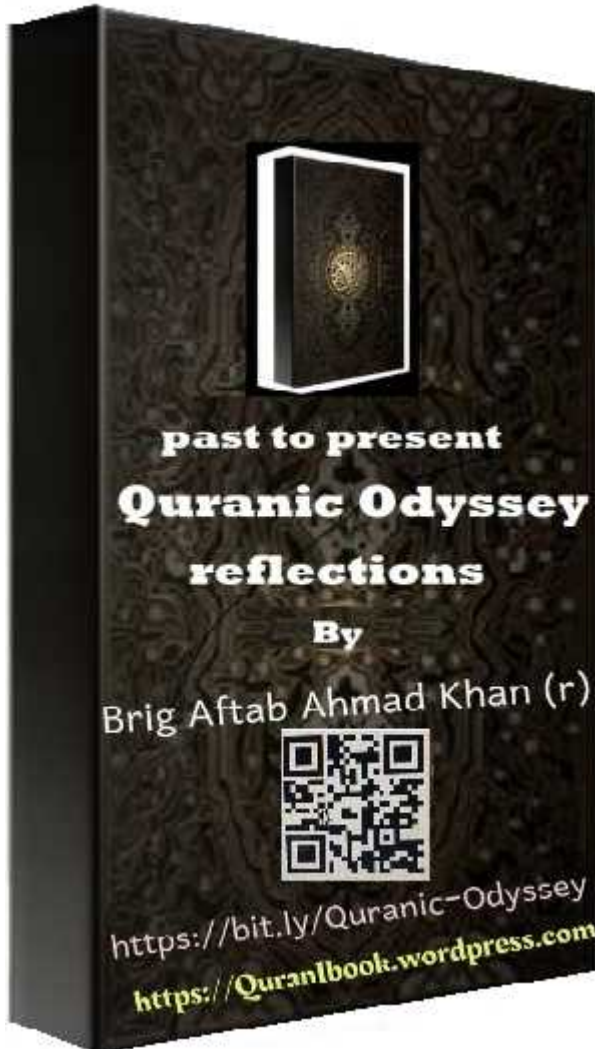


Quranic Odyssey

Past to Present - Reflections



<https://SalaamOne.com/Odyssey>

A5 Pages 57, Font14, Words 10104, Reading time 55 Mins , Size 868 KB, [\[GogDoc\]](#)
For a mobile-friendly reading experience try: <https://bit.ly/eBooks-Reader>

Copyright: All Rights Reserved: Nevertheless, free distribution is encouraged. Passages may be copied or quoted with proper references to this book and its web link.

Index

1. Preface	3
2. Introduction	7
a. What Does Islam Entail?	12
3. International Constants	13
4. Measuring the Metaphysical	13
a. Noah's commandments	14
b. Ten Commandments to Moses	14
5. Islamic Standard Constants	15
a. Twelve Commandments to Prophet Muhammad <small>صلى الله عليه وسلم</small>	16
6. Judaization of Islam	17
7. Who is Right and Who is Wrong?	19
8. Umm al-Kitab - The Foundation of the Quran	21
a. Umm al-Sunnah: The Foundation of Sunnah	25
9. Deviation of Religious Lords - Polytheism (Shirk)	27
a. Worship of Selfish Desires as God	29
b. Deviant Beliefs	30
10. Foundational Hadith on Hadith Books	32
11. Essential Hadith Transmission Principles	40
12. Terrorism, Shirk, and the Paigham-e-Pakistan	42
13. Differences in Jurisprudence Regarding Worship	43
14. Study Insights	46
a. Bida	47
b. Suggestions	48
c. The Final Remarks	49
15. Practical Steps Forward	51
a. Reject Polytheism (Shirk)	53
16. The Author & Books	55

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Preface

Islamic thought, once characterized by vitality and a forward-looking spirit, regrettably found itself ensnared in the shadows of its illustrious history. Allama Iqbal, a visionary philosopher, poet, and scholar, envisioned an alternative trajectory, one that seamlessly harmonized with the enduring teachings of the Qur'an¹ and the timeless wisdom of the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم of Allah—applicable for all eras. Yet, as time advanced, the Qur'an appeared to recede from its central position in the hearts and minds of the faithful, gradually fading into the background. It became a Holy Book to be kept wrapped up in beautiful cover, not to be touched without ritual purification², revered as sacred holy text to be recited, chanted for blessings, and in short it Quran was [abandoned](#).

Over the span of two decades, a dedicated commitment to the pursuit of knowledge has propelled an extraordinary odyssey. This journey has been marked by an unwavering focus on the study and exploration of Islamic thought focused on the Quran. Within this endeavor lies a profound belief in the potential for the timeless fundamentals of our faith, as described in the

¹ 19 Answers by Quran: <https://bit.ly/19Answers> , <https://wp.me/PcyQCZ-Ug>

² Misinterpretation of Quran 56:79, touched by none except the purified "angels", about actual Quran in table in heavens. <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/56/79/default.htm>

[Quran³](#), summarized in [Hadith Jibril⁴](#), to stand unaltered. Any attempt at reinterpretation risks deviating⁵ from the true path and leading to [misguidance](#). However, apart from the fundamentals, in other aspects, principles drawn from the Quran can be applied for all times, serving as a source of wisdom and guidance.

The narrative that unfolds, invites all to embark upon a voyage intricately interwoven with the experiences of luminaries like Allama [Iqbal⁶](#) and the concerns of [Dr. Baraq⁷](#). These visionaries drew profound inspiration from the eternal wisdom encapsulated within the Qur'an, a wisdom that has significantly shaped the pursuit of knowledge herein.

This compilation represents the culmination of a specific phase of extensive research—a deep exploration into the very core of Hadiths narrated by the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم. After all, who could lay a more solid foundation for the [authentication](#) of Hadiths than the Messenger himself?⁸ Extensive Quranic study involved a thorough study of multiple Quranic exegesis⁹. For the important verses,

³ <https://wp.me/sbruvK-faith>

⁴ Hadith of Gabriel English: <https://bit.ly/Hadith-Jibril>

⁵ Bida'h <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-bidah>

⁶ <https://bit.ly/Reconstruction-Iqbal> \

http://www.zindgienau.com/Issues/2017/September2017/images/unicode_files/heading3.htm

⁷ <https://salaamone.com/2islam/>

⁸ <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-revision>

⁹ Pondering over seven to ten verses per day may take 2 to 3 years to complete one exegesis. Ibn Kathir 5 volumes 3204 pages, TafheemUIQuran 6

thorough examination of the original Arabic text was carried out, through analysis of approximately 75 translations¹⁰ and consultation of multiple exegesis (Tafseers) authored by renowned scholars spanning various eras. Word-by-word translations were cross-referenced using English-to-Arabic and Arabic-to-Arabic Lexicons¹¹ to ensure a nuanced grasp of the text's true meanings. The digital landscape offered unprecedented research opportunities. The primary objective was not to impose personal interpretations but to identify and emphasize differences in understanding when necessary. Engaging in discussions and dialogues with scholars and knowledgeable individuals, despite occasional challenges, revealed common areas of focus.¹². The

volumes, 4238 pages, Message of Quran, by Muhammad (ﷺ) Asad (Lepold Weisse) 998 pages, Muaarif Quran by Mufti Muhammad (ﷺ) Shafi, Tazkeer by Molana Wahududin Khan, Abdullah Yiusaf Ali. Asaan Quran by Taqi Usmani, FI Zalal ul Quran by Sayed Qutab Shaheed, Bayan ul Quran by Dr. Israr Ahmad, Tafseer by Hafiz Bhatvi, Tadabir Quran by Amin Islahi, Ahsan ul Bayan by Molana Salah ud Din Yousaf and many others.

¹⁰ <http://www.islamawakened.com/index.php/qur-an> , <https://tanzil.net/#1:1>, <http://www.equranlibrary.com/> , <https://trueorators.com/quran-translations/12/106> , <https://www.islamicstudies.info/tafheem.php>

¹¹ <http://arabiclexicon.hawramani.com/william-edward-lane-arabic-english-lexicon/> , <https://corpus.quran.com/qurandictionary.jsp> , <https://www.islamicurdubooks.com/>

¹² <https://salaamone.com/muslim-only/> <https://quran1book.blogspot.com/2020/06/QA19.html> ,

Jihad – Zionist scholar, Dr. Asher Eder Responded; <https://salaamone.com/interfaith/jihad-psycho-religio-aspects/> Peace Children of Israel- Ishmael – Dr. Asher Eder:

<https://salaamone.com/zionism-palistine/israel-ishmael-peace/>

non-sectarian approach adopted aimed to minimize biases, recognizing that ultimate knowledge and understanding reside with Allah.

This repository of knowledge is readily accessible in both [Urdu](#)¹³ and [English](#), disseminated across various platforms, including websites, blogs, [ebooks](#)¹⁴, articles¹⁵ and social media¹⁶. Furthermore, for a continuous span of seventeen years, these profound insights have been disseminated through the esteemed pages of the [The Defence Journal](#)¹⁷ a testament to the love for Islam and dedication of Mr. Ikram Sehgal, the publisher and Chief Editor.

To all who embark on this intellectual voyage, it is suggested that preconceived notions be set aside, allowing immersion in the comprehensive references offered within the footnotes. Within these meticulously documented sources, answers to lingering questions may be found. Should there be a desire for further engagement or clarification, do not hesitate to reach out. This collection of research serves as a bridge, fostering a profound understanding of Allah's message.

¹³ <https://quran1book.blogspot.com> | <https://bit.ly/TejdeedResearch>

¹⁴ <https://quran1book.blogspot.com/2020/06/e-book.html> \

¹⁵ Free eBooks pdf- Download Links| <https://bit.ly/eBooks4FreeSalaamOne> , <https://SalaamOne.com/books/> , <https://FreeBookPark.blogspot.com> , \ DJ: <https://defencejournal.com/author/aftab-khan/>

¹⁶ <https://salaamone.com/about/>, <https://flipboard.com/@aftabkhaan> \ [FB @IslamiRevival](#), Twitter/X [@QuranAhkam](#) ,

¹⁷ <https://defencejournal.com/author/aftab-khan/>

In humble recognition of the inherent limitations of human nature, forgiveness is sought from Allah Almighty for any inadvertent errors that may have arisen. The pursuit of knowledge is firmly grounded in an earnest quest for truth, with the aspiration that this body of work contributes to the reinvigoration of dynamic and progressive Islamic thought—an echo of the visionary spirit of Allama Iqbal.

May Allah's blessings and guidance accompany all throughout this enlightening journey. (Ameen)

Brigadier Aftab Ahmed Khan (R)

The Message of Revival

Introduction

The responsibility of providing guidance to humanity rests with the Creator, Allah. He has bestowed this guidance in several ways. Firstly, He implanted instincts within human nature to discern between good and evil. Secondly, He sent Messengers and revealed sacred scriptures to illuminate the path of righteousness. Finally, in the culmination of divine guidance, He sent the last Messenger, Muhammad (ﷺ), as the exemplar and revealed the Quran. Even if individuals obstinately choose the path of evil, Allah cannot be held responsible for their choices. As it is written (summarized) :

1. "It is up to Allah to show the Right Way..."(Quran;16:9)¹⁸.
2. "Surely it is for Us to give guidance..." (Quran;92:12)¹⁹
3. "All these Messengers conveyed good news to mankind and admonished them so that, after conveying the message through the Messengers, people should have no excuse to plead against Allah..." (Quran, (4:165-[166](#))²⁰).
4. "O people of the Book! Indeed Our Messenger has now come to you making clear to you the teaching of the Right Way, after a long break in the series of the Messengers..." (Quran;[5:19](#))²¹.

We must bear sole accountability before Allah alone:

1. As you return to Us just as you were originally created, you will stand alone, leaving behind all that you were given in the world. We do not see any of the intercessors you claimed were Allah's partners in your affairs. Your connections are severed, and your presumptions have forsaken you. (Quran [6:94](#))²²
2. They will return to Us individually, leaving all worldly possessions behind. (Quran;[19:80](#))²³

¹⁸ <https://quran.wwpa.com/page/verse-16-9>

¹⁹ <https://quran.wwpa.com/page/verse-92-12>

²⁰ <https://quran.wwpa.com/page/verse-4-165> , [166](#)

²¹ <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/5/19/default.htm>

²² <https://quran.wwpa.com/page/verse-6-94>

²³ <https://quran.wwpa.com/page/verse-19-80>

3. Each individual will approach Him separately on the Day of Resurrection. (Quran; [19: 95](#))²⁴

The Quran exists as a one book, testament to this divine guidance [without any doubt](#)²⁵. But what has become of the Sunnah of the Prophet, the role model for humanity? There is huge collection of narrations and acts (sunnah) attributed to the Prophet ﷺ, at time conflicting²⁶. Has Allah, or the Prophet, or the Rightly Guided Caliphs overlooked it (God forbid), and did they fail to ensure the preservation of the Sunnah through written records as the narrators and companions passed away? Corrected during 2nd and 3rd century Hijrah? [This is blasphemous]

In light of Allah's guidance, the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) established clear instructions, methodologies, and policies for the transmission of his Sunnah. Prophet ﷺ, caliphs and Companions all had faith in the Quran as the only Book of perfected, complete [Deen Islam](#).^{27, 28, 29, 30}. This belief continued to

²⁴ <https://quran.wvpa.com/page/verse-19-95>

²⁵ Quran 2:2: <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.sahih/2:2>

²⁶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kutub_al-Sittah / https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_hadith_books

²⁷ Defined: *Islam, Faith and Ihsan*: Hadith of Gabriel English: <https://bit.ly/Hadith-Jibriel>

²⁸ Quran 5:3: <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/5/3/default.htm>

²⁹ Jews, Christians & Quran <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-31>, Muslims on footsteps of Jews and Christians: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-2r>, <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-2m>

³⁰ Why Hadith Writing Forbidden, Hadith Collection English: eBook: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-forbid> <https://bit.ly/3uQJrcq>, Hadith Books Forbidden by Quran: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-quran>

(Quran;45:6, 77:50, ;7:185, 52:34, 2:23, 10:38, 11:13,17:88)

be practiced by all caliphs, hence became a collective (ijma) Sunnah. However, with time, "wise individuals" emerged who thought that the policies of the Prophet and the caliphs required correction, thus leading to distortions.

To keep the focus on the essential issues, we set aside the debate over innovation or disobedience, leaving the ultimate judgment to Allah.

Today, numerous sects claim to be on the "right path" while labeling others as misguided. They issue fatwas of disbelief over minor jurisprudential differences, misinterpret Quranic verses, and selectively quote Hadiths to bolster their beliefs, often overlooking opposing Hadiths.

Once Allah has offered guidance through the Quran and the Sunnah of the Prophet (peace be upon him), Muslims can hold no one accountable but themselves if they opt to follow a specific sect without due diligence.

In the Prophet's final days, he cautioned: *"I have left you on a clear and bright path whose night is as bright as the day. I command you to fear, listen to, and obey the Amir (ruler), even if he is an Abyssinian slave because whoever survives after me will soon see many differences. It is necessary to hold onto my Sunnah and the [Sunnah of the Guided Caliphs](#)³¹, clinging to it firmly and keeping away from new innovations in the Deen³².*

³¹ Sunnah of Rightly Guided Caliphs: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-4t>

³² Deen Islam Defined: Hadith of Gabriel: <https://bit.ly/Hadith-Jibriel>

Every new innovation is deviation (فَإِنَّ كُلَّ مُحَدَّثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ), and every deviation is misguidance." (وَكُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ).³³

So, who is truly on the "straight path," and who has deviated?

Have we made an earnest effort to seek the "straight path" ourselves?

This is just the beginning of an extensive journey: "Quranic Odyssey: Reflections from Past to Present."³⁴ <https://bit.ly/Quranic-Odyssey>

The Quran's core premise rests upon the belief that once Islam attains [perfection](#)³⁵, it must remain unaltered. In this state of perfection, there is no room for the introduction of new elements, varied interpretations, or additional beliefs, ideas, or worship practices. Islam, as it stands, is a complete and immutable faith. Any attempts to modify or augment it risk diminishing its perfection, ultimately rendering it "incomplete" or "imperfect." To effectively enforce Sharia, it becomes imperative to establish clear parameters for identifying deviations (Bid'a) from this perfected faith.

The prevention and control of deviations from this perfected religion are contingent upon the existence of "Consistent Standards of Measurement." Just as human

³³ [ابن ماجه, 42, ابى داود 4607, ترمذى 2676 وَقَالَ: حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ كِتَابُ السَّنَةِ بَابُ فِي لُزُومِ السُّنَّةِ حَكْمِ صَحِيحِ (الألباني)] <https://bit.ly/WaseyatRasool>

³⁴ <https://bit.ly/Quranic-Odyssey>

³⁵ Perfect Faith, Islam: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-perfect>

society has adopted standardized international measures for weight (Kilogram), length (meter), and volume (liter), deviations from these standards are readily identified and subject to punitive measures. Similarly, Allah has not entrusted such a critical matter concerning the faith of Islam to the interpretations of diverse scholars. He has provided a clear framework within the Command Verses of the Quran, revealed to the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم. Additionally, He enhanced this divine guidance through a public dialogue between the Prophet Muhammad and the angel Jibreel, eradicating all traces of doubt. This remarkable event, unparalleled in Islamic history, should never be dismissed except by those harboring malicious intentions and a twisted heart.

What Does Islam Entail?

To safeguard Muslims from discord and deviation, they are enjoined to uphold the [Qur'an](#)³⁶ as their guiding light. Within Muslim communities, individuals bear the responsibility of engaging in [Dawa](#), promoting righteousness³⁷, and discouraging wrongdoing amongst themselves. The advent of social media has simplified this task, but a prevalent attitude persists where some believe they alone embody true Islam, while dismissing others as ignorant or misguided. The question arises: is this perspective justified?

³⁶ <https://bit.ly/19Answers> | <https://quran1book.wordpress.com/19QA/>

³⁷ <https://tanzil.net/#search/quran/امر%20بالمعروف>

International Constants

To assess anything, the need for a standard arises—a benchmark against which comparisons can be made. These standards, known as "measurement constants," are derived from the inherent properties of the universe. These constants serve as fundamental representatives of the physical laws and characteristics of the cosmos³⁸ "Measurement constants" are indispensable because they:

- (i) Represent the inherent properties of the universe,
- (ii) Ensure global consistency,
- (iii) Form the basis of natural laws,
- (iv) Govern theories and frameworks,
- (v) Establish precision in measurements.

In everyday life, standards are exemplified by measures such as meters, kilograms, liters, and more.

Measuring the Metaphysical

In matters of religion and ethics, assessing the spiritual dimensions, though challenging to quantify, often relies on established principles and guiding lines to serve as the foundation for belief and action. It can be argued that within Judaism and Christianity, fundamental beliefs are primarily derived from religious texts, teachings, and traditions, resulting in variations in interpretations.

³⁸ <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1361-6404/abab5e>

Noah's commandments

While the Torah, for instance, acknowledges the **"Noah's commandments"** typically refers to the Seven Noahide Laws or Noahide Commandments. These are a set of moral and ethical principles found in Jewish tradition and are considered binding on all of humanity, not just Jews. They are derived from the Torah, particularly from the account of Noah in the Book of Genesis ([Genesis 9:1-17](#))³⁹. The Seven (7) Noahide Laws include prohibitions against idolatry, blasphemy, murder, theft, sexual immorality, eating the flesh of a living animal, and a positive command to establish a legal system. These laws are the foundation of ethical behavior in various monotheistic traditions and are often cited as the minimum moral standards for all people.

Ten Commandments to Moses

["Ten Commandments"](#)⁴⁰, as ethical fundamentals, differences in interpretations and other texts (aside from the Torah and the Gospel) have led to deviations from the fundamental principles. The Ten Commandments are fundamental to Jewish law, representing God's universal moral code distinct from the other 613 commandments in the Torah. These 613 commandments cover various religious duties, dietary laws, and priestly rituals.

39

<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Genesis%209&version=ESV>

⁴⁰ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ten_Commandments

Many Christians believe that Jesus' teachings fulfilled the moral law of the Old Testament, including the Ten Commandments. They view Jesus as the ultimate fulfillment of the law, emphasizing faith in Him and love for God and one's neighbor as the primary guiding principles.

Islamic Standard Constants

Allah is the Sovereign of the Universe, present everywhere, unlimited in His essence. He is present in the East, West, North, South—wherever you turn your face, He is there. While every mosque on Earth is sacred for Muslims, Masjid al-Haram in Makkah holds a special place. It is the Qibla, the direction Muslims face during Salah, even though Allah is present everywhere. Similarly, the rituals of Hajj and Umrah are performed within the boundaries of the Haram, and these acts of worship cannot be replicated elsewhere. The boundless essence of Allah necessitates the establishment of limits and procedures for His worship, creating a "Standard Constant" designated by Allah to ensure uniformity and prevent deviations.

This standard provides a clear apparent distinction between Muslims and non-Muslims, emphasizing a common measure and path. Likewise, Islam's scope is vast, but its fundamental principles, known as the "Islamic Standard Constants," were defined through the Quran and conveyed by the Angel Gabriel. These constants eliminate human limitations and establish a fundamental standard to ensure adherence to principles

and regulations. Any deviations from this fundamental standard can be corrected, preventing the spread of innovation or "Bid'ah."⁴¹([بِدْعَةٌ ضَلَالَةٌ](#))

However, religious leaders, instead of adhering to the standard of measurement provided by Allah, often broaden the scope to accommodate personal interpretations like Jews and Christian scholars. This expansion leads to differences in religious matters and formation of sects, a practice that Allah explicitly prohibited.⁴²

Twelve Commandments to Prophet Muhammad([صلى الله عليه وسلم](#))

In Islam, Allah established a clear standard through the [Hadith of Gabriel](#)⁴³ ("Twelve Principles", new word, just sum total of 6+5+1) to clarify the six essential beliefs and worship practices as the five pillars of Islam and [Ehsan](#)⁴⁴ (beautiful way of God consciousness) explicitly stating them in clear conversations rather than through interpretations. These principles are also found in the Quran. Islam's unique approach to faith, which combines the metaphysical (non-material beliefs) with the material (physical acts of worship) elements, creates a framework where deviations can be identified through a set standard. Consequently, Islam, unlike

⁴¹ (بِدْعَةٌ كُفْرَانِيَّةٌ) : <https://bit.ly/Bidah> \ <https://SalaamOne.com/bidah>

⁴² <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.sahih/6:159> / <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.sahih/3:102> to 3:108

⁴³ Hadith of Gabriel English: <https://bit.ly/Hadith-Jibriel>

⁴⁴ <https://quransubjects.blogspot.com/2022/01/Ehsan.html>

Judaism and Christianity, does not permit the derivation of fundamentally different principles through interpretative approaches, as this would be considered "Bid'ah"⁴⁵, ("بدعة ضلالة")⁴⁶innovation, deviation) and is a real departure from the established path. Those who engage in such practices end up following the imitation of the People of the Book and diluting the well-founded standards of Allah—a steadfast and all-encompassing measure that no religion can challenge.⁴⁷

Judaization of Islam

God has been very kind and does not want difficulties and hardships for His people. He gave simple Seven Noahide Commandments to Noah (pbuh), Ten given to Moses (pbuh) and 12 to Muhammad (ﷺ). Jews have 613 more commandments from Torah and Talmud (38 volumes). Moreover the Halachot (singular: Halacha) are Jewish legal and ethical guidelines that cover a wide range of topics, including daily life, religious practice, and morality. They are an integral part of Jewish religious tradition and practice. Halachot can be divided into various categories, and here are some groups and examples: Sabbath Halachot, Kashrut (Dietary Laws), Tefillah (Prayer) Halachot, Taharat HaMishpacha (Family Purity) Halachot (Mikveh), Laws

⁴⁵ Bida'h <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-bidah> \ <https://salaamone.com/bida>

<https://bit.ly/Bidah> \ <https://SalaamOne.com/bida> : ⁴⁶ بدعة كمرابي (وكلُّ بدعة ضلالة!)

⁴⁷ Islam Judaism and Christianity Sources of Fundamental Beliefs:

<https://wp.me/scyQCZ-basics>

<https://quran1book.files.wordpress.com/2023/10/theory-of-revelations-wahi-ghair-matlo-o-judiazation.pdf>

of Charity and Tzedakah, Laws of Mourning and Burial, Laws of Lashon Hara (Forbidden Speech), Laws of Yom Kippur, Laws of Festivals (Holidays) Passover, Sukkot, and Purim. These are just a few examples of the many categories and groups of Halachot that cover various aspects of Jewish life and religious practice. Each category contains numerous specific commandments and guidelines that help guide Jewish individuals and communities in living according to Jewish law and tradition.

How could Muslim lag behind? Though Allah and the Prophet ﷺ [prohibited](#)⁴⁸ Muslims from following footsteps of Jews, Caliph Umer⁴⁹ also forbade Hadith book writing to avoid making Mishnah and Gamara, the two fundamental components of the Talmud. The Mishnah is divided into six sections (Sedarim), each covering specific aspects of Jewish law, ethics, customs, and rituals. It serves as a concise and systematic summary of the Oral Torah, the body of Jewish laws and traditions that were passed down orally from generation to generation. The Mishnah provides the legal framework for Rabbinic Judaism and is often studied alongside the Gemara. The Gemara is a commentary and discussion on the Mishnah. It delves into the legal, ethical, and philosophical dimensions of

⁴⁸ Jews , Christians & Quran: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-31>

⁴⁹ Caliph Umer & Hadith: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-4h> \ <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-omar2>
<https://wp.me/scyQCZ-omar3>

the Mishnah and includes various Rabbinic opinions and perspectives.

They have much higher numbers, starting from zero during the 1st century Hijrah, Muslims now possess over 100 Hadith books and the number is growing. How this help the Muslims, can be well understood for just one example:

Ablution and purification is important matter well explained by Quran just in one verses in Quran, the famous Six Hadith books (Sihah Sitta) there are total 518 Hadith⁵⁰. [Sahih al-Bukhari: [79](#)⁵¹ Hadiths, Muslim, [34](#)⁵², Abu Dawood, [143](#)⁵³, at-Tirmidhi, [112](#)⁵⁴, an-Nasa'i, [61](#)⁵⁵, Ibn Majah, [89](#)⁵⁶]. In same verse after explaining the purification procedure, Allah say; “... ***It is not Allah's Will to burden you, but to purify you and complete His favor upon you, so perhaps you will be grateful. (Quran:5:6)***⁵⁷. Who is putting extra burden on the Muslims?

Who is Right and Who is Wrong?

The definitive answer to this question can only be found in the Quran, which is undeniably complete and

⁵⁰ Extra Books, help or Burden: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-burdon>

⁵¹ https://www.islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/subchapters.php?fbookschapters_id=4&bookid=1

⁵² https://www.islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/subchapters.php?fbookschapters_id=4&bookid=1

⁵³ https://www.islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/subchapters.php?fbookschapters_id=4&bookid=1

⁵⁴ https://www.islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/subchapters.php?fbookschapters_id=308&bookid=6

⁵⁵ https://www.islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/subchapters.php?fbookschapters_id=253&bookid=5

⁵⁶ https://www.islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/subchapters.php?fbookschapters_id=213&bookid=4

⁵⁷ <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/5/6/default.htm> |

<https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/5/6>

preserved—a true "["Al-Furqan"](#)⁵⁸ (the criterion for distinguishing right from wrong). The Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, the embodiment of the Quran's pure teachings, serves as a model⁵⁹. However, how can one be sure that what is being attributed to him صلى الله عليه وسلم was indeed his authentic statement?⁶⁰ There are differing narratives on the same subject, and even some that contradict the Quran. Such matters have been rejected by the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم⁶¹. Authentic and ["Matwate"](#)⁶² (continuously repeated) Hadiths, whose number, according to Imam Suyuti, reaches 113, while the rest are estimates and approximations, whatever their number or names may be.⁶³

In the world, this life serves as a testing ground, and Allah has provided His guidance fully and completely. The syllabus for this test is solely one book, the Quran, with its practical example in the life (*seerah*) of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and his trained team of leaders, the Rightly Guided Caliphs and Companions, all adhering to the agreed-upon collectively consensus found in existence of one single book, Quran and no other book. There is no room for doubt in this regard. The renowned six Hadith books (Sehah Sitta) were compiled in the 3rd

⁵⁸ <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.pickthall/3:4>

⁵⁹ 1739 مسلم - [https://islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/hadith- php?tarqeem=1&bookid=2&hadith_number=1739](https://islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/hadith-.php?tarqeem=1&bookid=2&hadith_number=1739)

⁶⁰ <https://tanzil.net/#trans/ur.maududi/49:6>

⁶¹ <https://bit.ly/Hadith-Basics> \ الرئيسية الكفاية في علم الرواية للخطيب, باب الكلام في أحكام الأداء وشرائطه، [حديث رقم 1303]

⁶² <https://salaamone.com/mutwatir/>

⁶³ <https://quran1book.blogspot.com/2020/06/hadith-sunnah.html> \ <https://salaamone.com/mutwatir/>

century of the Hijra. (Who can exempt them from being considered Bid'ah, innovation, or deviation? Especially when the Quran, the Prophet ﷺ, and the four [Rightly Guided Caliphs](#)⁶⁴ are in unanimous agreement on the supremacy of the Quran, the book of Allah, as the sole authoritative source and the prohibition of any other books like Jewish and Christian traditions.) The guidance provided by Imams, scholars, and later written works can be accepted only if they align with the Quran⁶⁵. However, innovation ("Bid'ah") is strictly prohibited and rejected.⁶⁶ The use of reason and intellect⁶⁷ is highly important but not to override the Quran and Sunnah. Dawa⁶⁸ (calling to the truth) is the need of the hour. [\(كُلُّ بَدْعَةٍ ضَالَّةٌ\)](#)⁶⁹

Umm al-Kitab - The Foundation of the Quran Command Verses 3:7

The Quran's standard is incredibly rigorous, as Allah Almighty categorized its verses into two distinct groups, imposing a condition for the acceptance of the "Firm Command Verses" (Ayat Muḥkamat)⁷⁰ for the derivation of legal rulings and beliefs. These verses serve as the

⁶⁴ Sunnah of Rightly Guided Caliphs: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-4t>

⁶⁵ <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.pickthall/4:59>

⁶⁶ Hadiths get support from Quran: <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.pickthall/3:7> ||
<https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.pickthall/59:7>

⁶⁷ <https://salaamone.com/intellect/>

⁶⁸ <https://SalaamOne.com/dawa>

⁶⁹ Hadith supported from Quran

<https://tanzil.net/#trans/ur.maududi/3:7> ||

<https://tanzil.net/#trans/ur.maududi/59:7>

⁷⁰ Master Key to Quran (3:7) <https://bit.ly/Key2Quran-Eng>

bedrock of the Quran, possessing only a singular and unambiguous meaning. Conversely, there exist other verses that may carry multiple interpretations, harbor doubt, and remain open to diverse understandings. From these verses, beliefs, fundamentals, legal or rulings, cannot be deduced. Islam stands as a complete and perfect faith, impervious to alteration or imperfection by any scholar, learned individual, or revered figure who might attempt to inject their interpretations or theories, even if they claim to do so under the auspices of venerable and sacred figures. Such actions amount to blasphemy against these revered personalities as no pious believer can go against the Quran.

بِوَالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ بَيْنَ أَمْ الْكِتَابِ وَ أُخْرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ فَأَمَّا
الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَ ابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ وَ مَا يَعْلَمُ
تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ الرُّسُخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِهِ لَا كُلُّ مَنْ عِنْدَ رَبِّنَا وَ مَا
يَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ (سورة آل عمران 3:7)

Translation

He is the One Who has revealed to you 'O Prophet' the Book, of which some verses are precise (آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ)—they are the foundation of the Book (أَمْ الْكِتَابِ)—while others are elusive. Those with deviant hearts follow the elusive verses seeking 'to spread' doubt through their 'false' interpretations—but none grasps their 'full' meaning except Allah. As for those well-grounded in knowledge, they say, "We believe in this 'Quran'—it is all from our Lord." But none will be

*mindful 'of this' except people of reason. (Translation: Quran 3:7)*⁷¹

According to verse 3:7, Islamic rulings are exclusively derived from the "Firm Command Verses" (Ayat Muḥkamat) of the Quran, which form the bedrock of the Quran itself (Umm al-Kitab). Personal interpretations or distortions of these verses cannot introduce new beliefs, innovations (Bid'ah), or changes to Islam. This verse (3:7) stands as a resolute prohibition against altering its meanings through interpretations, thereby thwarting the emergence of sects.

However, some individuals have misinterpreted the verse (3:7) through their interpretations to justify sectarianism. They restrict the scope of its applicability to the "Ambiguous Letters" (*haroof muqataat*), the unseen (*al-ghaib*), and the Almighty only, overlooking the fact that the term "*Mutashabihat*" also applies to verses with multiple meanings. Additionally, the term "*Al-Raskhoon*" (firm in knowledge) has been misapplied to certain Imams, suggesting that they possess knowledge of the meanings of "*Mutshabhat*" alongside Allah. This interpretation raises questions about whether these Imams hold a higher status than the Prophet ﷺ, despite clear evidence from the Quran and Sunnah that the Messenger ﷺ of Allah faithfully conveyed everything he received and concealed nothing. Rulings and commands cannot be established through circular arguments and interpretations but must

⁷¹ Master Key to Quran : <https://bit.ly/Key2Quran>

be derived exclusively from the "*Muhakkamah*," the Command verses that constitute the foundational cornerstone of the Quran (Umm al-Kitab).

The meanings of ambiguous verses are limited to the scope of letters and words, leaving the realm of the unseen and Allah's essence. Conversely, verses with multiple interpretations are included within the category of "ambiguous verses" (Mutashabihat).

Similarly, the term "Al-Rasikhun" (those firmly grounded in knowledge) implies that they are well-versed in the meanings of "ambiguous verses" (Mutashabihat) beyond Allah's knowledge. However, they are not above or beyond the guidance provided by Allah's Messenger

صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم . It is well-established through the Quran and Sunnah that the Prophet Muhammad صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم conveyed everything he received, hiding nothing. This is evident not through conjectures, allegorical interpretations, or distortions but through the "Firm Command Verses" (Ayat Muḥkamat), which form the core foundation of Islamic jurisprudence derived from the original scripture (Umm al-Kitab).

The great philosopher, scholar and poet, Iqbal said (Persian):

آن کتابِ زنده، قرآنِ حکیم : حکمتِ او لایزال است و قدیم
نسخه اسرارِ تکوینِ حیات: بے ثبات از قوتش گیرد ثبات
حرفِ او را ریبِ نئے، تبدیلِ نئے: آیه اش شرمندہ تاویلِ نئے

It is the living book, the wise Quran: The words of wisdom written in it are eternal and ancient. It (the Holy Quran) is a recipe for the mysteries of existence or

non-existence of life. Uncertainty also becomes steadfast because of it. There is no doubt in its letters and there can be no change. There can be no interpretation (tawi) of its verses (Iqbal).⁷²

Umm al-Sunnah: The Foundation of Sunnah

The The Hadith of Gabriel

[The Hadith of Gabriel](#),⁷³ sheds light on the core principles of [Islam](#), [faith](#)⁷⁴, and excellence (ehsan), encompassing the "[Firm Command Verses](#)" (Ayat Muḥkamat) of the Quran. Should any Muslim question these verses, they effectively challenge the Quran itself, for the Hadith of Gabriel is fundamentally rooted in these "Firm Command Verses" that no Muslim can deny.

The Quran and the explanation provided by the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم have undeniably and clearly defined Islam and faith, addressing fundamental inquiries. However, a unique approach was employed to expound upon Islam, faith, and *ehsan* (excellence), ensuring absolute clarity and leaving no room for doubt. This method involved a comprehensive dialogue between the Archangel Gabriel and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. "The Hadith of Gabriel" is consequently considered the cornerstone and bedrock of the Sunnah, just as Surah Al-Fatiha is referred to as "Umm al-Quran," symbolizing the essence and wisdom of the Quran.

⁷² http://www.zindgienau.com/Issues/2017/September2017/images/unicode_files/heading3.htm

⁷³ Hadith of Gabriel English: <https://bit.ly/Hadith-Jibriiel>

⁷⁴ Faith Fundamentals: <https://wp.me/sbruvK-faith>

In summary, "[The Hadith of Gabriel](#)," which every Muslim should be acquainted with, is firmly grounded in the "Firm Command Verses" of the Quran. It encompasses beliefs in the Oneness of Allah, the existence of angels, the prophethood of the messengers, the revelation of the Books of Allah (including the Quran as Allah's final revelation through the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), the concept of the Hereafter, the concept of destiny, and the foundational pillars of Islam (such as the declaration of faith, prayer, fasting, almsgiving, and pilgrimage).

Any deviation from or tampering with these fundamental principles can be viewed as a departure from the core tenets of Islam. There is no room for compromise in this matter, as introducing alterations or novel interpretations amounts to an attempt to modify Allah's divine decrees. Those who tamper with Allah's commands effectively claim to be partners in Lordship (Rabb) [\(9:31\)](#). They are committing not only innovation but also a grave act of associating partners with Allah (shirk), a sin that has been unequivocally condemned. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم's assertion, "Every innovation is misguidance," (كُلُّ بَدْعٍ ضَلَالَةٌ) is reinforced by Quranic verse 3:7 and should be firmly established in our consciousness. Thus the parameters of Islam defined by establishing "Islamic Standard Constants" explained earlier.

Deviation of Religious Lords - Polytheism (Shirk)

The Prophet ﷺ warned his ummah (community) and religious leaders against following in the footsteps of Jews and Christians⁷⁵. Jesus' address to the Jewish scholars is as applicable to the Muslim scholars today as it was to the Jewish scholars two thousand years ago:

"You blind guides! You strain out a gnat but swallow a camel. Woe to you, teachers of the law and Pharisees, you hypocrites! You clean the outside of the cup and dish, but inside they are full of greed and self-indulgence." ([Matthew 23:24-25](#))⁷⁶

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ strongly cautioned his followers and religious leaders against blindly following the footsteps of Jews and Christians. In a manner similar to the Jewish scholars of his time, the Muslim scholars today are often inclined to abandon Allah's guidance and adhere to their own interpretations. This tendency is widespread among Muslim scholars, as is evident in the example of "The Hadith of Gabriel," which forms the foundation of Islam. Introducing any new beliefs or making alterations in established principles, ([Quranic:3:7](#))⁷⁷ is described as "Every innovation is misguidance", unfortunately a common practice among Muslim scholars.

⁷⁵ 9:31 \ <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-2m> \ <https://bit.ly/YahoodONasara> \ <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-31>

⁷⁶ <https://biblehub.com/matthew/23-25.htm>

⁷⁷ <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.pickthall/3:7>

There are several examples of such innovations (Bid'ah) among religious leaders.

These innovations aim to divert the attention of the masses by mixing other elements with the core teachings of Islam, (Islamic Standard Constants-Foundation of Sunnah) these are additional innovative deviant concepts. By doing so, these religious leaders practically assume the role of "Lord" (Rabb) in religious matters, thus manipulating Muslims and sowing discord among them. This is a form of religious and ideological strife that has persisted for centuries.

The true knowledge of the authenticity of hadiths from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and the reality of transmitted traditions lies with Allah Almighty, but through the guidance of the Quran and the teachings of the Prophet ﷺ, we can [discern](#) the true from false narrations⁷⁸. Relying solely on a chain of narrators is insufficient, it is more important that the text (contents-*matan*) be thoroughly verified by Al-Furqan . How can we trust a narration that contradicts the Quran and reason? "The words of the Lord are perfect in truth and justice; none can change His words" ([Quran 6:115](#))⁷⁹.

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ was indeed a living example of the Quran, and his exemplary character shines as a beacon of morality.⁸⁰- Let us heed the

⁷⁸ Hadith Seven Golden Rules for Authentication and Recompilation\ <https://bit.ly/Hadith7Rules>

⁷⁹ <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.pickthall/6:115>

⁸⁰ (القلم 68:4)، (مسند احمد 6/191)، <https://tanzil.net/#68:4>

Prophet ﷺ's advice and seek enlightenment from the Quran and his teachings, without deviating into innovations or altering the established principles of Islam.

Worship of Selfish Desires as God

Have you seen the one who takes as his god his own desire? Then would you be responsible for him?

[\(Qur'an 25:43\)](#)⁸¹

Taking the self desires as a god (الْهَمَّةُ) means worshipping it, and this is also in reality the same shirk as worshipping an idol or making a creature a god. Prophet ﷺ, reportedly said: “Among all the gods that are being worshiped under this sky besides Allah, the worst god in the sight of Allah is the ‘desire of the self’ that is being followed.” (Tabrani).(Tabrani).

The Qur'an makes it clear time and again that to follow the commandments and guidance of another person apart from Allah's commandments and instructions is actually to make him a partner in Godship, even if the person verbally does not name that other as a partner of God. On the contrary, if a person curses these other entities and obeys their commands instead of God's order, even then he is still guilty of shirk. This shirk is not a belief, but a practical shirk, and the Qur'an also calls it shirk. Prophet ﷺ is reported to have said that” “None of you will believe until his desires are in accordance with what I have brought.(Quran)”⁸². One

⁸¹ <https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/25/43>

⁸² (السنة لابن أبي عاصم: ١٤), (Sunnah by Ibn Abi Asim: 14,

must seek guidance from the Qur'an and the Sunnah in every matter, and not follow the path of error by extracting interpretations from the Qur'an and the Sunnah by force to follow a person or your desires.

Deviant Beliefs

The doctrines and convictions founded upon interpretations of Quranic verses with multiple meanings (*mutashabihat*) rather than the unequivocal Command verses (*muhkamat*) - which serve as the cornerstones of the holy book (*Umm al-Kitab*) and *Umm al-Sunnah* Hadith Gabriel - are without a solid basis, lead astray, and can be misleading. The list of such deviant beliefs is extensive, with some notable instances including:

1. Believing in the prophethood or divine appointment of someone with attributes similar to or distinctive qualities following the finality of Muhammad (ﷺ), the last Messenger and Prophet.
2. Associating another book or books with the Quran, claiming them to be a form of [revelations](#), and subsequently using them to manipulate the Quran, thereby diminishing the effectiveness of the Quran ([Quran 25:30](#)).^{83, 84}
3. Religious authorities maintain their control by inundating people with numerous books, often

⁸³ Quran Abandoned : 25:30: <https://bit.ly/QuranAbandoned-Trans> \ <https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/25/30>

⁸⁴ دو اسلام - ڈاکٹر برق : <https://salaamone.com/2Islam>

featuring conflicting accounts on the same subjects. It's worth noting that producing additional books was expressly forbidden according to both the Quran⁸⁵ and the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)^{86, 87} and the rightly guided caliphs⁸⁸. This is a well-documented, recorded, and verifiable "established historical fact," which cannot be refuted through [interpretations](#)⁸⁹ and myths⁹⁰. It is widely acknowledged that the renowned [Hadith collections](#) were compiled during the 3rd century Hijra (9th century C.E.)⁹¹.

4. The Qur'an is a book in which there is no doubt, but the writing of Sunnah and Hadith was [forbidden](#) by the Messenger (ﷺ) of Allah because the earlier communities (Jews and Christians) went astray by writing books, along with the Books of Allah (Christians wrote 23 books in New Testament with four Gospels, the Jews wrote Talmud 38 volumes and abandoned Torah, now there are about hundred Hadith books

⁸⁵ قرآن بہترین حدیث کی کتاب - أَحْسَنُ الْأَحَدِيثِ : <https://bit.ly/QuranBestHadis>

⁸⁶ Muhammad (ﷺ) ban Hadith Books: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-7J>

⁸⁷ Hadith, Mishnah, Gemorrah, Talmud Books – Striking Similarities:

<https://wp.me/scyQCZ-mishnah>

⁸⁸ <https://bit.ly/HadisBookBan>

⁸⁹ Theory of Revelations : Recited (Manifest) & Non Recited (Hidden)-Wahi

Jili (Matloo) & Wahi Khiffi (Ghair Matloo) : <https://bit.ly/WahiGhairMatloo>

⁹⁰ Myths: <https://quran1book.blogspot.com/2021/07/Distortion.html>

⁹¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kutub_al-Sittah \

<https://bit.ly/4Figh6HadisBooks> , The Secret History of Hadith:

<https://wp.me/p9pwXk-3M1>

in defiance).⁹² This mistake was not to be repeated by the last Muslim community (by excluding this narration by famous Hadith book writers, the fact cannot be concealed). During initial centuries the Hadith were transferred from generation to generation through memorization⁹³ and oral transmission as per instructions of the Prophet ﷺ.⁹⁴

Foundational Hadith on Hadith Books

The following Hadith, while not commonly found in well-known Hadith collections, holds a pivotal role. It elucidates the primary reason why the Prophet ﷺ discouraged the writing of 'Hadith books.' His guidance serves to prevent the proliferation of additional texts, akin to the practices of the Jewish and Christian communities who augmented the divine books (Torah and Injeel/Gospels) with human writings⁹⁵. The contemporary scenario, with over a hundred Hadith collections, reflects a similar trend where the Quran has

⁹² <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-2m>

⁹³ <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-ban04>

⁹⁴ [مشكوة المصابيح, حديث نمبر: 228, صحيح, رواه الشافعي (في الرسالة ص 401 فقرة: 1102 ص 423) و البيهقي في شعب الأيمان (1738) و الترمذي (2658) و احمد (1/436) تخريج الحديث: «سنن ابي داود/ العلم 10 (3660), سنن ابن ماجه/المقدمة: 18 (230) (تحفة الأشراف: 3694), و مسند احمد (1/437), و (5/183), و سنن الدارمي/المقدمة 24 (235) (صحيح)[45]

Why Hadith books forbidden? <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-forbid>

⁹⁵ Jews , Christians & Quran <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-31>

Muslims on footsteps of Jews and Christians: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-2r>

<https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-2m>

Impairment of Torah and Gospel [Injil] With Extra Books - Lesson for Muslims: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-34>

been set aside (25:30)⁹⁶. The authenticity of following Hadith is corroborated by the teachings of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, the Sunnah, and the practices of the guided caliphs, all of whom refrained from authoring 'Hadith books.'⁹⁷ Obedience to Allah and Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم of Allah is binding⁹⁸ on Muslims. Consequently, those advocating the writing of 'Hadith books' face a significant choice: they can either embrace and follow the Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم command, or they can dissent and disregard all Hadiths.⁹⁹

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَنَحْنُ نَكْتُبُ الْأَحَادِيثَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا هَذَا الَّذِي تَكْتُبُونَ؟» قُلْنَا: أَحَادِيثَ سَمِعْنَاهَا مِنْكَ قَالَ: أَكْتُبَا غَيْرَ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تُرِيدُونَ؟ مَا أَضَلَّ الْأُمَّمَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَكْتُبُوا مِنَ الْكُتُبِ مَعَ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ. قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ: أَنْتَ حَدَّثْتُنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، تَحَدَّثُوا عَنِّي وَلَا خَرَجَ فَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ كَذَا رَوَى لَنَا السَّرَّاجُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ، وَرَوَاهُ غَيْرُ الْأَصَمِّ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ الدُّورِيِّ، — عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْنِ الْخَرَّازِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، فَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ — ذَكَرَ الرَّوَايَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ: [تفصيل العلم الخطيب البغدادي. صفحة 33]

Abū Hurayra, said, *God's Messenger (God bless him) came out to us while we were writing ḥadīths, and he said, "What is this that you are writing?" We said,*

⁹⁶ Quran Abandoned : 25:30: <https://bit.ly/QuranAbandoned-Trans>

⁹⁷ Farewell Exhortation: Dawud 4607 سنن ابى داود: 266 التَّرْمِذِيُّ

<https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-ce>

Sunnah of Rightly Guided Caliphs: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-4t>

⁹⁸ Obey Allah and His Messenger: <https://wp.me/pbruvK-p0>

⁹⁹ Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم forbids Writing, except Qur'an-1 (Abu Hurairah)

<https://wp.me/scyQCZ-ban01>

‘Hadīths we have heard from you.’ He said, “Do you want a book other than God’s book?

The communities before you were only caused to stray by the books they wrote along with God’s book.” Abū Hurayra said, “Then, I said, ‘May we relate ḥadīth [orally] on your authority, oh, messenger of God?’ He said, ‘Yes, there is no harm in relating ḥadīth [orally] on my authority, but anyone who intentionally attributes a lie me should prepare to take his place in the fire.’ [Taqyed ilm 33 by Al Baghdadi]¹⁰⁰

5. In the collective practice ([sunnah](#))¹⁰¹ of the four 4 caliphs, the collection and compilation of Quran exist but but not the books of hadiths - this decision was made by the second caliph Umer¹⁰² after consultation, reflection and istikhara on the

¹⁰⁰ [تقييد العلم الخطيب البغدادي. صفحة33] [“تقييد العلم للخطيب 33,] (لمكتبة الشاملة , فتح الباري ١ / ٢٠٨).
[الفاظ ميں فرق كے ساتھ ، مسند احمد، حديث: 10670، صحيح مسلم، حديث: 7510، تقييد العلم ، الخطيب البغدادي(49),،، الراوي : أبو سعيد الخدري | المحدث : شعيب الأرنؤوط | المصدر : تخريج المسند لشعيب | الصفحة أو الرقم : 11092 | خلاصة حكم المحدث : صحيح | التخریج : أخرجه مسلم (2004) بعضه في أثناء حديث، وابن ماجه (37) مختصراً، وأحمد (11092) واللفظ له [1,2,3,4,5,6]

[i] <https://shamela.ws/book/11344/15>

[ii] <https://defencejournal.com/2020/12/10/oral-hadiths-permissible-with-related-verses-from-quran/>

[iii] <https://ar.lib.efatwa.ir/43553/1/33>

[iv]] <https://quran1book.blogspot.com/2020/06/hadith.html>

[v] https://islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/hadith-.php?tarqeem=1&bookid=4&hadith_number=37

[vi] <https://dorar.net/hadith/sharh/149085>

¹⁰¹ Sunnah of Four Rightly Guided Caliphs on Hadith Books:

<https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-4t>

¹⁰² Analysis of Caliph Umer’s Role in Hadith Writing:

<https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-4h> , mer & Book of Daniel-2

<https://wp.me/scyQCZ-omar2> , Umer Burns, Ban Hadith Books-3

<https://wp.me/scyQCZ-omar3>

wishes of the people, which was accepted by the latter everyone and generations. This collective decision of caliphs became (Ijmaa) Sunnah which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered to be grasped with the teeth¹⁰³, not to be trampled underfoot (astaghfirullah). Apparently the words seem harsh, but there can be no softer words, the most important fundamental problem of religion. It is, (كُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ)¹⁰⁴. However it is not negligence or slackness in following the commands of Allah and Messenger ﷺ, but it is far ahead of innovation being denial (kufr) & rebellion. All Muslims love the Hadith of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, some of them have added the Hadith label in their identity, but when the attention is drawn to the Hadiths of Abi Dawud 4607, Tirmidhi 2676, Majah 42, 43, they get annoyed. One part of the hadith (كُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ) is loudly applied to the opposing sects, but the other part (فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِسُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةِ الْخُلَفَاءِ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ) Translation: (الرَّاشِدِينَ تَمَسَّكُوا بِهَا وَعَضُّوا عَلَيْهَا بِالنَّوَاجِذِ)¹⁰⁵ Translation: (Hold on to my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the Rightly Guided Caliphs, cling to it, and hold it tightly with your teeth) they do not like to talk, get angry, even practically become Hadith deniers, Why? They should take lead in restoration of

¹⁰³ Farewell Exhortation / Sunan Abi Dawud 4607 سنن ابى داود 266 الترمذی:

<https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-ce>

¹⁰⁴ Bida: <https://wp.me/p9pwXk-3QX>, Bida'h: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-bidah>

¹⁰⁵ خلفاء راشدين الْمَهْدِيِّينَ كى سنت كى شرعى حثيت اور كتابت حديث:

<https://bit.ly/Sunnah4Caliphs>

[original Hadith methodology](#).¹⁰⁶ The answer to an argument is an argument: “Present your argument, if you are truthful in your claim”¹⁰⁷ or should admit the error and correct it. The matter of the elders of the past is up to Allah to decide, but we should not become dumb devils. Instead, we have to identify the errors and correct them. AI (Artificial intelligence) and [digital](#) technology¹⁰⁸ can be considered to re compile Hadith literature in line with Quran and guidance provided by Prophet ﷺ on this matter.

6. The first century passed, the Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ (Hadiths) continued to be transmitted from generation to generation orally through memorization¹⁰⁹ and narration in line with Sunnah of Prophet ﷺ and rightly guided caliphs (may Allah be pleased with them). In the first century of Islam, the faith of Muslims was rooted in a perfected version of Islam. Their guidance centered on the belief in the Oneness of Allah, the One Messenger, Muhammad (ﷺ), and the Noble Quran as the singular Book of Allah, with no associates. Then, as time progressed into the

¹⁰⁶ <https://bit.ly/Hadith7Rules>

¹⁰⁷ <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.pickthall/2:111>

¹⁰⁸ Digital Hadiths & AI: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-digital>

¹⁰⁹ مشكوة المصابيح 228, سنن ابى داود: 3660 (نضر الله عبدا سمع مقالتي فحفظها ووعاها واداهها قرب) الله اس شخص كے چہرے كو تروتازہ ركھے جس نے میری حدیث كو سنا، اسے یاد کیا، اس كی حفاظت

كى اور پھر اسے آگے بیان کیا، <https://bit.ly/Hadith-Basics>

https://www.islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/hadith-.php?tarqeem=1&bookid=23&hadith_number=228

third [century](#)¹¹⁰ , deviations (bida'at ضلالة) emerged gradually. The practical interpretation of "Obey Allah and the Messenger" began to change. Religious leaders started assuming roles akin to that of [Lords \(Rabb\)](#)¹¹¹. Over the course of two and a half centuries, subtle claims of partnership with the absolute Oneness of these three entities began to surface. These religious leaders consolidated their influence through various arguments and interpretations, even though the Quran does not endorse multiple interpretations of Command Verses Ayat Mukhatat)¹¹² or others. These shifts occurred surreptitiously, and whether they were intentional or unintentional, only Allah knows. Those who resisted these changes were subdued, and the voices of reason and sanity were obscured by the dominance of religious authorities in history. The result of tailoring against the rules of the Qur'an and Sunnah is dozens of sects and countless sub-sects, some disappear with time, then new ones are born - the number of hadiths has reached thousands, crossed million which has been increasing with time, while After research, there should be a reduction in their numbers.¹¹³

¹¹⁰ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kutub_al-Sittah

¹¹¹ Religious Lords: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-lords>

¹¹² Quran;3:7, <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/3/7/default.htm>

¹¹³ <https://quran1book.blogspot.com/2021/11/Fundamental-Hadiths.html>

7. While the fundamental principles of worship are derived from the Quran, the details are often obtained from the Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم. However, there exist notable distinctions within the realm of Sunnah itself. Thus the four major Sunni schools of thought and the Shia¹¹⁴. There are other denominations within Sunni Islam, such as the [Wahhabi](#) (evolved in Saudi Arabia, but now reformation in progress by [MBS](#)¹¹⁵), Salafi, and Ahl al-Hadith, among others also known as not followers of any particular school of thought¹¹⁶. These denominations have their own practices and interpretations. Differences in the performance of Salah (prayer) and acts of worship exist, and all five major schools of thought have accepted these variations.
8. However, a significant difference arises in the mention of the number of daily Salah in the Quran, which is explicitly mentioned thrice¹¹⁷ and implicitly five times. The Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم prescribes five daily Salah, and this practice is followed by the majority of Sunni Muslims. In contrast, Shia Muslims perform their

¹¹⁴ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madhhab>

¹¹⁵ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cWLMulSqF24>

¹¹⁶ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wahhabism>

¹¹⁷ <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/11/114/default.htm> \ <https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/11/114/> / <https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/2/238> \ <https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/17/78/> / <https://makarem.ir/compilation/reader.aspx?mid=61989&catid=0>

Salah according to three times a day, also based on the Sunnah of combining prayers(¹¹⁸جمع صلاة). Prayers practice in numbers (five times or five in three timings) followed by all sects Sunnah are based on the Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ, hence any criticism tantamount to criticizing the Sunnah of the Prophet. In such matters, silence is often better than criticism. Those who follow a particular Sunnah should adhere to it without criticizing others. However, accepting interpretations from anyone's own side is not permissible. Guidance is drawn from the Quranic Ayat Muḥkamat (Command Verses), and many scholars have criticized the inclination of some to abandon or modify the fundamental principles of Islam in favor of the interpretations of other verses and fabricated Hadiths.

9. Many scholars have argued that instead of striving for the revival of the simple and complete religion, they prefer to gather material from various interpretations and miscellaneous Hadiths, creating new sects with new names. Adding names of personalities, cities, buildings, books, groups, etc., sectarian prefixes and suffixes to the name of religion 'Islam' and Muslims¹¹⁹ and being proud of this innovation (

¹¹⁸ <https://salaamone.com/salah-join/>

¹¹⁹ <https://salaamone.com/muslim1/>

(بِدْعَةٍ ضَالَّةً). Islam is perfected.^{120 121}. They accuse those who oppose them of innovation (Bid'ah) while concealing strong and valid arguments from their opponents. However, "Islam" is the name given by Allah and the religion of Islam is complete and perfected.

زَمَنَ بَرِ صُوفِيٍّ وَمُلَّا سَلَامِيٍّ: كَمَا بِيغَامِ خُذَا كُفْتَنَدِ مَا رَا
وَلِے تَاوِيلِ شَاں دَر حَیْرَتِ اَنْدَاخْت: خُذَا وَ جَبْرئِیلُ وَ مَصْطَفَى رَا

Translation: "I extend greetings to both the Sufis and the clerics (mullah), for they have indeed conveyed the commands of Allah Almighty to us. However, through their interpretations of these commands, they have left Allah, Gabriel, and Muhammad Mustafa صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم astounded. (Allama Muhammad Iqbal)

Essential Hadith Transmission Principles

The fundamental principles of Hadith¹²² transmission mentioned here, find their roots in the teachings of the Qur'an and the Sunnah. It is of paramount importance to underscore that disregarding these principles and devising one's own methodology amounts to committing shirk (9:31)¹²³, rather than constituting valid *ijtehad*. These principles mandate that the

¹²⁰ <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/5/3/default.htm> \

<https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/5/3> / <https://bit.ly/KatmaneHaq>

¹²¹ <https://salaamone.com/muslim1/>

<https://bit.ly/Hadith-Basics> : علم الحدیث کے سنہری اصول ¹²²

<https://bit.ly/UlemaAsRab> / عالموں کو رب بنانا: <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.sahih/9:31> ¹²³

textual contents¹²⁴ of Hadiths remains in alignment with the Qur'an and are logically sound¹²⁵.

To illustrate, if someone were to suggest, for example, that consuming urine could be an effective treatment for a particular ailment, such a narration could be unequivocally rejected as a blasphemous and defamatory attempt. This is because neither the Prophet's mission was to provide medical advice, nor can such impure substances, forbidden for maintaining ritual purity, be advised for consumption¹²⁶. Hence, such a narration can be confidently rejected, as it aligns with the teachings of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم¹²⁷.

The prevalent method of transmission of hadith recommended by Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم is by memorization and narration¹²⁸. Use of private

¹²⁴ (قرآن 10:15, 18:26, 18:27, 23:120, 7:157) /

<https://tanzil.net/#trans/en-sahih/10:15>, (مشكوة المصابيح، حديث نمبر: 237)، (رواه احمد (2/ 185 ح 67419) و ابن ماجه (85)، [صحيح مسلم 2950، [ابى داوود 1905]، [البخارى، حديث: 7277]، [الرئيسية الكفاية في علم الرواية للخطيب، باب الكلام في أحكام الأداء وشرائطه، حديث رقم 1303] ¹²⁵ (قرآن 2:269)، " [مسند احمد- حديث: 22505]، (تقهيم القرآن، سيد ابو اعلى مودودى، تفسير، الحج، 22:1 نوٹ 1)

¹²⁶ <https://darulifta-deoband.com/home/ur/Food--Drinks/55040>

<https://quran1book.blogspot.com/2023/07/Urine-Treatment.html>

[مسند احمد- حديث: 22505] ¹²⁷

¹²⁸ [مشكوة المصابيح، حديث نمبر: 228، صحيح، رواه الشافعى (فى الرسالة ص 401 فقره: 1102 ص 423) و البيهقى فى شعب الايمان (1738) و الترمذى (2658) و احمد (1/ 436) تخريج الحديث: «سنن ابى داود/ العلم 10 (3660)، سنن ابن ماجه/المقدمة: 18 (230) (تحفة الأشراف: 3694)، و مسند احمد (1/437)، و (5/183)، و سنن الدارمى/المقدمة 24 (235) (صحيح)

notes for memorization was [allowed](#)¹²⁹ to some while many were refused¹³⁰. (only one book, the Qur'an¹³¹).¹³²

Furthermore, the integrity of the chain of narrators is equally significant. The [directives](#)¹³³ of the Messenger صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم are exceptionally clear and must not be misconstrued or forgotten.¹³⁴

. It should be ingrained in our hearts and minds that adhering to the guidance of the Messenger of Allah صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم is, in reality, complying with the divine will of Allah. Disobeying the Messenger of Allah صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم can lead to severe consequences, including facing punishment in hellfire.¹³⁵, hereafter, and we beseech Allah for His protection.

Terrorism, Shirk, and the Paigham-e-Pakistan

The hostile anti Islam powers help to create, then exploit and use terrorist and political organizations like Al-Qaeda, ISIS, Boko Haram, TTP, for the achievement of their heinous designs. They utilize corrupt governments, organizations, institutions and individuals, within societies of Islamic and semi-Islamic countries, to spread chaos and corruption on land. These groups have inflicted nothing but hypocrisy, discord, terrorism,

¹²⁹ <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-ban04>

¹³⁰ Hadith Book Ban: <https://bit.ly/HadithBookBan> , <https://bit.ly/eNotes-HadithBan>

¹³¹ (قرآن: 177, 2:285, 39:23, 45:6, 77:50, 7:185, 4:87) [تقيد العلم للخطيب 33], [الفاظ میں فرق کے ساتھ ، مسند احمد، حدیث: 10670. مزید ملاحظہ، ابی داوود 4607، ترمذی 2676، ماجہ 42، صحیح مسلم، حدیث: 7510، تقيد العلم ، الخطيب البغدادي : 49]-(المكتبة الشاملة , فتح الباري 1 / 208) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1], الراوي : أبو سعيد الخدري | المحدث : شعيب الأرنؤوط | المصدر : تخريج المسند لشعيب | الصفحة أو الرقم : 11092 | خلاصة حكم المحدث : صحيح | التخريج : أخرجه مسلم (2004) بعضه في أثناء حديث، وابن ماجه (37) مختصراً، وأحمد (11092) واللفظ له

¹³² Hadith Book Writing Ban: <https://bit.ly/HadithBookBan> , <https://bit.ly/eNotes-HadithBan>

¹³³ <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-ce>

¹³⁴ [ابی داوود 4607، ترمذی 2676، ماجہ 42، 43] ، (قرآن: 4:80 , 47:33, 8:22, 8:14, 8:20, 47:33, 3:132) ،

<https://bit.ly/ObeyAllahORasool>

murder, plunder, and instability within innocent Muslims and societies. Their propagation of Islamic principles is merely a facade used for public sympathy, while their practical approach is un-Islamic. They only follow twisted interpretations of their Ulema (Religious Lords), against the clear commands of Allah and His Messenger ﷺ.

Approving suicidal attacks, which are unequivocally forbidden, represents a direct denial of the divine commands of Allah and the guidance of the Messenger ﷺ, amounting to an act of disbelief. In Islam, suicide is explicitly prohibited (Al-Baqarah 2:195, Bukhari 4207)¹³⁶, and taking the lives of innocent individuals is also strictly forbidden (Quran 5:32). Additionally, any form of mischief and corruption is not allowed (Quran 33:5). Terrorist groups, however, create their own set of rules, in blatant defiance of the divine instructions of Allah and the guidance provided by the Messenger ﷺ. They wrongly declare what is prohibited (Haram) as permissible (Halal), which is a form of polytheism (shirk) (Quran 9:31). It is essential to remember that no one has the authority to alter the Divine commandments (6:115). It's crucial to recognize that those who offer support to these groups are also complicit in promoting evil (Quran 4:85).¹³⁷

¹³⁶ <https://tanzil.net/#2:195> \

https://islamicurdubooks.com/hadith/hadith-.php?tarqeem=1&bookid=1&hadith_number=4207

¹³⁷

<https://www.facebook.com/Salaam1Pakistan/posts/pfbid02bMEC4KvyimtCqvyJg5UeikZaHoB7oCny2qfDZd2VWuKFhDv2r1GDobNCHKQk88Nzl>

In this regard, the unanimous religious decree (fatwa) of thousands of scholars in Pakistan, known as "The Pakistan Message," ([Paigham-e-Pakistan](#))¹³⁸ is an essential document. Studying it is crucial for every Pakistani scholar of religion and the general Muslim population.

Differences in Jurisprudence Regarding Worship

It is not appropriate to argue over minor differences in Jurisprudence regarding worship practices and other matters (not involving [Fundamentals of Islam or Faith](#)) because everyone (school of thought) has evidence from the Quran (five pillars) and Sunnah (practical performance). Except for the ignorant, no one can blindly follow an Imam or religious leader unless there is evidence from the Quran and Sunnah, which may differ from another jurisprudential school. It's due to Allah's wise plan or our test, that sequence and some acts of say, prayer (salah) are not explicitly mentioned in the Quran and left to Sunnah, while details of ablution (wudu), dry ablution (tayammum) and cleanliness (tahara) are clearly mentioned in Quran, yet [518 Hadiths](#) are found in Sihah Sitta on this topic.¹³⁹

The details of prayer are not explicitly stated, but the method of prayer taught by the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is entirely based on Quranic indications. However, no one could arrange the posture

¹³⁸ <https://paighampakistan.wordpress.com/paigham-e-pakistan/>

¹³⁹

<https://www.facebook.com/IslamiRevival/posts/pfbid02W1j7By1giuRmkjgHzDgFa5A8fYpaRd1g75nQM9DTnxTPBLGXxXPd8WTE4EpXCZNaI>

of prayer in the exact same way as the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ prohibited the written recording of Hadiths as book¹⁴⁰, because previous communities (Jews and Christians) had gone astray after writing down books other than the Book of Allah (Torah, Gospel)¹⁴¹. This mistake was not to be repeated by the last Ummah (community), the Muslims. After extensive consultation and Istikhara (seeking guidance from Allah), the decision was made, by [Caliph Umer](#) not to write Hadith books¹⁴² obeyed till 2nd century. The Sunnah (practices and sayings of the Prophet ﷺ) were transmitted from generation to generation, through practice, orally, linguistic expressions, personal notes were used for memorization.

Is there any skepticism among the intellectuals of subsequent generations regarding the intentions, wisdom, knowledge, and sincerity of these companions (Sahaba)?¹⁴³ They steadfastly followed the [command of the Prophet ﷺ](#), which entailed a resolute adherence to his [Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ] and the Sunnah (practices) of four rightly guided caliphs. (which could be additional as per circumstances).

¹⁴⁰ Hadith Book Ban – References: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-list>

¹⁴¹ Muslims on footsteps of Jews & Christians: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-31> \ <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-2r> \ <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-2m>

Impairment of Torah and Gospel [Injil] With Extra Books - Lesson for Muslims: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-34>

¹⁴² Caliph Umer's Role in Hadith Writing: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-4h>

¹⁴³ Bida: Bida'h <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-ce> \ <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-bidah> \ <https://salaamone.com/Bida>

There are numerous sects, sub-sects, and offshoots that have arisen as a result of no adherence to the clear commands of the Quran and Sunnah, blindly following the interpretations of religious Lords.¹⁴⁴ Over time, some of these sects have disappeared, while others have emerged. The number of hadiths has reached into the thousands and even million, and this number has continued to grow over time, rather it should decrease after careful research and re-compilation.¹⁴⁵ Many scholars, instead of upholding the true and simple religion, continue to create new sects and names by gathering their preferred content from various interpretations and vast collections of hadiths. They conceal¹⁴⁶ opposing valid evidence, while "Islam & Muslims"¹⁴⁷ is the name given by Allah, it does not require any prefix or suffix., the religion is complete, any innovation (bida) will only make it imperfect.

Remember the command of Allah:

"Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allah has certainly fabricated a tremendous sin." (Quran 4:48)¹⁴⁸. Besides the wise, no one accepts advice. (Quran 2:269)¹⁴⁹. "It is He who has sent down to you, [O Muhammad], the

¹⁴⁴ Religious Lords: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-lords>

¹⁴⁵ Hadith Rules for Authentication and Recompilation: <https://bit.ly/ReviseHadiths>

¹⁴⁶ Concealing Truth: <https://bit.ly/KatmaneHag>

¹⁴⁷ Islam and Muslims: <https://SalaamOne.com/Muslim1>

¹⁴⁸ <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/4/48/default.htm>

¹⁴⁹ <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/2/269/default.htm>

Book; in it are verses [that are] precise - they are the foundation of the Book - and others unspecific. As for those in whose hearts is deviation [from truth], they will follow that of it which is unspecific, seeking discord and seeking an interpretation [suitable to them]. And no one knows its [true] interpretation except Allah. But those firm in knowledge say, "We believe in it. All [of it] is from our Lord." And no one will be reminded except those of understanding." (Quran 3:7)¹⁵⁰

Study Insights

1. The basis of Islam i.e, "Islamic Standard Constants" have been defined , through Foundation of Hadiths, ("Umm-al-Sunnah), the Hadith Jibril, they are based on the Command verses from Quran, called as Foundations of the Book ([Umm al-Kitab](#))¹⁵¹, all described. Islam, the perfected religion is based on them, any innovations change, is (كُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ) great deviation leading to misguidance.

2. Some of the new measures taken by the Rightly Guided Caliphs are not addition to Islamic fundamentals (explained by Umm al-Sunnah) and therefore they are not included in (كُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ) great deviation, misguidance.

3. Following the Sunnah (individual or collective practices) of the Righteous Caliphs (Sunnah) is actually like following the command of the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم of Allah, because the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم of God, ordered the

¹⁵⁰ <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/3/7/default.htm>

¹⁵¹ Hadith of Gabriel English: <https://bit.ly/Hadith-Jibril>

Muslims to hold to the [Sunnah of the Righteous Caliphs](#) with his molar teeth, cling with it.¹⁵² *Mentioning Sunnah of Caliphs separately implies that some of it were to be different to the Sunnah of Prophet ﷺ*, hence some innovations but not deviations being not touching the fundamentals. Therefore the criticism of the Sunnah of the Rashidun Caliphs is actually a criticism of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

Bida

Bida is innovation, something new, extra added to religion, the parameters have been described above in Hadith Jibril. Its deviation ("كُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ"), heresy which may lead to destruction of faith (iman).

Read >>>> <https://salaamone.com/Bida>

<https://salaamone.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Bida.pdf>

Suggestions

1. While preaching to fellow Muslims as part of your obligation "Enjoining good and forbidding evil" (Amr bil-Mruf Nahi al-Munkar), Muslims should emphasize on the the matters which are of fundamental nature and are agreed upon, for there is no compromise on twelve Fundamentals explained by angel Jibril¹⁵³, no deviation or interpretations are unacceptable.

¹⁵² Farewell Exhortation / Sunan Abi Dawud 4607 داود سنن ابى داود 266 الترمذی:
<https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-ce>

¹⁵³ <https://bit.ly/Hadith-Jibriel> / Quran 3:7:

<https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/3/7/default.htm>

2. No doctrine, principle or commandment is acceptable without proof from the Command verses (Aayat Mukhathams)¹⁵⁴.
3. Public discussions on fiqh differences which are based on Hadiths and interpretations, not agreed by all, is an exercise in futility, it should be left in the domain of scholars.
4. The scourge of polytheism is spreading rapidly on the basis of interpretations, which must be confronted with full power of arguments.
5. Worship (Ibadah) is important, there is a weakness in the affairs of the society, the rights of fellow humans are frequently denied, trespassed and abused, which need a lot of attention.¹⁵⁵
6. Guidance should always be sought from Quran, it must never be abandoned, Allah says:
".. So whoever follows my guidance will neither go astray nor suffer pain. [\(20:123\)](#)
"And the Messenger will say: O my Lord! Verily my Ummah had abandoned this Qur'an [\(25:30\)](#)¹⁵⁶

The Final Remarks

As we draw our narrative to a close, it's essential to explore the concluding ideas that encapsulate the essence of our discussion. There is no need for the

¹⁵⁴ Master Key to Quran (3:7): <https://bit.ly/Key2Quran-Eng>

¹⁵⁵ Q Subjects- Quran & Society: <https://wp.me/sbruvK-society> , 99 Verses on Ethics: <https://wp.me/pbruvK-8u>

<https://bit.ly/Haqoq-ul-Ibaad>

¹⁵⁶ <https://bit.ly/Zenjerain> \ Quran 25:30:

<https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/25/30>

creation of new religions or sects because Islam is the complete and [perfected faith](#)¹⁵⁷. This truth is beautifully conveyed in the "Umm al-Sunnah" Hadith of Gabriel¹⁵⁸. The individual's journey of faith is a personal one, to be determined independently.

Islam, originating in the heart of Arabia, has grown into a global religion with followers from diverse cultural backgrounds and regions. Consequently, Muslims have developed a wide array of cultural practices and traditions that may vary from one place to another. These practices encompass areas such as attire, cuisine, social customs, celebratory rituals and much more. The diversity of these cultural practices is not a detriment but rather an enrichment of the Muslim Ummah. It demonstrates Islam's adaptability to different societies and its ability to coexist harmoniously with local customs and traditions.

Innovations are strictly not acceptable in the "Umm al-Sunnah" Hadith of Gabriel, However, when it comes to inventions in fields like science, technology, economics, and medicine etc, these are not considered religious innovations even if they help in the religious obligations. In fact, they are not only accepted but also encouraged, provided they do not conflict with Islamic principles and ethics.

Islam has a rich tradition of intellectual inquiry and encourages the pursuit of knowledge and development

¹⁵⁷ The Perfected Faith: Islam: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-perfect>

¹⁵⁸ <https://bit.ly/Hadith-Jibriel>

for the betterment of society. Muslims, as a dynamic and forward-thinking community, embrace progress and changes in the world while upholding the foundational tenets of Islam.

The responsibility of adhering to the straight path and advising others to do the same is a duty that falls upon every Muslim. Ultimately, on the Day of Judgment, Allah alone will hold each person accountable.

It is the responsibility of every Muslim to follow the straight path and to advise others.

"Today" you have come back to Us all alone as We created you the first time—leaving behind everything We have provided you with. We do not see your [intercessors](#)¹⁵⁹ with you—those you claimed were Allah's partners "in worship". All your ties have been broken and all your claims have let you down." [\(Qur'an: 6:94\)](#)¹⁶⁰.

Practical Steps Forward

1. Wherever one stands, continue to do so, but should re-examine the beliefs and theories against the **["Firm, Command verses"](#)** (*Ayat Muhkamat*) of the Qur'an¹⁶¹, and "Umm al-Sunnah" (Hadith of Gabriel), and make necessary corrections. Do not accept interpretations (*tawelat*). For matters that do not contradict the clear verses of the Qur'an, one

¹⁵⁹ Intercessors: <https://bit.ly/Shfaat>

¹⁶⁰ <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/6/94/default.htm>

¹⁶¹ Master Key to Quran (3:7) <https://bit.ly/Key2Quran-Eng>

should refrain from rejecting them due to differences in jurisprudence. However, if there are variations in narration of Hadiths, (till completion of recompilation project) then those Hadith can be considered, which do not contradict the Quran, intellect and Hadith verification principles¹⁶² derived from Quran and the available narrations of Prophet ﷺ. With a firm foundation in the fundamental parameters of faith and Islam as decreed by God, cultural and social activities that do not conflict with these should not be regarded as integral to the religion, nor should they be subject to condemnation.

2. For the compilation and interpretation of Hadith, there is a need for a **“Hadith Recompilation Project”** based on the standards and principles of the Quran and the sayings of the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ). It is not a difficult task for the scholars and experts, to sit down and take assistance of digital technology and AI (Artificial Intelligence). The Chain of narrators is important but the authenticity of content, text is more important.
3. This writeup is merely an **introduction**; the next step is to study the **"Summary of Research"**¹⁶³

¹⁶² Recompilation of Hadith Collections According to Quran & Sunnah
[-https://bit.ly/ReviseHadiths](https://bit.ly/ReviseHadiths)

¹⁶³ Last Book – Abstract: <https://wp.me/PcyQCZ-5c> \ E Book:

<https://wp.me/PcyQCZ-5D> \ <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-index> \

<https://wp.me/PcyQCZ-3t> \ Introduction: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-58> \ Theme of

followed by the Research Theiss. The eBooks and articles are also available on websites. This study is a long process that can be pursued gradually in phases.

4. **Obey and worship Allah**, the Lord of all worlds (رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ)¹⁶⁴, obedience to available sunnah of Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم needs through verification as per given criteria¹⁶⁵. Obedience to scholars (Ulema) is strictly conditional with obedience to Quran and confirmed, verified Sunnah as above, don't make them religious Lords¹⁶⁶, it's shirk/ polytheism. advise your companions and scholars, however If someone does not heed to the advice and follows interpretations of his scholars, leaders, religious guides¹⁶⁷, or follow his own desires, it means that he/she takes them as his Lord (رب), then leaves them, you have fulfilled your duty.

“And our duty is only to deliver ‘the message’ clearly.”(Quran 36:17)¹⁶⁸

But continue to offer advice intermittently.

Reject Polytheism (Shirk)

Remember Commands from Allah:

Research /Study: <https://wp.me/pcyQCZ-55> \ The Perfected Faith::
<https://wp.me/scyQCZ-perfect>

¹⁶⁴ <https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/1/1>

¹⁶⁵ <https://bit.ly/ReviseHadiths>

¹⁶⁶ Religious Lords: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-lords>

¹⁶⁷:ibd

¹⁶⁸ <https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/36/17>

Allah is the Sovereign in the Universe (48:14). Whoever ascribes partners to Allah, or divinity to any of His creation, has indeed invented a tremendous sin. Allah will forgive any transgression but SHIRK. ([Quran;4:48](#))¹⁶⁹

. Included in this category of Shirk , are:

- ★ Those who blindly follow their religious leaders (Quran;9:31)¹⁷⁰
- ★ Those who worship their own desire (45:23)
- ★ Those who indulge in human worship and in sectarianism (30:31-32), (42:21).
- ★ Those who follow man-made books in lieu of the Book of Allah (Quran;45:6, 77:50, 7:185, 52:34, 2:23, 10:38, 11:13,17:88)^{171, 172}
- ★ Those who claim or believe in any Prophet or guide after Muhammad(pbuh)(33:40)¹⁷³ or his reincarnation (*finā-firasool*) or *rebirth*.
- ★ Believe in any revelation after the Qur'an, in any form, including claims of attaining Divine knowledge through mystical experience (7:173,2:134, [39:7](#),7:191)¹⁷⁴.
- ★ Those who uphold Trinity (4:171)¹⁷⁵ (5:72-73.) and claim that God has a son.

¹⁶⁹ <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/4/48/default.htm>

¹⁷⁰ <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.sarwar/9:31>

¹⁷¹ Quran: The Only Hadith Book: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-quran>

¹⁷² Hadith Books Forbidden by Prophet ﷺ &

Caliphs:<https://wp.me/scyQCZ-forbid>

¹⁷³ Khatm-e-Nabuwat ختم نبوت: <https://bit.ly/KhatmeNabuwat>

¹⁷⁴ <https://www.islamawakened.com/quran/7/173/default.htm> ,
<https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.sarwar/7:191>

¹⁷⁵ <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.sarwar/4:171>

★ Such people fall from the high station of humanity. Worshiping any entity other than Allah, sinks the human "Self" down to subhuman levels ([22:31](#))¹⁷⁶.

★ Most of those who claim belief (and call themselves Muslims), indulge in SHIRK ([12:106](#))]

“... whoever follows My guidance will neither go astray ‘in this life’ nor suffer ‘in the next’.” ([Quran:20:123](#))¹⁷⁷

~~~~~

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۗ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۗ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۗ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا ۗ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ (البقرة ٢٨٦)

Our Lord, do not hold us accountable, if we forget or make a mistake, and, Our Lord, do not place on us such a burden as You have placed on those before us, and, Our Lord, do not make us bear a burden for which we have no strength. And pardon us, and grant us forgiveness, and have mercy on us. You are our Lord. So then help us against the disbelieving people (Quran 2:286)

## The Author & Books

*Brigadier (Retired) Aftab Ahmad Khan: A freelance writer, researcher, and blogger with Master's degrees in Political Science, Business Administration, and Strategic Studies. He has dedicated over two decades to the study of The Holy Quran, other sacred scriptures, as well as the teachings and followers associated with them. He has been writing for "The Defence Journal" since 2006. His work and free eBooks has been accessed by around 5 Millions.*

---

<sup>176</sup> <https://tanzil.net/#trans/en.wahiduddin/12:106> \

<https://trueorators.com/quran-translations/12/106>

<sup>177</sup> <https://trueorators.com/quran-tafseer/20/123>

<https://Quran1book.wordpress.com>

[FB@IslamiRevival](#), Twitter/X [@QuranAhkam](#) ,

Email: [Tejdeed@gmail.com](mailto:Tejdeed@gmail.com)

Books & Article by Brig Aftab Khan (r) & Collection

Free eBooks pdf- Download Links

- <https://bit.ly/eBooks4FreeSalaamOne>
- <https://SalaamOne.com/books/>
- <https://FreeBookPark.blogspot.com>
- <https://flipboard.com/@aftabkhaan>
- <https://defencejournal.com/author/aftab-khan/>



## SalaamOne Network

### رسالہ التجديد

Books & Article ڈیجیٹل فری کتب - اردو ، انگریزی

<https://bit.ly/Revival-RisalaAlTejdeed> | <https://bit.ly/Tejdeed-Islam>  
<https://SalaamOne.com/books>  
<https://FreeBookPark.blogspot.com>  
<https://bit.ly/Revival-RisalaAlTejdeed-pdf>  
<https://bit.ly/Critical-Inquiry> <https://bit.ly/Tejdeed-Islam>  
<https://bit.ly/AhkamAlQuran>

### Research Theses/ Books

<https://quran1book.blogspot-com.translate>

<https://quran1book.blogspot.com/2021/11/Fundamental-Hadiths.html>

<https://quran1book.blogspot-com.translate.googleusercontent.com/2021/11/Fundamental-Hadiths.html>

- دو اسلام - ڈاکٹر برق / pdf
- علم الحدیث کے سنہری اصول
- AAK's ڈیجیٹل حدیث نوٹس
- English Website Index
- اردو ویب سائٹ - انڈکس

### البدعة الكبيرة Big Bid'ah

<https://SalaamOne.com/big-bidah> \ \ <https://bit.ly/BigBida> \ \ <https://bit.ly/Bidah>

Eng: <https://wp.me/scyQCZ-bidah>

- آخری کتاب یا کتب؟
- ویب سائٹ: <https://Quran1book.blogspot.com>
- مکمل تحقیقی مقالہ اردو
- گوگل ڈوکومنٹ : <http://bit.ly/31IYQV3>
- موبائل کاپی : (5MB) for Mobiles: (A5) PDF <http://bit.ly/2OGJtB9>
- EPUB: (8 MB) <http://bit.ly/2SMsRZZ>
- ویب پیج : <https://salaamone.com/last-book>
- جامع خلاصہ : آخری کتاب یا کتب؟ ترجمہ

PDF : <http://bit.ly/39Zvyj3> - پی ڈی ایف ○

<http://bit.ly/39VT92S> : گوگل ڈوکومنٹ ○

PDF (A4 Size for printout) : (4.6 MB) : مقدمہ ○

<http://bit.ly/2u12213>

● [صرف مسلمان](#)

● [قرآن کا قانون عروج و زوال اقوام](#)

● [بدعہ : تحقیقی جائزہ](#)

● [تصوف](#)

● [ختم نبوت: تحقیقی جائزہ](#)

● [شیعہ اصلاحات](#)

● [مقام صحابہ کرام \(رض\): اشتباہات و حقائق](#)

● [قرآن ربا اور کاغذی کرنسی](#)

● [قرآن اور عقل و شعور](#)

● [دعوہ](#)

● <https://SalaamOne.com/about>

● [The Defence Journal Articles](#)

○ [اردو - ویب سائٹ کاپی](#)

○ <https://www.facebook.com/QuranSubject/posts/127125452151189> : فیس بک پوسٹ

### Embed Codes

Blogspo link Eng

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vSNe\\_XKi6Gw6Pp4oRldz8W/K6uvADFxz5GTobMXuYXKrSrPt0HNm2QNLhcg9GkuSV1AdzqSnXdYz06xj/pub](https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vSNe_XKi6Gw6Pp4oRldz8W/K6uvADFxz5GTobMXuYXKrSrPt0HNm2QNLhcg9GkuSV1AdzqSnXdYz06xj/pub)

<iframe height="1000px"

src="https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vS\_Igc9E04lmAlIXsfQ-YOTrgkAv1B6Qej40BEIaCG1HqTSy9Y3sUPEzU3U5GQ9Mnhvuvvaq1beDTjMZ/pub?embedded=true"

width="100%"></iframe></div>

Urdu <iframe height="1000px"

src="https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vS\_Igc9E04lmAlIXsfQ-YOTrgkA

v1B6Qej40BEIaCG1HqTSy9Y3sUPEzU3U5GQ9Mnhvuvaq1beDTjMZ/pub?embedded=true" width="100%"></iframe></div>

### ENGLISH ODYSSEY -WP

```
<div class="wp-block-file"><object class="wp-block-file__embed" data="https://quran1book.files.wordpress.com/2023/10/quranic-odyssey-eng-2.pdf" type="application/pdf" style="width:100%;height:600px" aria-label="quranic-odyssey-eng-2"></object><a id="wp-block-file--media-28174787-88a9-4e48-a2d1-475769583390" href="https://quran1book.files.wordpress.com/2023/10/quranic-odyssey-eng-2.pdf">quranic-odyssey-eng-2</a><a href="https://quran1book.files.wordpress.com/2023/10/quranic-odyssey-eng-2.pdf" class="wp-block-file__button wp-element-button" download aria-describedby="wp-block-file--media-28174787-88a9-4e48-a2d1-475769583390">Download</a></div>
```