Summary of Jihad By Bo Perrin

This chapter covers pagers 7 and 8.

Hizb declares that no matter how one Jihads, Jihad is fighting to make Allah's word supreme. The Qur' an declares that the Ummah must fight until Allah's religion is the only religion. (A) Specifically, Hizb is concerned with opinions. When is opinion Jihad? Opinion is Jihad when it is linked to fighting for Allah's religion. Jihad is fighting and anything directly linked to fighting. (B) So, opinion, advice, writing and delivering a speech is Jihad if it is linked directly to fighting or anything which is. This is important. Hizb argues that fighting renegades who rebel against the Khalifah, undertaking a political struggle, earning a living or struggling against one's desires, which is the moderates' definition, called Jihad ul Nafs is not Jihad according to Shari' ah terminology. This is true even if what is mentioned provides a great reward or advantage to the Ummah. Hizb claims that Jihad is not a matter of hardship or providing the Ummah an advantage. It is purely a matter of Shari'ah meaning and according to Shari' ah defines Jihad as fighting and anything related to this fighting.

Jihad is an obligation and as evidence Hizb quotes Al-Anfal Surah 8:039 (C), Al-Baqarah Surah 2:216 (D), At-Taubah 9:029, 039 (E) and 123 (F).

In addition, Hizb quotes a few hadiths. Anas ibn Malik is quoted often in this chapter. In one quote Muhammad declares Jihad has three basic forms which are fighting with your wealth, hands and tongues. (G) In another he records that Muhammad stated an expedition is better than life. (H) Finally, the last quote from Anas Hizb reveals that Muhammad believed he was ordered to fight until everyone declares there is no God but Allah. (I)

Using the authority of Imam Ahmed and Abu Dawood, Hizb records a hadith which states that Jihad will not end until the Day of the Resurrection. (J) On Zayd ibnu Khaled's authority Hizb states equipping a raider is the same as being the raider. (K) On Ataa Ibnu Yazid al-Laythi's authority it is believed that Muhammad said that the best Muslims are those preform Jihad with wealth and body. (L) Al-Laythi also recorded that Muhammad stated that a Muslim who dies without raiding is a hypocrite. (M) Abu Awfa recorded a hadith in which Muhammad stated that paradise is shaded by swords. (N) Finally, Abu Huraya recorded a hadith in which Muhammad declared that fighting for Allah is better than praying at home for seventy years. (O)

Clearly, Hizb believes in Jihad. Jihad is not merely about great rewards or significant benefits to the Ummah. In fact, Jihad is not about all struggle but only struggle in the name of Allah which is specifically designed to make Allah's word reign supreme. Hizb marshals an impressive number of passages from Shari' ah to support the view that Muhammad not only commanded Jihad but that Jihad is an obligation (fard ala l-a-kifaya) on the Ummah and the Muslim who does not Jihad according to the Shari' ah meaning will not see Paradise.

Next: The Obligation of Jihad

- A) Al-Baqarah Surah 2:193
- B) Jihad In Islam, 7
- C) "And Fight them until there is no more Fitnah (disbelief and polytheism, i.e. worshipping others beside Allah), and the religion (worship) will all be for Allah Alone [in the whole of the world]. But if they cease (worshipping others besides Allah), then certainly, Allah is All-Seer of what they do." (Noble Qur' an)

- D) "Jihad (holy fighting in Allah's Cause) is ordained for you (Muslims) though you dislike it, and it may be that you dislike a thing which is good for you and that you like a thing which is bad for you. Allah knows but you do not know." (Noble Qur' an)
- E) "If you march not forth, He will punish you with a painful torment and will replace you by another people; and you cannot harm Him at all, and Allah is Able to do all things." (Noble Qur' an)
- F) "O you who believe! Fight those of the disbelievers who are close to you, and let them find harshness in you; and known that Allah is with those who are Al-Muttaqun." (Noble Qur' an)
- G) "The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: Perform Jihad against the polytheists with your wealth, your hands and your tongues."
- H) "A raid for the sake of Allah or an expedition is better than life and anything in it."
- I) "I have been ordered to fight people until they profess that there is no god but Allah."
- J) "Jihad has been ongoing since Allah sent me and will continue until the last generation of my Ummah fight Al-Dajjal: It is not to be nullified by the tyranny of the despot or the fairness of the just ruler."
- K) "Whoever equips a raider for the sake of Allah, it is as if he performed the raid himself; and he who looks benevolently after a raider's family, it is as if he performed the raid himself."
- L) "... They asked: O Messenger of Allah! Who are the best people? Upon this the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: A believer who performs Jihad for the sake of Allah with his body and his wealth."
- M) "Whoever dies not having contemplated raiding, he would die on a path of hypocrisy."
- N) "Let it be known that paradise is under the shades of swords."
- O) "A man from among the companions of the Messenger of Allah (saw) passed by a glen that had a spring, so he liked it and said; I wish I could keep away from all people and settle here, but I will not do so until I seek permission from the Messenger of Allah (saw). So he mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah; upon which this he (saw) said: Do not do it, because to be engaged in fighting for the sake of Allah is better than praying at home for seventy years."