice exclaims from the heavens: ‘My servant was truthful. Lay out the carpets of Jannah for him and clothe him in the clothing of Jannah and open the doors of Jannah for him.’ The doors of Jannah are opened for him and he begins to enjoy the cool and fragrant breeze of Jannah, and his grave is widened for him as far as his eyes can see.”

Questions

1. Why should we visit the graves? _____

2. How do the angels treat a pious person in the grave? _____

3. How is an evil person treated in the grave? _____

4. Which two angels question the dead people in their graves? _

5. What questions are posed to the dead people in their graves?

6. Which two major sins cause punishment in the grave? _____

7. Describe the comforts that will be offered to the believers in their graves? _____

Life after Death

LESSON 17

One of the important beliefs of a Muslim is his belief in Life after Death. A Muslim believes that after he passes away, he will be given life again by Allah Ta'ala, which will be the real and everlasting life. If a person doesn't believe in Life after Death, he is not a Muslim.

1. When Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) blows the soor (trumpet) the first time, the entire universe will be destroyed. There will be nothing existing besides Allah Ta'ala. Thereafter Allah Ta'ala will give life to Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) again and instruct him to blow the soor for a second time.
2. With the second blowing of the soor, the earth and the skies will come back into existence and the dead will rise from their graves. All of them will be gathered in the plains of Qiyaamah.
3. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ will be the first person to come out of his grave.
4. Every person will rise up in the same condition that he had died. Martyrs will rise with blood flowing from their bodies and drunkards will rise in a drunken state.
5. People will be shocked and frightened when they come out of their graves. They will be running from here to there, not

knowing what is happening. Allah Ta'ala explains the scene in the Qur-aan:

يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ ۖ وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ ۖ وَصَاحِبَتِهِ وَبَنِيهِ ۚ

On the day (Qiyaamah) a person will run away from his brother, from his mother and father, from his wife and children.

6. The sun will be very close above the heads of the people and they will perspire according to their sins. The very sinful people will drown in their perspiration.
7. There will be some very fortunate people who will be given shade under the Throne of Allah Ta'ala. They will not suffer the heat of the sun. We should make dua that Allah Ta'ala include us among these pious people.
8. The duration of the day of Qiyaamah will be 50 000 (fifty thousand) years long.
9. On the day of Qiyaamah we all will have to stand in front of Allah Ta'ala and give an account of our deeds.
10. Our mouths will be sealed and our limbs will speak. As Allah mentions,

الْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلَىٰ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا
كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ

*Today We will seal their mouths, and their hands will speak to Us, and
their feet will bear witness to what they have earned.*

11. Pious and good people will be rewarded with **Jannah (Paradise)**.
12. Evil and bad people will be punished with **Jahannam (Hell-Fire)**.

Weighing of Deeds

1. Allah Ta'ala will instruct the Malaaikeh (angels) to erect the **Mizaan** (scales to weigh the deeds of man).
2. All deeds done on earth, whether good or bad, **will be weighed**.
3. Those whose good deeds are more than their evil deeds will receive their book of deeds in their **right hands** and will go to **Jannah**.
4. Those whose evil deeds are more than their good deeds will receive their book of deeds in their **left hands** and will go to **Jahannam**.
5. A person may ask, "Our actions are not tangible. We cannot see our actions. How will it be weighed?" A simple answer is, "There are so many things which are not tangible but it can be measured, for example, temperature, the speed of wind, humidity, etc. If man can measure the temperature and the

speed of wind which is not visible, then definitely Allah Ta'ala can measure our actions and deeds.”

- Rasulullah ﷺ said: “The first thing to be put on the scale (of good deeds) will be the spending of a person on his family.”
- Rasulullah ﷺ once said to Hadhrat Abu Zarr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: “Let me tell you about two good actions which are easy to do, but very heavy on the scale (of good deeds). They are:
 1. good character,
 2. being silent (i.e. to stay away from useless talks).”
- A Hadith says: “There are two sentences, which are very much loved by Allah, very easy on the tongue but very heavy on the scale. They are:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

‘Glory be to Allah. All praise be to Him. Glory be to Allah, Who is The Great!’”

- Another Hadith says: “The ink of the Ulama and the blood of the martyrs will also be weighed on the Day of Qiyaamah and the ink of the Ulama will weigh more than the blood of the martyrs,”
- Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) has said: “The good deeds of the Ummah of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ will be far heavier in the

scale than those of other people, because their tongues will be used to the reading of the kalimah, ‘Laa ilaaha illallah.’”

Shafa’at (Intercession)

1. Shafa’at means **intercession**. (Intercession means that someone will speak to Allah Ta’ala on our behalf).
2. Everyone will be in a state of worry, distress and concern on the day of Qiyaamah. They will go to different Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) and beg them to ask Allah Ta’ala to commence with Qiyaamah. Each Nabi will decline and send them to the next Nabi until they will come to Rasulullah ﷺ. Rasulullah ﷺ will then plead to Allah Ta’ala and Qiyaamah will commence. This intercession will be done **only by Rasulullah ﷺ**.
3. Thereafter Rasulullah ﷺ will intercede (beg Allah Ta’ala) to take his Ummat (followers) out of Jahannam and enter them into Jannah.
4. Other Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) will intercede for their followers.
5. The **pious people** and the **martyrs** will also intercede. Similarly, a practicing **Haafiz** and an **‘Aalim** will also intercede on behalf of his family and friends.
6. Children who passed away in their infancy will intercede for their parents.

7. Those who recite the **masnoon dua after every azaan** have been promised the intercession of Rasulullah ﷺ.

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلٰوةِ الْقَائِمَةِ اِنِّ
 مُحَمَّدٌ الْوَسِيْلَةُ وَالْفَضِيْلَةُ وَاَبْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مِّمَّ مُحَمَّدٍ الَّذِي
 وَعَدْتَهُ اِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ

Questions

1. What is meant by life after death? _____

2. What will happen when Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) blows the trumpet for the second time? _____

3. How many lives will each person be given? _____
4. Where will the good and evil people go to? _____

5. How will the deeds of man be weighed on the day of Qiyaamah? _____

6. In which hand will the good and bad people receive their books of deeds? _____

7. Who will intercede for us on the day of Qiyaamah? _____

LESSON 18

The Haudh-e-Kausar (Pond of Kausar)

Haudh-e-Kausar is the pond of Rasulullah ﷺ from which he will give his Ummah to drink on the day of Qiyaamah.

1. The length of this pond will be **one month's journey**.
2. The water of this pond will be **whiter than milk, sweeter than honey and more fragrant than musk**.
3. Water from this pond will be given to the Ummah (followers) of Rasulullah ﷺ. The drinking cups will be as many as the **stars** in the sky.
4. Whoever drinks from this pond, will **never feel thirsty again**.
5. Rasulullah ﷺ will recognise his Ummatis (followers) by the **glitter** and **shine** that will be on those parts of the body which were washed in wudhu.
6. A group of people will be driven away from the Haudh-e-Kausar by the angels. Rasulullah ﷺ will say, "They are part of my Ummah." The angels will reply, "You do not know what **innovations (bid'ah)** they created after you."

The Bridge of Siraat (Pul Siraat)

The Bridge of Siraat is a bridge over Jahannam. On the Day of Qiyaamah, everyone will have to cross this Bridge.

1. The Bridge of Siraat is **thinner** than a strand of **hair** and **sharper** than a **sword**.
2. The length of the bridge will be a span of **500 years** journey **uphill**, 500 years **flat** and 500 years **downhill**.
3. The bridge will be covered in **darkness**. However, the Muslims will have the **light of Imaan** by which they will be able to see.
4. On either side of the Bridge are **hooks**. The sinful people will get caught by these **hooks** and will fall into Jahannam.
5. People will cross over the Bridge according to their **piety**. Some will cross over as fast as the blink of an eyelid, some as fast as **lightning**, others as fast as a **horse**, etc.
6. Those who perform their **five daily Salaah** will be able to cross the Bridge of Siraat at the **speed of lightning**.

Questions

1. What is the name of the pond of Rasulullah ﷺ? _____

2. Describe this pond. _____

3. How will Rasulullah ﷺ recognise his followers on the day of Qiyaamah? _____

4. Who will be driven away from the pond by the angels? _____

5. What is the Bridge of Siraat? _____

6. Describe the bridge of Siraat. _____

Jannah

LESSON 19

1. Jannah has already been created. It has been created for the **Muslims** (those who believed in Allah Ta'ala) as a reward for the good that they did in the worldly life.
2. Jannah is not just a thought, dream or spiritual experience. It is real and is physically in existence.
3. Jannah is a place of everlasting **comfort, luxury and enjoyment**.
4. In Jannah there will be no **grief, worry, pain or difficulty**.
5. There is nothing harmful, bad or disgusting in Jannah. In fact, a person will not have the need to relieve himself in Jannah.
6. There is no fighting, hatred or jealousy in Jannah.
7. Jannah is a place of **eternity [forever]**. Whoever enters Jannah will remain there forever and will **never die**.
8. The comforts and enjoyments of Jannah are such that **no eye has ever seen, no ear has ever heard and no one can ever imagine** its beauty.
9. The smallest Jannah is ten times the size of this earth.
10. The palaces of Jannah are unimaginable. Its bricks are of gold and silver. The cement is of sweet smelling musk. The pebbles of Jannah are pearls and rubies.
11. There are four rivers in Jannah; **a river of milk, a river of honey, a river of pure wine and a river of water**.

12. If a person is lying down and feels like eating a fruit, the bunch of fruit will lower itself for him to pluck it. Every bite will have a different taste.
13. In Jannah a person will just wish for something and it will immediately be presented to him.
14. There is no ibaadat in Jannah. A person does not have to read Salaah or fast in Jannah. Jannah is a place of relaxing and doing as one pleases. This will be the reward for all the good one has done in this world.
15. The greatest bounty of Jannah will be to **see Allah Ta'ala**. According to one's deeds, a Jannati will see Allah Ta'ala. Some will see Allah Ta'ala continuously, some once a day, some once a week, etc.
16. The highest stage of Jannah is called **Firdaus**. Therefore Nabi ﷺ said, "Whenever you make dua to Allah, ask Him for Firdaus (i.e. Jannatul Firdaus)."

Rasulullah ﷺ said, "Allah will ask the people of Jannah, 'Are you happy?' They will reply, 'Why shouldn't we be happy when You have given us that which no creation has been given till today.' He will ask them, 'Shouldn't I give you something that is better than all this?' They will ask, 'What can be better than this?' Allah will reply, 'It is that I will be pleased with you forever and I will never be displeased with you.'"

Questions

1. Has Jannah already been created? _____
2. Are the comforts of Jannah a reality or just a thought? _____

3. Is there any death in Jannah? _____
4. What rivers flow in Jannah? _____

5. Describe the palaces of Jannah? _____

6. What is the greatest bounty in Jannah? _____

7. What is the size of the smallest Jannah? _____

LESSON 20

Jahannam

1. Jahannam has already been created. It has been created for the kuffaar (disbelievers) and the sinful Muslims.
2. Jahannam is a place of **punishment, torture** and **pain**. There is no comfort or happiness in Jahannam.
3. The kuffaar will be punished in Jahannam forever.
4. The sinful Muslims will be sent to Jahannam as a result of their sins. After serving their time in Jahannam, **due to having Imaan in their heart**, they will eventually come out of Jahannam and be admitted into Jannah.
5. Jahannam is not just a thought, dream or spiritual experience; it is real and is physically in existence.
6. Rasulullah ﷺ said, *“The fire of Jahannam was kindled for a thousand years until its colour turned red. Thereafter it was kindled for another thousand years until its colour turned white. Then it was kindled for another thousand years until it turned black. Now it is pitch black.”*
7. There will be no death in Jahannam.
8. The heat of the fire of Jahannam is 70 times more than the heat of the fire of this world.
9. The punishment in Jahannam will be very severe. The **lightest punishment** in Jahannam will be of that person who will be made

to wear **shoes of fire** which will make his **brains boil**. He will think that he is undergoing the worst punishment.

10. The snakes of Jahannam are as large as the necks of camels. The scorpions of Jahannam are as large as mules. The effects of its poison will last for forty years.
11. The drink of the people of Jahannam will be boiling water and pus (from the wounds of those in Jahannam).

When all the people of Jannah and Jahannam have taken their respective places, Allah Ta'ala will place 'death' in the form of a 'ram' between Jannah and Jahannam. In the presence of all, this ram will be slaughtered. Allah Ta'ala will then announce, "Death will not overcome the people of Jannah and Jahannam." (i.e. they will remain where they are forever). When they will hear this, there will be no limit to the happiness of the people of Jannah and there will be no limit to the sorrow and grief that the people of Jahannam will experience.

Questions

1. Has Jahannam already been created? _____
2. Are the punishments of Jahannam a reality or just a thought?

3. What will be the lightest punishment in Jahannam? _____

4. What will be the drink of the people of Jahannam? _____

5. How hot is the fire of Jahannam? _____

6. Will the people of Imaan remain in Jahannam forever? Explain?

Notes

[illegible]