

Fast 30

“And if there could be a Quran with which the mountains were made to pass away, or the earth were split apart, or the dead were made to speak — indeed, the commandment is wholly Allah’s. Do not those who believe know that, if Allah please, He would certainly guide all the people?” — Ch. 13, v. 31.

Notes: The answer to the question “And if there could be a Quran...” is given in the words “indeed, the commandment is wholly Allah’s”, meaning that by Allah’s command *it is this Quran* which will work the wonders mentioned here.

Opposition to the Holy Prophet stood like *impenetrable mountains* when this verse was revealed. That opposition would be made to pass away by the power of the Quran. The word for mountain, *jabal*, is also applied in Arabic to ‘a man who does not move from his place’, and the chief of a people or their learned man.

The *earth being split apart* refers to the hard hearts of the opponents, which were going to be softened and opened out so that the message of the Quran would enter into them. The *dead were made to speak* is a prophecy that a people who were spiritually dead would not only be raised to life by the Quran but would *speak and proclaim its message*. This was fulfilled when followers of the Quran spread its message, first all over Arabia and then to the world outside.

“If We had sent down this Quran on a mountain, you would certainly have seen it falling down, splitting apart because of the fear of Allah. And We set forth these parables to people that they may reflect.” — Ch. 59, v. 21.

Notes: This is stated here to be a parable. By “mountain” is again meant the most hard-to-change, determined opponent. It is prophesied here that the power of the Quran would make them bow before its teachings, with their hearts opening out and entertaining the fear of Allah.

The above two verses encourage us to spread the message of the Quran, no matter how mighty and powerful obstacles stand in its way.

“Is he who was dead, then We raised him to life and made for him **a light by which he walks among the people**, like him whose likeness is that of one in darkness from which he cannot come forth?” — Ch. 6, v. 122.

Notes: This clearly shows that by “he who was dead” is meant someone spiritually dead and in darkness because after being raised to life he is contrasted with one who cannot come out of darkness. After being raised to life he has a “light” to guide him, and that light is the Quran.

“And We have not taught him poetry, nor is it befitting for him. This is nothing but a Reminder and a plain Quran, to warn him **who would have life**, and that the word may prove true against the disbelievers.” — Ch. 36, v. 69–70.

Notes: The Quran gives life to those who heed the warnings contained in it. The Quran also establishes its truth (“the word may prove true”) over the claims and allegations of those who reject it.

“...surely it is an Invincible Book: **falsehood cannot come at it from before or behind it** — a revelation from the Wise, the Praised One.” — Ch. 41, v. 41–42.

Notes: The Quran cannot be overcome or defeated by falsehood ever. Falsehood coming “before it” refers to attacks which it faced at the time of its revelation, and “behind it” refers to attacks against it of later times, up to the present. Any new criticism that the Quran faces in any age is already anticipated and answered in it.

“We have not revealed the Quran to you that you may be unsuccessful.” — Ch. 20, v. 2.

“And if We pleased, We could raise a warner in every town. So do not obey the disbelievers, and **strive against them a mighty striving with it** (i.e., with the Quran).” — Ch. 25, v. 51–52.

Notes: In the above two passages the Holy Prophet Muhammad is addressed, as the singular tense is used in Arabic. However, each and every one of his followers is also included. The first passage is a consolation when one faces insurmountable problems in presenting the message of the Quran to others. One will be successful in the end, as the Quran was not revealed to make its followers unsuccessful.

The second passage requires Muslims to undertake a striving or *jihad*, and to make it a great striving, by means of the Quran as their weapon. Instead of raising a

warners or prophets “in every town” to convey the message of Truth, Allah has assigned that task to Muslims to take the message of the Quran everywhere.

It is a **permanent *jihad*** incumbent on Muslims, which now is the **only *jihad*** against unbelievers to be conducted, to place before them the message of the Quran and teach it by the means of words, pen and speech.

Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad wrote about the Quran as follows:

“It is the Holy Quran which is the book that has come to join together all the countries. Each of the books before the Quran were limited to one nation, ... and had nothing to do with any other nation. But the Holy Quran which came after them all is an international book, and is not for a particular people but for all the nations. The Quran came for a group of beings who were going to become a single nation eventually. So in the present age those resources have come into existence which are making the various nations into one. Meeting one another, which is the real basis of becoming one nation, has become so easy that journeys which used to take several years now only take days. Such means of communication have come into existence that news from a distant country which could not take less than a year to arrive, now reaches in an instant. ... This clearly shows that God Almighty now intends to make into one nation all the nations spread over the earth.” (*Chashma-i Ma'rifa*, written 1908, pages 67-68)