



# *Islam*

**A life led by Allah's light - Part 2**



# Does Humanity Need Revelation (Religion)?



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Yes, humanity needs revelation. It teaches us that God exists, that He is One, and shows us how to live. Just like every device comes with a user manual, we need guidance—a divine manual for life.

Religion answers the deepest human questions: Why are we here? What comes after death? It corrects human beliefs and brings us back to the pure monotheism that all prophets preached. Today, only Islam still preserves this true monotheism.

Even atheists believe in values like honesty over betrayal—but where do such values come from? They are not found in atoms or matter, yet they are real and define our humanity. They are proof that humans are moral beings created with purpose.

A person's worth isn't in their physical body—but in their moral and spiritual value.

There are good and bad people—but no good or bad mountains or planets. Only humans carry meaning, purpose, and the ability to question existence.

The Quran, God's final revelation, is our guidebook.

It teaches us to save lives, show kindness, give charity, avoid intoxicants and gambling, be honest—and much more. It is filled with timeless wisdom, ethical teachings, stories, and lessons for all of humanity.

In a world full of questions, Islam—through divine revelation—offers the answers, guiding us to live with purpose, truth, and inner peace and guides us to the path of salvation and eternal happiness after death.

# Why does God create **evil**?



## **WHY DOES GOD ALLOW EVIL?**

In reality, good is the rule in the universe, and evil is the rare exception. We enjoy health most of our lives and only fall ill for short periods. Natural disasters, wars, and pain though difficult are brief interruptions in a world full of stability, healing, and growth.

Even what we call “evil” often brings hidden good:

Illness builds immunity.

Pain teaches strength.

Earthquakes relieve pressure and prevent bigger disasters.

Volcanoes enrich the soil.

Wars, though tragic, have led to global cooperation and major inventions.

Even venom and microbes give us medicine and vaccines.

What we see as “evil” is often a means for growth and a test of character. It reveals who we truly are and helps determine our sincerity, patience, and faith.

Life is just one chapter in a larger story. We can't judge the whole book from a single page. We cannot judge Allah's wisdom by what we see in a single moment.

If someone demands a world with no pain, no death, no sorrow, they're asking for absolute perfection, which belongs to God alone.

Paradoxically, the existence of evil is actually evidence for faith, not against it. If we were purely material beings, we wouldn't even recognize good or evil. The fact that we do shows that we come from something higher than matter.

There is no such thing as meaningless evil, only trials wrapped in divine wisdom and mercy.

# Does Islam promote violence and terrorism?



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No, Islam is a religion of peace and submission and stresses the sanctity of human life.

The word Islam in Arabic is derived from the same root as the word “**Salam,**” which means peace. Islam, which is a religion of mercy, does not allow terrorism.

Most of the teachings of Islam are moral teachings. Islam came to perfect and complete moral virtues.

Islam sees the human body as a structure made by God, which no one has the right to destroy. Human life is sacred and protected because everybody belongs to God.

The Prophet Muhammad prohibited killing women and children. History shows Muslim tolerance towards other faiths, as demonstrated by Caliph Omar’s protection of religious communities in Jerusalem.

Allah says in the Quran: “For this reason, We ordained for the Children of Israel that whoever kills a person – unless in retribution for murder or corruption in the land – it is as if he killed all mankind; and whoever saves a life, it is as if he saved the life of all mankind.”

(Quran 5:32, Surah Al-Mā'idah)

Killing innocent people is completely forbidden.

Throughout history, many non-Muslim leaders have committed mass atrocities. Islam's principle of Jihad means to strive against evil, not to kill innocents.

Major global conflicts with high death tolls were caused by non-Muslims. Muslims are not inherently terrorists; violence is a human issue, not a religious one.

Judging a religion by its followers rather than its teachings can be misleading. History shows many violent acts by Christians, such as the Crusades and colonialism.

It's important to judge religions based on their teachings, not the actions of individuals. Condemn terrorism regardless of the perpetrator's faith.

Throughout the ages, there have been those who used religion as a cover to do things that had nothing to do with religion. Islam is a religion revealed by God for the benefit of all humanity, and it completely forbids harming innocent people in any way. No one has the right to harm the physical, material, or moral integrity of another.

Islam teaches Muslims to treat everyone with kindness and respect, regardless of their religion, ethnicity, colour, or social status. Islam prohibits oppression and protects human rights; it encourages Muslims to live in peace and harmony and to be just, even towards their own enemies and in times of war.

# **How does Islam address the issue of racism and nationalism?**



## **How does Islam address the issue of racism and nationalism?**

Islam firmly opposes racism and nationalism in all forms. It teaches that all human beings were created from the same origin clay which means no one has the right to claim superiority over another.

Regardless of cultural or racial differences, we are all composed of the same essence. In the sight of Allah, true superiority is not based on skin color, ethnicity, or nationality, but on righteousness and piety.

Islam views the diversity of races and cultures not as a cause for division, but as a means for mutual recognition and understanding. Allah says:

Allah says: “O people, We have created you from a male and a female and made you into nations and tribes so that you may recognize one another. Indeed, the most noble of you before Allah is the most righteous among you. Indeed, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware.”

(Quran 49:13, Surah Al-Hujurāt).

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) emphasized this principle of equality in his farewell sermon, saying: “O people, your Lord is One, and your father is one. There is no superiority of an Arab over a non-Arab, nor a non-Arab over an Arab, nor of a white over a Black, nor a Black over a white, except by piety.

Have I not conveyed the message?” (Musnad Ahmad).

Islam strictly forbids boasting about one’s race, lineage, or culture at the expense of others. It teaches that all people are equal before Allah, and that true honor lies in piety and good deeds, not in racial or national identity.

# **How Does Islam Differ from Other Faiths ?**



## **How Does Islam Differ from Other Faiths?**

### **1- Simplicity, Rationality, and Practicality:**

- Islam emphasizes straightforward beliefs, including the oneness of God, the prophethood of Muhammad, and life after death, all grounded in reason and logic and it is also part of faith that connects reason and religion.
- Its teachings are free from unnecessary complexities, such as hierarchy, abstractions, or intricate rituals.
- The religion encourages direct access to the Quran, intellectual engagement, and the pursuit of knowledge.

### **2- Unity of Matter and Spirit:**

- Islam integrates the material and spiritual aspects of life, rejecting the idea of separating the two.
- It encourages moderation in worldly pursuits while promoting spiritual growth through righteous living and remembrance of Allah.

### 3- Islam as a Complete Way of Life:

- Islam provides comprehensive guidance for all facets of life, including individual, social, economic, political, legal, and cultural matters.
- It emphasizes the role of religion in shaping both private and public life, advocating for societal reform based on divine guidance.
- The teachings stress both the purification of the soul and the establishment of justice in society.

### 4- Balance Between Individualism and Collectivism:

- Islam honors individual responsibility before Allah while also promoting collective well-being.
- The Prophet Muhammad's teachings highlight the concept of guardianship, where everyone is accountable for what is under their care.
- It protects individual rights and encourages the development of personality without compromising societal harmony.

### 5- Equality and Brotherhood:

- Islam promotes equality among all individuals, irrespective of race, language, or nationality.
- It rejects distinctions based on race, social status, or wealth, fostering a sense of universal brotherhood.
- The faith calls for the elimination of prejudice and the recognition of shared human dignity.

## 6- Permanence and Change:

- Islam strikes a balance between permanence and adaptability.
- The Qur'an and Sunnah provide eternal guidance, while Islamic law (Shariah) allows flexibility in application based on time and place.
- This dynamic system ensures relevance across different eras and societies.

## 7- Preservation of Teachings:

- The Quran and the sayings of the Prophet Muhammad (Hadith) have been preserved in their original form, offering unaltered guidance over centuries.
- This preservation guarantees that Islamic teachings remain unaltered, reliable, and timeless.

# **Humility in Islam: A Core Value for Building Healthy and Successful Relationships**



# Humility in Islam: A Core Value for Building Healthy and Successful Relationships

In a world overwhelmed by social pressures and constant competition, many assume that greatness lies in boasting and achieving elevated status. Yet in Islam, true greatness is rooted in humility and compassion.

Islam elevates humility as one of the highest virtues, encouraging believers to approach others with modesty, grace, and respect. It teaches us that life is not measured by appearances, wealth, or social standing, but by the purity of one's heart and the nobility of one's character.

Allah Almighty says in the Holy Quran: “The slaves of the Most Compassionate are those who walk on earth humbly, and when the ignorant address them, they only say words of peace;”

(Quran 25:63, Surah Al-Furqān)

This powerful verse reveals that true believers carry themselves with humility, not with arrogance or pride, but with gentleness and dignity in all their interactions regardless of gender, wealth, or status.

Islam reminds us that life is ultimately about our connections with others, and that such relationships can only flourish when rooted in humility and mutual respect.

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the finest embodiment of this virtue. He engaged with the wealthy and the poor, the powerful and the weak treating all with kindness, empathy, and equal respect. He never boasted of his position, but lived among the people, listening to their concerns, easing their burdens, and serving them with love.

Through his example, we learn that humility is not a sign of weakness, but a reflection of inner strength. True greatness lies in serving others with pure intentions and a sincere heart. In Islam, humility does not mean inferiority. Rather, it is the quiet strength of a person who values every soul, honors others, and walks through the world with peace, dignity, and purpose. If you seek genuine happiness and meaningful relationships, then humility is the path your heart must follow.

# **How Can the Family in Islam Be a Source of Happiness and Success?**



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In Islam, the family is not just a social unit, it is the cornerstone of emotional and spiritual stability, a sacred foundation upon which a strong, cohesive, and harmonious society is built.

Islam teaches us how to love, respect, and honor one another within the family unit, showing us that the relationships between spouses, parents, and children should be rooted in mercy, compassion, and mutual respect.

The Holy Quran offers clear guidance on how to treat family members. Allah says: “Your Lord has ordained that you worship none but Him, and show kindness to parents. If one or both of them reach old age in your care, do not say to them a word of annoyance nor scold them, rather speak to them noble words,”

(Quran 17:23, Surah Al-Isrā’)

This verse beautifully reminds us to approach our parents, especially in their old age with tenderness, patience, and dignity. It reflects how Islam elevates the family from mere cohabitation to a sanctuary of love, gratitude, and moral responsibility.

In Islam, the family is not simply a group of individuals sharing a home, but a divinely inspired institution built on cooperation, empathy, and shared duty.

A husband is encouraged to be a loving companion, a provider of support and emotional strength.

A wife is advised to be a source of respect, care, and understanding.

Children are taught to honor and serve their parents, and to actively contribute to the peace and well-being of the home.

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) constantly emphasized the value of family.

He encouraged kindness toward wives, nurturing and teaching children with Islamic values, and treating parents with tenderness and care.

Through his example, we learn that family relationships can be a powerful source of mercy, empathy, and spiritual growth.

In Islam, the family is more than a shelter for love it is the cradle where deep human values such as respect, compassion, and solidarity are nurtured. Building a family upon these principles contributes to the rise of a just, peaceful, and morally grounded society.

**"Indeed, We created man from a drop of mixed fluids, in order to test him. So We gave him hearing and sight."  
(Quran 76:2, Surah Al-Insān)**



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This powerful verse invites us to pause and reflect upon the magnificence of creation and the countless blessings of Allah. The human being who now possesses intellect, vision, and hearing began as a mere drop of fluid, a minuscule and humble origin.

From such simplicity emerged a being of profound complexity, awareness, and capacity. How is it that from this single drop, such intricate systems, emotions, and faculties came into existence?

Where did our senses come from this ability to hear, to see, to understand, to feel? These are not mere biological functions; they are signs (ayat) of a Creator who crafted every detail with wisdom beyond comprehension.

This verse is an invitation to contemplate the divine design behind our existence. From the blueprint of our DNA to the gift of senses through which we engage with the world, every element of our being is a testimony to Allah’s limitless power and perfect knowledge.

It reminds us that our lives are not random accidents, but the result of intentional, divine creation.

We were created with purpose to be tested and we have been equipped with the tools to reflect, to learn, and to grow through that test.

So, do we truly recognize and appreciate these blessings? Do we express gratitude for the gift of life, of thought, of discovery? Or have we taken these divine gifts for granted?

This verse is not merely a statement of fact, it is a wake-up call.

A call to awaken our hearts to the majesty of the Creator,  
To reflect deeply upon the miracle of the human soul,  
And to live with gratitude, purpose, and awareness of the One who made us.



The Prophet Muhammad  
(peace be upon him) said:

**"Adhere to truthfulness, for  
truthfulness leads to righteousness,  
and righteousness leads to  
Paradise."**

(Narrated by Al-Bukhari)



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“Adhere to truthfulness, for  
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In Islam, truthfulness is not merely a moral value, it is a path, a transformative way of living that leads to birr (righteousness), which in turn leads to eternal joy in Paradise. This hadith captures the profound role that honesty plays in shaping our lives and hearts.

Truthfulness is the foundation of trust in all human relationships whether in the workplace, in personal bonds, or within society at large. It is the light that illuminates interactions, fosters harmony, and builds integrity. When someone commits to truthfulness, they align themselves with honesty, sincerity, and moral clarity.

They become someone whose words and actions can be trusted.

Truthfulness leads to righteousness” because when we are honest, we are compelled to act with conscience.

Righteousness (birr) in Islam is more than goodness; it encompasses humility, kindness, and a commitment to reform and elevate one’s character and community.

“And righteousness leads to Paradise” for a life built on truth and noble conduct naturally aligns with the Divine will.

It brings peace to the soul, stability to relationships, and opens the door to lasting success both in this world and the Hereafter.

In our modern world, where conflicts often stem from mistrust, deceit, and hidden agendas, truthfulness remains one of the most powerful forces for healing and reconciliation. It is a moral compass that restores human connection, deepens respect, and nourishes the soul.

So, have you ever paused to consider how your life, and the lives of those around you, might change if you chose to

always speak the truth?

Truthfulness is not just a virtue.

It is your path to inner peace, trust, and meaningful, enduring relationships.