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① To the quran, was accompanied by a vision. The agent of revelation is mentioned as the "one mighty in Power" The one who "grew clear to view when he was on the uppermost horizon. Then he drew nigh and came down till he was (distant) two bows' length or even nearer." The Islamic studies scholar Welch states in the Encyclopaedia of Islam that he believe the graphic descriptions of Muhammad's condition at these moments may be regarded as genuine because he was severely disturbed after these revelations. According to Welch, these seizures would have been seen by those around him as evidence for the superhuman origin of Muhammad's inspirations. However, Muhammad's critics accused him of being a possessed man, a soothsayer or a magician since his experiences ~~revealed~~ verbally revealed from God to Muhammad through the angel Gabriel gradually over a period of approximately 23 years, beginning on 22 December 609 CE, when Muhammad was 40, and concluding in 632 CE, the year of his death. At the beginning of these revelations, Muhammad was confident that he could distinguish his own thoughts from the messages. Sahih-al-Bukhari narrates Muhammad describing the revelation as "sometimes it is (revealed) like the ringing of a bell, and Aisha reported, "I saw the prophet being inspired divinely on a very cold day and noticed the sweat dropping from

from his forehead (as the inspiration^② was over).
Muhammad's first revelation, according to the Quran, was
accompanied by a

Quran Al-Qur'an 1. Arabic calligraphy for Quran.

Muslims believe that the Quran was verbally revealed from
God to Muhammad through the angel Gabriel gradually
over a period of approximately 23 years, beginning on
22 December 609 CE, when Muhammad was 40, and concluding
in 632 CE the year of his death. At the evidence for
the superman origin or Muhammad's critics accused
him of being a possessed man, a soothsayer or a
magician, since his experiences were similar to those
claimed by such figures well known in Ancient
Arabia. Welch additionally states that it remains
uncertain whether these experiences occurred before
or after Muhammad's initial claim of prophethood.

The Quran described Muhammad as "ummi" which
is traditionally interpreted as "illiterate," but the
meaning is more complex. Medieval commentators such
as Al-Tabari maintained that the term included two
meanings. firstly, the inability to read or write in
general and secondly, the end of the world. The
Quran does not explicitly refer to Judgment Day
but provided examples from the history of extinct
communities and warns Muhammad's contemporaries
of similar calamities. Muhammad did not only

③ warn those who rejected God's revelation, but also dispensed good news for those who abandoned evil, listening to the divine words and serving God. Muhammad's mission also involves preaching monotheism; The Quran commands Muhammad to proclaim and praise the name of his Lord and instructs him not to worship idols or associate other deities with God.

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An experience of ignorance of books of scripture
However, Priority was given to the first
meaning. Muhammad's illiteracy was taken as
a sign of the genuineness of his
Prophecy. For Example according to Fakhr al-
Din al-Razi. if Muhammad had mastered
writing and reading he possibly would have
been suspected of having studied the
books of the ancestors. Some scholars
such as Watt prefer the second meaning.

According to the Quran one of the main roles
of Muhammad is to warn the unbelievers of
their punishment at the end of the world.
The Quran does not explicitly refer to
the Judgment Day, but provided example from
the history of extinct civilizations and
warns Muhammad's contemporaries of similar.

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①

Polytheism:

is the worship of or belief in multiple deities, which are usually assembled into a pantheon of gods and goddesses, along with their own religions and rituals. In most religions which accept polytheism, the different gods and goddesses are representations of forces of nature or ancestral principle, and can be viewed either as autonomous or as aspects or emanations of a creator deity or transcendental absolute principle (monistic theologies), which manifests immanently in nature (pantheistic theologies).

Most of the polytheistic deities of ancient religions with the notable exceptions of the Ancient Egyptian and Hindu deities, were conceived as having physical bodies.

Polytheism is a type of theism. Within theism,

polytheism is the belief in, or worship of, multiple gods (usually assembled in a pantheon). These gods are usually distinct and separate beings, and are often seen as similar to humans (anthropomorphic) in their personality traits, but with additional individual powers, are usually distinct and separate beings, and are often seen as similar to humans.

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(anthropomorphic) in their personality traits, but with additional individual powers, abilities, knowledge or perceptions. Common deities found in Polytheistic beliefs include a sky god, Death deity, Mother goddess, Love goddess, Creator deity, Trickster deity, Life - death - rebirth deity and culture hero.

Animism, Shamanism and Ancestor worship do not necessarily contrast with polytheism, but are other perspectives on ethnic or traditional religious customs.

Compatible (and typically co-occurring) with Polytheism.

the term "Polytheism" (from the Greek "Polus" meaning "many" and "theos" meaning "god"), is attested in English from the 17th Century (later than "atcism" but earlier than "theism").

Types of polytheism:

- Hard Polytheism: the belief, prevalent in mythology, in many gods and goddesses which appear as distinct and independent beings, often conflict with one another. Examples are the

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Ancient Sumerian, Egyptian, Greek and Roman mythologies, as well as Norse, Aztec and Yoruba mythologies. Another example of hard polytheism is Euhemerism, the postulate that all gods are in historical humans.

- Soft polytheism:
= the polytheism belief (similar to inclusive monotheism) in many gods and goddesses which are considered to be manifestations or "aspects" of a single God, rather than completely distinct entities. This view sees the gods as being subsumed into a greater whole as in most forms of Hinduism and some New Age currents of Neo-paganism.

- Henothicism:
= The devotion to a single god while accepting the existence of other gods, and without denying that others exist with equal truth. worship different gods. It has been called monotheism in principle and polytheism in fact?

- Monolatry (or Monolatry):

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1. Declaration of Faith - Shahadah: ①

The declaration of faith is bearing witness (testifying) that there is no deity worthy of worship but Allah (God) and that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is His Servant and Messenger. It must be based on a sincere and firm belief in the heart as well as being uttered verbally.

The first part of the declaration implies that:

- No person, object or being has the right to be worshipped except Allah alone. The Arabic name "Allah" refers to the one true God of all mankind and everything that exists.
- Allah alone is the Creator and Sustainer of all that exists, and has power over all things.
- Allah alone has perfect attributes and is free from all deficiencies.
- Allah has no partner, equal, father, mother or son.

The second part of the declaration is that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is Allah's Servant and final Messenger. He is the final prophet in a long chain of prophets sent to call the people to the obedience and worship of Allah alone. Some of these prophets include:

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The Prayer - SALAH.

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The five daily prayer form the most important ritual of worship in a Muslim's life, one each a dawn noon mid-afternoon, sunset and nightfall. prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said a prayer is a pillar of the religion (Islam). whoever establishes it establishes religion and whoever destroys it (e.g. neglects it). destroys religion".

Prayer establishes a personal and spiritual connection between the Muslim and his Creator based on Faith love hope and reverence. when prayer is performed correctly with complete concentration, humility and sincerity. it will have an enduring effect on the person. filling his heart with contentment peace and closeness with Allah.

Prayer is the center of a Muslim's life and the best to achieve submission to Allah. it can be offered.
