

Beliefs about the Books of Allāh



- Allāh sent revelation to His Prophets, sometimes in the form of scripture.
- The scripture that Allāh revealed are the words of Allāh—the speech of Allāh.
- Allāh revealed His scripture in the language of the Messenger to whom He revealed it.
- Allāh revealed His divine speech (in the form of scripture) so that we may believe in Him, know what is lawful and prohibited according to Allāh, take lessons from the previous Prophets and the disobedient people who were punished, and believe in the unseen matters—such as the Hereafter and the angels.
- It is necessary to believe in all the books of Allāh in order to be a Muslim.
- The scripture that Allāh revealed was of two types:
 - Kitab (pl. Kutub): Complete book
 - Sahifa (pl. Suhuf): Small scripture/scroll, given to Prophets such as Ibrahim (peace be upon him).

- Among the books (kutub) that Allāh revealed were the following:

<u>Book's Name</u>	<u>English Translation</u>	<u>Messenger to whom it was Revealed</u>
Tawrah	Torah/Old Testament	Musa
Zabur	Psalms	Dawud
Injil	Bible/Gospel/New Testament	'Isa
Qur'an	-	Muhammad

- The previous books—those revealed before the Qur'an—do not exist today in the original form that Allāh had revealed. They were not preserved by their followers, who edited the words of the scripture, deleted from its content, and added things that people desired.
- As Muslims we believe in the original books that Allāh had revealed, not in those that were changed by human beings.
- The Qur'an confirms the truths that Allāh had revealed in his previous books.
- The Qur'an is the final revelation—no scripture will ever be revealed after it.
- The Qur'an will never be changed. This is the promise of Allāh.

- Allāh has protected the words of the Qur'an, its meaning, and its recitation.
- The previous books were revealed as one whole (all at once), but the Qur'an was revealed part by part over a period of 23 years—Allāh revealed different verses of the Qur'an at different occasions.
- Many Prophets performed many miracles, but the Qur'an is the only miracle that can be witnessed today.
 - The beauty of the language of the Qur'an is a miracle—no one can produce a Surah (chapter) or even an Ayah (verse) as beautiful as anything in the Qur'an.
 - The prophecies of the Qur'an are also miracles.
 - A number of the descriptions about nature in the Qur'an are also scientific miracles.




- Angel Jibril brought revelation to the Prophets, including the revelation of the Qur'an to Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم). The image below explains the first revelation that Jibril brought to Prophet Muhammad

(صلى الله عليه و سلم):

غار حرا The Cave of Hira

[Read! in the name of thy Cherisher Who created][Created man out of a clot of congealed blood][Read! And thy Lord is Most Bountiful][He Who taught (the use of) the pen][Taught man that which he knew not] Qur'aan: 96:1-5



On top of Jabal Noor [Mountain of Light]	Nabi ﷺ would go do Tahannuth [contemplate]	Jibreel ﷺ came and told Nabi ﷺ he was a Prophet
270metres above ground 3.7m by 1.60m in size	3.2 km from Makkah	1 st revelation of Qur'aan when Nabi ﷺ was 40