13 Cause and effect



Last time we mentioned that human beings have the ingrained belief in the one God alone being in charge of the Universe and creating the Universe, etc.

Muslims quote simple arguments from the Quran to show that denying the Creator is illogical.

The Quran says about those who do not accept the existence of God:

Were they created by nothing – or were they themselves the Creators? Or did they create the Heavens and the Earth – no! But they have no firm faith. Surah Tur (52) ayah 35 - 36

Everything we see around us has to have been made by Someone or something. Every effect has a cause. $^{\rm 1}$

If a child is hit on the back of the head, and then turns around quickly but finds no one there, he will ask : "Who hit me?"

If you tell him: "No one hit you!" he will not accept this.

He will only be happy when he finds out who hit him, so that he can hit him back.

So it is also something built into our nature, that we cannot understand how something cannot have a cause.

If you reflect on the Heavens and the Earth, the alternation of night and day, the systems and order that we see in the universe, the interactions of different creatures with each other, and all of the other signs – then you will find all of these bearing witness to the fact that there is a Creator and Controller of these.

Muslims believe that even those who deny the existence of God, such as the atheists and the communists, affirm this Tawheed ur Ruboobiyyah (Oneness of God in terms of His Lordship over the Creation) in their hearts. But what they say and declare does not reflect this inner belief.

We mentioned last week the example of the plane which is about to crash into the sea and the people on board crying out to their Lord, no matter how religious or irreligious they had been before that.

However despite the fact that Muslims believe that everyone on the face of the earth accepts Tawheed ur Ruboobiyyah, Muslims also say that having this belief is not enough to make you a Muslim. Why is this?

Because in order to become a Muslim, a person has to additionally affirm that only the One True God (called Allah) has the right to be worshipped.

In Arabic, this is called Tawheed ul Uloohiyah (the Uniqueness of Allah in terms of his right to be worshipped).

The belief that Allah controls the Universe and has created the Universe is separate and different from the belief that all worship should be directed towards Allah.

Indeed in the time of Muhammad (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him), the people of polytheism used to affirm that only One God had created the whole universe.

The Quran says:

¹ Refer to *'aqeedah ut tawheed* p25 of Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan for more information



Say (to them, the polytheists) - "Who is the Lord of the seven heavens and the Lord of the Great Throne?' They will say – "Allah!" Say "Will you not then fear Allah?" Say "In Whose Hand is the sovereignty of everything and He protects (everything) but against Whom there is no protector, if you truly know?" They will say – "All that belongs to Allah." Surah Muminoon (the 23rd chapter) aayat 86 – 89

But despite this affirmation, these people used to pray to and sacrifice for idols, so Muhammad (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) fought against them – until they accepted that only Allah should be worshipped.

Muslims consider it very odd and strange that a person can acknowledge that only the One true God controls all the matters in the universe - but that person will then pray to a saint or a dead person to answer his needs.

Yet this is something that is seen in many countries around the world.

NEXT TIME:

Why is it that we find even sensible and intelligent people worshipping the idols that they have in their room or in their temples, when it is obvious that a piece of stone cannot do anything for them?

Similarly, what excuse do people give for worshipping dead people who are lying in graves, when they cannot help or harm them?