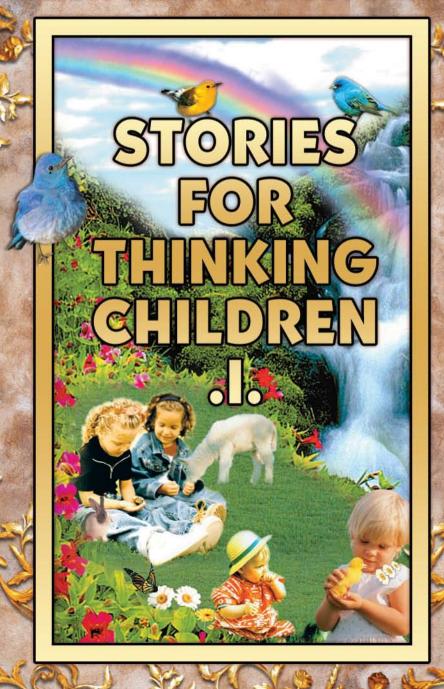
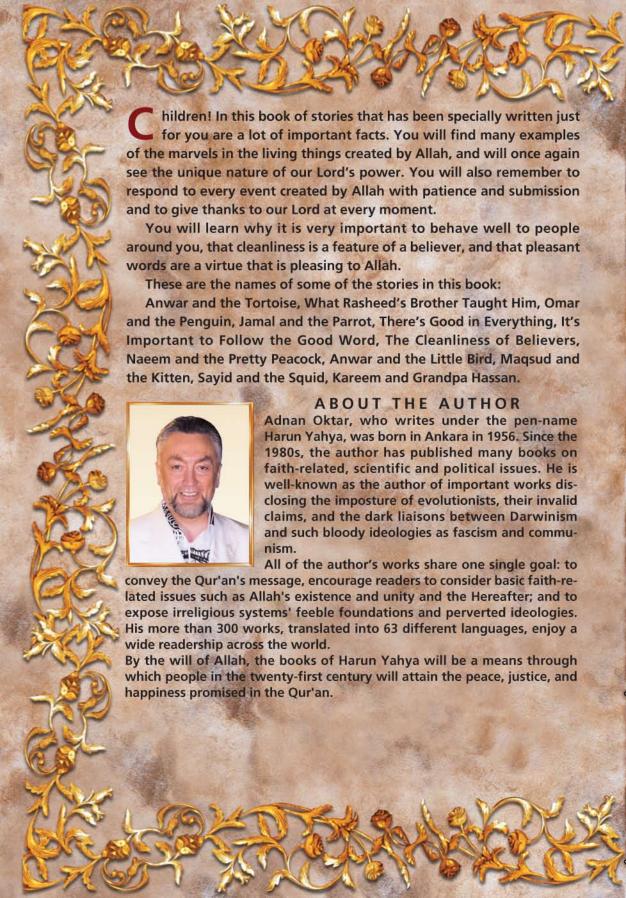
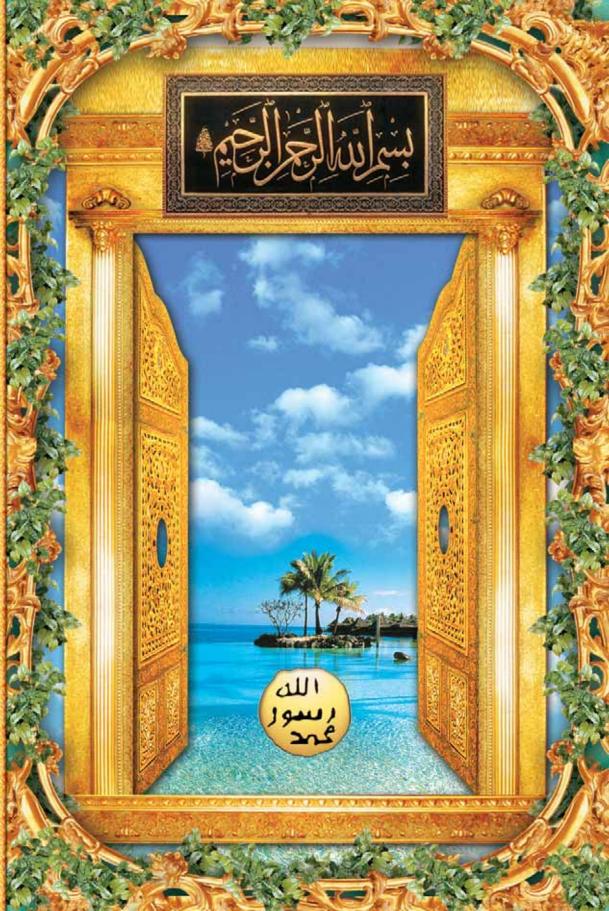
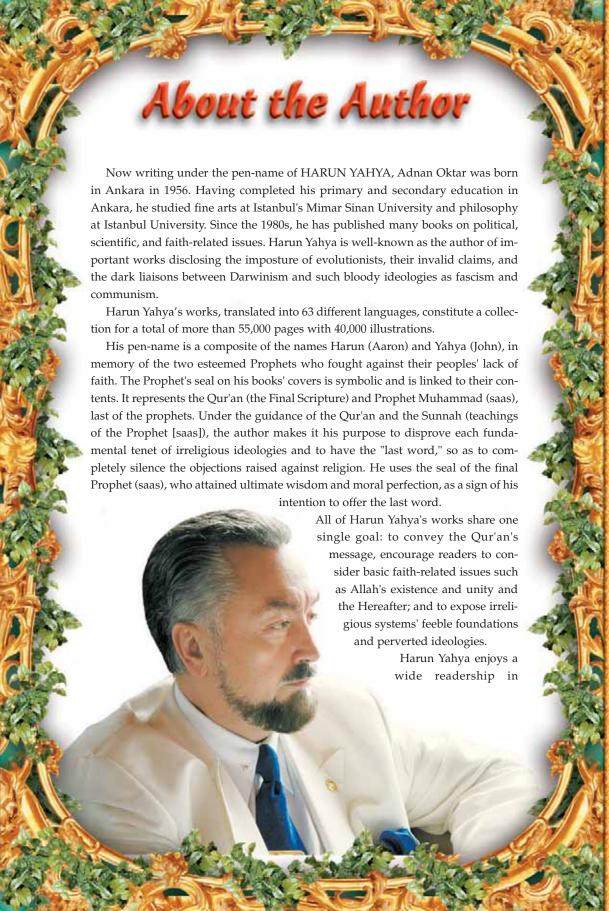


HARUN YAHYA - ADNAN OKTAR









many countries, from India to America, England to Indonesia, Poland to Bosnia, Spain to Brazil, Malaysia to Italy, France to Bulgaria and Russia. Some of his books are available in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Urdu, Arabic, Albanian, Chinese, Swahili, Hausa, Dhivehi (spoken in Maldives), Russian, Serbo-Croat (Bosnian), Polish, Malay, Uygur Turkish, Indonesian, Bengali, Danish and Swedish.

Greatly appreciated all around the world, these works have been instrumental in many people recovering faith in Allah and gaining deeper insights into their faith. His books' wisdom and sincerity, together with a distinct style that's easy to understand, directly affect anyone who reads them. These who seriously consider

Greatly appreciated all around the world, these works have been instrumental in many people recovering faith in Allah and gaining deeper insights into their faith. His books' wisdom and sincerity, together with a distinct style that's easy to understand, directly affect anyone who reads them. Those who seriously consider these books, can no longer advocate atheism or any other perverted ideology or materialistic philosophy, since these books are characterized by rapid effectiveness, definite results, and irrefutability. Even if they continue to do so, it will be only a sentimental insistence, since these books refute such ideologies from their very foundations. All contemporary movements of denial are now ideologically defeated, by means of the books written by Harun Yahya.

This is no doubt a result of the Qur'an's wisdom and lucidity. The author modestly intends to serve as a means in humanity's search for Allah's right path. No material gain is sought in the publication of these works.

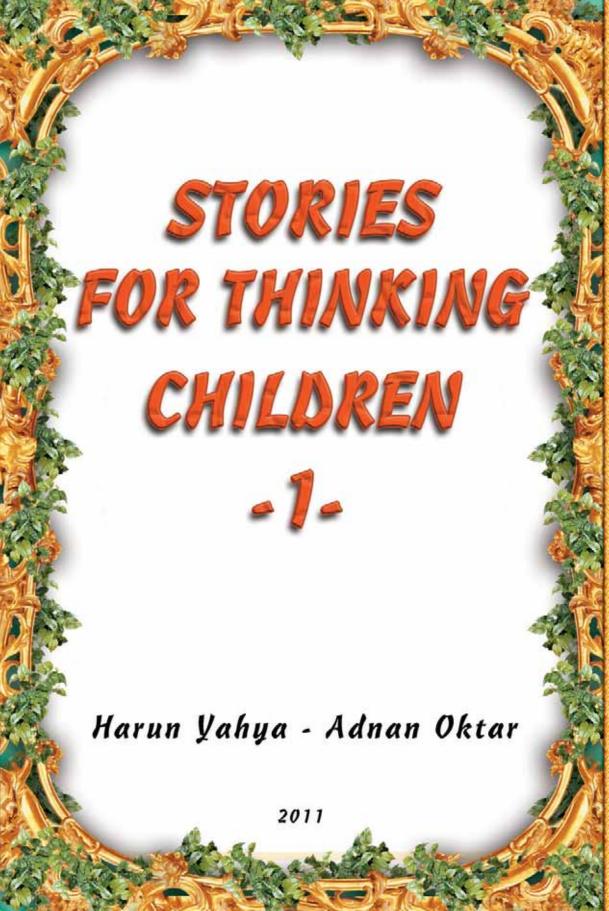
Those who encourage others to read these books, to open their minds and hearts and guide them to become more devoted servants of Allah, render an invaluable service.

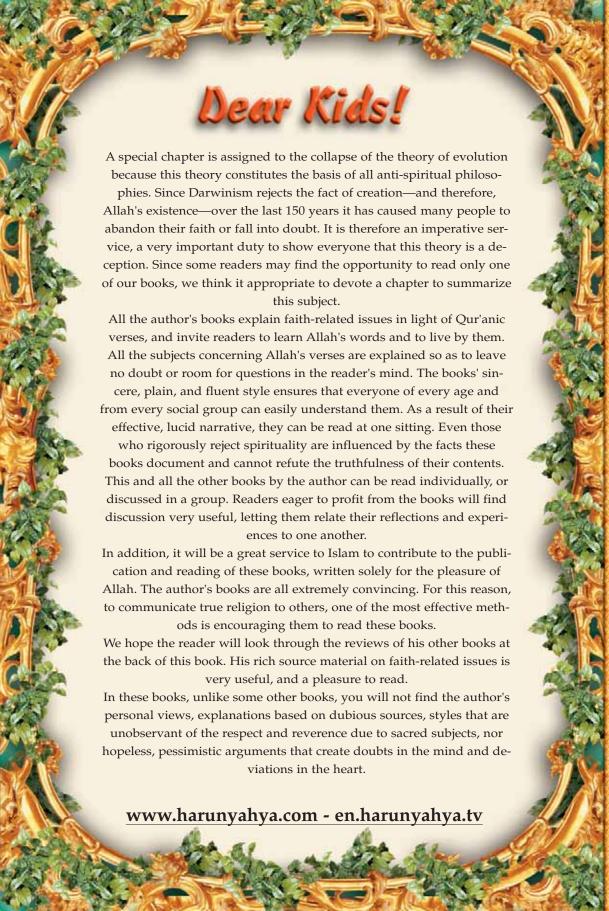
Meanwhile, it would only be a waste of time and energy to propagate other books that create confusion in people's minds, lead them into ideological confusion, and that clearly have no strong and precise effects in removing the doubts in people's hearts, as also verified from previous experience. It is impossible for books devised to emphasize the author's literary power rather than the noble goal of saving people from loss of faith, to have such a great effect. Those who doubt this can readily see that the sole aim of Harun Yahya's books is to overcome disbelief and to disseminate the Qur'an's moral values. The success and impact of this service are manifested in the readers' conviction.

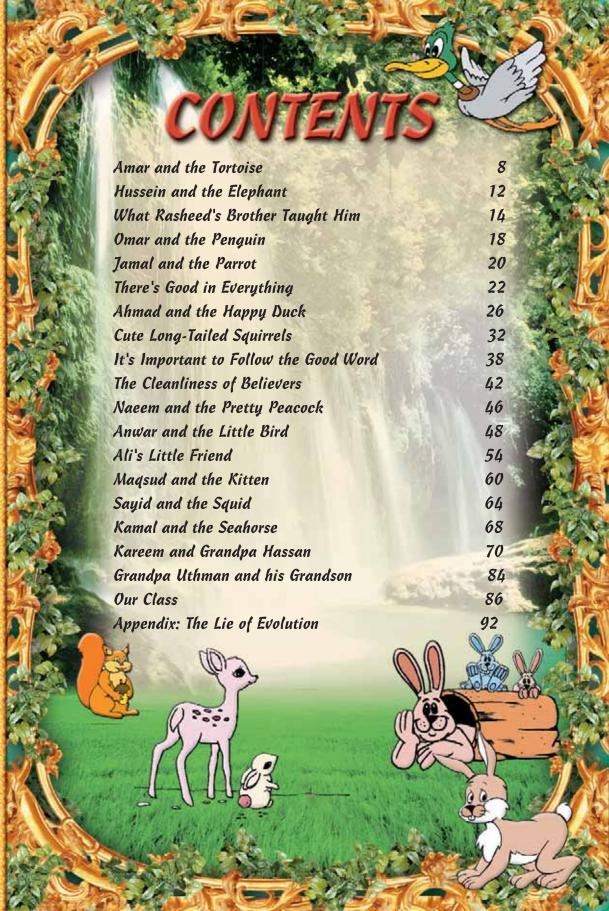
One point should be kept in mind: The main reason for the continuing cruelty, conflict, and other ordeals endured by the vast majority of people is the ideological prevalence of disbelief. This can be ended only with the ideological defeat of disbelief and by conveying the wonders of creation and Qur'anic morality so that people can live by it. Considering the state of the world today, leading into a downward spiral of violence, corruption and conflict, clearly this service must be provided speedily and effectively, or it may be too late.

In this effort, the books of Harun Yahya assume a leading role. By the will of Allah, these books will be a means through which people in the twenty-first century will attain the peace, justice, and happiness promised in the Qur'an.









AMAR and the TORTOISE

ne day, Amar was reading one of his favorite stories, "The Hare and the Tortoise." He laughed at what happened to the hare and learned from the tortoise how important it is to use one's head and that cleverness is more than a match for physical superiority. While he was thinking about these things, he suddenly realized that the tortoise in the book had come alive on the page and had started talking to him:

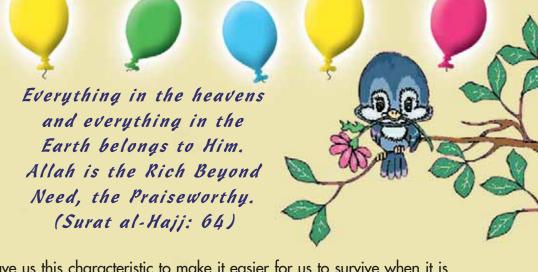
The tortoise began by saying: "Hi Amar! It's great that you are so young and clever enough to learn a lesson from the story about the hare and me."

Amar asked "How old are you?"

The tortoise replied: "I'm not as young as I look; I am actually 45 years old. Tortoises live for about 60 years; and there's even one kind of tortoise called the 'Testudo' that can live as long as 189 years."

"What's your favorite season?" asked Amar.

The tortoise replied: "Warm weather is very important for our survival. Our body temperature changes with the temperature of the air around us and is usually between 32.2 and 32.4 Fahrenheit (0.1 and 0.2 degrees Celcius) lower than that of the air. Our digestive system speeds up as the temperature becomes hotter. When Allah created us, He



gave us this characteristic to make it easier for us to survive when it is very hot. We need all the gifts that Allah gives us, but He is Rich Beyond Need."

Amar then wondered: "What's your favorite food?"

"We love yellow squash. Our eyes are very sharp, and they see yellows best. That means we can easily find our favorite food," responded the tortoise.

Amar had another question for the tortoise: "Do you hibernate in winter?"

The tortoise explained: "Yes. When the weather gets colder, from October on, and food becomes harder to find, our bodies slow down and we protect ourselves by going to sleep for several months. Our heartbeat and our breathing slow down. We hibernate between October and March. Because Allah created us in this way, we don't have to stay awake in winter with nothing to eat, which would be fatal to us. Allah has protected us for

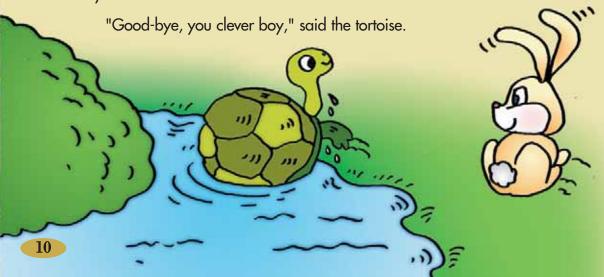
generations by sending us to sleep at just the right time."

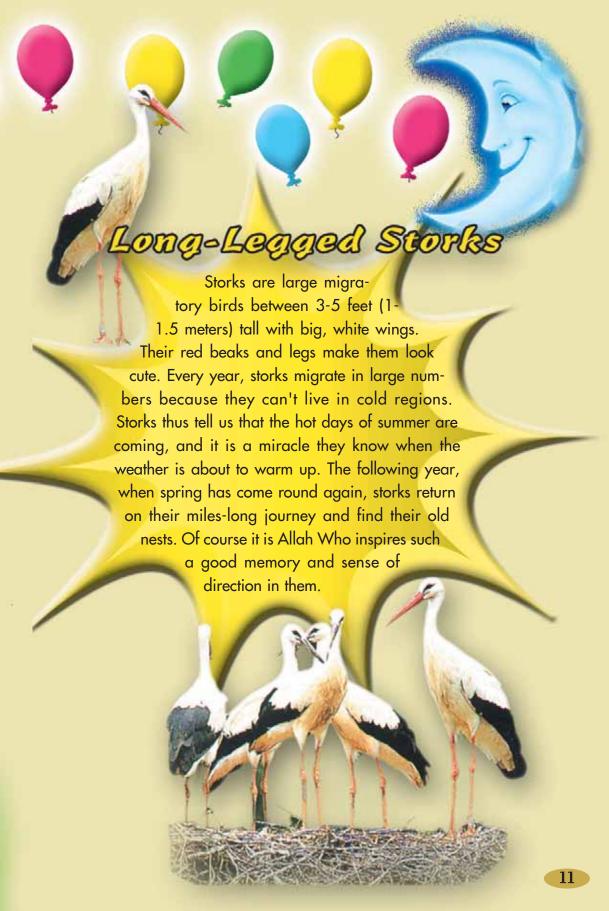
Amar had more to ask: "I know you live on dry land, but I also think some of you live in the water. Can you tell me about them?"

The tortoise smiled: "You're right, Amar. There are tortoises, fresh water turtles and sea turtles among us. I live on dry land, for example. I prefer fields, soft soil and grapevines. Fresh water turtles, the kind you keep in aquariums, like lakes and river banks. Sea turtles live in the warm seas and come onto land to lay their eggs. Let me tell you something interesting about the Caretta sea turtle:

Caretta carettas go to warm beaches to lay their eggs. Allah inspires the young turtles that hatch from the eggs to head toward the light reflected off the sea, in other words, to go straight toward where they will live. How do these baby turtles know that the sea is the best place for them to live in? It must be because our Lord inspires that knowledge in them."

Amar said: "You're right. Everyone with a mind to think with must know that the world is full of Allah's wonders. We must always remember that you and I, all animals and trees and everything else are a sign of Him. It was nice to talk to you. Thanks for telling me so much. Byebye."





HUSSEIN AND THE ELEPHANT

ussein's mother took him to the zoo one week-end. It was the first time he had seen so many different animals in one place. They went to the elephant house. A young elephant was tripping over his trunk and falling down, and the baby's mother came to his help every time he did so.

The mother elephant saw Hussein looking at them and ex-

plained: "You see, my baby is so young, he doesn't know how to use his trunk yet. He will not leave my side for 12 full years, and for the first six months I will teach him to use his trunk properly."

Hussein answered: "I have always wondered what do elephants use their trunks for? Do you breathe through them?"

The mother elephant told him: "It is our trunks that make us different from all other animals. Our nostrils are at the end of our trunks, and we use them to carry food and water to our mouths, pick things up and to smell things with; we can hold up to 1 gallon (four liters) of water in them. And did you know, we can pick even up a tiny pea with them? We didn't acquire our trunks by chance. They are a gift from the mercy of Almighty Allah, Who created everything."

Hussein then enquired, "How do you manage to find enough to eat?"

The mother elephant explained: "We are the biggest animals on Earth. An elephant eats about 730 pounds (330 kilos) of plants every day. We have to spend 16 hours a day eating."

Hussein thought of another question, "What about your teeth?"

The mother elephant answered: "As you can see, on either side of my mouth I have two long, sharp teeth. We defend ourselves with these teeth and also use them to dig holes to find water. Of course, our teeth wear down a lot doing all this work, and for that reason, Almighty Allah has given us a special ability. A new tooth grows from behind to replace the old, worn out one. Because Allah created us in this way, we are able to grow a new tooth and use it properly."

Hussein thought for a moment, "You must be hungry, your stomach is rumbling."

The mother elephant smiled: "We make these sounds to communicate with one another. We can talk to one another from as far away as 2.5 miles (4 km)."

Hussein was puzzled, "So, how do you talk to one another?"

The mother elephant said: "Allah created a special organ in our fore-heads that makes sounds that human beings can't hear. So we speak in a code that other animals can't understand and we can hear one another across very long distances. As you can see, Allah's magnificent creation can be seen very well in us elephants. Don't for-

get that we have to think about these things

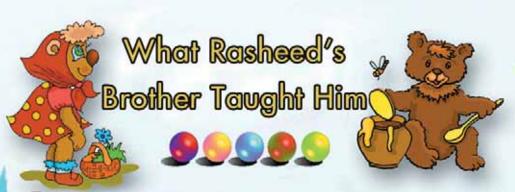
and thank Allah all the time!"

Hussein nodded: "Thanks for telling me all those things. Now I have to go back to my mother."

"Good-bye Hussein," said the mother elephant.

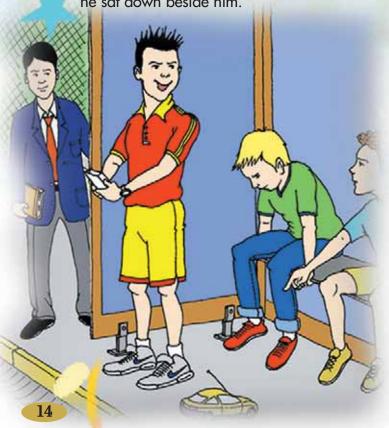
On his way back to his mother, Hussein wondered, "Who knows how great Allah's miracles are in other animals?"





asheed was walking to the bus stop one day to go home after school. While he was waiting at there, he began listening to a conversation a group of other children were having. One of them was speaking with a loud voice, pointing to his shirt and an electric car he was holding in his hand. Rasheed began to pay more attention, and was able to make out what they were saying.

The name of the boy speaking so loudly was Asim. He was telling his friends about his expensive clothes and latest toys. When he arrived home, Rasheed could not get what the boy said out of his mind. When his brother, Zubair, saw that Rasheed was deep in thought, he sat down beside him.



"What's going on, Rasheed? What are you thinking about?" he asked.

Rasheed answered: "I saw a boy on my way home. He was talking to his friends about his fine clothes and nice toys. He was being

really thoughtless; he didn't care that some of his friends could not afford to buy such things. I thought his behavior was very wrong." Zubair agreed: "You're right, Rasheed, what he did was not right at all. Allah has given us all different blessings. The fact that a person has more fine things, is more good-looking or successful, is not due to his own ability at all. Allah has given us these things to test us and to see how we will act if He gives us such blessings.

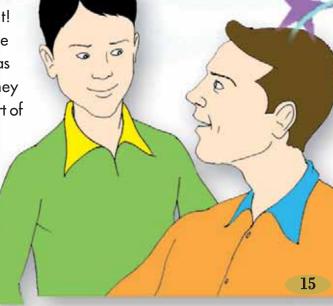
The behavior most pleasing to Allah is when a person doesn't forget that Allah has given him everything he has. We must not boast about or be spoiled by the blessings Allah has given us; we must always behave modestly. Anyway, it's satan who gets puffed up with pride. If you remember, the verse we read yesterday was about this matter. Allah tells us that: 'That is so that you will not be grieved about the things that pass you by or exult about the things that come to you. Allah does not love any vain or boastful man.' (Surat al-Hadid: 23)"

Rasheed nodded: "So, we shouldn't become spoiled by what Allah has given us, and we shouldn't get sad or frustrated when we

lose something. Is that right, Zubair?"

Zubair smiled: "Right! Allah owns everything. He gives us as many blessings as He wills to give us. Be they many or few, they are all part of the trials of this world."

Rasheed had a question for his brother: "In



Allah brought you out of your mothers' wombs knowing nothing at all, and gave you hearing, sight and hearts so that perhaps you would show thanks. (Surat an-Nahl: 78)

one verse, Allah says: 'Do not direct your eyes longingly to what We have given certain of them to enjoy, the flower of the life of this world, so that We can test them by it. Your Lord's provision is better and longer lasting.' (Surah Ta Ha: 131) What Asim did was wrong, but wasn't it also wrong for his friends to be impressed and act in a way that wouldn't be pleasing to Allah? Although it is Allah Who has given us our clothes, food, home

> and car, being spoiled really humiliates us, doesn't it?"

Zubair thought for a moment: "Sure. That's a good way to explain it. Let me tell you a story from the Qur'an as an example. In the Qur'an, Allah gives an example of two men. One of them had two gardens. Allah filled each garden with dates and various crops. When the time came, both gardens yielded

their crops. There was a river between the two gardens and so the man had fruit in abundance. When the owner of the garden spoke to his friend, he would humiliate him by saying: 'I have more wealth than you and more people under me.' (Surat al-Kahf: 34) Flaunting all the property he owned, he would go to his garden, and showing it to his friend he would say:

... I do not think that this will ever end. I do not think the Hour will ever come. But if I should be sent back to my Lord, I will definitely get something better in return. (Surat al-Kahf: 35-36)

His friend warned him:

Why, when you entered your garden, did you not say, 'It is as Allah wills, there is no strength but in Allah?' Though you see me with less wealth and children than you possess, it may well be that my Lord will give me something better than your garden... (Surat al-Kahf: 39-40)

The owner of the garden did not take these warnings seriously, and finally Allah punished him. One night He sent a storm to destroy all his crops.

When the owner of the garden got up in the morning and saw that he had lost his prized crops, he understood that Allah has infinite power and that everything is under His control. We must never forget this story, Rasheed, and must always behave in the way it tells us to."



OMAR AND THE PENGUIN

B efore he went to bed one night, Omar watched a documentary film with his father. It was all about animals, and he was surprised to see how some animals survived under the most difficult conditions. As he got into bed, he thought about what he had seen. He imagined that he lived where those animals did, and

suddenly he found himself in a place all covered with snow. He began to

wander around.

All of a sudden, he heard a voice say, "Welcome, Omar!"

"Who are you?" Omar asked.

"I am a penguin," came the answer.

The creature that was speak-

ing looked just like it was wearing a tuxedo. Omar remembered what it was right away. There had been a segment about penguins in the documentary he had watched with his father that evening.

"Oh yes," said Omar: "I just saw something about your life on television. It's really freezing here. Don't you ever get cold?"

The penguin answered: "This is the South Pole, and the temperatures here can go as low as a freezing -130 degrees Fahrenheit (-88 degrees Celsius). This environment would kill many animals, but we have no difficulty living here, although this is only because of some special qualities that Allah has given us.

Because of a thick layer of fat under our skin, we are not affected by the cold as much as other animals. And when winter comes, we go farther south along the coast."

Omar remembered: "That means you migrate! What other qualities do you have that I don't know about? For example, the documentary said that you take great care of your eggs until the babies hatch from them. Can you tell me about that, please?"

The penguin smiled: "Of course. Unlike many animals, it is the male penguins who incubate the eggs rather than the females. And they do this in -22 degree temperatures Fahrenheit (-30 degrees Celcius) for 65 days without ever moving. Meanwhile, the mother penguin goes away to look for food for the babies that will be born. After they are born, the chicks spend their first month on the feet of their mother and father. If they leave there for even two minutes they will freeze to death."

Omar nodded: "That means you really have to be careful, then?"
The penguin replied: "Allah has taught every animal how to act.
We just do what Allah has inspired in us."

Omar agreed: "Our Lord has taught every creature where and when it should settle and how to find food. The life of you penguins is a good example of this."

The penguin turned around: "You can find lots of different examples in other creatures. My family is waiting for me, so I must go now, I'm afraid."

Suddenly Omar heard the sound of a bell ringing. It was morning and his alarm clock had gone off. He then realized that his little journey had just been a pleasant dream.



JAMAL AND THE PARROT

amal had always wanted to keep a pet bird at home. He couldn't believe his eyes that day when his father came home carrying a large cage. He took off the cover and saw a bright yellow and purple parrot inside. Jamal was so happy. That first evening, Jamal and the parrot had a deep conversation.

Jamal said: "Hi pretty parrot. I want to feed you really well, so I need to learn everything about you. First of all, can you tell me what your favorite food is?"

"My favorite food is seeds," said the parrot.

"How do you eat them?" Jamal asked.

The parrot explained: "I can hold my food with my two feet and eat it just like a sandwich. I am an expert at opening the two halves of the seed shell with my tongue. The fact that I can satisfy my hunger in this way is a grace and blessing from Allah."

Jamal then asked: "I'm very curious. How did you get those incredibly beautiful colors in your feathers?"

"Like all birds," said the parrot, "my rich colors come from a substance stored inside my feathers when they first begin to form, and is related to the way light bounces off them. Did you know that when my feathers fall out they are replaced with new ones? And every time they grow back they have the same color. This is another proof of the perfection of Allah's creation."

Jamal nodded: "That's really wonderful. Can you also imitate the

He is Allah—the Creator, the Maker, the Giver of Form... (Surat al-Hashr: 24)

sounds you hear? How do you do that?"

"I can imitate the sounds I hear, but I can't understand them. This also happens by Allah's will. Otherwise, how could a creature like me without any intelligence or will develop the ability to imitate sounds? Only our Almighty Lord has the power to create such a colorful talking bird as me. It is He Who makes things so perfectly," explained the parrot.

Jamal smiled: "My admiration for the Almighty

Allah is growing more and more as I look at you. I also will do everything I can to make sure you are comfortable here. Once again, then, 'welcome home,' pretty parrot."

"Remember," said the parrot: "The best thing we can do
when we see all the perfection
of our Almighty Lord's creation
of the universe is to remember
His greatness, thank Him and
always keep Him in our
minds."

THERE'S GOOD IN EVERYTHING

li is a good student in primary school. His teacher and his friends like him very much. He's always organized, and He respects his mother, father and those older than himself. But Ali over-reacts to things that happen to him and worries about things that have not happened. For example, when there are going to be exams at school, he's always afraid of getting a bad mark, and even though he studies hard for them, he worries himself sick. This often makes it hard for him to concentrate, and sometimes he has even given wrong answers to the questions he actually knows perfectly well. When there is something that Ali cannot do, or when things don't turn out the way he wants, he quickly becomes filled with a sense of hopeless sadness. He gets angry with himself when he wonders why he couldn't do something, or why something did not turn out right.

One day, while returning home from school, Ali was very happy and, as always, excited. When he reached his home, his mother was preparing dinner in the kitchen. He immediately started to tell his mother what had happened at school.

"Mom," he said excitedly: "We're going on a school picnic at the week-end. We're going to have good food, play ball, go hiking, sing songs and play games. Isn't that great?"

"Yes, Ali, that's very good news," smiled his mother. "Come now, wash your hands and start your homework."





Ali did what his mother told him. He washed his hands and face, and started his homework. But he was still excited. He was thinking about how much fun they were going to have on the picnic. Suddenly, a thought occurred to him. He thought: "What if I'm sick at the week-end? Then I won't be able go on the picnic. I will have to stay home in bed while my friends are all playing ball." All at once he became depressed. All his joy vanished. While he was doing his homework he began to think.

Towards dinner time, Ali's father came home. Ali's mother called them to dinner. They all sat down at the table together. Ali was silent and gloomy because of the bad thoughts in his mind. His mother was very surprised at this change in him. Ali's father also noticed how gloomy he was. As always, they began to have a conversation.

"What you did in school today?" asked his father.

"We learned some new things, Dad," answered Ali: "In math class I went up to the blackboard and solved the problems the





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teacher gave us."

"Aren't you going to tell your father the good news you got today, Ali?" his mother asked.

"We're going on a picnic on the week-end, Dad."

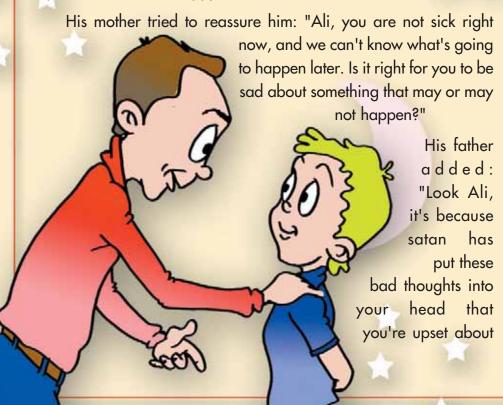
"That's good news, Ali," his father smiled, "But you don't seem too happy about it."

His mother added: "You were really happy when you came from school, but now you look sad."

Ali answered, "Yes, I was happy, but then I had a thought that depressed me."

"Why are you depressed, Ali?" asked his father.

Ali told him, "If I get sick at the week-end, and can't go to the picnic, I'll be so unhappy."



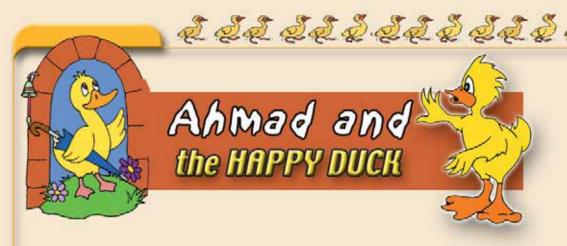
things that haven't happened yet. This is called being apprehensive. All bad thoughts that come into our mind, or all the anxieties we sense in our hearts, are worries sent by satan. Allah tells us in the Qur'an what we should do when this happens: 'If an evil impulse from satan provokes you, seek refuge in Allah. He is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.' (Surat al-A'raf: 200)"

"Ali," said his mother, "When these bad thoughts come into your mind, turn to Allah right away and pray."

His father went on: "Allah has determined beforehand everything that happens to us in our lives. And He wills the best for us at all times. If you can't go to the picnic, be sure that this is the best thing for you. Some people forget that there is good in everything, and get depressed because of some events that happen to them. But it may be that Allah has actually protected them from something worse. But they don't think this way, so they are always anxious and depressed."

Ali nodded: "Yes, I understand very well, now. From now on, when bad thoughts come to my mind, I will turn to Allah right





hmad had gone with his family to visit his grandfather at the week-end. Before dinner, as usual, Ahmad's grandfather took him to the park. When they arrived at the park, Ahmad was very happy to see the ducks swimming in the pond. His grandfather knew that Ahmad really liked ducks, so he had brought something along to feed them with. He gave it to Ahmad, and they sat there together on a bench. Ahmad ran toward the ducks.

"Hi," he said: "My name is Ahmad. I brought you some food." One of the ducks there said, "Hi, Ahmad, thank you very much." "I was thinking," said Ahmad: "If they didn't feed you here, or





if you lived somewhere where there were no human beings, how would you find food?"

The duck answered: "We ducks don't often leave the water when we live in the wild. We get our food from the water."

"But I don't see any food in the water where you are swimming," said Ahmad, puzzled.

The duck explained: "We get our food from the water in several ways. Some ducks stay on the surface of the water and eat plants and insects. Others dip their heads and the front part of their bodies under the water and look for food with their tails in the air. And still others dive right under the water and search for all their food in that way."

Ahmad had another question: "Why do you stay in the water all the time? Why don't you walk around on the land?"

"Our webbed feet let us swim around in the water, and we can swim very quickly, but it is hard for us to walk on land," the duck told him.

Ahmad then asked the duck: "When I go into the water, I always have to keep moving to stay afloat. So, I have to use water wings to stop myself from sinking. How do you manage to stay afloat for so long?"

"Just as you don't have to move to stay afloat when you use your water wings, so the air in our bodies lets us stay on top of the water," the duck answered.

Ahmad was still puzzled: "But when I wear water wings, I can't dive under the water. How do you manage to do it?"

"We have air sacs in our bodies that look like little

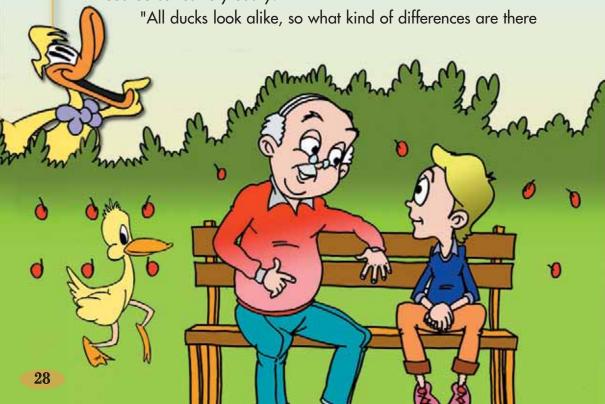
balloons," said the duck. "When these sacs are filled with air, we stay afloat; and when we want to dive under the water, we pump the air out of those air sacs. So we can dive easily because there is less air left in our bodies."

"So, you can stay on top of the water, and you can dive under it, and you can swim beautifully," said Ahmad.

The duck went on: "It is because of our webbed feet that we can swim so easily. When we move our feet forward or backward in the water, these webs spread out and allow us to push ourselves against the water with more force."

"Just like the flippers that grown-ups put on their feet when they go swimming in the summer so they can swim faster and easier!" exclaimed Ahmad.

"That's it, Ahmad," the duck agreed. "If your human feet were like that you would not be able to walk comfortably. Because we are water birds, however, the shape of our feet lets us swim and feed ourselves very easily."





between them?" wondered Ahmad.

"We do all look alike," agreed the duck: "But there certainly are a number of differences between the various kinds of ducks.

Male ducks have shinier feathers than females. This is an important protection for the female as she sits on her nest to hatch her young. Because of her dull colors, her enemies can't see her, and she is much safer as she sits there. The female duck's dull colors that blend in with the background make her difficult to spot even from a close distance."

"So, what happens when an enemy comes near the nest?" asked Ahmad.

The duck explained: "The male ducks draw attention to themselves by using their colorful shiny feathers in order to draw the enemy's attention away from the female in her nest. When an enemy approaches the nest, the male immediately flies into the air, making a lot of noise and doing everything he can to drive the intruder away."

At that moment Ahmad saw some baby ducks swimming in the water. He was amazed that they were so small and could swim so well. He asked: "How do these baby ducks learn to swim so quickly?"

"Baby ducks manage to make their way to the water to swim and feed themselves just a few hours after they hatch," the duck informed him.

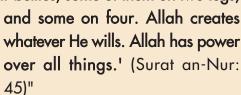
Ahmad wondered what would happen to him if they left him in the water a few hours after he was born. He would certainly not be able to swim; he would swallow a lot of water and die. He considered how perfectly Allah had created ducks so that they can live, swim and feed themselves in the water. Then Ahmad's grandfather got up from the bench and came up beside

"Grandpa," said Ahmad: "Ducks can swim really well, can't they? And they're so cute!"

His grandfather agreed: "Yes, Ahmad. Just one of their special qualities shows us how perfectly Allah has created every living thing. Did you know that ducks can also fly? When they fly, they keep changing direction so that they will not fall prey to wild birds."

"How do the ducks know that they have to change direction all the time to escape predators, Grandpa?" he asked.

His grandfather told him: "Just as Allah has given special qualities to other animals, he gave this one to cute ducks so that they can protect themselves. Allah creates what He wills. There is a verse about this in the Qur'an: 'Allah created every animal from water. Some of them go on their bellies, some of them on two legs,





"Come on Ahmad," he said: "Dinner is almost ready. We'd better make our way back home."

"OK Grandpa. I'll tell you what I learned about ducks on the way!"

"Really?" asked his grandfather. "Now where did you learn all this from?" Ahmad winked at the ducks in the water and said good-bye.

Ahmad took his grandfather's hand and left the ducks behind. They walked home together talking about Allah's perfect creation and giving thanks for it.

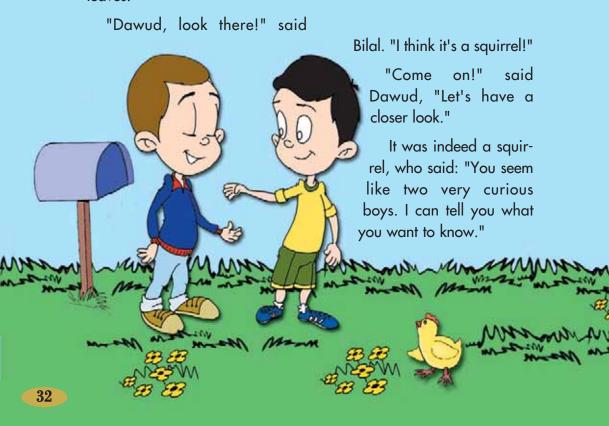


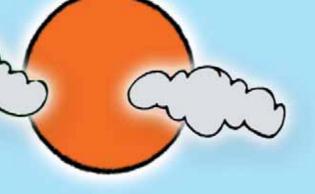
When they fly, ducks, like cheetahs, can go as fast as a car. And when they fly, they continually change direction so as not to become prey for predators. When they have to dive under the water, they do it so quickly that hunters have difficulty shooting them.



Bilal and Dawud were two friends who got along very well together. They had just read a book about the lives of animals and had enjoyed it very much. How exciting it would be to get to know these animals better! That evening they talked to their families and persuaded them to take a trip to the country at the week-end. On the way, they asked each other questions about the animals they were going to see there. As soon as they got out of the car, they started to run around among the trees. Their families sat on benches and started talking. Bilal and Dawud asked for permission to wander around as they were anxious to see some animals.

After walking a little distance they sensed a movement in the leaves.







"Yes, please. Tell us," said Dawud.

"I was wondering why you have such a long tail," said Bilal.

"First of all," the squirrel began: "I can go in many directions up in the trees. For example, with my sharp claws I can climb trees very easily. I can run along branches, swing upsidedown and even walk that way. My relatives and I are called 'grey squirrels' and we can easily jump from the top of one tree to another 15 feet (4 meters) away. We jump into the air as if we were flying; we then open our arms and legs and glide in the air. We flatten our tails for balance and use them as a rudder for direction."

Dawud said: "I read in a book that some squirrels can fly. Do flying squirrels only need long tails to fly?"

"Yes," answered the squirrel. "In Australia there are some kinds of squirrels that can fly. They are between 20 and 35 inches (45 and 90 cm) long. They move from one tree to another with long jumps. Instead of wings, they have a



gliding membrane and they move among the trees like gliders. For example, the flying membrane of sugar gliders stretches from their front legs right up to their back legs. A flying squirrel can jump from the trunk of one tree and, with his skin tightened and looking like a glider, he can travel about 100 feet (30 meters) in a single leap. At times, they have even been observed traveling a distance of 1740 feet (530 meters) in six glides, one after another."

"How do they figure out the distances when they jump between trees so far apart?" Bilal wondered. "In order to land on the right spot they must have to make calculations. Just a little mistake and they would fall to the ground."

The squirrel agreed: "Very true. When we jump, we aim for thin branches and we have to jump carefully in order to land in just the right place. To do this we use our back legs, our sharp eyes, which are very good at guessing distances, our strong claws and our tails, which help us keep our balance. And the One Who has given us these abilities and taught us how to use them is our Almighty Lord. Otherwise, it would certainly not be possible for us to get hold of a ruler and measure the height of the trees and the distances between the branches."

Dawud asked, "Do you have other uses for your tails?"





Bilal added: "I saw a documentary once. Small animals lose heat from their bodies when they don't move. In cold weather they are in danger of freezing, especially when they are asleep. But, as with all kinds of animals, Allah has created a way for squirrels to protect themselves in difficult outside conditions. Squirrels have thick fur tails which they wrap around themselves, and they sleep curled up like a ball. This thick tail is like a winter coat which protects them from freezing when they sleep in cold weather."

"Yes, it's true," agreed the squirrel. "In cold weather our tails keep us warm. But there is also another use for our tails. As with other animals, we squirrels also have various ways of communicating among ourselves. Take red squirrels for example. When they see an enemy, they shake their tails and make excited sounds."

Dawud pointed: "Look at how many nuts you have gathered. You must be very hungry."

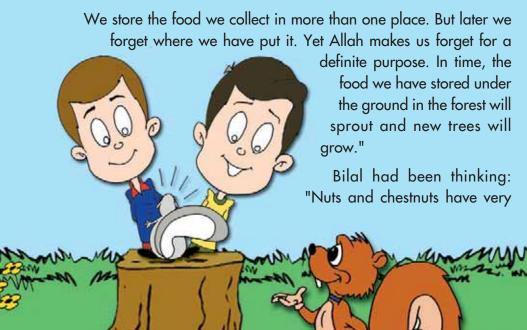
The squirrel went on: "It's difficult for us to find food in winter, so, we prepare for winter by collecting food in the summer. We have to be very careful when we store our food. We can't store fruit because it soon goes bad.



In order not to go hungry in winter, we must only collect nuts, pine cones and other such foods that will last. See? I will store these nuts away to eat in the winter."

Dawud added: "It is Allah Who teaches all creatures how to find and store their food; it is He Who gives its daily food to every creature He has created. One of the attributes of Allah is 'the Provider' because He gives food to every living thing He has created. We are told in the Qur'an how merciful and compassionate Allah is: 'How many creatures do not carry their provision with them! Allah provides for them and He will for you. He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.' (Surat al-'Ankabut: 60)"

The squirrel then said: "Allah has given every creature He has created qualities to help it adapt to the environment it lives in. It is not enough for us to find food and store it; when winter comes, we also have to find the place where we have stored it. We can do this because of the wonderful sense of smell our Lord has given us. We can even smell nuts covered with 12 inches (30 cm) of snow.



hard shells. We use nutcrackers to open them. How can you squirrels break them open without a nutcracker?"

"We have teeth that are sharper and stronger than the teeth of any human being," explained the squirrel. "Our front teeth, called incisors, allow us to break hard materials; in the space behind these are our molar teeth. By means of these sharp teeth of ours, we can break the shell of any nut, no matter how hard it is."

"Does that damage your teeth?" wondered Dawud.

The squirrel explained: "Here, too, you can see the perfect harmony that exists between everything in the supreme creative artistry of our Lord. If our teeth break off or wear out, new ones grow back. Allah has given this ability to all creatures like us that have to gnaw their food."

Bilal added: "We are told in the Qur'an about the beauty and perfection of the living things Allah has created: 'And in your creation and all the creatures He has spread about there are Signs for people with certainty.' (Surat al-Jathiyya: 4)"

Dawud agreed: "We must remember that Allah is in control of everything at every moment. We should thank Him for every blessing He has given us, pray that we may be His beloved servants and ask for His forgiveness."

"Yes, you're right," said Bilal. "It's getting late, Dawud. Let's go back now. Thanks for what you told us, little squirrel."

"Bye, bye, my little friends," said the squirrel.



IT'S IMPORTANT TO FOLLOW THE GOOD WORD



nas was a nice, well-behaved and hard-working boy. For some reason, his father had to move to another city, and Anas had to leave all his friends behind.

Shortly after Anas and his parents moved to their new apartment, the neighbors in the building came to visit. Anas was very happy because there were several children of his age. Anas liked his new friends a lot, and in time they became very close. But there was a younger boy in the group named Irfan who would always interrupt the games they were playing because he always wanted them to play what he wanted; and if he didn't get his own way, he

would be cross with them.

One day, when all the boys were playing in the garden, Irfan joined them. They were playing with a new toy of Anas's. Irfan's arrival made everyone uneasy because they knew that whenever he joined in a game there would always be an argument. So, this time, the boys didn't let him play with them. Irfan became very angry; he took Anas's new toy, threw it on the ground and broke it. Anas was very upset, and he and his friends started to argue with Irfan. Uncle Afsar heard the noise of the boys' voices and looked out the window. Grandpa Afsar loved the boys very much, always took an interest in them and often talked to them about the existence of Allah, the blessings He gives and the acts of worship that He commands. When he saw the boys arguing, he immediately came down to join them. Irfan was crying. The boys told Uncle Afsar what was going on and then they all sat down in the garden to talk.

Anas explained what had happened: "Uncle Afsar, my friends and I always get along well together and play without fighting. But Irfan always ruins our fun, and we don't want to be friends with him anymore."

"But they don't do what I want," Irfan complained.

Uncle Hanif then said: "Come on boys! We all want to feel good and lead a secure life and to find friendship and happiness where we can. But it's not enough to desire these things. And we can't wait for someone else to give them to us. Feeling good in a safe environment and making good friendships require special effort and self-sacrifice. If everyone insisted on having only what they wanted and thought of themselves rather than giving in to others, there would only be unhappiness and arguments among us. But believers who fear Allah behave differently; they are patient, forgiving and don't insist on having their own way. Even when someone wrongs them, they don't take offense; they put the well-

being of others before their own wishes and do the best they can not to upset those around them. This is a characteristic of the superior moral behavior that Allah has commanded His servants to practice."

Anas asked: "OK, Uncle Hanif. If a bully comes up to us and uses bad words, what should we do then?"

Uncle Hanif answered: "Of course, we must act as Allah has commanded. Allah tells us how in the Qur'an:

A good action and a bad action are not the same. Repel the bad with something better and, if there is enmity between you and someone else, he will be like a bosom friend. (Surah Fussilat: 34)

Our Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, also advises Muslims to treat good to others in a hadith as follows: '... Whoever wishes to be delivered from the fire and enter the garden should die with faith in Allah and the Last Day and should treat the people as he wishes to be treated by them...' (Muslim)"

The boys then said thank you to Uncle Hanif and promised to do their best to get along with one another in the future.



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WHERE DOES THE HUMILITY OF BELIEVERS COME FROM? In the Qur'an, Allah commands believers to be humble. Our Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, also states in one of his hadiths as follows:

"Allah has revealed to me that you should humble yourselves to one another." One should neither hold himself above another nor transgress against another." (Muslim)

Believers are those who know that Allah created everything, that all things belong to Him and that it is He Who gives to human beings their every blessing. For this reason, no matter how good-looking, rich, intelligent or respected they may be, they never become arrogant. The Qur'an tells us that believers are humble:

The servants of the All-Merciful are those who walk on the earth in humility and, who, when the ignorant speak to them, say, "Peace." (Surat al-

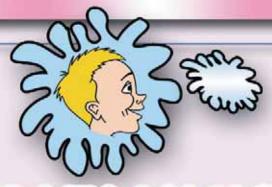
Allah announces the good news to the believers of the reward

... Your God is One God so submit to Him. Give good news to the humble-hearted. (Surat al-Hajj: 34)

HOW CAN WE REMEMBER ALLAH? Believers know that Allah sees and hears them at every moment and that He creates everything believers know that Alian sees and hears them at every moment and that he creates everything that happens to them. Every moment of their lives they remember to think about Him. They do this by trying their best to keep Allah in their minds, to know that He has created everything and every event that comes their way, to consider what meaning He intends for them in these events, to try to understand the hidden meaning of creation, and they tell other people about all these things. Allah tells us in the Qur'an that believers remember Him at all times: [People with intelligence are] those who remember Allah, standing, sitting and lying on

their sides, and reflect on the creation of the heavens and the Earth [saying]: "Our Lord, You have not created this for nothing. Glory be to You! So safeguard us from the punishment of the Fig. 11 (Strock Al Alexand 101) In a hadith, the Prophet Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, describes

Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, stated: "As my servant thinks about Me so will I be for him. I am with him if he will remember Me. If he calls on Me in himself I will call the remembrance of Allah as below: him in Myself, and if he calls on Me in a group of people, I mention him in a better group in My Presence. If he approaches Me one handspan, I will approach him one group in wy rresence. If the approaches live one flatiuspart, I will approach him by a cubit; if arm's length; if he approaches Me one arm's length, I will approach him by a cubit; if he comes to Me walking, I will come to him running." (Bukhari and Muslim)



THE CLEANLINESS OF BELIEVERS

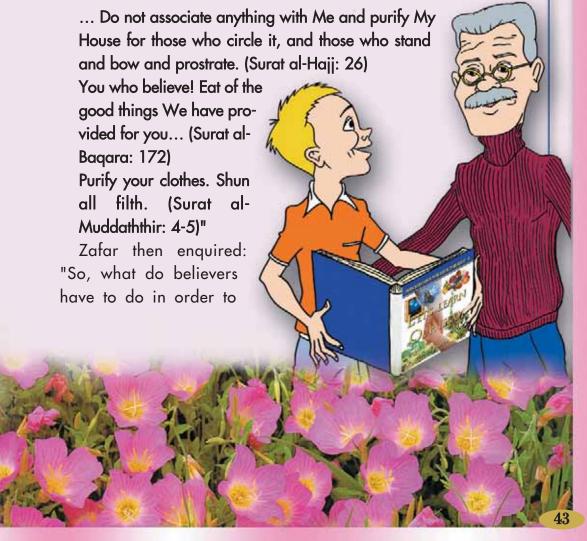
ne day, Zafar was very excited. The teacher had given them homework about what it means to be pure. The teacher wanted them to gather information on this topic from whatever source they could find and to read what they had written to the class. Zafar brought to mind everything he knew about purity, but he could still not decide how to tell the class about it. Of course, there was a lot more he didn't know about the subject. Zafar then had a good idea. Since the teacher had said that they could gather information from whatever source they wanted, he would ask Uncle Hamid, who lived in his apartment building. Immediately he picked up his pen and notebook, got permission from his mother and went to Uncle Hamid's apartment. Uncle Hamid was very pleased that Zafar had come to see him about this subject and they began to talk:

"Uncle Hamid," asked Zafar, "everyone should be clean, but some



friends of mine come to school in the morning without even washing their faces."

Uncle Hamid replied: "Zafar, in the Qur'an, Allah commands believers to be clean and to keep away from dirt. Those who do not practice the morality of the Qur'an, as in everything else, do not follow its teaching on cleanliness either, and they fall into this sorry state. Believers are physically very clean. Their bodies as well as their food, clothing and the place where they live are always amazingly spotless and well-ordered. They try to make every place where they are resemble the bright cleanness of paradise as described in the Qur'an. In the Qur'an, Allah tells believers how they should regard cleanliness:



practice the cleanliness that Allah reveals in the Qur'an?"

"Allah created water for people to clean themselves with," said Uncle Hamid: "Water is a great blessing and is a reason for us to be thankful to Allah. Among the most important things we do are washing our hands and face when we get up in the morning and taking a shower to begin the day totally clean. In the Qur'an, Allah tells us that He sent water down from heaven for human beings to clean themselves with: '[He] sent you down water from heaven to purify you and remove the taint of satan from you, and to fortify your hearts and make your feet firm.' (Surat al-Anfal: 11)"

"In this verse," Uncle Hamid went on: "Allah warns human beings that satan makes dirtiness look pleasant and tries to prevent them from cleaning themselves. Satan tries to take people away from the way of Allah and continually whispers suggestions into their minds about cleanliness. For example, he tries to make us put off brushing our teeth after a meal or taking regular showers by making it seem like too much trouble, so that later on we completely forget about it. Even if such occasional slips do not bring serious consequences, over time they may be damaging to a person's health and appearance. And this is exactly what satan wants. He resents human beings and tries to drag them to hell, and he really wants to see them living in filth, their appearance ruined by damaged skin and rotten teeth. But a person who practices the morality of the Qur'an is alert to these suggestions and careful not to be taken in by them. He does not show the slightest carelessness when it comes to cleanliness. He is aware



of the importance of cleanliness under all conditions."

Zafar then asked: "Some people, even if they are clean and presentable, don't look the same all the time. For example, they may be clean and presentable on holidays and certain other days, but the rest of the time they look scruffy. How do they regard cleanliness?"

Uncle Hamid responded by saying: "Some people, although they don't practice the morality of the Qur'an, are very careful about cleanliness. But they are very different in their aims and intentions from those who believe in Allah. The aim of those people is not to be criticized by others and to look smart. Because they do not think of pleasing Allah when they clean themselves, they do not pay attention to their cleanliness or their appearance when they are by themselves or with people they care nothing about. But a believer attaches importance to cleanliness not to please other people but to please Allah and to obey His command. Even if he doesn't see anyone for days, he is always clean and well-groomed."

"Thanks for that information, Uncle Hamid," said Zafar: "I will think about what you have said and write my homework right away, and I will be more careful about my own cleanliness from now on."

Zafar went right home and began to write. He was really eager to read what he had written to his friends at school. The joy and eagerness he felt about telling his friends about the morality of the Qur'an is one of the signs of a believer that should be seen in every person of faith.



WATEM AND THE PRETTY PEACOCK

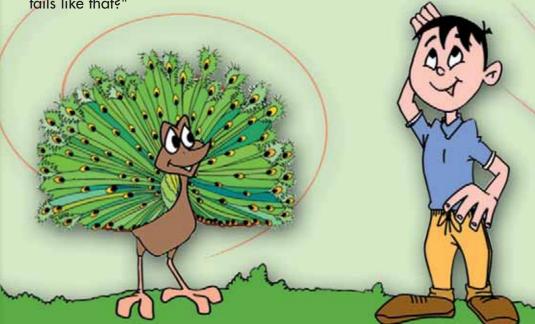
t the week-end, Naeem went to the zoo with his mother and sister. He was amazed to see how cute and beautiful all the animals were. He fed some of them and watched others from a distance. A naughty baby elephant sprayed water on his sister's dress. Naeem and his mother laughed and continued on their way.

"Look at that pretty peacock!" said Naeem's mother.

Naeem and his sister were really impressed by how beautiful the peacock was. Naeem drew a bit nearer to see the peacock from right up close.

"Hello, Naeem," said the peacock. "I am known as the most splendid looking creature in the animal kingdom."

Naeem answered: "Your tail is really beautiful. Are all peacocks' tails like that?"



The peacock replied: "No, my little friend. Only we male peacocks have tails like this. We use it to attract the female we want to be our mate."

Naeem wondered: "When a peacock opens its tail, it can't see it, so how can it be sure that its tail is beautiful and attractive? Someone must tell you, right? Even human beings can be sure of what they look like when they look in a mirror."

"You're right," the peacock agreed. "We don't look in a mirror to see how beautiful we are. Allah teaches that we will become attractive when we open our tails this way."

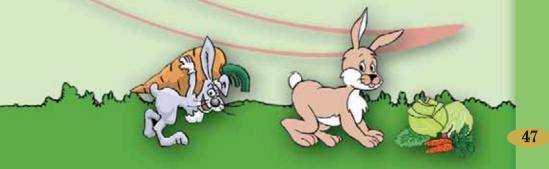
Naeem looked more closely at the peacock and was amazed to see the magnificent colors and perfect features in its tail.

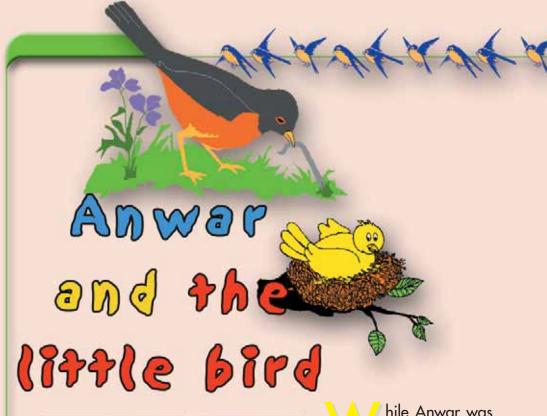
"It's like I'm looking at a wonderful picture; the colors are so beautiful..." he sighed.

"Do you think I could paint these beautiful features in my tail?" asked the peacock "Of course not, my little friend. The extraordinary beauty of our tails did not come into being by itself. Everyone marvels at our beautiful colors and, as with all other creatures, it is Allah Who created this beauty in us."

Naeem told the bird: "Now I understand better that it is Allah Who created you peacocks so beautifully. Good bye, my good friend."

Naeem felt a sense of wonder at the great power of Allah and went back to join his mother and sister. He reminded them that it is Allah Who created the beauty of the peacock.







hile Anwar was walking home from school, it started to rain very hard. After dinner, before starting his homework, he asked his mother if he could watch the rain for a while. She said he could watch it for a short while. Anwar went to the window and started to watch the rain pouring down outside. There were people walking in the street with umbrellas, and others without umbrellas pressing

themselves against the buildings. After a short time, puddles of rain began to form all around. Passing cars splashed water on the sidewalks and people fled from the curb to avoid getting wet. Anwar thought how nice it was to be in the house and that he should thank Allah more for giving him food and a warm house to live in. Right at that moment, a sparrow landed on the window sill. Anwar thought that the poor bird must be looking for shelter from the rain and he immediately opened the window.

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"Hi, my name is Anwar," he said. "You can come in if you want." "Thank you, Anwar," said the little bird. "I would like to wait inside until the rain stops."

"You must be very cold outside," Anwar sympathized. "I've never seen a bird up this close before. Look how thin your legs are! How can they hold your body up?"

"You are right, Anwar," the sparrow agreed. "We birds have thin legs compared to our bodies. But, in spite of that, they can hold our bodies up quite easily. There are many muscles, veins and nerves inside them. If our legs were any thinner or thicker it would be harder for us to fly."

"Flying must be a wonderful feeling," mused Anwar. "Your wings are thin, too, but you can still fly with them. So, how is it that you can fly such long distances without getting tired?"

"When we first take flight we use a lot of energy because we have to support the weight of our whole body on our thin wings," began the sparrow. "But once we are in the air, we relax by letting ourselves be carried along by the wind. So, because we expend less energy this way, we don't get tired. When the wind dies down, we start to flap our wings again. Because of this advantage that Allah has created for us, we can fly very long distances."

Anwar then asked, "How can you see around you when you are flying?"

The sparrow explained: "Our best sense organs are our eyes. Besides giving us the ability to fly, Allah has also given us a superior sense of sight. If we didn't have this superior sense of sight along with our miraculous ability to fly, it would be very dangerous for us. We can see far away objects more clearly than human beings can, and we have a wide field of vision. So, when we see a danger ahead, we can adjust the direction and speed of our flight. We can't move our eyes around like humans can because our eyes are set in their sockets. But we can move our heads and necks around quickly to increase our field of vision."

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Anwar understood: "So, that's why birds are always moving their heads: to see around them. Are all birds' eyes like that?"

"Owls and other night birds have very large eyes," the sparrow continued. "By means of some special cells in their eyes, they can see in dim light. Because of this, owls can

see very well to hunt at night. There are also kinds of birds called water birds; Allah has created them so that they can see very well in the water. They dip their heads under the water and catch bugs and fish. Allah created the ability in these birds so that they could see clearly under water and catch their prey."

"Not all birds' beaks are the same, though. Why is that?"

Anwar asked.

"Allah created different kinds of beaks for different kinds of

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birds to do very different jobs," came the reply. "Our beaks are perfectly suited to the environment in which we live. Caterpillars and worms are very delicious for us bug-eating birds. With our thin, sharp beaks we can easily pick up caterpil-

Have they not looked at the birds above them, with wings outspread and folded back? Nothing holds them up but the All-Merciful.

He sees all things.

(Surat al-Mulk: 19)

lars and worms from under tree leaves. Fish-eating birds usually have long bills with a scoop-like shape on the end to catch fish easily. And birds that feed on plants have beaks that let them easily eat the kind of plants they like. Our Lord has pro-

vided perfectly for every creature on the Earth by giving it the abilities it needs."

Anwar had another question for the sparrow: "You don't have ears like I have, but you can still hear me very well. How is that?"

"The sense of hearing is very important for us birds. We use it to hunt and warn one another about any potential danger so that we can protect ourselves. Some birds have hearing membranes that allow them to hear the slightest sounds. An owl's ears are very sensitive to sounds. It can hear levels of sound that human beings can't," the sparrow told him.

Anwar then enquired: "You birds sing very nicely. I like listening to you.





Do they not see the birds suspended in mid-air up in the sky? Nothing holds them there except Allah. There are certainly Signs in that for people who believe. (Surat an-Nahl: 79)

What do you use your voices for?"

The bird nodded: "Some of us have different songs to put our enemies off the track. Sometimes we make our nests in holes in tree trunks, and when an enemy tries to get in, we hiss like snakes. The invader thinks there is a snake in the nest, which allows us to protect our nests."

"What else do you do to protect your nests from enemies?" wondered Anwar.

"We build many decoy nests to mislead our enemies," said the bird. "In this way we put invaders off the track and protect our nests and eggs that we have hidden in the area. To protect our nests from poisonous snakes, we hide the entrances and make them very complicated. Another precaution is building our nests in trees that have thorns on their branches."

"How is it that some birds can swim in water? And why can't all birds swim?" Anwar asked his friend.

The sparrow replied: "Allah has created some of us with the ability to swim. He has given them webbed feet to enable them to swim when they go into the water. Others of us have thin toes with no webs. So, apart from water-birds, birds can't swim."

"Just like flippers!" Anwar exclaimed. "When I swim with flippers on, I can go much faster."

"There are some kinds of birds that have these flippers from birth," said the bird.

While Anwar and the bird were having this conversation, his

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mother told him to go to his room and do his homework. At the same time, the rain stopped, too.

Anwar told his friend: "Now I have to go to my room and do my homework. Tomorrow I will tell my friends about your special abilities, and how Allah has created you and all other creatures with such perfect creative artistry."

"The rain has stopped, so I can go back to my nest," the sparrow answered. "Thank you for taking me in, Anwar. When you tell your friends about us, will you also tell them to care about us and not throw stones at us or at any other creature?"

"Yes, I will tell them for sure," agreed Anwar. "May Allah protect you."

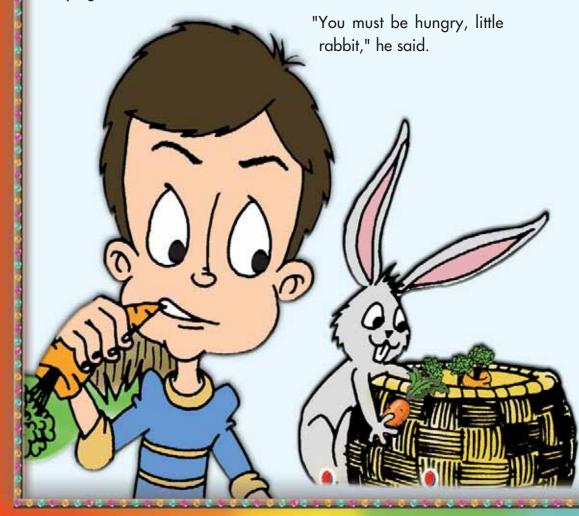
Anwar opened the window and the bird flew away immediately, flitting through the air. Anwar thought about the perfection in Allah's creation and sat down to do his homework.



All's Little Friend

li and his family went to the country early one Sunday for a picnic. His mother arranged the picnic materials on the ground.

His mother had filled the basket with carrots, Ali's favorite. Right away, Ali sat under a tree. He was reading a book and eating carrots. He saw a rabbit approaching the basket. Ali sat up slowly, trying not to scare the little rabbit.



"Well... yes. I like carrots a lot," the rabbit agreed.

"Come on," said Ali: "Let's eat them together and talk. There are many things I'd like to ask you...."

The rabbit began speaking: "We rabbits live in nests called burrows, which we dig under the ground. And carrots suit our underground life very well because they grow down into the ground. So, we can find them easily. Carrots are our favorite food, and Allah has created them so that we have no difficulty in finding them. Because Allah wills it to be this way, we have no problem finding food. This is one of the miracles of His creation."

Ali thought how Allah has created everything just in right way for animals to use. He remembered the orange he had eaten in the winter. He was amazed at how it came out of its skin in slices so that he could eat it easily. Had it come in a different form, he thought, it might have been difficult to eat. Oranges contain a lot of Vitamin C, which is very good for our health, and Ali thanked Allah for creating oranges ready sliced and packaged so that people can eat them easily. And, of course, it is another blessing that we have teeth to eat them with. Allah also gave rabbits their front teeth to gnaw carrots with.

"OK," said Ali, "What other special abilities has Almighty Allah given to you?"

The rabbit replied: "Allah has given every creature abilities to make its life easier. There are many kinds of rabbits with different abilities in the world. For example, rabbits that live in cold regions are usually white, so that they are hard to see in the snow and can hide easily. Wild rabbits like me have

In the heavens and Earth there are certainly Signs for the believers. And in your creation and all the creatures He has spread about there are Signs for people with certainty.

(Surat al-Jathiyya: 3-4)

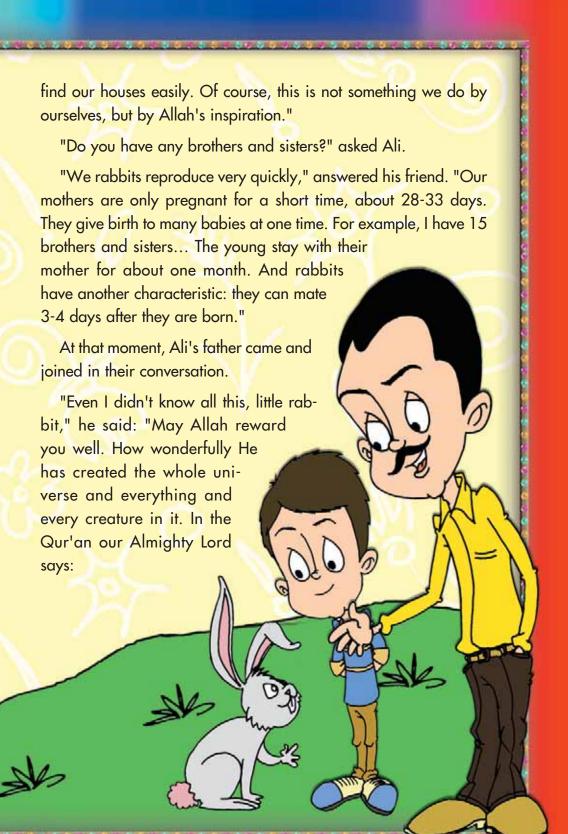
longer legs and ears. Rabbits that live in the American desert have huge ears. They help the rabbits to cool off in the heat of the desert."

Ali nodded: "Everyone knows the story of you and the tortoise. You're a fast runner, aren't you?"

"Yes," nodded the rabbit. "My back legs are longer and more powerful than my front ones. So I can run between 40 and 45 miles an hour (60 km/h and 70 km/h) and sometimes leap 20 feet (6 meters) in a single jump."

"So, how do you find your underground home, and when you're not there, does another rabbit move in?" Ali wondered.

"Some animals mark their houses with a scent," his new friend explained. "For example, gazelles leave behind a substance secreted from a gland under their eyes. The scent from this substance marks the territory in which they live. We have glands in our jaws and we mark our homes with the scent from them. So another rabbit doesn't move in and we can



That is Allah, your Lord. There is no god but Him, the Creator of everything. So worship Him. He is responsible for everything. (Surat al-An'am: 102)

He has given us all our blessings so that we may give thanks to Him and win His favor in this earthly life where we undergo the trials that prepare us for eternal life. You know that Allah tells us in the Qur'an that He has created us solely to worship Him. The best thing we can do is give thanks for all our blessings, organize our lives according to the Qur'an and live for Allah. Allah says in the Qur'an: 'Restrain yourself patiently with those who call on their Lord morning and evening, desiring His face. Do not turn your eyes from them, desiring the attractions of this world. And do not obey someone whose heart We have made neglectful of Our remembrance and who follows his own whims and desires and whose life has transgressed all bounds.' (Surat al-Kahf: 28)"

"Dad," asked Ali: "If you just look around and consider, there's so must to be thankful for, isn't there? A tree we see every day, a bird flying, a little rabbit...

When you look carefully at all these things, you see a perfect Creation in each one of them.

And it is only the perfect creative power of Almighty Allah that can do this, isn't that right? Otherwise, how could a rabbit be smart enough to acquire all these abilities by itself?"

"You're right, Ali," replied the





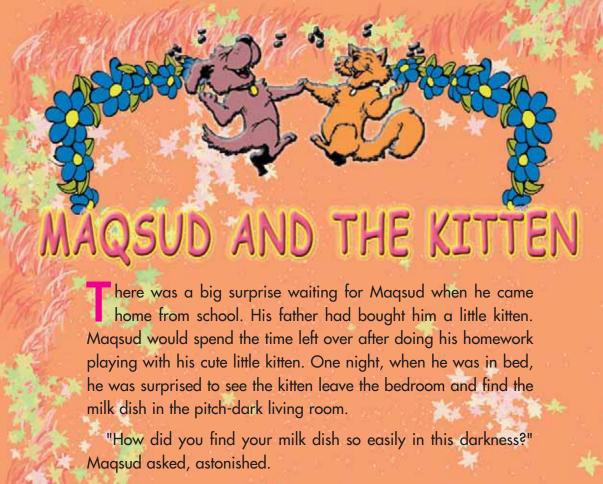
rabbit: "If Allah didn't give us all our abilities when He created us, none of us have the power to acquire them on our own."

Ali's father added: "Ali, it was good that we came on this picnic. At first you didn't want to come with us, but then you got to know this little rabbit and your conversation has made you think about a few things."

"You're right, Dad," Ali agreed. "Our conversation has helped me to see Allah in everything. Thank you, little rabbit. I have to go with my father now. I'll ask my mother if we have any more carrots, and if we do, I'll bring them to you. See you later; bye for now."

"Thank you, Ali," said the little rabbit. "May Allah bless you."

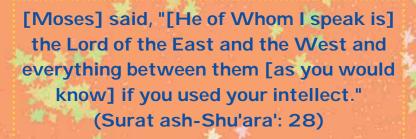
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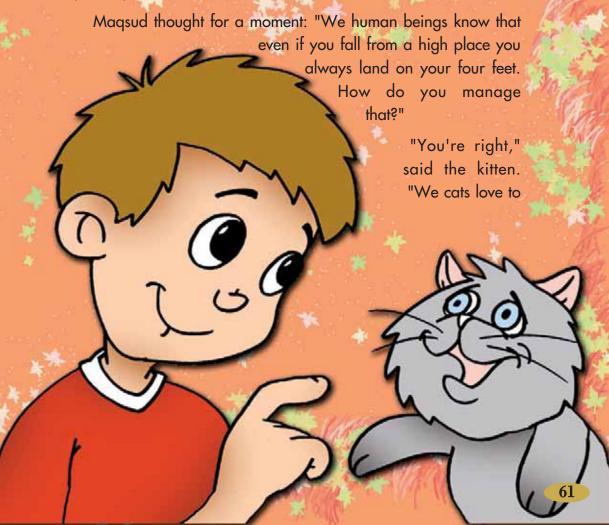
"We don't need a lot of light to see, Maqsud," the kitten purred.

"Our eyes have been made different from those of humans. The pupils of our eyes grow very big so that they can take in as much light in the dark as possible.

And we cats have a layer in our eyes that humans don't have; it is right behind the retina and reflects light back. So, light passes through our retinas twice. That is why we can see so well in the dark and also why our eyes are so shiny. Allah



has created us with all the abilities we need to survive in all kinds of conditions. It is certainly impossible, as the theory of evolution claims, that we could have evolved these abilities by chance over the course of time. Allah has created cats and all other living things perfectly all at once."

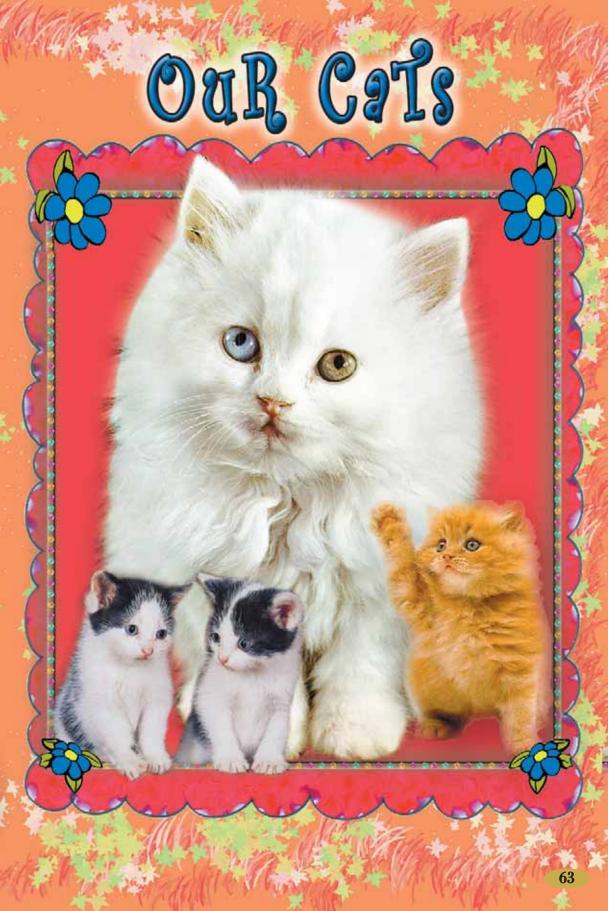


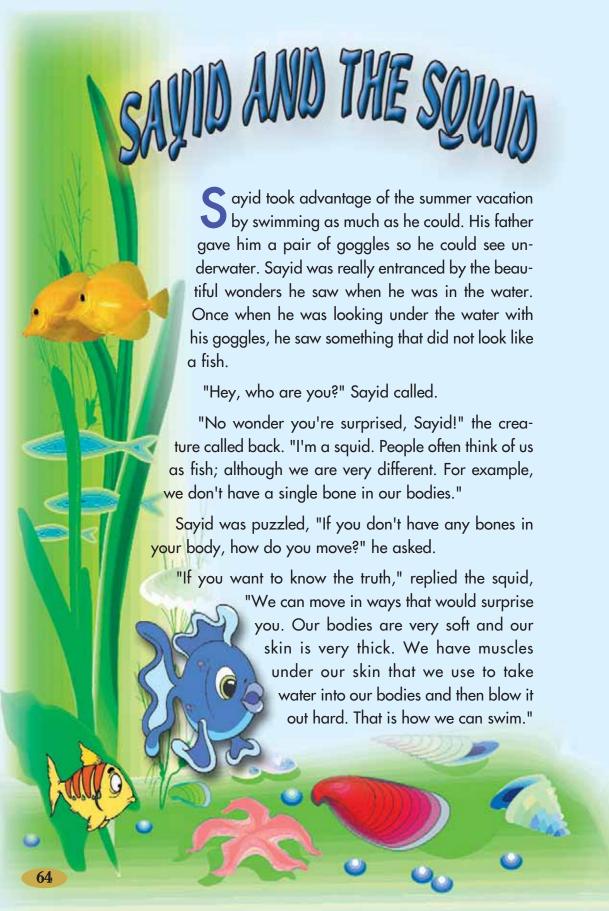
climb around in high trees. Allah has given us this special ability to protect us from getting hurt in a fall. When we fall, we use our tail for balance, change the center of gravity of our body and land on our feet. This protective ability shows the endless compassion and mercy of Allah."

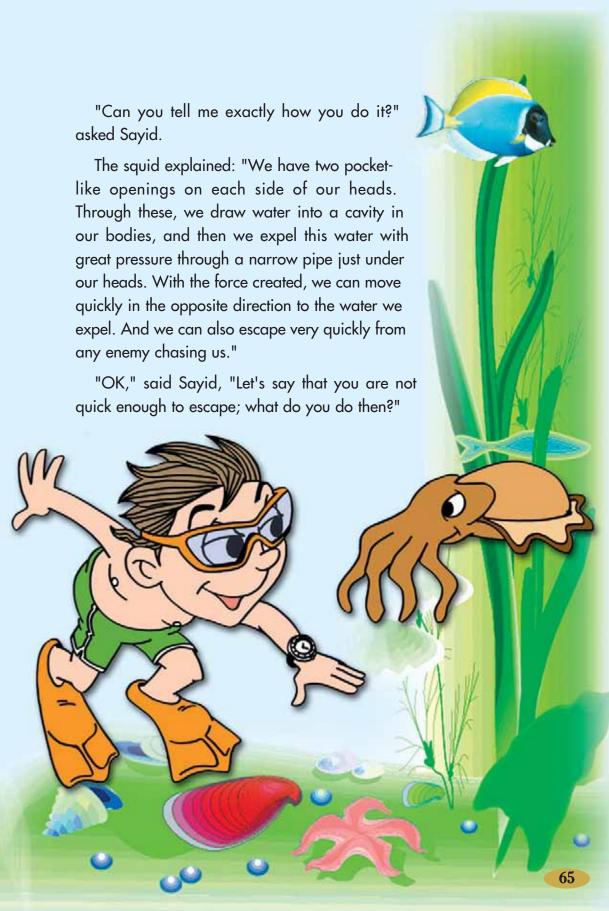
Maqsud gently picked the little kitten up and put it on his lap. Every day, when he saw one of these cute little creatures, he thought what wonderful proofs they were of Allah's superior creative power. And so, the love and tenderness he felt towards cats grew even more. And the kitten showed that it loved Maqsud by purring whenever he stroked its fur.

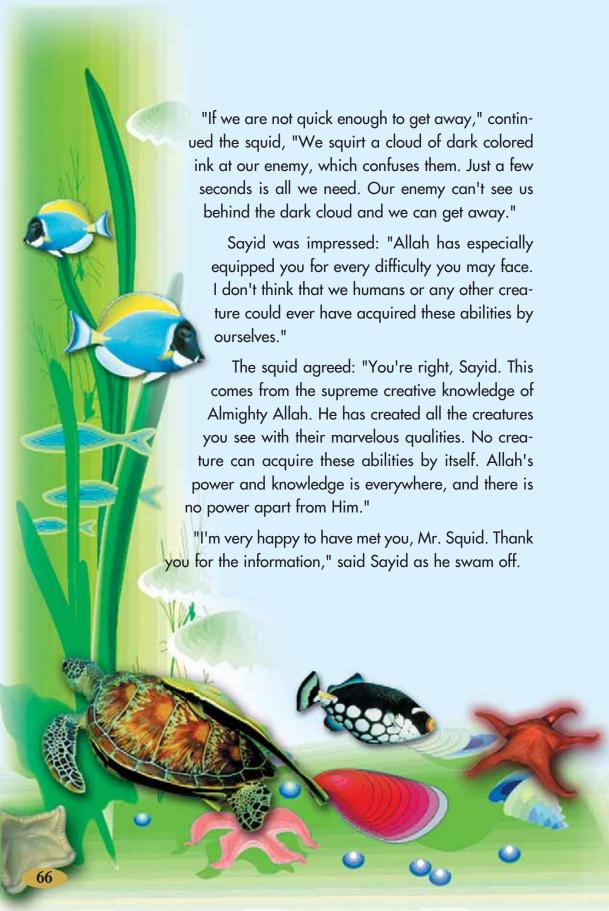
Do you not see that Allah has made everything on the Earth subservient to you and the ships running upon the sea by His command? He holds back the heaven, preventing it from falling to the Earth—except by His permission. Allah is All-Compassionate to mankind, Most Merciful. (Surat al-Hajj: 65)

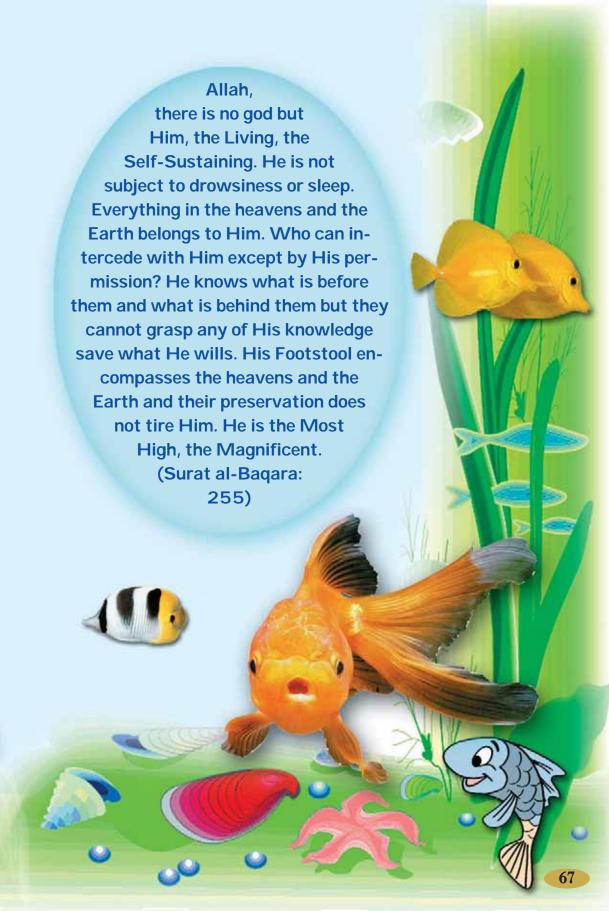














KAMAL AND THE SEAHORSE

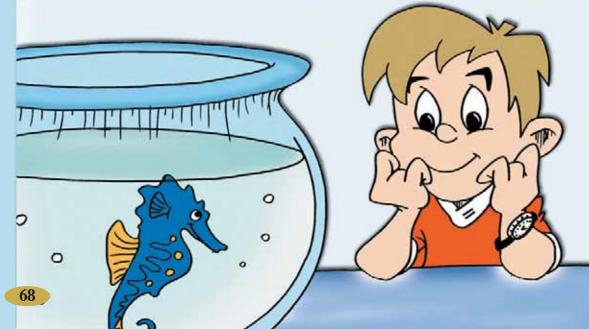
amal went with his family to a beach in a holiday resort. There was an aquarium in front of a small store with some interesting sea-creatures in it. Kamal went up to the aquarium and saw a seahorse swimming around slowly inside.

"You're so small," said Kamal. "I thought seahorses were bigger."

"Yes," answered the seahorse. "Those who see us in books and on television think we are much bigger than we are, which is actually between 2 and 12 inches (4 and 30 cm) long."

Kamal looked closer: "Your eyes can move in every direction, can't they? And so you can know what's going on all around you."

"You're right," the seahorse agreed. "Allah created our heads at right angles to our bodies. No other sea creatures have this characteristic. For that reason, we swim with our bodies in a vertical position and we can only move our heads up or down. Actually, if other creatures had this charac-





teristic, they would have a problem moving their heads to the left and right and would not be able to protect themselves from all sorts of dangers. But we do not have this problem because of the special Creation of our bodies.

Almighty Allah has created our eyes independent of each other and able to move freely in every direction, and as they turn they can see easily all around. So, even if we don't turn our heads from side to side, we can see all around us.

With all the huge variety of characteristics and amazing qualities He has created in living things, Allah shows us His endless artistry and infinite knowledge."

Kamal thought of another question he would like to ask: "There's something I'm curious about: you don't have wings or a tail, so how do you go up and down in the water?"

The seahorse replied: "We have a special system for swimming. We have swimming sacs with a kind of gas inside them. By making the necessary changes in the amount of that gas, we can go up and down in the water. If this air sac were damaged, we would sink to the bottom of the sea, though.

To put it another way, if there were any change in the amount of gas in our swimming sac, we would die. Our Lord has created this amount very carefully."

"What a wonderful Creation!" breathed Kamal.

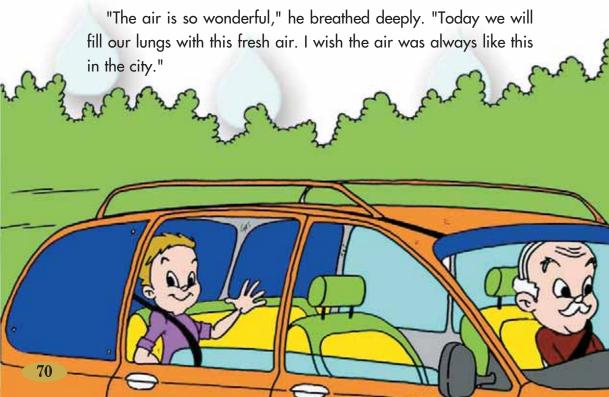
"As you see, my little friend," the seahorse went on, "Allah has created seahorses and every other creature in the universe with all their perfect qualities. We seahorses are just one of the many kinds of creatures under the sea, and our Creation is an example of Allah's unlimited power and endless knowledge."

When his conversation with the seahorse came to an end, Kamal went back to his mother. The marvelous features in this tiny animal had made Kamal wonder even more about Allah's creative artistry.



areem was looking out of the window, impatiently waiting for his grandfather. It was good fun spending time with Grandpa Hassan. Finally, his grandfather arrived. Kareem ran excitedly to the door and gave him a hug. Just as he had expected, his grandfather had brought him a gift—his favorite toy and some picture books. Grandpa Hassan liked seeing his grandson so happy. He said: "Today, I have something to do out of town, would you like to come with me? We can enjoy an outing together."

Kareem gladly accepted and off they went. They eventually left the city, and Kareem was really enjoying this surprise trip.



"That would be a little difficult, Kareem," replied his grandfather, "because car exhaust, the smoke from chimneys, especially in winter, and the scarcity of trees and plants prevent the air in the city from being clean."

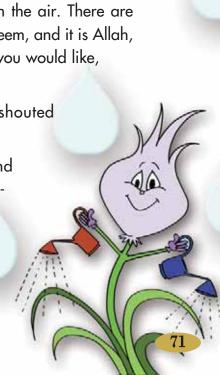
Kareem pondered a little: "I understand the smoke, but I don't quite understand what plants have to do with it. Trees are meant to bear fruit and make the city beautiful, aren't they?"

"Yes," answered Grandpa Hassan, "trees do all that; but probably more importantly, they also clean the air. Plants breathe in just the opposite way to other living things. Human beings and animals take oxygen from the air, and after using it in their bodies, they breathe out the used air as carbon dioxide. But plants do the opposite: they take in carbon dioxide and give off oxygen, which is how they clean the air. There are other wondrous qualities that plants have, Kareem, and it is Allah, the All-Wise, Who has created all of them. If you would like, I will tell you what I know about plants."

"Yes, please, Grandpa; I'm all ears!" shouted Kareem excitedly.

Grandpa Hassan took a deep breath and began, "Plants breathe in a process called photosynthesis."

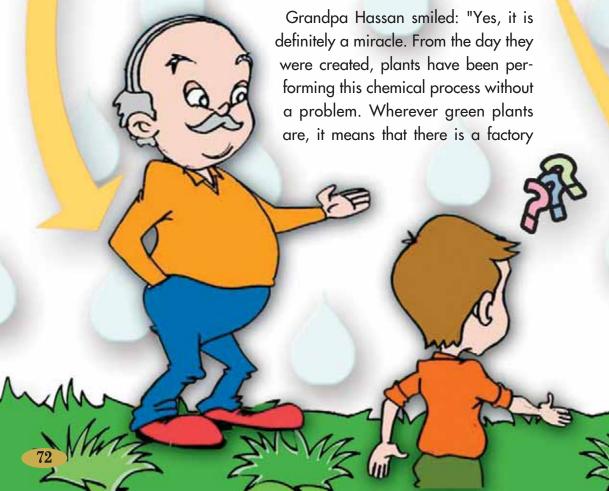
"What is photosynthesis?" Kareem interrupted.

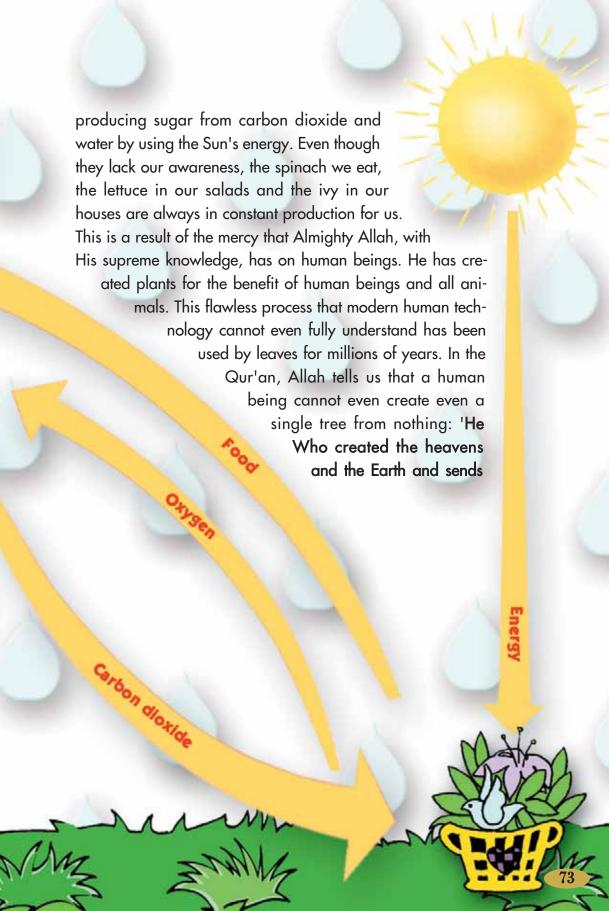


PHOTOSYNTHESIS

"I'll try to explain it to you," said his grandfather, "but it won't be easy because it's very difficult and complicated. Even scientists are still trying to completely understand the process."

Kareem thought for a moment: "So, plants survive by a process that scientists are still trying to understand. When you say the word 'process' I think of mathematical operations and formulas. Even we find math hard to learn sometimes, but plants, that have no mind or body like we have, can do it. It's a miracle!"





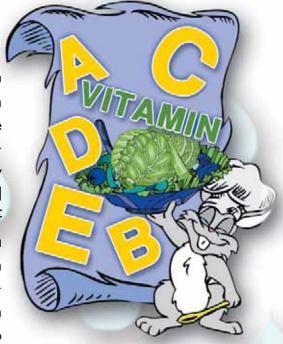
down water for you from the sky by which We make luxuriant gardens grow—you could never make their trees grow...! (Surat an-Naml: 60)"

Kareem was amazed that plants could breathe by this special chemical process called photosynthesis. "So, how did this process take place?," he wondered. While he was thinking about this, his grandfather continued his story: "Using the soil, water, air and the Sun, unconscious plant cells take a certain amount of minerals and water from the soil and produce food for human beings. With the energy they take from the Sun, they break down these materials and later bring them back together to produce food. This is just an outline of the process, but at every stage you can see that there is a conscious and intelligent plan. It is clear that the purpose of this amazing system operating in plants is to provide a source of life created for the benefit of human beings."

"So, what do leaves do?" enquired Kareem.



Grandpa Hassan went on: "You know the microscopes you have in the school laboratory to examine things? ... well, if we were to examine a leaf closely under a very advanced microscope, we would once again see the splendor of Allah's creative artistry. There is a perfect production system in each and every leaf. In order to understand this system better, we can compare what goes on in a leaf to



appliances we use in our everyday life. When we magnify the elements in a leaf, we see a constantly operating automatic food factory with pipes that work continually, rooms built for special processes, valves that work like giant pressure cookers and countless buttons controlling thousands of processes. And if we look more carefully, we see timers, thermostats, humidifiers, heat control mechanisms and feedback systems located at particular points."



Kareem thought for a moment: "It is wonderful that all these things come together in a single little leaf and work with no problem."

"It is our Lord Allah, Kareem, Who has created this marvelous system," Grandpa Hassan reminded his grandson. "With Allah's permission, every leaf in the world has come into being having this marvelous system. Be sure not to forget that."

While he was listening to Grandpa Hassan, Kareem saw a very large tree, and a problem occurred to him. He began to wonder how a tree could survive without solving that problem. He immediately asked his grandfather: "Grandpa, trees are very tall. How do they draw up water and food from the soil? Look at that tree! It is so tall, but the leaves at the top are still very green."

Grandpa Hassan nodded: "Do you remember? A little while ago I compared leaves to a factory; let's

make the same comparison again.

Think of a pipeline with a web-like covering all over it; it makes sure that the raw material reaches the production units and that the product obtained from these units is distributed in the syrupy liquid produced in the leaves to other areas so that the whole tree can

be nourished. These channels serve not only to transport this vital fluid; they also make up the skeletal system of the trees and their

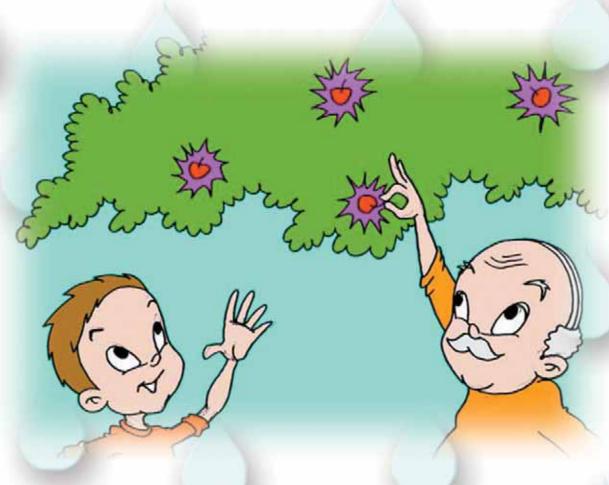


leaves. In a building constructed by human beings, the elements that hold the building up (studs and beams) and the water system are built separately. It is a case of marvelous design that, in the case of plants, these two things happen at one and the same time."

Kareem was thinking: "This is really a wonderful system. I wonder ... it's as if there was a calendar or a clock hidden inside a plant that lets it do the same things all the time without getting confused. For example, every spring the flowers bloom and every fall the leaves drop off the trees. How does that happen, Grandpa?"

HOW DO PLANTS DRAW UP WATER?





"Scientists call this a biological clock," his grandfather explained. "The clocks that make time adjustments for plants calculate how long sunlight falls on the leaves for. These biological clocks calculate this length of time differently for every plant. For example, as a result of experiments done on soy beans, we know that these plants bloom every year at the same time, no matter when they are planted. It is certainly Almighty Allah Who makes these time adjustments in plants."

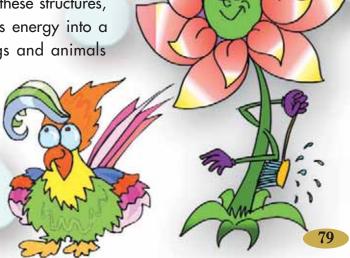
Grandpa Hassan and his grandson stopped by an orchard next to the road. After receiving permission from the owner, they picked some plums, washed them carefully and began to eat them. They were really delicious. Grandpa Hassan said, "Did you know, Kareem, that the energy plants give us actually comes from the Sun?"

Kareem was surprised: "How do you mean?" he asked, "When we eat these plums, are we really eating the Sun?"

Grandpa Hassan smiled: "Actually we are eating the Sun, but indirectly. We all know that the main source of energy on Earth is the Sun. But human beings and animals do not use this energy directly, because we don't have the right systems. Do you know how we use it? Human beings and animals can only get usable energy from the nutrients produced in plants. The energy we use is really the Sun's energy given to us by plants. For example, when we sip tea we are actually sipping energy from the Sun; when we chew a piece of bread, there is actually a piece of the Sun's energy between our teeth. The strength in our muscles is really an altered state of the Sun's energy. Because of this energy, you can run and play. So, how do plants manage this? Plants perform some complicated operations in order to store the Sun's energy for us. What allows plants to produce their own

food and separates them from other living things is that their cells are different from the cells of human beings and animals; they have structures in their cells that allow them to use the Sun's energy directly. With the help of these structures, they transform the Sun's energy into a form that human beings and animals can use for food, and

they store this energy in food using a special hidden formula."



"That's wonderful!" exclaimed Kareem, delighted. "Allah has created everything for the good of human beings!"

Grandpa Hassan agreed: "So, we have to think about all this and thank our Lord that He has given us so many blessings. Allah tells us in the Qur'an that we should give Him thanks: 'So they may eat its fruits—they did not do it themselves. So will they not be thankful?' (Surah Ya Sin: 35)"

Kareem's favorite subject was science. Suddenly, an experiment they did in school came to his mind. He turned to his grandfather and said: "Grandpa, we did an experiment in school one day. Our teacher gave us some homework to do. We put a bean inside a piece of cotton, put it in a sunny place and watered it for a few days. Guess what happened!"

Grandpa Hassan smiled again: "The beans sprouted, didn't they? Let's think about that. It shows you a very basic natural occurrence; which is actually a miracle. You've seen a rabbit being pulled out of an empty hat in magic

shows haven't you?; well, that is rather similar to a plant sprouting in a piece of cotton or under the ground. In a magic show, however, our eyes are deceived, but a plant coming out of a tiny seed

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doesn't deceive anyone. With miracles such as this, our Lord, the All-Knowing, makes plants from tiny seeds and shows us clearly that no living thing exists by chance. Those who say that living things have come into existence by chance are just deceiving themselves, aren't they, Kareem?"

"Yes, Grandpa," Kareem agreed happily.

Grandpa Hassan went on: "Part of the plant that sprouts from a tiny seed goes under the ground and part of it grows upward. The ground is quite hard and tightly packed and it is very difficult to grow in both directions. These little sprouts don't have intelligence and consciousness like we have, so it is a real miracle how they manage it."

"Just think of what would happen if we put a seed in the ground and it didn't sprout," cried Kareem. "Then we would all have huge problems finding food to eat. And if human beings and animals couldn't find anything to eat, they would slowly die."

Grandpa Hassan nodded his head: "Allah warns us in the Qur'an, Kareem: 'Have you thought about what you cultivate? Is it you who make it germinate or are We the Germinator? If We wished We could have made it broken stubble. You would then be left devoid of crops, distraught.' (Surat al-Waqia'a: 63-65)"

As they walked, Kareem began to consider what his grandfather had told him. He told his grandfather what he was thinking: "Plants are so important for our survival, Grandpa. They clean the

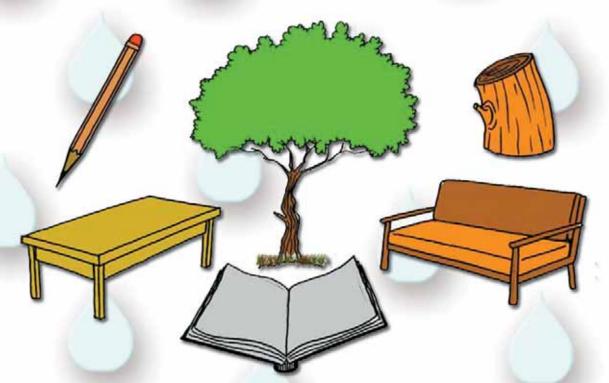


air we breathe, they feed us and give us energy, they provide delicious fruits and vegetables for us and make everywhere look beautiful. Just look. See how many different trees, flowers, fruits and grain there are!"

"There is another blessing that you have forgotten about," said his grandfather. "It comes from plants, and Allah tells us about it in the Qur'an: 'He Who produces fire for you from green trees so that you use them to light your fires.' (Surah Ya Sin: 80)"

"Yes, how could I forget that?" asked Kareem. "We burn wood from trees to keep warm. The raw material for books, notebooks, newspaper and all kinds of paper comes from trees; as well as matches to light fires with, armchairs we sit on, our desks, doors, windows..."

Grandpa Hassan entirely agreed: "Apart from the usefulness of plants, they also have another characteristic. A vine that grows in Central and South America attracts and provides ideal food for black and green caterpillars and red butterflies. These insects lay



their eggs on this vine so that, when they hatch, they will have this delicious food to eat. But the important point is this: before laying their eggs on the vine, the butterflies check the leaves. If another insect has laid its eggs there, they realize that it would be difficult for two families to feed themselves from the leaves of the same plant, so they decide to leave that plant and look for another whose leaves are available.

This vine forms green bumps on the top surface of its leaves. And some varieties produce spots that resemble butterfly eggs under their leaves at the point where they join the branch. When the caterpillars and butterflies see these, they think that another insect has laid its eggs on these leaves first. They then don't lay their eggs on that plant, but go away in search of another."

"What a great defense system!" said Kareem, impressed.

"Yes, Kareem," concluded Grandpa Hassan: "It is Allah with His supreme knowledge Who has taught this plant how to protect itself. Never forget that, OK?"



s soon as Idrees got home from school, he ran to his grandfather to ask him about something that was on his mind.

"Grandpa," he said, "I want to ask you something."

"What is it, Idrees?" asked Grandpa Uthman.

"Grandpa, on the bus, a lady was telling her friend how important patience is, and how true patience should be as it is described in the Qur'an. Can you tell me what that means, Grandpa?"

Grandpa Uthman nodded: "Most people don't know what real patience is, or how a patient person should behave. Some people think that patience just means confronting the difficulties and frustrations of life and putting up with them. But Allah teaches us in the Qur'an that real patience is very different from just putting up with something."

Idrees asked another question: "So, Grandpa, what's the source of this patience in the Qur'an?"

"You know, Idrees," answered his grandfather, "that the way to gain Allah's favor, love and pleasure is to fully obey His laws and commands in the Qur'an. Allah wants His servants to practice the morality of the Qur'an fully until the end of their lives. And the secret that enables them to obey this command, come what may, lies in the perfect patience that comes from faith. A person who learns the real meaning of patience can

behave in the way that Allah desires from him and be regular in performing his prayers. A person of faith knows that Allah's knowledge and wisdom is in everything, nothing happens without His permission and that, behind every event, lie the purpose and all the countless good things that He has created."

"In that case, a person shouldn't be upset at the things that happen to him, but should always have patience," said Idrees.

Grandpa Uthman smiled: "Very true, Idrees. Allah is the friend, protector and helper of a believer. So, even if some don't appear so at first sight, all the things that happen to us are for our own good. For this reason, for a believer, being patient does not mean being forced to follow a moral command; on the contrary, it is an act of worship that he performs with joy and sincere pleasure. Believers know that whatever happens to them has been created by Allah and that something good will certainly come out of it. Because they know that Allah has determined the best fate for them, they face every event with enormous pleasure and inner content. In the Qur'an, Allah says: '[Believers are] those who are steadfast and put their trust in their Lord.' (Surat al-'Ankabut: 59)"

"In that case, a believer's patience can't wear out!" exclaimed ldrees excitedly. "Now I understand what the lady on the bus was saying."

Grandpa Uthman answered: "Yes, my boy.

Human beings show patience because it is a command from Allah, and so they will never be in a situation where they will lose it. Throughout their whole lives they will perform this act of worship with pleasure and eagerness."

"Thanks Grandpa," said Idrees. "Now I understand that patience is very important, and, if Allah so wills it, a person's patience will never come to an end."

OUR CLASS



"Good morning, class," said the teacher on Monday morning.

"Good morning, Sir," replied the students.

"How was your vacation?" he asked.

"It was very good, Sir. We threw lots of snowballs and made a snowman!"

"So, you enjoyed the snow over the week-end, then" he smiled at the class.

"Yes, teacher, we had lots of fun," they answered.

The teacher looked around the classroom and frowned. "I see

that some a couple of students haven't come to school today."

"Yes, Saleem and Aisha are not here today."

"Do you know why?"

"They stayed home, Sir," the class said. "They must be sick."

"That means they must have played in the snow too long," frowned the teacher.

"We played in the snow too; will we get sick, teacher?" asked the class, alarmed.

"If you aren't careful and stay out in the snow too long, you may do."

"Why does snow make people sick? We love it when it snows.







And we like playing in it."

The teacher explained: "The reason people get sick is that germs have entered their body. As you know, germs are invisible organisms. They enter our bodies and try to do us harm. If we're not careful about hygiene, and eat without washing our hands, they can get into our body and stay there."

"Will we get sick right away after germs enter our body, Sir?" the students wanted to know.

"No," he replied. "We don't always get sick. When Allah created us He gave our bodies a wonderful immune system to fight germs. We don't realize it, but the elements of this immune system protect our bodies just like an army. Every element of this highly



complex immune system does its duty perfectly."

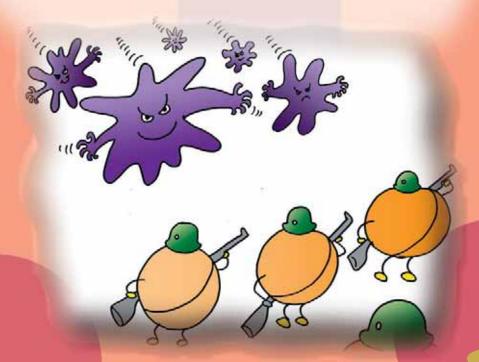
"So, Sir, why do we get sick? Is it because our immune system has not done its duty?"

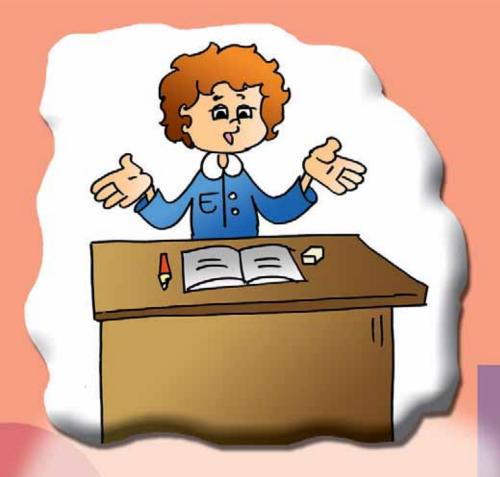
"No, in a normal person, the immune system is always working. Without

our knowing it, our immune system is engaged in a big war against germs. First of all, it tries to prevent germs from entering and remaining in our bodies. If germs do manage to enter our bodies it destroys them immediately."

"Why do we get sick, then?" they still wanted to know.

"If we stay out in the cold too long," he explained, "And if we are careless about eating our meals, our bodies lose strength.





When this happens, our immune system gets weaker too. The germs that haven't been destroyed multiply and spread quickly throughout our bodies."

"So, when this happens, do the germs take over our whole bodies?" they asked.

"No," he continued. "In that case, our immune system starts an even bigger war against the germs. Because of this big war that is going in on our bodies, we get a fever, we feel out of sorts and our joints begin to ache."

The students nodded. "Yes. When that happens we have to stay in bed."

"Of course, when that happens the best thing we can do is rest.

If we get plenty of rest and take medicine at the same time, and if we eat all our food, our immune system will get stronger and help us. So, in a short time it will defeat the germs and throw them out of our bodies. In this way, we become healthy again."

"Now we understand how we get sick," the students told him.
"From now on, we will be very careful."

"Yes," the teacher said: "Allah gave us a great blessing when He created our bodies and such a defense system in it. We should thank Him very much for it, and look after ourselves so that we don't lose the health that He gave us."



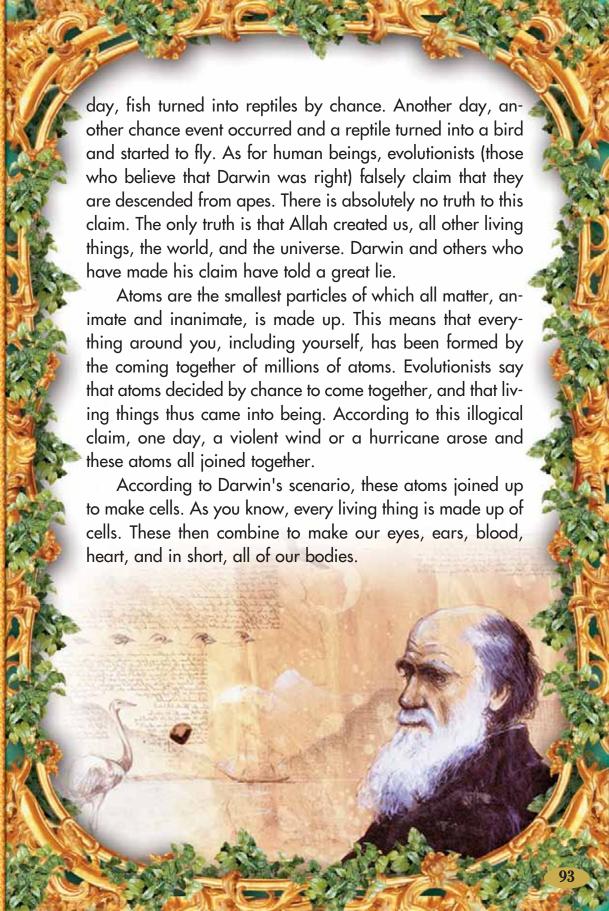


In this section of the book, we will examine some ideas held by evolutionists, who do not believe in Allah's existence and who try to deceive others by claiming that everything came into being by itself, by coincidence.

But when someone attempts to deceive someone else, the truth will always come out in the end. If the person involved is intelligent, he will always be aware he is being lied to. And because evolutionists tell lies they are inconsistent. In the following pages we will see how irrational their claims are, and how their deceit has been revealed.

WHAT IS THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION?

The theory of evolution is one of those mistaken ideas put forward by people who do not believe in the existence of Allah. It was Charles Darwin who originally proposed this theory, some 150 years ago. According to this illogical theory, everything came into existence by spontaneous, accidental occurrences. For example, according to Darwin, one



You should keep in mind that cells are very complex systems. In every cell, there are many different organelles. We can compare the cell to an enormous factory. In a cell, there are manufacturers, transporters for the materials, entrance and exit gates, production centers, message carriers, energy control centers, etc. Is it possible for a factory to come into existence all by itself, with stones, soil and water coming together after a storm, and for all of this to happen by chance? Of course not! Everyone would laugh at such a ridiculous claim. Nevertheless, evolutionists make a claim that is just as ridiculous by saying, "The cell formed by chance."

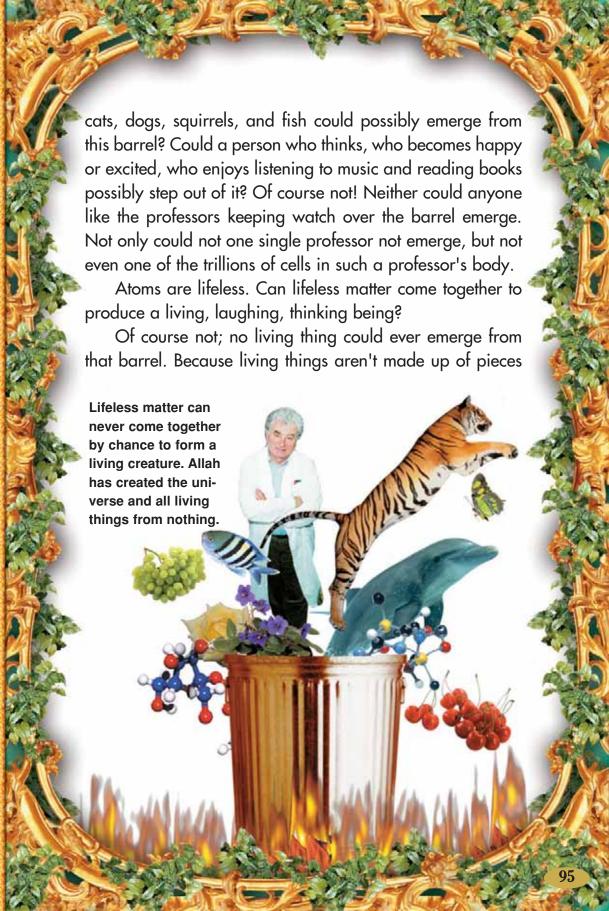
Evolutionists would have us believe that these cells formed living things when they came together by some kind of chance.

Let Evolutionists Carry Out An Experiment!

Let evolutionists get hold of a huge barrel. Allow them to put inside this barrel all the atoms that they wish. Permit them to put inside the barrel whatever else their hearts desire. Let them put inside the barrel all the raw materials necessary to make a living thing. Then they can either warm up or electrify this barrel. Allow them to do whatever they want, and as much as they want. They can keep watch over the barrel for millions of years. (They can hand this task down to younger evolutionists, as one lifetime will not be nearly long enough for the job.)

What would happen as a result of all this?

Do you think that cherries, melons, strawberries, plums, violets, roses, elephants, giraffes, lions, lambs, rabbits, bees,



of lifeless matter coming together by chance. Allah created all living things. Allah created humans, mountains, lakes, lambs, lions and flowers when there was nothing at all in existence, and He has created everything from nothingness just by giving the command "Be!"

HOW, ACCORDING TO EVOLUTIONISTS, DO LIVING THINGS EVOLUE?

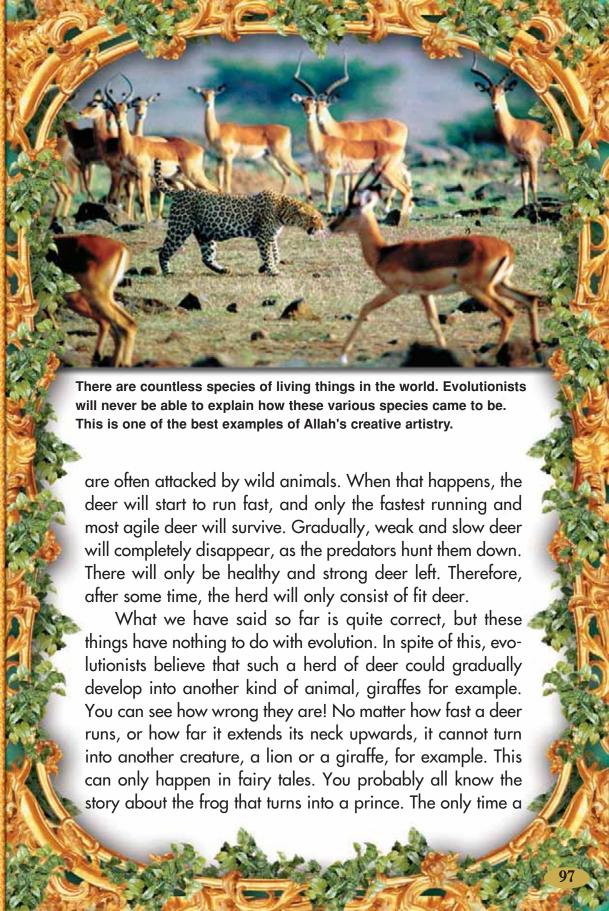
Allah created all species, and not one of these species can evolve from another. This is because each species has its own unique characteristics.

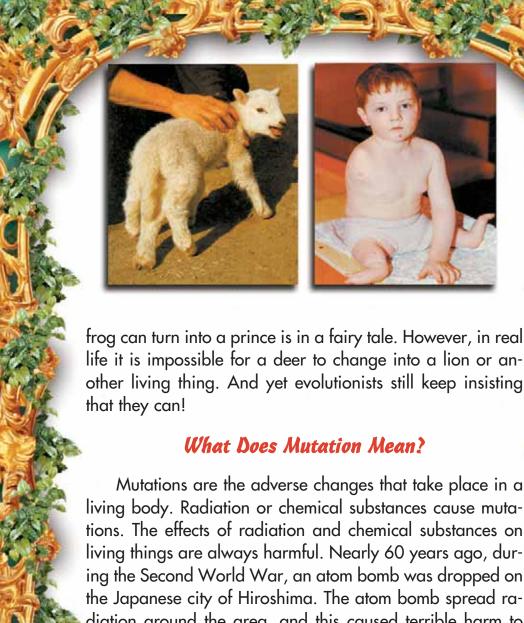
However, the theory of evolution is wrong in its claim that that living things evolved over time, developed different features and changed into other creatures. You've all seen turtles, lizards, snakes; evolutionists make the nonsensical claim that these reptiles changed by chance and turned into birds.

So, what are these events that they claim caused the reptile to change into another creature? Evolutionists believe that evolution takes place as a result of two separate events that occur simultaneously, called "mutation" and "natural selection." This, actually, is an illogical belief and one which has no scientific basis.

What Is Natural Selection?

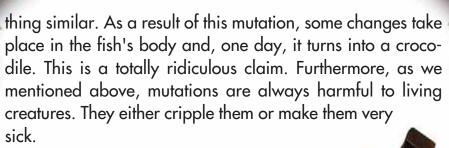
The simplest explanation of natural selection is that the fittest creatures survive, while the weak disappear. Let's explain this with an example: Think of a herd of deer, which





Mutations are the adverse changes that take place in a living body. Radiation or chemical substances cause mutations. The effects of radiation and chemical substances on living things are always harmful. Nearly 60 years ago, during the Second World War, an atom bomb was dropped on the Japanese city of Hiroshima. The atom bomb spread radiation around the area, and this caused terrible harm to people. The radiation caused most of the people exposed to it either to become seriously ill or else to die. Moreover, it destroyed some of their bodily systems, and this in turn caused their children to be born either sick or crippled.

So, with such disastrous events in mind, this is what evolutionists would have us believe: One day a fish undergoes a mutation; for example, it is affected, as the people of Hiroshima were, by being exposed to radiation or some-



We can compare evolutionists' claims with the following example: If you took hold of an axe and hit a black and white television with it, could you change that television into a colour one? Of course not! If you randomly hit a television with an axe, you will merely end up with a smashed set. In the same way that hitting something haphazardly with an axe will inevitably damage it, so mutations harm living beings.

... He has no partner in the Kingdom. He created everything and determined it most exactly.

(Surat al-Furgan: 2)

FOSSILS THAT EVOLUTIONISTS JUST CAN'T SEEM TO FIND

A fossil is a part of an animal or a plant that has been dead for a very long time—usually thousands or even millions of years. It is preserved in rock formations in the earth's crust. In order for a plant or an animal to become a fossil, it must be buried almost immediately after it dies. For example, if there were a bird on the ground and a heap of sand suddenly fell on it and killed it, the re-

mains of this bird could be preserved for millions of years.

Similarly, there is a resin of some trees that becomes fossilized by geological processes, in which case it is

Under the layers of the earth's crust we can find the remains of creatures that lived in the past. These remains are called fossils and they disprove all the claims made by evolutionists.



A fossil snail



A fossil spider

Allah created every animal from water. Some of them go on their bellies, some of them on two legs, and some on four...

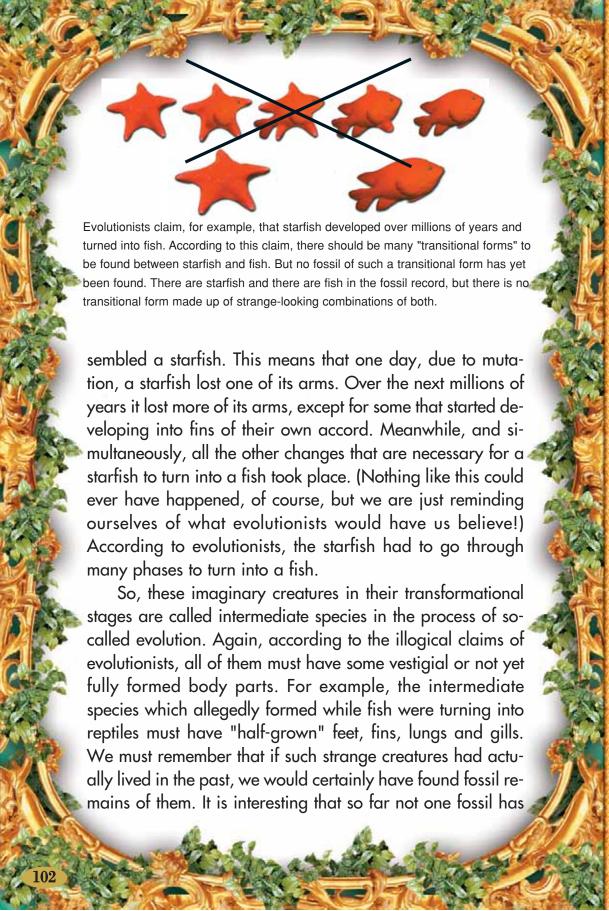
then called "amber." On occasions in the past, this resin trapped insects, as it flowed down the tree trunks. It then solidified, and the amber and the insects inside it have been preserved without damage for millions of years, right up until today. This helps us to learn a lot about creatures that lived long ago. Such preserved remains of one species or another are called fossils.

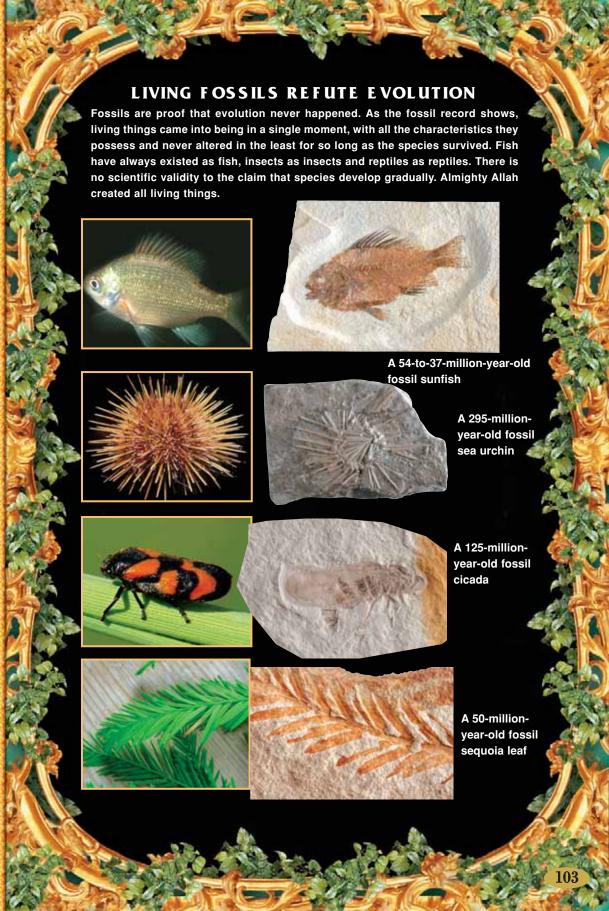
What Does "A Transitional Form" Fossil Mean?

The most important falsehood that evolutionists invent is that of "transitional forms." In some evolutionist books, these are sometimes called "intermediate transitional forms."

As you know, evolutionists claim that creatures evolve from each other. They also maintain that the first creature came about by chance. They would have us believe that gradually that creature changed into another, and that other creature turned into yet another, and so on. Evolutionists say that fish, for example, are descended from a creature that re-

... Allah creates whatever He wills.
Allah has power over all things.
(Surat an-Nur: 45)





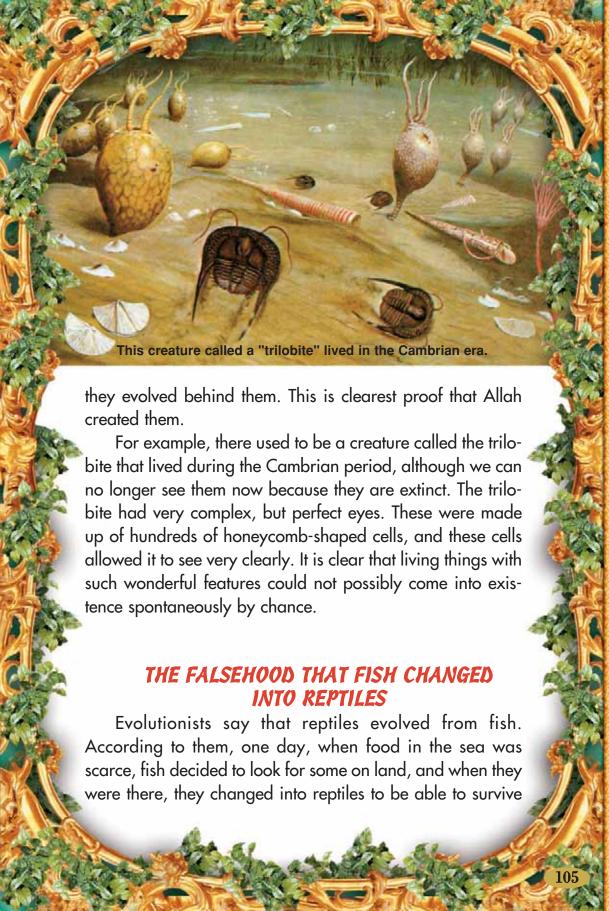
been found of the intermediate species that evolutionists claim to have existed.

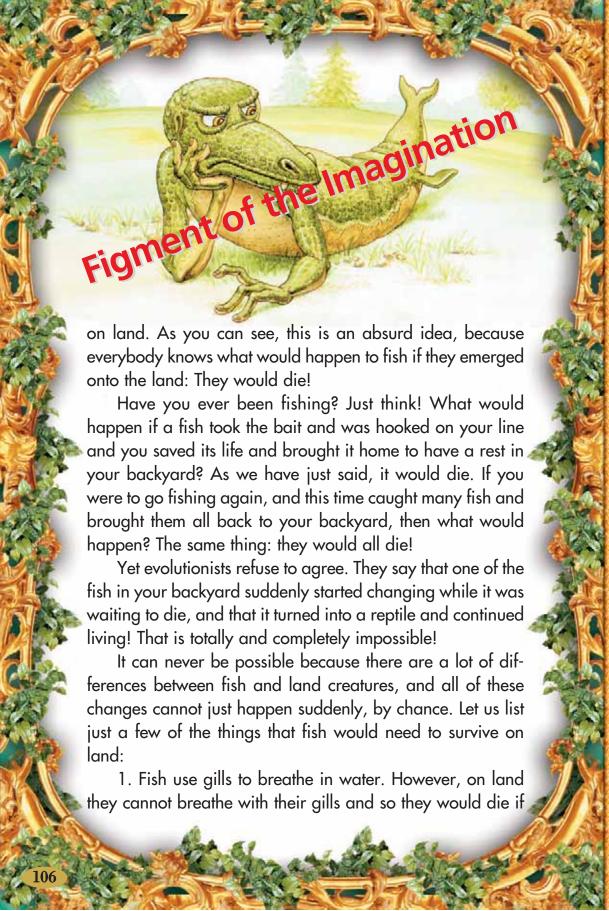
Creatures did not evolve from each other. The truth is that they were all brought into being at some instant, with all their features in tact and with no imperfections. They are no different to members of their species which are alive today. Allah created them all.

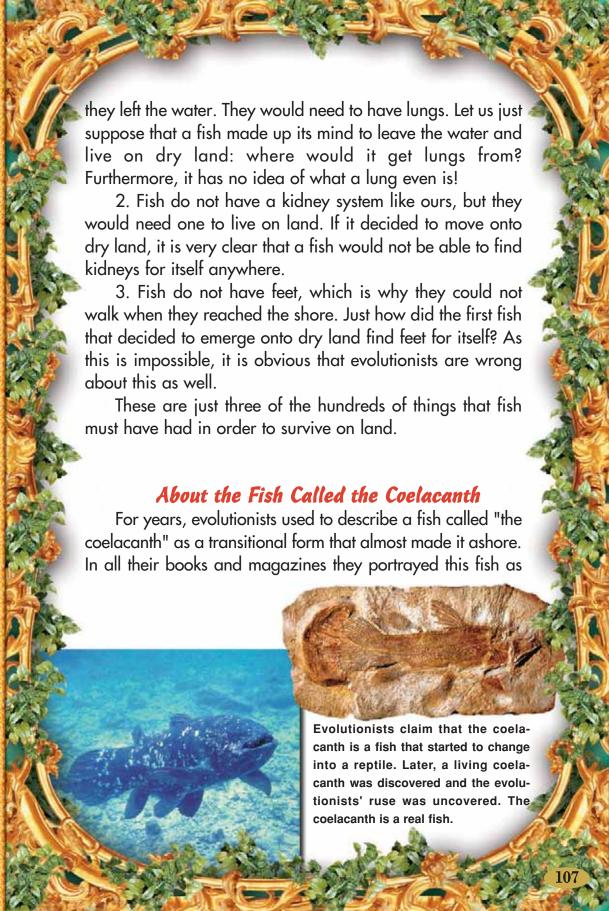
WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE CAMBRIAN PERIOD?

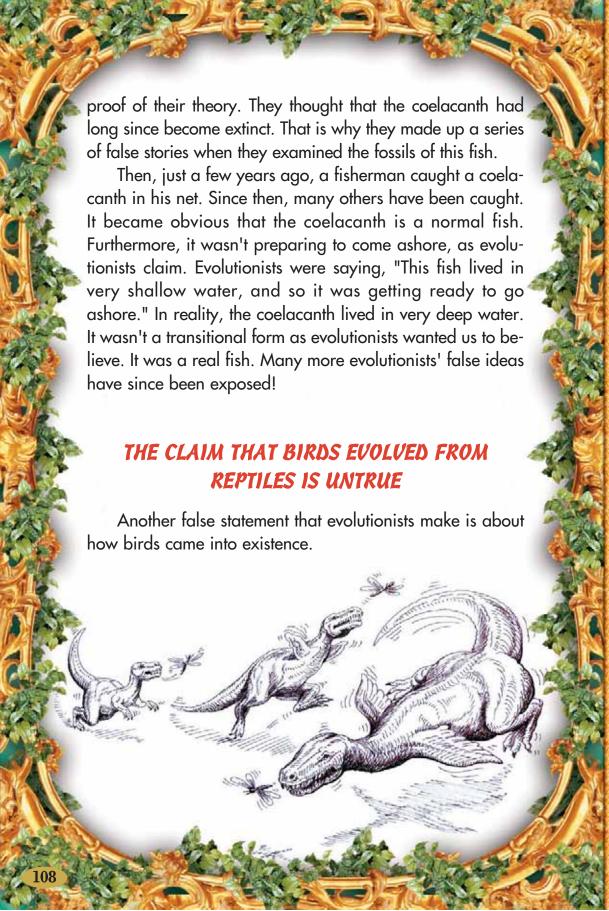
The oldest fossils of living things date from the time known as the Cambrian period, some 500 million years ago. The creatures that lived during the Cambrian period also prove that the theory of evolution is completely wrong. How is that?

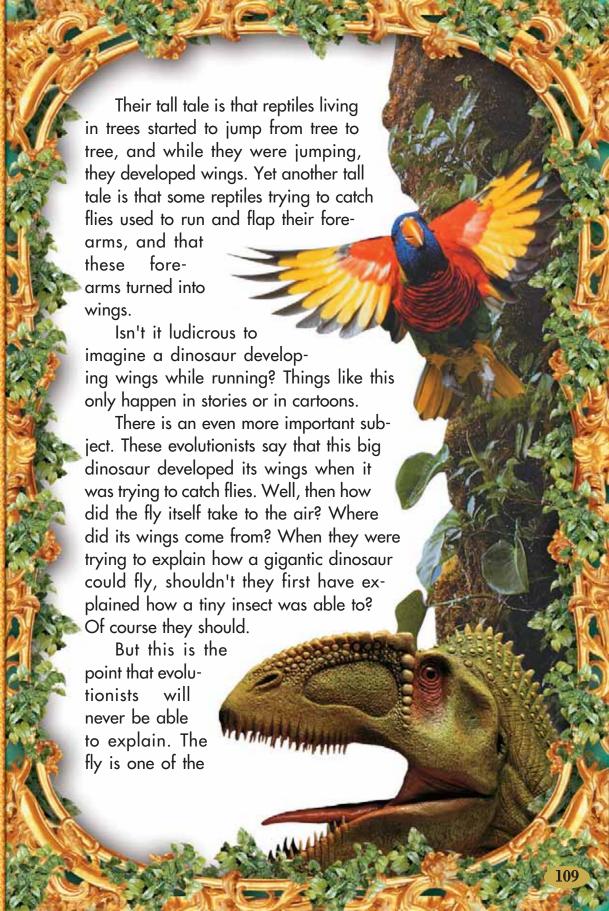
These creatures appeared all of a sudden during the Cambrian period. Before them, no other living things existed on the planet. The fact that these creatures appeared out of nowhere and all of a sudden is proof that Allah created them in a single instant. If the theory proposed by evolutionists were right, then these creatures must have evolved gradually from simpler ancestors. However, these creatures have neither ancestors nor any transitional forms that lived before them. There is absolutely no trace of any such organisms anywhere in the fossil record. Fossils show us that these creatures—just like all other living things—suddenly appeared during the Cambrian period, with all their features in tact, but with no alleged evolutionary ancestors from whom











best flying creatures on earth. It can flap its wings 500 to 1000 times per second. As you know, it can maneuver in the air with great ease. No matter how many stories evolutionists tell, they still cannot explain how birds' wings came into being. The truth is this: Allah has created the wings of birds and flies, together with their ability to fly.

Archaeopteryx, Which Evolutionists Call A Transitional Form, Was in Fact A Fully Fledged Bird!

Let us just give you a few of the many differences between reptiles and birds.

- 1. Birds have wings, but reptiles don't.
- 2. Birds have feathers, but reptiles have scales.
- 3. Birds have a unique skeletal system and their bones are hollow. This makes them lighter and makes it easier for them to fly.

These are just a few differences that immediately come to mind. There are many other differences between these creatures.

If a species of reptile had turned into birds, there ought to have been many creatures that had lived in between the reptiles and the birds representing the phases of this change.

Fossil hunters should have been able to come across at least one of these fossils. That is, there must have been creatures with half wings, half-feathered and half-scaled bodies, and half-beaks and half-mouths, and their fossils should have been found, but no such creature has ever been located among the many fossils on Earth. Those fossils that are

The fossil of a bird called *Archaeopteryx*, that evolutionists tried to portray as an intermediate species, shows that evolution is a theory founded on deceit. This fossil is that of a real bird and shows that birds have not changed for millions of years.

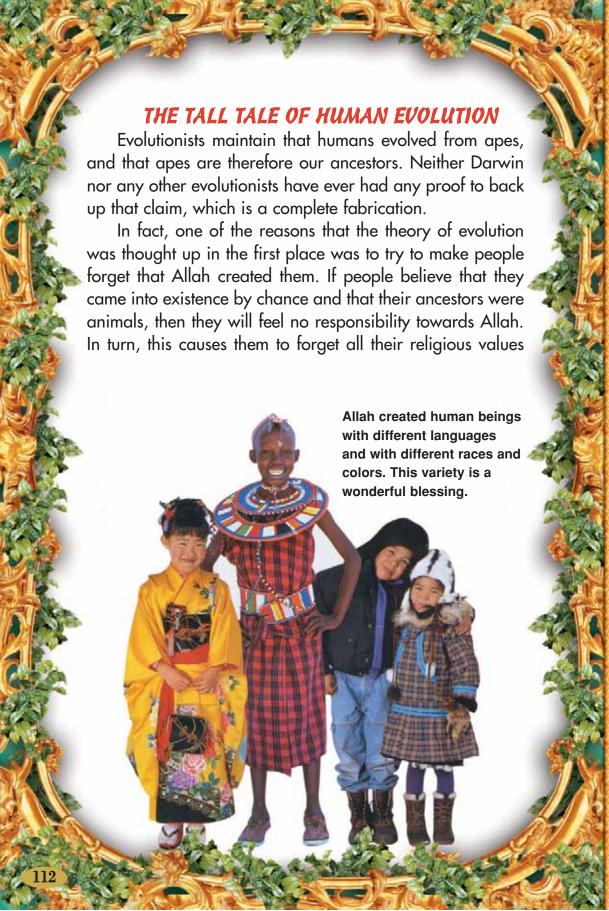


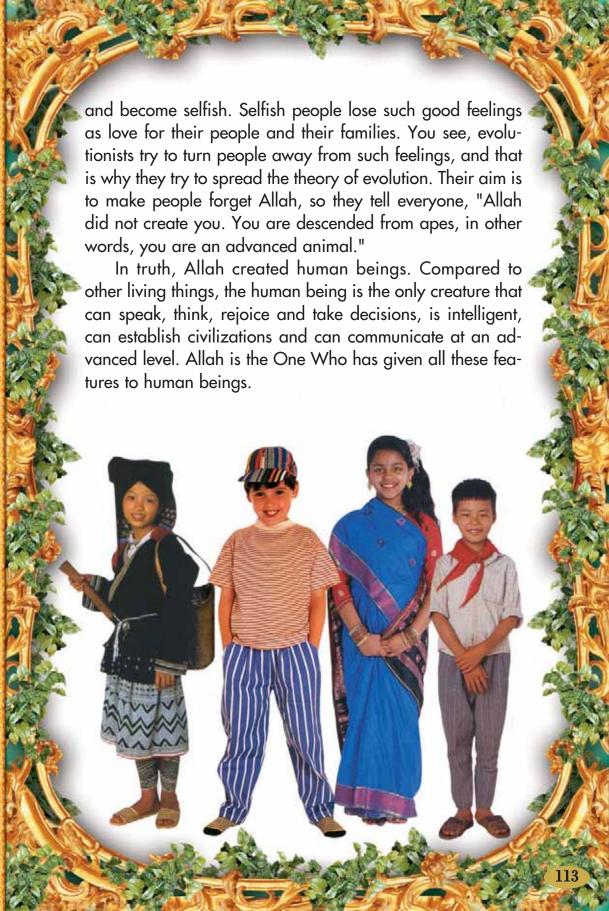
found belong either to a complete reptile, or else to a complete bird. This means that birds did not evolve from reptiles. Allah created birds, just as He has created all other living things.

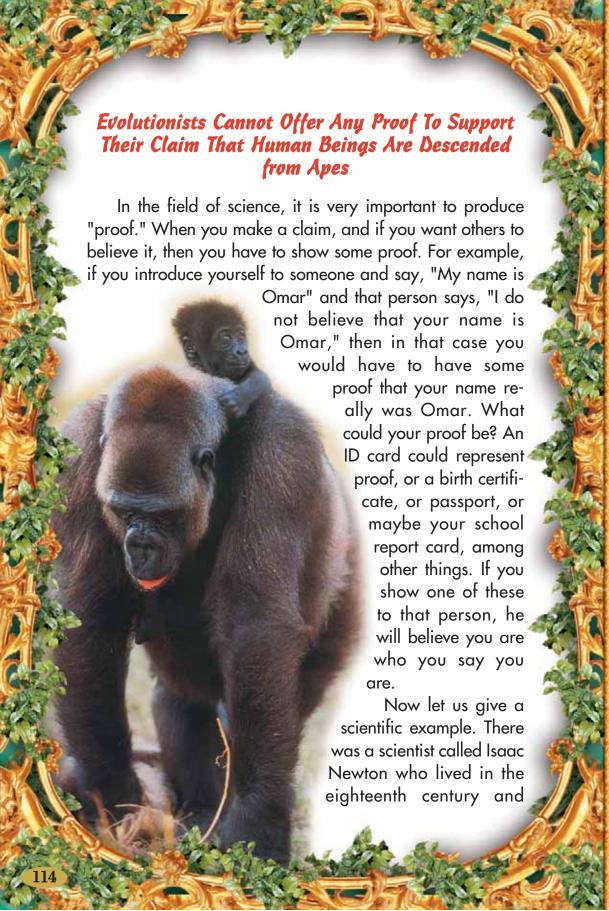
However, since evolutionists don't want to accept this, they try to convince people that what they say is true by inventing stories. They found the fossil of a bird called *Archaeopteryx*, which lived approximately 150 million years ago, and claimed that this bird was a transitional form between dinosaurs and birds. Yet saying that *Archaeopteryx* was the ancestor of birds is completely illogical.

Archaeopteryx was a fully fledged bird! Because:

- 1. Archaeopteryx had feathers, just like the birds of our own time.
- 2. Archaeopteryx had the same chest-bone, to which its wings were attached, as other flying birds.
- 3. Archaeopteryx cannot be the ancestor of all birds, because fossils of birds that are older than it have been found.

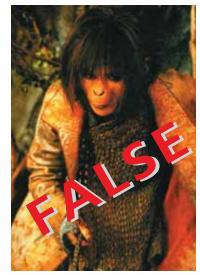






who discovered gravity. When people asked him what made him so sure he replied: "When an apple falls off a tree, it falls to the ground. It doesn't stay in the air." That meant that there is a force pulling the apple to the ground, a force called "gravity."

Therefore, evolutionists have to show some proof to make their theories believable.



For example, the theory of evolution maintains that man is descended from apes. We therefore need to ask them: Where did you get this idea from, and where is your proof?

If man's ancestors were indeed apes, we should expect to find the fossils of creatures that were half-human and halfape as confirmation. However, no such fossil has ever been discovered. We have only found the fossils of humans or of apes. This means that evolutionists have absolutely no proof that apes were man's ancestors.

However, evolutionists still try to mislead people with their theories.

Some Tricks of Evolutionists:

1. Evolutionists talk about the fossils of extinct ape species as if they belonged to creatures that were halfhuman and half-ape.

You have surely seen pictures like the one above somewhere. Evolutionists use these to try to deceive people. The truth is that such creatures have never existed. In the past,

there were humans and there were apes, just like today, and these were and are totally separate from and unrelated to one another. None of the half-ape, half-human creatures shown in the drawing on the previous page has ever existed. It can never have happened. As we stated earlier, not one fossil has been found to prove that claim.

However, evolutionists constantly try new tricks on this topic. For example, while handling a fossil that belongs to an extinct species of apes, they claim it actually belonged a creature that was somewhere between apes and humans. As people are often not well informed about this topic, they are prone to believe what evolutionists say.

2. Evolutionists treat the fossils of human beings from different races as if they were actually half-ape, half-human creatures.

As we know, there are many different ethnic groups in the world: Africans, Chinese, Native Americans, Turks, Europeans, Arabs and many others. Obviously, people belonging to different ethnic groups sometimes have different features. For example, the Chinese have almond-shape eyes, and some Africans have very dark skins and very curly hair. When you see a Native American or an Eskimo, you immediately know that they belong to a different ethnic group. In the past, there were many other ethnic groups and some of their features were perhaps different from those of people today. For example, the skulls of people belonging to the Neanderthal race were bigger than the skulls of people living today. Their muscles were also a lot stronger than ours.

Evolutionists, however, use the differences between this race and ours as a way to deceive people. They say, for instance, when they find a Neanderthal skull, "This is the skull

of man's ancestors who lived tens of thousands of years ago." Sometimes the fossil skulls found are smaller than the average skull size of human beings today. Pointing to such a skull fossil, evolutionists will say, "The owner of this skull was just at the point of changing from an ape into a human."

In reality, even today there are people belonging to different ethnic groups who have smaller than average skulls. For example, the skull volume of Native Australians (Aborigines) is quite small, but this does not mean that they are half-ape, half-human. They are normal human beings, just like you and everyone else.

Consequently, we can see that the fossils evolutionists portray as proof of human beings having evolved from apes either belong to earlier species of apes or human races that are now extinct. This means that half-human, half-ape creatures have never existed.

THE BIGGEST DIFFERENCE

The biggest difference between apes and human beings is that humans have souls and apes don't. Humans have consciousness: they think, speak and convey their thoughts to others in rational sentences, make decisions, feel, develop tastes, know about art, paint, compose songs, sing and are full of love and moral values. All of these faculties are unique to the human soul. Only human beings have these unique features. Evolutionists are unable to answer this question. In order to resemble a human being, an ape would have to go

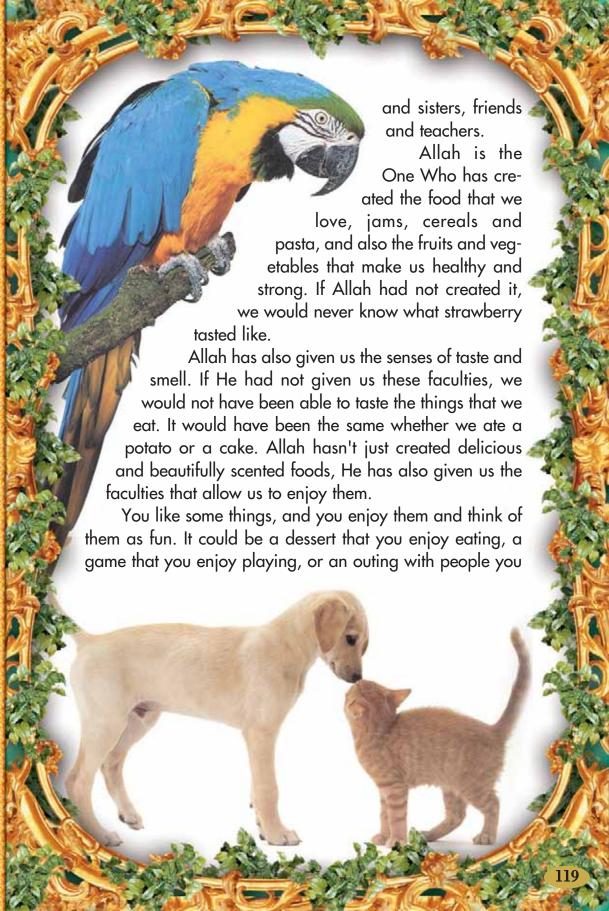
through many physical changes and would have to have the other faculties unique to human beings. Is there any force in nature that can give such abilities as painting, thinking or composing to any ape? Of course not! Allah created only humans with such abilities, and He has not given animals any of these faculties. As we have seen, it is totally impossible for an ape to turn into a human being. Human beings have been human from the day they were created. Fish have always been fish, and birds have always been birds. No creature is the ancestor of another. Allah is the Creator of all human beings and all other living things. The reason that evolutionists claim that the human beings are descended from apes is the physical resemblance between the two. However, other creatures on Earth resemble humans even more closely. For example, the parrot seen in the picture can talk. Octopuses have eyes just like those of human beings. Cats and dogs listen to and follow orders, like a person. What would you think if someone said that human beings were descended from dogs, parrots, or the octopus? You see, there is no difference between this ludicrous idea and the stories that evolutionists fabricate.

ALLAH IS THE CREATOR OF ALL

Our Lord is the One Who has put billions of pieces of information into a place so small that we cannot even see it without special equipment.

Allah is the One Who has created us, our eyes, our hair and our feet.

He is also the Creator of our families, parents, brothers



love. Whatever it is, you must never forget that Allah is the One Who makes it possible for you to enjoy such things.

Since Allah is full of compassion for you, He always gives you pleasant and beautiful things.

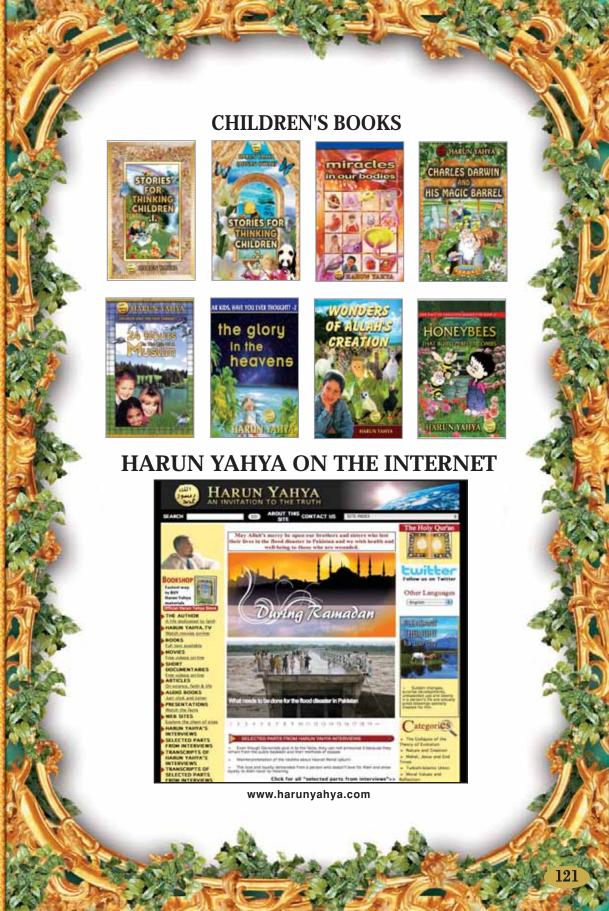
To begin with, there was a time when you did not exist. Just think, you were nowhere before you were conceived. You were nothing. Allah created you. He made you out of nothing.

We must therefore be grateful to Allah for each moment of our lives. In everything that we enjoy and love, we must remember Allah, and say, "O Allah I am forever grateful to you for all your blessings." If we find ourselves in a situation that we do not like, we should again pray to Allah, because He is the only One Who can put things right.

Allah always hears our prayers and responds to them. Allah knows what we are thinking in the depths of our hearts; He hears and answers every prayer.

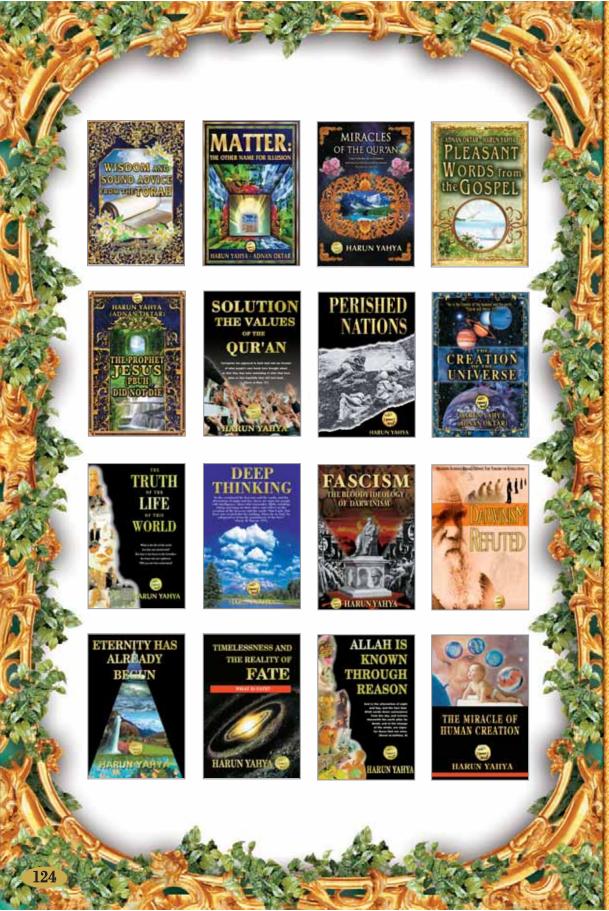
What we have to do is to offer our joyful thanks to our Lord Who created us, the world and all the blessings it contains. And knowing that Allah is always with us, and that He sees us and listens to us at every moment, we must always be on our best behavior.

Glory be to You! We have no knowledge except what You have taught us. You are the All-Knowing. (Surat al-Badara: 32)















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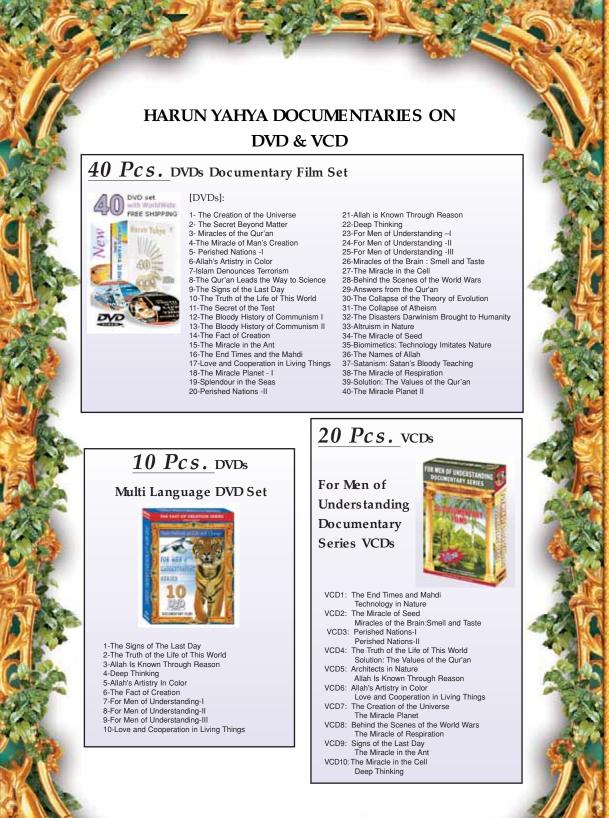


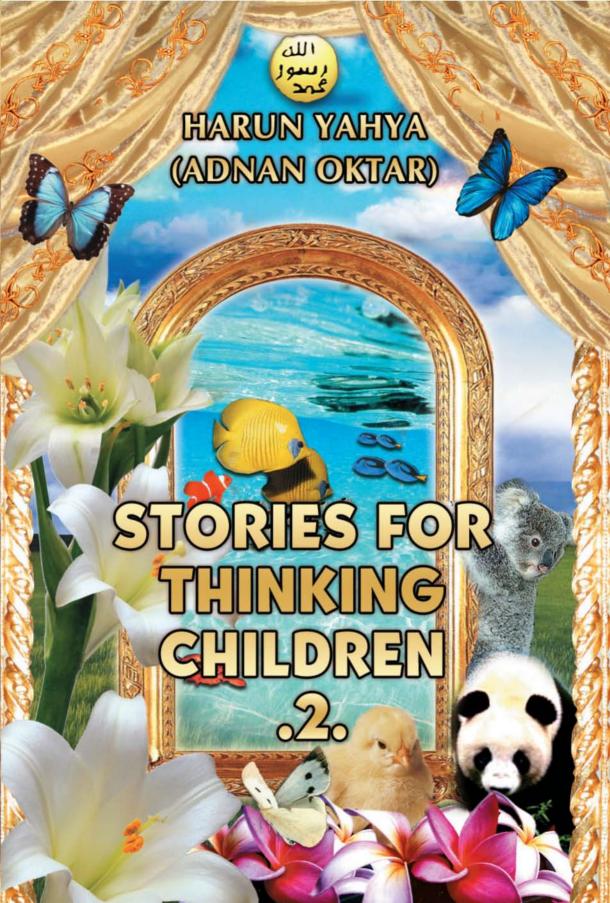
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hildren! What do you know about termites, those hard-working creatures resembling ants? Do you know that butterflies with their beautiful wings start out as tiny caterpillars and finally emerge from cocoons?

Do you know how woodpeckers hide tiny acorns in holes in oak trees, how it is that glow-worms are not burned by the light they give off, how frogs camouflage themselves to hide from their enemies, or how it is that seals do not freeze in the icy oceans..?

The stories you read in this book will give you lots of facts about those and many other fascinating subjects. As you read these stories you will think in detail about the animals in them and see just how flawlessly Allah has created them all.



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

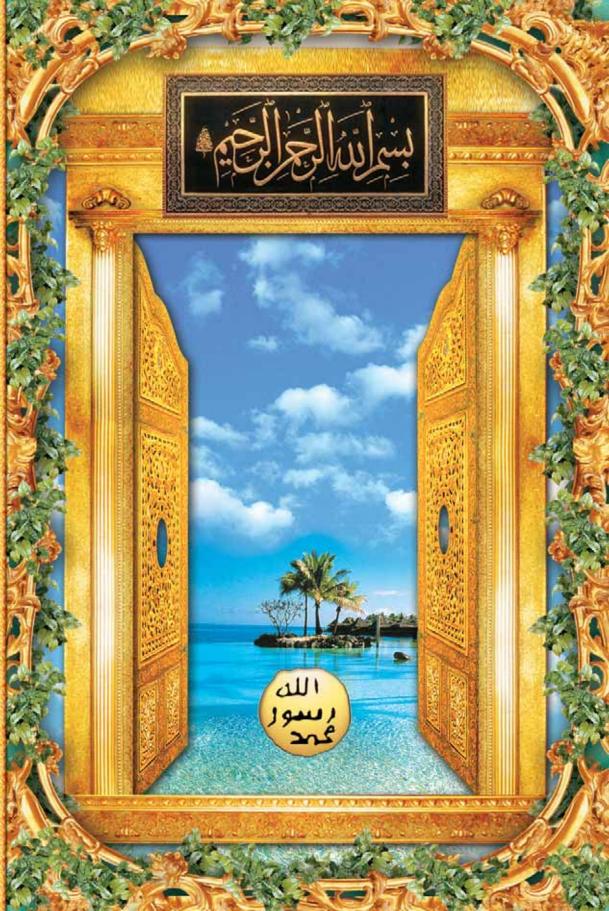
Adnan Oktar, who writes under the penname Harun Yahya, was born in Ankara in 1956. Since the 1980s, the author has published many books on faith-related, scientific and political issues. He is well-known as the author of important works disclosing the imposture of evolutionists, their invalid claims, and the dark liaisons between Darwinism and such bloody

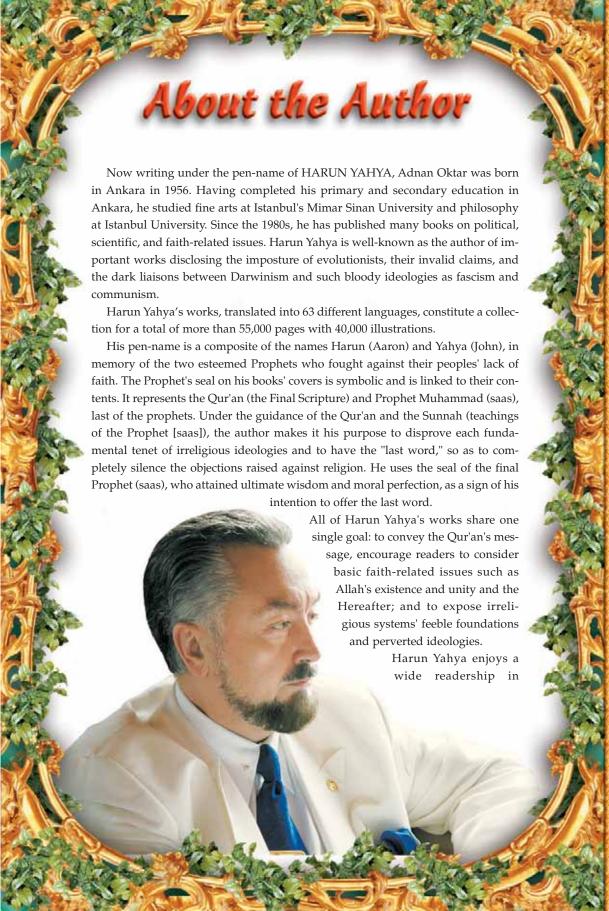
ideologies as fascism and communism.

All of the author's works share one single goal: to convey the Qur'an's message, encourage readers to consider basic faith-related issues such as Allah's existence and unity and the hereafter; and to expose irreligious systems' feeble foundations and perverted ideologies. His more than 300 works, translated into 63 different languages, enjoy a wide readership across the world.

By the will of Allah, the books of Harun Yahya will be a means through which people in the twenty-first century will attain the peace, justice, and happiness promised in the Qur'an.







many countries, from India to America, England to Indonesia, Poland to Bosnia, Spain to Brazil, Malaysia to Italy, France to Bulgaria and Russia. Some of his books are available in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Urdu, Arabic, Albanian, Chinese, Swahili, Hausa, Dhivehi (spoken in Maldives), Russian, Serbo-Croat (Bosnian), Polish, Malay, Uygur Turkish, Indonesian, Bengali, Danish and Swedish.

Greatly appreciated all around the world, these works have been instrumental

Greatly appreciated all around the world, these works have been instrumental in many people recovering faith in Allah and gaining deeper insights into their faith. His books' wisdom and sincerity, together with a distinct style that's easy to understand, directly affect anyone who reads them. Those who seriously consider these books, can no longer advocate atheism or any other perverted ideology or materialistic philosophy, since these books are characterized by rapid effectiveness, definite results, and irrefutability. Even if they continue to do so, it will be only a sentimental insistence, since these books refute such ideologies from their very foundations. All contemporary movements of denial are now ideologically defeated, by means of the books written by Harun Yahya.

This is no doubt a result of the Qur'an's wisdom and lucidity. The author modestly intends to serve as a means in humanity's search for Allah's right path. No material gain is sought in the publication of these works.

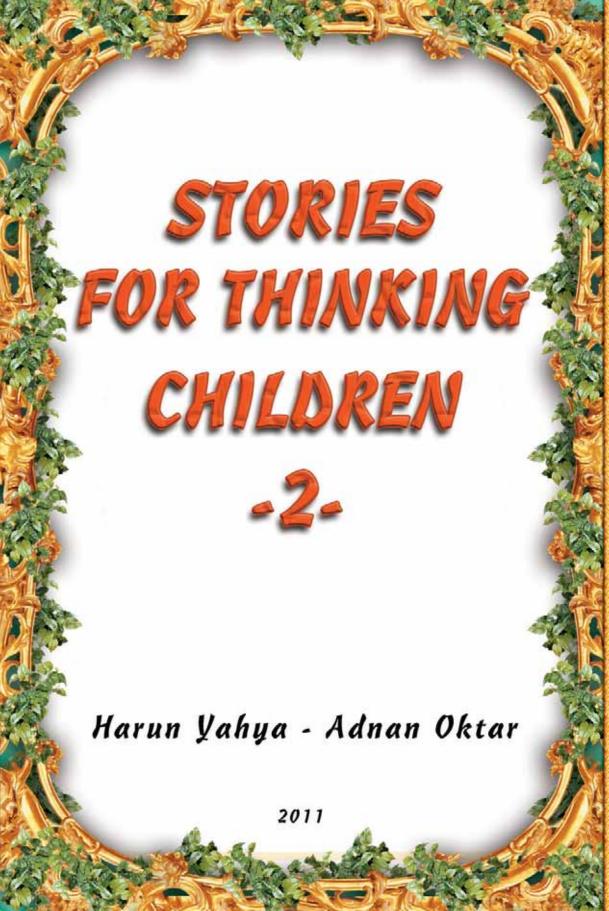
Those who encourage others to read these books, to open their minds and hearts and guide them to become more devoted servants of Allah, render an invaluable service.

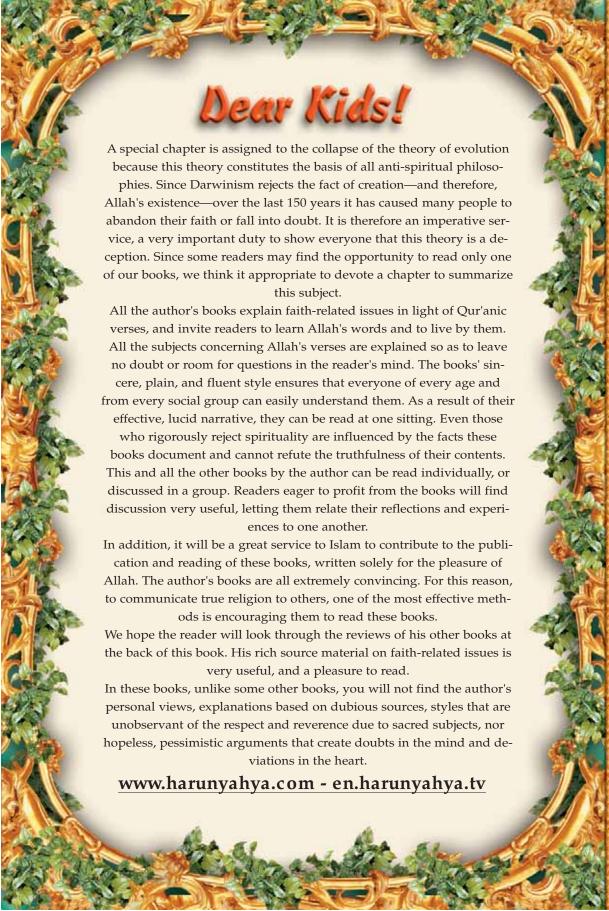
Meanwhile, it would only be a waste of time and energy to propagate other books that create confusion in people's minds, lead them into ideological confusion, and that clearly have no strong and precise effects in removing the doubts in people's hearts, as also verified from previous experience. It is impossible for books devised to emphasize the author's literary power rather than the noble goal of saving people from loss of faith, to have such a great effect. Those who doubt this can readily see that the sole aim of Harun Yahya's books is to overcome disbelief and to disseminate the Qur'an's moral values. The success and impact of this service are manifested in the readers' conviction.

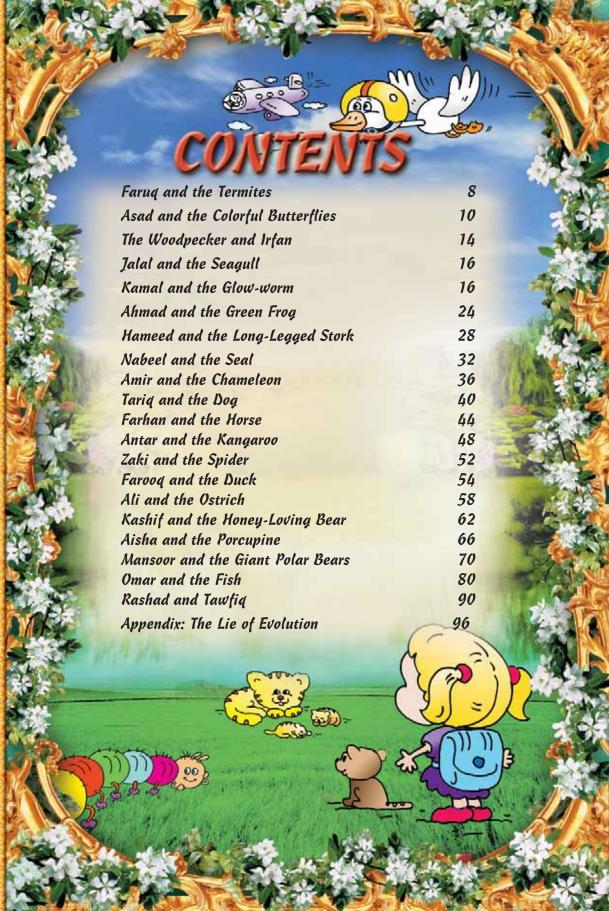
One point should be kept in mind: The main reason for the continuing cruelty, conflict, and other ordeals endured by the vast majority of people is the ideological prevalence of disbelief. This can be ended only with the ideological defeat of disbelief and by conveying the wonders of creation and Qur'anic morality so that people can live by it. Considering the state of the world today, leading into a downward spiral of violence, corruption and conflict, clearly this service must be provided speedily and effectively, or it may be too late.

In this effort, the books of Harun Yahya assume a leading role. By the will of Allah, these books will be a means through which people in the twenty-first century will attain the peace, justice, and happiness promised in the Qur'an.











t was a bright, sunny Sunday. Faruq had gone to the forest for a picnic with his teacher and his classmates.

Farug and his friends began playing hide and seek.

Suddenly Faruq heard a voice crying, "Be careful!" Faruq began looking to right and left, unsure of where the voice was coming from. But there was nobody there.

Later on he heard the same voice again. This time it said, "I'm down here!"

Right next to his foot Faruq noticed an insect that looked very much like an ant.

"Who are you?" he asked.

"I'm a termite," the tiny creature replied.

"I never heard of a creature called a termite," mused Faruq
"Do you live alone?"

"No," replied the insect, "We live in nests in big groups. If you

like I'll show you one."

Faruq agreed, and they moved off. When they arrived, what the termite showed Faruq looked like a tall building with windows in it.

"What's this?" Faruq wanted to know.

"This is our home," the termite explained "We build these ourselves."

"But you are so small," objected Faruq. "If your friends are all the same size as you, how can you possibly make something as enormous as this?"

The termite smiled. "You're right to be surprised, Faruq. For little creatures like us to be able to make places like this really is very surprising. But don't forget, this is easy for Allah, Who created us all."

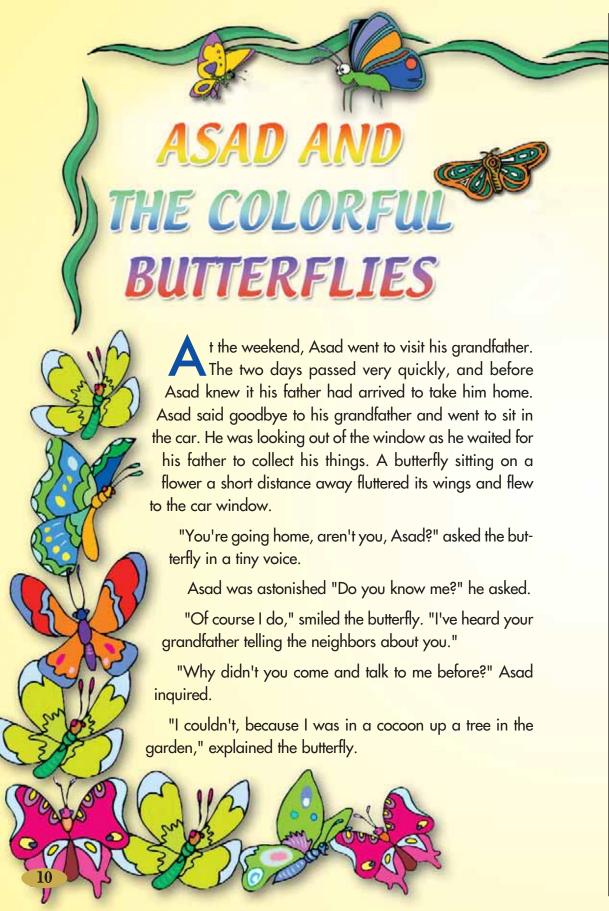
"What is more, besides being very tall, our homes have other very special features to them as well. For example, we make special children's rooms, places for growing mushrooms and a queen's throne room for our homes. And we don't forget to make a ventilation system for our homes. By doing this we balance the humidity and temperature inside. And before I forget, let me tell you something else, Faruq, we are unable to see!"

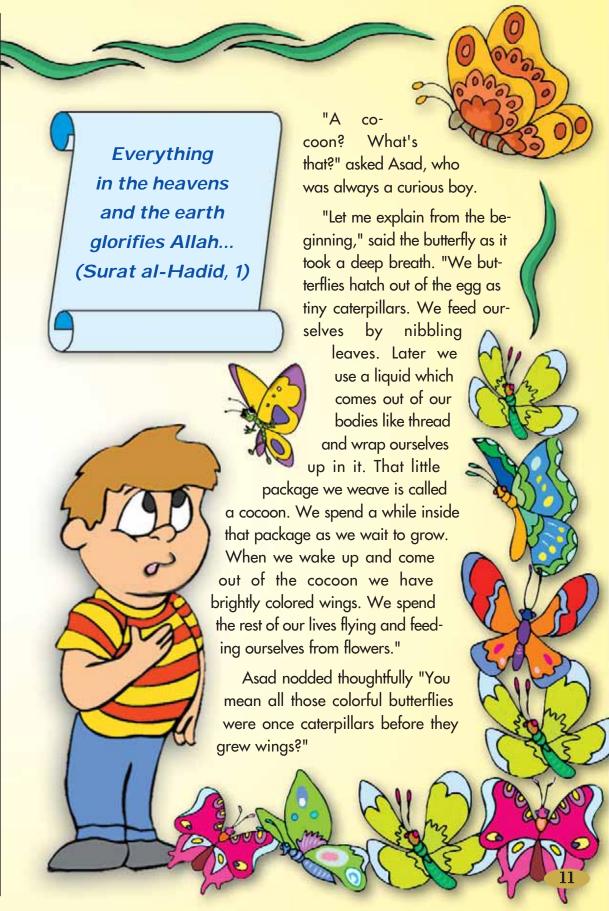
Faruq was amazed "Although you are so tiny you can hardly be seen, you still build homes just like the tall buildings people make. How do you manage to do all this?"

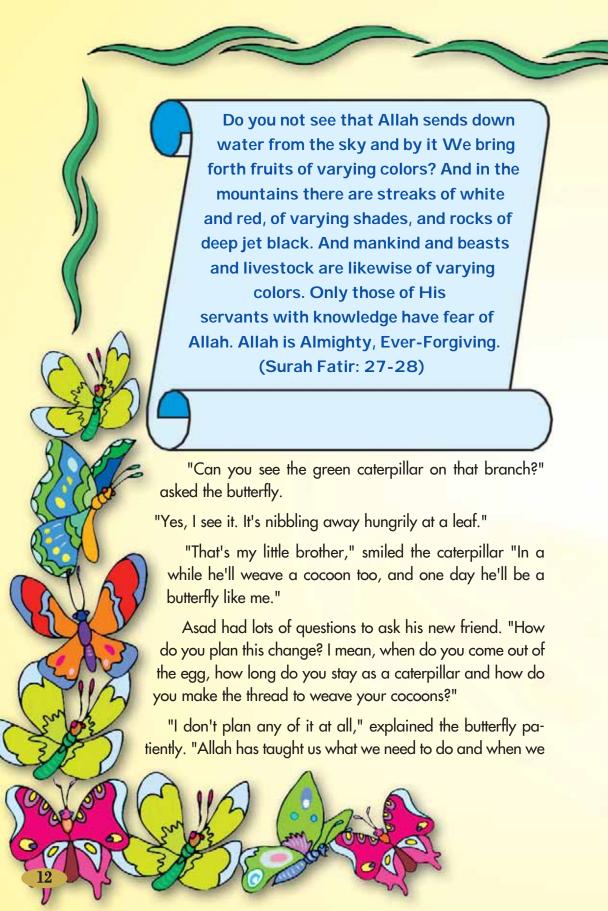
The termite smiled again "As I said before, it is Allah Who gives us these extraordinary talents. He created us in such a way that we are able to do all these things. But now Faruq, I must go back home and help my friends."

Faruq understood: "OK, I want to go and tell my teacher and my friends what I've learned about you right away."

"Good idea, Faruq" waved the little termite, "Look after yourself. Hope to see you again."









THE WOODPECKER AND IRFAN

That Sunday, Irfan went for a walk in the woods with his father. While he was walking, he was thinking about how beautiful the trees and all of nature were. His father then bumped into a friend, and as the two grown-ups were chatting Irfan heard a sound:



Tap, tap, tap, tap, tap...

The sound was coming from a tree. Irfan walked up to the bird that was making it and asked:

"Why are you hitting the tree with your beak like that?"

The bird stopped what it was doing, and turned to look at Irfan. "I am a woodpecker, " it answered. "We make holes in trees and build our nests in them. Sometimes we store our food in these tree holes. This is the first hole I've ever made. I will make hundreds more like it though." Irfan looked closer at the hole. "Fine, but how do you store food in such a small place?" he wondered.

"Woodpeckers mostly eat acorns, and acorns are quite small," the woodpecker explained. "Inside each hole I make I'll put one acorn. That way I'll be able to store enough food for myself."

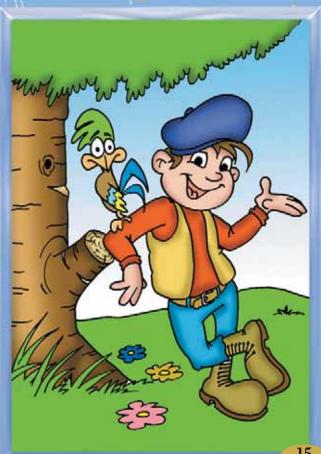
Irfan was puzzled: "But instead of struggling with lots of small holes," he said, "you could make one big one and store all your food there."

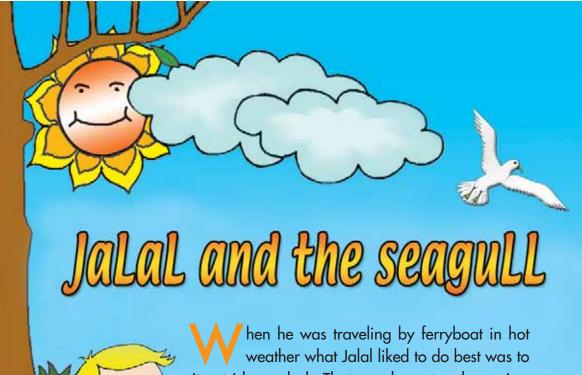
The woodpecker smiled: "If I did that, other birds would come and find my food store and steal my acorns. But the holes I make are of different sizes. When I put the acorns I find into the holes, I store them according to their size. The size of the acorn exactly matches the hole I put it into. That way the acorn fits tightly into the hole. Because Allah created my beak so that I can take the acorns back out of the holes easily, I can take them from the trees without any problem. But other birds can't do that, so my food is safe. Of course, I don't have the brains to think all that out. I'm only a woodpecker. Allah makes me do these things. It is Allah Who taught me how to hide my food and Who created my beak in the right way for me to do it. Really, it isn't

just me—all living creatures are able to do the things they do because that is what Allah taught them."

Irfan agreed: "You're right. Thank you for telling me all that... You reminded me the great power of Allah."

Irfan said goodbye to his little friend and went back to his father. He was very happy because wherever he looked he could see another of Allah's miracles.





hen he was traveling by ferryboat in hot weather what Jalal liked to do best was to sit outside on deck. That way he got a closer view of the sea and could look around more easily. One day Jalal boarded the ferryboat with his mother. Right away he went and sat down on deck. A group of seagulls were following the ferryboat as though they were racing one another. The seagulls put on a wonderful display, swirling and turning in the air, and fought one another over pieces of bread thrown to them by the passengers.

One of the seagulls glided slowly down and landed on the seat next to Jalal.

"How did you like our flying display?" it asked. "I noticed that you were watching us very carefully. What's your name?"

"My name's Jalal. Yes, I was really enjoying watching you flying. I see you can stay up in the air without flapping your wings at all.

How do you do that?"



The seagull nodded its head. "We seagulls position ourselves according to the direction of the wind. Even if there is very little wind, rising air currents lift us up. We make use of this movement, and we can make long journeys without flapping our wings at all."

"We move backwards and forwards inside the masses of air rising up from the sea," it went on. "These currents mean that we always have air under our wings, and that allows us to stay up in the air without using up too much energy."

Jalal was still not sure he quite understood: "I saw you up there in the air without moving your wings, just as if you were hanging there. And you do all this by acting according to the direction of the wind? I can see that, but how do you calculate the strength of the wind and which direction it will come from?"

"It's impossible for us to do that from our own knowledge," began the seagull. "When He created us Allah taught us how to fly and how to hang in the air without wasting energy. These are examples given us so that we can realize Allah's existence and understand His power."

Jalal thought of another question: "Yes, you stay hanging in the air as though you were held up there by a string... To be able to do this you'd need to know math very well and be able to make detailed calculations, but you do it without any problem right from the first time you fly, don't you?"

"Absolutely," the seagull agreed. "Our Lord gave every living



creature the inspiration it needs. We all do what we are told to do. Never forget that Allah embraces everything and keeps everything under His control. He is the Lord of all things. You can find a lot of verses about this in the Qur'an. The ferry is approaching land now, and I'm going to fly off to join my friends. See you again..." Jalal watched his new friend fly away, growing smaller and smaller in the distance.

(Surat an-Nahl: 79)

When he arrived home Jalal looked for a verse in the Qur'an about everything being under Allah's control. He found it in the Surah Hud, and learned the verse by heart right away:

[Hud said,] "I have put my trust in Allah, my Lord and your Lord. There is no creature He does not hold by the forelock. My Lord is on a Straight Path." (Surah Hud: 56)





ear children, have you heard of a kind of bird known as megapode? When these birds have chicks to raise, it is always the male birds which look after them. First the mother bird digs a big hole to lay her eggs in. After she has laid her eggs, the male has to keep the nest at a temperature of 92 degrees Fahrenheit (3 degrees Celsius).

In order measure the temperature of the nest the male bird buries its beak in the sand which covers it, using its beak like a thermometer. The bird repeats this operation over and over again. If the temperature of the nest goes up, it immediately opens air holes to bring the temperature down again. Also, the bird's beak is such a delicate thermometer that if somebody throws a handful of soil on top of the nest and the temperature rises even the tiniest bit, the bird can detect this. Such measurements are only pos-

sible for us to make by using a thermometer, and yet megapodes have been doing this for centuries, and never make the slightest mistake.

This is because Allah taught them everything, and it is the Almighty Allah Who created a beak with the sensitivity of a thermometer.



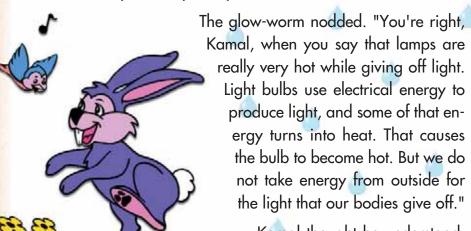


KAMAL AND THE GLOW-WORM

n summer evenings Kamal and his family used to eat their evening meals in the garden. One summer evening, as they were getting up from the table, Kamal saw a light going on and off amongst the trees at the edge of the garden. He went over to the trees to see what was going on, and he noticed an insect flitting about. But this insect was very different from those he was used to seeing in the daytime. It was giving off light as it flew.

The insect stopped flying for a moment, and came up to Kamal. "Hello," it said. "You look very surprised. You've been watching me for a long time. My name's Glow-Worm, what's yours?"

"My name's Kamal. You're right, I've never seen an insect that flickered with light in the way you do before. Yellowish green rays are coming from your body. I remember that once when I touched a light bulb it burned my hand. Doesn't having this light coming from your body hurt you?"



"So does that mean you don't get hot?" he asked.

"That's right," agreed the glow-worm. "We produce energy ourselves and we use this energy very carefully. That means that none of our energy is wasted and it doesn't produce heat which would damage our bodies."

Kamal considered for a moment, "That's a really well thought out system."

"Yes, it is," agreed his friend. "When Allah created us He planned everything we need in the best possi-

ble way. When we're flying we beat our wings very quickly. Of course, that's a job which needs a lot of energy. But because our light doesn't use up much of our energy we have no problem with it."

Kamal had something else he wanted to ask, "What do you use the light you give off for?"

His friend explained: "We use it both to pass messages amongst ourselves and to defend ourselves. When we want to say something to one another we talk by flickering our





He is Allah—the Creator, the Maker, the Giver of Form. To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. Everything in the heavens and earth glorifies Him. He is the Almighty, the All-Wise. (Surat al-Hashr: 24)

lights. At other times we use it to frighten our enemies and keep them away from us."

Kamal was very impressed by what his friend had been telling him: "So everything you need is inside your own bodies, and there's no need to tire yourselves out!"

"That's right," the glow-worm agreed. "Despite all their best efforts, scientists have been unable to develop a system quite like ours. As I said before, Allah created us in the most beautiful way and in the way most suited to our needs, just like all other living things."

Kamal smiled. "Thank you. What you have told me is very interesting. I now realize what the verse I read yesterday means, 'Is He Who creates like him who does not create? So will you not pay heed?' (Surat an-Nahl: 17) When you think of all the living things Allah created and ourselves, there are plenty of examples to take heed of!!"







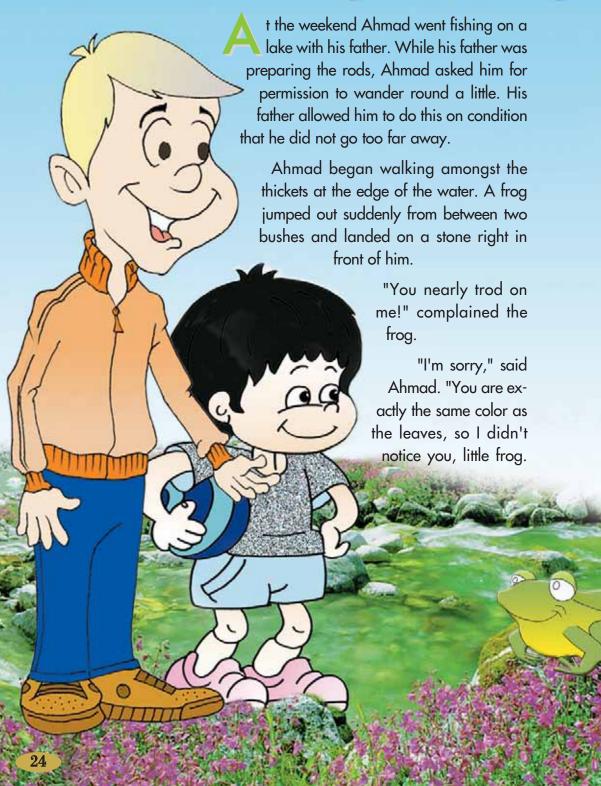
"Yes Kamal, every living thing is a proof of the superior creative art of Allah. Now, whenever you look at anything, you will be able to see this. Now I should go. But don't forget what we have been talking about!"

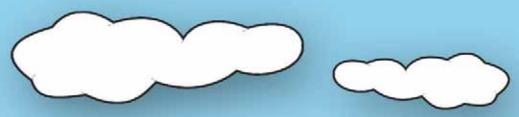
Kamal waved his friend goodbye: "It was nice to have met you. Hope to see you again..."

On the way to home, reflecting on the amazing signs of creation in the glow-worm, Kamal was eager to tell his family about his conversation with his little friend.









My name's Ahmad and I'm taking a walk."

The frog smiled: "Pleased to meet you, Ahmad. It's quite normal that you didn't notice me. I live among these bushes and my color matches the leaves. That way my enemies can't spot me any more than you could. I can hide from them very easily."

Ahmad thought for a moment: "Yes, but what if they do see you? Then what do you do?"

"If you look carefully," said the frog, holding up a foot, "You'll see there are webs between my toes. When I'm jumping I open my toes out and that way I can glide in the air. Sometimes I can fly as much as 40 feet (12 meters) in a single bound."

"What about when you want to land?" wondered Ahmad.

"I use my legs when I fly. I use the webs on my feet like a parachute to slow myself down when I land," the frog explained.

"That's very interesting," mused Ahmad. "It never occurred to me before that frogs can fly."

The frog grinned: "Some species of frog can fly as far as they can swim. This is a blessing our Lord gave us. Allah created our colors to camouflage us in the surroundings we live in. That allows us to survive. If Allah hadn't created us like this, we'd soon have been killed









The Webbed Feet of Frogs

One of the striking creatures which Allah has created is a kind of frog that lives in virgin forests. The most inter-

esting characteristic of this little tree frog, which has thin legs and webs between its toes, is that it can use its legs to fly by gliding. When it flies from trees it uses its legs like parachutes when it wants to soften its landing. By opening the webs between its toes it doubles the surface area of its body. Flying frogs can glide through the air for up to 40 feet (12 meters) before landing in a tree. By moving their legs and changing the shape of their webbed feet they can even control the direction they fly in.







off by other animals."

Ahmad saw the point: "The webs between your toes are necessary for you to be able to jump long distances. I don't have webs on my feet because I don't need them. The needs of every living creature are different, aren't they?"

"Yes, you're right, you put it very well."

Ahmad answered: "Allah created us in the best way to make our lives easier. We should be very grateful to Him for that."

"Right again, Ahmad," agreed his friend. "Our Lord created all living things according to the environment they live in. He gave us everything we need when we were born."

"Yes," said Ahmad. "Now, little frog, I have to go, otherwise my father will be wondering what's happened to me. It was great talking to you. If I come here another time, I'll visit you again."

"I shall look forward to that. Nice to have met you. Goodbye, Ahmad..." croaked the frog as it hopped back into the bushes and disappeared from sight.

HAMEED AND THE LONG-LEGGED

STORK

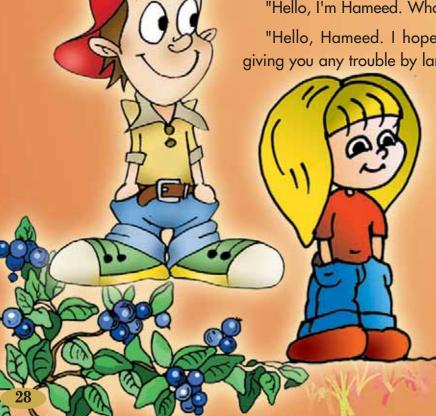
ameed was a very intelligent and cheerful boy. He was very interested in birds and wanted to get to know all of them well. He somtimes looked after birds in his house, but later let them go. He took great pleasure in their free lifestyles. One morning in spring, Hameed saw a flock of long-legged birds all flying together and right away he went out onto the terrace of his house to watch them more closely. When he got outside he saw that two of these

> birds had landed on the chimney and he was very happy to see them. He waved

and called out to them:

"Hello, I'm Hameed. Who are you?"

"Hello, Hameed. I hope we're not giving you any trouble by landing here.



We'd like very much to talk to you and get to know you," said one of the pair.

"By all means," said Hameed: "I love all birds very, very much. Can you tell me a bit about yourselves, please?"

"Of course," replied the first bird.
"We are storks. We are migrating birds with big snow-white wings between 3.5-5 feet (one and one-and-a-half meters) long and long black

tails. It is the red color of our beaks and our long legs that give us such an attractive appearance."

Hameed agreed. "You really do look lovely!"

"What people notice most about us is our flying style," continued the stork. "We fly with our beaks stretched forward and our legs stretched out behind. This makes us able to fly much faster by using the air."

Hameed was curious, "And where are you traveling now?"

"Every year we migrate in large flocks, Hameed, because we can't live in cold places. In doing this we also bring people the good news that warm summer days are on the way. During the summer we live right across a huge area that stretches from Europe to North Africa and from Turkey to Japan. When the weather starts to get cold we migrate to the southern hemisphere, to tropical Africa and India."

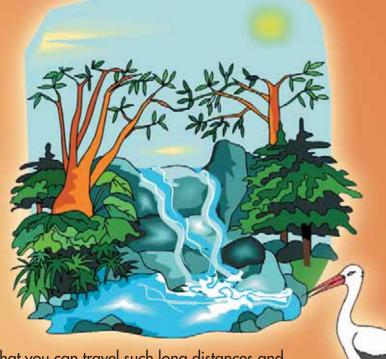
There is no creature crawling on the earth or flying creature, flying on its wings, who are not communities just like yourselves—We have not omitted anything from the Book—then they will be gathered to their Lord. (Surat al-An'am, 38)

Hameed was puzzled, "But how do you know when the weather begins to get colder?"

The stork smiled: "That really is a very good question. Of course, the answer is that Allah taught us. All at the same time we feel a need to move to warm countries. Allah makes us feel that. It is Allah Who shows us the way to fly, and when fall comes again He makes sure we can return over a distance of thousands of miles and find our old homes again. It is Allah with

His inspiration Who teaches us all these things."

"It really is very



interesting that you can travel such long distances and return and find your old nests without making a mistake, as though you had a compass in your hands," said Hameed, impressed.

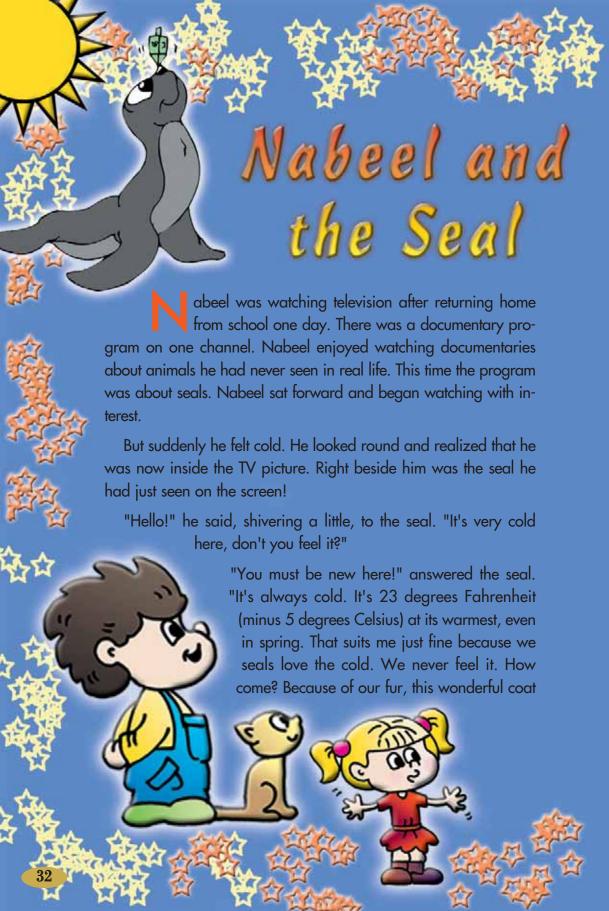
The stork went on, "Of course this kind of powerful memory and wonderful direction finding ability are the result of Allah's supreme creation, Who gave them to us."

Hameed had another question for his new friend, "You live close to human beings, don't you?"

"Yes," replied his friend. "We make our nests on the roofs of houses. And we build nests on the top of trees and chimneys..."

The other stork then stood up and said, "Sorry, Hameed, we have to be on our way again."

Hameed watched his new friends grow smaller and smaller as they flew on their way.

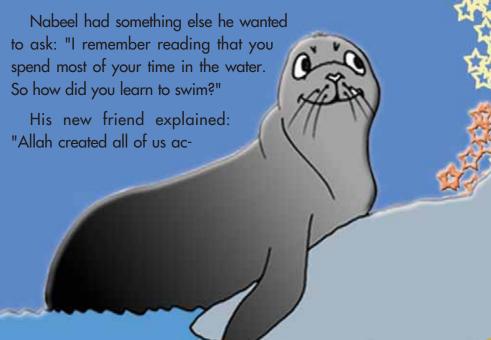


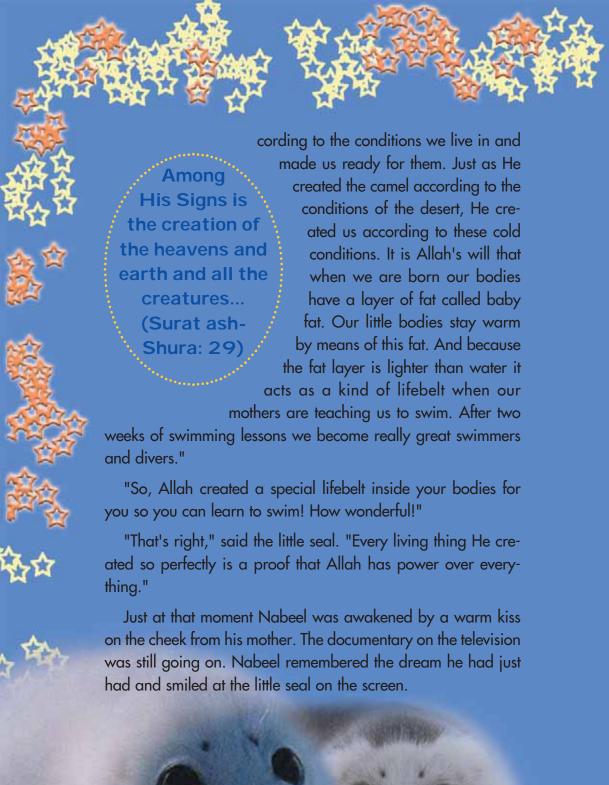
that Allah has given us! Of course the fat in our bodies also helps protect us against the cold."

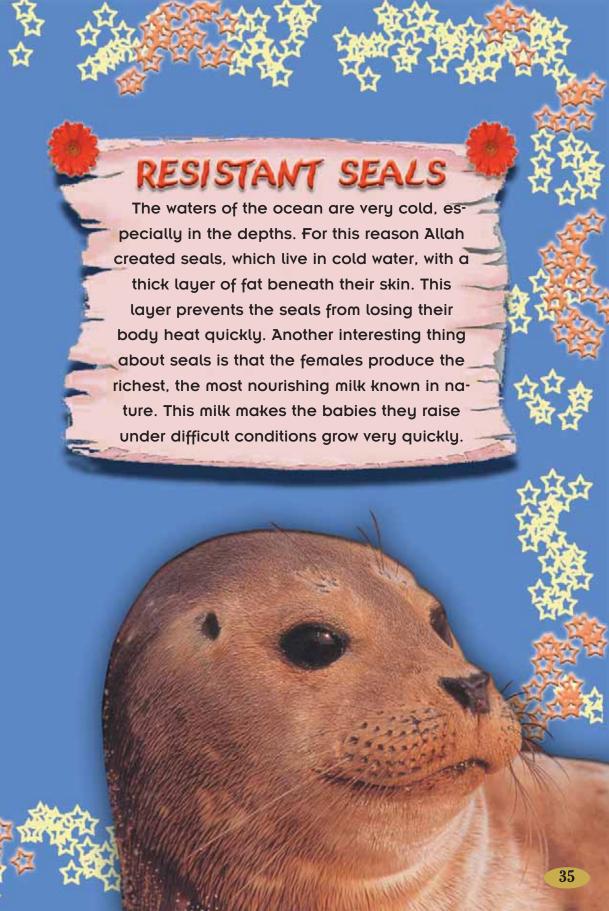
"Is that your mother over there?"
Nabeel pointed to a much larger seal
some distance away. "I think she's
looking for you. Call her and let her
know where you are if you like..."

... If you tried to number Allah's blessings, you could never count them... (Surah Ibrahim: 34)

The seal went on: "We seals live in big herds and, yes, we look very much like one another. But our mothers never confuse us with any other seal. This is an ability that Allah has given them. As soon as her baby is born, the mother gives him a welcome kiss. Because of this kiss, she recognizes his smell and never gets him mixed up with any other baby. This is one of Allah's countless blessings He has given us. We are grateful to our Almighty Lord because He gave our mothers this ability to recognize us amongst the crowds we live in."









n a school trip one day, Amir left his friends and began to wander about amongst the trees.

As he was leaning against a tree and resting, a voice came from a log on the ground.

"Hello Amir," said the voice,
"Are you tired out?"

Amir couldn't believe his ears.
When he looked carefully at the log, he noticed a creature that was so close to it in color that he had difficulty in telling which was which.

"Who are you?" he asked.

"I had real trouble spotting you—your color and the color of the log you're sitting on are exactly the same!"

"I'm a chameleon," said the creature, which rather resembled



a lizard. "I change my color according to my surroundings to protect myself from danger."

"How do you manage such a wonderful thing?" asked Amir, intrigued.

"Let me explain," said his new friend. "I have special coloring substance called 'chromatophore' in my skin. This allows me to change my color to match my surroundings. This color change comes about through the distribution and collection of various substances and pigments in my nervous system. So even though I move very slowly, I can live unnoticed and safely wherever I may be. Of



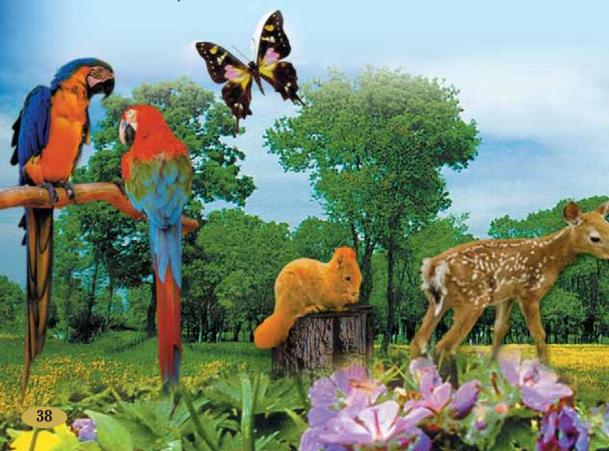
course, this ability was given to me by our Almighty Lord, Who provides us with everything we need."

Amir was not sure he quite understood, "Could you please tell me a bit more about how you change color?"

The chameleon took a deep breath and nodded: "When I'm sitting on a leafy branch in daylight I turn green with black and brown markings, like the shadows on the branches around me. When it's dark I'm completely black. I can carry out all these color changes within 15 minutes. When I'm angry though, I develop dark orange spots and dark red markings as a warning to other animals."

"That is really unbelievable!" cried Amir. "I wonder what else is special about you?"

His friend smiled happily. "My eyes move independently of one another. I can look backwards and downwards. Of course, I wouldn't have had any of these characteristics if Allah had not wanted me



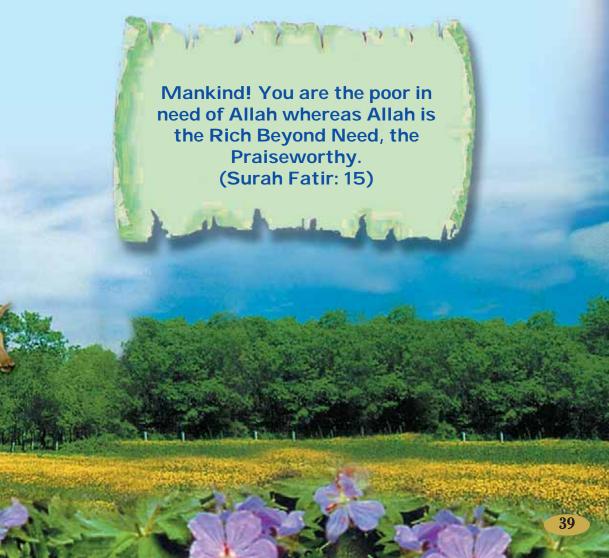
to. Allah created me and gave me everything I need to survive."

Amir looked a bit closer. "It's quite hard to make your eyes out."

"So that my eyes don't attract the attention of enemies, Allah covered them completely with scales so they look like the rest of my head. As you can see, Allah created me in the best possible way to deal with whatever might happen to me."

"From now on," said Amir, "I'll look more carefully at things around me. I won't forget to pray to our great and powerful Lord when I see the clear proofs of His existence in nature. Thank you."

"Bye bye, Amir!" said the chameleon as it disappeared back into its surroundings once more.





ariq had gone to play at the house of his classmate, Kashif. When Kashif's mother called him downstairs for something, Tariq was left alone in the bedroom. At that moment Kashif's dog came into the room. It was such a lovable dog, and it was as though it was asking, "Don't you want to play with me?"

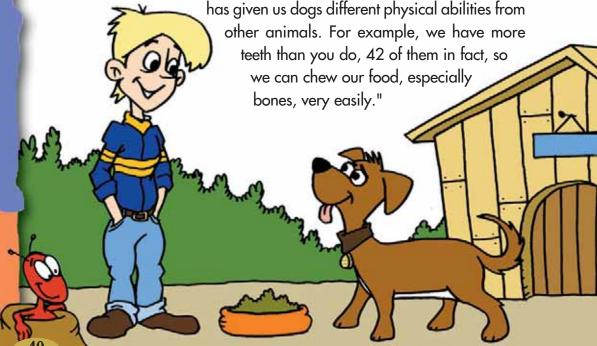
"Hey, come on then, let's have a game," said Tariq, jumping to his feet.

"Great, I'm very pleased!" said the dog, wagging its tail enthusiastically.

Tariq froze in astonishment. The dog was talking! This was an opportunity not to be missed. He began asking about the things he had always wondered about dogs.

"I've always wanted to know," he began, "How do you chew those hard bones we give you to eat?"

The dog smiled, revealing a row of sharp, white teeth. "Allah, Who has given all living things their own individual characteristics,



Tariq nodded: "You like running, jumping and playing as much as I do, don't you? How come you don't sweat?" he wondered.

Kashif's dog nodded in agreement: "We don't sweat like humans do to control our body heat because we have no pores in our skin. We have a respiratory system that controls our temperature instead. Our fur prevents heat from outside from reaching our skin. Of course, when the temperature rises our body heat rises too, and when we become too hot we get rid of the extra heat by hanging our tongues out and panting, so even on hot days we don't sweat, in spite of our thick fur."

"Allah has given us such a wonderful system that while humans break out in a sweat after half an hour's exercise, we can run non-stop for hours without sweating at all. From now on you'll understand that when you see dogs with their tongues hanging out in hot weather there's no need to feel sorry for them. Of course we dogs did not make this system for ourselves. This is one of the proofs of the supreme creative power of Allah, Who created everything in a totally original form."

"I believe your sense of smell is also very well developed," said Tariq as he stroked the dog's nose.

"You're right," the dog agreed. "We have a very strong sense of smell. The smell centers in our brains are 40 times more developed than human beings'."

"So when police dogs smell something just once they can go and find the owner!" exclaimed Tariq.

"Right again. You can see that the dogs you are used to seeing every day are proofs of Allah's creation, just like all other living things. Keep that in mind, and don't for-

get to remember Allah with thanks."

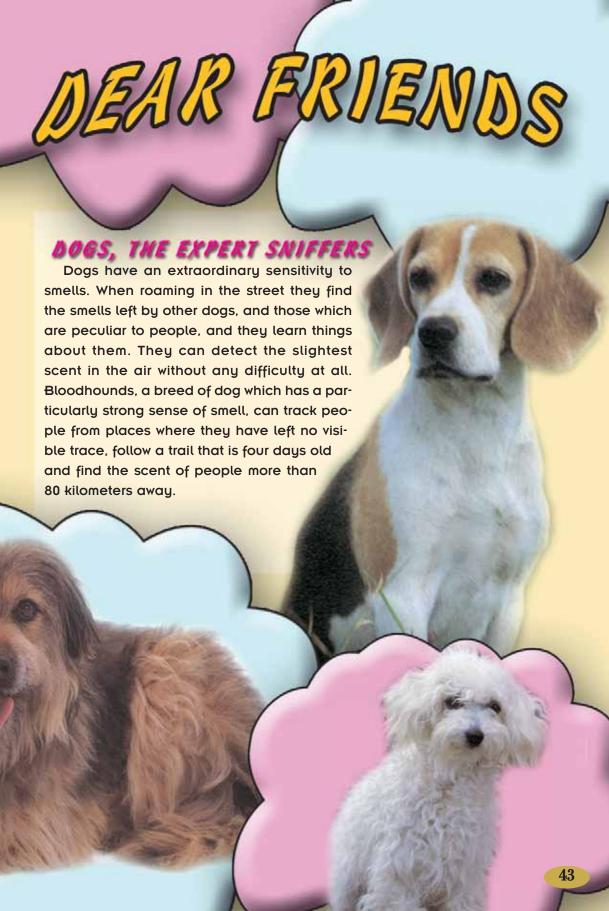
"Thanks a lot," said Tariq. "I won't forget. And I'll tell all my friends what you have told me about what Allah has given you, and ask them to thank Him too."

Just then Kashif came back into the room, and they all began to romp and play together.











arhan's sister wanted to learn horse riding. At the weekend the whole family went to a riding school. While his sister, his mother and his father were talking to the riding teacher, Farhan went to look at a horse which was eating grass.

"Hello!" said Farhan: "That grass you are eating looks very dirty and dusty. Doesn't it hurt your teeth?"

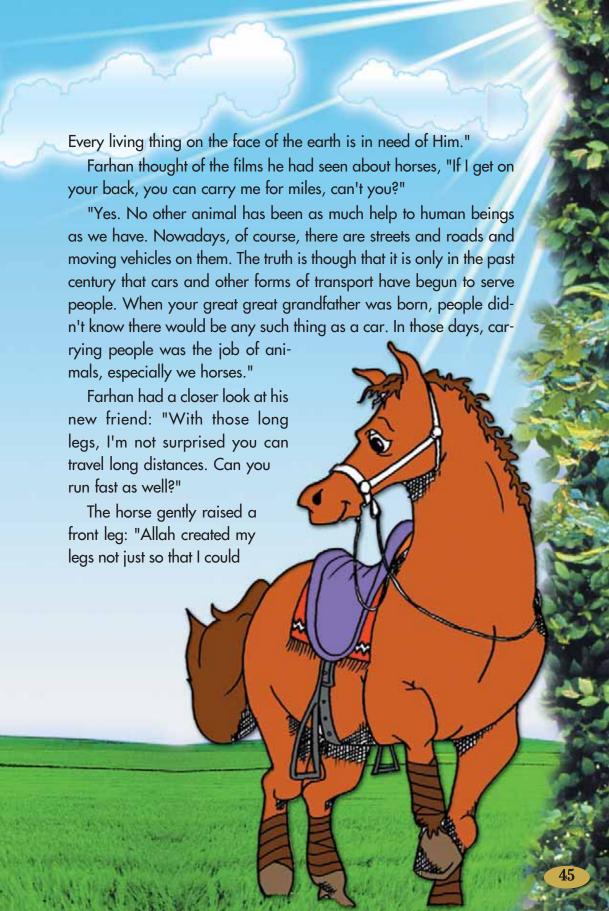
The horse looked up and whinnied happily. "No, my little friend. Our teeth help to break it down. Allah created very long teeth for us. These teeth have deep roots going right down into our

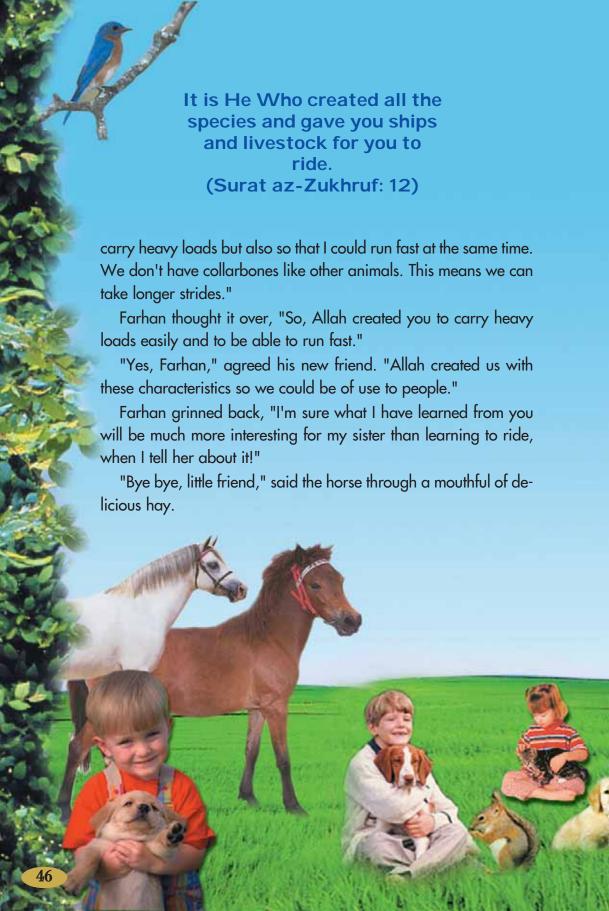
jawbones. The root part of our teeth is much deeper than yours. When our teeth wear down the part inside the

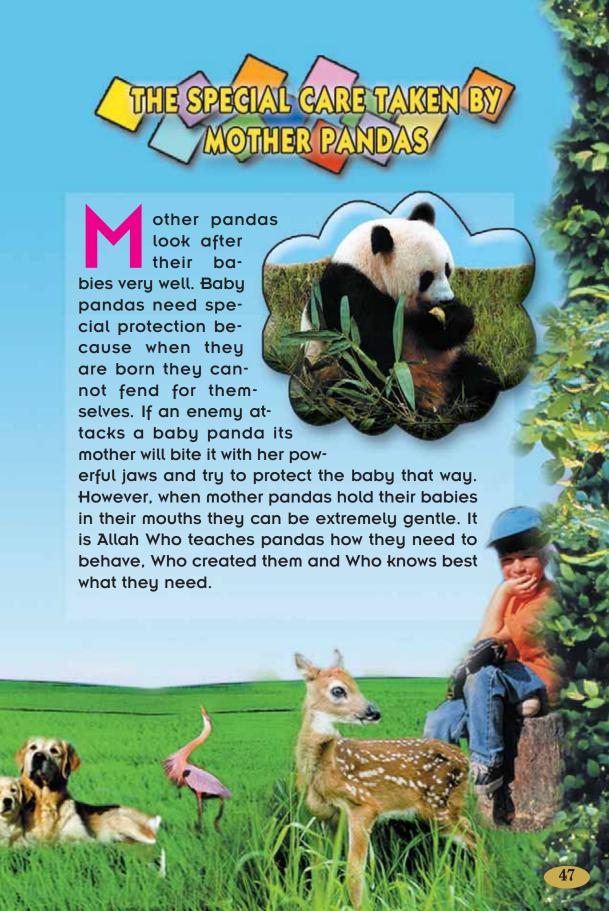
bone comes out. Every tooth can lose 1 to 2 inches (2.5 to 5 cm) without us losing the ability to eat."

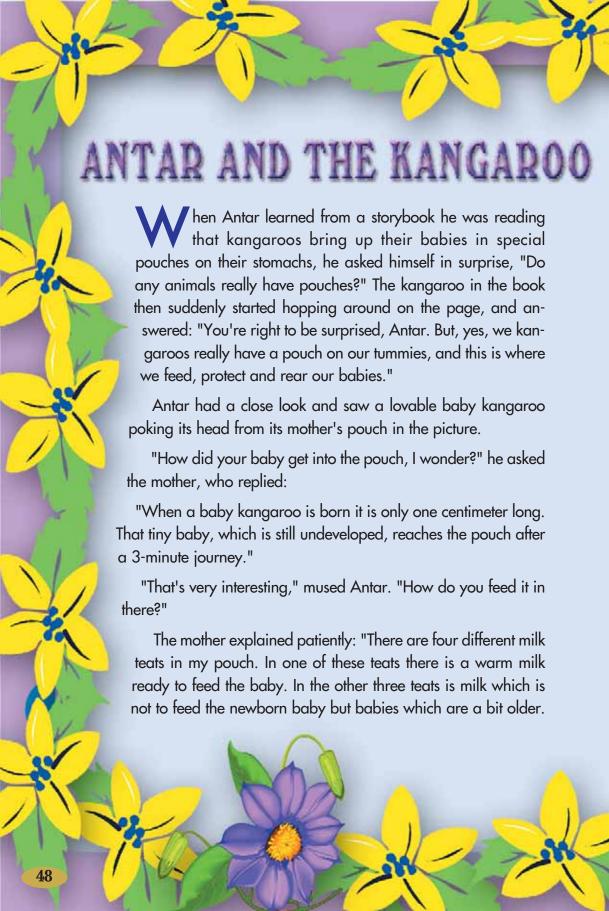
Farhan considered a moment, "So as a result of that characteristic given to you by Allah, you're saved from losing your teeth in a short time and going hungry."

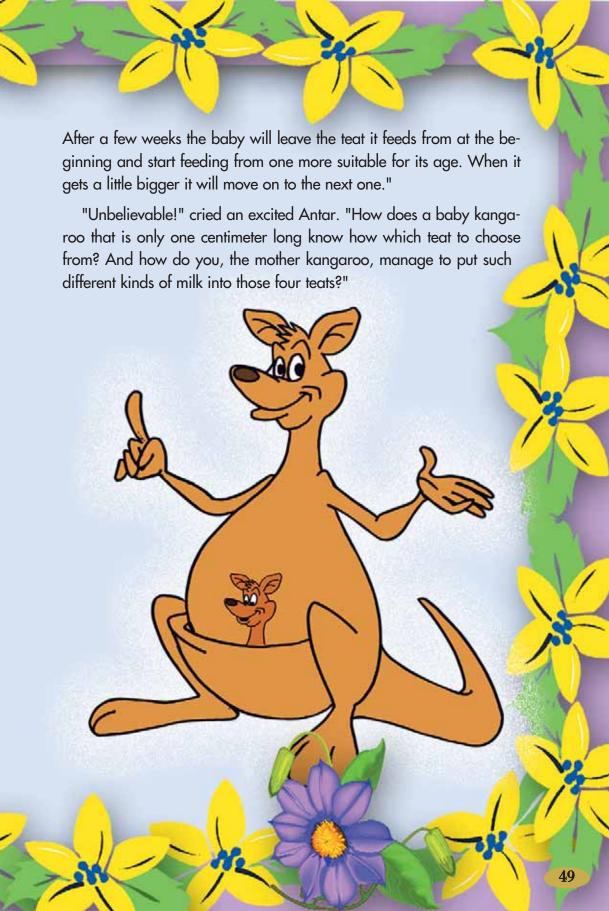
"You're dead right," agreed the horse. "Allah created every living thing according to the surroundings in which it lives. This is one of the proofs of His supreme creation.

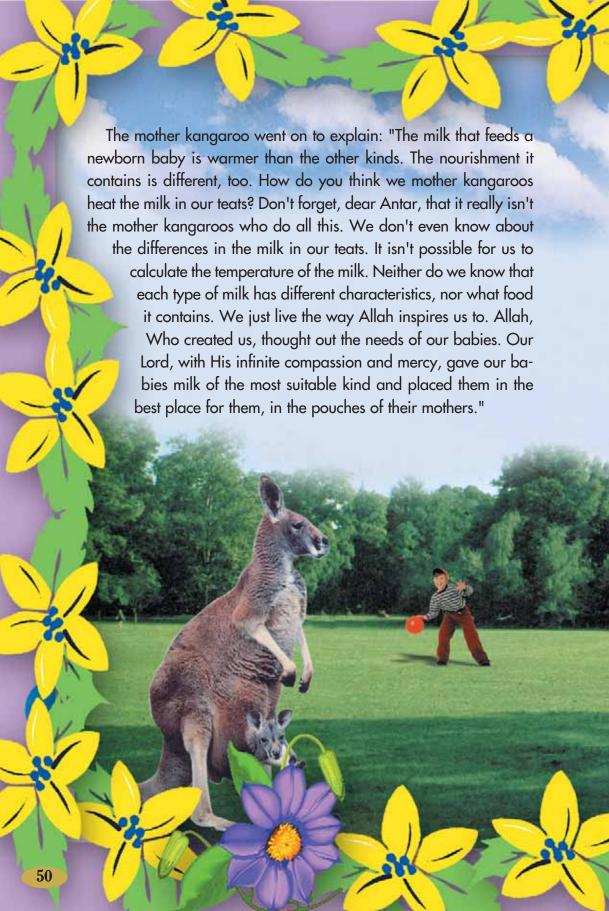


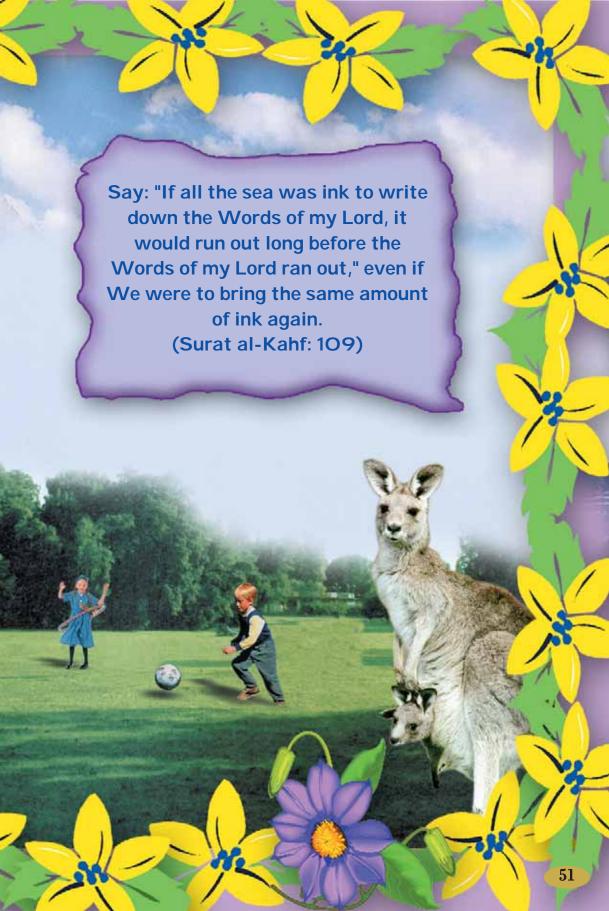














Zaki was lying in the garden reading a book. His eyes strayed from the book he was reading, and as he looked around he saw a spider's web on the branch of a tree. He got up and went up to the spider's web which he began examining with interest. The spider, which was near the web, then spoke to him.

"Hello, friend!" it said in a tiny voice.

"Hello," replied Zaki, who was always very polite. "This web you have made is very interesting. How do you make one like this?"

The spider took a deep breath and began to explain: "I start by finding the right place for it. It must be in a corner or between two nearby objects. Let me explain how I make a web between two tree branches. First I fix the thread tightly to one end of the branch. Then I go to the other end while continuing to produce thread.

When I reach the right distance I

stop producing that thread.

Then I begin to pull the thread back towards myself until it is tight and I fix it where I am. Then I begin to weave the web inside the arc I

have thus made."

Zaki thought for a moment: "I'd never be able to do such a thing as fixing a string tightly between two walls. Isn't it difficult to keep the thread tight?"

The spider smiled at him "Let me explain how I solve the problem. Sometimes I make a web between two branches that are a long way from each other. Because such webs are very big, they are also really good at trapping flies. But because the web is big it loses its tightness over time. That also reduces my success in catching flies. I go to the center of the web and I fix a thread that reaches down to the ground. I attach a small stone to the thread near the ground. Then I return to the web and try to pull the thread upwards from where the stone is. While the stone is in the air I fix the thread again tightly to the middle of the web. As a result, because the stone below the center is pulling it downwards, the web tightens up again. That's all there is to it!"

"What a great method!" said Zaki, who was really impressed. "How did you learn such a technique, and how do you use it so well? Spiders must have been doing this for millions of years..."

"You're right, my friend," agreed the spider. "It would be stupid to think that we have enough intelligence of our own to manage this. It is Allah, Who owns and creates everything, Who gives me the skill to use this technique."

"Don't forget, Zaki," the spider went on to remind him: "For Allah everything is very easy. Allah has the power to create an infinite variety of living things and places."

"Thank you for what you've told me," said Zaki, who was a very polite little boy. "I will now understand rather better how powerful Allah is and what superior knowledge He has every time I see the living things He created, and their flawless features."

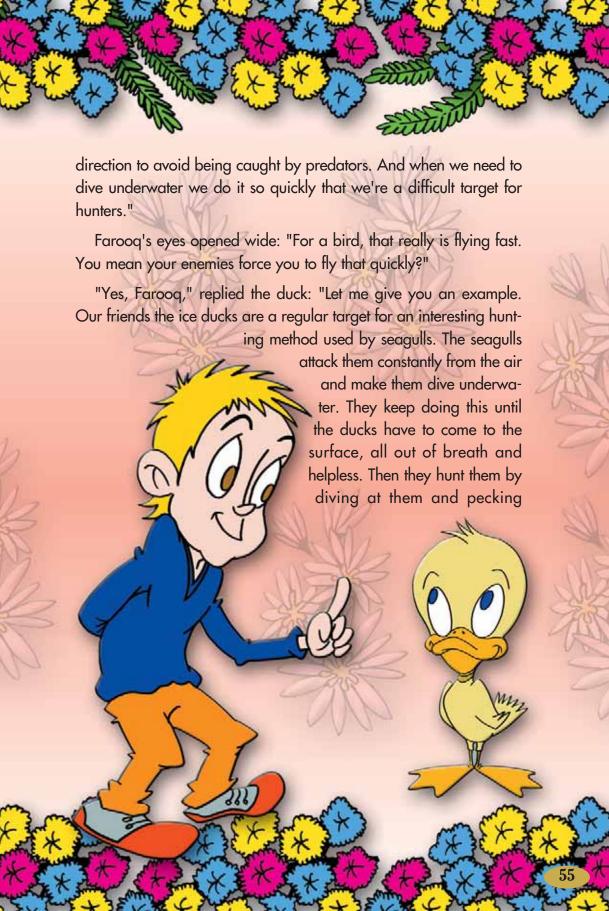
Farood and the Duck

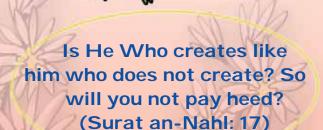
ne day, Farooq's uncle took him somewhere he had been wanting to visit for a very long time. This was the zoo, where he could see in real life the animals he had always read about in books and magazines and watched on television. The journey was long, but fun. On the way his uncle explained to Farooq the signs of Allah in nature and gave examples from the Qur'an. At last they arrived at the zoo. Farooq's eyes widened in wonder. He had never seen so many different animals together in one place. When they came to the bird section Farooq left his uncle's side and went to the ducks' cage. "What a beautiful bird," he said about one of them. "Thank you," a voice answered; Farooq looked around, but there was nobody else there. Then he realized it was the duck he was looking at which had spoken.

"Hello," said the duck. "Thank you for your kind remark. As well as having a handsome appearance I have other interesting characteristics. Did you know that?"

Farooq answered in excitement, "No, but I'd really like you to tell me about them, please."

The duck settled down on a comfy branch and began: "Did you know we can fly very fast? When flying, ducks can travel at more than 30 miles (50 km) an hour. What's more, we continually change



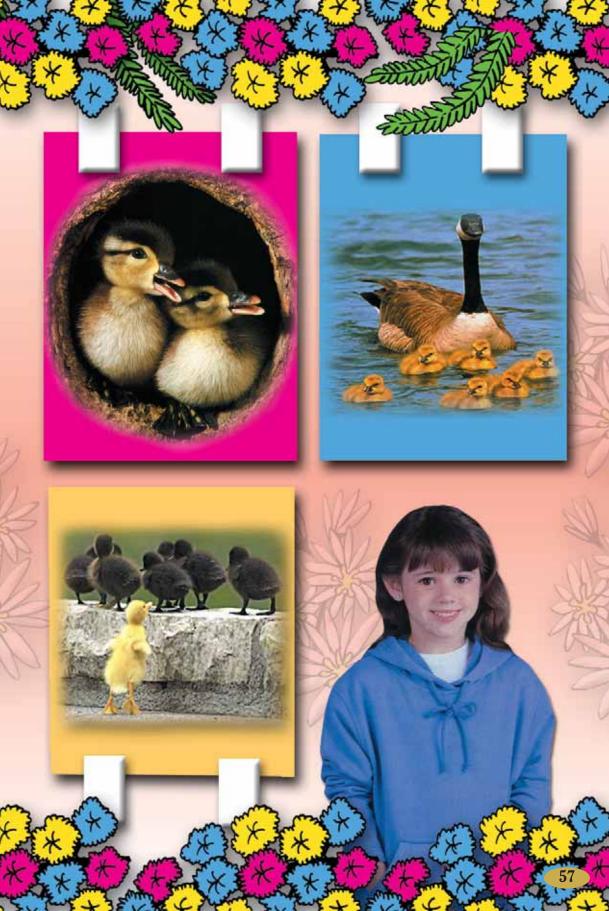


their heads. But the seagulls don't always win the battle. The ice ducks have their own special methods of protecting themselves. If they see a seagull in the sky they immediately gather together in large groups. This means that a seagull can't chase any individual one of that large number of diving ducks, and eventually it grows tired and gives up."

"How clever those ducks are!" marveled Farooq. "How are they able to do that?"

"The answer to that is obvious, Farooq," tutted the duck. "It is Allah Who created ducks and all other living things, and it is He Who teaches them how to protect themselves."

"Thank you so much, dear duck," said Farooq. "You've given me some very useful information today and reminded me of the signs of our Lord. See you later," he said, as he walked back to find his uncle.





li was eating and watching a cartoon on television at the same time. In the cartoon, there was a huge ostrich running away from a dog. The ostrich was running so fast that it escaped and went back to its friends in the nest. Ali had always assumed that ostriches were birds which

just buried their heads in the sand. He didn't know they were such good runners, too.

"You mean you didn't know we could run fast?" asked a voice.

Ali looked around startled, before realizing that the voice

was coming from

the television. He went up to it and began to talk to the ostrich on the screen.

"You're a bird," he began.
"Of course it surprises me that
you can run so quickly. And
with such a huge body, too."

"You're right," puffed the ostrich, which was still a little bit out of breath. "We're the biggest birds in the world. We're taller

than people. Take me, for example, I'm about two and a half meters tall and I weigh 265 pounds (120 kg). We can't fly, but Allah gave us a different talent so that we can escape from our enemies. We run very fast with our long legs, so fast that nobody can catch us on foot. In the world of living creatures, we're the fastest runners on two legs. We can reach a speed of around 45 miles (70 km) an hour if we really go all out."

Ali had a closer look at his new friend: "Unless I'm very much mistaken, your feet have only two toes. Is that correct?"

The ostrich raised one foot for Ali to have a better look at: "Yes: We have only two toes on our feet. And one of those toes is much bigger than the other. We only run on our big toes. As you can see, Allah created us as He did all living things, from nothing and in a unique way. He gave us a number of characteristics to help us survive. We have a lot of very different characteristics from other birds you may know about..."

"That's very true," mused Ali. "I wonder how you bring your babies into the world."

"Well, Ali," replied the ostrich: "Just as we are very big, our eggs are very big too. We dig a big hole in the sand and we bury our giant eggs in it. We lay 10 or 12 eggs at a time and we have to make a hole big enough for them. In other words, we dig a very big hole indeed."

Ali considered for a second or two, "Why do you make these holes in sand?" he asked his new friend.

The ostrich smiled and preened its feathers: "If

we made them in soil instead of sand, it would take a long, long time. It would also make us very tired. Moving sand is a lot easier than moving soil. You can even dig up sand with your fingers, but for soil you need a shovel. That's why we prefer sand. With sand we can do the job quicker and without tiring ourselves too much."

"After laying our eggs, it is also much easier to cover them with sand. You know, in the world there are millions of different kinds of living things. All creatures have their own wonderful characteristics. Allah created us all. It is Allah Who teaches us everything we do."

Ali stood up, as the program was coming to an end: "Meeting you has increased my love for and nearness to Allah even more. Thank you for what you have told me. Bye bye."



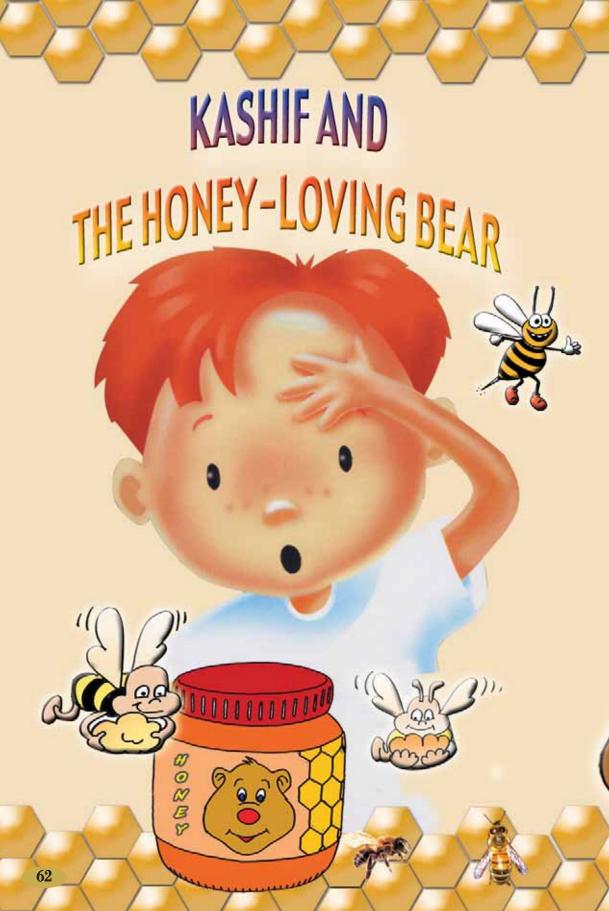
Flying fish do not fly with wings like birds, they just glide on their fins, which resemble wings. They can reach speeds of up to 35 miles (56 km) an hour. These small fish can also move more quickly in water by spreading their fins and lifting their tails out of the water. This allows them to glide on the surface.

MOMS KNOWS



THE BOOBY, THE SWIMMING BIRD

The booby, a species of deep-diving seabird, has large webbed feet. These feet have been given to it by Allah so that it can swim on the surface of the water or underwater. Boobies dive as well. They dive into the sea to catch fish with their beaks, and mostly stay under water for a long time without coming out and swimming long distances.



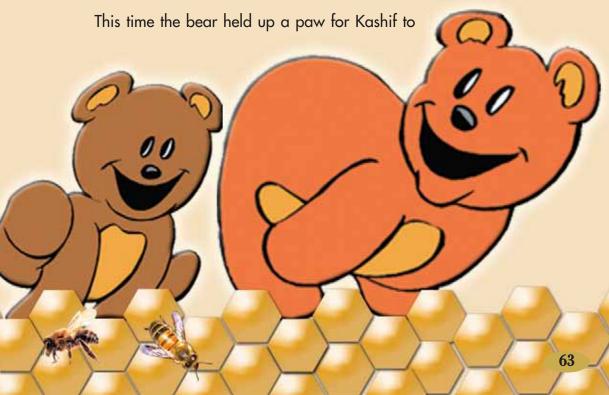
The same way he did every morning before going to school, Kashif sat down at the table for breakfast. While his mother was making the tea, Kashif's eye was caught by a picture of a bear on the honey jar. While his mother was busy, the bear in the picture winked at Kashif and spoke to him.

"Hello, Kashif! I reckon you must love honey as much as we bears do..."

"Yes," agreed Kashif. "My mother never forgets the honey at breakfast. But ours comes from jars from the supermarket. Where do you find yours from ?"

The bear wrinkled its nose before answering, "Our Lord, Who meets the needs of all living things in the best possible way, gave us bears long noses which are very sensitive to smell, and that allows us to find food easily."

Kashif, who had once been stung by a bee, was intrigued, "When you find a hive with honey in it, how do you get it out?" he wondered.



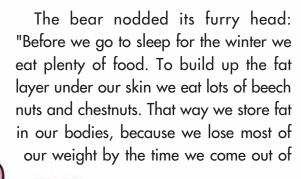


The seven heavens and the earth and everyone in them glorify Him. There is nothing which does not glorify Him with praise but you do not understand their glorification. He is All-Forbearing, Ever-Forgiving. (Surat al-Isra: 44)

see. "When we find a hive we give it a couple of sharp knocks with our paws to chase all the bees away, and then we enjoy eating the honey inside. But whatever you do, don't try the same thing, or the bees will sting you everywhere and make you very, very ill. Thanks to our Allah, we bears are protected from their stings by our thick fur."

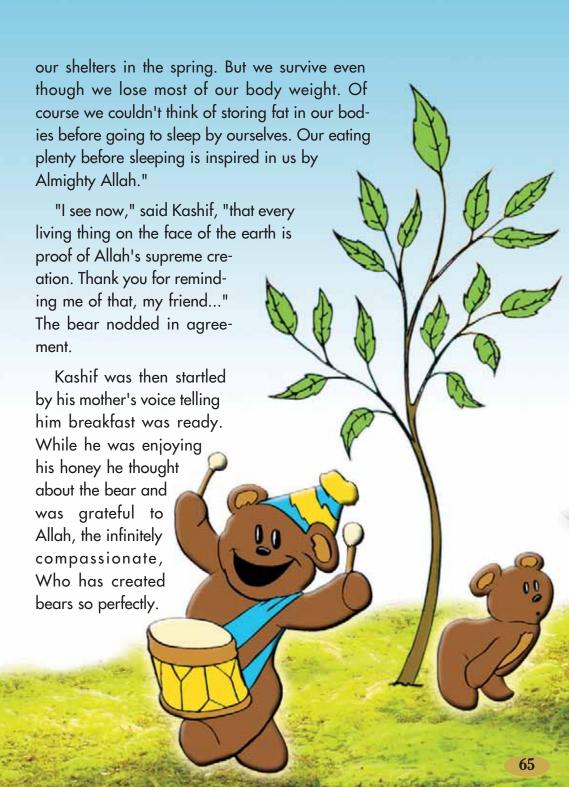
Kashif promised he would not: "There's something else I've been wondering about. Don't you bears ever

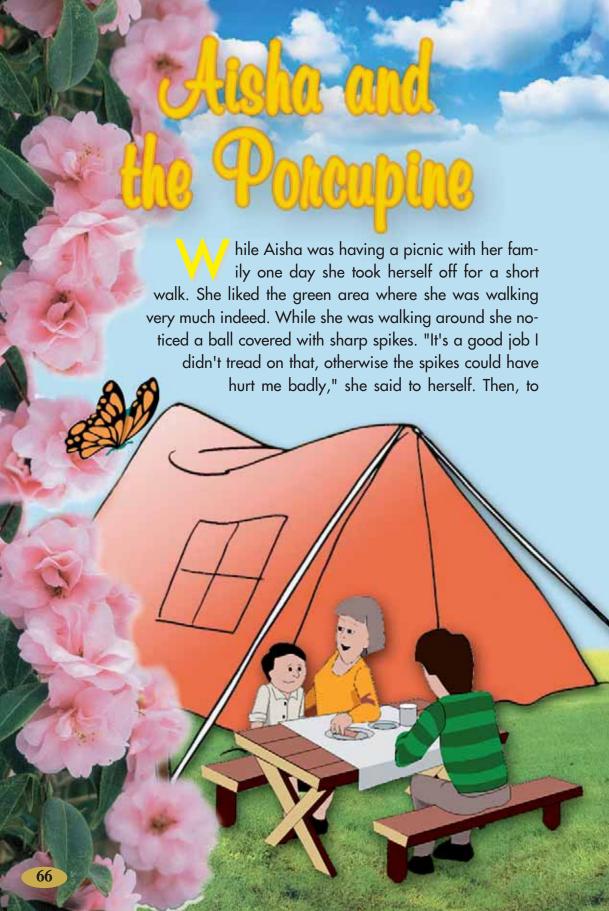
get hungry during your winter sleep?" he asked.

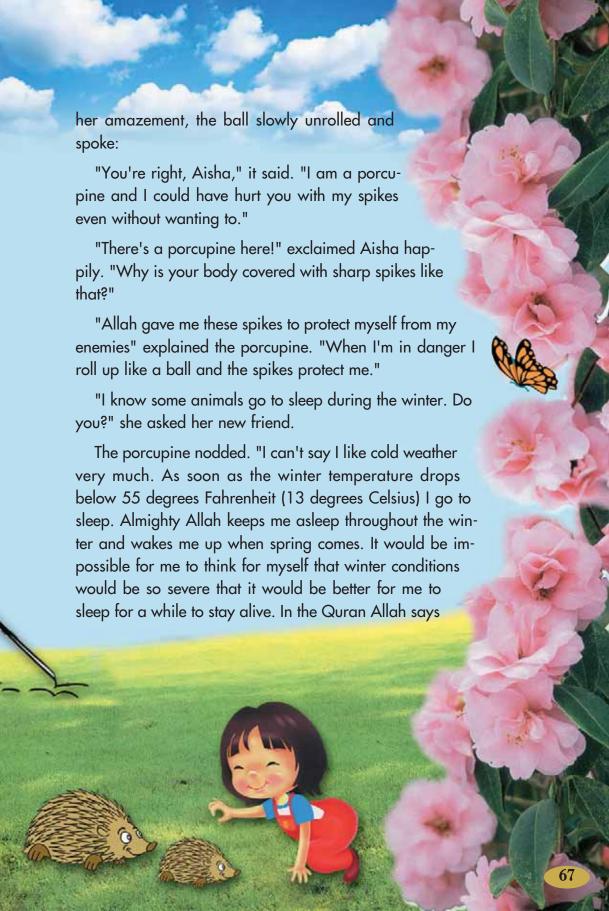


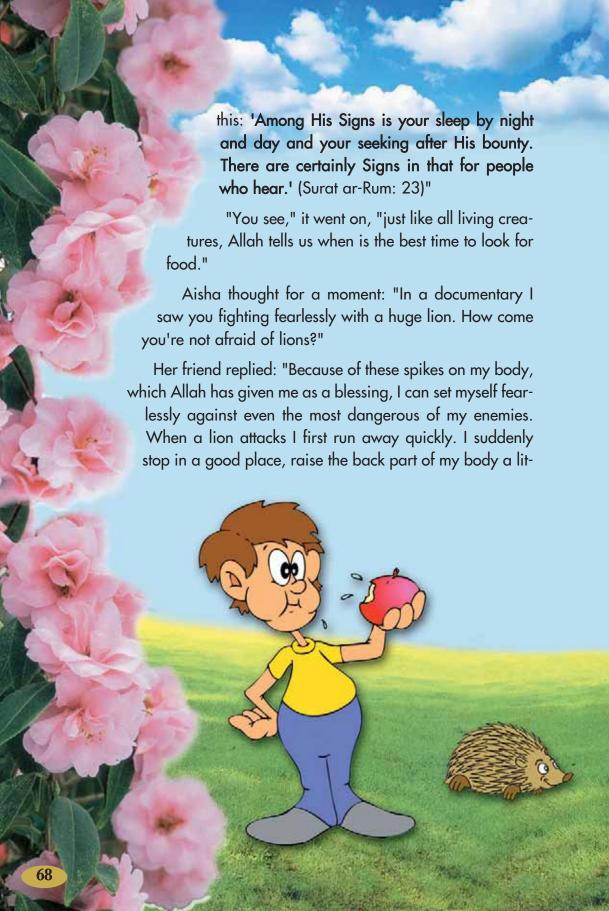


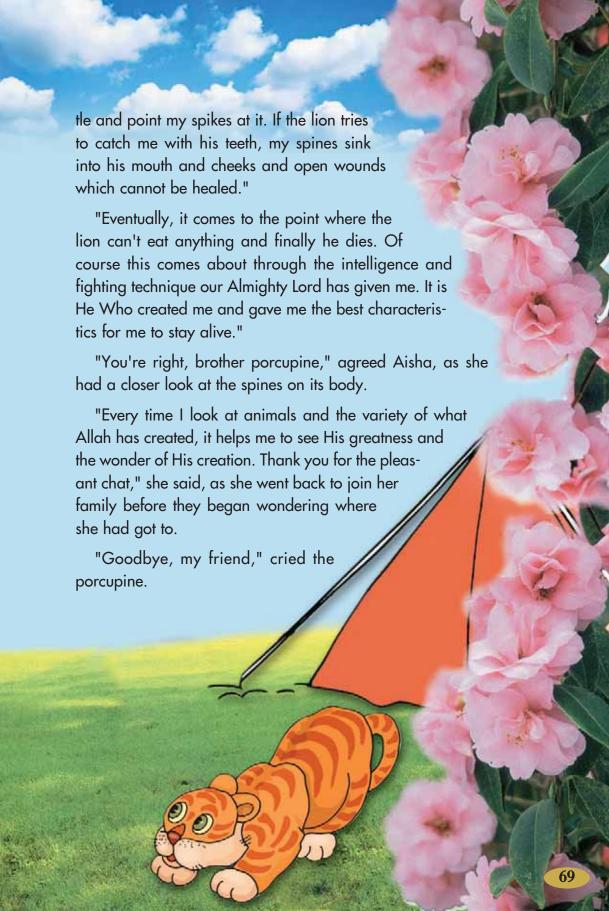














ansoor and his mother were trying to decide where to spend their summer vacation. His mother suggested they should go to a travel agency and decide by looking at the brochures promoting different countries, so they went to one together. As soon as they entered the office they were met with posters on the walls of places they had never seen. While his mother was talking to the clerks, Mansoor began examining the posters one by one.

Mansoor was startled by a voice coming from one poster he was standing next to:

"Hey, Mansoor, hello!" said a very deep voice. "Why don't you and your mother come here?"

Mansoor turned his head towards the voice. The speaker was the polar bear in the poster hanging right next to him.

"Hello!" he said. "I thought you were a giant snowman!"

The polar bear smiled happily: "You're right, with our huge bodies and our white fur, we do resemble snowmen. But I'm sure that with our 1,700 pound (800 kg) weight and 8 feet (2.5 meters) length we're a lot bigger than they are."

"I'd like to come and visit you and get to know you and your family better. But where you live is really cold."

"Right again," agreed the bear. "We live in the world's coldest regions such as the North Pole, Northern Canada, Northern Siberia and the Antarctic."

"Then how come you don't feel cold?" wondered Mansoor.

"Good question," said Mansoor's new friend. "Let me explain. Every aspect of our bodies is created according to the environment we live in. In spite of the freezing cold, the ice and the snowstorms, the thick layer of fat that Allah has miraculously created under our skins protects us from the cold. Our fur, which has also been specially created, is thick, dense and long, so we don't feel the cold at all. Allah created us according to the climate we live in. Have you ever wondered why we don't live in the deserts of Africa? Think

We have given all kinds of examples to people in this Qur'an, so that hopefully they will pay heed. (Surat az-Zumar: 27)

about it! If we lived in the desert, we'd be overcome by the heat and die. This is one of the signs that Allah has created every living thing according to the environment where it lives."

Having found such a great opportunity to talk to a polar bear, Mansoor began asking everything he was curious about:

"I remember that most bears sleep in the winter. Do you polar bears do that, too?"

The bear shook its shaggy, white head. "No, my dear friend. We are different from other bears because we don't hibernate in winter. Only the females, especially those that are pregnant, do that."

"How do newborn babies find food?" Mansoor wanted to know.

"Thanks to our Lord, the Provider, the food the newborn babies

need is all ready for them. The mother polar bear feeds the babies with her milk," explained the bear.

"So the cubs just feed on milk then?"

"That's right," an-



swered the polar bear. "The mother bear's milk contains a very high level of fat. This fatty milk meets the needs of her cubs in the best possible way. With it the babies grow very quickly, and by the spring they're ready to come out of their dens."

"Mansoor, you will realize that because we live in an icy wilderness and are quite incapable of researching anything for ourselves we can't possibly know what food our babies need when they are first born. Also, it is quite impossible for us to produce this milk, which even the most modern factories can't produce, inside our bodies through our own wishes and our own efforts. This truth clearly shows us the wonder of Allah's creation."

"You're right, my friend," Mansoor agreed. "When a person thinks a little, he can see that there's a miracle happening around him at every moment."

The polar bear continued to talk about itself. Then it said:

"I have a question for you now. Did you know that polar bears are very good swimmers and divers?"

Mansoor was amazed: "You must be joking. You mean you can swim? With that heavy body of yours and in freezing water?"

"I'm not joking," said the bear. "We polar bears swim and dive

The Originator of the heavens and earth. When He decides on something, He just says to it, "Be!" and it is.

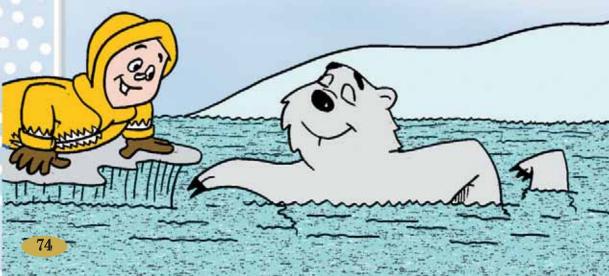
(Surat al-Baqara: 117)

very well. When we're swimming we use our front legs. Allah, the Infinitely Merciful, created our legs in such a way that they can be used like oars for us to hunt easily, and He gave us webs between our toes like those on a duck's feet. Also, to make hunting easy, Allah created us so that we can close our nostrils underwater and keep our eyes open."

"As you can see, Mansoor," he went on, "Allah has created us perfectly with systems which allow us to survive under really difficult conditions. It is not possible for us to have developed these characteristics gradually or for us to have acquired them accidentally. It is Allah Who taught us how we need to move in water."

"Don't you feel cold at all in the icy water?" asked Mansoor, shivering a little at the thought.

"Not at all," said the bear rather proudly. "If you humans put



your hands or your feet on an iceberg you soon have to take them off again. We don't even notice the cold though, because Allah created us with our legs covered in thick fur so that they are not affected by the cold. If our legs were covered with skin like you, we would never be able to live in this cold environment."

After what the polar bear had told him, Mansoor under-

stood more clearly that Allah possesses unlimited power and might. Then Mansoor remembered the holiday village where he had spent his vacation. He had swum all summer long, but the water was warm because of the mild climate. He thought and compared it with the cold water polar bears swim in, and it was obvious to him that Allah had created these animals in such a way as to make them resistant to cold water. Thinking about it, he realized that Allah created every creature with the ideal body for the environment in which it lives. For example, camels were created so that they can stand up to the heat of the desert. Mansoor's friend the polar bear then interrupted his thoughts:

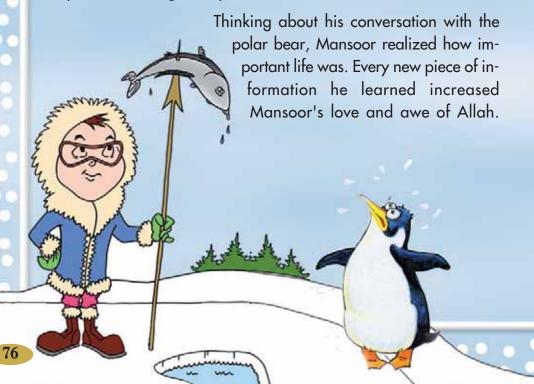
"Mansoor, do you know why we are white or yellowish in color?"
"No I don't. I've never thought about it. Why?"

The bear explained. "This white color of ours ensures that we are protected from our enemies in the cold, icy environment we live in. We are almost invisible in the miles of white ice fields because we are the same color as them."

Mansoor was impressed. "How logical!" he said. "If you were as black as a crow or as colorful as a parrot then it would be impossible for you to hide. And that would mean you would often be in danger."

"Yes, Mansoor. There are so many things which people never think about and which they have become accustomed to seeing. In fact Allah has created everything according to His Divine wisdom."

Mansoor felt very grateful to Allah for having given him the power of thought and understanding. "If Allah had not willed it, I might be wasting my time in the temporary life of the world in ignorance of His supreme knowledge and power," he said to himself.

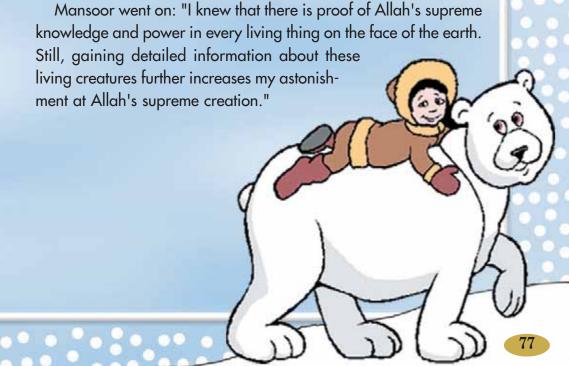


[People with intelligence are] those who remember Allah, standing, sitting and lying on their sides, and reflect on the creation of the heavens and the earth [saying,] "Our Lord, You have not created this for nothing. Glory be to You! So safeguard us from the punishment of the Fire." (Surah Al 'Imran: 191)

Because of this he wanted to know even more about polar bears.

"I'm sure your nose is more sensitive to smell than ours, isn't that right?" he wondered.

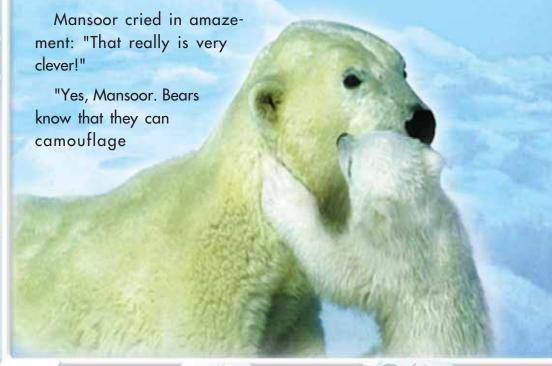
The bear nodded its head again. "Yes. Our sense of smell is so acute we can easily detect a seal hiding under a one and a half meter layer of snow. As you know, Almighty Allah gave not only us but all living things the superior characteristics they possess in the same way."



Mansoor could not get enough of talking to his new friend the polar bear. He wanted to learn everything there was to know about him. He had more and more questions to ask:

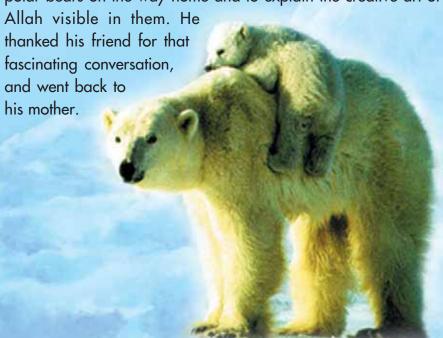
"What other characteristics do you have that I don't know about?"

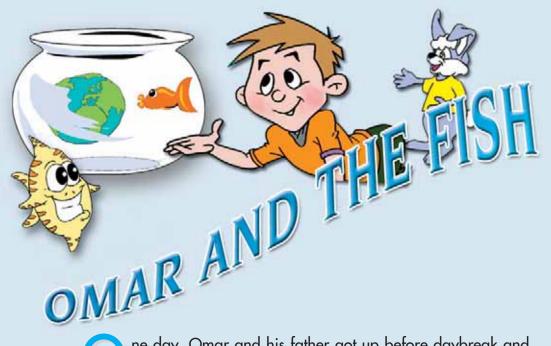
"Let me think," said the bear. "We polar bears have interesting tactics that we use in winter and summer. Now think about our white fur which makes us resemble snowmen. Do you think that if we lay down in white snow we would be visible? If you only considered our white fur, then you would probably say, 'No, you wouldn't be noticed,' but don't forget that we polar bears have black noses. Our noses prevent us from being completely camouflaged amongst the snow. So, what do we do? We very cleverly cover our noses with our white front paws. That way we hide the color difference. We wait completely hidden in the snow for our prey to approach us."



themselves, in other words hide themselves, because their white fur and the snowfields around them are the same color. But they go even further and even think of covering their black noses, which are the only obstacle to their being camouflaged since they are the only thing that stands out against the whiteness of the snow. Of course, as you can guess, it isn't possible for polar bears to think about what needs to be done after they come back from hunting with no food a few times and realize that they need to cover their noses! Bears only behave as Allah inspires them to behave. Allah created them in this way. In the end they, like other living things, are all under Allah's control."

Mansoor decided to tell his mother what he had learned about polar bears on the way home and to explain the creative art of





ne day, Omar and his father got up before daybreak and went fishing. Omar liked watching the sun rise while fishing with his father. In the mornings the sky looked fantastic and the sunrise filled his heart with the same excitement every time he watched it...

While his father was replacing the bait on the hooks, Omar sat at the side of their little boat and watched the sea. Suddenly he heard a voice from behind him:

"Good morning little friend!" it said, in a bubbly kind of way.

"Hey, good morning to you too, little fish," said Omar. It looks like you got up early too and went swimming. I've always wondered—I've only just learned to swim but you fish can swim as soon as you're born. How do you manage that?"

"To tell you the truth," said the fish,

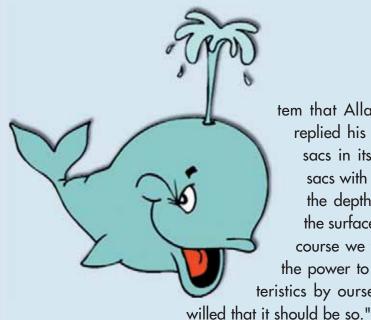
"we fish do not need to move much to
be able to swim; just swishing our tails from
side to side is enough. We live comfortably in the water because
of our flexible backbones and the various systems inside our bodies."

"You must have a great time swimming around in the water," mused Omar.

"Very true," his new friend agreed. "But remember, our bodies have been specially created to let us do that. Just think, do you find it easier to walk in water or on dry land? We fish have been created with special muscles and backbones to be able to live and swim in water. Our backbone keeps us straight and also connects our fins and our muscles. Were it not for that it would be impossible for us to live in water. You see, little friend, like every other living thing, Allah has created us fish faultlessly and has given us the best possible characteristics for the environment we live in."

"You don't just stop at swimming left and right, sometimes you go down into the depths of the water. How do you do that?" asked Omar.

"We do that due to a different bodily sys-



tem that Allah has given us fish,"
replied his friend. "A fish has air
sacs in its body. By filling these
sacs with air we can go down to
the depths, or head straight for
the surface by emptying them. Of
course we would never have had
the power to develop these characteristics by ourselves unless Allah had

While his father got on with jobs at the stern of the boat, Omar continued his conversation with the fish:

"I'm thinking about very crowded places. Everybody has to move left or right at the same time, and if it's dark it's impossible for anybody to move without bumping into other people. How do you fish manage to get over that problem?"

The little fish set about explaining: "To avoid bumping into others around you, you have to see what's there, whereas we fish have no need of such a visual system. We have a perfect sense organ called the "lateral line." We can feel the slightest change in



pressure that may take place or ripple in the water, or the smallest disturbance in its flow, right away because of special sensors on our lateral line. By sensing vibrations we know when an enemy or an obstacle is present without actually seeing it with our eyes. These detectors are particularly sensitive to nearby low frequency vibrations. For example we can perceive footsteps on the shore or anything thrown into the water right away, and behave accordingly."

Omar nodded enthusiastically: "Now I understand. I can sing or play the radio out of the water and it doesn't make you uncomfortable, but at the slightest vibration I make in the water, for example if I shake the jetty or throw a stone into the water, you all disappear!"

His new friend went on: "Omar, this system of ours, which scientists call the fish lateral line, is really a very complex structure. It is not possible for such a system to have developed by chance or



accidentally or step by step over a period of time. All the elements in these systems must have come into being at the same time, otherwise the system would not work."

Omar looked more closely at the fish, noticed it had no eyelids and asked in surprise:

"You don't have any eyelids. How do you protect your eyes?"

"You're right," answered his friend. "We fish don't have eyelids like people do. We see the world through a delicate membrane over our eyes. You can compare this membrane to a diver's goggles. Because we mostly need to see objects which are very near us, our eyes have been created for

this purpose. When we need to see into the distance, the whole lens system is moved back by a special muscle mechanism inside the eye. Even the little eyes of us fish have a complex structure. There is no doubt that this is another of the many proofs of Allah's supreme creation."

Omar remembered a TV documentary he had watched the day before. He



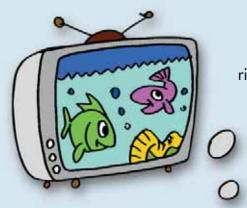
had seen a shoal of fish of different colors and shapes. He thought that the wonderful colors of the fish and their extraordinary characteristics were very fine proofs of Allah's supreme creation. His clever little friend the fish continued to give him information about itself:

"Did you know, little friend, the bodies of most of us fish are covered with a very strong skin?"

Omar thought for a moment or two: "Yes, you have a scaly skin, I've seen that. But it doesn't look very thick."

"This skin is made up of an upper and lower layer," explained the fish. "Inside the upper skin are glands which produce a mate-



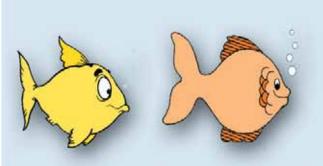


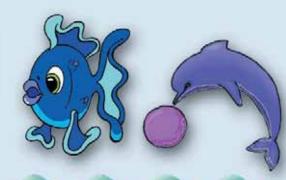
rial called mucus, which helps to reduce friction to the lowest level when we're moving in the water. That allows us to move faster. Also, its slipperiness makes it very difficult for enemies to catch us. Another characteristic of mucus is that it protects us against illness."

Omar agreed: "Yes, I once tried to take hold of the fish in my father's bucket with my hand but they slid out of my hand again right away!"

The fish smiled: "The special things about our skin don't stop there. In our upper skin there is a special layer made of keratin. Keratin is a hard, tough material which is formed by the death of old cells in the lower level that lose contact with their sources of food and oxygen."

"This layer made of keratin prevents water from entering the body and is useful in balancing inside and outside pressure. If this





layer did not exist, water would get into our bodies, the pressure balance would be destroyed and we would die right away."

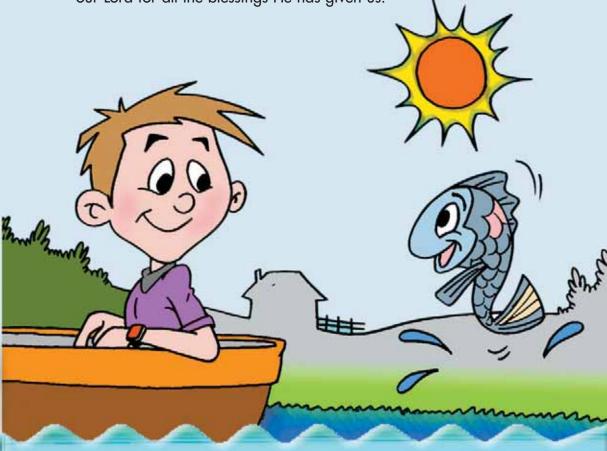
Omar was again impressed, "What important characteristics the skin of a fish—which nobody ever thinks about—has!"

"You're right," agreed the fish. "Omar, as you can see, it is Allah, Who created everything, Who gives fish all their characteristics. Allah is aware of the needs of all living things."

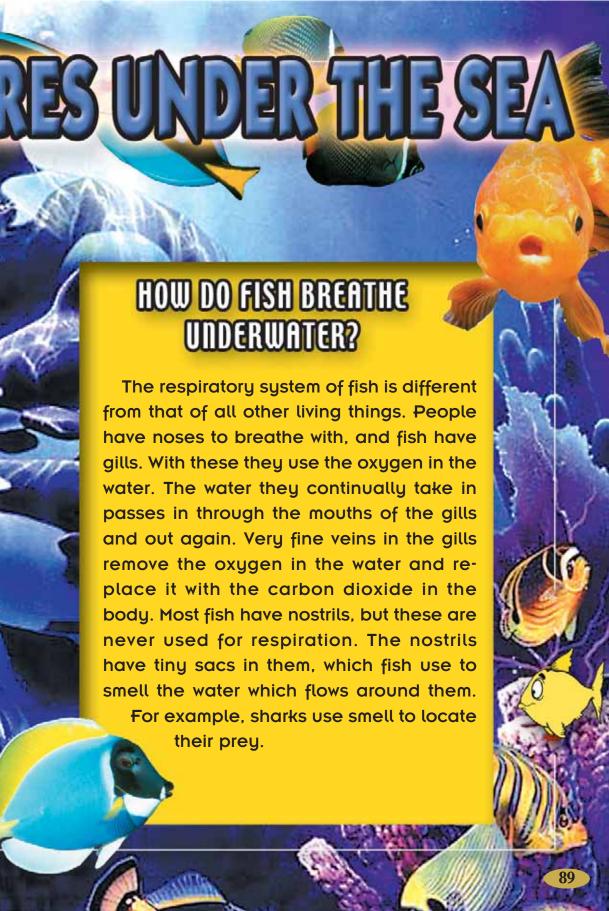
Omar heard his father's voice from the stern of the boat:

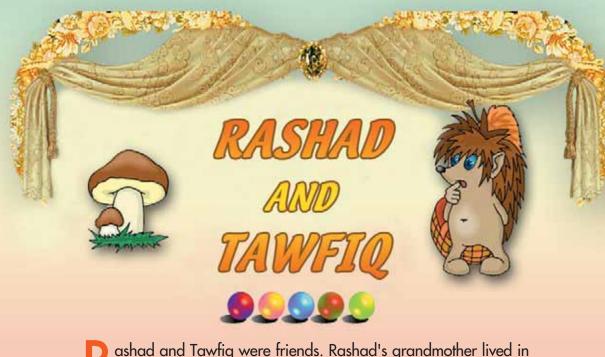
"Come on, Omar, time to go home!"

Omar stopped for a moment to say goodbye to his little friend: "Thank you for the information you have given. Every time I see a fish I'll remember Allah's supreme creation once again and thank our Lord for all the blessings He has given us."









ashad and Tawfiq were friends. Rashad's grandmother lived in the same district as Tawfiq's family. Because Rashad stayed with his grandmother for part of the mid-term and summer holiday each year, they were able to spend a long time together.

Their first term at school had come to an end. Everybody had got their reports and Tawfiq and his friends began to enjoy their holidays. But because the weather was very cold they weren't able to go outside much during the first few days of the holiday. They still man-



time. Sometimes, too, they met in the house of one of their friends and chatted while eating the cakes and cookies his mother had prepared.

But although a week had passed, Tawfiq had not seen Rashad. He asked his other friends if they had seen Rashad. They all said they hadn't seen Rashad since the start of the school holiday either. Tawfiq thought he probably wasn't going out because the weather was so cold, even though he knew that normally he would go out even if it snowed because Rashad loved playing with snow. He decided to phone him.

As soon as he got home he went straight to the telephone and called Rashad's grandmother's house. His grandmother answered the phone and recognized Tawfiq's voice right away.

"I haven't seen Rashad since school came to an end," explained Tawfiq. "I was worried. I thought I'd come round and see him tomorrow but I decided to phone first."

Rashad's grandmother explained that Rashad had not come to stay with her because he was ill. He had very bad flu and had to spend the holiday lying in bed and resting. "I'll give you his telephone number," she said. "He'll be very pleased to hear from you."

Tawfiq took the number down and called Rashad that very minute.

Rashad's mother answered. She said, "Rashad, your friend Tawfiq's calling," and gave the telephone to Rashad who was lying down in his bedroom.

Rashad picked up the phone and told Tawfiq: "I'm very pleased you called. It's very nice to hear your voice."

Tawfiq told Rashad that he had been worried because he hadn't seen him during the holiday and after waiting a few days had called his grandmother and been very sorry to learn that he was ill.

Rashad explained that he had caught a very bad dose of flu at the start of the holiday and that he had to stay at home because the doctor had told him to stay indoors, rest and not go anywhere until he was completely better, so this was how he was spending the holiday.

"Get well soon," said Tawfiq. "I'm very sorry for you. I hope you'll get better quickly." He told him that all his other friends in Tawfiq's neighborhood were wondering about him too. Afraid of tiring Rashad, he didn't want to talk on the telephone for too long.

Rashad said: "I'm very glad you called. Say hello to my friends and don't forget to call again."

Again Tawfiq told him to get well soon and hung up. He was very unhappy because his friend was ill and had to spend his vacation in such a way.

When his mother saw he was unhappy she asked him what the matter was. Tawfiq told her about his friend's problem. "Who knows how bored he is having to spend his vacation like that. I wonder what else I can do for him," he said.

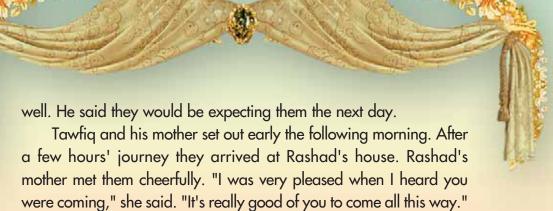
His mother thought for a moment: "They don't live very far away. You could go and visit him. Rashad's mother is an old friend I haven't seen for a long time. I could go and see her at the same time."

"That would be great, Mum. When can we go?" exclaimed Tawfiq delightedly.

"Call Rashad and ask when's a good time," his mother told him.

The next morning Tawfiq called Rashad early. He told him that he wanted to visit him with his mother and asked when would be a good time.

Rashad was very happy and told him his mother would be as



All together they went up to Rashad's room. He greeted them happily from his bed. After asking how he was and chatting for a while, their mothers left the boys together.

Then something attracted Tawfiq's attention. In spite of having to stay in bed and spend the vacation lying down, Rashad was very cheerful. He didn't seem to be sad about his condition at all.

"I thought I'd find you very bored and unhappy," he said. "If it was me, spending my holiday like this would make me very sad indeed, but I can see that you're pretty cheerful. You don't seem to be bothered at all."

"You're right," agreed Rashad. "In the first days that was just what I thought and I was very unhappy. I was so unhappy that I couldn't stop myself from crying from time



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upset when he saw the state I was in. He visited me again a few days later when I was a bit better. He had a book with him. He told me he hadn't finished reading it and that would give it to me when he had, but he wanted to read the part he had already finished to me."

"When I said I would like to hear it, he read me that part. The book explained that Allah has created everything for a specific purpose, and that there is good even in things that look bad at first sight. It said that people who believe in Allah and trust in Him should act in the knowledge that there is very definitely a blessing in everything."

"It gave a lot of examples of this. One of these was about being ill. What it said affected me very much. As it said in the book, even the simplest of illnesses, like flu, show how powerless people actually are. Flu is caused by a tiny virus that can't be seen with the naked eye. But this tiny virus robs a person of his strength and makes him have to go to bed. He reaches a point where he can't walk or even talk. A person can't do anything except lie down and wait to get better."

"You're right," agreed Tawfiq. "When that happens all you can do is take your medicine and wait to get better."

Rashad went on talking:

"When we become ill we realize what a great blessing health is. When a person is in good health and can walk, run and play with no difficulty he should think about illness and be grateful to Allah. When you get up in the morning, being able to walk, run and do whatever you want whenever you want without anybody's help is a great gift from Allah. As it said in the book, by creating illness Allah made people think and notice this."

"Yes, what you're saying is quite right," nodded Tawfiq.

Rashad continued with his explanation: "When I started thinking like that I wasn't unhappy any more. I'm very pleased because I'm

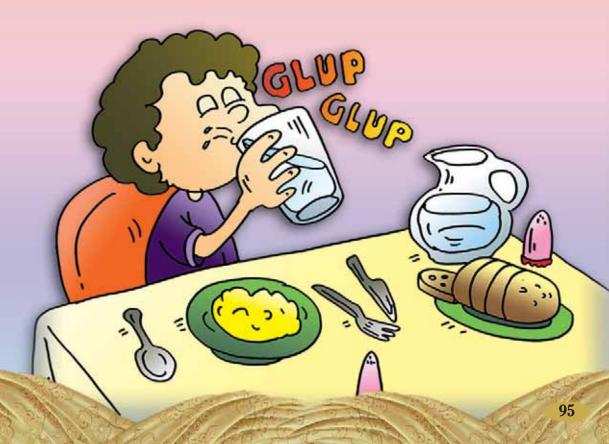
slowly starting to get better. I'll be completely better by the time school starts again. Then I'll take even more pleasure from being well and being able to run and play." At that point Tawfiq's mother came into the room and told him it

was time to go.

"I want to read that book too. Will you send it to me when you've finished it?" asked Tawfiq.

"Of course," said Rashad. "I'll send it on to you as soon as I finish it."

On their way back home Tawfiq thought again about what Rashad had said. He was pleased to see him happy and to listen to what Rashad had told him. He said to himself, "Being healthy really is a great blessing and when I get back I'm going to tell all my friends about it."



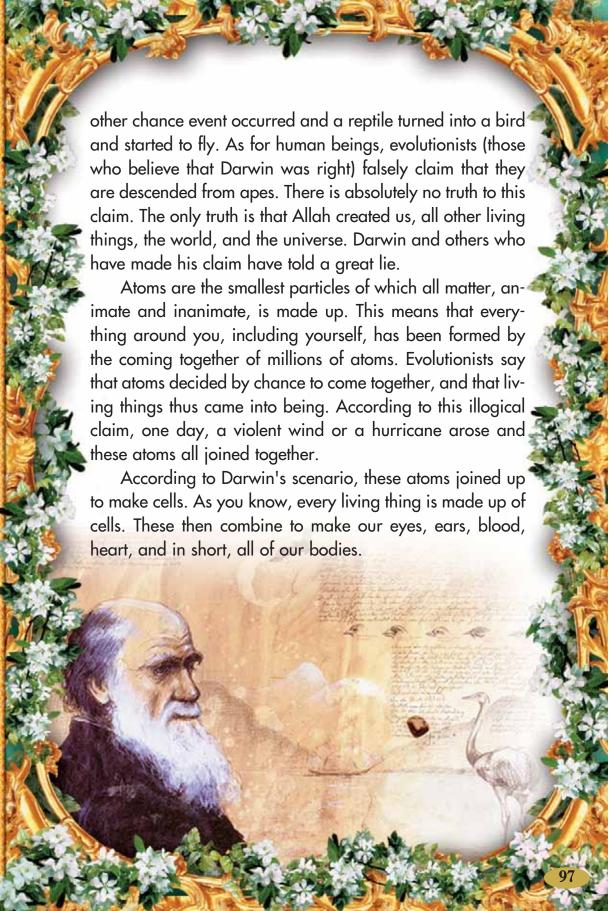
APPENDIX: THE LIE OF EVOLUTION

In this section of the book, we will examine some ideas held by evolutionists, who do not believe in Allah's existence and who try to deceive others by claiming that everything came into being by itself, by coincidence.

But when someone attempts to deceive someone else, the truth will always come out in the end. If the person involved is intelligent, he will always be aware he is being lied to. And because evolutionists tell lies they are inconsistent. In the following pages we will see how irrational their claims are, and how their deceit has been revealed.

WHAT IS THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION?

The theory of evolution is one of those mistaken ideas put forward by people who do not believe in the existence of Allah. It was Charles Darwin who originally proposed this theory, some 150 years ago. According to this illogical theory, everything came into existence by spontaneous, accidental occurrences. For example, according to Darwin, one day, fish turned into reptiles by chance. Another day, an-



You should keep in mind that cells are very complex systems. In every cell, there are many different organelles. We can compare the cell to an enormous factory. In a cell, there are manufacturers, transporters for the materials, entrance and exit gates, production centers, message carriers, energy control centers, etc. Is it possible for a factory to come into existence all by itself, with stones, soil and water coming together after a storm, and for all of this to happen by chance? Of course not! Everyone would laugh at such a ridiculous claim. Nevertheless, evolutionists make a claim that is just as ridiculous by saying, "The cell formed by chance."

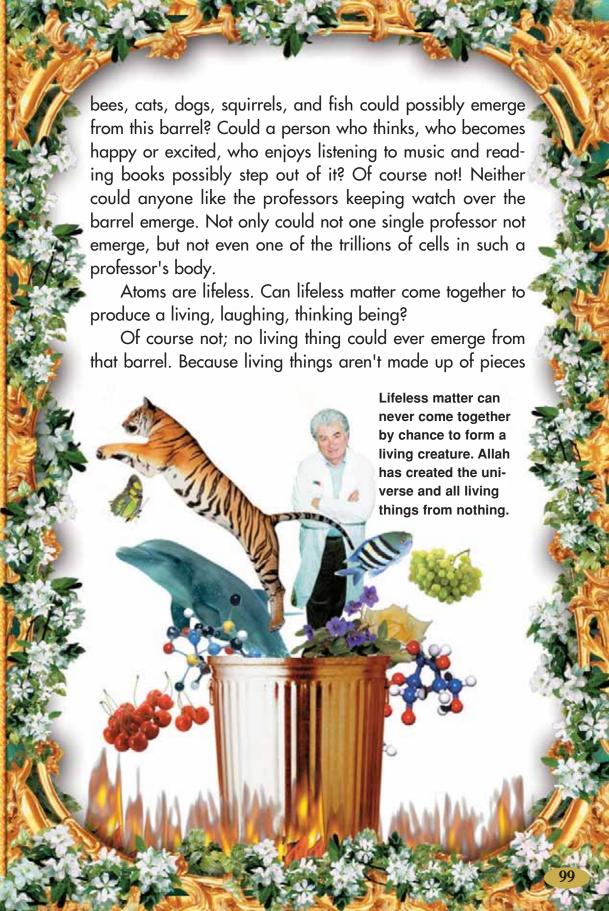
Evolutionists would have us believe that these cells formed living things when they came together by some kind of chance.

Let Evolutionists Carry Out An Experiment!

Let evolutionists get hold of a huge barrel. Allow them to put inside this barrel all the atoms that they wish. Permit them to put inside the barrel whatever else their hearts desire. Let them put inside the barrel all the raw materials necessary to make a living thing. Then they can either warm up or electrify this barrel. Allow them to do whatever they want, and as much as they want. They can keep watch over the barrel for millions of years. (They can hand this task down to younger evolutionists, as one lifetime will not be nearly long enough for the job.)

What would happen as a result of all this?

Do you think that cherries, melons, strawberries, plums, violets, roses, elephants, giraffes, lions, lambs, rabbits,



of lifeless matter coming together by chance. Allah created all living things. Allah created humans, mountains, lakes, lambs, lions and flowers when there was nothing at all in existence, and He has created everything from nothingness just by giving the command "Be!"

HOW, ACCORDING TO EVOLUTIONISTS, DO LIVING THINGS EVOLVE?

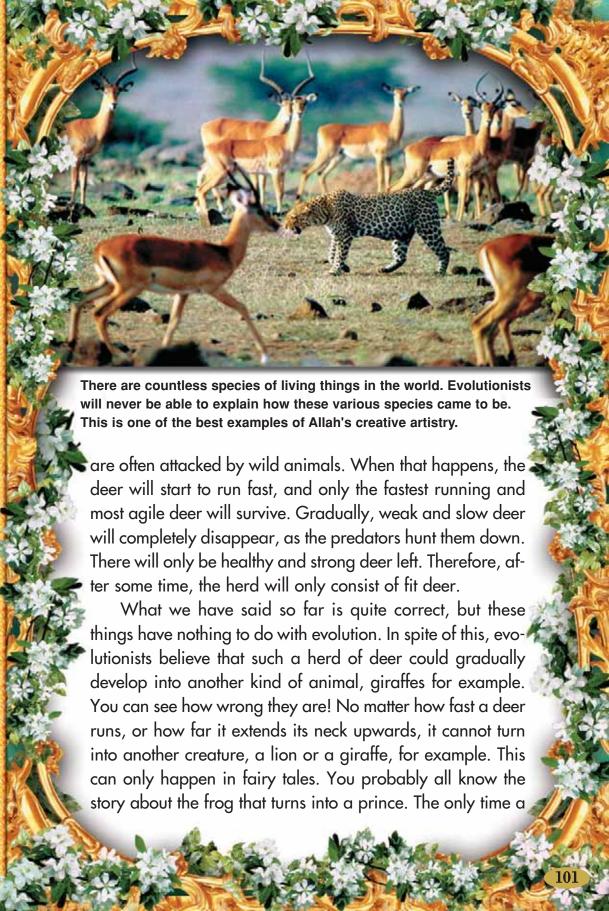
Allah created all species, and not one of these species can evolve from another. This is because each species has its own unique characteristics.

However, the theory of evolution is wrong in its claim that that living things evolved over time, developed different features and changed into other creatures. You've all seen turtles, lizards, snakes; evolutionists make the nonsensical claim that these reptiles changed by chance and turned into birds.

So, what are these events that they claim caused the reptile to change into another creature? Evolutionists believe that evolution takes place as a result of two separate events that occur simultaneously, called "mutation" and "natural selection." This, actually, is an illogical belief and one which has no scientific basis.

What Is Natural Selection?

The simplest explanation of natural selection is that the fittest creatures survive, while the weak disappear. Let's explain this with an example: Think of a herd of deer, which





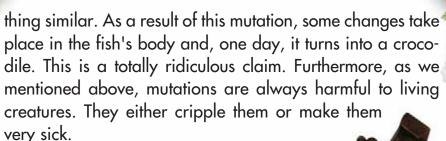


frog can turn into a prince is in a fairy tale. However, in real life it is impossible for a deer to change into a lion or another living thing. And yet evolutionists still keep insisting that they can!

What Does Mutation Mean?

Mutations are the adverse changes that take place in a living body. Radiation or chemical substances cause mutations. The effects of radiation and chemical substances on living things are always harmful. Nearly 60 years ago, during the Second World War, an atom bomb was dropped on the Japanese city of Hiroshima. The atom bomb spread radiation around the area, and this caused terrible harm to people. The radiation caused most of the people exposed to it either to become seriously ill or else to die. Moreover, it destroyed some of their bodily systems, and this in turn caused their children to be born either sick or crippled.

So, with such disastrous events in mind, this is what evolutionists would have us believe: One day a fish undergoes a mutation; for example, it is affected, as the people of Hiroshima were, by being exposed to radiation or some-



We can compare evolutionists' claims with the following example: If you took hold of an axe and hit a black and white television with it, could you change that television into a colour one? Of course not! If you randomly hit a television with an axe, you will merely end up with a smashed set. In the same way that hitting something haphazardly with an axe will inevitably

damage it, so mutations harm

living beings.

in the Kingdom. He created everything and determined it most exactly.

(Surat al-Furgan: 2)

FOSSILS THAT EVOLUTIONISTS JUST CAN'T SEEM TO FIND

A fossil is a part of an animal or a plant that has been dead for a very long time—usually thousands or even millions of years. It is preserved in rock formations in the earth's crust. In order for a plant or an animal to become a fossil, it must be buried almost immediately after it dies. For example, if there were a bird on the ground and

a heap of sand suddenly fell on it and killed it, the remains of this bird could be preserved for millions of years. Similarly, there is a resin of some trees that be-

comes fossilized by geologi-

Under the layers of the earth's crust we can find the remains of creatures that lived in the past. These remains are called fossils and an ey disprove all the claims made by evolutionists.



A fossil snail



A fossil spider

Allah created every animal from water. Some of them go on their bellies, some of them on two legs, and some on four...

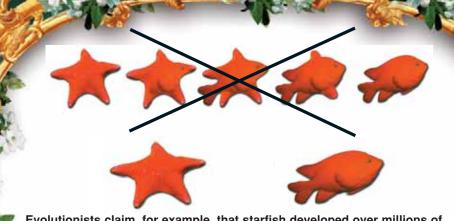
cal processes, in which case it is then called "amber." On occasions in the past, this resin trapped insects, as it flowed down the tree trunks. It then solidified, and the amber and the insects inside it have been preserved without damage for millions of years, right up until today. This helps us to learn a lot about creatures that lived long ago. Such preserved remains of one species or another are called fossils.

What Does "A Transitional Form" Fossil Mean?

The most important falsehood that evolutionists invent is that of "transitional forms." In some evolutionist books, these are sometimes called "intermediate transitional forms."

As you know, evolutionists claim that creatures evolve from each other. They also maintain that the first creature came about by chance. They would have us believe that gradually that creature changed into another, and that other creature turned into yet another, and so on. Evolutionists say that fish, for example, are descended from a creature that resembled a starfish. This means that one day, due to mutation, a starfish lost one of its arms. Over the next mil-

... Allah creates whatever He wills.
Allah has power over all things.
(Surat an-Nur: 45)



Evolutionists claim, for example, that starfish developed over millions of years and turned into fish. According to this claim, there should be many "transitional forms" to be found between starfish and fish. But no fossil of such a transitional form has yet been found. There are starfish and there are fish in the fossil record, but there is no transitional form made up of strange-looking combinations of both.

lions of years it lost more of its arms, except for some that started developing into fins of their own accord. Meanwhile, and simultaneously, all the other changes that are necessary for a starfish to turn into a fish took place. (Nothing like this could ever have happened, of course, but we are just reminding ourselves of what evolutionists would have us believe!) According to evolutionists, the starfish had to go through many phases to turn into a fish.

So, these imaginary creatures in their transformational stages are called intermediate species in the process of so-called evolution. Again, according to the illogical claims of evolutionists, all of them must have some vestigial or not yet fully formed body parts. For example, the intermediate species which allegedly formed while fish were turning into reptiles must have "half-grown" feet, fins, lungs and gills. We must remember that if such strange creatures had actually lived in the past, we would certainly have found fossil remains of them. It is interesting that so far not one fossil has been found of the intermediate species that evolutionists



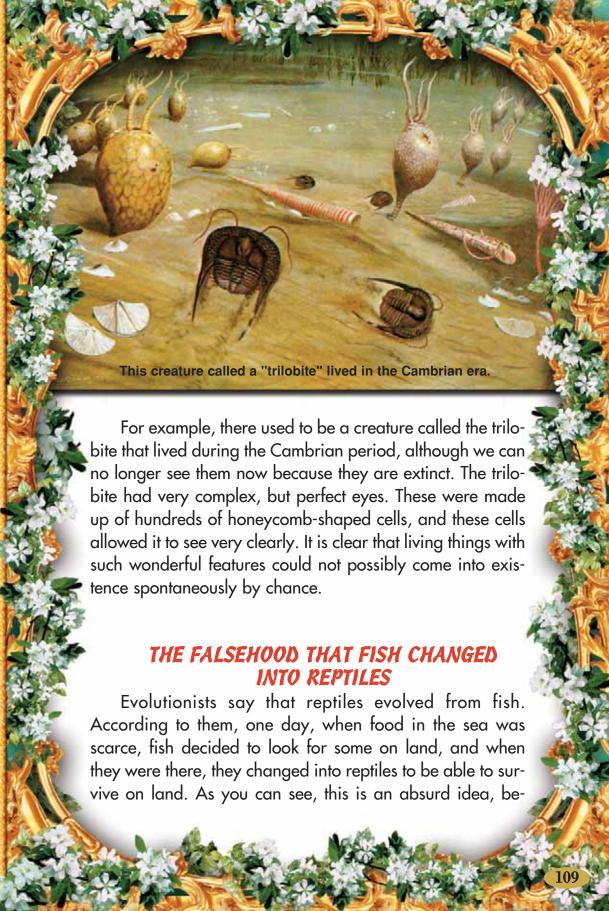
claim to have existed.

Creatures did not evolve from each other. The truth is that they were all brought into being at some instant, with all their features in tact and with no imperfections. They are no different to members of their species which are alive today. Allah created them all.

WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE CAMBRIAN PERIOD?

The oldest fossils of living things date from the time known as the Cambrian period, some 500 million years ago. The creatures that lived during the Cambrian period also prove that the theory of evolution is completely wrong. How is that?

These creatures appeared all of a sudden during the Cambrian period. Before them, no other living things existed on the planet. The fact that these creatures appeared out of nowhere and all of a sudden is proof that Allah created them in a single instant. If the theory proposed by evolutionists were right, then these creatures must have evolved gradually from simpler ancestors. However, these creatures have neither ancestors nor any transitional forms that lived before them. There is absolutely no trace of any such organisms anywhere in the fossil record. Fossils show us that these creatures—just like all other living things—suddenly appeared during the Cambrian period, with all their features in tact, but with no alleged evolutionary ancestors from whom they evolved behind them. This is clearest proof that Allah created them.





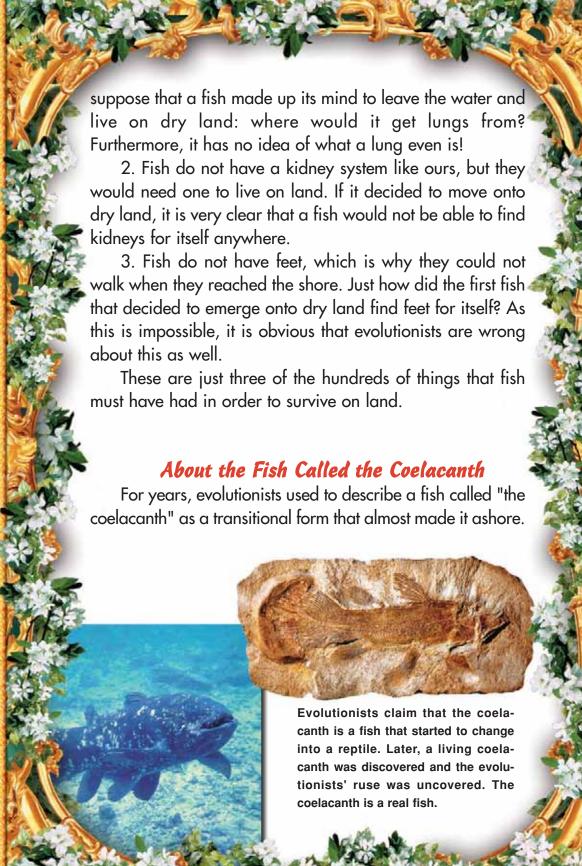
cause everybody knows what would happen to fish if they emerged onto the land: They would die!

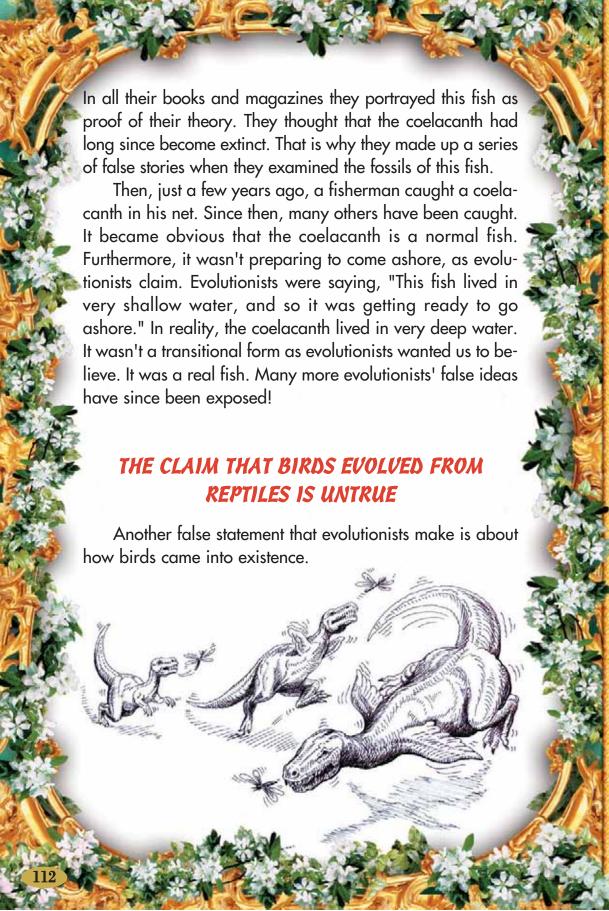
Have you ever been fishing? Just think! What would happen if a fish took the bait and was hooked on your line and you saved its life and brought it home to have a rest in your backyard? As we have just said, it would die. If you were to go fishing again, and this time caught many fish and brought them all back to your backyard, then what would happen? The same thing: they would all die!

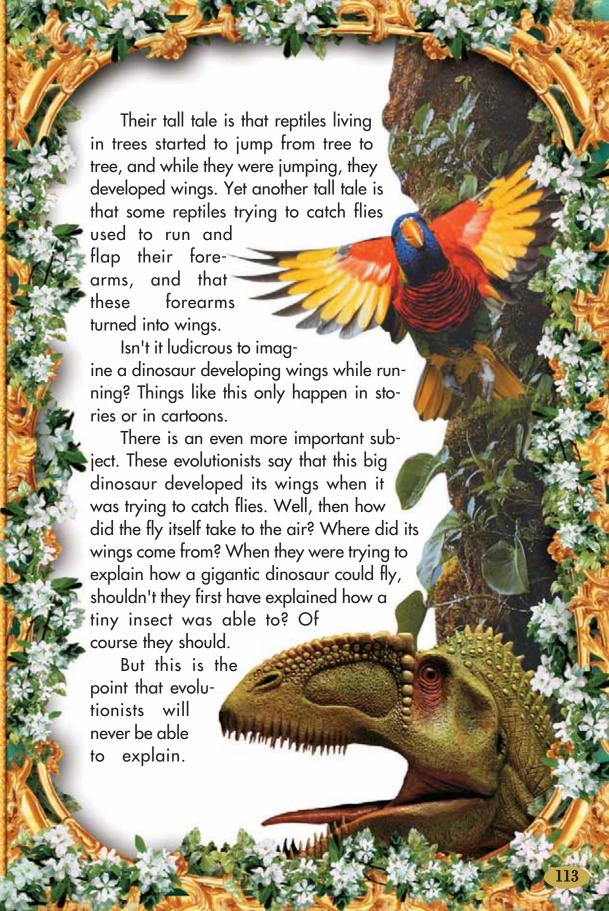
Yet evolutionists refuse to agree. They say that one of the fish in your backyard suddenly started changing while it was waiting to die, and that it turned into a reptile and continued living! That is totally and completely impossible!

It can never be possible because there are a lot of differences between fish and land creatures, and all of these changes cannot just happen suddenly, by chance. Let us list just a few of the things that fish would need to survive on land:

1. Fish use gills to breathe in water. However, on land they cannot breathe with their gills and so they would die if they left the water. They would need to have lungs. Let us just







The fly is one of the best flying creatures on earth. It can flap its wings 500 to 1000 times per second. As you know, it can maneuver in the air with great ease. No matter how many stories evolutionists tell, they still cannot explain how birds' wings came into being. The truth is this: Allah has created the wings of birds and flies, together with their ability to fly.

Archaeopteryx, Which Evolutionists Call A Transitional Form, Was in Fact A Fully Fledged Bird!

Let us just give you a few of the many differences between reptiles and birds.

- 1. Birds have wings, but reptiles don't.
- 2. Birds have feathers, but reptiles have scales.
- 3. Birds have a unique skeletal system and their bones are hollow. This makes them lighter and makes it easier for them to fly.

These are just a few differences that immediately come to mind. There are many other differences between these creatures.

If a species of reptile had turned into birds, there ought to have been many creatures that had lived in between the reptiles and the birds representing the phases of this change.

Fossil hunters should have been able to come across at least one of these fossils. That is, there must have been creatures with half wings, half-feathered and half-scaled bodies, and half-beaks and half-mouths, and their fossils should have been found, but no such creature has ever been located among the many fossils on Earth. Those fossils that are

The fossil of a bird called Archaeopteryx, that evolutionists tried to portray as an intermediate species, shows that evolution is a theory founded on deceit. This fossil is that of a real bird and shows that birds have not changed for millions of years.



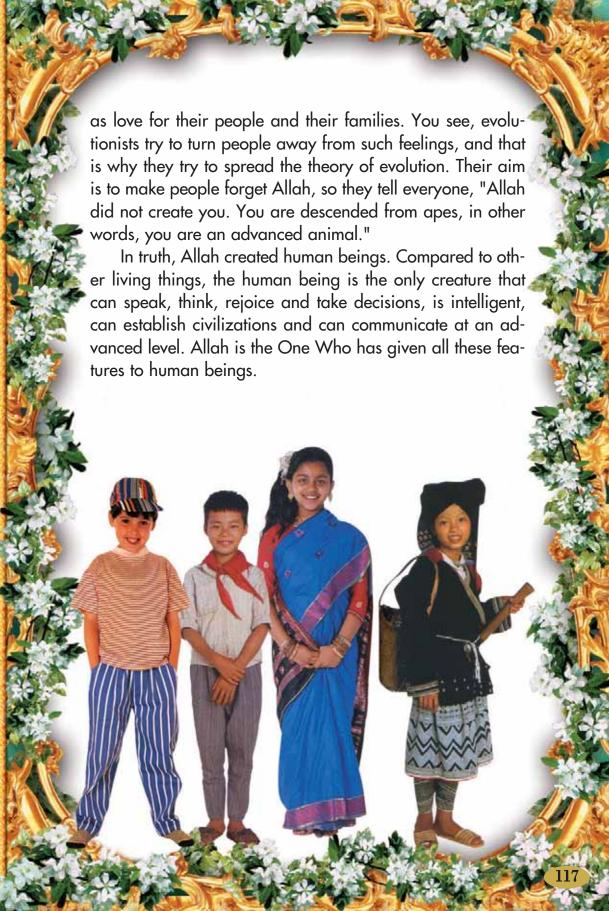
found belong either to a complete reptile, or else to a complete bird. This means that birds did not evolve from reptiles. Allah created birds, just as He has created all other living things.

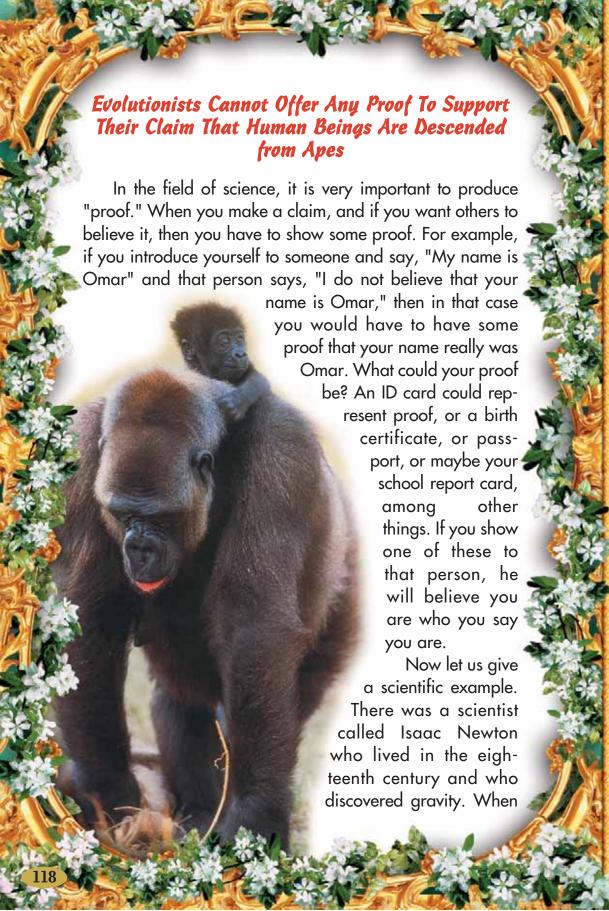
However, since evolutionists don't want to accept this, they try to convince people that what they say is true by inventing stories. They found the fossil of a bird called *Archaeopteryx*, which lived approximately 150 million years ago, and claimed that this bird was a transitional form between dinosaurs and birds. Yet saying that *Archaeopteryx* was the ancestor of birds is completely illogical.

Archaeopteryx was a fully fledged bird! Because:

- 1. Archaeopteryx had feathers, just like the birds of our own time.
- 2. Archaeopteryx had the same chest-bone, to which its wings were attached, as other flying birds.
- 3. Archaeopteryx cannot be the ancestor of all birds, because fossils of birds that are older than it have been found.

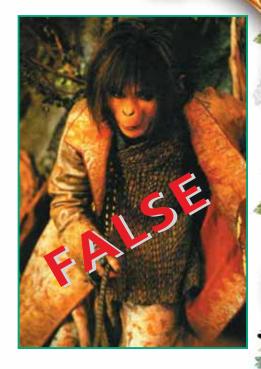






people asked him what made him so sure he replied: "When an apple falls off a tree, it falls to the ground. It doesn't stay in the air." That meant that there is a force pulling the apple to the ground, a force called "gravity."

Therefore, evolutionists have to show some proof to make their theories believable. For example, the theory of evolution maintains that



man is descended from apes. We therefore need to ask them: Where did you get this idea from, and where is your proof?

If man's ancestors were indeed apes, we should expect to find the fossils of creatures that were half-human and half-ape as confirmation. However, no such fossil has ever been discovered. We have only found the fossils of humans or of apes. This means that evolutionists have absolutely no proof that apes were man's ancestors.

However, evolutionists still try to mislead people with their theories.

Some Tricks of Evolutionists:

1. Evolutionists talk about the fossils of extinct ape species as if they belonged to creatures that were half-human and half-ape. You have surely seen pictures like the one above somewhere. Evolutionists use these to try to deceive people. The truth is that such creatures have never existed. In the past, there were humans and there were apes, just like today, and these were and are totally separate from and unrelated to one another. None of the half-ape, half-human creatures shown in the drawing on the previous page has ever existed. It can never have happened. As we stated earlier, not one fossil has been found to prove that claim.

However, evolutionists constantly try new tricks on this topic. For example, while handling a fossil that belongs to an extinct species of apes, they claim it actually belonged a creature that was somewhere between apes and humans. As people are often not well informed about this topic, they are prone to believe what evolutionists say.

2. Evolutionists treat the fossils of human beings from different races as if they were actually half-ape, half-human creatures.

As we know, there are many different ethnic groups in the world: Africans, Chinese, Native Americans, Turks, Europeans, Arabs and many others. Obviously, people belonging to different ethnic groups sometimes have different features. For example, the Chinese have almond-shape eyes, and some Africans have very dark skins and very curly hair. When you see a Native American or an Eskimo, you immediately know that they belong to a different ethnic group. In the past, there were many other ethnic groups and some of their features were perhaps different from those of people today. For example, the skulls of people belonging to the Neanderthal race were bigger than the skulls of people living today. Their muscles were also a lot stronger than ours.

Evolutionists, however, use the differences between this race and ours as a way to deceive people. They say, for instance, when they find a Neanderthal skull, "This is the skull of man's ancestors who lived tens of thousands of years ago." Sometimes the fossil skulls found are smaller than the average skull size of human beings today. Pointing to such a skull fossil, evolutionists will say, "The owner of this skull was just at the point of changing from an ape into a human."

In reality, even today there are people belonging to different ethnic groups who have smaller than average skulls. For example, the skull volume of Native Australians (Aborigines) is quite small, but this does not mean that they are half-ape, half-human. They are normal human beings, just like you and everyone else.

Consequently, we can see that the fossils evolutionists portray as proof of human beings having evolved from apes either belong to earlier species of apes or human races that are now extinct. This means that half-human, half-ape creatures have never existed.

THE BIGGEST DIFFERENCE

The biggest difference between apes and human beings is that humans have souls and apes don't. Humans have consciousness: they think, speak and convey their thoughts to others in rational sentences, make decisions, feel, develop tastes, know about art, paint, compose songs, sing and are full of love and moral values. All of these faculties are

unique to the human soul. Only human beings have these unique features. Evolutionists are unable to answer this question. In order to resemble a human being, an ape would have to go through many physical changes and would have to have the other faculties unique to human beings. Is there any force in nature that can give such abilities as painting, thinking or composing to any ape? Of course not! Allah created only humans with such abilities, and He has not given animals any of these faculties. As we have seen, it is totally impossible for an ape to turn into a human being. Human beings have been human from the day they were created. Fish have always been fish, and birds have always been birds. No creature is the ancestor of another. Allah is the Creator of all human beings and all other living things. The reason that evolutionists claim that the human beings are descended from apes is the physical resemblance between the two. However, other creatures on Earth resemble humans even more closely. For example, the parrot seen in the picture can talk. Octopuses have eyes just like those of human beings. Cats and dogs listen to and follow orders, like a person. What would you think if someone said that human beings were descended from dogs, parrots, or the octopus? You see, there is no difference between this ludicrous idea and the stories that evolutionists fabricate.

ALLAH IS THE CREATOR OF ALL

Our Lord is the One Who has put billions of pieces of information into a place so small that we cannot even see it without special equipment.

Allah is the One Who has created us, our eyes, our hair and our feet.

He is also the Creator of our families, parents, brothers and sisters, friends and teachers.

Allah is the One Who has created the food that we love, jams, cereals and pasta, and also the fruits and vegetables that make us healthy and strong. If Allah had not created it, we would never know what strawberry tasted like.

Allah has also given us the senses of taste and smell. If He had not given us these faculties, we would not have been able to taste the things that we eat. It would have been the same whether we ate a potato or a cake. Allah hasn't just created delicious and beautifully scented foods, He has also given us the faculties that allow us to enjoy them.

You like some things, and you enjoy them and think of them as fun. It could be a dessert that you enjoy eating, a game that you enjoy playing, or an outing with people you love. Whatever it is, you must never forget that Allah is the One Who makes it possible for you to enjoy such things.

Since Allah is full of compassion for you, He always gives you pleasant and beautiful things.

To begin with, there was a time when you did not exist. Just think, you were nowhere before you were conceived. You were nothing. Allah created you. He made you out of nothing.

We must therefore be grateful to Allah for each moment of our lives. In everything that we enjoy and love, we must remember Allah, and say, "O Allah I am forever grateful to you for all your blessings." If we find ourselves in a situation that we do not like, we should again pray to Allah, because He is the only One Who can put things right.

Allah always hears our prayers and responds to them. Allah knows what we are thinking in the depths of our hearts; He hears and answers every prayer.

What we have to do is to offer our joyful thanks to our Lord Who created us, the world and all the blessings it contains. And knowing that Allah is always with us, and that He sees us and listens to us at every moment, we must always be on our best behavior.

Glory be to You! We have no knowledge except what You have taught us. You are the All-Knowing.
(Surat al-Baqara: 32)

