

Introduction to the Qur'an

Welcome to a journey through the Qur'an, the sacred scripture of Islam, revered by over a billion Muslims worldwide. In this brochure, we offer you a glimpse into the profound wisdom and guidance encapsulated within its pages.

A Brief History

The Qur'an was revealed over 23 years to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) in the 7th century CE. It was transmitted orally and later compiled into a single volume, preserving its message for generations to come. "Ramadan is the month in which the Qur'an was revealed as a guide for humanity with clear proofs of guidance and decisive authority." (Surah Baqarah 2:185)

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Islamic Community Milli Gorus
Australia - ICMG

03 9359 5292
info@icmg.org.au
icmg.org.au

Discovering the Qur'an.

A brief introduction.



Proof of Legitimacy

Islamic dietary laws (Halal) prohibit the consumption of pork and alcohol, while prescribing humane methods of animal slaughter in accordance with Islamic slaughtering methods. Modesty in dress (Hijab for women, modest attire for men) are compulsory as a reflection of piety and dignity.

The Oneness of God

Central to the Qur'an is the concept of Tawhid, the belief in the oneness of Allah. Through its verses, the Qur'an emphasizes the absolute unity and sovereignty of God, guiding humanity towards the path of monotheism. "Say, O Prophet, 'He is Allah—One and Indivisible; Allah - the Sustainer needed by all. He has never had offspring, nor was He born. And there is none comparable to Him.'" (Surah Al-Ikhlās 112:1-4)

Mentioned Religions and Their Similarities

The Qur'an acknowledges the existence of previous scriptures and prophets, including the Torah, Psalms, and Gospel. It highlights the similarities between these faiths, emphasizing their shared principles of monotheism, moral conduct, and devotion to God. "The Jews and Christians each say, 'Follow our faith to be rightly guided.' Say, O Prophet, 'No! We follow the faith of Abraham, the upright—who was not a polytheist. Say, O believers, 'We believe in Allah and what has been revealed to us; and what was revealed to Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, and his descendants; and what was given to Moses, Jesus, and other prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them. And to Allah we all submit.'" (Surah Baqarah 2:135-136)

Scientific Insights

Remarkably, the Qur'an contains numerous insights that align with modern scientific discoveries. From embryology to cosmology, its verses offer profound reflections on the natural world, inviting humanity to ponder the signs of Allah's creation. "Then We developed the drop into a clinging clot, then developed the clot into a lump of flesh, then developed the lump into bones, then clothed the bones with flesh, then We brought it into being as a new creation. So Blessed is Allah, the Best of Creators." (Surah Al-Mu'minun 23:14)

Justice in This World and the Next

The Qur'an is a guiding light for establishing justice and equity in this world and the next. It calls for compassion, fairness, and accountability, promising divine justice in the afterlife for those who uphold righteousness. "We will certainly test you with a touch of fear and famine and loss of property, life, and crops. Give good news to those who patiently endure - who say, when struck by a disaster, 'Surely to Allah we belong and to Him we will all return.'" (Surah Baqarah 2:155-156) "Do not think O Prophet that Allah is unaware of what the wrongdoers do. He only delays them until a Day when their eyes will stare in horror." (Surah Ibrahim 14:42)

Preservation and Compilation of the Qur'an

The Qur'an has been meticulously preserved since its revelation, both orally and in written form. The memorization of the Qur'an by Huffaz (memorizers) ensures its accurate transmission, while the compilation efforts of early Islamic scholars safeguarded its integrity. "Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian." (Surah Al-Hijr 15:9)

Some Important Facts about the Qur'an

- The Qur'an is divided into 114 chapters (Surahs) of varying lengths.
- It is written in classical Arabic, considered the purest form of the language.
- Muslims recite the Qur'an in their daily prayers and seek guidance from its verses in all aspects of life.
- Translations of the Qur'an are available in numerous languages, enabling people worldwide to access its teachings.