

About the Quran

Muslims believe that the Quran is the literal speech of God, revealed to Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) through the Archangel Gabriel. The Quran is recited as an act of worship in the original Arabic worldwide by Muslims in prayers and is believed by Muslims to be miraculous.

Revelation

The Quran was revealed over 1400 years ago. Its revelation spanned the 23 year length of the Prophethood of Muhammad (peace be upon him) and addressed pertinent issues of the day which remain relevant even today.

Subjects

The Quran is believed by Muslims to be the final revealed scripture for the guidance of mankind; other scriptures that Muslims believe in include: the Psalms of David, the Torah of Moses, and the revelation sent to Jesus (peace be upon them). The Quran addresses a multitude of subjects; some of the main topics can be summarized as follows:

1. Faith: including Oneness of God, Prophethood, Belief in the Hereafter, Angels, Destiny, and Belief in Divinely Revealed Scriptures
2. Justice: including Human Rights, Accountability, Religious Freedom, Financial Justice, Social Justice, Enjoining Good, and Forbidding Evil.
3. Virtue: including Truthfulness, Helping the Needy, Service, Fulfilling Contracts and Oaths, Patience, Thankfulness and Piety
4. Worship: including Supplication to God, Trusting in God, Love of God, Fear of God, Hope in God, Prayer, Fasting, Charity, and Pilgrimage

Structure of the Quran

The Quran consists of 114 "Surahs", typically translated as "Chapters." Each Surah can be read independently and not necessarily in order. As a literary miracle, the Quran challenges its detractors to produce "even one Surah" (2:23) similar to it. Each Surah consists of "Ayat", typically translated as "Verses." Each ayah is literally considered to be a "sign from God."

Language and Preservation of the Quran

Muslims recite the Quran in the original Arabic dialect in which it was believed to be revealed. The Quran was memorized word for word for centuries in its original Arabic language and even today millions of Muslims have memorized it in its entirety, many of whom are non-Arab, some as young as 7 years old.

The Quran was also preserved in written format from the dawn of its revelation when it was dictated to a team of scribes by the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). The Quran has not been changed, edited, or altered in any way from its original state. In fact, copies of the

Quran dating back to shortly after the death of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) still exist today in museums and correspond exactly to the version read by Muslims around the world.