

# The UNITY of GOD

FUNDAMENTALS OF ISLAM

LEVEL 3

## التوحيد

### Objectives >>>

#### Students should:

##### Lesson 1

- Review the five pillars of Islamic belief
- Be able to explain the term 'Allah' and its meaning
- Understand the law of causality and how it relates to our belief in God
- Understand examples of order and design in the Universe, and how this tells us about the existence of God

##### Lesson 2

- Understand that Allah is the One Cherisher/Lord of the Universe

##### Lesson 3

- Understand the practical aspects of belief in the Unity of God
- Discuss the importance of remembering Allah (SWT) regularly

##### Lesson 4

- Contemplate on the examples of design and beauty in the Universe, in order to understand the attributes of God

##### Lesson 5

- Understand the importance of being grateful to Allah
- Discuss the benefits of gratefulness to Allah
- Discuss the ways of showing gratefulness to Allah

## Lesson 1: The Existence of God

We will spend most of this year learning about the five pillars of religion. In Arabic, we call these *Uṣūlul Dīn*. These are the five beliefs that are the base for all of our beliefs as Muslims. These five beliefs are:

- There is one Unique God- in Arabic this is called *al-Tawhīd*

● التوحيد

- God is Just- *Al-'Adl*

● العدل

- God sent us Prophets to guide us- *Nubuwwah*

● النبوة

- God sent us Imams to guide us, the Imams continue the message of the prophets- *Imamah*

● الإمامة

- The Hereafter: after we die, we will be brought back to life and face the consequences of our actions – *al-Ma'ād*

● المعاد

The basis of our religion is the concept of the Unity of God. All of the other pillars of religion stem from this central base of our faith. Take the example of a building: before we construct its walls, it must have a strong foundation. This is the same for Islam, the strong foundation is the concept of the Unity of God. This concept differentiates Islam from all other philosophies and religions.

## THE LAW OF CAUSALITY

Whenever we see or experience something, we naturally ask ‘why?’, or ‘what is the reason?’. Whenever we see something happening in nature, such as a bird making a nest or an ant touching another ant as it walks past we ask ‘why?’ or ‘what is the reason?’. Our whole life revolves around this question of ‘why?’. We always want to know the cause for things. For example, imagine you are reading a very exciting and interesting book. If someone told you that the book just came about randomly and that the letters all put themselves in the right spot on their own you would not believe this at all. You would automatically ask about the author of the book, which is another way of asking about the cause of the book.

The reason we ask this question of ‘why?’ is because we all know within ourselves that all the things we see and hear must have a cause, and that a thing can’t come from nothing, meaning someone must have created or made it.

Our mind naturally seeks out causes for all things. Now, when we look at the world around us, we also ask ourselves: ‘what is the cause for this world’, and ‘who made it’. Just like that book could not have just come out of nowhere, and could not have made itself, this world also could not have just come out of nowhere and could not have just made itself. Therefore, it must have a Creator who created it. This Creator is Allah.

### **THE PROPHET AND THE MAN FROM THE DESERT**

One day, the Prophet (saw) met a man who lived all his life in the desert. This man began talking to the Prophet about Allah and saying that he believed strongly in Allah. The Prophet asked him why he believed in Allah. The man said: ‘When I see the footprints of a camel in the sand, I know that a camel made these footprints, and when I see the footprints of a horse in the sand, I know that a horse made these footprints’. Such a simple man, who had never studied or read anything, innately knew that everything must have a cause and that all the creatures in this world were like footprints or fingerprints that show us that there must be a Creator.

## **Memorisation Activity**

Memorise the following ayah from the Qur’an by next week:

### **TO MEMORISE:**

أَفِي اللَّهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

“Is there doubt about Allah, the Maker of the heavens and the earth?” (14:10)

## THE PROOF OF ORDER AND DESIGN

When we look at the world around us, we not only see that it exists, but also that it runs according to a perfect system, where everything has its special place and runs smoothly. The fact that the world is created in such a perfect way tells us that there must be an Intelligent Designer who made it. Again, none of us would believe that a machine that works perfectly made itself randomly. Someone intelligent and wise must have made it. Similarly, a Creator who is Wise and All-Knowing must have created this world, because it runs so perfectly. This Wise Creator is Allah.

### **EXAMPLES OF ORDER AND DESIGN IN THE WORLD**

#### **THE SHAPE OF RAINWATER**

The properties of something so simple as rainwater are perfect for the development of the earth. If they were a little different, the entire structure of the earth would change. Different liquids have different degrees of viscosity (how easily liquid flows, e.g. honey is more viscous than water). However, the viscosity of water is perfect for the use of all creatures. If it was a little more viscous than it is, plants could not have used it for transporting the nutrients vitally important for survival and they would all die out. If the viscosity of water were lower than it is, the flow of rivers would have been a great deal different, hence the mountain formations would have changed, valleys and plateaus would not have formed, and rocks could not have disintegrated to form soil.<sup>i</sup>

So how is it that rainwater has exactly the right properties? There must be a Wise Creator who made all these things the way are.

### THE EARTH'S ORBIT AROUND THE SUN

Another example of design in the universe is the distance of the planet Earth from the sun, and the special orbit the Earth makes around the sun.

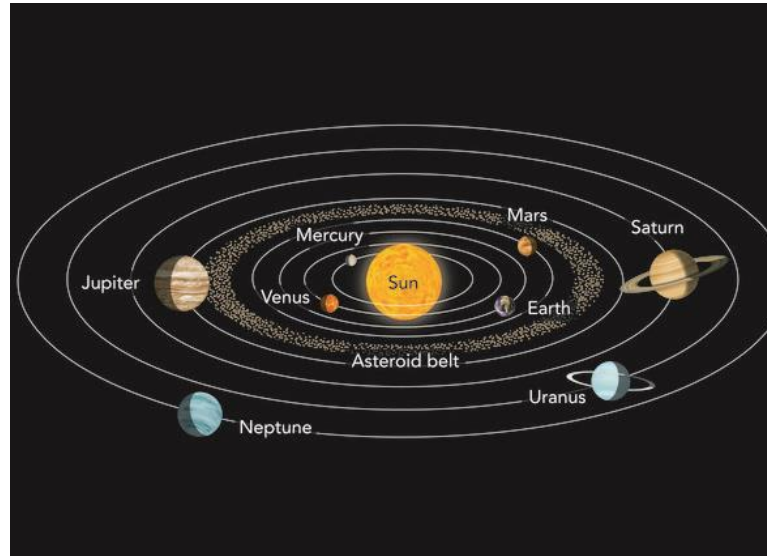
The Earth moves around the sun at 29.8 kms per second in an orbit with a very specific path. The Earth is constantly falling toward the sun, but moving too fast to actually reach it. All that would change pretty fast if the orbit stopped, burning up the planet and everything on it as the planet moved increasingly closer to the sun

A less dramatic shift in Earth's orbit would primarily affect the planet's temperature. The closer you are to the sun, the hotter the climate. Even a small move closer to the sun could have a huge impact. That's because warming would cause glaciers to melt, raising sea levels and flooding most of the planet. Without land to absorb some of the sun's heat, temperatures on Earth would continue to rise. Temperatures also would see a boost from rising levels of the carbon dioxide and vapours that the oceans released into the air.

Conversely, a shift in the orbit moving Earth farther from the sun would cool and potentially freeze the planet. Oceans would be covered in ice, causing them to release less carbon dioxide and vapor. It would also make years longer; the farther the planet is from the sun, the longer it takes to complete its annual orbit.

That's not to mention the effect that a shift in Earth's orbit would have on the rest of the solar system. Even a minor change in its path around the sun could cause planets to collide. It also could throw off Earth's delicate positioning with Jupiter. The largest of the eight planets acts as a shield of sorts, deflecting harmful gases and asteroids that might otherwise be bound for Earth.<sup>ii</sup>

So we can see that even a small change in the distance of the Earth from the sun, or a tiny change in the path that the Earth takes around the sun, would lead to the end of life, and perhaps the universe. The fact that the Earth is exactly the right distance away from the sun to allow life points to the existence of an Intelligent Designer, who we call God.



### WORSHIPPING ALLAH

Once we know that there is a Creator, and that He created us and the world around us in such a perfect way, the next thing we have to find out is what He expects from us. He must have created us for a reason. One of the reasons for which He created us was to worship Him.

To worship Allah means to do things that bring us closer to Allah. To get closer to Him, we must follow His orders. We should do what He asks and stay away from what He says is forbidden for us.

### ALLAH, THE NAME OF MAJESTY



As Muslims, we know that we worship Allah. But what exactly does this word mean? Why did God choose this word for us to use when referring to Him? Allah literally means 'the one who is worshipped'<sup>iii</sup>. Therefore, we understand from this that Allah expects from us to worship Him, in all times and situations. It is often best to use this term even when speaking in English.

## THE REWARDS OF WORSHIP

Once Imam al-Ṣādiq (as) told his students: “on the Day of Judgement, a group of people will come and knock on the door of paradise. They will be asked: ‘who are you?’ This group of people will say: ‘we are the people who showed patience by doing what Allah ordered us to do, and staying away from what Allah ordered us not to do.’ Allah Himself will then say: ‘they are telling the truth, let them into paradise’.”<sup>iv</sup>

### Homework

Do some research, and come up with three other examples of the perfect order in this world.

### Review Questions

#### Q1. The law of causality tells us that

- All material things must have a cause and so this world must have a cause
- It is important to ask why as this will lead us to more knowledge
- Mother nature is the cause for everything

#### Q2. The fact that the world around is designed so perfectly

- It created itself
- It came together randomly
- It was created by a Wise Creator

#### Q3. The word ‘Allah’ literally means:

- The Great One
- The One who is Worshipped
- The First One

## Lesson 2: Allah, the One Creator and Cherisher

In our last lesson, we looked at proofs that Allah exists and that He created this world. In this lesson, we want to prove the fact that there was only one Creator for this world and that this was Allah.

We will also discuss the fact that Allah is our Cherisher, meaning that not only did He create this world but He also looks after all of its affairs.

## ALLAH, THE CHERISHER

One of the names of Allah is the Cherisher

الرب

A cherisher not only creates something, but looks after all its affairs. Allah (SWT) did not just create us then leave us on our own. He created us and continues to look after us in every way.

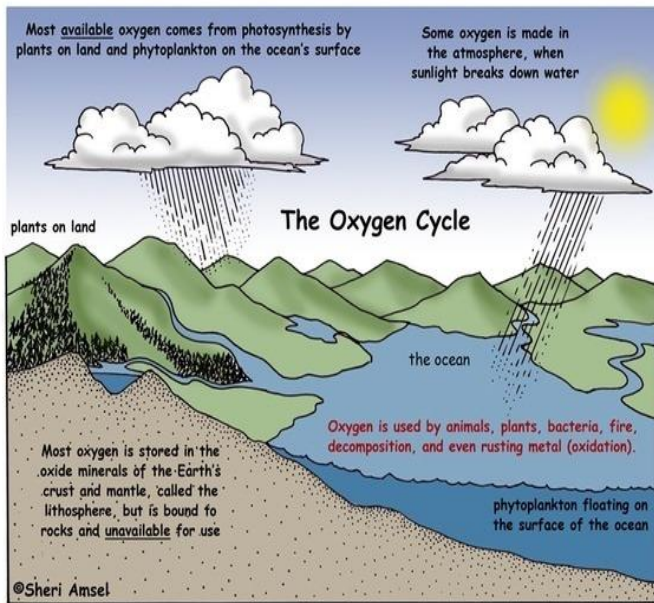
Some people (such as the idol-worshippers who lived at the time of the Prophet), believed that Allah (SWT) created this world, but that He left other beings to look after its affairs. They worshipped idols, or the sun, or ‘nature’ or certain human beings. Some religions which exist till today have a similar belief. Let us look at why this belief is not accurate.

Allah (SWT) created this world, and knows all its details. He is All-Knowing about this universe because it was He who created and fashioned it. He is also All-Powerful in the universe, and can do anything He wills within the universe, because it is His creation.

All other beings which people might take as ‘gods’ (such as idols or ‘nature’ or a certain human) are creatures within this world. This means that if they have any knowledge at all, this knowledge would be very limited, and if they have any power at all, this power is very limited.

Let us look at the example of Prophet Abraham (as) and his uncle. Prophet Abraham’s uncle was an idol-worshipper, and Prophet Abraham (as) was trying to teach him about Islam. One of the first things he said to him was: “my uncle, why do you worship that which cannot see or hear, or help you in any way?”

The other important point is that the world we live is full of connections and systems. It was created in such a way that each part depends on the other. For example, something as simple as the oxygen we need to breathe and survive, depends on a system that includes the sea, the heat from the sun, the mountains, the rivers, the tree and even the soil on the ground. If it is God who created this world with these connections and systems, then automatically it is He who is looking after its day to day needs, because He created these connections. It does not make sense for certain creatures to look after certain parts of the world independently, because all the parts are connected.



So when we breathe, it is Allah who provides the air, when we drink, it is Allah who gave us water, and so on. Allah (SWT) looks after all our needs, simple or complex, small or great.

### THE ILL MAN AND THE PLANT

One day, a pious man became ill and had a very painful stomach-ache. He prayed to Allah to heal him. Allah (SWT) ordered him to find a certain plant and eat it. He did this and felt much better. A few days later, he became ill again and his stomach became very painful again. This time, he did not pray to Allah and went straight to the plant and ate it. This time nothing happened and he did not feel any better. So he asked Allah: 'Why did the plant not heal me this time?' Allah answered him: 'The first time, you believed that I was healing you through the plant, and so I gave my permission to it to heal you, but the second time you went straight to the plant and thought *it* was healing you so I did not give it permission to work'.

**Memorise the following āyah from the Qur'an before next week's lesson.**

#### TO MEMORISE:

إِنَّ إِلَهُكُمْ لَوَاحِدٌ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا

"Surely, your Lord is One, The Cherisher of the heavens and the earth and what is between them..."

(37: 4-5)

## ALLAH IS ONE – THE UNITY OF GOD

Now that we know that the Creator and Cherisher is Allah (SWT), the next question is, how do we know whether there is only One God who created this world and looks after it, or whether there are many gods?

If there were more than one god in this world, then there would be chaos everywhere because there would be two designers with different ideas and different ways of making things which would result in things not running perfectly in the world. For example, imagine if the air that people breathed in one side of the world is different to the air that people breathed in the other side of the world, because each god decided to design different type of air, how would we all be able to live and travel on this planet? Or imagine if one god ordered us to do one thing, while the other ordered us to do something else, which one would we have to obey? This is why Allah (SWT) says in the Qur'an that if there were more than one Lord the world would break down and be destroyed.<sup>v</sup>

## OUR WORLD HAS ONE ORDER

When we come to look at this amazing and perfectly designed universe that we live in we see that everything is designed and built in a uniform manner. The gravity of the earth is the same in all parts of the planet, the air we breathe has exactly the right concentration of gases that our lungs need to inhale and this is the same around the world, and many other examples.

Another important point is that all the objects in this world are made out of tiny little atoms that contain the same basic ingredients (neutrons, protons and electrons). Look at something as big as the sun and something as small as an ant, all these things are made out of the same basic ingredient- atoms. This proves that the Creator who made all these things, and the Cherisher who looks after them is One and has no partner.

The most important reason why there can only be One Creator and Cherisher is that if God created this material universe that we live in, then He must be beyond this universe and not a part of in any way. This means that He is not bound by time, space or shape. This makes God Infinite. If God is Infinite, this leaves no 'room' for any other god or lord. No other being can be like God or a partner to God, because God is Infinite.

## Review Questions

### Q1. Which of the following is true?

- a) 'The Creator' and 'the Cherisher' means the same thing
- b) The Creator creates something while the Cherisher also constantly looks after all its needs
- c) Both of the above

### Q2. Our universe:

- a) Has one creator but many cherishers
- b) Has many creators but one cherisher
- c) Has One Creator and One Cherisher

## Lesson 3: The Unity of God in Practice

### BELIEF IN THE UNITY OF GOD

In this last lesson, we learnt that there is only One Lord, Allah, and that He has no partner. Once we know that Allah is One and has no partner, we have to act in a way that matches this knowledge. Think about the following situations:

1. You are playing with your friends and they decide to bully another student. You know that Allah (SWT) does not want you to bully this person, but you also know that your friends will tease you if you don't join in. What should you do? A person who really believes that Allah is the Cherisher and that everything only happens by Allah's permission will not worry if his friends tease him, as long as he is doing what God wants.
2. Your parents blame you for something that your brother did and this upsets you. Again, you know that Allah (SWT) does not allow you to be angry with your parents or be rude to them. Should you follow your desire or should you follow God's orders? Again, a person who truly believes that there is One Cherisher will follow His Cherisher and not his own desire.

### Brainstorming Activity

Think of other situations in which you have to choose between what Allah wants and between what others or your desire wants?

### PROPHET IBRĀHĪM (AS): A TRUE BELIEVER IN THE UNITY OF ALLAH

When Prophet Ibrāhīm was still a young man, the people of his land used to worship idols. They would make statues out of stone or wood and worship them. They believed that these statues would somehow help them. Prophet Ibrāhīm told them: 'Why do you worship these idols when they are just pieces of stone and wood which you made yourselves?' They did not listen to him and continued to worship these idols.

One day, when the people of his land had left the town, Prophet Ibrāhīm (as) took an axe and smashed all the idols. He then put the axe on the shoulder of the biggest statue. When the people came back and saw their idols smashed, they called Prophet Ibrāhīm and asked him if he had done this. He said that the big statue with the axe on its shoulder had done it. They said: 'How can that be true? That statue cannot move or do anything?' Suddenly, they realized how wrong they were, and that they were in fact worshipping something totally useless. However, they were very stubborn and still refused to believe. So they decided to make a huge fire and to throw Prophet Ibrāhīm (as) into this fire.

Now, Prophet Ibrāhīm (as), in his youth, had a choice between what God wanted from him and what people wanted from him. His belief in Allah was so strong that he knew that no one could hurt him if Allah did not wish for him to be hurt. Therefore, he did not change his mind about the idols and got ready to be thrown into the fire. As he was being thrown into the fire, Allah (SWT) turned the fire into a pleasant and cool garden, and Prophet Ibrāhīm (as) landed there safe and sound. Because of the strong belief that the prophet had shown in Allah, Allah (SWT) did not give the fire permission to burn Ibrāhīm (as), and instead turned it into a pleasant garden.<sup>vi</sup>

This story shows that if we also have strong belief in Allah, Allah will protect us from any real harm, and will always be there to save us, no matter how scary the situation we are in seems to be.

## **REMEMBERING ALLAH**

Unfortunately, sometimes we become weak and forget about the Unity of God and the fact that we should only obey Him. In order to help us remember, Allah (SWT) has asked us to always remember Him, by reciting certain words of remembrance. This helps us to remember that Allah is watching, and that He must be the only One we obey.

Also, Allah (SWT) rewards those who remember Him with gifts that are beyond our imagination. The Holy Prophet (saw) said:

“When I ascended up to the highest sky I entered Heaven where I saw pieces of land with Angels building from bricks made out of gold and silver and suddenly they would stop. So I asked them: Why did you stop? They replied: We are waiting for the supplies to reach us. So I said: And what are your supplies? They said: The believer saying “Subāna Allah wa Alḥamdulillāh wa Lā ilāha illa Allāh wa Allāhu Akbar” and if the believer stops saying these words we stop too.”<sup>vii</sup>

How beautiful would it be to have prepared castles and houses in Heaven made out of luxurious gold and silver! It’s very simple- we just need to repeat these words with the right intention and one day we will see the superb rewards of our actions.

For this reason we should try to remember Allah (SWT) and use these words in our spare time as much as we can. There are many times in the day which we can remember Allah (SWT) with these beautiful words. For example, while walking to school or sitting in the car or waiting in line at the shops. Wouldn’t it better to occupy ourselves with these words and at the same time please Allah (SWT) and receive His magnificent rewards?

### **Memorisation Activity**

Memorise the following words of remembrance by next week and try to repeat them as much as possible over the next few days.

#### **TO MEMORISE:**

سبحان الله والحمد لله ولا اله الا الله والله اكبر

Subāna Allah wa Alḥamdulillāh wa Lā ilāha illa  
Allāh wa Allāhu Akbar

### **Review Questions:**

#### **Q1. A person who truly believes that God is One:**

- a) Always puts what God wants before what people want
- b) Sometimes puts what God wants before what people want
- c) Never puts what God wants before what people want

#### **Q2. According to the narration from the Prophet (saw), the rewards of mentioning Allah’s name and remembering Him are:**

- a) A river in paradise
- b) Castles built in paradise
- c) Tasty food in paradise

#### **Q3. Explain what it means to show our belief in the Unity of God in practical life. Use some example from your life.**

## **Lesson 4: The Signs of Allah in His Creation**

The world around us is full of the amazing creations of God. Each of these creations, designed so perfectly and beautifully, is a sign to us of the presence of an Intelligent, Wise Creator, who we call Allah.

The following videos show us some of the amazing abilities that certain types of fish have.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bk7McNUjWgw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h4pxLHG0Wzs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p1PID91sEW8>

### **Video Activity/Review Questions**

1. In the first video, what special ability do the fish have?

2. Why do you think God has given these fish this particular ability?
3. In the second video, what special ability do the fish have?
4. Why do you think God has given these fish this particular ability?
5. In the third video, what special ability does the puffer fish have? Why did God give this ability to the puffer fish?
6. What does the great variety in the types of creatures who live in the sea/ocean tell us about the Creator of the universe?
7. What do these special abilities that certain animals have tell us about the Creator of the universe?

## Lesson 5: Thanking Allah

In this lesson we will discuss the importance of being grateful to Allah (SWT) and try to understand that all of the bounties and blessings that we are surrounded with are from Him.

### THE MERCY OF ALLAH

We are always surrounded by the blessings of Allah, but we often forget this. Look, for example, at the food we eat. Allah, the Merciful, could have given us only one type of food in this world, just to keep us alive. Instead, though, He created a world with millions of different types of food for us to choose from and enjoy. He could have also created us as lonely creatures, living separate lives. Instead He created us with mothers to love us, fathers to look after us, and brothers, sisters and friends to share our life with. When we stop and think about our life, we see that Allah (SWT) has provided us with so many blessings that we take for granted. In fact, if we were to try to count these blessings, we would never succeed because they are countless.

وَإِنْ تَعُدُّوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ

“And if you would count the graces of Allah, never could you be able to count them. Truly! Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful” (16:18)

### Class Activity

As a class try and make a list of as many of the blessings of God upon you that you can think of. There are many! Begin with every breath that you take!

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### THANKING ALLAH

As soon as we recognise the blessings of Allah the Exalted, we naturally feel like we should show our appreciation and thank Allah. When someone does something good for us, we naturally feel like we should show our appreciation, so imagine how much appreciation we should show towards Allah for all the blessings He gave us.

### HOW DO WE THANK ALLAH?

One of the easiest ways of thanking Allah is to say words of gratitude with our tongues. Just like we say ‘Thank you’ to our parents when they give us something, we can say the same to Allah (SWT) with special words. In previous years, we learnt to say:

Alḥamdulillāh (Praise be to Allah)

الحمد لله

Now, we would like to learn another way of saying thanks to Allah (SWT):

Shukran lillāh (Thanks to Allah)

شكرا لالله



One of the best ways to thank Allah is through Sujūd



## THE IMAM’S GRATEFULNESS

One day, Imam al-Kaḍīm (as) was riding his horse along with one of his students. Suddenly, the Imam (as) stopped, got off his horse, sat on the floor and performed prostration. He remained with his forehead on the ground for a very long time. His student was very surprised with this and when the Imam finally got up he asked what had happened. The Imam (as) said: ‘I remembered one of the blessings of Allah upon me, and I did not want to pass without showing my gratefulness’.<sup>viii</sup>

## THANKING ALLAH THROUGH OUR ACTIONS

However, to say thanks with our tongue is just the first stage of being thankful. The best way of being thankful to Allah (SWT) is to show this through our actions. If there was someone who you helped out a lot and did a lot of good things for, and in return he would always say ‘Thank you’ to you; you would be pleased by what he is saying. But if he would say he appreciates what you are doing, but at the same time would tease you, lie to you and insult you, would you say this person is thankful or not? Similarly here, if we say thanks to Allah but our actions do not match, we are not really being thankful.

The way to be thankful in our actions is to use every blessing we receive in the way that it is supposed to be used. What is the correct use of our eye, or our ears, or our tongues? Each of these blessings has certain things for which it is supposed to be used, and certain things for which it is not supposed to be used.

### Class Discussion

Complete the following table:

Blessings	Proper Use	Improper Use
Eyes		
Ears		
Tongue		
Mind/Brain		
Parents		
Health		

## THE PROPHET’S GRATEFULNESS

One night, the Prophet’s wife woke up in the middle of the night and found that the Prophet (saw) was not in his usual sleeping place. She was worried and so she went to look for him. She searched and finally found him prostrating on the floor, crying and whispering to Allah (SWT). She was surprised by this and said to the Prophet: ‘O Prophet, you have no sins and you are a prophet, why do you wake up in the middle of the night, give up your sleep and cry so much?’ The Prophet (saw) said: ‘should I not be a grateful slave?’ The Prophet (saw) realized just how many blessings Allah had given him, and this overwhelmed him so much that he could not even lay in bed at night without getting up to thank Allah.

## THE BENEFITS OF GRATEFULNESS

In the Qur’an, Allah (SWT) promises us that if we show that we are thankful both in our words and our actions, then He will keep giving us more blessings. Let’s listen to the following story:

Imam Ja’far Al-Ṣādiq (as) was at Mina (near Mecca) when a beggar approached him to ask for something. The Imam (as) ordered that a bunch of grapes be given to him. The beggar said, ‘I do not need these, if possible give me money.’ The Imam (as) did not give him anything but said, ‘May Allah make you self-sufficient.’ After this another beggar approached. The Imam (as) then picked up three grapes from the bunch and offered them to him. The beggar picked them up and said, ‘*Alḥamdulillāh*, (praise be to Allah) who has given me this blessing.” The Imam (as) said, ‘Wait’, and he placed as many grapes as his hands could hold. Twice again he gave him the same quantity of grapes. The beggar thanked Allah again. Imam (as) again stopped him, and then turned to his servant and asked how much money he was carrying. The servant replied, ‘Twenty dirhams.’ The Imam (as) ordered him to give these to the beggar. The beggar took the money and said, “*Alḥamdulillāh*. O Allah You are the Sustainer, You are One, there is no partner to You’. The Imam (as) again stopped him. Then the Imam (as) removed his shirt and gave it to the beggar and said, ‘wear it’. The beggar put the shirt on and thanked Allah who had bestowed him with the dress and made him happy. At this stage the beggar turned towards the Imam (as) and said ‘O slave of Allah may Allah reward you for this’. After this he went his way. The narrator says that if the beggar had continued

to thank Allah directly, the Imam (as) would have continued to give him gifts because he was thanking Allah. However, when the man began to thank the Imam himself, the Imam did not feel the obligation to give him more.<sup>ix</sup>

**TO MEMORISE:**

كُلُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ

"Eat of the blessings from your Lord, and be grateful to Him..." (Saba': 15)

**Review Questions:**

**Q1. Shukran lillāh means:**

- a) Thanks to Allah
- b) Praise be to Allah
- c) God is Great

**Q2. The best way to show thanks to Allah is:**

- a) To use the blessings He gave us in the proper way
- b) To not use the blessings He gave us in the wrong way
- c) Both of the above

**Q3. If we show thanks to God:**

- a) He will accept our thanks but not give us anything else
- b) He will give us more blessings
- c) He will take away His blessings from us

<sup>i</sup> www.harunyaha.com

<sup>ii</sup> <https://science.howstuffworks.com/science-vs-myth/what-if/what-if-earth-changed-its-orbit.htm>

<sup>iii</sup> Tafsirul Mizan, Commentary on Suratil Fatiha

<sup>iv</sup> Mishkatul Anwar fi Ghuraril Akhbar, narration no. 555

<sup>v</sup> The Holy Qur'an, 21:22

<sup>vi</sup> The Holy Qur'an, various chapters

<sup>vii</sup> Jawahir Al Bihaar, Vol 1, Chapter 8

<sup>viii</sup> Mishkatul Anwar fi Ghuraril Akhbar, narration no. 107

<sup>ix</sup> eHAWZA, Semester 1, Course 6, Lecture 5