

لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَالًا إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ I ask of you no payment for it, my reward is from none but Allah. [Qur'aan 11:29]

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وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا

"... And Allah is Ever All-Aware of everything."

[Soorah al-Ahzaab 33:40]

الإيمان بالله

Doodle & Note

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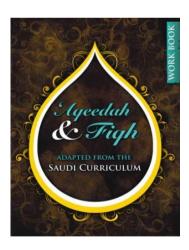
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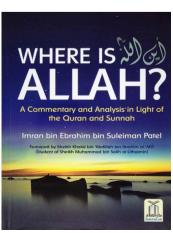
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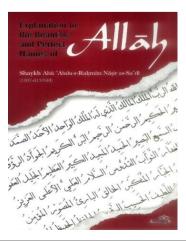
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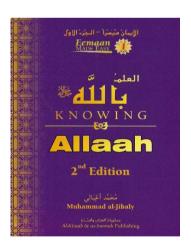
The following books have been used to compile these lessons:

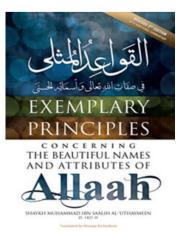


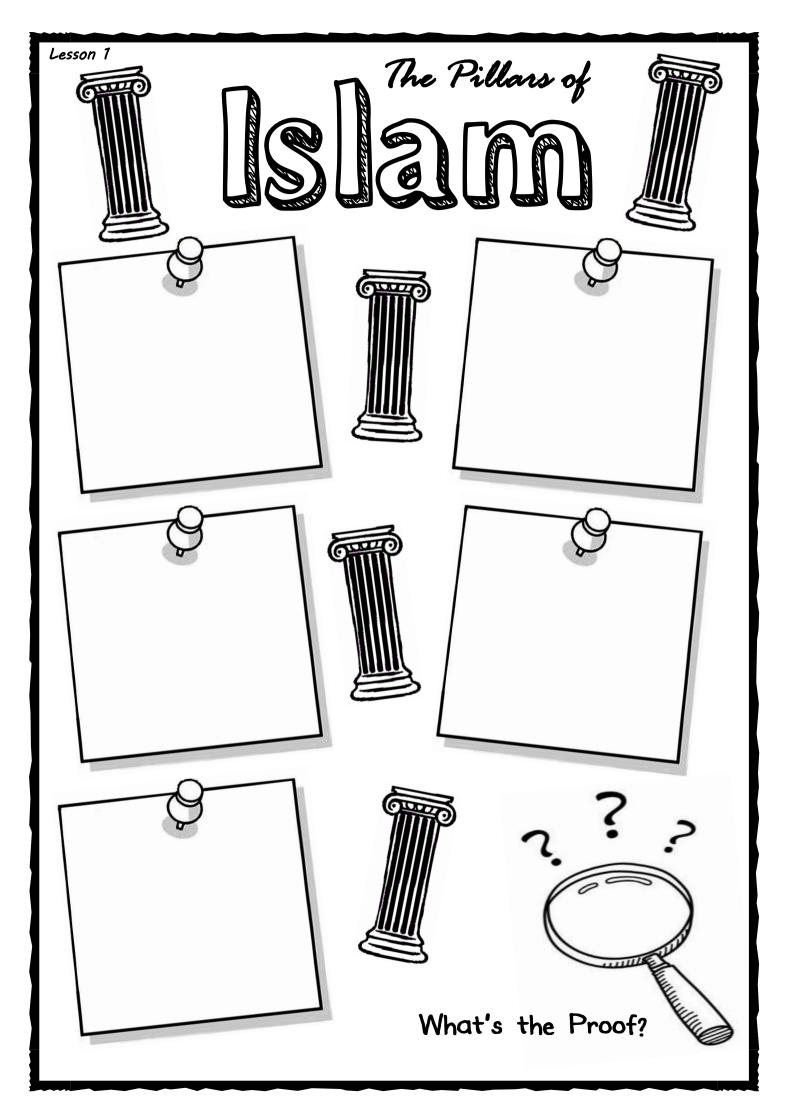


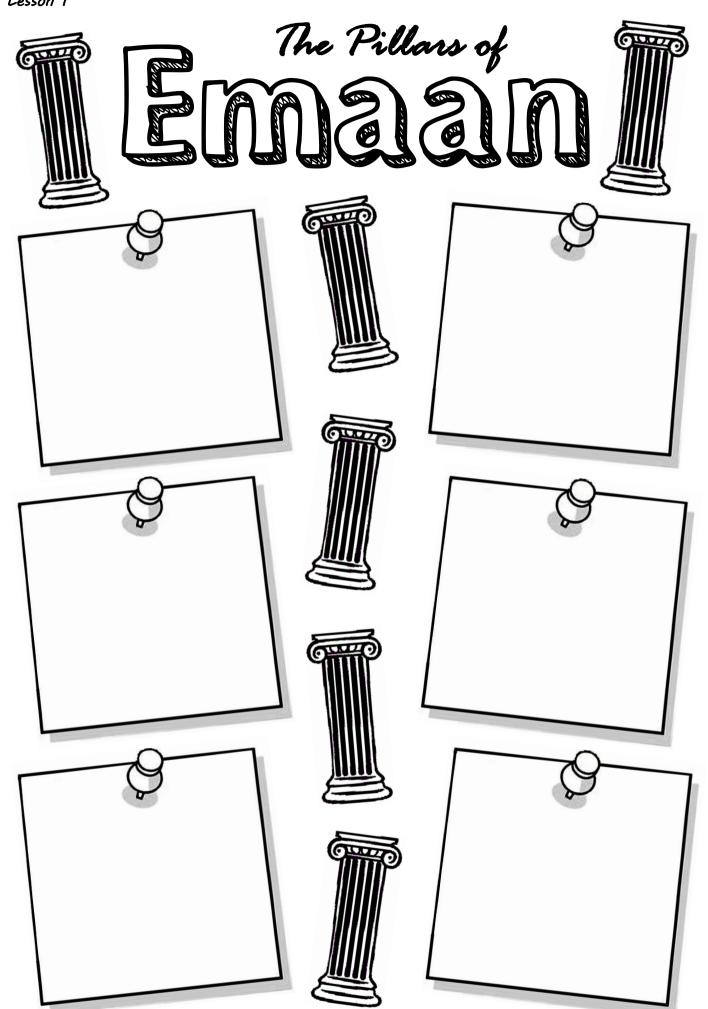












Pillars Word Search

Find the Pillars of Islam and the Pillars of Emaan in the grid

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A	L	L	A	Н	A	Н	A	F	M	W	G	E
5	Q	1	1	A	W	B	P	1	B	R	E	N
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У	M	P	Н	A	N	G	E	L	5	N	M	5
C	0	A	L	Н	1	\mathcal{T}	0	P	A	N	1	1
K	0	R	A	D	G	R	E	A	\mathcal{T}	\mathcal{T}	1	τ
E	\mathcal{T}	R	M	E	E	F	L	E	E	R	A	τ
R	В	5	A	L	A	A	Н	M	C	Н	J	В
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SHAHADAH		ALLAH	
SALAAH		ANGELS	
ZAKAAH	Ħ	MESSENGERS	
SAUM	Ħ	B00K5	
HAJJ	Ħ	THE LAST DAY	
		QADRULLAH	

Lesson 1 Notes

The Pillars of Islam & the Pillars of Emaan

The Pillars of Islam are five in number

- Shahaadah To testify 'La ilaha il-Allah wa Muhammadur-Rasoolullah' (There is no god worthy of worship except Allah and Muhammad # is His Messenger)
- Salaah To pray the five daily prayers (Fajr, Dhuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib, 'Ishaa)
- Zakaah To give from our wealth to the poor and needy
- Saum To fast the month of Ramadan
- Hajj To make pilgrimage to the House of Allah (the Ka'bah) in Makkah

The Pillars of Emaan are six in number

- Emaan bil Llah Belief in Allah
- Emaan bil Malaa'ikah Belief in the Angels
- Emaan bil Rusool Belief in the Messengers
- Emaan bil Kutub Belief in the Books
- Emaan bil Yaumul Akhir Belief in the Last Day
- Emaan bil Qadrullah Belief in the Decree of Allah the good and the bad of it

What's the Proof?

The Hadith of Jibreel - Saheeh Bukhaari & Muslim

FIGERAL E

What is the Fitrah?









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			Uhat is the proof for the

FIGE D





سَنُرِيهِمْ آيَاتِنَا فِي الْآفَاقِ وَفِي أَنفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ

(Surah Fussilat 41:53)



TOTAL .	
311	
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وَاللّٰهُ أَخْرَجَكُم مِّن بُطُونِ أَمَّهَاتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ

(Surah an-Nahl 16:78)

Lesson 2 Notes

The Fitrah - Knowing Allah

What is the Fitrah?

• The Fitrah is the pure, clean nature and characteristics that Allah has created in every human. It is our Fitrah that helps us to know Allah, to know that He is our Lord, and to know that we should worship only Him. Fitrah is the human nature that helps us sense what is right and what is wrong.

What is the proof for the Fitrah?

- Refer to Allah's statement in Surah ar-Room 30:30
- The Messenger of Allah said: "Every baby is born upon Fitrah. Then it is his parents who make him become a Jew or a Christian or a Mushrik (idol-worshipper)." [Saheeh Bukhaari & Muslim]

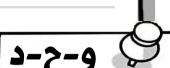
How do we know Allah?

- Refer to Allah's statement in Surah an-Nahl 16:78 and Surah Fussilat 41:53
- Our Fitrah helps us to know Allah and to be ready to obey Him. Allah created us and gave us our senses to look at the world around us and to know Him by His Signs in the creation.
- He gave us eyes to see, ears to hear, a brain to think and a heart to ponder and reflect on His Signs.

Tawhatis Dawheed



What is Tawheed?



Sarah al-An aam 6:102

Arabic Root Verb



3 Types of Tawheed

'Rabbukum' (your Lord) Tawheed ar-Ruboobiyah



'fa'abudu' (so worship Him) Tawheed al-'Uloohiyah **'khaaliqu' (Creator)** Tawheed al-Asmaa wa Siffat

"... That is Allah, YOUR LOID. There is no god other than Him.

He is the Creator of everything, so worship Him ..."

Lesson 3 Notes

What is Tawheed?

What is the linguistic meaning of Tawheed?

The word 'Tawheed' comes from the Arabic root verb وَحَدَ (wa-ha-da) meaning
 'to make something one'

What is the meaning of Tawheed in the Shari'ah?

• Tawheed is to single out Allah for worship due to the Oneness of His Lordship (Tawheed ar-Ruboobiyah), His unique Names and Attributes (Tawheed al-Asmaa wa Siffat) and the perfection in His Divinity that makes Him the Only One worthy of worship (Tawheed al-'Uloohiyah).

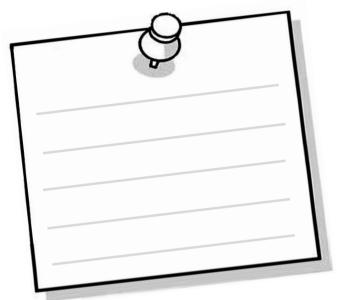
Three Types of Tawheed

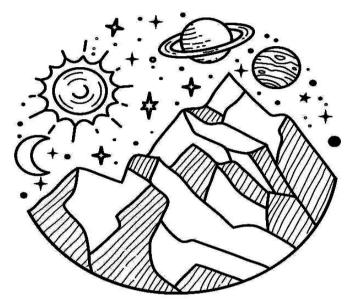
- Tawheed ar-Ruboobiyah The Oneness of Allah's Lordship ("Rabbukum" Your Lord)
- Tawheed al-Asmaa wa Siffat The Oneness of Allah's Names and Attributes
 ("khaaliqu" Al-Khaaliq The Creator)
- Tawheed al-'Uloohiyah The Oneness of Allah's Worship ("fa'abudu" so worship Him)

What's the Proof?

• Refer to Surah al-An'aam 6:102

Tawnele ar Rubooliyah





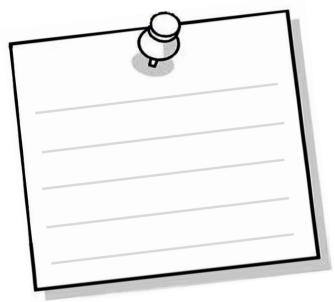
Al-Khalq	الخَلْقُ

Ar-Rizq	الرِّزْقُ



At-Tadbeer S	التَّدْبِيرُ

Tawhat is Talwood al-Asmaa wa Siffat





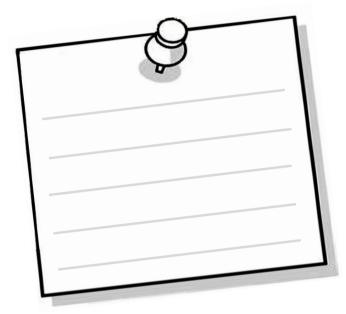
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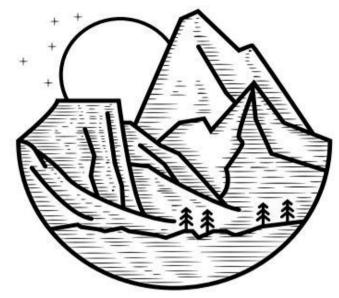
Tateel	B	التَّعْطِيلُ

Tamtheel	9	التَّمْثِيلُ

Takyeef	9	یِیفُ	التَّكْ

Tawhat is That is The Constitution of the Cons





Salah	\$ الصَّلاةُ

Du'a	\$ الدُّعاءُ

Dhalh	9	الذَّبْحُ

Isti'anah	الإِسْتِعانَة

Lesson 4 Notes

3 Types of Tawheed

What is Tawheed ar-Ruboobiyah?

- Tawheed ar-Ruboobiyah is to believe in the Oneness of Allah's Lordship. This means to believe He is alone in:
- Creating (al-Khalq)
- Providing for His Creation (ar-Rizq)
- Owning the Universe and all that it contains (al-Mulk)
- Taking care of the Universe and controlling all that it is in it (at-Tadbeer)
- Giving Life and Causing Death

What is Tawheed al-Asmaa wa Siffat?

- Tawheed al-Asmaa wa Siffat is to believe that Allah is unique in His Names and Attributes and no one can have qualities like Him.
- We do not reject or deny any of Allah's Names and Attributes (At-Ta'teel)
- We do not change the meaning of His Names and Attributes (At-Tahreef)
- We do not compare Allah's attributes to those of the creation (At-Tamtheel)
- We do not ask 'how' regarding Allah's Names and Attributes (At-Takyeef)

Lesson 4 Notes (cont'd)

3 Types of Tawheed

What is Tawheed al-'Uloohiyah?

- Tawheed al-'Uloohiyah is to believe that worship is only for Allah and that He
 has no partners or helpers:
- We pray to Allah alone (As-Salah)
- We make du'aa to Allah alone (Ad-Du'aa)
- We sacrifice to Allah alone (Adh-Dhabh)
- We ask for help from Allah alone (Al-Isti'anah)

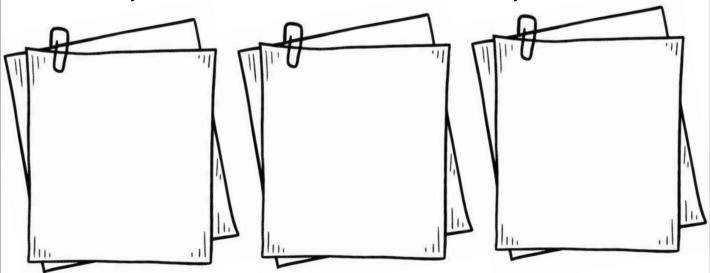


A la Creator



Doodle or write about some of the things that Al-Khaliq has created

Can you find some other Names of Allah that relate to Him being the Creator?



الْخَالِقُ الْحَالِ الْخَالِقُ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَال The Creator



Copy out each ayah from your Mus·haf that contains a Name of Allah, and then write the tafseer of the Names of Allah into the spaces below.



of the Name of Al-Khalia

Surah al-Ghaafir 40:62



WAFSEES.

Surah al-Hashr 59:24

الْخَالِقُ الْحَالِ الْحَالُ الْحَلْمُ الْحَالُ الْحَالُ الْحَالُ الْحَالُ الْحَالُ الْحَالُ لَاحِلُهُ الْحَالُ الْحَلَالُ الْحَالُ الْحَلْمُ الْحَ



Copy out each ayah from your Mus·haf that contains a Name of Allah, and then write the tafseer of the Names of Allah into the spaces below.

98		
101		
00	Al-Musawwir	

of the Name of Al-Musawwir

Surah al-Hashr 59:24

الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ

Al-Khallaq al-'Aleem

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Surah al-Hijr 15:86

Lesson 5 Notes

Al-Khaliq - the Creator

Al-Khaliq is:

• The One Who created all that is in existence and originated it, bringing it into existence from non-existence without a prior model. He is the One Who made everything correct and in its place in accordance with His wisdom, and it is He Who formed and shaped everything by virtue of His praise and wisdom and He is continuously doing so.

Names that relate to Allah being the Creator:

• Al-Khaliq

That is Allah, your Lord, Creator of all things. There is no god except Him, so how (why) are you turning away? (Surah al-Ghaafir 40:62)

Tafseer

How (why) are you turning away? Meaning: How can you worship idols which cannot create anything while they themselves are hand-made by men?

• Al-Bari'

He is Allah, the Creator, **the Inventor**, the Fashioner, to Him belong the Best Names (Surah al-Hashr 59:24)

Tafseer

Al-Bari meaning: Allah invents and brings into existence that which no one ever created or is able to create

Lesson 5 Notes (cont'd)

Al-Khaliq - the Creator

Al-Musawwir

He is Allah, the Creator, the Inventor, the Fashioner, to Him belong the Best Names (Surah al-Hashr 59:24)

Tafseer

Al-Musawwir meaning: Allah is the One who gives shape to the creation. He just says 'Be' and it comes into existence in whichever shape or form He wills.

• Al-Khallaq al-'Aleem

Indeed, your Lord, He is the knowing Creator (Surah al-Hijr 15:86)

Tafseer

The Knowing Creator meaning: Allah is the Creator of the creation and He alone knows the intricate details of their existence, the hidden and the apparent. He is the Creator of the Day of Judgement and He alone knows how and when it will come into existence.

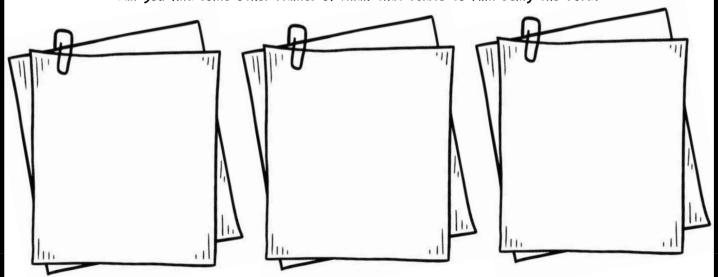


AP-RADO the Lord



Doodle or write about some of the things that Ar-Rabb has given us

Can you find some other Names of Allah that relate to Him being the Lord?



APORADO The Lord



Copy out each ayah from your Mus·haf that contains a Name of Allah, and then write the tafseer of the Names of Allah into the spaces below.



of the Name of Ar-Razzag

Surah adh-Dhariyaat 51:57-58



WAF SEES

Surah aal-i-Imran 3:8

AP-RELOID The Lord



Copy out each ayah from your Mus·haf that contains a Name of Allah, and then write the tafseer of the Names of Allah into the spaces below.

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		را س
		Al-Muhaymin

of the Name of Al-Muhaymin

Surah	al-H	lashr	59.	:23
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WA		图
	Name of	

Surah Taha 20:111

Lesson 6 Notes

Ar-Rabb - the Lord

Ar-Rabb is:

The One Who created the creation then takes care of them and provides for them, nurturing them as a father nurtures his child \cdot

From the qualities of Allah's Lordship is that He controls the affairs of the creation and provides for their every need. He grants us:

- Life & Death
- Guidance to the Straight Path
- Peace and Safety
- Provisions (food, clothing, shelter, wealth)
- Strength and ability to worship Him and do good deeds
- Rain that gives life to the earth

Names that relate to Allah being the Lord:

• Ar-Razzaq

I do not want from them any provision nor do I want them to feed Me· Indeed, it is Allah Who is the Provider· (Surah adh-Dhariyaat 51:57-58)

Tafseer

The Provider meaning: Allah does not need anything from His creatures but they are in constant need of Him. He alone is their Provider and Sustainer.

Lesson 6 Notes (cont'd)

Ar-Rabb - the Lord

· Al-Wahhab

Our Lord, let not our hearts deviate after you have guided us, and give us, from Yourself, mercy Indeed, you are ever the Bestower (Surah aal-i-Imran 3:8)

Tafseer

Al-Wahhaab meaning: We call upon Allah by His Name - The Bestower - because only He can bestow mercy and guidance upon us to help us in understanding the clear and the unclear ayat of the Qur'an.

• Al-Muhaymin

He is Allah, none has the right to be worshipped but He, the King, the Holy, the One Free from all imperfection, the Giver of security, the Watcher over His Creatures ... (Surah al-Hashr 59:23)

Tafseer

This ayah mentions 8 of the Names of Allah. Ibn 'Abbaas, may Allah be pleased with him, said: **Al-Muhaymin** means the One Who is a witness for His servants' actions and that He watches over them constantly.

Al-Qayyoom

And all faces shall be humbled before Al-Hayy, Al-Qayyoom (Surah TaHa 20:111)

Tafseer

Al Hayy meaning: The Ever-Living, One Who never dies. Al-Qayyoom is the One Who sustains His creation while they are in constant need of Him while He needs nothing from them.

How Can We Down Pallah?

We can **know** Allah ...

we can n	TOW Fillan
Through His Creation	Through His Mercy
Through His Kindness	
By His Knowledge	By His Wisdom

Lesson 7 Notes

Ways of Knowing Allah

• Through His Creation

When we see how complex the universe is, we know that only Allah is the Creator

Through His Mercy

Allah takes care of all the creation and even provides for the disbelievers

Through His Kindness

Allah continues to forgive us and guide us even though we sin repeatedly

· By His Knowledge

Allah knows everything of the Seen and the Unseen and everything that will happen to us, so we trust Him to know what is best for us.

By His Wisdom

Allah knows what is best for His Creation and He has set up the universe with balance and justice.

Through His Names A Manuel A attributes



اللهُ لَا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا هُوَ

لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ

(Surah Taha 20:8)



From which two
sources do we learn
the Names and
Attributes of Allah?



Are we allowed to make up names for Allah?





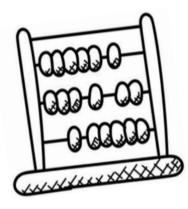
In the hadith of Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه how many Names does Allah have? Lesson 8

KNOWINS

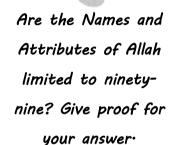
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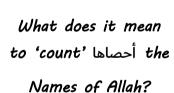
A Attributes

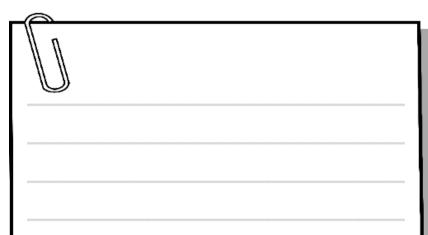
A Attributes















Proof taken from the



Grief & Worry

[Musnad Imam Ahmad 1/391]

Lesson 8 Notes

Knowing Allah through His Names and Attributes

- We learn the Names of Allah from the Qur'an and the authentic teachings
 from the Prophet
- It is not allowed for us to give names to Allah from other religions, and it is not allowed to make up names for Allah.
- In the hadith of Abu Hurayrah, Allah has 99 names: "Verily, Allah has ninety-nine Names, one hundred less one Whoever counts them will enter Jannah." [Bukhaari & Muslim]
- Allah's Names are not limited to 99 because in the Prophet's du'a* he said: "I call on you by the Names ... "You have kept with Yourself"

 (meaning the Names that Allah has not revealed).
- "Ahsaahaa أحصاها to count them" means:
- 1. To know them
- 2. To understand their meaning
- 3. To live in a way that shows we know them and believe in them.
- * There are Names that Allah called Himself; there are Names that Allah taught to His creation, such as the Angels and the Prophets and Messengers. There are Names that Allah revealed in the Qur'an and there are Names that Allah has kept with Himself.

[Reference: Du'aa for Grief and Worry, Musnad Imam Ahmad, 1/391]

Allah's Signature Correct Malla Messanding Malla Messanding Malla Signature Signature

once examining	125	463686
	Give	a brief definition for each of the Arabic terms
لتَّحْرِيفُ P		التَّعْطِيلُ عُطِيلُ
تَّمْثِيلُ Tamtheel &		التَّكْيِيفُ وَ Takyeef
Tashbeeh Sayan		Part of Knowing Allah is having the
		Correct Understanding

of His Names and Attributes

Lesson 9 Notes

The Correct Understanding of Allah's Names

(Arabic Terminology)

• Ta'teel - Denial

To reject or deny some or all of the Names and Attributes of Allah

Tahreef - Distortion

To change or give a different meaning to the Names and Attributes of Allah

Takyeef - "How"

To ask "How" are the Names and Attributes of Allah

• Tamtheel - Likening

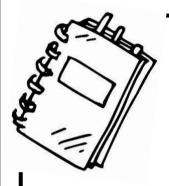
To make something EQUAL to something else

• Tashbeeh - Likening

To make something SIMILAR to something else



Give a detailed explanation on the meaning of Ta'teel with the Names & Attributes of Allah

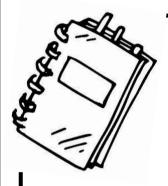


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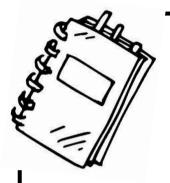
Give a detailed explanation on the meaning of Tahreef with the Names & Attributes of Allah





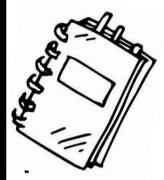


Give a detailed explanation on the meaning of Takyeef with the Names & Attributes of Allah





Give a detailed explanation on the meaning of Tamtheel & Tashbeeh with the Names & Attributes of Allah



CS-/III

Lesson 10 Notes

Arabic Terms in Greater Detail

• Ta'teel - Denial

Ta'teel is to reject or deny some or all of the Names and Attributes of Allah.

There are 2 types of Ta'teel: Absolute & Partial.

A deviant sect called the **Jahmiyyah** make absolute ta'teel because they deny all of Allah's Attributes. For example, they say Allah cannot be Ar-Rahman because rahma (mercy) is an attribute of weakness in their opinion.

Other deviant sects such as the **Ashaa'irah** make partial ta'teel by denying some, but not all of Allah's Attributes. For example, they say: "Allah does not have Hands, Eyes, Fingers, Allah does not Speak."

Tahreef - Distortion

Tahreef is to change the meaning of Allah's Names and Attributes.

Allah said in Surah an-Nisa 4:164 "And Allah spoke to Moosa with direct speech". But some deviant sects deny that Allah speaks and have made tahreef of this ayah changing it to mean Moosa spoke to Allah directly.

Other types of tahreef include those who claim that Allah's Face means 'His Pleasure' or Allah's Hands means 'His Power' or 'His Bounty'. These sects deny that Allah's Attributes are real and claim that this is likening Allah to His creation, even though Allah said: "There is nothing like unto Him" (42:11)

Lesson 10 Notes

Arabic Terms in Greater Detail

Takyeef - "How"

Ta'teel is to ask about "how" are the Attributes of Allah.

For example, to ask: "How does Allah create with His Hands?" "How are Allah's Hands? Meaning: "What do they look like?" "How did Allah rise over the Throne?"

Some deviant sects say: "Allah's Hands are such and such"

It is not allowed to describe Allah's Attributes using our imagination, thoughts or ideas.

Tamtheel & Tashbeeh - Likening / Comparing

Tamtheel & Tashbeeh is to make Allah's Attributes similar to or equal to those of the creation.

We cannot say that Allah's Hands are like our hands or similar to our hands because Allah said in the Qur'an: "There is nothing like unto Him" (42:11) and He has said: "And there is none co-equal or comparable to Him (112:4)

This is like the belief of the Christians who say: Allah made Adam in His image, meaning: Adam looks like Allah – this is not the correct understanding.

Belle We

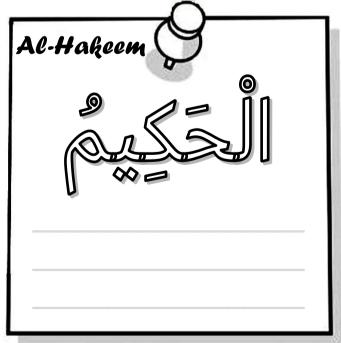
In Allah's Names & Attributes







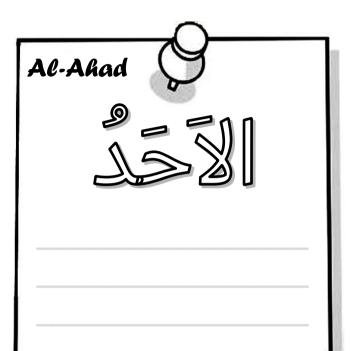


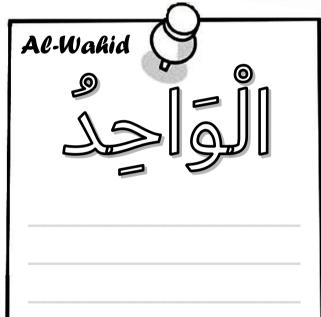


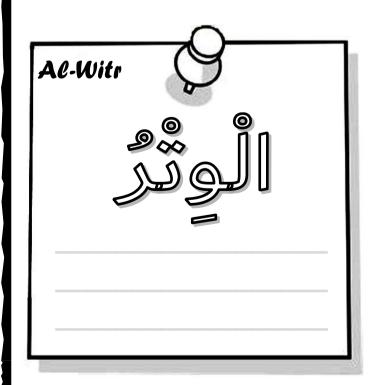
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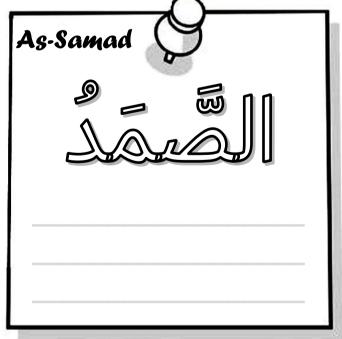
In Allah's Names & Attributes











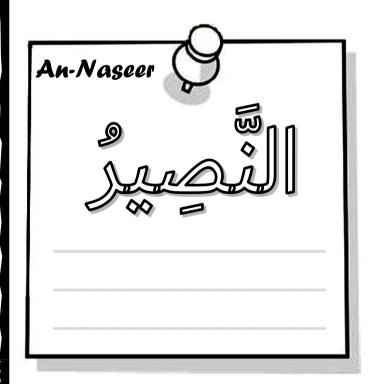
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In Allah's Names & Attributes





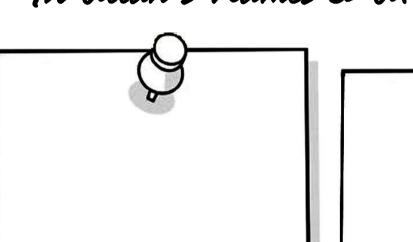


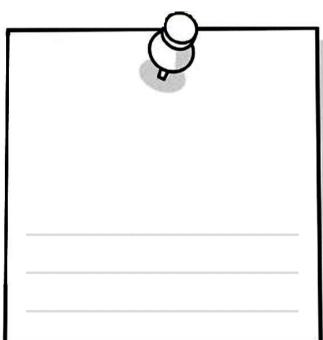


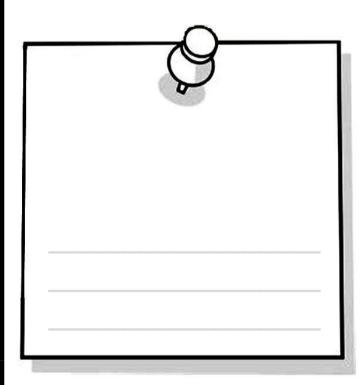


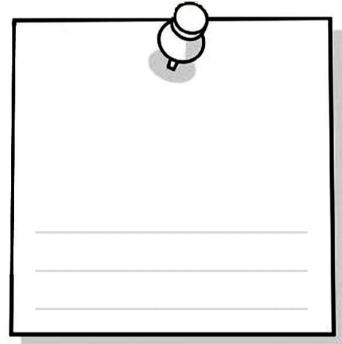
BEDE Showing that we Belle WE











Lesson 11 Notes

Showing We Believe in the Names of Allah

Ar-Razzaq - The Provider

We should only ask Him for everything we need (food, rain)

• Al-Baseer - The All-Seeing

We will be careful with our actions because we know that Al-Baseer sees everything.

• Al-Ghafoor - The Oft-Forgiving

We will constantly repent and turn back to Allah to seek His forgiveness because He forgives over and over.

Al-Hakeem - The Most Wise

We trust Him to give us what is good for us because He knows what is best for His creation.

• Al-Ahad - The Unique

We believe there is nothing that has attributes like Allah so we do not compare Him to anyone or anything.

• Al-Wahid - The One

We believe there is no other god with Allah, or like Him, and He has no partners or children.

Lesson 11 Notes

Showing We Believe in the Names of Allah

Al-Witr - The One / The Single

We believe that He is the Single One Who is truly deserving of worship.

• As-Samad - The Self-Sufficient

We know that He needs nothing from His creation while we need everything from Him ·

• Al-Qaadir - The Fully-Able One

We believe that He has the power do anything and everything He wills and He has no weaknesses.

Al-Kareem - The Most Generous

We believe that He gives without limit to whomever He wills, even to those who do not worship Him or show gratitude to Him

• An-Naseer - The Helper

We call on him for help and support because He helps the true believers and keeps them safe.

• Al-Wakeel - The One Who Protects and Controls

We put our trust in Him to take care of all of our affairs and to protect us from all harm.

Some of the COUS Lesson 12 of Knowing the Names of Allah EST 220 388 49 STR STH

Lesson 12 Notes

Some of the Benefits of Knowing Allah's Names

• 1st Benefit

Knowing Allah's Names and Attributes helps us to know Him better and teaches us to have manners when calling on Him

• 2nd Benefit

Knowing Allah's Names and Attributes reminds us how great He is and teaches us to be humble and remember how weak we are

• 3rd Benefit

Knowing Allah's Names and Attributes teaches us what He wants from us, what He is pleased with and what He hates

• 4th Benefit

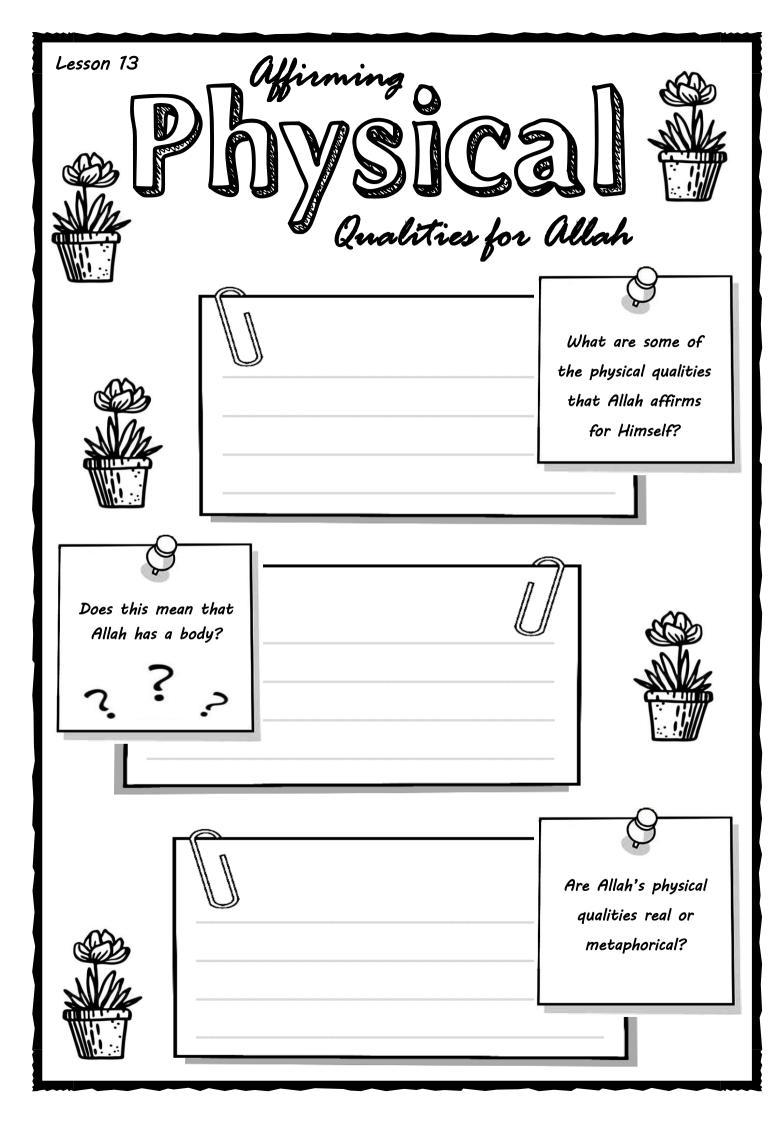
Knowing Allah's Names and Attributes reminds us about His rewards and punishments and the actions that bring them about

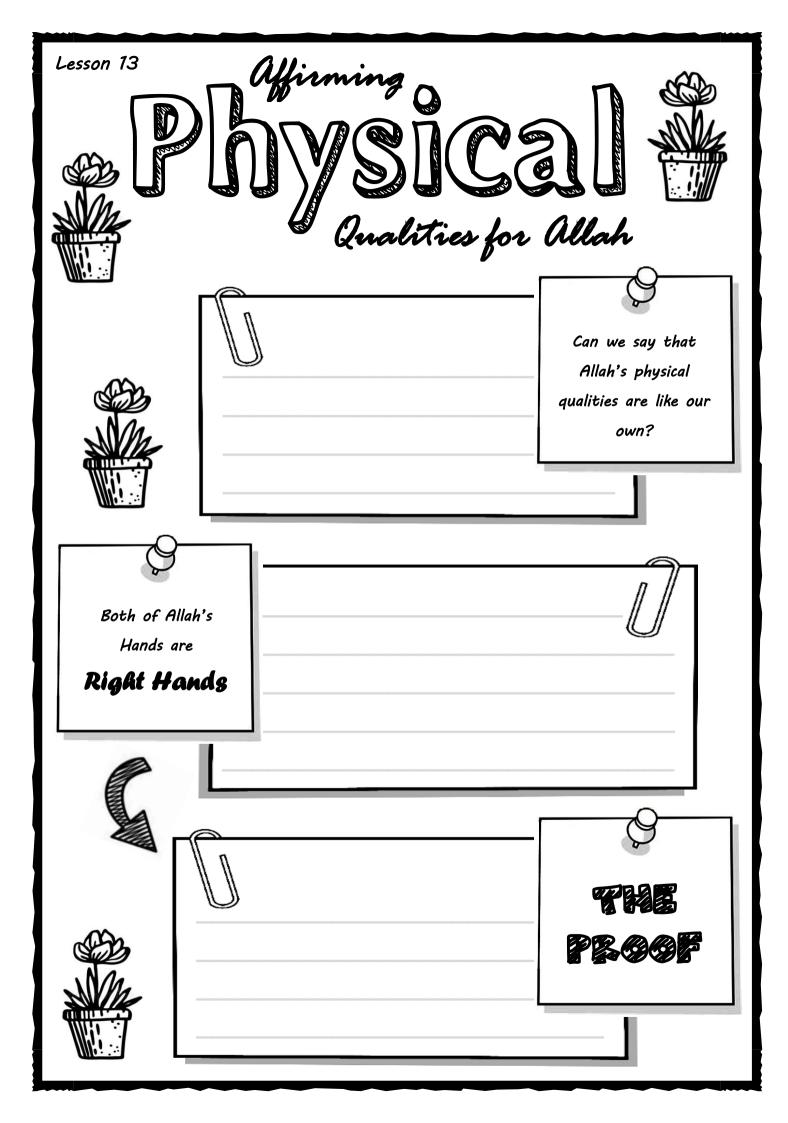
• 5th Benefit

Knowing Allah's Names and Attributes teaches us **Tawakkul** - to rely on Him alone

• 6th Benefit

Knowing Allah's Names and Attributes is knowledge of **Tawheed** and is the way to Jannah





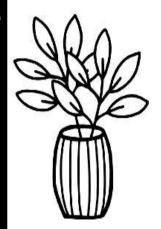
Lesson 13 Notes

Affirming Physical Qualities for Allah

- Some of the physical qualities that Allah affirms for Himself include:
 Face, Hands, Eyes, Feet, Leg, Fingers
- We do not say that Allah has a body because Allah does not say that about Himself
- Allah's Physical Qualities are real. We do not say they are metaphorical,
 e·g· We do not say Allah's Hands mean 'His Power' or 'His Ability'
- We do not say that Allah's Physical Qualities are like our own because Allah said "There is nothing like unto Him." (Qur'an 42:11)
- Most people have a right hand and a left hand. Usually one hand is stronger than the other. The right hand is used for desirable actions and the left hand is used for undesirable actions. As for Allah, both of His Hands are powerful and perfect and both of His Hands are called 'Right Hands'.
- The Proof "Indeed, on the Day of Resurrection, Allah will place the
 just people on podiums of light. They shall be on the right side of
 Ar-Rahman and both of His Hands are right hands ..."
 [Muslim, Ahmad, Nasa'i]

Physical Paylining of the Physical Call and Analities for Allah









وَيَبْقَىٰ وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلَال وَالْإِكْرَامِ

(Surah ar-Rahman 55:27)

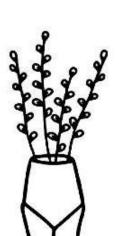


تَجْرِي بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَاءً لِّمَن كَانَ كُفِرَ

(Surah al-Qamar 54:14)









Allah's Hands



قَالَ يَا إِبْلِيسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَن تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِيَدَيَّ

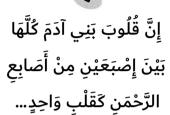
(Surah Saad 38:75)

Physical Physics for Allah









(Sahih Muslim 2654)



يكشِف ربُّنا عن ساقِه، فيسجدُ له كلُّ مؤمنٍ ومؤمنةٍ ...

(Sahih Bukhari & Muslim)

Allah's Log (Shin)







Allak's Foot



لَا تَزَالُ جَهَنَّمُ تَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ حَتَّى يَضَعَ رَبُّ الْعِزَّةِ فِيهَا قَدَمَهُ ...

(Sahih Bukhari & Muslim)

Lesson 14 Notes

Affirming Physical Qualities for Allah

Allah's Face

(After Allah destroys this world), there will remain the Face of your Lord that is of Majesty and Honour [Qur'an 55:27]

· Allah's Eyes

It (the ship of Nuh) sailed under the watch of Our **Eyes**, as a reward for those who were rejected (by the disbelievers) [Qur'an 54:14]

Allah's Hands

He (Allah) said: "O Iblees, what prevented you from making sujood (prostration) to that (Adam) whom I created with both My **Hands** [Qur'an 38:75]

Allah's Fingers

Abdullah ibn Amr reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Verily, the hearts of the children of Adam, all of them, are between the two fingers of the Merciful as one heart. He directs them wherever He wills. O Allah, the Director of the hearts, turn our hearts to Your obedience."

Source: Sahih Muslim 2654

إِنَّ قُلُوبَ بَنِي آدَمَ كُلَّهَا بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللهُ مَصَرِّفَ الْقُلُوبِ صَرِّفُ حَيْثُ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُمَّ مُصَرِّفَ الْقُلُوبِ صَرِّفُهُ حَيْثُ يَشَاءُ طَاعَتِكَ طَاعَتِكَ

صحيح مسلم كتاب القدر باب تصريف الله تعالى القلوب كيف شاء 2654

Lesson 14 Notes

Affirming Physical Qualities for Allah

· Allah's Leg

Abu Sa'īd al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Our Lord will reveal His Shin, and then all believers, men and women, will prostrate themselves before Him, but there will remain those who used to prostrate in the worldly life for showing off and gaining good reputation. Such people will try to prostrate (in that situation) but their backs will be as stiff as if it is one bone (a single vertebra)."

Sahih, Agreed upon - Bukhari and Muslim

يكشِف ربُّنا عن ساقِه، فيسجدُ له كلُّ مؤمنٍ ومؤمنةٍ، فيبقى » :عن أبي سعيد الخدري رضي الله عنه مرفوعاً .«كلُّ مَن كان يسجدُ في الدنيا رياءً وسُمْعةً، فيذهبُ ليسجدَ، فيعودَ ظهرُه طبقًا واحدًا [متفق عليه] - [صحيح]

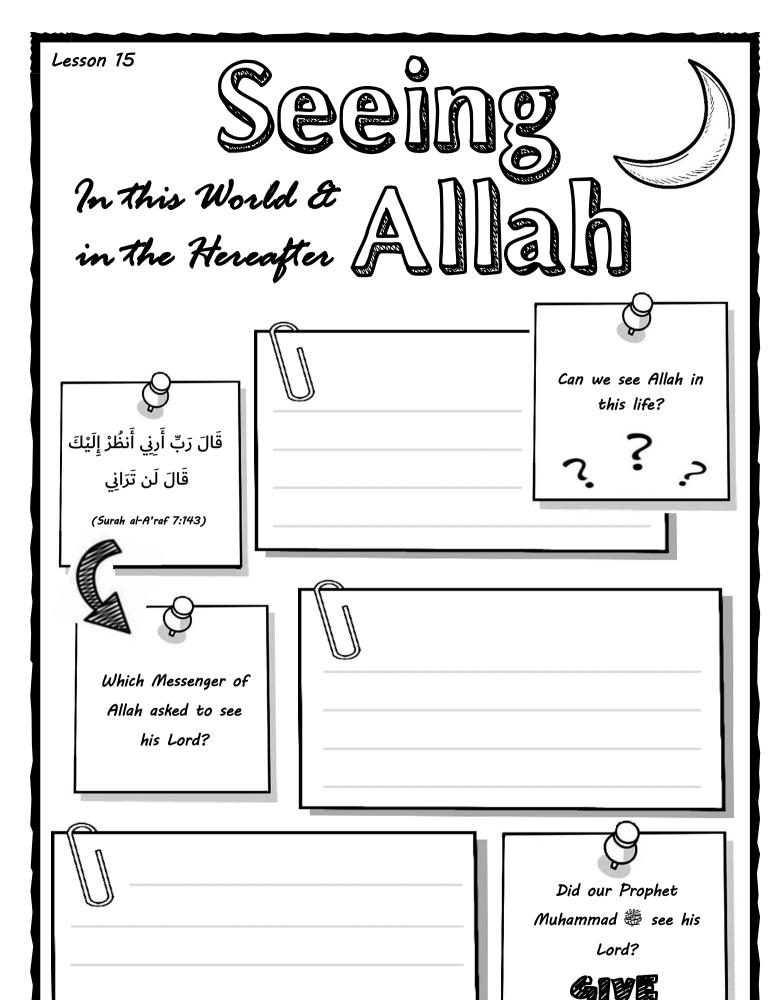
· Allah's Foot

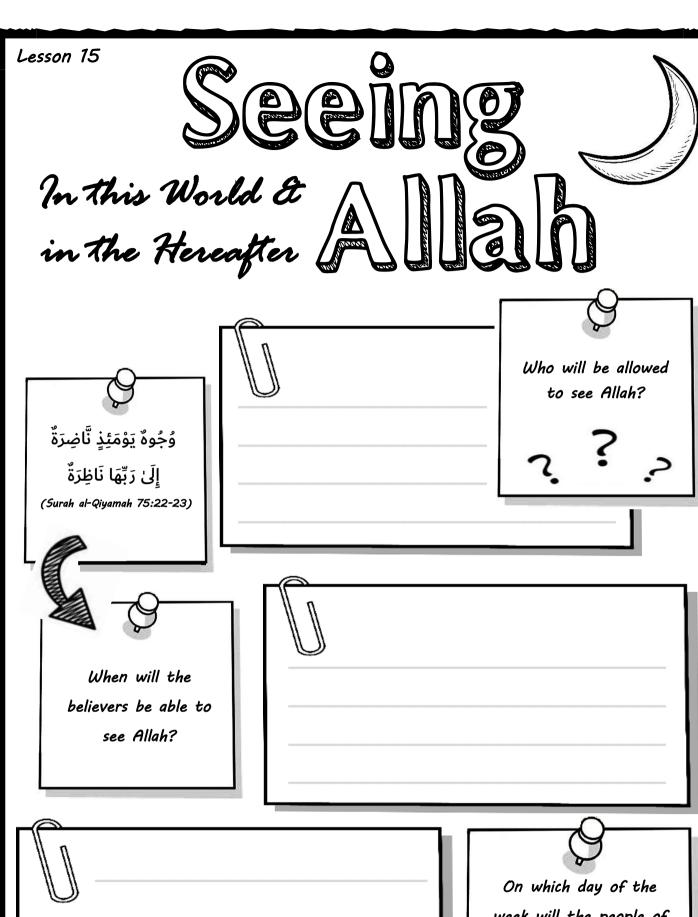
One of the confirmed attributes of Allah, may He be Exalted, is the Foot.

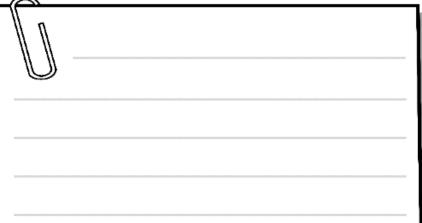
The evidence for that is the report narrated by al-Bukhaari (6661) and Muslim (2848) from Anas ibn Maalik, according to which the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: "Hell will keep saying, 'Are there any more (to come)?' until the Lord of Glory, may He be blessed and exalted, places His Foot on it, then it will say, 'Enough, enough, by Your glory!' And all its parts will be integrated together.

من الصفات الثابتة لله عز وجل: الرِّجل أو القدم

ودليل ذلك: ما روى البخاري (6661) ومسلم (2848) عَنْ أَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَزَالُ جَهَنَّمُ تَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ حَتَّى يَضَعَ رَبُّ الْعِزَّةِ فِيهَا قَدَمَهُ فَتَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَزَالُ جَهَنَّمُ تَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ حَتَّى يَضَعَ رَبُّ الْعِزَّةِ فِيهَا قَدَمَهُ فَتَقُولُ قَطْ قَطْ قَطْ وَعِزَّتِكَ وَيُزْوَى بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضِ







On which day of the week will the people of Paradise see their Lord?

P&66F

Lesson 15 Notes

Seeing Allah in this World & in the Hereafter

- · No one can see Allah in this life, not even the Prophets
- Prophet Moosa asked to see his Lord: "He said: "My Lord, allow me to see You." He (Allah) said: "You will not be able to see me."
 [Qur'an 7:143]
- Prophet Muhammad did NOT see his Lord. His beloved wife,
 Aa'isha, may Allah be pleased with her said: "If anyone tells you
 that Muhammad saw his Lord, then he has told a great lie against
 Allah." [Saheeh Muslim]
- Only the believers will be allowed to see Allah in the Hereafter.
- The believers will see Allah after they have entered Jannah: "On that day, some faces will be happy looking at their Lord." [Qur'an 75:22-23]

Lesson 15 Notes

Seeing Allah in this World & in the Hereafter

According to a number of narrations, the people of Paradise will see their
 Lord every Friday:

Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

Ad-Daaraqutni narrated with a saheeh isnaad from Ibn al-Mubaarak: al-Mas'oodi told us, from al-Minhaal ibn 'Amr, from Abu 'Ubaydah, from 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood, who said:

"Hasten to Jumu'ah, for verily Allah will appear to the people of Paradise every Friday when they gather at a sand hill of camphor, and their closeness to Him will be commensurate with the degree to which they hastened to Jumu'ah in this world." Then he listed a number of isnaads for it, and he said:

That which Ibn Mas'ood informed us is something that he could only know from a Prophet or from someone who took it from a Prophet. Thus it is known that Ibn Mas'ood took it from the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him), and it is not possible for him to have taken it from the People of the Book.

End quote from Majmoo' al-Fataawa, 6/403-405

Shaykh al-Albaani (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

المؤمنون يرون ربهم كل يوم جمعة ، أما كل ساعة وكل لحظة ، فما عندنا علم

The believers will see their Lord every Friday; as for every hour or every moment, we have no knowledge concerning that.

End quote from Duroos Mufraghah li'sh-Shaykh al-Albaani (43/3)



allah's Greatest

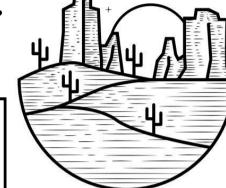
Creations



What are the



Greatest Creations of Allah?





How many times did
Allah mention His
'Arsh (Throne) in
the Qur'an?



Where in the Qur'an did Allah mention His Kursee?

How many times?







According to the hadith, what size are the heavens in relation to the Kursee?

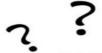


allah's Greatest

Creations



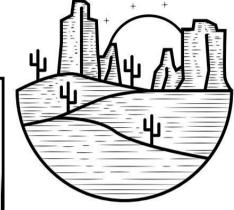
What size in the 'Arsh in relation to the Kursee?





Are the 'Arsh and the Kursee real?

What do they represent?



Does Allah need the Kursee and the 'Arsh?



إِنَّ اللهَ لَغَنِيُّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ

(Surah al-Ankaboot 29:6)



THE

HADITH

of
Abu Tharr al-Ghafaaree



Lesson 16 Notes

Allah's Greatest Creations

- Allah's Two Greatest Creations are His 'Arsh (Throne) and His Kursee
- Allah mentioned His Kursee once in Surah al-Baqarah, ayatul Kursee
 [2:255]
- The heavens are like the size of a ring thrown in the desert compared to the size of the Kursee
- Allah has mentioned His 'Arsh (Throne) twenty-one times in the Qur'an
- The 'Arsh (Throne) is larger than the Kursee; like the desert is to the ring.
- The 'Arsh and the Kursee are real and not metaphorical. They are symbols of Allah's Majesty and Power.
- Allah is not in need of any of His Creation. They neither increase nor decrease Him in Majesty. Refer to Surah al-Ankaboot 29:6
- Aboo Tharr al-Ghaffaaree, may Allah be pleased with him, reported that he entered the masjid and found the Prophet sitting alone. He went to him and asked: "O Messenger of Allah, which is the best aayah that was revealed?" The Prophet replied: "Ayatul Kursee." Then he continued: "All the seven heavens are (as small) inside the Kursee as a ring thrown in the desert, And the Throne is so much larger than the Kursee as is that desert to the ring."

[Authenticated by Shaykh al-Albaanee, rahimahullah, As-Saheehah 109]



Where is القالى المائة وتعالى المنظنة وتعالى





MOST HIGH





سَبِّح اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى

(Surah al-A'laa 87:1)



أَأَمِنتُم مَّن فِي السَّمَاءِ أَن يَخْسِفَ بِكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَمُورُ

(Surah al-Mulk 67:16)





ABOVE THE

HEAVENS



ABOVE THE THEOME





الرَّحْمَٰنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوَىٰ

(Surah Taha 20:5)

Lesson 17 Notes

Where is Allah?

Most High

Allah is the Most High. He is above everything. Allah tells us about His Highness in the Qur'an: "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High [Qur'an 87:1]

Above the Heavens

Allah informs us in the Qur'an that He is above the heavens: "Do you feel safe that the One Who is above the heavens would not cause the earth to swallow you during an earthquake?" [Qur'an 67:16]

Above the Throne

The Throne is higher and greater than the universe and all of the heavens put together. In seven places in the Qur'an Allah tells us that He rose above the Throne. For example, He says: "The Most Merciful rose above the Throne."

[Qur'an 20:5]

Allah's Rising

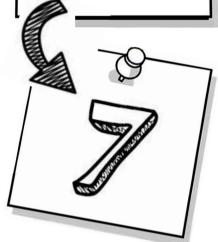


"He rose over the Throne"





How many times did Allah mention His rising over the Throne in the Qur'an?



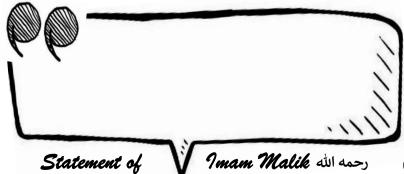
List of Ayat that Mention al-Istiwa





"How Does

Allah Rise?"



This is an



(Something the Salaf-us-Salih never did)

Lesson 18 Notes

Al-Istiwa - Allah's Rising

- Allah has mentioned in 7 ayat that He rose above the Throne
- Qur'an 7:54, 10:3, 13:2, 20:5, 25:59, 32:4, 57:4
- We do not ask "How does Allah rise over His Throne" because asking such a question is an innovation
- Imam Malik, rahimahullah, considered it an innovation because the companions of the Prophet ## never asked "how does Allah rise?"

Abdullah ibn Nafi' reported: (Imam) Malik, may Allah have mercy on him, was asked about the saying of Allah Almighty, 'The Most Merciful rose above the Throne,' (20:5), "How is his rising?"

Malik said, "The rising is acknowledged, its modality is unknown, and asking about it is an innovation. I see you are a man who intended evil (with this question)."

Source: al-Istidhkar 2/529

Ibn Abdul Barr said, "The people of the prophetic tradition (Ahl al-Sunnah) agreed upon affirming the divine attributes as related in the Book and the Sunnah, interpreting them as the reality and not as a metaphor, except that they do not ask anything of 'how' those are (in reality)."

Source: al-'Uluw lil-'Ali al-Ghaffar 1/250

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِع قَالَ سُئِلَ مَالِكٌ رحمه الله عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوَى كَيْفَ اسْتَوَى فَقَالَ اسْتِوَاؤُهُ مَعْلُومٌ وَكَيْفِيَّتُهُ مَجْهُولَةٌ وَسُؤَالُكُ عَنْ هَذَا بِدْعَةٌ وَأَرَاكَ رَجُلَ سُوءٍ اسْتَوَى فَقَالَ اسْتِوَاؤُهُ مَعْلُومٌ وَكَيْفِيَّتُهُ مَجْهُولَةٌ وَسُؤَالُكُ عَنْ هَذَا بِدْعَةٌ وَأَرَاكَ رَجُلَ سُوءٍ

الاستذكار 2/529

قال ابن عبد البر أهل السننة مجمعون على الْإقْرَار بِالصِنّفَاتِ الورادة فِي الْكتاب وَالسّنة وَحملهَا على الْحَقِيقَة لَا على الْمجَاز إِلَّا أَنهم لم يكيفوا شَيْئًا من ذَلِك

العلو للعلي الغفار 1/250

Lesson 19 Statements of all pear, me de limains On the matter of "Where is Allah?" Jonam ale Hanife Jman Malin O TO THE REAL PROPERTY. Jmam Shafi'a Jmam ahma No. of the last of

Lesson 19 Notes

Statements of the Four Imams

• Imam Abu Hanifa

"Allah is above the 'Arsh (Throne) in the heavens and whoever doubts this is a disbeliever."

[Sharh at-Tahawiyyah, p.288]

• Imam Malik

"Allah is above the heavens, but His knowledge encompasses everything."

[al-'Arsh, 2/180]

• Imam Shafi'ee

"Allah is above His 'Arsh (Throne), above the heavens."

[Al-Juyoosh al-Islamiyyah, p.93]

• Imam Ahmad

"He (Allah) is above His 'Arsh (Throne) ..."

[Al-Juyoosh al-Islamiyyah, p·123]

Lesson 20 Understanding Allah's MINESS 9
Points of Benefit EST. 220 380 4 STH STH

Lesson 20 Notes

Understanding Allah's 'Highness' (Al-'Uloow)

• 1st Point

Allah is higher than all of the creation. He is above everything and nothing is above Him. He is above the mountains, the skies, the stars, the Heavens and the Throne.

• 2nd Point

When we talk about things that we know, we measure highness by distance, for example we might say: "That mountain is higher than that hill." In these terms, 'highness' means the highness of place.

• 3rd Point

Sometimes, highness can mean 'honour' or 'respect'. This is called symbolic highness. So we might say: "A king is higher than a prince" and we may address them as 'Your Highness'.

• 4th Point

Allah's Highness is not the highness of place, distance or measure, since all of these are created things, and He is outside of His creation, not part of it.

• 5th Point

Allah is Most Honourable. He deserves the greatest and truest respect. Indeed, His Highness is a highness of honour and respect, but this is not the meaning of His Highness. We may not say that Allah's Highness is only symbolic.

Lesson 20 Notes

Understanding Allah's 'Highness' (Al-'Uloow)

• 6th Point

So we conclude that Allah's Highness is true and real· It is not like the highness of the creation· It is not a highness of place or distance, since these things have worldly limits· We cannot really know how it is because our knowledge of Allah is very limited·

Recommended Further Reading:

(مختصر العلو للعلي العظيم) Mukhtasar al-'Uloow lil-'Alee al-'Adheem

Al-Haafidh Adh-Dhahabi | Imam Naasir-ud-Deen al-Albaani

Lesson 21

Allah is Above & His

Mercy Descends





ثُمَّ لَآتِیَنَّهُم مِّن بَیْنِ أَیْدِیهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ وَعَنْ أَیْمَانِهِمْ وَعَن شَمَائِلِهِمْ ...

(Surah al-A'raf 7:17)



TAFSIR IBN KATHIR



POINT OF BENEFIT



Lesson 21 Notes

Allah is Above and His Mercy Descends

• Qur'an 7:17

"Then I will come to them from before them and behind them, from their right and from their left ..."

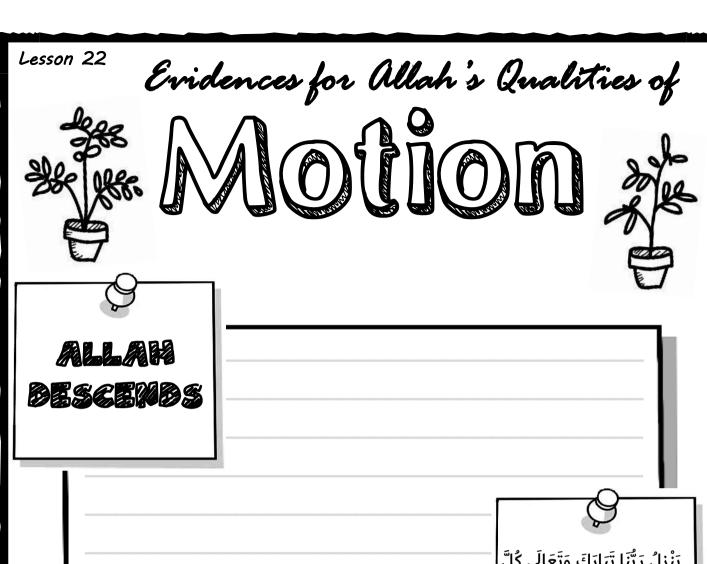
Al-Hakam bin Abaan said that Ikrimah narrated from Ibn Abbaas about this ayah:

"He did not say that he will come from above them. This is because mercy descends from above."

[Tafseer Ibn Kathir]

• Benefit

The Shaytan sits in wait to misguide mankind from every direction. But he cannot harm them from above since Allah's Mercy descends from above – and right guidance is from the Mercy of Allah.



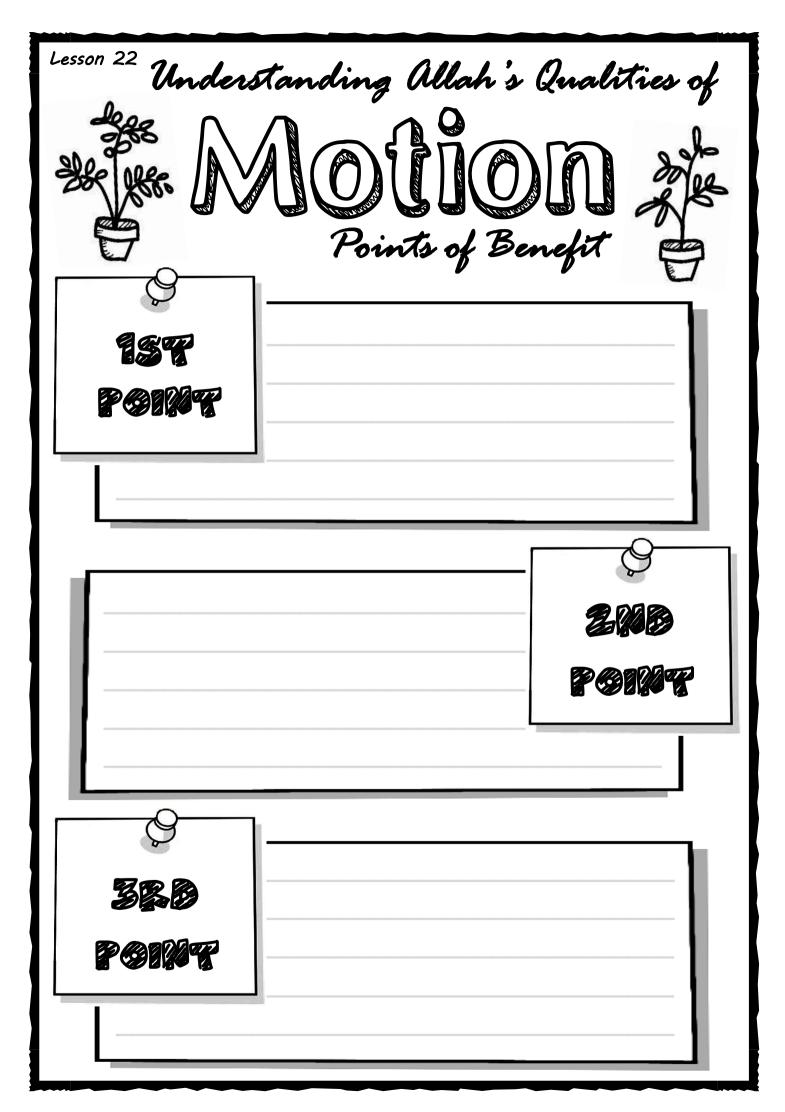
يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا...

> (Sahih Bukhari 1145 Sahih Muslim 758)

…يَأْتِيَهُمُ اهُ__ فِي ظُلَلٍ مِّنَ الْغَمَامِ …

(Surah al-Baqarah 2:210)





Lesson 22 Notes

Evidences for Allah's Qualities of Motion

• The Messenger of Allah said: "During the last part of the night, our Lord (Blessed and Exalted) comes down to the lowest heaven and says: "Who is there to call on Me, so that I would answer him? Who is there to ask Me, so that I may give him? Who is asking Me for forgiveness, so that I may forgive him?" [Bukhaari 1145, Muslim 758 and others]

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَن رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ **يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ** لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الآخِرُ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ

- صحيح البخاري كتاب التهجد باب الدعاء في الصلاة من آخر الليل 1145 •
- صحيح مسلم كتاب صلاة المسافرين وقصرها باب الترغيب في الدعاء والذكر 758 في آخر الليل والإجابة فيه

Allah tells us in the Qur'an: "Are they waiting for anything other than
the Day when Allah will come to them in covers of clouds, and the
angels (will come forward as well), and the matters are then decided?
And to Allah all matters will be returned (for judgement)." [Qur'an
2:210]

Lesson 22 Notes

Understanding Allah's Qualities of Motion

• 1st Point

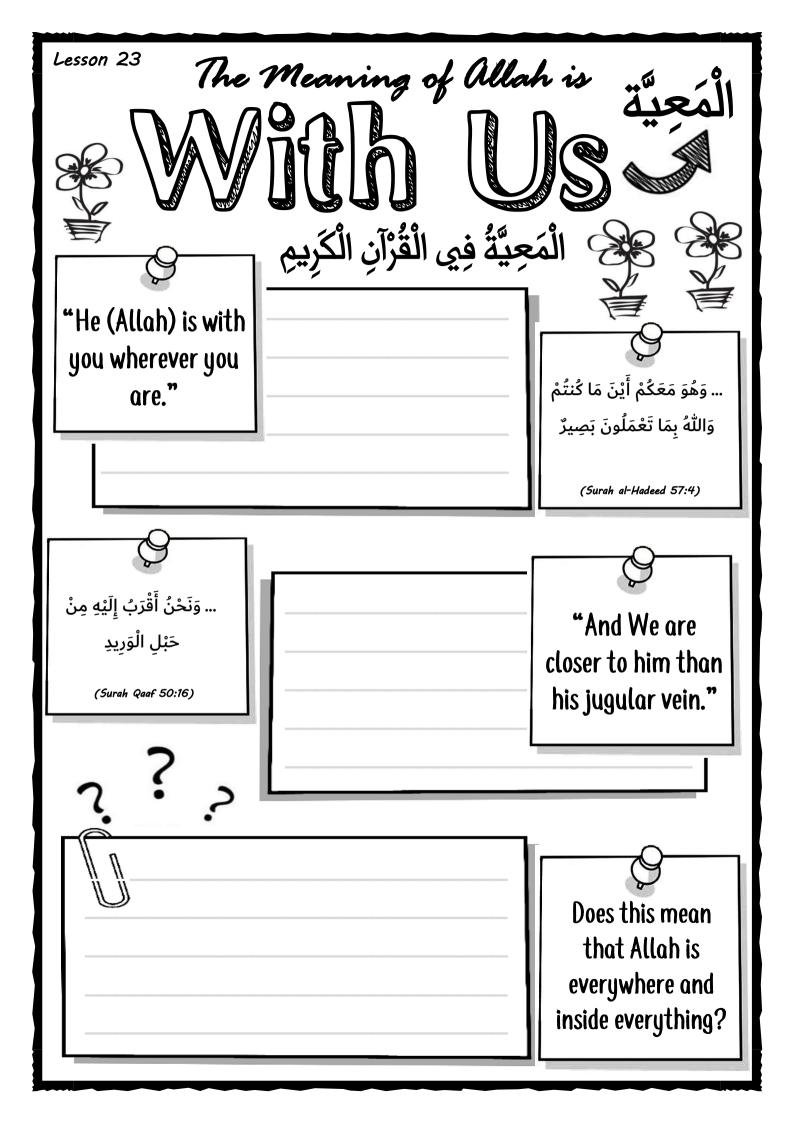
When we come down from a higher place to a lower place, we are no longer in the higher place. We cannot be in the higher place after we have come down to the lower place. But Allah is not like His creation. He is always above the Throne. Even when He comes down, He continues to be above the Throne.

• 2nd Point

We have to move ourselves to come up or down. But we may not say the same thing about Allah. We should not say that He comes by moving. Also we should not say He comes without moving since Allah did not say this about Himself. So we may not say about Allah what He did not say about Himself.

• 3rd Point

We believe that when Allah comes forward or comes down, He does so in a way that befits His glory and majesty, and He is always above His Throne.



Lesson 23 Notes

The Meaning of Allah is With Us (Al-Ma'iyyah)

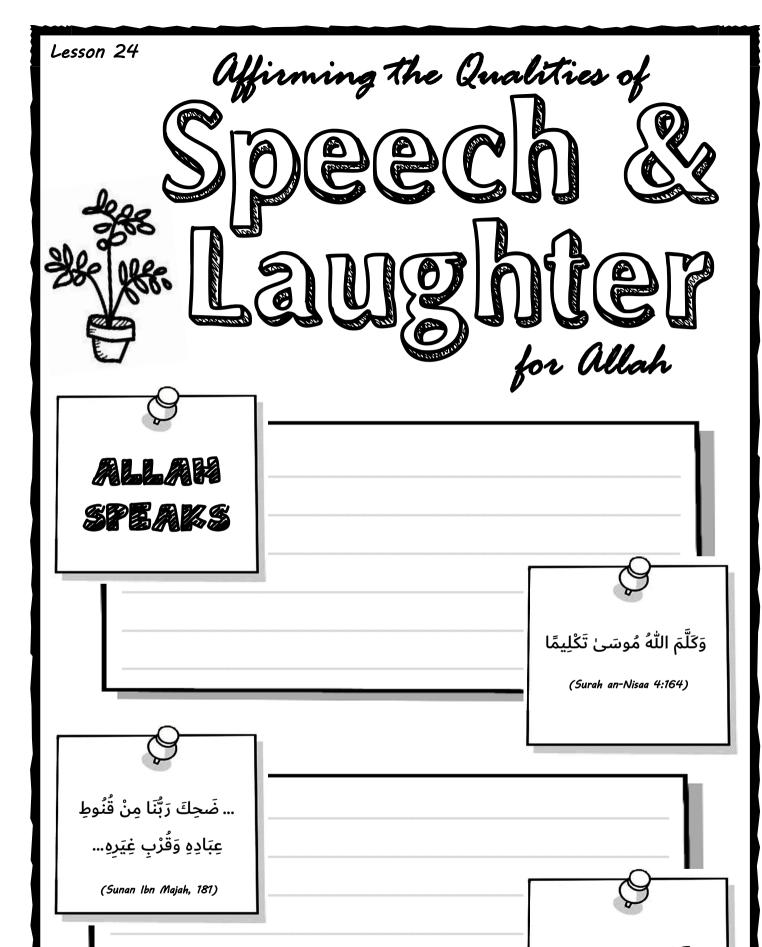
• Qur'an 57:4

"He (Allah) is with you wherever you are And Allah is Seeing of all that you do."

• Qur'an 50:16

"We have created the human being and know what his soul whispers to him, and We are closer to him than his jugular vein ..."

We do not say that Allah is everywhere or inside His creation. He is above everything. He is with us by His Knowledge, by His Hearing and His Seeing.



allah Laughs Lesson 24 Offirming the Qualities of for Allah ALLAN LOBES ... وَاللّٰهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ (Surah Aal-i-Imran 3:134) ... وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَسَادَ (Surah al-Bagarah, 2:205)

> allah Hates

Lesson 24 Notes

Affirming Other Qualities for Allah

· Allah Speaks

We believe that Allah has a voice and that He speaks as He wishes to whoever He wills. His Speech is not like that of the creation. Allah spoke to Moosa directly: "Allah spoke to Moosa with direct speech." [Qur'an 4:164]

Allah Loves

Love and hate are two of Allah's Qualities. Allah loves everything that is good and pure. He loves every kind of good deed, such as: belief, truthfulness, kindness, generosity, justice, cleanliness, patience and repentance.

Allah Hates

Allah hates every kind of evil action such as: disbelief, shirk, bid'a, lying, back-biting, injustice, uncleanliness· "Allah does not love (those who cause) harm·"
[Qur'an 2:205]

Allah Laughs

Abu Razin reported: The Messenger of Allah said, "Allah laughs from the despair of His servant, as He will soon relieve him." I said, "O Messenger of Allah, does the Lord laugh?" The Prophet said, "Yes." I said, "We will never be deprived of goodness by a Lord who laughs!"

Source: Sunan Ibn Mājah 181 Grade: Hasan (fair) according to Al-Albani

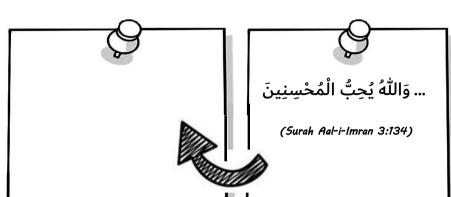
قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَ يَضْحَكُ الرَّبُّ ضَحِكَ رَبُّنَا مِنْ قُنُوطِ عِبَادِهِ وَقُرْبِ غِيَرِهِ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ لَنْ نَعْدَمَ مِنْ رَبِّ يَضْحَكُ خَيْرًا نَعَمْ قَالَ

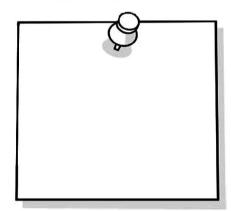
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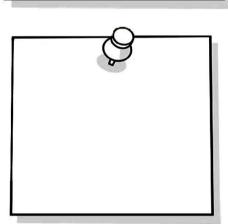
المحدث الألباني خلاصة حكم المحدث حسن في صحيح ابن ماجه 1/78

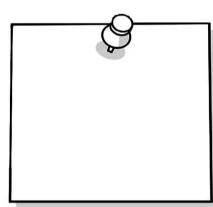
Allah Love?



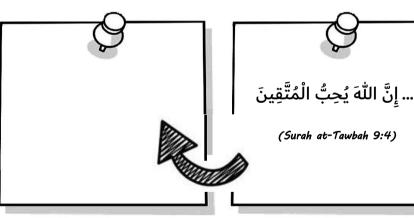


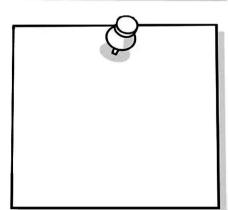


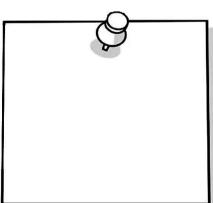


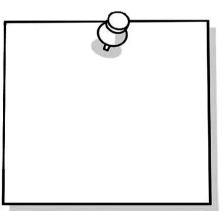




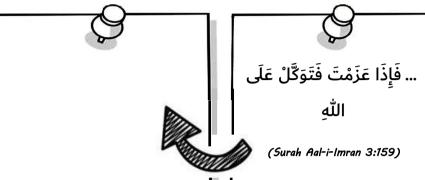


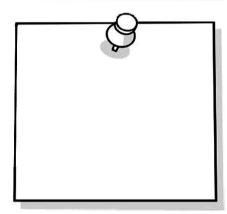


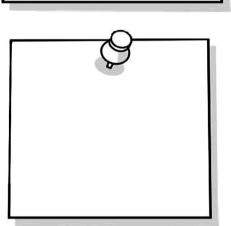


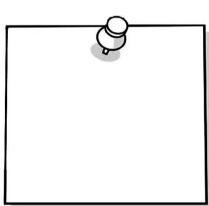


Those who rely upon Allah.

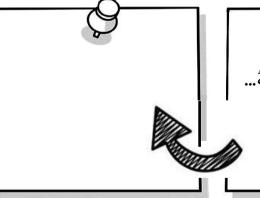




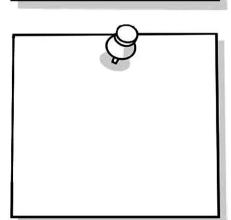


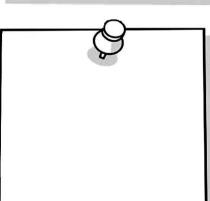


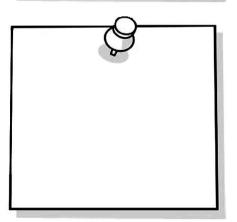




... فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللهُ... (Surah Aal-i-Imran 3:31)







Lesson 25 Notes

Who Does Allah Love?

Those Who Do Good - Qur'an 3:134

"Who spend (in the cause of Allah) during ease and hardship and who restrain anger and who pardon the people - and Allah loves the doers of good."

- o Those who give charity whether they are rich or poor.
- Those who control themselves at the time of anger
- Those who forgive others

Those Who Have Taqwa - Qur'an 9:4

"Indeed Allah loves the Muttaqoon (those who have taqwa)·"

- Taqwa means to fear Allah and be conscious of Him
- o To remember that Allah sees all that we do
- o Taqwa prevents us from sinning

• Those Who Repent - Qur'an 2:222

"Allah loves those who constantly repent."

- Repentance means to stop doing a sin
- o To feel bad for doing it
- To ask Allah for forgiveness
- \circ To make up for the bad deed with a good deed

Lesson 25 Notes

Who Does Allah Love?

• Those Who Purify Themselves - Qur'an 2:222

"... and (Allah loves) those who purify themsleves."

- o Purify means to make clean
- o Washing after going to the toilet
- o Bathing after menses/janabah
- Staying with wudhu

• Those Who Are Patient - Qur'an 3:146

"... and Allah loves those who are patient·"

- o Sabr means Patience
- To be patient while doing good deeds
- o To be patient in avoiding sins
- o To be patient in times of difficulty
- To not complain except to Allah

• Those Who Are Just - Qur'an 5:42

"Indeed, Allah loves those who act justly."

- Justice means to be fair
- To not take sides when judging
- \circ $\,$ To not be unjust towards your enemy
- \circ Do not be unjust to those who are unjust towards you

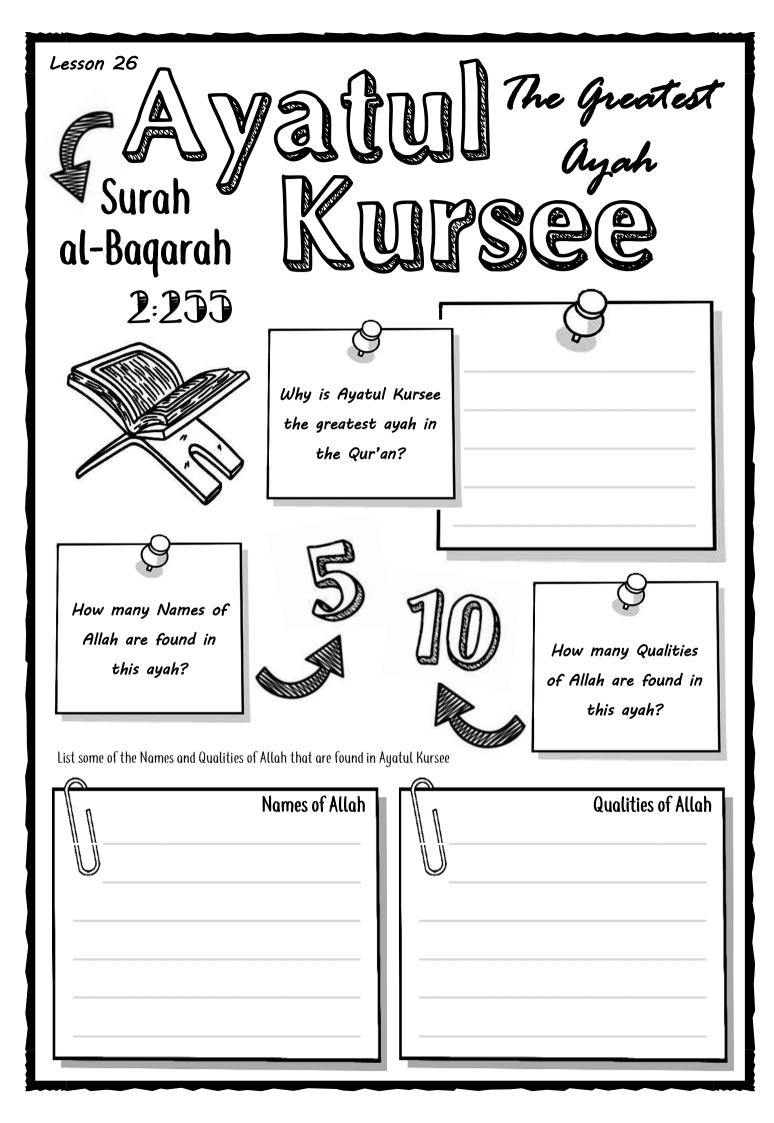
Lesson 25 Notes

Who Does Allah Love?

- Those Who Trust Allah Qur'an 3:159
 - "... and when you have decided then rely upon Allah·"
 - Tawakkul means Trust/Rely Upon
 - To rely upon Allah for our needs*
 - \circ To trust in Allah that He will help us and relieve our hardship
 - * There is no harm to ask for help from people in worldly matter, but is not allowed to seek help from someone who is absent or dead.
- Those Who Follow Allah's Messenger # Qur'an 3:31

"Say (O Muhammad) "If you love Allah, then follow me, and then Allah will love you and forgive you your sins ..."

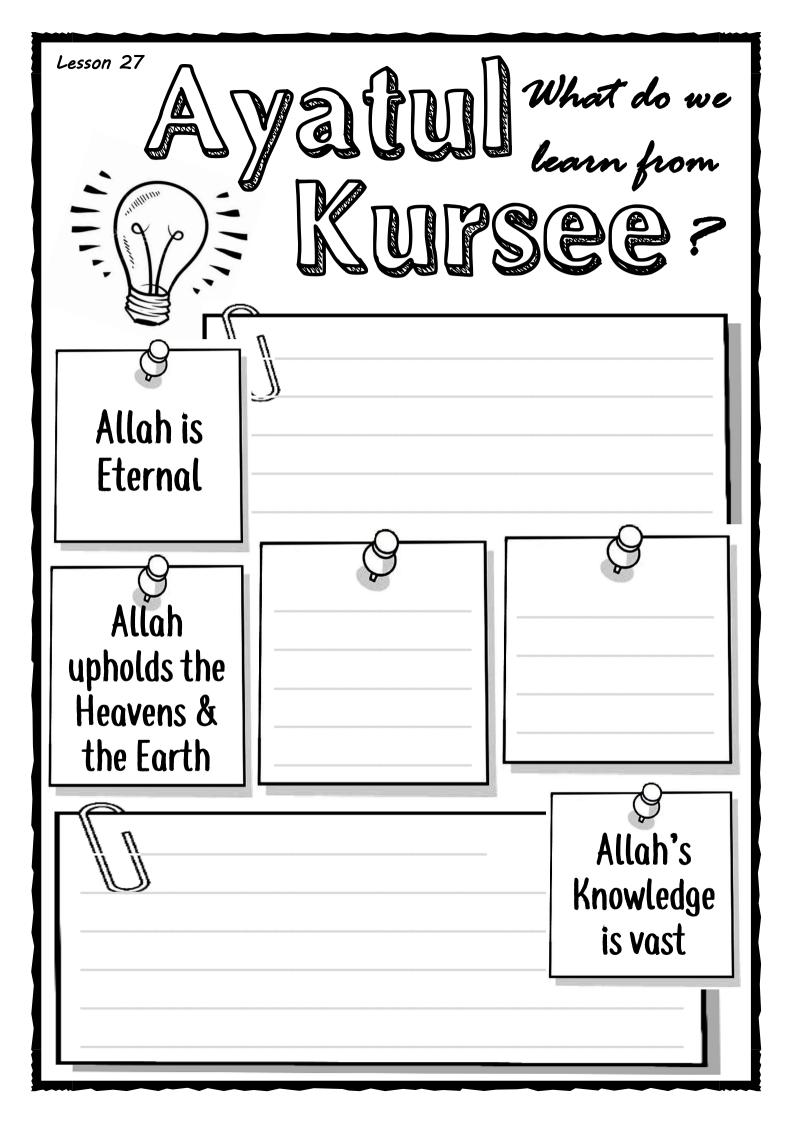
- \circ Following the Messenger means following His Sunnah
- Avoiding Innovations
- o Following the Companions of Allah's Messenger



Lesson 26 Notes

Ayatul Kursee - The Greatest Ayah

- Ayatul Kursee is the 255th verse of Surah al-Bagarah
- It is the greatest ayah in the Qur'an because it gives a beautiful description of Allah through His Names and Attributes
- There are 5 names and 10 qualities mentioned in this ayah Remember:
 Every Name of Allah is a Quality/Attribute, but not every
 Quality/Attribute of Allah has a specific Name or title.
 - o Allah The Only One God worthy of worship
 - o Al-Hayy The Ever-Living
 - o Al-Qayyoom The One Who Sustains the Creation
 - o Al-'Alee The Most High
 - o Al-'Adheem The Great
- Some of the qualities found in this ayah:
 - o Allah does not get tired and He doesn't sleep
 - o He owns everything in the heavens and on the earth
 - He knows everything that happens (past, present, future)
 - o He guards and protects the creation



Lesson 27 Notes

What Do We Learn From Ayatul Kursee?

Allah is Eternal

We learn from Ayatul Kursee that Allah is Alive. His life is surely different from our life or the life of any of the creation. His is the Most Perfect life that extends from before the creation and it will never end. We say that His life is eternal. We also learn from this ayah that Allah never becomes tired nor sleeps. Tiredness and the need to sleep is a sign of weakness that never happens to Allah.

Allah's Knowledge

We also learn from Ayatul Kursee that Allah has knowledge. His knowledge is vast and most perfect. All knowledge in this world comes from Allah, and that is only a tiny part of His knowledge. He knows everything of the past, the present and the future. He knows everything of the seen and the unseen in the heavens and the earth.

Allah Upholds the Heavens and the Earth

This ayah teaches us that Allah is al-Qayyoom. This means He doesn't need anyone to take care of Him. He takes complete care of all of His creation and He does all of this without becoming tired or neglectful - SubhaanAllah!