DAY 4 of 5 (DEC. 28)

The Sixty-Eighth Aspect: Claiming to act in accordance with what they have of Truth, like their statement: "We believe in what was revealed to us," while they actually abandon it.

The Sixty-Ninth Aspect: Adding onto the [legislated] acts of worship, like what they would do on the Day of 'Aashooraa'.

The Seventieth Aspect: Taking away from that [legislated worship], like when they abandoned standing at 'Arafaat [during the Hajj].

The Seventy-First Aspect: Abandoning religious duties out of [assumed] piety.

The Seventy-Second Aspect: Abandoning good things they were provided with as a show of religiosity.

The Seventy-Third Aspect: Abandoning nice clothing provided by Allah as a display of religiosity.

The Seventy-Fourth Aspect: Calling people to misguidance without knowledge.

The Seventy-Fifth Aspect: Calling them to disbelief whilst having knowledge.

The Seventy-Sixth Aspect: Scheming very serious plots, like what the people of Nooh (Noah) did.

The Seventy-Seventh Aspect: Their leaders would be either evil scholars or ignorant worshippers, as found in His Statement: "There were some of them who would listen to the Speech of Allah..." up until His Statement: "...And some of them were illiterate, having no knowledge of the Book, just wishful hopes." [2:75-78]

The Seventy-Eighth Aspect: Their claim to love Allah while they abandoned His Legislation, so Allah required them [to prove that], with His Statement: "Say: If you truly do love Allah..." [3:31]

The Seventy-Ninth Aspect: Hoping and wishing for false ideas, like when they said: "The Hellfire will not touch us, except for a set number of days." [2:80]. And their statement: "None shall enter Paradise other than a Jew or a Christian." [2:111]

The Eightieth Aspect: Making the graves of their Prophets and righteous people into places of worship.

The Eighty-First Aspect: Making the relics of their Prophets into places of worship, as was reported from 'Umar.

The Eighty-Second Aspect: Placing lanterns at gravesites.

The Eighty-Third Aspect: Taking them (the graves) as places of ritual visit.

The Eighty-Fourth Aspect: Slaughtering at gravesites.

The Eighty-Fifth and -Sixth Aspects: Seeking blessings from the relics of their honored leaders, like Daar an-Nadwah, as well as the braggery of those who were in charge of that. This is like when it was said to Hakeem ibn Hizaam, "Have you sold off Quraysh's place of honor?" He replied, "All sources of honor are gone, except piety."

The Eighty-Seventh Aspect: Bragging about ancestry.

The Eighty-Eighth Aspect: Insulting people's lineage.

The Eighty-Ninth Aspect: Attributing rain to the stars.

The Ninetieth Aspect: Wailing over the dead.

The Ninety-First Aspect: The finest of their [presumed] virtues was transgression, and so Allah mentioned what He mentioned about that.

The Ninety-Second Aspect: The finest of their [presumed] virtues was boastfulness, even when accurate, yet they were forbidden from [all of] that.

The Ninety-Third Aspect: Bigoted partisanship for their group, whether based on truth or falsehood, was something they considered an absolute

duty, so Allah mentioned what He mentioned about that.

The Ninety-Fourth Aspect: It was from their way to hold a man accountable for the crimes of others, so Allah sent down: "And no soul bears the burden of another." [6:164]

The Ninety-Fifth Aspect: Blaming a man based on characteristics found in others, so he said: "Do you insult him based on [the race of] his mother!? Indeed, you are a man who [still] has [some] Jaahiliyyah within you!"

The Ninety-Sixth Aspect: Bragging about guardianship of the House (the Ka'bah), and so Allah blamed them for that with His Statement: "Arrogant over that, huddling together at night in groups, speaking ill [of the Quran]." [23:67]

The Ninety-Seventh Aspect: Bragging about being descendants of the Prophets, so Allah sent them His Statement: "Such was a nation that passed; they shall have what they earned [of good]." [2:134]

The Ninety-Eighth Aspect: Bragging about their occupations, like how those [merchants] who traveled in trade twice a year would boast to the farmers.

The Ninety-Ninth Aspect: The exaggerated status of worldly matters in their hearts, like their statement: "Had not only this Quran come down upon

ASPECTS OF THE DAYS OF IGNORANCE

someone from [either of] the two villages, a great man." [43:31]

The One Hundredth Aspect: Subjecting Allah's Rulings to their own personal discretion, as found in the [same] Verse. (43:31)

The One Hundred and First Aspect: Looking down upon poor people, and so Allah sent them His Statement: "Do not dismiss those who call upon their Lord, morning and evening." [6:52]

The One Hundred and Second Aspect: Accusing the followers of the Messengers of insincerity and worldly ambitions, to which He responded with His Statement: "Their reckoning is not your responsibility in any way..." [6:52] and its likes.

The One Hundred and Third Aspect: Disbelieving in the Angels.

The One Hundred and Fourth Aspect: Disbelieving in the Messengers.

The One Hundred and Fifth Aspect: Disbelieving in the Books [of Divine Revelation].

The One Hundred and Sixth Aspect: Turning away from what has come from Allah.

The One Hundred and Seventh Aspect: Disbelieving in the Last Day.

ASPECTS OF THE DAYS OF IGNORANCE

The One Hundred and Eighth Aspect: Rejecting the meeting with Allah [as if it were something untrue].

The One Hundred and Ninth Aspect: Rejecting some of what the Messengers informed us of about the Last Day, like [what is found in] His Statement: "Such are those who disbelieve in the Verses of their Lord and in the meeting with Him." [18:105] From this, as well, was their disbelief in His Statement: "The Owner of the Day of Recompense," [1:4] And His Statement: "There shall be no transaction on that Day, nor any friendship, nor any intercession." [2:254] And His Statement: "Except for those who attest to the Truth, whilst they have knowledge." [46:68].

The One Hundred and Tenth Aspect: Murdering those who enjoin equity.

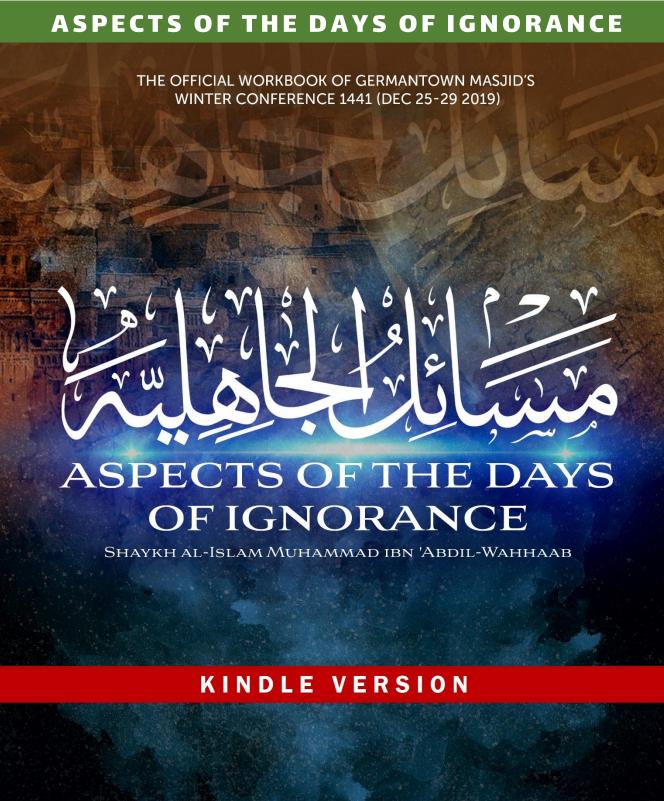
The One Hundred and Eleventh Aspect: Believing in magicians and boundless transgressors.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Aspect: Preferring the religion of polytheists over the religion of the Muslims.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Aspect: Mixing Truth in with falsehood.

Translation: Moosaa Richardson

Reviewed by: Anwar Wright



INCLUDES 12 QUIZZES TO CHALLENGE
YOUR UNDERSTANDING & MEMORIZATION (WITH ANSWER KEY)

PREPARED BY MOOSAA RICHARDSON

ASPECT 2

SPLITTING INTO RELIGIOUS FACTIONS

الثَّانِيَةُ: أَنَّهُمْ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ فِي دِيْنِهِمْ، كَمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿ كُلُ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرَحُونَ ﴾ [الروم: ٣٢]، وَكَذَلِكَ فِي دُنْيَاهُمْ، وَيَرُوْنَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الصَّوَابُ، فَأَتَى فَرِحُونَ ﴾ [الروم: ٣٢]، وَكَذَلِكَ فِي دُنْيَاهُمْ، وَيَرُوْنَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الصَّوَابُ، فَأَتَى بِالإجْتِمَاعِ فِي الدِّيْنِ بِقَوْلِهِ: ﴿ شَرَعَ لَكُرُ مِّنَ ٱلدِّيْنِ مَا وَضَىٰ بِهِ وَوُحًا وَٱلَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَا جُتِمَاعِ فِي الدِّيْنِ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَيِّ أَنَ أَقِيمُوا ٱلدِّينَ وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهِ ﴾ إليَّكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ قَ إِبْرَهِ يَهِ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَيِّ أَنَ أَقِيمُوا ٱلدِّينَ وَلَا تَتَفَرَقُوا فِيهِ ﴾ [الشورى: ١٣].

THE SECOND ASPECT: They were divided in their religion, as He, the Most High, says: "Each party would rejoice with what it had." [30:32] Likewise, in their worldly matters [they were also divided]. They considered this [division] to be correct. In contrast, He (Allah) sent them [orders of] religious solidarity, saying: "He has legislated for you in the Religion what He enjoined upon Nooh (Noah), that which He sent as revelation to you, and that which He enjoined upon Ibraaheem (Abraham), Moosaa (Moses), and 'Eesaa (Jesus): That you establish the Religion and do not be divided within it." [42:13]

The print version of the workbook is an excellent study tool for a student of knowledge.

The workbook contains six English quizzes (for understanding, six Arabic quizzes (for memorization), answer keys, a chain of transmission for the text, and of course – the full text in Arabic and English.

Check out the following samples of the quizzes...

1

APPENDIX III

CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF ASPECTS 15-42

Answer the following multiple-choice questions about Aspects 15-42 from the book, Aspects of the Days of Ignorance.

- 1. Shu'ayb's people claimed they could not understand his words. Allah clarified that:
 - A it was because of Shu'ayb's shyness and they should be patient.
 - B it was the result of a seal placed over their hearts.
 - C Shu'ayb was forbidden from speaking for a period of three days.
 - D they really did understand what he was saying.
- According to the author's 17th point, the people of Jaahiliyyah attributed false things to Prophets, like how they attributed ______ to Sulaymaan.
 - A magic
 - B being a Jew
 - C atheism
 - D lying
- 3. According to the author's 20th point, the people of *Jaahiliyyah* considered illusionary magical tricks to be:
 - A similar to the magic of Pharaoh
 - B revelation
 - C proof of prophethood
 - D miracles of the righteous
- 4. What two things did Allah blame the people of *Jaahiliyyah* for doing as worship at the Ka'bah in Makkah specifically?
 - A dancing and singing
 - B reciting poetry and engaging in trade
 - C clapping and whistling
 - D praying in the wrong direction and nakedness
- 5. What error(s) did the people of Jaahiliyyah make in how they understood status and worldly prosperity?
 - A They considered someone's low status to be a proof against his religion.
 - B They would not embrace the Truth if the meager preceded them to it.
 - C They considered their own prosperity to be a proof of their correctness.
 - D all of the above

143

APPENDIX XI

CHECK YOUR MEMORIZATION OF ASPECTS 68-113

Fill in the missing words and phrases from Aspects 68-113 of the Arabic text of the book, Aspects of the Days of Ignorance.

·	التَّاسِعَةُ وَالسِّتُتُونَ: الزِّيَادَةُ فِي العِبَادَةِ، كَفِعْلِهِمْ
	: نَقْصُهُمْ مِنْهَا،
	: تَرْكُهُمُ الوَاحِبَ
	الثَّانِيَةُ وَالسَّبْعُونَ: تَعَبُّدُهُمْ بِتَرْكِ

، وَإِمَّا	السَّابِعَةُ وَالسَّبْعُونَ: أَنَّ أَئِمَّتَهُمْ إِمَّا
· · ·	، كَمَا فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿
﴾ [البقرة: ٥٧-٧٨].	إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿

·	بِآثَارِ المُعَظَّمِيْنَ،	نُونَ: التَّبَرُّكُ	وَالثَّمَا	الخَامِسَةُ وَ
بْنِ: بِعْتَ	قِيْلَ لِـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	بِذَٰلِكَ، كَمَا	تُ تَـحْتَ يَدِهِ	وَافْتِخَارُ مَنْ كَانَا
			فَقَالَ:	مَكْرَمَةً قُرَيْشٍ؟!

بِالأَنْوَاءِ.	الإسْتِسْقَاءُ	وَالثَّمَانُونَ:	التَّاسِعَةُ
المَيِّتِ.	عَلَى	:_	

161