

Islamic Studies

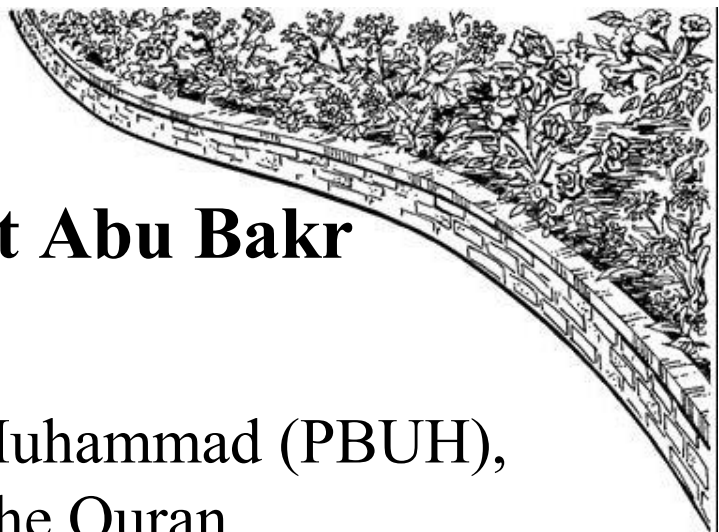
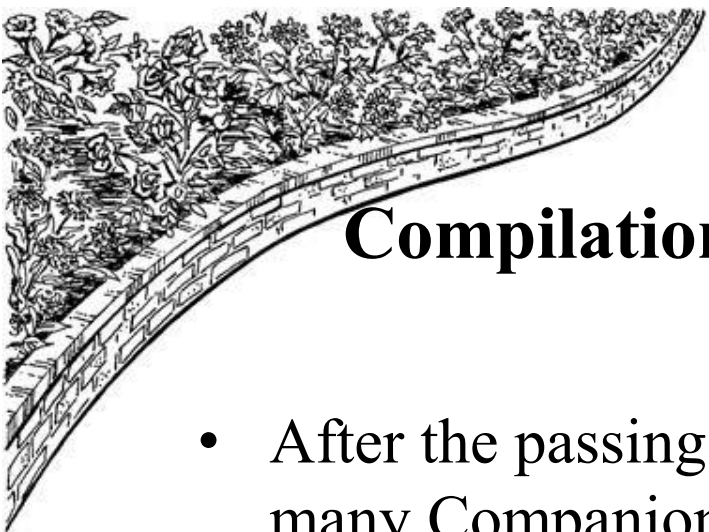
The Introduction to Quran



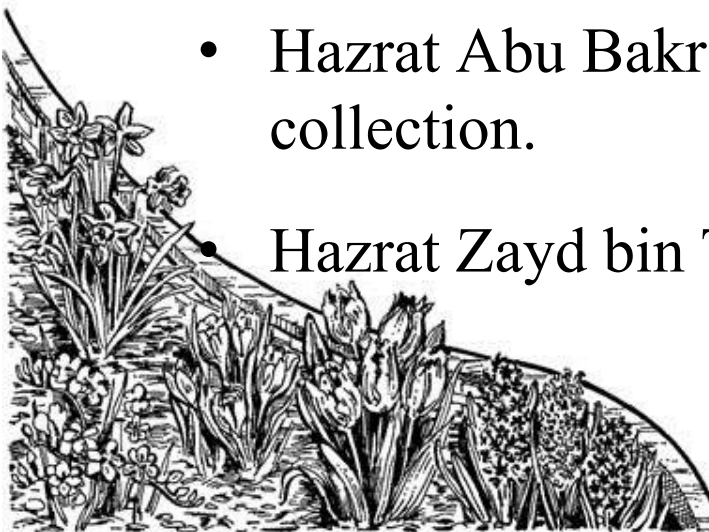
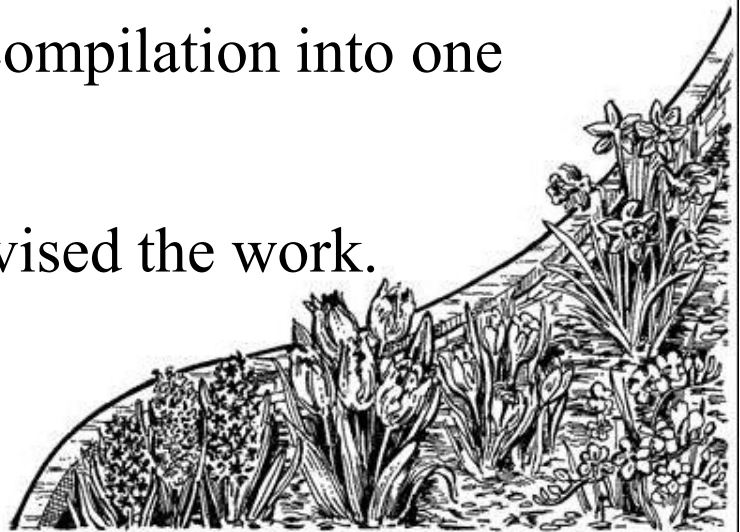
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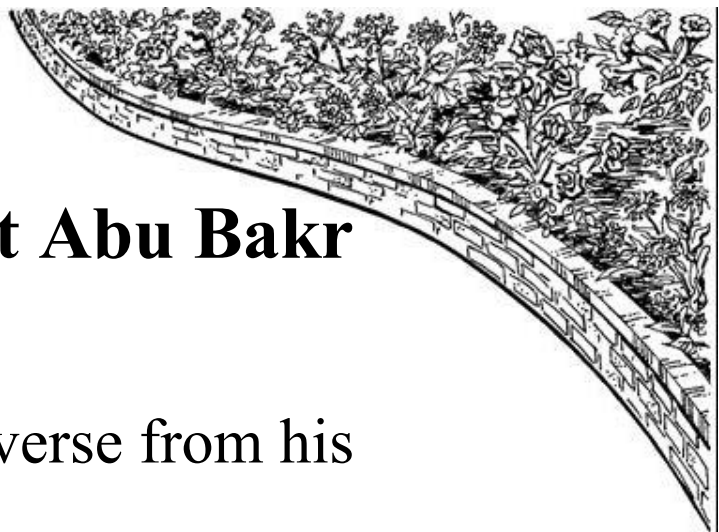
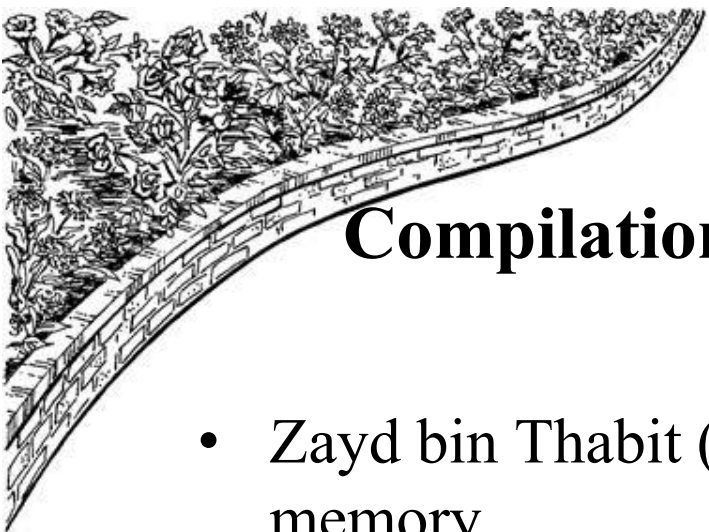
Explaining the steps taken by Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
and Hazrat Usman (RA) to preserve the Quran.



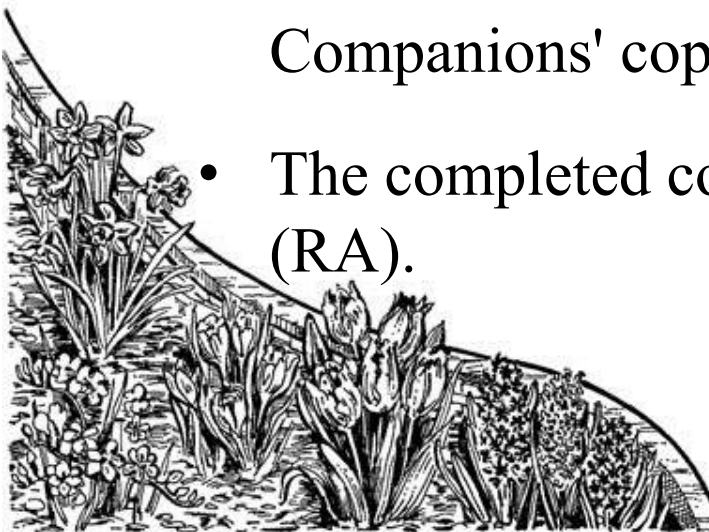


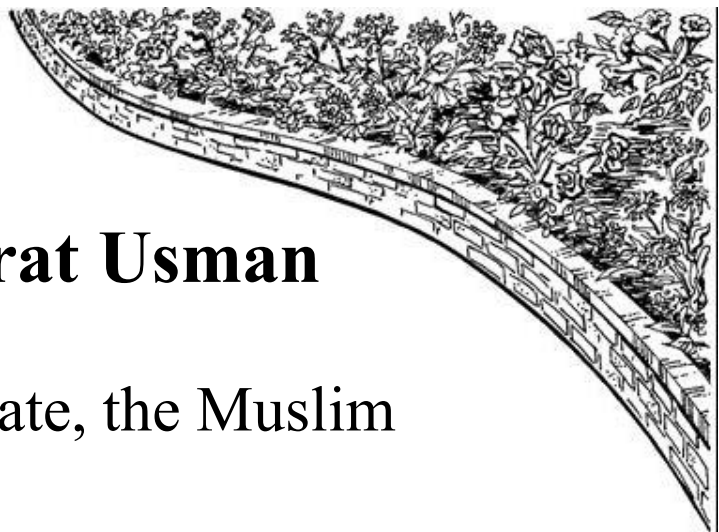
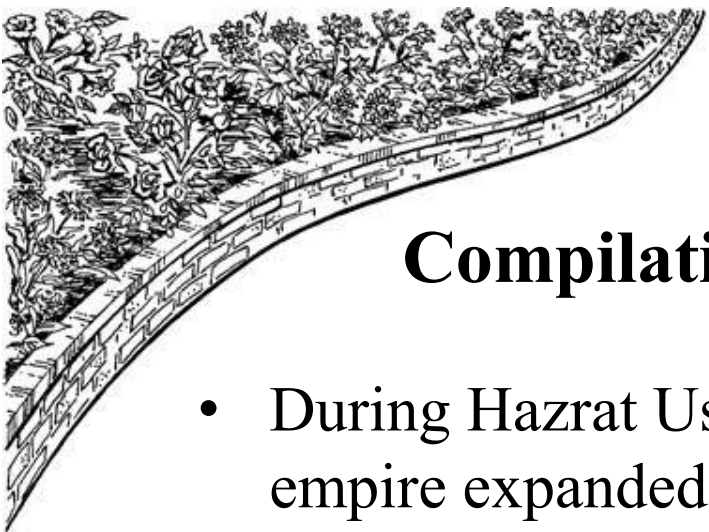
Compilation During Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)

- After the passing away of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), many Companions had memorized the Quran.
 - Many written pages were also kept by the Companions.
 - After the Battle of Yamama, concerns arose about preserving the Quran.
 - Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) ordered its compilation into one collection.
 - Hazrat Zayd bin Thabit (RA) supervised the work.
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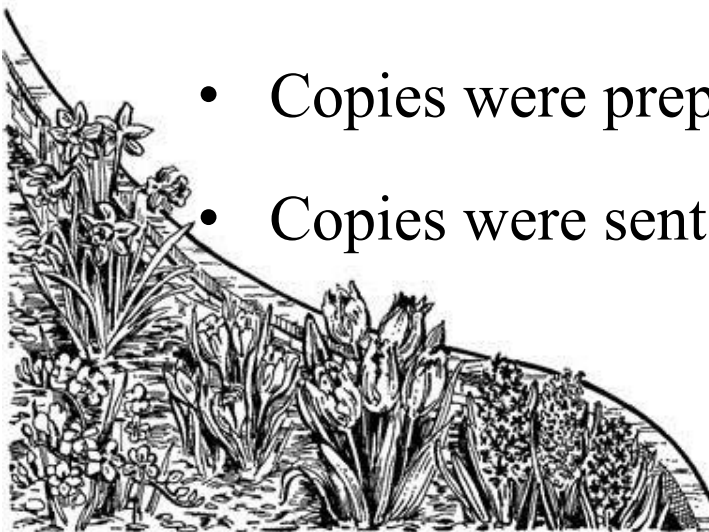
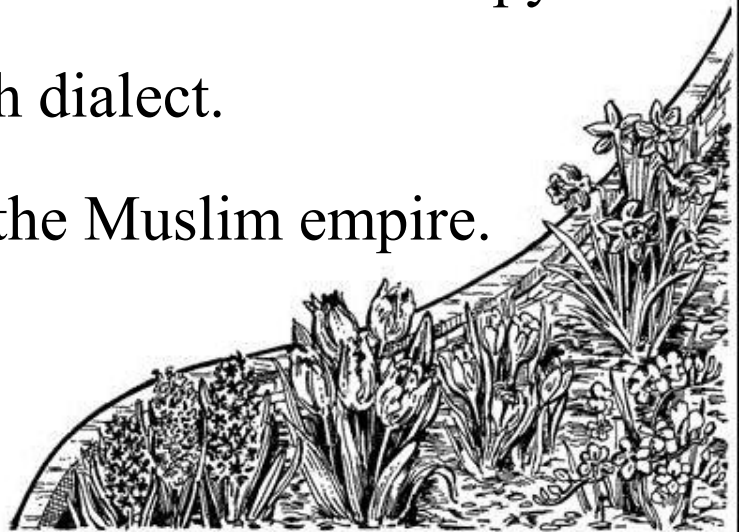


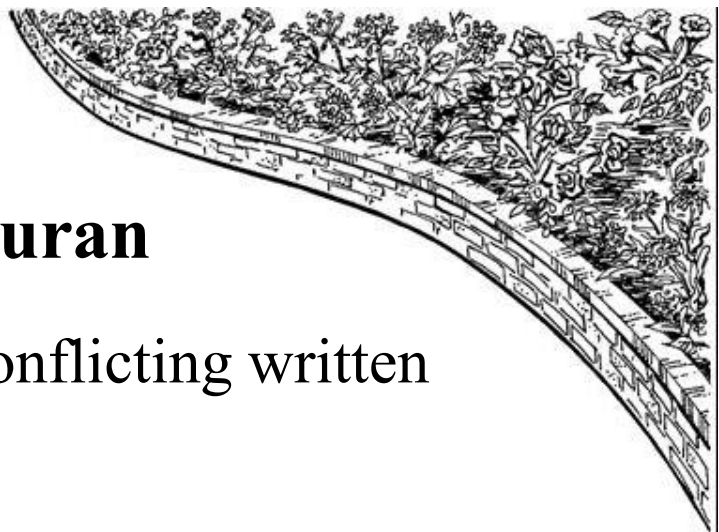
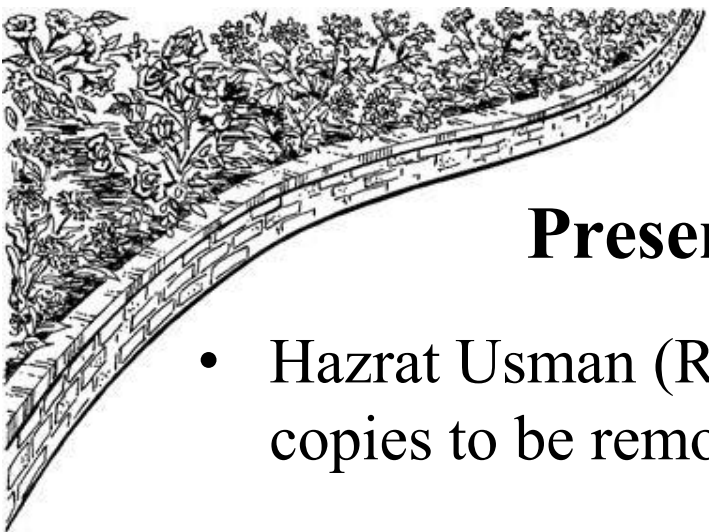
Compilation During Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)

- Zayd bin Thabit (RA) verified each verse from his memory.
 - Hazrat Umar (RA) also helped verify the verses.
 - Two reliable witnesses confirmed written revelations.
 - Verses were carefully cross-checked with other Companions' copies.
 - The completed collection was kept by Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA).
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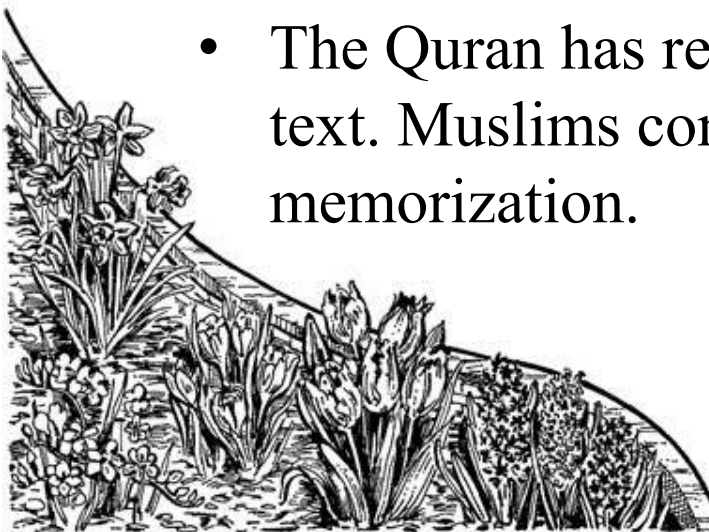


Compilation During Hazrat Usman (RA)

- During Hazrat Usman's (RA) caliphate, the Muslim empire expanded.
 - Different ways of reciting the Quran began to cause concern.
 - Hazrat Usman (RA) ordered Zayd bin Thabit (RA) and other senior Companions to prepare an authoritative copy.
 - Copies were prepared in the Quraish dialect.
 - Copies were sent to major cities of the Muslim empire.
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Preservation of the Quran

- Hazrat Usman (RA) ordered other conflicting written copies to be removed.
 - The Usmani text became the standard written form of the Quran.
 - Later, dots and diacritical marks were added to make reading easier.
 - The Quran has remained preserved in its original Arabic text. Muslims continue to preserve it through writing and memorization.
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