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lesson for men of understanding..."*  
*Surah Yusuf, Verse 112*

*Stories of the Prophets...*

# Hazrat Shuaib

*(PEACE BE UPON HIM)*



**Publication Department Lajna Ima'illah UK**

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## **Stories of The Prophets**

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**Compiled by: Isha'at Department, Lajna Ima'illah  
UK**

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## Publisher's Note

References to the Holy Quran contain the name of the surah [i.e. chapter] followed by a chapter:verse citation, e.g. Surah al-Jumu'ah, 62:4, and count Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim ['In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful'] as the first verse in every chapter that begins with it.

The following abbreviations have been used: *sas* *sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam*, meaning 'peace and blessings of Allah be upon him', is written after the name of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (sas).

*as* *'alahis-salam*, meaning 'peace be on him', is written after the names of Prophets other than the Holy Prophet Muhammad (sas).

# Glossary

**Conscience** a person's sense of right or wrong

**Hebrew Bible** the holy book for Christians

**Holy Qur'an** the holy book for Muslims revealed to the Holy Prophet (sas)

**Idolatry** the worship of someone or something other than God as if it is God

**Midian** Midian was a son of Abraham. It is also the name of a town near the Red Sea, on the Arabian shore

**Prophet** messenger of Allah

**Tribe** a group of people

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

My Dear Children

Assalamo Alaikum

I hope and pray that you read the series of books on the stories of prophets and learn from them.

Allah the Almighty has sent hundreds of thousands of prophets over the course of humanity for our benefit. All prophets have one main message and that is to bring their people closer to God.

There is so much to learn from these books like power of prayers, importance of being truthful and kind, how brave and resilient they were and much more.

May Allah enable you to read these books and learn from them for your own benefit and knowledge. All that you learn at this age helps your understanding of your faith and makes it stronger. These stories are also very inspiring and have many moral lessons to learn.

Please read them yourself or even better, with your parents.

Wassalam

Yours sincerely

Fariha Khan

Serving as Sadr Lajna UK

## بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

First and foremost, our thanks and praise are due to Almighty Allah without Whose boundless Grace and Blessings none of our work would be possible.

Lajna Ima'illah UK is privileged to receive the nurturing support and direct advice of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Vaba. This inspires us daily and we earnestly pray that we continue to enjoy this Grace of Allah for a very long time. Ameen

I am grateful to Sadr Lajna Ima'illah UK, Dr Fariha Khan Sahiba for her numerous prayers and steady guidance on this project, a team of lajna members in the Ishaat department, co-ordinated by Mrs. Qudsia Ward worked together to produce this series of books for young children.

The following members of the writing team require a special mention for their splendid work together, sharing knowledge and experience in the process of producing these books. Humda Bilal, Atia tul Saboor Bhatti, Dr Sumbal Bhatti, Aalia Rehman, Fezia ul Haq, Mufleha Saleem Ahmad, Atifa Ahmad, Tehmina Mirza, Wajeeha Ahmad, Nayyara Ahmad Qamar, Basma Javaid, Bareera Sohail and Hadiqa Asma.

May Almighty Allah bless them all and enable them to continue to work successfully in the service of jamaat.

Mrs. Lubna Sohail  
Serving as National Secretary Ishaat UK





## Guide for Parents

This book, one of a series of books, produced by Lajna Ima'illah UK, is based on the stories narrated in the Holy Quran. The books are designed for children of primary school age who can read and try the activities independently.

It is intended that after reading and enjoying these stories you can help your children to find the stories in the Holy Quran and read them for themselves.

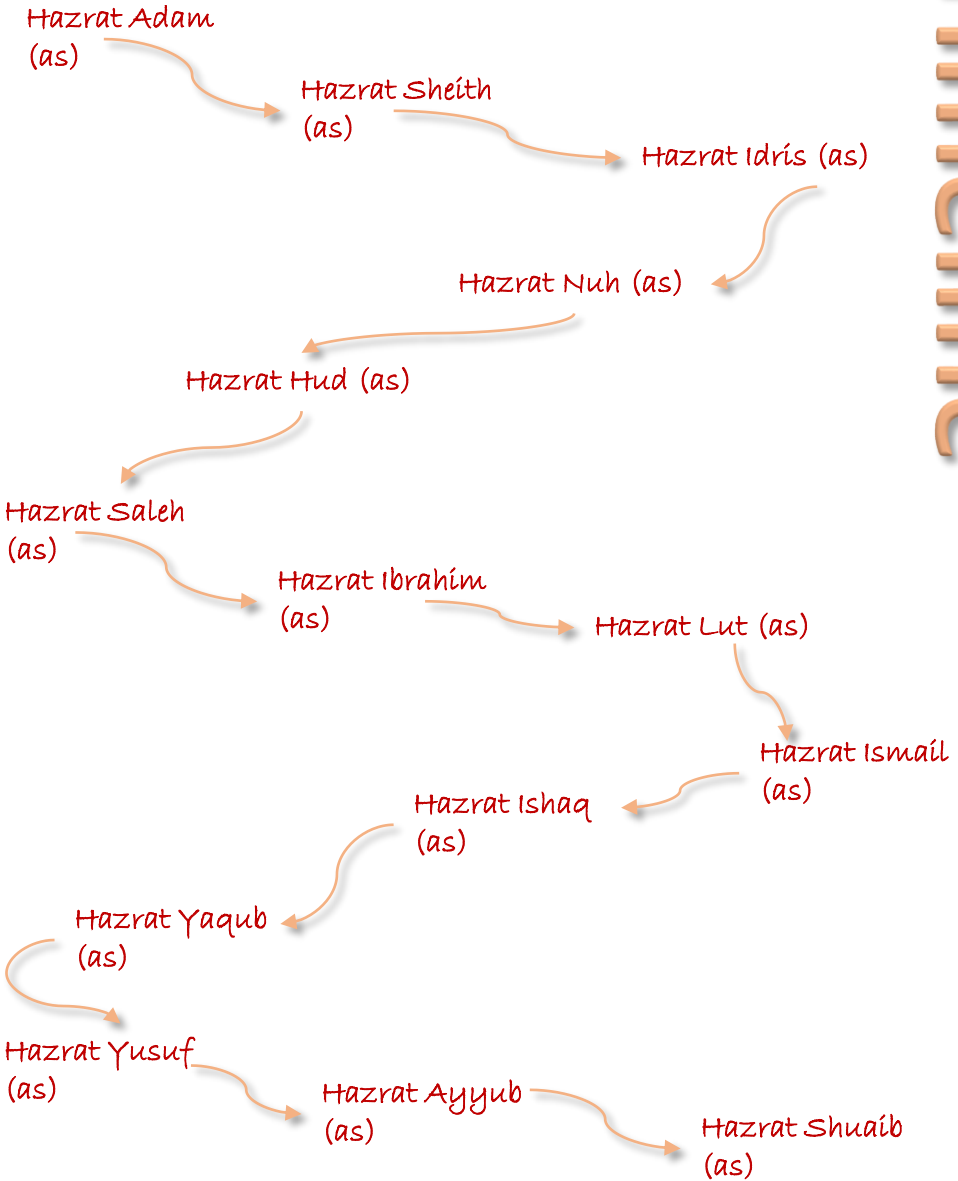
We hope that you will also be able enjoy sharing the stories with younger children by reading to them and discussing the story events. We also hope you will enjoy sharing the activities with your children.

May Almighty Allah enable us to follow the illuminating path of the righteous people who are a beacon of light for all humanity.





# Timeline



# Asalaam O Alaikum!

Dear children,

Today we will be learning about Hazrat Shuaib<sup>as</sup>.

Have you ever heard of Hazrat Shuaib<sup>as</sup> before?



Did you know?


Hazrat Shuaib<sup>as</sup> is mentioned in many places in the Holy Qur'an and the Hebrew Bible!

# Who was Hazrat Shuaib<sup>as</sup>?


Hazrat Shuaib (as) شعیب (Shu'aib) was the name of a non-Israelite Prophet who lived before Hazrat Musa(as).

Some commentators think that Hazrat Shuaib(as) was the father-in-law of Hazrat Musa(as) and that Hazrat Musa(as) had gone to live with him after he had killed an Israelite. The Bible, however, gives the name of the father-in-law of Moses as Jethro. Now Jethro and Hazrat Shuaib(as) cannot be the same person, nor was Hazrat Shuaib(as) the father-in-law of Hazrat Musa(as). The following facts support this view:



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- ❖ Hazrat Shuaib(as) has been mentioned in the Holy Quran at several places and so has the father-in-law of Hazrat Musa(as), but nowhere in the Quran is there the slightest hint that Hazrat Shuaib(as) and the father-in-law of Hazrat Musa(as) were the same person nor has the father-in-law of Moses anywhere been referred to as a Prophet of God.
  - ❖ Holy Quran clearly states in Chapter 7, verse 104 that Hazrat Musa(as) was raised as a Prophet after the destruction of the people of Midian, which definitely shows that they were not contemporaries.



❖ Holy Quran also states that Hazrat Shuaib(as) appeared not long after Hazrat Lut(as), so he could not be a contemporary of Hazrat Musa(as).



❖ If Hazrat Shuaib(as) had been the contemporary and father-in-law of Hazrat Musa(as), he would not have failed to refer to the destruction of Pharaoh and his people, which had taken place only recently, when he had referred to the destruction of the peoples of Hazrat Nuh(as), Hazrat Hud(as) and Hazrat Salih(as) in Surah Al-Ara'f -verse 90, but he did not do so.



The Holy Quran speaks of Hazrat Musa (as) as having been raised after Hazrat Shuaib (as). As Hazrat Shuaib (as) has been mentioned in chapter Al-Araf, verse 86 as the "brother" of Midian, the inference is inevitable that he was a descendant of Hazrat Ibrahim(as).

## Do you know what Midian means?

- ❖ In the Hebrew Bible **مدين** (Midian) was Abraham's son.
- ❖ Midian was also the name of a town near the Red Sea, opposite to Sinai on the Arabian shore.



Do you know which other Prophet is linked to the Red Sea?

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Turn the page for the answer!

Hazrat Musa<sup>as</sup> or Moses

In the Hebrew Bible **مدين** (Midian) was Abraham's (Hazrat Ibrahim) son. His descendants dwelt in the north of the Hijaz. They were all called Midian, in accordance with ancient usage. Or it may be that originally they were called "Banu Midian" (children of Midian) but these words later became abbreviated into Midian. The metropolis of these people was also called Midian, which itself may be an abbreviation of some such name as Duri Midian (the houses of Midian). This town was situated on the Gulf of 'Akabah, on the Arabian coast, at a distance of some six or seven miles from the sea. This is why in some ancient books of geography it is mentioned as a sea port, while in others it is shown as an inland town.





The trade caravans going from Arabia to Egypt passed through it. There are still several small townships known as Midian, but the original town no longer exists. The descendants of Midian lived in the north of the Hijaz and it is they who built this town. It was hither that Hazrat Musa(as) fled for refuge when Pharaoh and his nobles sought to kill him and it was in the neighbourhood of Midian that he stayed with the Israelites after crossing the Red Sea. The fact that the word **مدين** Midian possesses a close resemblance to **مدينه** Medina, the town of the Holy Prophet (sas). It is said that the most prominent evil of the Midian people was their unfair practice in measuring and weighing.

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The following important facts about the people of Hazrat Shuaib(as) also emerge from different verses of the Holy Quran:

- ❖ Like the Holy Prophet (sas), it was chiefly at the hands of the people of his town that Hazrat Shuaib(as) met with opposition.
- ❖ People of Hazrat Shuaib(as) not only practised idolatry, but were also fraudulent in their dealings with one another.
- ❖ They were well-to-do and prosperous people.
- ❖ They had adopted the calling of the road and were given to plundering and dacoity.

As these people lived on the trade route to Egypt, they used to plunder the caravans which passed by that way. This inference receives further support from the fact that near Midian there was a wood which was peopled by the descendants of Dedan, a nephew of Midian, being the child of another son of Abraham from Keturah (Gen. 25:3). These people are referred to in the Quran as اصحاب الايكة i.e. the People of the Wood (15:79 & 26:177) and Hazrat Shuaib (as) preached to them as he preached to the people of Midian (26:178-192). From 15:80 it appears that this wood or jungle lay on a trade route, so it served as a good hiding place for the people of Midian to plunder travellers.


## Mission of Hazrat Shuaib(as)

Through the stories of Hazrat Musa(as) and Hazrat Shuaib(as), we learn that Hazrat Shuaib(as) was one of the few truly good and upright men of Midian. The people of Midian were deceiving one another and were not following the correct path.


Mission of Hazrat Shuaib (as) was to call his people to worship God alone and to follow His commandments. He tried to do so by reminding them of the graces and favours bestowed on them by God, but they did not listen to him.

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Surah Al - Ara'af, verse 86 tells us that Hazrat Shuaib(as) guided his people:

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- ❖ To worship Allah as there is no god other than Him.
  - ❖ To give full measure and full weight
  - ❖ To diminish not unto people their things
  - ❖ Not to create disorder in the earth after it has been set in order.

He tried to do so by reminding them of the graces and favours bestowed on them by God, but they did not listen to him



Allah tells us about the disbelievers in detail in chapter 7 (Surah Al-Ara'af) and Chapter 11 (Surah Hud) of Holy Quran.



When Hazrat Shuaib (as) tried to call his people to worship God alone and to follow His commandments, the chief men of his people, who were arrogant said that they will send Hazrat Shuaib (as) and his believers out of the town unless they return to their religion. To this Hazrat Shuaib (as) replied,

“If we returned to your religion after Allah has saved us therefrom, we would indeed admit that we had been forging a lie against Allah” (7:90)


Hazrat Shuaib (as) then prayed,

رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ


'O our Lord, decide Thou between us and between our people with truth, and Thou art the Best of those who decide.'

Holy Quran teaches us about the practice of disbelievers that due to their power and wealth, they never listen to any request however reasonable. So the opponents of Hazrat Shuaib (as) said:

"There is no need for anyone to judge between us. We ourselves can judge and our verdict is that, only he who follows our religion will be allowed to live with us."



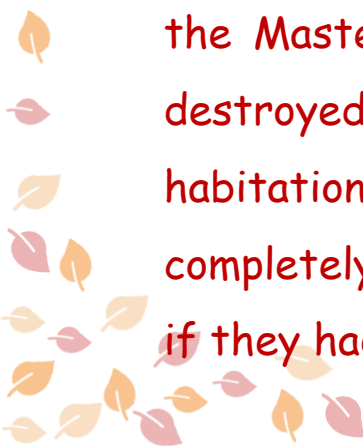

Hazrat Shuaib (as) continued to call his people towards the right path. But the disbelievers mocked and did not follow the commandments of Allah.




Hazrat Shuaib (as) then went on to warn his people that they were likely to suffer a similar fate to the people of Hazrat Nuh(as), Hazrat Hud (as) and Hazrat Saleh(as).

Destruction was the end product of their disobedience. So the earthquake seized them. The disbelievers had threatened Hazrat Shuaib (as) with expulsion from their town, if he did not return to their religion (7:89).







They forgot that it was not their but God's town So, in order to demonstrate that it was not they but God Who was the Master of the land, He so utterly destroyed them, and all signs of their habitations and dwellings were so completely effaced that it appeared as if they had never dwelt therein.



That was indeed a fitting punishment for those who proudly called God's land their own and threatened to drive God's Messenger away therefrom.



This story teaches us that throughout history, good and intelligent men have always believed that force should not be used in matters relating to conscience.



Hazrat Shuaib (as) like many Prophets before, and after him, taught his followers how to achieve nearness to God, and be successful in life with God's help.

Through the beautiful examples of our Prophets, we can learn many things that we should try to apply to our own lives.

May Allah enable us to follow in the steps of our Prophets and do the things that please Him.

Ameen.

The Prophets of Allah always ask their people to leave matters to God and wait for a decision from Him. But opponents of Prophets take things into their own hands and make their own decisions.

Do you know what happens then?

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Turn the page for the answer!

Their efforts to destroy the Prophet are useless and the disbelievers are destroyed by God

## Resemblance with Holy Prophet (sas)

It is interesting to know that Hazrat Shuaib (as) had some resemblance with the Holy Prophet (sas).

- ❖ They both had to leave their original home for another town, Midian in the case of Hazrat Shuaib (as) and Medina in the case of the Holy Prophet (sas).
- ❖ The tribe of Hazrat Shuaib (as) behaved like the people of Mecca at the time of Holy Prophet Muhammad (sas).
- ❖ The people did the same thing to Hazrat Shuaib (as) as Meccans did to the Holy Prophet (sas) and stopped outsiders from approaching their Prophet of the time.

Can you find Mecca on this map?



# Activities page!

What did you think of the story?

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What were you able to learn  
from the story of Hazrat Shuaib (as)?

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# Quiz!

1. Where is Hazrat Shuaib (as) mentioned other than the Holy Qur'an?

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2. Where was Midian?

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3. Was Hazrat Shuaib (as) the father-in-law of Hazrat Musa (as)?

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4. According to the Holy Qur'an, what are the two reasons for someone to give up their faith?

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## Quiz!

5. Why did Allah send Hazrat Shuaib (as) to the people of Midian?

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6. What wrong things were the disbelieving people of Midian doing?

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7. The opponents of Prophets always took matters into their own hands. What did the Prophets of Allah do?

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# Word Search!

O	V	I	E	L	O	V	J	L	B	I	E	I	N
S	F	M	I	D	I	A	N	D	M	N	T	H	H
R	S	O	P	P	O	N	E	N	T	S	E	H	L
E	E	L	B	I	B	W	E	R	B	E	H	E	R
V	F	S	E	A	E	L	T	B	Y	B	A	N	E
E	A	P	R	O	T	E	C	T	I	O	N	R	D
I	I	P	N	A	R	U	Q	Y	L	O	H	I	S
L	R	H	B	L	E	S	S	I	N	G	S	T	E
E	Q	F	A	T	I	W	I	J	U	S	T	I	A
B	I	A	L	M	F	P	P	R	O	P	H	E	T
S	R	E	L	I	G	I	O	N	C	H	P	N	E
I	R	L	A	A	T	F	A	P	V	S	E	R	O
D	S	D	H	N	E	I	O	N	H	T	I	A	F
F	O	L	L	O	W	E	R	S	I	E	E	E	V

PROPHET  
 HEBREW BIBLE  
 ALLAH  
 RELIGION  
 FOLLOWERS  
 PROTECTION  
 RED SEA  
 OPPONENTS  
 MIDIAN  
 FAITH  
 HOLY QUR'AN  
 FAIR  
 JUST  
 DISBELIEVERS  
 BLESSINGS

# Quiz answers!

1. The Hebrew Bible.
2. A town near the Red Sea, on the Arabian shore.
3. No, he was not.
4. If the followers of the religion were deceitful and false towards their faith and if the religion itself was false.
5. He was sent to guide his people to be fair and just.
6. They practiced idolatry, were dishonest with each other, were wealthy and took advantage of the trade route near where they lived and robbed many caravans.
7. They taught people to leave matters to God and wait for His decision.

# Word search answers!

O	V	I	E	L	O	V	J	L	B	I	E	I	N
S	F	M	I	D	I	A	N	D	M	N	T	H	H
R	S	O	P	P	O	N	E	N	T	S	E	H	L
E	E	L	B	I	B	W	E	R	B	E	H	E	R
V	F	S	E	A	E	L	T	B	Y	B	A	N	E
E	A	P	R	O	T	E	C	T	I	O	N	R	D
I	I	P	N	A	R	U	Q	Y	L	O	H	I	S
L	R	H	B	L	E	S	S	I	N	G	S	T	E
E	Q	F	A	T	I	W	I	J	U	S	T	I	A
B	I	A	L	M	F	P	P	R	O	P	H	E	T
S	R	E	L	I	G	I	O	N	C	H	P	N	E
I	R	L	A	A	T	F	A	P	V	S	E	R	O
D	S	D	H	N	E	I	O	N	H	T	I	A	F
F	O	L	L	O	W	E	R	S	I	E	E	E	V

*Stories of the Prophets...*

# Hazrat Shuaib

*(PEACE BE UPON HIM)*

Hazrat Shuaib<sup>as</sup> like many Prophets before, and after him, taught his followers how to achieve nearness to God, and be successful in life with God's help.

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