# NAVIGATING THE WORLD OF THE UNSEEN THROUGH THE AYAT OF THE QURAN.

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# The Majestic sight of Allah

The most important part of our entire lives, from the time Allah created our soul till eternity, will be when our eyes settle on Allah. There will be faces on the day of qiyamah that will be extremely bright gazing at Allah and Nabi Muhammed (s.a.w) said that without a doubt on the day of qiyamah we will see Allah.

When we are in Jannah and we have everything our hearts could ever desire Allah will ask us "Do you need anything, is there anything more I can give you?" and the people of Jannah will reply "Ya Allah just the fact that we are among those with bright faces who have entered Jannah is enough for us" and in that moment Allah will remove the veil covering there eyes and their gaze will settle upon Allah. Nothing can ever compare nor reach the importance as well as greatness of this moment.

When the people of the lowest rank of the people of Jannah gazes at all his blessings that Allah has granted him for 100 years, he will still not see the end of it. And yet when the most honourable of the people of Jannah will be sitting and gazing upon the face of Allah, they will not remove their eyes from Allah day and night. This is the beauty and majesties of Allah and the sight of Allah. That seeing Him is such an honour that it far surpasses all that Allah has blessed every single person with. It is such a blessing that only the most honourable will have the opportunity to gaze upon Allah day and night.

# The forms of the people in Jannah.

When Allah resurrects us, He will do so that we are in the best of forms. As we know currently mankind is made up of a variety of different people. However, from all that Allah has created we are still the best of His creations. On the day of qiyamah when we all raise once again, we will all be in the form of Adam (a.s). Nabi Muhammed (s.a.w) has told us that we will be in the form of Adam (a.s) and that our body will be 60 arm's length long. And that there will be no types of deficiency such as the need to go to the bathroom, the need to sleep, the need to eat, etc. Externally we will all look like Adam (a.s) and internally we will all have a soul which is the same. As if we are one

Upon entering Jannah there will be people with faces that are shinning with extreme brightness, and they are the people that have the best of ahklaaq. It is narrated that we will by 33 years of age according to some scholars and 30 years of age according to other scholars when entering Jannah as it is a time of youth and strength.

The people of Jannah will wear clothing that is so beautiful that it is worthy of jealousy. Upon decorating these garments, they will put actual jewels and gems and the material with which it is made is pure silk.

# The most fortunate of the people of Jannah.

There are different categories which Allah speaks about when describing the most fortunate of the people of Jannah. These people of Jannah that are so fortunate will be lead by Abu Bakr (r.a) and Umar (r.a). The leaders of the youth will be Hassan(r.a) and Hussain(r.a). And the leaders of the women of Jannah will Mariam (a.s), Khadija (r.a), Faatima(r.a) and lastly Asiyah(r.a). The leader of all the martyrs will be Hamzah (r.a).

Nabi Muhammed (s.a.w) gace glad tidings to 10 people who will enter Jannah those being:

- Abu Bakr (r.a)
- Umar (r.a)
- Uthmaan (r.a)
- Ali (r.a)
- Talha (r.a)
- Zubair (r.a)
  Abdurahmaan (r.a)
- Sa'ad Ibn Al Waqaas (r.a)
- Saeed Ibn Zayd (r.a)
- Abu Ubaid (r.a)

We then have some people who may not have been apart of these 10 but still were seen by the prophet (s.a.w) In Jannah such as Jaffer (r.a) who was flying around in Jannah with the angels as his legs were cut of during a battle so Allah will grant him wings in Jannah as a replacement for them.

We also all know the famous story of how the prophet (s.a.w) heard the footsteps of Bilaal (r.a) in Jannah.

The prophet even describes to us how the Hanafiyaan (not to be mistaken with the Hanafi sect) have a special place in Jannah. The hanafiyaan are the 4 people who did not require a prophet. They are the people who had a deep feeling within themselves that the worshipping of idols is wrong and that tawheed is the only way.

This world compared to the ahkhirah is nothing. Nabi (s.a.w) said by Allah this world compared to the ahkhirah is like taking your finger (the tashahud finger) and dipping it into the ocean and when pulling it out the little bit of water that remains on it is the comparison of the dunya and ahkhirah.

# The Dwellings of the people of Jannah

In the holy quraaj Allah promises the people of the ahkhirah that He has given them such dwellings that no one could possibly imagine. Dwellings that are beautiful beyond belief and as magnificent as can be yet what if fascinatin it that Allah has made it so easy for us to obtain.

Allah has made these homes and they are Tayyibah wich means pure. In surah Tawba Allah says that Allah grants us a place of sukoon- a place of tranquility- and what kind of tranquility, a pure place of tranquility.

In the world we try everything possible to make our homes tranquil and a place of solace. However, in Jannah Allah has made the homes in itself with no effort a place of pure tranquility.

Allah then says that the people of Jannah will be in a room and this room is like a huge apartment which will be in the highest points in Jannah. The people that had made the most sabr will be granted these homes (apartments) in Jannah. Every single aspect that is grantd to us in the ahkhirah is in some way related our patience on this dunya.

Our beloved prophet Muhammed (s.a.w) then explains to us that there are certain places in janned with the most beautigful view that when standing inside you can see the outside clearly and vice versa which is so astounding and magnificent to even think about. We find clouds and th blue sky a beautiful view, imagine how much more magnificent that view will be.

The first thought that might have come to mind now is ... How do we obtain this? It is simple as Allah has prepared it for:

- ♣ Those who feed the poor for the sake of Allah.
- For those who fast constantly.
- For those who speak softly and kindly to others.
- For those who wake-up in the middle of the night to perform salaah.

Allah then mentions another type of pf dwelling that being a tent. Not the type of tents we use when going on camping but rather the type of tents we use for big functions such as weddings. The tent material will be like that of a massive, hollowed pearl and the length of this tent will be 60 miles high and wide. It is so massive that people will be in it and will not come across one another.

#### Ways in which to obtain such dwellings:

- > BUILD A MASJID
- > PERFORM ALL 12 RAKAATS OF SUNNAH SALLAH DAILY.
- > FEED THE POOR.

> BE SOFT SPOKEN.

> FAST CONSTANTLY.

couches and

The

## carpets of the people of Jannah.

Every single difficulty on this earth will be rewarded with rest in Jannah.

Allah says they will be reclining on these beddings that the inner part the "stuffing" will be made of silk brocade. Allah goes in such detail about the resting places in Jannah. In Jannah there will be massive castles with huge gardens that are meant for rest. And within these gardens there will be couches of beautiful colours ad they will be made from silk material that is outstandingly beautiful. These couches will be thick and lush.

In surah Waqia Allah says there will be thrones that are like beds that are raised high and besides having these thrones like beds there will be many many cushions in rows and rows surrounding them.

There will be rich carpets that will be widespread. All the couches will be made to face each other as all hatred and animosity will be removed from our heart so we will be sitting as one large group instead of small cliques and groups.

In these resting places there will be young boys that are like pearls that have been thrown serving the people at rest.

## The description of the sand and rivers of Jannah.

We all know that Allah had sent the prophet Muhammed (s.a.w) on mi'raaj so that he (s.a.w) may describe to us the beauty of Jannah.

The prophet (s.a.w) said that on arriving in Jannah it was chrysanthemum pearls, and the sand was of musk. Allah alone knows the ultimate beauty of Jannah but imagine even something as simple as the sand which we walk on Allah has beautified for us in Jannah.

Iba Sayyad narrates that when he asked the prophet (s.a.w) about the sand of Jannah the Nabi (s.a.w) described it as pure white flour. On another occasion the prophet (s.a.w) asked the Jews abouts the description of sand that they had in their books of the past. They then described it as white bread.

Just as on earth there are different types of sand it will be like that in Jannah as well:

- The mooter will be lavender musk.
- The gravel will be pearls and sapphires.
- The sand will be as soft as za'faraan.

Allah then explains to us the different rivers and streams in Jannah. Each time Allah re-iterates the ayah "hardens from which beneath rivers flow". We tend to think there are only 4 rivers those being the river of wine, milk, honey and water. However, there are many oceans and rivers such as the 4 rivers that flow beneath the siddratul muntaha which will be described more later. Allah then goes on to describe the different types of springs in Jannah. Allah says the pious will be drinking water from the spring in paradise called Kahfoor. As they drink the more, they drink the more it gushes with water. Allah then mentions the spring of salsabeel. And finally, Allah then mentions the spring of Tasneem from which only those who are very close to Allah will drink.

### Sidratul Muntaha.

In surah Mulk we are given the basic understanding of the skies importance. It is so ironic that as the ummah our focus is meant to be on Jannah and our ahkhirah which is above us in the skies, yet we fail to look up. Time and time again Allah brings our focus and attention to the skies so that we can understand there is a parallel world which we can see but not touch in which the angels and prophets live.

Allah has created the skies one above the other not touching one another. And these skies are likeone giant tent surrounding the earth. When looking at the skies do you see any patch work? No there is none whatsoever. Allah says the people of intelligence are thpose who constantly look at the skies and say "Oh Allah you have not created the skies in vain. Ya Allah, you have created them as a constant reminder for us."

During mi'raaj of the prophet we go through each level of Jannah.

- The first level Muhammed (s.a.w) meets Adam (a.s) and Adam (a.s) says welcome my son.
- The second level Muhammed (s.a.w) meets Yahya and Esa (a.s) and they say welcome oh brother.
- The third level Muhammed (s.a.w) meets Yusuf (a.s).
- The fourth level Muhammed (s.a.w) meets Idris (a.s).
- The fifth level Muhammed (s.a.w) meets Haroon (a.s).
- The sixth level Muhammed (s.a.w) meets Moosa (a.s).
- And finally, the seventh level Muhammed (s.a.w) meets Ebrahim (a.s).

Muhammed (s.a.w) says Ebrahim (a.s) was resting against the baitul ma'moor.

When arriving in the 6<sup>th</sup> heaven the prophet (s.a.w) sees these massive roots linked to this massive tree which goes into the seventh heaven. This tree was so big that its leaves were the size of elephants' ears and the fruit like big jugs. From the bottom of this tree 4 rivers flowed. To rivers flowed internally and two externally. The two internal flowed from the sidratul muntaha into Jannah and the two-external flowed from the sidratul muntaha into the world those two being the river Nile and the river Euphrates. Whever you looked in whichever direction all you could see was a light coming from the tree. This light was due to the millions of gold butterflies flying around and covereing the sidratul muntaha.

#### 3 main qualities of the Sidratul Muntaha:

- > EXTENSIVE SHADE.
- > TASTE IS UNIQUE.
- FRAGRANCE IS UNIQUE.

## The lowest rank of Jannah.

The famous hadith of Abdullah Ibn Mas'us (r.a). Th last person to enter Jannah will be this man. At times he will be walking, at times he will be crawling and at times he will be limping all in attempt to get away from Jahannam. As he is walking, he will continuously look back at the fire of Jahannam and say All praise is to the one who has saved me from you meaning the fire. He says Allah has given him something that no other has received and this ni'mah is that he was the last person to be saved from Jahannam.

Allah will then raise a tree in front of this man. And so, this man will ask Allah to take him closer to the tree so that he may rest beneath its shade and drink some water. Allah then asks him Oh son of Adam if I do this will you not ask me for anything else. And he replies No by Allah I will not. So, Allah brings him closer to the tree and he then relaxes. Then Allah raises another tree, and the same thing happens he asks Allah to bring him closer to the tree so that he may rest beneath its shade. Allah then says but did you not promise me that you will not ask me for anything more? The man then says by Allah if Allah you do this for me, I promise not to ask for anything. So, Allah once again brings him closer to the tree and then finally Allah raises a third tree close to Jannah and yes once again the man sees the tree and asks Allah to be brought closer to the tree. As he nears the tree, he hears the people of Jannah, and he asks Allah to please enter him to Jannah. Allah then says you want to enter Jannah ...Okay so be it I will give you a Jannh that is the size of this world and equal to is. The man then replies Ya Allah are you mocking and joking around with me -as he cannot believe Allah will grant him this. And Allah says I am able to do whatever I wish.

Allahs rahma overpowers everything and this story shows us how Allah wants us to come closer to Allah. All we have to do is constantly try.

The tree and fruit of Jannah.

In the quraan Allah gives us so much of detail about the trees of Jannah. In many other aspects however, Allah is very general. This alone shows us the importance of how Allah is highlighting that Jannah is the garden of paradise and its beauty is beyond out imagination.

Allah first explains to us that there will be many different types of gardens not just one but many. Allah further explains this and says there will be fruits, date palms and pomegranate trees.

Allah first mentions the fact that there are many gardens. He then goes into detail about these gardens. From there Allah then gives us detail on the types of trees found in the gardens. The tree is described as thornless. Trees such as pomegranate and banana etc. are all mentioned.

The beauty of it all is that in Jannah any fruit we desire at any moment will come to us without us having to even reach out. Unlike on earth where we have seasonal fruit and cannot get certain fruits whenever we choose.



# Specific trees Allah mentions.



- There will be a tree in Jannah that a swiftest rider on the swiftest horse can ride for 100 years and still will not be able to leave its shade.
- > The sidratul muntaha.
- > The tree of Tooba the tree from which the clothes of the people of Jannah will come from the sleaves of this tree.
- > The best of all the greenery and trees of Jannah ... the Al Hinaa'.