Themes for Dawah – Apr to Jun 2024

Focus on Group II of the Qur'an, which spans from Surah An'am (6) to Surah Tawbah (9), here are specific topics with chapter names and verse numbers for a non-Muslim interested in exploring the consequences of denying the Prophet Muhammad (sws) :

Please note the Dawah message is not limited to the below Passage. You can add more to this.

1. The Oneness of God (Tawheed):-
    i. Surah An'am (6:74-79): Abraham's rejection of idolatry and recognition of the one God.
    ii. Surah An'am (6:102-103): Description of Allah as the Creator and the incomparable.
    iii. Surah An'am (6:162-163): The Prophet's declaration of Islam being centered on monotheism.
    iv. Surah Al-A'raf (7:59): The story of Prophet Noah and his message of monotheism.
    v. Surah Al-A'raf (7:158): Call to follow the Messenger who believes in one God.
2. The Role and Significance of Prophethood:
    i. Surah An'am (6:50): The Prophet's role as a warner and bearer of glad tidings.
    ii. Surah Al-A'raf (7:157): The prophecy of Muhammad (sws) in earlier scriptures.
    iii. Surah Al-A'raf (7:199): Command the Prophet to forgive and overlook the faults of people.
    iv. Surah Al-Anfal (8:64): Allah's support to the Prophet with the believers.
    v. Surah At-Tawbah (9:33): The mission of the Prophet to proclaim the religion of truth.
3. The Concept of Revelation:
    i. Surah An'am (6:19): The Qur'an described as the clear proof from the Lord.
    ii. Surah An'am (6:114): The Qur'an as a fully detailed scripture.
    iii. Surah Al-A'raf (7:2): The Qur'an as a book revealed for guidance.
    iv. Surah Al-A'raf (7:52): The Qur'an provided as guidance and mercy.
    v. Surah Al-A'raf (7:203): The Prophet's reliance on revelation for guidance.
4. Moral and Ethical Lessons from Historical Events:
    i. Surah Al-Anfal (8:1-4): Lessons from the distribution of spoils of war.
    ii. Surah Al-Anfal (8:24): The importance of responding to Allah and the Messenger.
    iii. Surah Al-Anfal (8:45-46): The importance of unity and obedience during conflict.
    iv. Surah At-Tawbah (9:40): The story of the Prophet's migration and divine support.
    v. Surah At-Tawbah (9:120): The virtues of enduring hardships for the sake of Allah.
5. The Consequences of Denial and Rejection:
    i. Surah An'am (6:27-31): The regret of disbelievers on the Day of Judgment.
    ii. Surah Al-A'raf (7:36-37): The consequences for those who reject the signs and are arrogant.
    iii. Surah Al-A'raf (7:147): The outcome for those who deny Allah's signs and meet the Hereafter disbelieving.
    iv. Surah At-Tawbah (9:68-69): The promise of punishment for hypocrites and disbelievers.
    v. Surah At-Tawbah (9:74): The consequences of breaking oaths and hindering from the path of Allah.
6. The Concept of Repentance and Forgiveness:

i. Surah An'am (6:54): Allah's command to the Prophet to welcome those who believe and do righteous deeds with the promise of forgiveness and mercy.
ii. Surah Al-A'raf (7:153): The mercy and forgiveness for those who repent after doing wrong.
iii. Surah At-Tawbah (9:5): The offer of repentance and forgiveness to the polytheists if they cease hostility.
iv. Surah At-Tawbah (9:102-103): The acceptance of repentance from some of the believers who erred, highlighting the importance of charity in seeking forgiveness.
v. Surah At-Tawbah (9:118): The forgiveness granted to the three who were left behind and later repented.

7. The Importance of Community and Unity:
    i. Surah Al-Anfal (8:46): The command to obey Allah and His Messenger and not to dispute, which may lead to failure and loss of wind.
    ii. Surah Al-Anfal (8:63): Allah's role in uniting the believers' hearts.
    iii. Surah At-Tawbah (9:71): The believers, both men and women, being protectors of one another.
    iv. Surah At-Tawbah (9:100): The praise for the early supporters of the Prophet and those who followed them in excellence.
    v. Surah At-Tawbah (9:119): The command to fear Allah and be with the truthful, emphasizing the importance of honesty and integrity in community building.
8. The Role of Treaties and Agreements:
    i. Surah Al-Anfal (8:56-58): Guidelines on dealing with those who break treaties.
    ii. Surah At-Tawbah (9:1-4): The declaration of disassociation from the polytheists and the conditions under which treaties are upheld or dissolved.
    iii. Surah At-Tawbah (9:7): The sanctity of treaties with those polytheists who have not wronged the Muslims and have upheld their agreements.
    iv. Surah At-Tawbah (9:12): The response to those who violate their oaths and attack the religion.
    v. Surah At-Tawbah (9:13-14): The permission to fight against those who break treaties and expel the Prophet and the believers.
9. Ethical Conduct in Warfare:
    i. Surah Al-Anfal (8:67): The principle that taking captives is not preferred until the land is subdued, highlighting the importance of establishing justice and peace.
    ii. Surah Al-Anfal (8:61): The encouragement to incline towards peace if the enemy does so.
    iii. Surah At-Tawbah (9:6): The protection offered to polytheists seeking asylum to hear the word of Allah, ensuring their safety.
    iv. Surah At-Tawbah (9:36): The prohibition of aggression except against the oppressors.
    v. Surah At-Tawbah (9:111): The covenant with Allah that believers fight in His cause, in exchange for paradise, emphasizing the spiritual dimension of striving.
10. The Transition from Meccan to Medinan Period:
    i. Surah An'am (6:92): This verse acknowledges the Qur'an as a confirmation of previous scriptures, sent as a blessing to those around the Kaaba, marking the transition of the Prophet's mission from Mecca to Medina.

ii. Surah Al-A'raf (7:157): Mention of the unlettered prophet mentioned in previous scriptures, indicating the transition to a community centered around the Prophet in Medina.
iii. Surah Al-Anfal (8:1): The discussion of spoils of war, a matter relevant to the Medinan period and the community's growth.
iv. Surah At-Tawbah (9:20): Those who believe, emigrate, and strive in the cause of Allah with their wealth and their lives are of a higher rank, reflecting the Medinan community's challenges and contributions.
v. Surah At-Tawbah (9:101): The mention of hypocrites within the Medina community, highlighting the internal challenges faced during this period.