

## Among the Commandments of the Holy Qur'an

## Part One

Praise be to Allah Who guides whomsoever He wills to a straight path; I praise Him (ﷻ) for His full grace; and I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone, The Benign, The Affectionate, The Most Merciful; and I bear witness that our master and Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is His servant and Messenger, the caller to the rightly guided Path, and great morals; O Allah! Send *Salat* (Graces, Honors, and Mercy) to Your servant and Messenger Muhammad (ﷺ), to his family and Companions, the *tab'în*<sup>1</sup> and those who righteously follow them till the Day of Judgment.

Fear Allah, O Servants of Allah! And remember that you are going to meet Him, will stand before Him; the happy amongst you are those who have prepared for this stance what it requires, equipping themselves with the best deeds, seeking Allah in every path, toiling towards him in every way, aspiring to reach Him by every means of good words or good deeds, hoping for His acceptance, forgiveness and pleasure.

## O Muslims!

Among the admonitions and commandments of the Holy Qur'ān are: Guidance to that which is most just and right, indication of the path of happiness in this worldly life, winning and guaranteeing the pleasure of the Merciful Allah, and dwelling in the most magnificent Paradises in the Hereafter. Such commandments lead the mindful and guided ones to continue thinking of its (the Holy Qur'ān's) verses, reflecting more on its meanings, and unveiling its secrets in obedience to the order of Allah who says:

﴿(This is) a Book (the Qur'ān) which We have sent down to you, full of blessings, that they may ponder over its Verses, and that men of understanding may remember.﴾ [Sad: 29]

What is also included in this Holy Book is a comprehensive discourse on the superiority of this blessed *Sharia* of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), its being the Truth that should not be deviated away from, nor be exchanged for the vain desires of those who do not know (The Truth).

<sup>1</sup> The name given to the contemporaries of the Companions of the Prophet after his death.

Since vain desires are the worst to follow, the ugliest to obey, and the most misleading guide, then what about the vain desires of those who do not know, who are ignorant of the Truth, who have gone astray from its path, and who act according to non-truth? Those include the polytheists of the Pre-Islamic era and similar others who followed their footsteps, and accepted their ways in recent times. Following their vain desires does not only lead to failure and loss but is also a clear indication of a bad choice for oneself and absolute disgrace.

Those who are ignorant of the Truth and are followers of falsehoods will never be useful in anything to those who follow their vain desires when all are exposed in front of Allah during the Day of Judgment, and will never protect them against His wrath and severe punishment.

In addition, they do not have the ability to harm others at all, as Allah said, may His name be elevated, addressing His noblest creature, may the Salat and Blessing of Allah be upon him, ordering him to follow this blessed *Sharia*, apply it and adhere to it, warning him against following this party: *﴿Then We have put you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) on a (plain) way of (Our) commandment [like the one which We commanded Our Messengers before you (i.e. legal ways and laws of the Islâmic Monotheism)]. So follow you that (Islâmic Monotheism and its laws), and follow not the desires of those who know not. (Tafsir At-Tabarî). [Aljathia: 18] Verily, they can avail you nothing against Allâh (if He wants to punish you). Verily, the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers) are Auliya' (protectors, helpers) of one another, but Allâh is the Walî (Helper, Protector) of the Muttaqûn (the pious. See V.2:2).﴾* [Aljathia: 19]

Rather, those ignorant wash their hands of the ones who followed their footsteps and gave in to their vain desires, as Allah the Almighty said about them: *﴿When those who were followed, disown (declare themselves innocent of) those who followed (them), and they see the torment, then all their relations will be cut off from them.﴾* [Al-Baqarah: 166]. (i.e. the relations that got them together in this worldly life such as blood relationship, religion, interests, etc.)

They are like Satan: *﴿Their allies deceived them) like Shaitân (Satan), when he says to man: "Disbelieve in Allâh." But when (man)*

*disbelieves in Allâh, Shaitân (Satan) says: "I am free of you, I fear Allâh, the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!">[Al-Hashr: 16]*

However, Satan does not stop at this with them, but adds on top of it his blame and scolding, a rebuke that immensely increases regret and remorse: *«And Shaitân (Satan) will say when the matter has been decided: Verily, Allâh promised you a promise of truth. And I too promised you, but I betrayed you. I had no authority over you except that I called you, and you responded to me. So blame me not, but blame yourselves. I cannot help you, nor can you help me. I deny your former act in associating me (Satan) as a partner with Allâh (by obeying me in the life of the world). Verily, there is a painful torment for the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).»* [Ibraheem: 22]

They are – O servants of Allah! – only two ways; either Allah's guidance, religion, and *sharia*; or the vain desires of those who do not know. Which of these two ways would the self-advised prudent, who desires good to himself, follow? And which direction of the two would he take?

There is no doubt that, on the one hand, Allah's guidance is *the* (right) guidance, His religion (Islam) is the true religion; and He will never accept any other religion from anybody; His path is the Straight Path that leads one to gain His pleasure, and dwell in His exalted paradises. On the other hand, following any other than Him is but following the vain desires that Allah warned His Prophet (ﷺ) against, indicating to him that following those vain desires represents a great injustice to oneself: *«And even if you were to bring to the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) all the Ayât (proofs, evidence, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they would not follow your Qiblah (prayer direction), nor are you going to follow their Qiblah (prayer direction). And they will not follow each other's Qiblah (prayer direction). Verily, if you follow their desires after that which you have received of knowledge (from Allâh), then indeed you will be one of the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers).»* [Al-Baqarah: 145]

Allah the Almighty commanded him to point out to them that He had forbidden him of worshiping what they are worshiping of idols other than Allah, and that had he followed their vain desires in worshiping the idols, the consequence of this would be going astray of Allah's Straight Path, ﴿Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I have been forbidden to worship those whom you invoke (worship) besides Allâh." Say: "I will not follow your vain desires. If I did, I would go astray, and I would not be one of the rightly guided.﴾ [Al-Anaam: 56]

Allah (ﷻ) indicated also to the Prophet that He has revealed this Book (the Qur'ân) to him with the Truth in order that he rules people by the rule of Allah that is included in it. He forbade him to follow the vain desires of the People of the Book who came to him seeking his judgment; He warned him that they might allure him away from some of what was revealed to him of rules in the Qur'ân in order to convince him to stop implementing its rules, and to follow, instead, their vain desires. Allah – may His name be elevated- said: ﴿And so judge (you O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) among them by what Allâh has revealed and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them lest they turn you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) far away from some of that which Allâh has sent down to you. And if they turn away, then know that Allâh's Will is to punish them for some sins of theirs. And truly, most of men are Fâsiqûn (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh).﴾ [Al-Ma'dah: 49]

Since Allah commanded him to call people to hold tight to His religion which He enacted to all His prophets and advised them to keep and follow it continuously, He joined this with a prohibition of following the vain desires –what they falsely invented and fabricated in terms of worshiping other than Him the Almighty, and their turning away from His guidance– of those who took partners with Him, who had gone astray from His Straight Path: ﴿So unto this (religion of Islâm alone and this Qur'ân) then invite (people) (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and stand firm [on Islâmic Monotheism by performing all that is ordained by Allâh (good deeds), and by abstaining from all that is forbidden by Allâh (sins and evil deeds)], as you are commanded, and follow not their desires but say: "I believe in whatsoever Allâh

*has sent down of the Book [all the holy Books, – this Qur'ân and the Books of the old from the Taurât (Torah), or the Injeel (Gospel) or the Pages of Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] and I am commanded to do justice among you. Allâh is our Lord and your Lord. For us our deeds and for you your deeds. There is no dispute between us and you. Allâh will assemble us (all), and to Him is the final return.﴾*

[Ashorah: 15]

Fear Allah, O servants of Allah! And hold tight to what came unto you of signs and guidance from your Lord, and verily beware of following vain desires. O beware! For following vain desires is the origin of going astray, the path of deviation, the way of failure in this worldly life, and the reason of a clear loss in the Hereafter.

May Allah benefit you and I of His Book's guidance, His Prophet's (ﷺ) *Sunnah*. This is said, I ask Allah, The Almighty, The Exalted to forgive my sins, yours and those of all Muslims; He is truly The Oft-Forgiving, The Most Merciful.

## **Part Two**

Praise be to Allah! We praise Him and seek His help and forgiveness; we seek refuge with Allah from the evils of ourselves and the wickedness of our deeds. He whom Allah guides, nobody will be able to mislead, but he whom Allah sends astray, he will have nobody to guide him. I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship save Allah alone, Who has no partners. And I also bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. O Allah! Send Your Salat (Graces, Honours and Mercy) and Peace on Your servant and Messenger Muhammad, on his family and Companions!

O servants of Allah!

On the merit of this blessed Muhammadan *Sharia* and the consequences of its application in people's lives, some scholars say, "The Sharia of Islam and its application lead to the righteousness of societies, for it is indeed true justice and is devoid of oppression. This Sharia did not fail to deal with any judgment or issue on any of the affairs of life nor did it obstruct the course of justice or stood against any interest; but it embodied every interest and justice and covered the interests of all people through time and space, in spite of their racial differences.

The Islamic state in its first ages extended geographically from China in the east to Morocco in the west, and the banner of Islam was fluttering on all of its various kingdoms which included various peoples belonging to different races and having different cults and habits.

The Sharia of the Islamic state organized the affairs of the nations and peoples according to the best, the most accurate and just system. Whenever Allah has given Muslims a victory in new lands or regions in which occurred new things and calamities which have never before been witnessed, the scholars of *Sharia* found solutions through their own independent judgments and inferences from the Holy Book and *Sunnah* to all the problems; they never failed to achieve a commonweal or came against any means that hindered them from achieving a common noble purpose that was devoid of tyranny or injustice.

Non-Muslim people coexisted with Muslims under Islam reign; Islamic justice encompassed them and the Sharia covered them all. Islam was never unjust to them, but it was rather better for them and more merciful to them than many of their rulers who were of the same race and with whom they shared the same religion.

Fear Allah, servants of Allah! Use your adherence to this blessed *Sharia* and its application as the best means to make *da'wa* (call to Islam) and please Allah.

Ask Allah to send His *Salat* (Graces, Honours and Mercy) and Peace on the best creature of Allah, Muhammad ibn `Abd Allāh, for you were commanded to do so in the Book of Allah: *﴿Allāh sends His Salât (Graces, Honours, Blessings, Mercy) on the Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and also His angels (ask Allāh to bless and forgive him). O you who believe! Send your Salât[1] on (ask Allāh to bless) him (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and (you should) greet (salute) him with the Islâmic way of greeting (salutation i.e. As-Salâmu 'Alaikum.﴾* [AlAhzab: 56]

O Allah! Send Your *Salat* (Graces, Honours and Mercy) and Peace on Your servant and Messenger, Muhammad. O Allah! Be pleased with the four Caliphs: Abu Bakr, Omar, Othman and Ali, with all his family, his Companions, the *tab'in*, and those who follow them righteously until the Day of Resurrection! O Allah! Be also pleased with us all, along with them, by Your Pardon, Generosity and Bounty, O You, the Most Generous and Bounteous of all!

O Allah! Grant glory to Islam and Muslims! O Allah! Grant glory to Islam and Muslims! O Allah! Grant glory to Islam and Muslims! And protect the unity of Your Religion! Destroy the enemies of Your religion and all despots and corrupters! Unite the hearts of Muslims and unify them, guide their leaders and unite their word on the Truth! O You, Lord of al-'ālamîn (the worlds)!

O Allah! Grant victory to Your religion, Your Book, the *Sunnah* of Your Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and Your truthful believing servants!

O Allah! Grant us security in our homelands, make good our leaders and those responsible for our affairs, support with truth our Imam and leader, provide him with righteous retinue and guide him to do whatever you love and accept! O You. All-Hearing of our prayers! O Allah! Guide him, his Crown Prince and his brothers to do what is good for Islam, for the country and for the people! O You to Whom people shall return in the Day of Resurrection.

O Allah! Protect us against Your enemies and ours in any way that pleases You! O Allah! Protect us against Your enemies and ours in any way that pleases You! O Allah! Protect us against Your enemies and ours in any way that pleases You! O Allah! We leave them to You (to deal with them) and seek refuge in You from their evils! O Allah! We leave them to You (to deal with them) and seek refuge in You from their evils! O Allah! We leave them to You (to deal with them) and seek refuge in You from their evils!

O Allah! Make better our religion which is our bond, and make better our *Dunya* (life in this world) which is the source of our living, and make better our Hereafter to which we are returning, and make life an increase of everything good, and death a relief from every evil.

O Allah! Grant our souls piety, and purify and chasten them; You are the best to do this! O Allah! We seek refuge in You against the disappearance of Your blessing, the change in the good health you granted us, the suddenness of Your vengeance, and all kinds of Your wrath. ***﴿Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not, and bestow not upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be of the losers!﴾*** [Al-Araf: 23]

O Allah! Cure those of us who are sick. O Allah! Bless the souls of those of us who are dead. O Allah! Fulfill our hopes in accordance with Your pleasure! And make our last deeds good ones!

O Allah! We ask You to guide us to do the righteous deeds, to forsake evil deeds and to love the needy. O Allah! We ask You to forgive us and have mercy upon us! O Allah! If You want to send an affliction on a nation, please make us die before your

affliction was sent! ﴿*Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire!*﴾ [Al-Baqarah: 201]

Send Your *Salat* (Graces, Honours, and Mercy) and Peace on our Prophet, Muhammad, and on his family and Companions. All praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!