

## Qur'an Lesson-20a: Follow Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ (Al-Baqarah: 135-136)

### Lesson Outcomes

- The religion of Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ is the upright religion.
- No one can be a true Muslim until he believes in all messengers of Allah.

### Recitation and Explanation

<span style="font-size: 1.2em; color: #00AEEF;">وَقَالُوا كُونُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصْرَى تَهْتَدُوا قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ</span>						
(the) religion (of) Ibrahim,	"Nay,	Say, <sup>1</sup>	(then) you will be guided."	Jews or Christians,	"Be	And they said,
<span style="font-size: 1.2em; color: #00AEEF;">حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ 135 قُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ</span>						
and what (is) revealed	in Allah	"We have believed <sup>3</sup>	Say,	of those who associated partners (with Allah)."	and he was not <sup>2</sup>	(the) upright;
<span style="font-size: 1.2em; color: #00AEEF;">إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ</span>						
and the descendants,	and Yaqub	and Ishaq	and Ismail	to Ibrahim	and what was revealed	to us
<span style="font-size: 1.2em; color: #00AEEF;">وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ ٤</span>						
from their Lord.	(to) the Prophets	and what was given	(to) Musa and Isa	was given	and what	
<span style="font-size: 1.2em; color: #00AEEF;">لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ 136</span>						
<span style="font-size: 1.2em; color: #00AEEF;">5 (are) submissive to Him." and we <sup>4</sup> any of them, between We do not make distinction</span>						

- ① Jews and Christians invite people to their religion claiming that they have guidance with them.
- It is we who should invite people towards truth that Ibrahim AS was neither a Jew or a Christian; he was a Muslim. He believed in one Allah.
- ② We follow Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ and all the Prophets that came before or after him. The guidance sent by Allah is the same for all the prophets. That is simple and logical.
- The one who believes in one message cannot and will not find any conflict in any other message or messenger. The chain is consistent and authentic.
- ③ Allah reminds us to invite others to Islam as mentioned here. It is our responsibility to convey the message in the best way possible. Then, it is their choice to accept it or not. There is no compulsion in the religion.
- We should remind them that no Prophet did any shirk. How then can some people call Jesus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ son of God?

- ④ We do not differentiate between any of the prophets because all of them brought the same message from Allah, the same Rabb.
- ⑤ We submit to Allah and not to our culture, customs, desires, or whims of any.

**Hadith:** The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “He who dies without associating anyone with Allah would (necessarily) enter Paradise and he who dies associating anything with Allah would enter the (Fire of) Hell.” (Muslim:93a)

**Think & Ponder:**

- Be on the path of Ibrahim عليه السلام who was an upright Muslim.
- Always beware of people who invite you to accept their religion, because no other book in the world is as true and in original form as the Qur'an. In other religious books, people have included lies as well as the truth.
- As a Muslims, we believe in the Qur'an and all the revelations mentioned in the Qur'an. We believe in all prophets. We do not differentiate between them.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Save us from shirk and make us from true believers.

**Evaluate:** Do we believe in Allah firmly? Do we follow Allah's command in every part of life?

**Plan:** Insha'Allah! I will stay away from all types of Shirk.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root	Code
to be upright	حَنَفَ	-	حَنِيفٌ	إِحْنِفْ	يَحْنِفُ	حَنَفَ	ح ن ف	ض
to say	قَوْلٌ	مَقُولٌ	قَائِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل	قا
to give	إِيتَاءٌ	مُرْتَى	مُرْتٌ	آتِ	يُؤْتِي	آتَى	أ ت ي	أس+
to make distinction	تَفْرِيقٌ	مُفَرَّقٌ	مُفَرِّقٌ	فَرِّقْ	يُفَرِّقُ	فَرَّقَ	ف ر ق	علا+
to submit	إِسْلَامٌ	مُسْلِمٌ	مُسْلِمٌ	أَسْلِمْ	يُسَلِّمُ	أَسْلَمَ	س ل م	أس+

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
way, religion	مِلَلٌ	مِلَّةٌ
descendent	أَسْبَاطٌ	سَبْطٌ
prophet	نَبِيِّنَ ، نَبِيَّيْنِ	نَبِيٌّ

**PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

1. For what the Jews or Christians were inviting?
2. Why there is no conflict in the messages of all messengers of Allah?
3. Why Allah gave the example of Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام?