

COMPLETE SUBMISSION

A REQUISITE OF OUR DĪN

Allāh Ta'ālā has guaranteed our physical needs; however, our true purpose is to recognize and worship Him Alone. To fulfil this purpose, Allāh Ta'ālā granted us intellect and also sent the Messengers (Ambiyā) عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ to guide us.

Our belief in Allāh Ta'ālā and His Nabī صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ requires unconditional submission to their commands. The word “Islām” means complete submission. We must submit to the law of Allāh Ta'ālā, whether we understand it or not. If we, in our deficient logic, are unable to comprehend something, the weakness lies in our abilities and not in the law of Islām.

Example of a Doctor

After careful research and choosing a qualified doctor, the patient is expected to trust the prescription without questioning it or second-guessing the dosage. They cannot justify refusing to follow a treatment merely because they fail to understand it.

Similarly, we must accept divine commands whether our limited intellect appreciates them or not.

The Legacy of Unwavering Faith

When the disbelievers denied the miracle of Isrā and Mi'rāj, Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ declared without hesitation, “If he (Muhammad صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) said it, then he has certainly spoken the truth.” (Dalaail an-Nubuwwah, 2/361).

Faced with an occurrence that defied plain understanding, it was his absolute trust in Nabi صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ that earned him the title As-Siddīq—The Truthful.

When divine commands appear to contradict our perception

Allāh Ta'ālā states in the Qur'ān Karīm: “Allāh Ta'ālā destroys interest and increases charity.” (Al-Qur'ān, 2:276). Even though a person may perceive their wealth growing through Ribā (usury), one must set aside their worldly perception and firmly affirm that interest ultimately leads to one's destruction.

Nabi صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said that Sadaqah never decreases wealth. It outwardly appears that when we give charity, the physical money decreases, but we deny our experience and affirm the words of Nabī صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

When Suhaib رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ wanted to make Hijrah, he was forced to surrender his entire worldly possessions. Our logic tells us that he lost all his wealth and therefore was supposed to have been at a complete loss, yet Nabī صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ termed it a “profitable transaction.” He left behind all his wealth but was still praised for making an excellent bargain.

In the modern world driven by the belief that “seeing is believing,” a Muslim's mindset must be entrenched in believing unconditionally in whatever Allāh Ta'ālā and His Messenger صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ have declared, even if it contradicts what he sees or perceives.

May Allāh Ta'ālā grant us true Imān and complete submission to his will. Āmīn.

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WIFĀQUL 'ULAMĀ (SA)

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICAN 'ULAMA

ASPIRING TO PRESERVE THE ESSENCE OF SUNNAH

✉ admin@wifaq.org.za 🌐 wifaq.org.za 📞 084 559 4327 📠 011 852 0466