

Fast 2: The Quran

- The original source from which all principles and ordinances of Islam are drawn is the Holy Book called *al-Qur'ān*. It is actually the real foundation on which the whole superstructure of Islam rests, and the only, absolute and final authority in every discussion relating to the principles and laws of Islam.
- The name *Qur'ān* is frequently mentioned in the book itself (2:185, 10:37, 10:61, 17:106, etc.). The Quran also states to whom, how, why, when, and in what language, it was delivered. It was revealed to Muhammad:

“And those who believe and do good and believe in that which has been revealed to Muhammad — and it is the Truth from their Lord.” — 47:2

- Its revelation commenced in the month of Ramadan on a certain night which, from then on, received the name of the *Night of Majesty (Lailat al-Qadr)*:

“The month of Ramadan is that in which the Quran was revealed...” — 2:185

“We revealed it on a blessed night...” — 44:3

“Surely We revealed it on the Night of Majesty.” — 97:1

- It was revealed in the Arabic language:

“So We have made it easy in your tongue [O Prophet] that they may be mindful.” — 44:58

“Surely We have made it an Arabic Quran that you [O people] may understand.” — 43:3

- It was revealed in portions, every portion being written and committed to memory as soon as it was revealed, and the revelation was spread over twenty-three years of the Prophet's life. During this time he was occupied solely with the reformation of a benighted world:

“And it is a Quran which We made distinct, so that you may read it to the people by slow degrees, and We have revealed it in portions.” — 17:106

- It was not the Prophet who spoke under influence of the Holy Spirit; it was a Divine Message brought by the angel Gabriel, and delivered in words to the Prophet who communicated it to mankind. He is told in the Quran:

“And surely this is a revelation from the Lord of the worlds. The Faithful Spirit has brought it on your heart that you may be a warner, in plain Arabic language.” — 26:192–195

“The Holy Spirit has revealed it from your Lord with the truth...” — 16:102

- Revelation, says the Quran, is granted to man in three forms: two lower forms and one the highest form (see 42:51):
 - The first form is the inspired word which enters the hearts of the prophets and of the righteous. It is like a sudden suggestion made directly to the heart of the inspired one. It is not a message in words but simply an idea.
 - The second form is a dream or vision, or words that are heard by the inspired person.
 - The third, the highest form, is that in which the angel bearing the message is sent to the recipient of the Divine revelation, and the message is delivered in words. This form of revelation is limited to the prophets of God only — to men entrusted with important Divine messages to humanity — while the first two lower forms of revelation are common to prophets as well as those who are not prophets.
- The Quran was, from beginning to end, delivered in this third form to the Holy Prophet Muhammad. It does not contain any other form of revelation which came to the Holy Prophet. It is in its entirety revelation which was recited to the Holy Prophet distinctly in words, and is thus wholly the highest form of Divine revelation. The other forms of revelation, inspiration, dreams, visions and enlightenment which came to the Holy Prophet from Allah are reported in Hadith.

[Lahore Ahmadiyya Jama'at \(UK\)](#)