LESSON 3

مسك النور

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WHAT IS TAWHID?

OVERVIEW OF TAWHID, THE MOST IMPORTANT ASPECT OF IMAN.

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MCMC LEARNING SERIES:

CONTEMPORARY COMPREHENSION OF THE IMAN: BELIEFS, ARGUMENTS AND PROOFS



IS DEEP KNOWLEDGE OF IMAN NECESSARY?

الحمد لله وحده، والصلاة والسلام على مَن لا نبيَّ بعده، وعلى آله وصحبه، أما بعدُ

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WHAT IS TAWHID?

From the verb وَحَدَّ يُوَحِّدُ يُوَحِدُ Belief in the Oneness of Allah, monotheism. Opposite of الشرك Shirk, polytheism, belief in more than one God. Judaism and Christianity are considered monotheistic religions. However, Islamic monotheism is unique.

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The most important teaching in Islam. In the entire Makki phase of 13 years, the emphasis was on Tawḥīd. The practical laws were revealed only in Madīnah. Definition: the belief that Allah is One in His Lordship, in His Godship, and in His Names and Attributes.

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This word itself is not found in the Qur'ān or Sunnah. However, words from the same root are found.

"Your God is One God. There is no deity but He, the Compassionate, the Merciful." (2:163) When the Prophet ﷺ sent Mu'ādh to Yemen, he instructed him: .. ما تدعوهم إليه أن يُوحدوا الله تعالى، فإذا عرَفوا ذلك، فأخبِرهم "Let the first thing that you call them to be to declare the unity of Allah. When they know that, then inform them ..." (Al-Bukhari & al)

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Also in the following hadīth, in Ṣahīh Muslim:

عن ابن عمر رضي الله عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : (بُنِيَ الإِسْلامُ عَلَى خَمْسَةٍ : عَلَى أَنْ يُوَحَّدَ اللَّهُ ، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَصِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ وَالْحَجّ)

Islam is built on five pillars: that Allah be unified, establishment of prayers, paying of Zakāh, fasting Ramaḍān and making pilgrimage.

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Its opposite, shirk, is strongly condemned.

And it was already revealed to you and to those before you that if you should associate [anything] with Allah, your work would surely become worthless, and you would surely be among the losers." (39:65)

هُوَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

But if they had associated others with Allah, then worthless for them would be whatever they were doing. (6:88)

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Allah is the Creator of everything. He has power and control over everything. He gives life and causes death. Anyone who believes otherwise is not a believer.

The Arabs before Islam believed in all this. They believed that He sent down the rain and provided them with sustenance. Yet they were disbelievers because they worshiped idols with Him. The Christians also believe that He is the Creator. But they believe that Jesus, peace be on him, shares creation with Him. Some Christians pray to Mary and to their saints. Their monotheism is corrupt, so they are disbelievers.

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The essence of Tawḥīd is contained in the declaration لا إله إلا الله This phrase does not mean "there is no god but Allah", as it is often translated. It means "there is none worthy of worship but Allah." It is an acknowledgement that only He should be worshipped. Thus, anyone who worships anyone other than Allah, is not a believer.

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"Your Lord has decreed that you should worship no-one else than He." (Sūrah Al-Isrā, 23)

واعبدوا الله ولا تشركوا به شيئا

"And worship Him and do not associate partners with Him." (Sūrah An-Nisā, 36)

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An essential aspect of Tawhīd is to believe that Allah is not like His creation and His creation is not like him. Allah says:

"There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the Hearing, the Seeing." (Ash-Shūra, 11) Thus, to give people a divine attribute or to give Allah a human attribute is a deviation from Tawḥīd. The Bible is full of people who have been given divine attributes and vice versa.

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﴿ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ أَ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴾

To simplify the understanding of Tawhīd, scholars have studied it deeply and divided it into three categories.

- 1. Tawhīd Al- Rubūbiyyah "the Unity of Lordship"
- 2. Tawhid Al-Uluhiyyah and "the Unity of Godship"
- 3. Tawhīd Al-Asmā wa aṣ-ṣifāt "the Unity of His Names & Attributes."

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