

Les vertus des dépenses dans la cause d'Allah

Gulf Today
TUESDAY, JULY 8, 2014
HOME
Ramadan Kareem

Virtues of spending in Allah's cause

By Harun Yahya



It is He who created you from clay and then decreed a fixed term, and another fixed term is specified with Him. Yet you still have doubts!
Surah al-Anam : 2
"Be mindful of Allah and He will protect you. Be mindful of Allah, and you will find Him in front of you."
Tirmidhi

Regarding poverty, backwardness, feeling lowly or as the commonly used expression states "giving up all worldly things" as a symbol of being a Muslim has almost become a custom among certain circles. There is a widespread belief that a diametrically opposed model has nothing to do with religion. That is untrue, however, and as with many other subjects stems from a conception of religion far removed from the Holy Quran.

In that mentality the Quran, the basic source of the faith, is never read or reflected on. The result is a conception of religion based on superstition. As noted in one verse, "...My Lord, my people treat this Quran as something to be ignored..." (Surat al-Furqan, 30), the false practices that have entered Islam stem from the abandonment of the Quran.

Yet when one looks at the Noble Quran, it is clearly seen that no such model is stipulated. There are verses referring to several prophets having great wealth and possessions. The matchless wealth and splendour of the Prophet Solomon (PBUH) was spoken of for centuries. The Prophet Solomon (PBUH), whom Allah praises in many verses and holds up as an example, had no other aim than the approval of Allah and had no other guide than His religion. Indeed, the Prophet Solomon (PBUH) prayed to Allah as follows before Allah bestowed wealth upon him:

"He said, 'My Lord, forgive me and give me a kingdom the like of which will never be granted to anyone after me. Truly You are the Ever-Giving.'" (Surah Sad, 35)

If wishing to be wealthy were something to be condemned in Muslims, a prophet praised by Allah in many verses would not have prayed in that way. The Prophet Solomon (PBUH) is not the only example; Allah also bestowed sovereignty on his father, the Prophet David (PBUH), and made him a powerful and sovereign prophet. In the same way, Allah reveals that He bestowed wealth on the Prophet Abraham (PBUH) and his family (Surat an-Nisa', 54).

It is also revealed in the Quran that Allah enriched the Prophet Mohammed (PBUH): *"Did he not find you impoverished and enrich you?"* (Surat ad-Duha, 8)

Believers are aware that wealth comes from Allah and in fact belongs to Him. The way of thinking in the society of ignorance, on the other hand, is based on an instinctive desire for possessions, which is a rebellion against Allah Owner of Sovereignty! This huge gulf between the two sides also emerges when it comes to the use of wealth. Believers spend what they possess on good deeds, in line with the approval of Allah important thing is whether or not he uses such wealth he possesses, be it great or small, on the path of Allah.

The reason why a believer asks for wealth is to be able to use the possessions he acquires on the path of Allah. Anything to the contrary, for instance, hoarding possessions, is not acceptable for a believer.

Allah promises to increase wealth for which people are grateful and which is spent on His path. In revealing that true believers will inherit the Earth, Allah sets out the characteristics of those who will attain that blessing in the Quran:

Allah has promised those of you who believe and do right actions that He will make them successors in the land as He made those before them successors, and will firmly establish for them their religion with which He is pleased and give them, in place of their fear, security. They worship Me, not associating anything with Me. Any who disbelieve after that, such people are deviators. (Surat an-Nur, 55)

www.harunyahya.com

En ce qui concerne la pauvreté, le retard, le sentiment humble ou comme le dit l'expression qu'on utilise couramment "renoncer à toutes choses de ce monde" en tant que symbole de l'essence du musulman est presque devenu une coutume dans certains milieux. Il y a une croyance largement répandue en un modèle diamétralement opposé qui n'a rien à voir avec la religion. Mais celui-ci est erroné comme beaucoup d'autres sujets découlant d'une conception de la religion éloignée du Saint Coran.

Dans cette mentalité, le Coran, la source fondamentale de la foi, n'est jamais lue ou méditée. Résulte alors une conception de la religion basée sur la superstition. Comme indiqué dans un verset: "...Et le Messager dit: □Seigneur, mon peuple a vraiment pris ce Coran pour une chose délaissée!□..." (Sourate al-Furqane, 30). Les fausses pratiques qui sont entrées dans l'Islam découlent de l'abandon du Coran.

Pourtant quand nous regardons le Noble Coran, on voit clairement qu'il n'y a aucun tel modèle qui est stipulé. Il y a des versets faisant référence à plusieurs prophètes ayant

une grande richesse et des biens. On parle de la richesse incomparable et de la splendeur du Prophète Salomon (psl) depuis des siècles. Le Prophète Salomon (psl), qu'Allah loue dans plusieurs versets et qui est donné comme exemple, n'avait pas d'autre but que l'approbation d'Allah et n'avait pas d'autre guide que Sa religion. En effet, le Prophète Salomon (psl) priait Allah comme suit avant qu'Allah lui ait accordé la richesse:

"Il dit: □Seigneur, pardonne-moi et fais-moi don d'un royaume tel que nul après moi n'aura de pareil. C'est Toi le grand Dispensateur□" (Surah Sad, 35)

Si le désir d'être riche était quelque chose de condamnable pour les musulmans, un prophète loué par Allah dans plusieurs versets n'aurait pas prié en ce sens. Le Prophète Salomon (psl) n'est pas le seul exemple; Allah a également accordé la souveraineté à son père, au Prophète David (psl) et a fait de lui un prophète puissant et souverain. De la même manière, Allah révèle qu'Il a accordé la richesse au Prophète Abraham (psl) et à sa famille (Sourate an-Nisa, 54).

Il est également révélé dans le Coran qu'Allah a enrichi le Prophète Mohammed (pbsl): **"Ne t'a-t-Il pas trouvé pauvre? Alors Il t'a enrichi."** (Sourate ad-Duha, 8)

Les croyants sont conscients que la richesse vient d'Allah et qu'en réalité, elle Lui appartient. D'autre part, la façon de pensée dans la société de l'ignorance est basée sur un désir instinctif de biens, ce qui est une rébellion contre Allah, le Propriétaire de la Souveraineté! Ce fossé entre les deux parties apparaît également en ce qui concerne l'utilisation de la richesse. Les croyants dépensent ce qu'ils possèdent dans les bonnes actions conformément à l'approbation d'Allah, l'important est de savoir si oui ou non, ils utilisent une telle richesse qu'ils possèdent, qu'elle soit petite ou grande, dans la voie d'Allah.

La raison pour laquelle un croyant demande une richesse est de pouvoir utiliser les biens qu'il acquiert dans la voie d'Allah. Tout au contraire, par exemple la thésaurisation des biens n'est pas acceptable pour un croyant.

Allah promet d'accroître la richesse à laquelle les gens sont reconnaissants et qui est dépensée dans Sa voie. En révélant que les vrais croyants hériteront la Terre, Allah énonce dans le Coran les caractéristiques de ceux qui atteindront cette bénédiction:

Allah a promis à ceux d'entre vous qui ont cru et fait les bonnes □uvres qu'Il leur donnerait la succession sur terre comme Il l'a donnée à ceux qui les ont précédés. Il donnerait force et suprématie à leur religion qu'il a agréée pour eux. Il leur changerait leur ancienne peur en sécurité. Ils M'adorent et ne M'associent rien et celui qui mécroît par la suite, ce sont ceux-là les pervers. (Sourate an-Nur, 55)

Article d'Adnan Oktar sur The Gulf Today:

<http://gulftoday.ae/portal/ecda908b-cdb8-4269-b11d-b77687721375.aspx>

Virtues of spending in Allah's cause

By Harun Yahya

July 08, 2014

Print

Send to Friend

Regarding poverty, backwardness, feeling lowly or as the commonly used expression states "giving up all worldly things" as a symbol of being a Muslim has almost become a custom among certain circles. There is a widespread belief that a diametrically opposed model has nothing to do with religion. That is untrue, however, and as with many other subjects stems from a conception of religion far removed from the Holy Quran.

In that mentality the Quran, the basic source of the faith, is never read or reflected on. The result is a conception of religion based on superstition. As noted in one verse, "... 'My Lord, my people treat this Quran as something to be ignored'..." (Surat al-Furqan, 30), the false practices that have entered Islam stem from the abandonment of the Quran.

Yet when one looks at the Noble Quran, it is clearly seen that no such model is stipulated. There are verses referring to several prophets having great wealth and possessions. The matchless wealth and splendour of the Prophet Solomon (PBUH) was spoken of for centuries. The Prophet Solomon (PBUH), whom Allah praises in many verses and holds up as an example, had no other aim than the approval of Allah and had no other guide than His religion. Indeed, the Prophet Solomon (PBUH) prayed to Allah as follows before Allah bestowed wealth upon him:

"He said, 'My Lord, forgive me and give me a kingdom the like of which will never be granted to anyone after me. Truly You are the Ever-Giving.'" (Surah Sad, 35)

If wishing to be wealthy were something to be condemned in Muslims, a prophet praised by Allah in many verses would not have prayed in that way. The Prophet Solomon (PBUH) is not the only example; Allah also bestowed sovereignty on his father, the Prophet David (PBUH), and made him a powerful and sovereign prophet. In the same way, Allah reveals that He bestowed wealth on the Prophet Abraham (PBUH) and his family (Surat an-Nisa', 54).

Related Stories

Traffic accidents claim 4 since Ramadan

DUBAI: The number of motor traffic accident casualties this Ramadan is so far lower compared to previous years as four people have been killed compared to 15 of the entr..

Beautify your life with moral values

Throughout their lives, people want to be like those they regard as being of higher quality, and they often accept them as role models. They look at pictures of movie sta..

Sharjah Ladies Club announces summer activities for

FRONTPAGE



GALLERY



PANORAMA



<https://www.harunyahya.info/fr/articles/les-vertus-des-depenses-dans-la-cause-dallah>