

(Episode 74)

"At-Taquiah" (Hypocrisy), Lying, Grave torment, the Rites

The author : Father Zakaria Boutros

The publisher: www.fatherzakaria.com

The sins are of many types:

- 1) The impurity sins: as sexual sins
- 2) The honor sins: as pride
- 3) The savvies sins: as fraud and deceit

If we look at the sin from God's prospective, every sin is a sin, whether big or small, as every sin deserves death, if one sins in one, then he is a criminal in all from God's prospective

Among the savvies sins in the converses, what is called *Al-Taquiah* (it means Hypocrisy)

Its origin exists in The Family of Imran chapter (Surat Aal-'Imran) 28: "Let not the believers take the disbelievers as *Awleya* (rulers) instead of the believers, and whoever does that will never be helped by Allah in any way, except if you" *tataqou Taquiah*" (fear a danger from them)"

Ibn Kathir said on that verse: whoever fears in some countries or at any time from the evilness of the rulers, he may show amity to them outwardly, and not internally, i.e to smile on their faces, while our hearts curse them

Al-Tabry said in the exegesis of that "At-Taquiah" if someone was forced to speak in a way that's a disobedient to God, he can do that, as a fear of the people

Meaning that, if someone fears from people, he may disobey God's commandment, and say something forbidden by God

So lying as a fear from people is permissible in Islam

What are the types of the permissible laying in Islam?

Narrated Om Kolthoum Bent Okba: the messenger of God said the one who lies trying to bring reconciliation with people, is not considered a liar (1)

So whoever lies as a way of bringing reconciliation with people is not considered a liar
If for example a man insulted someone in his absence, and that insult was heard by another one, he may tell that insulted one that the man was speaking well about you, so saying so, he is considered innocent, as that's among the permissible lies in Islam

Narrated yakoub Ibn Saad; I didn't hear the messenger of God permitting Lying except in three occasions;

- 1) Lying in the war
- 2) The husband 's Lying to his wife
- 3) Lying in reconciliation with people (2)

In such three occasions lying is permissible

- Lying in the war: it was said that war is a trick

For that kind of lying there is a complete section in the converses under the title "War is a trick" (3)

- Ibn Hajar Al-Askalany said; war is a trick meaning that showing something while hiding another as a way of deceiving the enemy , that's well permissible in war (4)

- The husband's lying to his wife is considered among the permissible lying in Islam

Is there permissible lying in the Christianity:

The Christ said: But let your speech be 'Yes', 'Yes' or 'No', 'No.' Whatever is more than these is of the evil one. (Mathew 5:37)

And in Colossian 3:9:" Don't lie to one another"

The Christianity is warning all the liars, as the Holy Bible is saying:" all liars will find themselves in the lake that burns with fire and sulfur"(revelation 21:8)

So lying with all its forms and types is a sin, and the fate of the liar is the lake that burns with fire and sulfur

The grave torment:

Narrated Al-Bara' Bin Azeb: we went out with the messenger of God in a funeral for a man from Al-Ansar, we reached the grave , then sat down quietly , the messenger of God then said to us , let us see refuge to God from the grave torment , we said what is the grave torment?, he said :when the believer dies, two angels comes to him, they let him sit down , then ask him who is your lord?, he replies, my lord is Allah, they ask him: what is your religion? He replies my religion is Islam, they ask him: who is that man who came to you? He replies: he is the messenger of God, they ask him: how did you know? , he replies: I read the book of God and I believed in it, so an announcer call from the sky: my servant is truthful, then take him to the paradise, dress him from the paradise, and open a door from the paradise to him, then he smells its nice odor, and see its way

While for the disbeliever when he dies, his soul will return back to his body, and two angels come to him, they let him sit down , then ask him who is your lord?, he replies: ha-ha ,I don't know, they ask him: what is your religion? He replies ha-ha, I don't know, they ask him: who is that man who came to you? He replies: Ha-ha, I don't know, so an announcer call from the sky: my servant is a liar, then take him to the fire, dress him from the fire, and open a door from the fire to him, then he feels its hotness and poisons, and he will have his grave tighter and tighter, till his ribs are crumbled together, then a blind, mute man comes to him with a big hammer of iron , if he stikes a mountain by that hammer, it will become like dust, then he stikes him with that hammer, making a sound that will be heard by everyone between east and west, then he will be crushed like dust (5)

That's the grave torment in Islam, it is horror and terrorism

Narrated Abe-Hurairah: the messenger of God said about the torment of the disbeliever in his grave: he will be attacked by 99 dragons, each dragon is a 70 serpents, each serpent has 9 heads, biting and scratching his body till the day of resurrection

So if we calculate that it will be $99 \times 70 \times 9 = 62370$ heads biting and scratching his body in his grave

Who is the disbeliever?

The disbeliever in the Islamic point of view is the non-Muslim

While the prophet said; the people of Israel were dispersed into 71 rites, the Christians were dispersed into 72 rites, and my nation will be dispersed into 73 rites, all of them will be in the fire except one, that one only will be saved (6),(7)

This rite is the one called "the rite saved from the fire"

Who are those saved from the fire?

So the ratio of Muslims who will be saved to those who will be in fire is 1: 72, so the majority of Muslims will be in fire

That converse of the rite saved from the fire is a well established converse affirmed by succession, that's the reason why the Islamic rites are trying to discredit each other, each of them is trying to prove that they are those who will be saved from the fire

For that Sunnah are saying that Al-Shia'h are disbelievers and similarly all the other rites say about each other , each one is claiming , that it is the one saved from the fire

How many rites are there in Islam?

There are about 200 different rites and denominations in Islam (8)

The Sunnah denomination includes 4 rites: Emamian. Shafe'yan, Malakian, and Hanbalian rites

The Shia'h denomination includes 4 rites: Al-Emamian, Al-Yazedian, and the Ismae'lian rites

And we have Al-Khawarej, Al-mo'tazalah and many others

200 rites and denominations, all of them in fire except one only

No one knows which one will be saved from the fire

The prophet said: those who will get into the paradise from my nation are 70 thousands, and in another narration he said 700 thousands (9)

We have now in the world more than a billion Muslim , if only 700 thousands will get into the paradise according to the prophet saying, so what will be the fate of the rest of the millions of Muslims , the vast majority will be in fire

So not only the Jewish and the Christian according to the Islamic prospective will be in fire. But also the vast majority of Muslims will go to hell and will be subjected to the grave torment and the bald snake

The bald snake:

The prophet said: it is a male serpent that tortures the Muslim, who didn't pay the alms, and who is not among the rite saved from the fire

Narrated Abe-Katada: the prophet said: in the day of the resurrection, God had assigned a snake for the Muslim who didn't pay the alms and who is not among the rite saved from the fire (10)

Narrated Jarir; the prophet said: God get out of the hell a serpent called the brave, it encircles the Muslim, in its mouth, there are two teeth, that pierce his head till reaching his brain , it was called the bald as its hair fall because of the poison within (11)

That's an absolute horror and terrorism

The Christian view for the death and eternal destiny

The Christianity is not using such horror and terrorism, there is neither grave torment nor bald snake at all

The righteous when he dies will go to the kingdom of heaven, and the wicked, which had chosen to separate himself from God, will have his destiny of sorrow and mourning that's similar to the torture of fire

In Luke 16:19-31:" the Christ spoke on Lazarus the righteous beggar man, and the rich man, the beggar died, and he was carried away by the angels to Abraham's bosom. The rich man also died, and was buried, In Hades, he lifted up his eyes, being in torment, and saw Abraham far off, and Lazarus at his bosom."

So the eternal destiny is either the Hades or the paradise of blissfulness

Who will be saved in Christian prospective?

Whoever accepts the Christ as a saviour and redeemer will be saved

The Christ said:" Him who comes to me, I will in no way throw out"(John 6:37)

If man showed repentance, asking God to live in piety, love, holiness, and purity, he will be saved by the Christ

It is him, who showed us the victory over death saying: "Death, where is your sting? Hades, where is your victory?" (1 Corinthians 15:55)

The Christ said: "I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me will still live"(John 11:25)

God desires all people to be saved and come to full knowledge of the truth, he said: I came that they may have life, and may have it abundantly" (John 10:10)

Any one believes, and put his trust on the Christ as the saviour and redeemer, the Christ will guard him and grant him the eternal life, as God' grace is the eternal life

The Christ had crushed the serpent's head on the cross, redeemed us and rescued us from the eternal torment

So to be saved from the eternal torment, one should open his heart to the Christ, to let him get inside him and he will give him the eternal life

The Christ said: My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me. I give eternal life to them. They will never perish (John 10:28)

- (1) Sahih Al-Bokhary, converse number 2495**
- (2) Fath Al-Bare in the exegesis of Sahih Al-Bokhary, by Ibn Hajar Al-Askalany, converse number 2495**
- (3) Sahih Al-Bokhary, book number 46,chapter 157, converse number 3030**
- (4) Fath Al-Bare in the exegesis of Sahih Al-Bokhary, by Ibn Hajar Al-Askalany**
- (5) Sahih Al-Bokhary, the funeral book, chapter of: the grave torment
And Sonan Abe-Dawûd, chapter of the Sunnah in the grave and grave torment issue,
converse number 4127**
- (6) Mosnad Ahmed , part 3, page 120,125**
- (7) Al-Melal Wa-Nahl (the rites and denominations) by Al-Shahrestany, part 1, page 13**
- (8) "The renouncement in Islam "by Mr: Hassen Gharib, page 69**
- (9) Sahih Muslim, part 1, page 130**
- (10) Mosnad Ahmed, converse number 21542**
- (11) "Al-Dorr Al-Mansour fee-Al-tafsir Bel-Ma'thour", by Galal Al-din Al-Syouty, page 552**

In Al-Melal Wa-Nahl (the rites and denominations)