

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ Perspectives



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Editorial

The occasion of *Eid-ul-Adha* (feast of sacrifice) reminds us of two important and interrelated subjects: The *Hajj* or pilgrimage to Mecca - the fifth pillar of Islam, and the sacrifice - an important concept in Islam. The pilgrims, in responding to the call of Allah, have sacrificed their time, money and effort. One of the important aspects of *Hajj* is to learn the concept of "unity through diversity".

Though the pilgrims come from different political and national groups and speak different languages, they are repeatedly reminded of their common ideology, and common faith. They wear the same type of simple clothes (for men, a white, two-piece seamless garment of cloth or toweling; and for women, a simple white dress and a head covering); and they perform the same rituals (including standing on the plain of Arafat to remember the day of judgment, sacrificing an animal and distributing most of the meat to the poor and needy).

Muslims today constitute one fifth of the world population, and like the pilgrims in Mecca they constitute a diversified group. They are brought up in different political and economic environments. They are different in their ways of thinking and in their ways of handling problems and situations.

Despite all these differences, Islam binds the hearts of its followers with the concept of unity and the basic beliefs that they share as a consequence of this concept: Belief in Allah, the One and Only God; belief in the unity of the prophets insofar as their one basic message is concerned (there is no one worthy of worship except Allah); belief in the unity of the human race; and belief in the unity of the present world and the one to come after death.

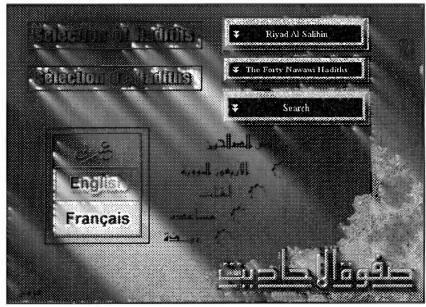
Each of the basic beliefs has far-reaching implications and provide Muslims with very strong uniting elements, which include: one Qur'an - one book, one version and one text which is the standard for every Muslim; one example to follow - the Prophet Mohammad (PBUH); and one *Qibla* - one direction for prayers, the center of which is at Mecca.

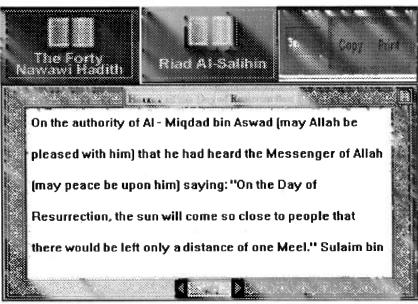
The basic beliefs and the uniting elements, if properly appreciated, protect Muslims against failure and loss. They enable them to collaborate and make positive contributions to humanity. I pray to Almighty Allah to give us the guidance and strength to perform our duties as Muslims.

Ameen 🗖

New Multimedia Islamic Software

A multimedia software entitled Selection of Hadiths has been developed by Harf Information Technology. The program is in three languages: Arabic, English and French. It includes the following features: Display of the books Riyad Al-Salihin and Nuzhat Al-Muttaqin, the Forty Nawawi Hadiths, and some of the Divine Hadiths, along with Summaries and lessons learned from them. The program has a search facility at different levels (Arabic words, words with affixes or root level) and an Audio recording of the Forty Nawawi Hadiths. The program runs under Windows 95, 98 or 2000 and can be obtained from Digitek International Inc., 7631 Leesburg Pike, Suite B, Falls Church, VA 22043, Tel. (800) 33-Sakhr.





Reflections

Dr. Ahmed K. Noor



The belief in the certainty of the last day is reflected in the teachings of all the major religions of the world. It is one of the pillars of Iman (Islamic Faith). Muslims believe that the present world will end in an apocalyptic fashion. Subsequently, Allah will recreate and resurrect all of the creation and judge them according to what they have done in this world. The importance of believing in the last day is manifested by the hundreds of verses of the Our'an and the authentic sayings of the Prophet (PBUH) dealing with it. Some Muslim scientists attempted to explore the similarities between the Our'anic descriptions of the last day and some theories of cosmology that predict reversal of time in the future, and the accompanying reversal of gravity, with the beginning of the contraction phase of the universe.

In this article, an attempt is made to summarize the descriptions given in the Qur'an and the authentic sayings of the Prophet (PBUH) of the last day and the major phenomena occurring in it.

The names of the last day

بِسْسِمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَسِ الرَّحِيسِمِ

يَأْيُهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ عَظِيمٌ . يَوْمَ

تَرَوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّآ أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلِ

حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَارَى وَمَا هُم بِسُكَارَى وَلَكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ

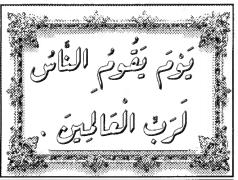
شَدِيدٌ .

(سورة الحج - آيات 1 و ٢)

O ye people! Be conscious of the presence of Allah! Verily, for the convulsion of the hour (of judgement) is a terrible thing. The Day you shall see it, every nursing mother will forget her nursling, and every pregnant female will drop her load (unformed), and you will see people as a drunken state, yet they are not drunk, but severe will be the torment of Allah. (Qur'an 22:1,2)

Azeem يرم عظيم (Mighty day). Other names were proposed by Muslim scholars, and are derived from the general wordings of the Qur'anic verses and authentic sayings of the Prophet (PBUH). These include Yawm-ul-Jidaal

يوم الحدال (the day of pleading, derived from verse (16:111)); *Yawm-ul-*Ba'tharah يوم البعثرة (day of pouring



"A day when (all) humans will stand before the Lord of the Worlds" (Qur'an 83:6)

forth the contents of the graves, (100:9)); Yawm-ul-Zalzalah يوم (day of earthquake, (22:1)); Yawm-un-Naqoor يوم الناقور (day of sounding the trumpet, (74:8)); Yawm-ul-Ardh يوم العرض (day of display, (69:18)); and Yawm-ul-Jazaa يوم الحزاء (day of reward, (20:15), (40:17)).

Severity and greatness of the last day

The last day is the greatest event that humans are moving forward to, and will experience, The intense horror and dismay humans will face and feel on that day will be utterly awful and severe. A brief summary of the severity of the last day is given on page 3. Some of the Qur'anic verses describing the last day are given subsequently.

The hour will come suddenly on Friday:

هَـلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلاَّ السَّاعَةَ أَن تَأْتِيَهُم بَعْتَةً وَهُمْ لاَ يَشْعُرُونَ .

(سورة الزخرف - آية ٦٦)

Do they only wait for the Hour - that it shall come upon them suddenly, while they perceive not? (Qur'an 43:66)

خير يوم طلعت عليه الشمس يوم الجمعة فيه خُلِق آدم وفيه أُذْخِل الجنة وفيه أُخْرِج منها ولا تقوم الساعة إلا في يوم الجمعة .

حديث شريف - صحيح مسلم

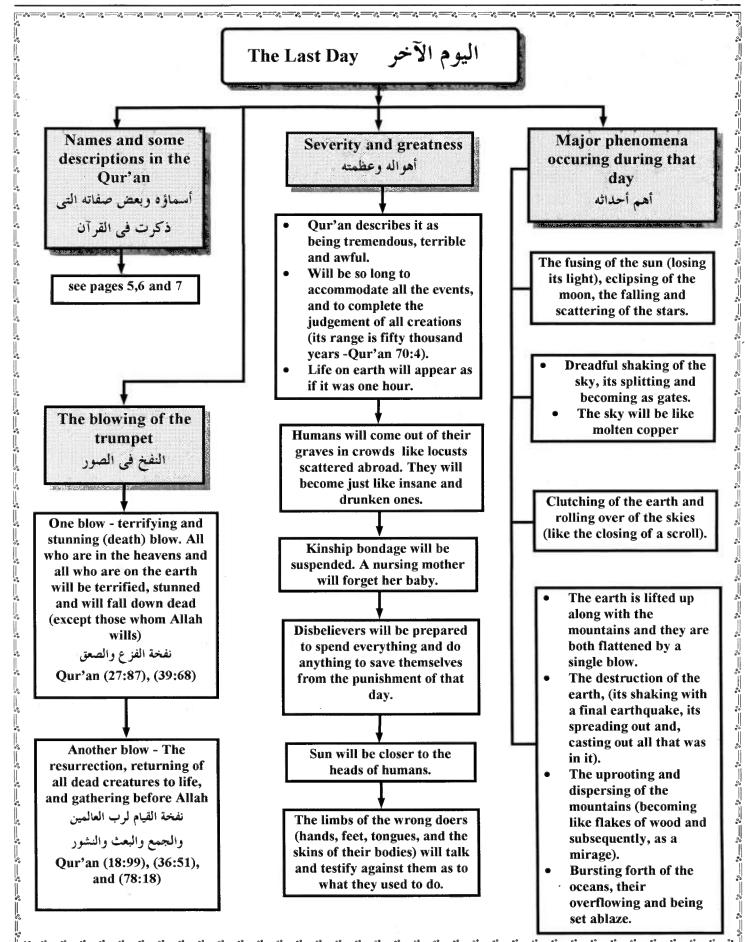
The best day on which the sun has risen is **Friday**; on it Adam was created; on it he was made to enter Paradise; on it he was expelled from it; and the Hour will not happen except on a Friday.

(sahih Muslim)

Lengthy Duration of the day:

تَعْرُجُ الْمَلآئِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَـوْمِ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ . كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ . (سورة المعارج - آية ٤)

The angels and the spirit (Gabriel) ascend to Him in a day the measure



whereof is fifty thousand years (Our'an 70:4)

Life on earth will be perceived to have lasted only one hour:

And on the Day when He shall gather (resurrect) them together, (it will be) as if they had not stayed (in the life of this world) but an hour of a day.

(Qur'an 10:45)

will Kinship bondage suspended:

Then, when the trumpet is blown, there will be no kinship among them that day, nor will they ask of one another. (Qur'an 23:101)

The disbelievers will be prepared to spend everything to save themselves from the punishment:

And if every person who had wronged (by disbelieving in Allah), possessed all that is on earth, and sought to ransom himself/herself therewith (it will not be accepted). (Qur'an 10:54)

Sun will come near the humans:

The sun will come near the people on the resurrection day until perspiration reaches half the ears.

(Sahih Al-Bukhari)

Limbs of the wrong doers testifying against them:

On the day when their tongues, their hands and their legs (or feet) will bear witness against them as to what they (Qur'an 24:24) used to do.

Till, when they reach it (Hell fire), their hearing (ears), their sight (eyes), and their skins will testify against them as to what they used to do.

(Qur'an 41:20)

Major phenomena occurring during the last day

The Qur'an paints a vivid and clear picture of the tremendous devastation of the universe (see the figure on page 3). Some of the Qur'anic verses are given subsequently.

The folding up of the sun, eclipsing of the moon and falling of the star:

When the sun is folded up (wound round, lost its light and is overthrown). (Qur'an 81:1)

And the moon will be eclipsed. (Qur'an 75:8)

And when the stars have fallen and scattered. (Qur'an 82:2)

Dreadful shaking of the sky and its splitting:

On the day when the sky will shake with a dreadful shaking.

(Our'an 52:9)

And the sky will split asunder, for that day, it will be flimsy (weak and torn ир).

(Qur'an 69:16)

Clutching of the earth and rolling over of the skies:

They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him. And on the day of resurrection, the whole of the earth will be grasped by His hand and the skies will be rolled up in His right (Qur'an 39:67) hand.

And the day when We shall roll up the skies like a scroll rolled up for books. As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it, (it is) a promise binding on Us. Truly, We shall do it.

(Our'an 21:104)

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Names and some description of the Last Day in the Qur'an أسماء وبعض صفات اليوم الآخر في القرآن

Transliteration	Translation	Some references in the Qur'an	Name in Arabic
Yawm ul- Qiyamah Resurrection day, the day of rising		(2:85,113,174,212), (3:55,77,161,180,185,194), (4:87,109,141,159), (5:14,36,64), (6:12), (7:32,167,172), (10:60,93), (11:60,98,99), (16:25,27,92,124), (17:13,58,62,97), (18:105), (19:95), (20:100,101,124), (21:47), (22:9,17,69), (23:16), (25:69), (28:41,42,61,71,72), (29:13,25), (32:25), (35:14), (39:15,24,31,47,60,67), (41:40), (42:45), (45:17,26), (46:5), (58:7), (60:3), (68:39), (75:1,6)	يوم القيامة
Assa'a	The hour	(6:31,40), (7:187), (12:107), (15:85), (16:77), (18:21,36), (19:75), (20:15), (21:49), (22:1,7,55), (25:11), (30:12,14,55), (31:34), (33:63), (34:3), (40:46,59), (41:47,50), (42:17,18), (43:61,66,85), (45:27,32), (47:18), (54:1,46), (79:42)	الساعة
Al-Yawm-ul- Akher	The last day	(2:8,62,126,177,228,232,264), (3:114), (4:38,39,59,136,162), (5:69), (9:18,19,29,44,45,99), (24:2), (29:36), (33:21), (58:22), (60:6), (65:2)	اليوم الآخر
Yawm-ul-Deen	Day of repayment	(1:4), (15:35), (26:82), (37:20), (38:78), (51:12), (56:56), (70:26), (74:46), (82:15,17,18), (83:11)	يوم الدين
Yawm'on Azeem	Mighty (awful) day	(6:15), (7:59), (10:15), (19:37), (26:135,156,189), (39:13), (46:21), (83:5)	يوم عظيم
Yawm-ul-Fasl	Day of sorting (things) out	(37:21), (44:40), (77:13,14,38), (78:17)	يوم الفصل
Yawm Al- Hisab	Day of reckoning (account)	(38:16,26,53), (40:27)	يوم الحساب
Al-Qari'a	The stunning blow (calamity), the striking hour	(69.4), (101.1,2,3)	القارعة
Yawma Yunfakho Fil- Soor	The Day of sounding the trumpet	(6:73), (20:102), (27:87),(78:18)	يوم ينفخ في الصور
Al-Haqq'ah	The sure reality	(69:1,2,3)	الحاقة

Transliteration	Translation	Some references in the Qur'an	Name in Arabic
Yawm-ul-Jam'h	Day of Gathering (assembly)	(42:7), (64:9)	يوم الجمع
Yawm-ul-Waqt Al-Ma'aloom	The Day of the time appointed	(15:38), (38:81)	يوم الوقت المعلوم
Al-Waqi'a	Event Inevitable	(56:1), (69:15)	الواقعة
Yawm'on Aleem	Painful Day	(11:26), (43:65)	يوم اليم
Yawm'on Aqeem	Desolate day (day of disaster)	(22:55)	يوم عقيم
Yawm-ul- Hasrah	Day of regret (distress)	(19:39)	يوم الحسرة
Yawm-ul-Ba'ath	Day of rebirth	(30:56)	يوم البعث
Yawm-ul-Talak	The day of mutual meeting	(40:15)	يوم التلاق
Yawm-ul-Azifah	The day of the approach (drawing near) of doom	(40:18)	يوم الأزفة
Yawm-ul-Tanad	The day of summons (mutual calling and wailing)	(40:32)	يوم التناد
Yawma Yaqumu Al-Ash'had	The day when the witnesses will stand forth	(40:51)	يوم يقوم الأشهاد ُ
Yawm-ul- Wa'eed	The day of the threat (day whereof warning had been given)	(50:20)	يوم الوعيد
Al-Yawm-ul- Haqq	The True Day	(78:39)	اليوم الحق
Al-Yawm-ul- Maw'ood	The promised day	(85:2)	اليوم الموعود
Yawm'on Ma'aloom	Known Day	(56:50)	يوم معلوم
Yawm-ul- Taghabon	Day of haggling (mutual loss and gain)	(64:9)	يوم التغابن
Al-Tammato Al- Kobra	The greatest calamity (overwhelming event)	(79:34)	الطامة الكبرى
Al-Ghashiya	The Pall (overwhelming event)	(88:1)	الغاشية

Yawm'on Aser	Hard day	(54:8)	يوم عسر
Yawm'on Aseer	Harsh (and hard) day	(74:9)	يوم عسير
Yawm'on Majmo'on Lahu An'nas	The day for which the human beings will be gathered together	(11:103)	يوم مجموع له الناس
Yawm'on Mashhood	Witnessed day	(11:103)	يوم مشهود
Yawm'on Mu'heet	Encompassing Day	(11:84)	يوم محيط
Yawm'on Abous'on Qamtareer	Hard and stressful day	(76:10)	يوم عبوس قمطرير

Continued from page 4

The last day

Destruction of earth and mountains, and bursting of the oceans:

وَحُمِلَتِ الأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ فَدُكَّتَا وَحُمِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ فَدُكَّتَا وَحُمِلَتُهُ .

And the earth and the mountains shall be removed from their places, and crushed with a single crushing.

(Our'an 69:14)

On the day when the earth and mountains will be in a violent shake, and the mountains will be a heap of sand poured out and flowing down.

(Our'an 73:14)

وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ فُجِّرَتْ .

And when the seas are burst forth (got dried up). (Qur'an 82:3)

And when the seas shall become as

blazing fire (or boil over with a swell). (Qur'an 81:6)

The death of all living beings and their resurrection

- When the time of the final hour comes, Allah orders angel Israfeel, who is holding the trumpet (which will be in the shape of a horn) to blow in it. Everyone who hears the sound will be terrified, stunned and will die, except those whom Allah wills (see the figure on page 3).
- And when the time of resurrection comes, Allah commands Israfeel to blow in the trumpet again, and the spirits return to the bodies of every single being created since the beginning of creation. And all the living beings will be brought before Allah's Divine court for judgment.

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَن فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَن فِي الأَرْضِ إِلاَّ مَن شَآءَ اللَّهُ ثُمُّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أَخْرَى فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيبًامٌ يَنظُرُونَ .

And the trumpet will be blown, and all who are in the heavens and who are on the earth will be stunned except those whom Allah wills. Then it will be blown a second time and behold, they

will be standing looking on (waiting). (Qur'an 39:68)

- Allah will recreate the creatures, but they will be different from their nature in this life. Specifically,
 - * They will be immortal

Death will come to him/her from every side, yet he/she will not die.

(Qur'an 14:17)

- * They will have altered vision they will be able to see things they could not see before (e.g., Jinn and angels)
- Everyone comes out from the grave and is brought to the Divine court with a driver (an angel appointed to guard him/her), and a witness (some Muslim scholars believe that the witness is an angel, others believe it to be the deeds of the person, which will testify for or against him/her).

And every person will come forth along with a driver and a witness.

(Qur'an 50:21)

I pray to Almighty Allah to protect us from the horrors of the last day.

Ameen 🖫