

And the first of them was Nooh<sup>1</sup>, *'alaihissalaam*, and the last of them was Muhammad *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam*; and the proof that the first of them was Nooh,<sup>2</sup> *'alaihissalaam*, is His saying, He the Most High:

**We have sent you, (O Muhammad with) Revelation, just as We sent Revelation to Nooh and the prophets who came after him.**<sup>3</sup>

**The Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* mentions in his explanation:**

**Q1. That the aayah quoted here from Soorah an Nisaa:-**

- a) tells us that the first of the prophets was Nooh *'alaihissalaam*
- b) mentions the last prophet by name
- c) mentions the first messenger by name
- d) mentions the same prophets as the aayaat from Soorah al An'aam (6: 84 to 86)<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Shaykh Muhammad Amaan al Jaami *rahimahullaah* mentions in his explanation of Thalaathat ul Usool:

And this is an issue where differing has occurred: was the first of them Nooh or Aadam? And that which most of the people of knowledge were upon was that the first of them was Nooh because *shirk* only occurred amongst his people and *shirk* did not occur before that.

<sup>2</sup> Shaykh Saalih ibn Sa'd as Suhaymee *hafidhahullaah* mentions in his explanation of Thalaathat ul Usool:

And the Sunnah also proves that; and it (the proof) is that the people will go to seek intercession (on the Day of Resurrection), so after Aadam has excused himself they will go initially to Nooh and they will say, "O Nooh, you are the first messenger sent to the people of the Earth, so call upon your Lord that He relieve us from that (situation) which we are in..."

<sup>3</sup> Soorah an Nisaa- (4) aayah 163

<sup>4</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*And His saying, He the Most High:*

**We sent revelation to you...**

*This is addressed to the Prophet sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam*

**...just as We sent revelation to Nooh and the prophets who came after him; and We sent revelation to Ibraaheem and Isma'eel and Is-haaq and Ya'qoob and to the tribes and to 'Eesaa and Ayyoob and Yoonus and Haaron and Sulaymaan; and We gave the Zaboor to Daawud.**

[Soorah an Nisaa- (4) aayah 163]

*Allaah mentioned a number of their names together in this aayah, just as He mentioned a number of their names together in the aayah from Soorah al An'aam:*

**And from his descendants were Daawud and Sulaymaan and Ayyoob and Yoosuf and Moosaa and Haaron...**

*to the end of the aayaat.*

Answers: c)

**Q2. That the people to whom Prophet Nooh 'alaihissalaam was sent:**

- a) were originally upon tawheed <sup>5</sup>
- b) had never known of tawheed
- c) were the generation after the Prophet Aadam 'alaihissalaam <sup>6</sup>
- d) none of the above

Answer: a)

**Q3. That the righteous ones whom Nooh's people worshipped:**

- a) were loved by those people, who grieved for them when they died <sup>7</sup>
- b) had commanded the rest of the people to worship them
- c) had pictures made of them by Shaytaan himself
- d) were not worshipped by the people until after they (the righteous ones) had died

Answer: a) d)

**Q4. That the people of knowledge amongst the people of Nooh 'alaihissalaam:**

- a) used to explain the issues of *tawheed* to the rest of the people
- b) used to prevent the other people from *shirk* <sup>8</sup>

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[Soorah al An'aam (6) aayaat 84 to 86]

<sup>5</sup> Shaykh 'Abdul 'Azeez ibn Baaz *rahimahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

(The people) continued upon Islaam and uprightness until there occurred *shirk* among the people of Nooh. So when *shirk* occurred among the people of Nooh, Allaah sent Nooh 'alaihissalaam to them. And he was the first of the Messengers (sent) to the people of the Earth after the occurrence of *shirk*.

<sup>6</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*Allaah sent him (Nooh) to his people when they went beyond the limits concerning the righteous people after the people had been upon the religion of Tawheed from the time of Aadam 'alaihissalaam for ten generations and they were upon Tawheed.*

<sup>7</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*There were amongst (those people) righteous men. Then when those righteous men died, the people grieved severely for them. So Satan seized the opportunity and said to them, "Make images of those righteous people and set them up in the places where you sit in order that when you see these images, you will remember their conditions and you will gain enthusiasm upon worship."*

<sup>8</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*So therefore they made images of those dead people and they set them in the sitting places sit but they (these images) were not worshipped to begin with because of the presence of scholars who used to explain Tawheed to the people and used to criticize shirk.*

- c) allowed the people to worship the righteous ones from amongst them
- d) would themselves worship the righteous people

Answers: a) b)

**Q5. That shirk occurred upon the Earth:**

- a) for the first time during the lifetime of Aadam 'alaihissalaam
- b) due to Shaytaan tricking the people
- c) after the people of knowledge from Nooh's people had died
- d) ten generations after the time of Nooh 'alaihissalaam<sup>9</sup>

Answers: b) c)

**Q6. That the Prophet Nooh 'alaihissalaam was sent to:**

- a) call the people to Allaah
- b) to return them to the religion of shirk
- c) a people who had at one time been upon the religion of Aadam 'alaihissalaam
- d) to warn them against the religion of their forefather 'Aadam 'alaihissalaam

Answers: a) c)

**Q7. That when Nooh 'alaihissalaam was sent to his people by Allaah:**

- a) they all accepted him with love and respect
- b) they rejected obstinately his message<sup>10</sup>
- c) they all worshipped Nooh himself
- d) they clung on to worshipping their righteous people

Answers: b) d)

<sup>9</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*Then when the people of knowledge died and the first generation passed away, a later generation came - and the scholars had died - Satan came and said to them, "Your forefathers only erected these images in order to worship them and they used to seek rain near them (these images)." So he made worship of them seem to be good, so they worshipped them besides Allaah. So in this way, shirk came about upon the Earth.*

<sup>10</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*However they (Nooh's people) were obstinate and haughty:*  
**And they said, "Do not forsake those objects that you worship! Do not forsake Wadd nor Suwaa' nor Yaghooth nor Ya'ooq nor Nasr.**

*Soorah Nooh (71) aayah 23*

*Ibn 'Abbaas radi Allaahu 'anhumaa said:*

*These were the names of righteous men; they made images of them and they set them up in their sitting places, and this eventually led them to worshipping them besides Allaah.*

*[Reported by al Bukhaaree as narration 4920]*

**Q8. That the making of images and pictures:**

- a) is an act beloved to Allaah
- b) is *haraam* (forbidden)
- c) is an act which is criticised severely in the Sunnah
- d) is an action that may lead a person to falling into *shirk* <sup>11</sup>

Answers: b) c) d)

**Q9. That the first of the Messengers was:**

- a) Nooh '*alaihissalaam*
- b) Aadam '*alaihissalaam*
- c) Muhammad *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam*
- d) Ibraaheem '*alaihissalaam*

Answer: a)

**Q10. That after Muhammad *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam*, there will be no:**

- a) new religion
- b) Sharee'ah <sup>12</sup>
- c) new prophet <sup>13</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*This was the first shirk that appeared upon the Earth and its cause was the images. And therefore the Prophet sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam said:*

***The people who will receive the severest punishment on the Day of Resurrection will be those who make images.***

[Reported by al Bukhaaree (5950) and Muslim from hadeeth of 'Abdullaah ibn Mas'ood radi Allaahu 'anhu]

*And he sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam said:*

***Those people who make these images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection. It will be said to them, "Give life to that which you have created."***

[Reported by al Bukhaaree (5951) and Muslim from hadeeth of 'Abdullaah ibn 'Umar radi Allaahu 'anhuma]

*They will be commanded to breathe the spirit of life into these images; and this will be a case of ta'jeez (giving them a command to show their inability) and as a punishment for them, and Allaah's refuge is sought.*

<sup>12</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*However his Sharee'ah will remain until the Hour is established and his religion will remain until the Hour is established.*

*So whoever claims Prophethood after Muhammad sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam then he is a disbeliever; and whoever believes (this false claimant to Prophethood) then he (too) is a disbeliever in Allaah.*

<sup>13</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

d) Day of Resurrection

Answers: a) c)

**Q11. That the Qaadiyaanees:**

- a) are the people of the Sunnah in our times
- b) are the greatest of the Muslims to have emerged from India
- c) claim that their leader was a prophet
- d) are the only people who claim that there was a prophet after Muhammad *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam*

Answer: c)

**Q12. That Ghulaam Ahmad, the Qaadiyaanee:**

- a) claimed to be Eesaa *'alaihissalaam*<sup>14</sup>
- b) claimed originally to be a person of knowledge and piety
- c) claimed to be Muhammad *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam*
- d) has no followers in our times <sup>15</sup>

Answers: a) b)

**Q13. That the attitude of the Muslims towards the Qaadiyaanees is:**

- a) one of love and affection
- b) hatred and wishing to be distant from them
- c) that they make *takfeer* of the Qaadiyaanees (i.e. they declare them to be disbelievers)
- d) that they hold the Qaadiyaanees to be the Saved Sect in our time

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*As for the seal of the Messengers and the final one of them, then he was Muhammad *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam*. He, the Most High, said:*

**Muhammad is not the father of any of your men but rather he is the Messenger of Allaah and the final one of the prophets.**

*Soorah al Ahzaab (33) aayah 40*

*And he *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam* said:*

***I am the seal of the Prophets; there will be no prophet after me.***

*[Reported by Aboo Daawud (4252) and at Tirmidhee from hadeeth of Thawbaan radi Allaahu 'anhu and declared saheeh by al Albaanee]*

*So through him, the Heavenly Messages were concluded.*

<sup>14</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*And many people have claimed Prophethood after him; and Allaah has exposed them and made their falsehood apparent. And from the last of them – in what we know – was al Qaadiyaanee, Ghulaam Ahmad al Qaadiyaanee, the Indian; the one who in the beginning claimed to be upon knowledge and worship, then he claimed that he was 'Eesaa ibn Maryam, then he claimed Prophethood.*

<sup>15</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*And they (the Qaadiyaanees) are active. However their activities end in failure.*

Answers: b) c)

**Q14. That after the death of the Messenger sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam:**

- a) there will occur only two people who claim to be Messengers <sup>16</sup>
- b) there will be no one who claims to be a Messenger
- c) anyone who claims to be a Messenger is a liar
- d) none of the above

Answer: c)

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<sup>16</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*He sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam said:*

***The Hour will not be established until dajjaals (great tricksters), great liars are sent, close to thirty, each one of them claiming that he is a messenger of Allaah.***

*[Reported by al Bukhaaree (3609) and Muslim after the narration 2923 in the Book of Trials and Tribulations from the hadeeth of Aboo Hurayrah radi Allaahu 'anhu]*

And Allaah sent a Messenger to every nation, from Nooh until Muhammad <sup>17</sup>, commanding them to worship Allaah alone, and forbidding them from the worship of *at-taaghoot* and the proof is His saying, He the Most High:

**“We certainly sent a messenger to every nation ordering them that they should worship Allaah (alone) and they should shun the *Taaghoot*.”<sup>18</sup>**

**The Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* mentions in his explanation:**

**Q1. That the people who falsely claim to be Prophets:**

- a) are few and far between
- b) have the truth of their affair exposed to the people by Allaah <sup>19</sup>
- c) are believed by no one
- d) are disbelievers, as are those who believe them to be Prophets

Answers: b) d)

**Q2. That Allaah sent a Messenger to every nation:**

- a) from the previous nations <sup>20</sup>
- b) except the 'Arab nation
- c) in order to establish the *hujjah* upon the people<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> Shaykh Muhammad Amaan al Jaami *rahimahullaah* mentions in his explanation of Thalaathat ul Usool:

And whoever denies that he (Muhammad *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam*) was the final one of the Prophets and (instead) claims Prophethood after him – regardless of whether (he claims it) for himself or for other than himself – then (this person) is an apostate.

<sup>18</sup> Soorah an Nahl (16) aayah 36

<sup>19</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*Those who claim falsely to be prophets are many but Allaah exposes their affair and uncovers them and shows how debased they are to the people.*

<sup>20</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*So Allaah sent a messenger to every nation from the previous nations, just as He, the Most High, said:*  
**There was not a previous nation except that Allaah sent a warner to them.**

*Soorah Faatir (35) aayah 24*

<sup>21</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

d) so that the people could not claim that no warner had come to them

Answers: a) c) d)

**Q3. That the call of the Messengers:**

- a) was to *tawheed ur ruboobiyyah* alone <sup>22</sup>
- b) was to worship the Taaghoot and to shun Allaah
- c) is mentioned in Soorah an Nahl aayah 36
- d) was one and the same for all the Messengers

Answers: c) d)

**Q4. That the Taaghoot:**

- a) is every single created being who is worshipped
- b) includes the created being who is worshipped and who is pleased with that
- c) is everything which is worshipped
- d) refers to everything which is not worshipped

Answer: b)

**Q5. That shunning the Taaghoot:**

- a) includes staying away from the worship of idols <sup>23</sup>
- b) means that a person is allowed to worship the shrines
- c) was the call of all the Messengers
- d) is a crucial part of a person's *tawheed*

Answers: a) c) d)

**Q6. That the call of the Messengers:**

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*This Allaah sent a messenger to every nation from mankind in order to establish the proof upon them so that they would not be able to say, "No bringer of good tidings nor any warner came to us!"*

*And because of His saying, He the Most High:*

**We do not punish until We have sent a messenger.**

*Soorah al Israa- (17) aayah 24*

<sup>22</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*The call of all the messengers, from the first of them to the last of them, was the call to tawheed (of uloohiyyah), as per His saying, He the Most High:*

**We certainly sent a messenger to every nation ordering them that they should worship Allaah (alone) and they should shun the taaghoot.**

<sup>23</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*(Shunning the taaghoots) means to keep away from worshipping the false objects of worship and the idols and the graves and the tombs; these are taaghoots.*



- a) was to single Allaah out with all worship <sup>24</sup>
- b) involved telling the people about the Sharee'ah that Allaah had legislated <sup>25</sup>
- c) involved them all having the same Sharee'ah <sup>26</sup>
- d) involved them all having the Sharee'ah of Muhammad *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam*

Answers: a) b)

**Q7. That the Sharee'ahs of the previous nations:**

- a) are the same as the Sharee'ah of Islaam <sup>27</sup>
- b) have been abrogated by the Sharee'ah of Islaam <sup>28</sup>
- c) are only followed in our time by the person who is a *kaafir* <sup>29</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*Just as He, the Perfect and Most High, said:*

**And We did not send any messenger before you except that We revealed to him that none has the right to be worshipped except Me so worship Me alone.**

*Soorah al Anbiyaa (21) aayah 25*

*And His saying:*

**He (Allaah) sends down the angels with the Revelation from His Command to whomever He wishes from His servants ordering them, "Warn the people that none has the right to be worshipped except Me, so therefore fear and be dutiful to Me."**

*Soorah an Nahl (16) aayah 2*

<sup>25</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*Then after (telling the people about) Tawheed, comes the Revealed Laws with regards to the halaal and the haraam.*

<sup>26</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*And the details of the Revealed Laws varied in accordance with the variation between the nations and the needs of the nations. And Allaah abrogated from them whatever He wished, and then all of them were abrogated through the Revealed Law of Islaam.*

<sup>27</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*As for the foundation (of the Revealed Laws) then it was Tawheed; there was no variation in this and it was not abrogated. This was a single religion; the religion of all the Messengers from the first of them to the last of them was one religion (in this respect).*

<sup>28</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*So whoever remains upon Judaism or Christianity after the sending of Muhammad *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam* then he is a *kaafir* (disbeliever) because he is acting upon a religion which has been abrogated, whose time has come to an end.*

<sup>29</sup> Shaykh al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* comments in his explanation of al Usool uth Thalaathah:

*And the religion of Tawheed is the worship of Allaah with that which He legislated at each time in accordance with its particular circumstances. So if a Revealed Law was abrogated then the people moved onto the new abrogating Law.*

d) will be valid and acceptable to Allaah until the Day of Resurrection

Answers: b) c)

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*So whoever persists and remains upon that which has been abrogated, and leaves off that which is abrogating, then he will be a disbeliever in Allaah, the Mighty and Majestic because the religion which has been abrogated will not be a religion after its being abrogated.*