

The Great Messengers

HAZRAT HUD ﷺ



Published By:



DARUL IHSAN
HUMANITARIAN CENTRE
GUIDANCE • UBUNTU • EMPOWERMENT

HAZRAT HUD ﷺ

The name of Hazrat Hud ﷺ appears seven times in the Qur'an.

The nation of Hazrat Hud ﷺ, Aad, are mentioned in ten verses of the Qur'an.

Hazrat Hud ﷺ belonged to one of their most noble tribes, the Khulood from the nation of Aad.

Hazrat Hud ﷺ was fair (reddish-white) in complexion, very tall, powerfully built and very awe-inspiring. He also wore a full beard.

The Nation of Aad

The Aad were a very powerful Arab nation, who settled in Shaam, Egypt and Babylon. They soon seized control over these lands because of their strength and force. They boasted about their immense strength and would say, “Who can be more powerful than us?”

They were extremely tall people. They were renowned for their craftsmanship especially in the construction of tall buildings with lofty towers.

The Aad worshipped idols like the people of Hazrat Nuh ﷺ. Together with blessing them with strength and kingdom, Allah also granted them prosperity. However, these bounties made them arrogant and boastful and they soon started to abuse them. They oppressed the weak, opposed the truth and raised high buildings and monuments to symbolise their power. Allah therefore sent Hazrat Hud ﷺ as a messenger to guide them.

Hud's ﷺ Appeal to his People

Hazrat Hud ﷺ condemned idol worship and advised the Aad to worship Allah Alone, prohibiting them from all injustices and evil and

reminded them to be grateful to Him for the bounties they were blessed with. He told them that if they obeyed Allah, Allah will increase them in bounties.

He addressed his people concerning the Day of Judgment. He explained that belief in the Day of Judgment is essential to Allah's justice, teaching them the same thing that every prophet taught about it.

The Disbeliever's Attitude

The nation of Nabi Hud عليه السلام did not accept that anyone from amongst them should accept his ideas and beliefs or become his follower. They rejected his arguments to prove the truth and mockingly said that people of the past also spoke meaningless words like him and that he had perhaps been affected by witchcraft.

Hud عليه السلام clarified to them that the gods they worshipped would be the reason for their destruction, that it is Allah alone Who saves people, and that no other power on earth can benefit or harm anyone.

The conflict between Hud and his people continued. The years passed, and they became more proud and more obstinate, and more tyrannical and more defiant of their prophet's message.

Hazrat Hud عليه السلام explained to them how the people of Hazrat Nuh عليه السلام were punished for their disobedience and arrogance.

Like the people of Hazrat Nuh عليه السلام they also challenged him to bring Allah's punishment to them if he was truthful.

The Punishment Descends

Hud عليه السلام renounced them and their gods and affirmed his dependence on Allah Who had created him. Hud عليه السلام realised that punishment would be incurred on the disbelievers among his people. It is one of

the laws of life. Allah punishes the disbelievers, no matter how rich, tyrannical or great they are.

After the intense disobedience of the people of Hud عليه السلام and their enmity and rejection of his teachings, the time came near for their punishment. A drought spread throughout the land as a precursor to the punishment. The sky no longer sent its rain. the sun scorched the desert sands, looking like a disk of fire which settled on people's heads.

This caused them great concern and discomfort and they appeared helpless and destitute.

Nabi Hud عليه السلام felt very sympathetic towards them and once again he called them to the truth. He called them to believe in his advices as the only way to salvation in this world and the hereafter.

However, his call was in vain and had no effect on them. They still refused to submit despite the warnings and advices of Hazrat Hud عليه السلام.

They mocked him and became more obstinate, sarcastic and persevered in their disbelief. The drought increased, the trees turned yellow, and plants died.

Hence, a dreadful punishment descended.

The Destruction of Aad

A day came when they found the sky full of clouds. Hud's عليه السلام people were glad as they came out of their tents crying: "A cloud, which will give us rain!"

The weather changed suddenly from burning dry and hot to stinging cold with wind that shook everything; trees, plants, tents, men and women. The wind increased day after day and night after night.

Strong and well-built men who used to be proud of their strength and disobedience, appeared devoid of their senses as the strong wind brought down strong trees and uprooted them.

It left the disbelievers like fallen date palms to become a sign of warning for future generations.

The storm raged for 8 days and 7 nights which flattened everything around them.

The Believers are Saved

That violent gale did not stop until the entire region was reduced to ruins and its wicked people destroyed, swallowed by the sands of the desert.

Through Allah's mercy and grace only Hud عليه السلام and his small group of followers remained unharmed. They migrated to Hadhramaut in Yemen and lived there in peace, worshipping Allah, their true Lord.

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About Darul Ihsan

Darul Ihsan Humanitarian Centre provides education, guidance, social, empowerment and welfare services to the community. In providing this service, we adopt a holistic approach, that gives due importance to basic needs as well as human rights and dignity of those that we serve.

Founding Philosophy

Darul Ihsan Humanitarian Centre is a multi-purpose, humanitarian-services providing organisation. 'Ihsan' means compassion towards mankind and to act with excellence. The Centre was established in the year 2000 with the primary objective of serving humanity and alleviating poverty and hardship locally and abroad. Since its inception, it has developed and established many humanitarian projects and provides a variety of free services to the community.

Key Objectives

One of the key objectives of the Centre is to promote a better understanding of humanity and peace, thereby serving as a bridge-builder between faiths and communities. Through guidance, Ubuntu and empowerment, the organisation hopes to train and develop the youth to become torch bearers of hope, peace and compassion to humanity.



أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا

WELCOME

