

# SEERAH (BIOGRAPHY) OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

## LESSON:30 { IN ENGLISH }



**Assalamu alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu**



### **SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD ( SalAllahu alaihi wa sallam)**



LESSON NO : 30



TOPIC:



Argument and Quibbling (continued).



ARGUMENT AND QUIBBLING

(CONTINUED)



Allah engages in debate with the pagans through the ayaah of the Qur'an. The pagans were asked how they could tell whether or not a person had been chosen by Allah and actually possessed the power of intercession. For example, how could one be sure that a person who claimed to be "close" to Allah was telling the truth?



Essentially, there are only two ways to determine whether or not such an individual was telling the truth: by possessing knowledge of the unseen, or by having access to a divine book. Allah addresses this point in the Qur'an when He asks:



"Does the unseen appear before them so that they can record it in their own

books?"



(68: 47)



"If you speak the truth, bring me a book revealed before this one, or some traces

of knowledge to support your claim."



(46: 4)



"Say: Do you have any proof that you can bring before us? No, because you

follow nothing but conjecture and your words are only lies."




(6: 148)



The polytheists admitted that they did not have knowledge of the unseen, nor could they produce a divinely inspired book. Tradition and the wisdom of their ancestors were their sources of truth. The Qur'an quotes them as saying:



"We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we are following in their footsteps."  (43: 23)



These ayaah highlight the ignorance and helplessness of the polytheists, and Allah makes the matter clear when He says in the Qur'an:




"Truly, Allah knows, but you know not."  (16: 74)



Referring to saints and intercessors, Allah leaves no doubt about their status:



"Verily, those whom you pray to besides Allah are servants like you. So call upon them and let them answer, if you speak the truth."  (7: 194)



Allah challenges those who still insist there are individuals with special powers who can answer prayers. Ayaah after ayaah, Allah emphasizes the futility of praying to any one other than Him:



"Those whom you pray to other than Allah do not even possess a Qitmeer [the thin membrane that covers a date stone]."  (35: 13)



"If you pray to them, they will not hear you. Moreover, even if they did hear you, they could not answer your prayers. Then, on the Day of Judgment, they will deny that they asked you to worship them. Who can inform you of these things better

than Allah, He Who knows all things?"  (35: 14)



"Those whom they pray to other than Allah have not created a single thing. In fact, they themselves were created. Dead, utterly lifeless, they know not when they will

be raised up."  (16: 20-21)

And:



"Do they associate partners with Allah that cannot create anything, partners that were created themselves? These partners cannot help those who pray to them,

nor can they even help themselves!"  (7: 191-192)



The polytheists who lived during the time of the Prophet Muhammad (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) agreed with him that Allah created everything, and that the gods they worshiped created nothing. How was it then, Allah asks them in the Qur'an, that they worshiped something that had been created instead of worshiping the One who created everything?



The polytheists answered this by claiming that their ancestors had all prayed to other gods besides Allah. These ancestors, and the Prophet Muhammad's (salAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam) ancestors were among them, who had believed in the power of such gods. In addition, was it not true, they asked, that their ancestors were known for their wisdom and intelligence? How, then, could one question their religion?



Allah answers their argument in the Qur'an by challenging their ancestors' wisdom in matters of religion. He characterizes them as misguided and incapable of understanding, as seen in the following ayaah.



"They found their fathers on the wrong path, so they hastily followed their

footsteps."  (37: 69-70)

To Be Continued...

