

In the Name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

CLASSIFICATION of

ALMIZAN

THE INTERPRETATION OF HOLY QURAN

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BOOK TWENTY



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2022

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&

His Masterpiece:

"ALMIZAN, THE INTERPRETATION OF HOLY QURAN"



Image of Allamah

(Oil Painting. Work: Sayyed Mehdi Amin, 1991)

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Introduction

In the Name of God, the most Compassionate, the most Merciful

إِنَّهُ لَقُرْآنٌ كَرِيمٌ فِي كِتَابٍ مَكْنُونٍ لَا يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُونَ

This is an honorable Quran
Preserved in a Hidden Book which
No one can touch it except the purified ones!

TEACHINGS OF QURAN IN ALMIZAN

This is a "Reference Book"
or the Theological Encyclopedia of the Holy Quran,
Classified and Summarized from Allamah Tabatabaei's most
famous Commentary of Quran, the "Almizan."

About the work:

"... In Tehran, I found this book in a library, I read a hundred pages, but in Mashhad I did not find it anywhere. It's a real pity! The book had taken the substantial Verses of Quran and quoted their interpretation from Allameh's Almizan ... Really, anyone who has this book, I buy it twice as much, let me know...!"

On the website of the *Goodreads* (www.goodreads.com/book/show...) where the people introduce their most interesting books they have read, a young reader from the holy city of Mashhad has mentioned the characteristics of the **first volume of "Teachings of Quran in Almizan,"** along with his favorite books, and wrote the above comment.

Nowadays, a substantial number of websites and digital libraries have quoted most of these 77 volumes at their digital libraries. The books had also been recommended by some university teachers to their students, as their reference book.

The Purpose of Classification

The Verses of Holy Quran include various subjects regarding Funda-

mentals of the Religion of Islam, its Requirements, Laws, Ethics, Living Principles, as well as the topics regarding the Creation of the Universe, Heavens, Earth, Human, and also the Verses foretelling the life after Resurrection, Paradise, Hell, and also the Human Final Destination and his Return to the Almighty God.

These Topics and Rules have all been mentioned and developed throughout the Verses of Holy Quran, during the twenty-three years of its Revelation according to the conditions of places and times, of course, without Classification.

It is evident that Interpretations of Quran, as well as the famous Commentary of Almizan, have also followed the original arrangements, because the importance of such method for a Book of Guidance is well understood.

To facilitate a comprehensive study on the topics and laws of Holy Quran there was a need to categorize these materials, these classified books served to comply with that need, which have originally been edited in 22 Volumes in 2007, then expanded to 77 pocket size books on 2012.

Translation of the Classified Commentaries

When the author completed the classification of 77 books in **Farsi** language, and after publishing a few early editions of it, the author tried to prepare the Complete Translations of these books in English Language.

Up to this date the complete English Translations of the following editions has been published in the under-mentioned website:

- BOOK 1 - INTRODUCING GOD, HIS COMMAND AND HIS CREATION,**
- BOOK 2 - DEVISING, PREDESTINATION, AND DESTINY**
- BOOK 3 - DIVINE DECREE AND DIVINE TRADITIONS**
- BOOK 4 - START AND END OF THE UNIVERSE**
- BOOK 5 - CREATION SYSTEM**
- BOOK 6 - ANGELS**
- BOOK 7 - JINN AND SATAN**
- BOOK 8 - CREATION OF MANKIND**
- BOOK 9 - SOUL AND LIFE**
- BOOK 10 - PERCEPTUAL, EMOTIONAL, INTELLECTUAL SYSTEM OF HUMAN**
- BOOK 11- HUMAN SELF AND LOVE**

BOOK 12 - HEART, WISDOM, KNOWLEDGE, AND SPEECH

BOOK 13 - HUMAN SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT AND CORRECTIVE MOTION

BOOK 14 - SECRET OF SERVITUDE

BOOK 15 - HUMAN REQUESTS AND PRAYERS

BOOK 16 - GENERAL HISTORY OF RELIGIONS

BOOK 17 - EARLY NATIONS AND EARLY PROPHETS

BOOK 18 - ABRAHAM, FOUNDER OF UPRIGHT RELIGION

BOOK 19 - CHILDREN OF ISHMAEL - FRIST DYNASTY OF ABRAHAM SONS

BOOK 20 - PROPHET LUT (AS) – MESSENGER TO OVERTHROWN CITIES (**Present Volume**)

BOOK 29 - MUHAMMAD Last Messenger of Allah

BOOK 31 - Specifications of HOLY QURAN - Revelation, Collection, Interpretation

BOOK 38 - ISLAMIC FAMILY LIFE

BOOK 41 - ISLAMIC SOCIETY

BOOK 42 - BASIS OF ISLAMIC ETHICS

BOOK 54 - PARADISE

BOOK 56 - MEETING WITH GOD

Please refer to **the Editor's Website**

www.almizanref.ir

Also, the following digital libraries:

<https://library.tebyan.net/fa/170080/...>

www.ghbook.ir/index.php?option=com_dbook&task...

www.tafsirejavan.com/index.php/.../

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<https://sites.google.com/site/almizanrefrence>

I hope my Merciful God will help me to finalize my long road to Complete English Translations of all these Books, as He Granted me the life and opportunity to find my way to His Glorious Word through the Commentary of Almizan from my years of 41 up to now of my old year of 86, and same to His devoted servants all around the world to study these books, and achieve a deep understanding from concepts of **the Divine Revelation of Holy Quran and the Muslims Belief and Religion.**

Sayyed Mehdi Amin (Habibi)

TEHRAN. August 6, 2022 – September 6, 2022.

CHAPTER ONE

Prophet Lut (AS) Messenger to Overthrown Cities

Summary of the Prophet Lut's History

Lut (AS.) was one of the Chaldeans who lived in the land of Babylon. He is one of the predecessors and the first people who believed in Abraham.

He believed in Abraham (AS) and said:

- **“Indeed, I am migrating toward my Lord...!”**

(ANkabut: 26.)

Then God saved him along with Abraham (AS) and they went to the holy land, the land of Palestine. (Anbiya: 71.)

Lut "As" settled in one of the cities of Palestine. As mentioned in the chronicles, the Torah and some of the narrations, that city was **"the city of Sodom."**

The people of this city and its suburbs, whom God called "mutafikat," worshiped idols and committed the ugly act of "sodomy." (Taubah: 70.)

These were the first tribes among whom this ugly practice spread, (A'araf: 80,) to such an extent that they used to do this act in their gatherings without knowing that it was inappropriate in any way. (Ankabut: 29.)

This ugly practice continued to spread among them until it became a national tradition and common people became infected with it and made women inactive and left the reproductive tract.

God sent Lut to them. (Shuara: 162.) Lut invited them to God's Piety and abandoning prostitution and returning to the path of nature, and warned them and scared them, but it only added to their defiance, and they had no answer except that they said:

“Bring us Allah's punishment should you be truthful!”

(Ankabut: 29.)

They threatened him that they will expel him from their city and said to him:

“Lut, if you do not relinquish, you will surely be banished!”

(Shuara: 167.)

“But the only answer of his people was that they said:

Expel Lut's family from your town!

They are indeed a puritanical Lut!”

(Naml: 56.)

Lut (AS) constantly called his people to the way of God and to work according to the Tradition of Nature and to abandon prostitution, but they insisted on their dirty work until their rebellion and defiance stood and the word of punishment became obligatory on them, so the God Almighty sent His Holy Angels to destroy them.

Angels first descended on Abraham (AS) and informed him that God had assigned them to destroy the people of Lut. Abraham (AS) argued with them, so that he might return the punishment from them and reminded them that Lut is among the people, and the Angels answered him by saying that they know the situation of Lut and his family better, and that God's order has come, and irreversible punishment will come to the people! (Ankabut: 32, and Hud: 76.)

The Angels then went to Lut (AS) in the form of young boys and entered him as guests. This situation came troublesome upon Lut and he had no choice, because he knew that the people would soon be exposed to them, and of course they would not give up on them.

It didn't take long for the people to hear what was going on and they rushed to the door of his house. Lut went to them and preached to them a Lut and tried to stimulate their chivalry and growth to the point where he offered his daughters to them and said:

“Then his people came running toward him, and they had been committing vices aforetime.

He said:

- O my people, these are my daughters: They are purer for you.

Be wary of Allah and do not disgrace me in front of my guests!"

(Hud:78.)

Then he sued and said:

- **"Is there not a right-minded man among you?"**

The people replied that they do not need his daughters and will not leave his guests. Finally, Lut despaired and said:

- **"Would that I had the power (to overcome you) or could seek strong protection!"**

(Hud: 80.)

Meanwhile, the Angels said:

- **"Lut, we are the Messengers of your Lord. They will never harm you!"**

Then they took away the light of the eyes of the people and they became blind and trampled each other and dispersed. (Qamar: 37.)

The Angels ordered Lut: **"Leave the town with your family in the darkness of night and do not let any of you turn back. As for your wife, she will suffer what they (unbelievers) will suffer. Their appointed time will come at dawn. Surely dawn is not far away!"** (Hud: 81, Hijr: 66.)

Then, at the time of sunrise, the cry of punishment took the people of Lut: **"When Our decree came to pass, We turned the town upside-down and showered unto it lumps of baked clay,"** and God saved all the believers who were there - and there He found only one house of Muslims, which was the house of Lut - and in that land God left a sign for those who fear the painful punishment. (Zariyat: 37 and other Surahs.)

Prevalence of Public Prostitution among People of Lut

The fact that faith and Islam were exclusive to the house of Lut and the punishment was covered by all the cities of Lut's people is the proof that:

1- All of Lut's people were infidels and unbelievers.

2- Prostitution was not common only among their men, because if it was so and women were free from prostitution, considering that Lut called for the path of nature and the tradition of creation, which is the bond between men and women, there must be some women followed him, gathered around him, and of course believed in him, but nothing about this is mentioned in the Word of God.

This is a confirmation of what was reported in the narrations that prostitution was common among the people and men were satisfied with men and women with women.

Spiritual Personality of Prophet Lut

Lut (AS) was God's Messenger to the people of the land of "Mutafkat," that is, the city of "Sodom" and its suburbs, which are said to be four cities called: "Sodom," "Gomorrah," "Soghar," and "Saboim."

The God Almighty has described Lut (AS) with all spiritual positions that He has described His Honorable Prophets with. One of His special descriptions is that He Says:

- "We gave judgement and knowledge to Lut,
and We delivered him from the town
which used to commit vicious acts.
Indeed, they were an evil and profligate Lut!
And We admitted him into Our Mercy.
Indeed, he was one of the Righteous!"

(Anbiya: 74-75.)

(Almizan: V. 20, P. 241.)

Mission of Lut (AS) Assigned by Prophet Abraham

"ولو طأ إذ قال لِقَوْمِهِ أَتَأْتُونَ الفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنَ العَالَمِينَ...!"

(اعراف/ ٨٤ - ٨٠)

"And Lut when he said to his people:
What! Do you commit an outrage
none in the world ever committed before you...?"

(Holy Quran, A'araf: 80-81.)

Lut was one of the followers of Abraham's law, and unlike Hud and Shelah (AS.) who were followers of Noah. Lut himself was a relative of Abraham, and he sent him to the people of Sodom and its neighboring tribes

to invite them to the religion of monotheism, who were polytheists and idolaters.

Lut (AS) said in his invitation to his people:

- **“What! Do you commit an outrage none in the world ever committed before you? Indeed, you come to men with desire instead of women! Rather you are a profligate Lut!”**

When Lut (AS) told them that why are you doing this ugly thing that none of the people of the world have done before you, he is referring to the fact that none of the nations and tribes on earth have committed such a sin, and the history of the origin of this ugly act belongs to this people.

Lut's people had abandoned the act of marriage with women and were satisfied with men. Since this act is a violation and deviation from the law of Nature, the Holy Quran has called it "extravagance," and since the aforementioned act was an unprecedented immorality, Prophet Lut asked in surprise:

- **“Do you commit such a thing?”**

His people did not have a proper answer to give, so they threatened to exile him:

“But the only answer of his people was that they said:

- Expel Lut's family from your town!

They are indeed a puritanical Lut!”

(Naml: 56.)

Lut's people despised him because he was a strange man living in the city and considered his words to be worthless and said that the city belongs to us and this man is living in this city and has nothing to do, and it is not right for him to criticize our works!

The Holy Quran says in Surah Zariyat:

- **“But We did not find there other than one house of Muslims!”**

In other words, no one had believed in that village except the family of Lut, and his wife was also among those who perished.

The Holy Quran says:

- "So We delivered him and his family,
except his wife,
she was one of those who remained behind!
Then We poured down upon them a rain [of stones.]
So, observe how was the fate of the guilty!"
(A'araf: 83-84.)

The torment and destruction of Lut's people was a rain from the sky, but of course not an ordinary rain, but a special rain that was unprecedented in its strangeness and severity.

The explanation of this rain is narrated in Surah Hud, and the Holy Quran explains that it was stones made of hard mud that were rained on them one after the other, stones that were shown and marked by God.

(Almizan: V. 15, P. 254.)

Invitation and Struggles of Prophet Lut

"كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ...."

(شعرا / ١٧٥-١٦٠)

"The people of Lut impugned the apostles...!"

(Holy Quran, Shuara: 160-175.)

These Verses refer to the story of Prophet Lut (AS.) who lived at the same time as Abraham (AS.) and show the manner of Prophet Lut's preaching and conversations with his people:

**"The people of Lut impugned the apostles,
when Lut, their brother, said to them:**

- Will you not be wary of Allah?

Indeed, I am a trusted apostle sent to you!

So be wary of Allah and obey me!

I do not ask you any reward for it,

my reward lies only with the Lord of all the worlds!

What! Of all people do you come to males,

abandoning your wives your Lord has created for you?

Rather you are a transgressing Lut!

They said:

- Lut, if you do not relinquish,
you will surely be banished!

He said:

- Indeed, I detest your conduct!
- My Lord!
- Deliver me and my family from what they do!

So, We delivered him and all his family,
except an old woman who remained behind!

Then We destroyed all the others,
and rained down upon them a rain of stones.
Evil was the rain of those who were warned!

There is indeed a sign in that; but most of them do not have faith!
Indeed, your Lord is the All-mighty, the All-merciful!"

As mentioned before, the ugly act of sodomy was common among Lut's people. Lut (AS) said in reprimanding them: "Do you do this ugly act among the people of the world?" And do you leave the women?

Human nature and his special creation lead him to marry women, not men, and also human nature dictates that marriage is based on the principle of birth and reproduction, not sharing in the absolute of life!

From here it is clear that in the Clause: "**Your Lord has created for you,**" what is closer to the mind is that it refers to the part of women that is allowed for men by marriage.

When Lut said to them:

- "**Rather you are a transgressing Lut!**"

What he meant was that you are a transgressive people and beyond the limits that nature and creation have drawn for you.

Lut's people threatened him that if you don't give up on our advice, you will be among those who will be exiled and banished from the village.

Lut said that I have no fear of your deportation and I am not thinking about it at all, but my grief is that why are you like this? I hate your action, and I am very interested in you being saved from the scourge of this action, which will one day take away your livelihood!

Lut (AS) then turned to God and said:

- **Lord!**
- **Save me and my family from their immoral act that they commit in front of me, or from the scourge of their actions and the torment that will come to them willingly or unwillingly!**

(If he mentioned only himself and his family here, it was because none of the people of the village believed in him, as God says in another Verse - **We found nothing but one Muslim family in that village!**)

The Holy Quran states that after this event, We saved Lut and all his family, except for an old woman who was among the rest (Lut's wife,) and then We destroyed the others, and We rained a strange rain on them, and how bad the rain was for those who were warned! A rain of pebbles like a clump!

**“There is indeed a sign in that; but most of them do not have faith!
Indeed, your Lord is the All-mighty, the All-merciful!”**

(Almizan: V. 30, P. 189.)

Ineffective Threats and Warnings of Lut (AS)

“ وَلَوْطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُبْصِرُونَ...! ”
(نمل / ٥٨-٥٤)

**“And Lut when he said to his people: What!
Do you commit this indecency while you see with your own eyes?”**

(Holy Quran, Naml: 54-58.)

In these Verses, the threats and warnings of Prophet Lut against his people are narrated and it is a summary of the conflicts and debates between him and his people:

“And Lut when he said to his people:

- **What! Do you commit this indecency while you see with your own eyes?**

Do you approach men with sexual desire instead of women?!

Rather you are a senseless Lut!”

The people of village had no answer but to say:

- **“Expel Lut's family from your town!
They are indeed a puritanical lut!”**

Of course, they said these expressions as ridiculous, otherwise they did not consider their action ugly, so they would consider it indecent to stay away from it.

The Holy Quran once again defines the end and destruction of this nation as follows:

- **“So, We delivered him and his family, except his wife.
We ordained her to be among those who remained behind!
Then We poured down upon them a rain of stones.
So evil was the rain of those who were warned!”**

Elsewhere in the Holy Quran, in the description of this rain, it says that We rained down on them pebbles from shale.

(Almizan: V. 30, P. 189.)

CHAPTER TWO

Prelude for Destruction of Lut's People

Important Mission of Envoys

" هَلْ أَتَيْتَ حَدِيثَ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ...! " (ذاريات / ٢٤)

"Did you receive the story of Abraham's honoured guests?"

(Holy Quran, Zariyat: 24.)

This Holy Verse mentions a time in the history of the life of Abraham (AS,) when Messengers of God came to inform him of the destruction of the city of Lut, and after hearing the good news of the birth of Isaac, he asked God's Messengers:

- **"O messengers, what is now your errand?!**
They said:
- **We have been sent toward a guilty people,
that We may rain upon them stones of clay!"**

(Zariyat: 31-33.)

The God Almighty has called this clay in another place of the Holy Quran the "Shale" and explained it with the word: "Marked," which means that "these stones have a mark with your Lord and are marked for the destruction of the same people."

"Marked with your Lord for the profligate!"

(Zariyat: 34.)

(Almizan: V. 36, P. 283.)

Rescue News of Lut's Family

" وَنُنَبِّئُهُم عَنْ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ...! " (حجر / ٦٠-٥١)

“And inform them about the guests of Abraham...!”

(Holy Quran, Hijr: 51-60.)

In Surah Hijr the God Almighty has described the news about the destruction of Lut's people to Abraham (AS,) with other details as follows:

“He said:

- O messengers, what is now your errand?

They said:

- We have been sent toward a guilty people!
Who shall perish except the family of Lut.
We will indeed deliver all of them,
except his wife,
who, We have ordained, will indeed be among those who remain
behind...!”

(Almizan: V. 23, P. 263.)

Abraham's Quest to Save the Lut's People

“فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّوْعُ ...”
(هود / ٧٦-٧٤)

“So, when the awe had left Abraham and the good news had reached him, he pleaded with Us concerning the people of Lut!”

(Holy Quran, Hud: 74-76.)

“When the fear of Abraham (AS) was satisfied, and it became clear that the guests did not have any bad intentions towards him, and he received good news, he began to argue with Angels about the Lut's people, and his intention was to save them from destruction.”

The Angels informed him that the Divine Decree is certain, and the punishment will descend and there is no way to return!

The text of what God mentioned about Abraham's argument with the Angels is quoted in Surah Ankabut (Verse 32) as follows:

“And when Our messengers came to Abraham with the good news, they said:

- We are indeed going to destroy the people of this town.
Its people are indeed wrongdoers!

He said:

- Lut is indeed in it!

They said:

- We know better those who are in it.
We will surely deliver him and his family,
except his wife:
She shall be one of those who remain behind!"

Here, the Holy Quran praises Abraham (AS) and states that he argued about the people of Lut because he was a forbearing person, and he did not hasten when it came to the punishment of the wrongdoers because he hoped that they would find success and do good.

He was greatly affected by the misguidance and destruction of people and turned to God for their salvation, not that he hated the suffering of the oppressors and asked for help for them as an oppressor, which he was averse to such things.

Doom Was Certain for Lut's People

In response to Abraham's request and argument to remove the torment from Lut's people, the Angels interrupted his speech and said:

- "O Abraham,
let this matter alone!
Your Lord's edict has certainly come,
and an irrevocable punishment shall overtake them!

(Hud: 76.)

Abraham (AS) gave up arguing because he was sure that there is no effect in preventing punishment from Lut's people, because this "Judgment" is inevitable and the inevitable punishment will be revealed, and God's order has reached a point where nothing can repel or change it!

(Almizan: V. 20, P. 199.)

Time of Announcing the Destruction of Lut's people

As it was said before in the topic of the birth of Isaac (AS) the Verses that appear in the Surahs other than Surah Zariyat show that the birth of Isaac and Jacob was announced to Abraham (AS) before the destruction of Lut's people, especially the Verses that indicate the argument of Abraham (AS) with God's messengers to repulse the punishment from the people of Lut. This means that the good news was before the argument and before the destruction of the city of Lut.

What has raised the issue for some people that the good news was probably after the torment of Lut's people or that the good news was probably given twice, are the Verses of Surah Zariyat, the tone of which is as follows:

“They said:

- **We have been sent toward a guilty people...!**
-
- **So, We picked out those who were in it of the faithful!**
But We did not find there other than one house of Muslims,
and We have left therein a sign
for those who fear a painful punishment!"

The appearance of the Verses shows that the Angels are narrating the story after the destruction of Lut's people.

But you should know that only the first part of the Phrase: **“We have been sent toward a guilty people...,”** is the words of the messengers, which God narrates from them, but the rest of the Phrases and Verses that say: **“So, We picked out those who were in it of the faithful,”** is God's own words and expressions that He explains from his own side, not quoting from the words of messengers. So, the issue of the good news was before the torment of Lut's people.

(Almizan: V. 20, P. 211.)

CHAPTER THREE

Destruction of Lut's People (Causes and Conditions)

City of Lut and its Messenger

" وَ لَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا ... "
 (هود / ٨٢-٧٧)

“When Our messengers came to Lut,
he was distressed on their account
and in a predicament for their sake,
and he said:

This is a terrible day!"

(Holy Quran, Hud: 77-82.)

The land of "Overthrown cities" included the city of "Sodom" and its suburbs, which were said to be four cities called "Sodom," "Gomorrhah," "Soghar," and "Saboim."

The city of Lut, which was said to be the same as "Sodom," was located in Palestine near the city where Prophet Abraham (AS) lived.

Prophet Lut had a mission on behalf of Abraham (AS) to invite people to the religion of Monotheism in this land at the same time.

It seems that the people of the city of Lut had not received the invitation of Abraham (AS) and that was why the Prophet Lut was commissioned to convey this invitation to them.

The God Almighty Says in Surah Anbiyah about the position of wisdom, knowledge, Prophethood and Mission of the Prophet Lut:

- “We gave judgement and knowledge to Lut...,

.....

And We admitted him into Our Mercy.

Indeed, he was one of the righteous!"

Also, in the Surah Saffat the God Almighty Says:

- **“And indeed, Lut was one of the Apostles!”**

In any case, at a certain time, there were two Prophets, one like Abraham (AS.) who was for himself singly a nation, who was engaged in his call and uprising, and the other was Lut (AS.) who was also a single person without a nation and ethnic clan and alone in the city of the corrupters of history, delivered the Commands and Messages of God to his people.

Hard Day for a Man of God!

The beginning of the event begins from here when God Almighty Says His messengers came to Lut, he was saddened by their coming and stopped thinking of a way to save them from the evil of the people, because the Angels came to him in the form of young people with good looks, and Lut's people were very greedy towards committing prostitution, so that they could not be expected to abandon these young people and leave them alone, therefore Lut could not hold himself and said:

- **“This is a terrible day!**

Oh, what a difficult day, the badness of which is tied together!”

Background of Prostitution in People of Lut

The Holy Quran testifies that:

“And they had been committing vices aforetime!”

The people of Lut used to commit sin and corruption, and before that date, that is, before the Mission of God's messengers, they used to commit sin and do obscene acts. Having this background, the ugliness of their actions had disappeared, and they had dared and got used to committing fornication, and never did give up this immoral habit in any way. The shame, pudency, and heinousness of the act did not prevent them, and they did not stop doing immoral by preaching, reprimanding, and condemning, because due to habit, every hard work is easy, and every ugly and shameful act is decorated.

(As today in most Western countries the dirty and heinous acts have found a place and even become legal, and they have revived the memory of the city of Lut and "Sodom Gomorrah," and are counting the hours waiting for their destruction!)

It is right to say:

- **"Is there not a right-minded man among you?"**

Folks' Attack to Guests of Lut

"And his nation came to him rushing hysterically...!"

The cause that drew the people to Lut's house in a madly rushing way was that they were doing immoral acts and as a result they had a greedy habit of committing fornication, and this trait provoked them to come to Lut and have evil intentions towards his guests.

Because this habit had penetrated and settled in them, and they were deprived of listening any preaching or advice, therefore nothing would stop them from doing bad deeds, then the Prophet Lut told them and offered his daughters to them and then scolded them:

"Be wary of Allah!

And do not humiliate me regarding my guests!"

Story of Lut's Daughters

When Lut found out that the people had gathered for an evil deed and preaching only in the form of a sermon or speaking harshly would not stop them from doing this, he wanted to turn the ugly deed they wanted to do into a lawful and sinless deed, so that they would be freed from that ugly act, therefore, he offered his daughters to them. Since the daughters were pure, he preferred this to avoid the people's ugly tradition.

"He said:

- O my people!

These are my daughters:

They are purer for you!"

(Hud: 78.)

With this offer he showed that his intention of offering his daughters to them was a legal marriage, not illegal marriages! Because the position of the Prophet of God was free from such a proposal and the illegitimate mixing is not a pure act in any way!

The sanctity of adultery is one of the general rules of God, which is legislated in all the Divine Laws that were revealed to the Prophets, and therefore the statement of those who said (Lut offered his daughters to the people without marriage restrictions,) is incorrect. It is not clear what does it mean: Correcting a prostitution with other prostitution? If that was the case, what was the meaning of **(be wary of Allah,)** in this context?

The issue of marriage between Muslim women and Muslim men is not a problem here either, because it might have been allowed in the Sharia of Abraham at that stage, as well as the fact that at the beginning of Islam, the Holy Prophet of Islam married his daughter to "Abul-As bin Rabii" who was not a Muslim, and later this law was repealed.

Lack of Wisdom in the People of Lut

The Glorious Quran narrates from the words of Lut, who said to his people:

"Is there not a right-minded man among you?"

With this statement, Lut is asking the people not to attack his guests just for the sake of piety, not because of their ego or their ignorance of nervousness!

In Lut's view, there was no difference in forbidding the people from doing ugly things about his guests and others, because he had been forbidding them from this heinous sin for many years and was insisting on this. The fact that he relates his prohibition to the issue of his guests and attributes the guests to himself, and remembers that he will be disgraced by assaulting them, all this is in the hope to arouse the trait of chivalry, magnanimity, and wisdom in them, and therefore, following this speech, he pleads and asks for help and says:

"Is there not a mature man among you?"

With this statement, he wants to find someone among them, who has

human development and take help from him to save him and his guests from the hands of those oppressors!

But the people were in a state that God Says about them in Surah Hijr:

- **“By your life, O Messenger of God!
The people of Lut were blundering in their drunkenness!”**
(Hijr: 72.)

Transforming Corruption to National Tradition!

The Holy Quran narrates that the people of Lut rejected marriage with girls and said to him:

“They said:

- **You know we have no interest in your daughters,
and you are aware of what we want!”**
(Hud: 79.)

By saying: **“You know we have no interest,”** they reminded Lut of their ethnic tradition that was going on among them, and Lut also knew it, and this tradition was that they were prevented to associate with women, especially by force, or they didn't go to women at all, and instead they allowed assaulting boys and sexually assaulting them.

Lut (AS) constantly forbade them from this tradition and told them:

“And Lut when he said to his people:

- **You commit a lewdness that no others in the world have done before!
You sexually approach men,
and you cut off the way,
and you bring all vice to your society
and commit outrages in your gatherings?”**

In short, Lut's people rejected his proposal and drew his attention to the fact that he himself knows that according to their ethnic tradition, they have no right over his daughters, because his daughters are women, and he also knows that what intention they have in invading his house!

Ultimate Helplessness of a Pure Man!

The Holy Qur'an narrates that when Lut (AS) preached to them and commanded them to be godly and chivalrous, he urged them to maintain his position and respect his dignity and not to be oppressed by his guests, and not to bring shame and scandal to him, at the same time, he closed the way of excuse for them and offered his daughters to them for marriage, and then he pleaded, and asked for help from the men of the nation's wisemen **(if there were any?)** hoping that a right-minded man would be found among them to help him against the people and prevent them, but no one responded to his request, and among them there was no wise and matured man who could help him and defend him, but they made him despair and said:

"You are aware of what we want!"

After all of this, Lut (AS) had no choice but to express his grief and sorrow in the form of a wish and desire, and therefore he wished that there was a force among the people with which he could repel the oppressive +rebels of the people. That is, the same right-minded man who had requested in his request, or he had a strong base and a powerful clan and tribe that he joined and through them he repelled the people from himself.

(Apparently, this indicates that Lut (AS) was not from this people and did not have a tribe member among them, and he was only an agent, and he came to that people to call to God.)

How the Messengers Introduced Themselves?

Eventually, the Angels introduced themselves and said to Lut (AS):

"We are the messengers of your Lord!"

So, by this way, they made it clear to him that they were Angels and were sent from God, and they calmed his heart that the people will never reach him and will not be able to achieve what they want from him.

The process of this work has been described by God Almighty in another part of Holy Quran as follows: **"Certainly they even solicited of him his guests, whereat We blutted out their eyes, Saying: Taste My punishment and My warnings!"** (Qamar: 37.)

Thus, the God Almighty destroyed the eyes of those who were constantly doing bad things and crowded at the door of Lut's house, and they became blind and trampled each other under their feet!

Night Departure and Rescue of Lut (AS)

- **“... Set out with your family in a watch of the night,
and none of you shall turn round,
except your wife,
indeed, she will be struck by what strikes them.
Indeed, their tryst is the dawn.
Is not the dawn already near?”**

(Hud: 81.)

These words are the order of the Angels to Lut (AS) and their intention is to guide him to be saved from the torment that will descend on the people in the morning that night, as the Phrase: **“Indeed, their tryst is the dawn,”** indicates it, and the sense of haste lies in it.

The time of destruction of the people is the first day after dawn and at sunrise. This meaning is made clearer by another Verse in Surah Hijr:

“So, the Cry seized them at sunrise!”

(Hijr:73.)

This Verse does not mention the purpose of night journey and the destination they should go to, but in another Verse of Surah Hajar it says:

- **“Take your family in a watch of the night,
and follow in their rear,
and none of you should turn round,
and proceed as you are bidden!”**

(Hijr: 65.)

The appearance of this Verse is that the Angels did not mention the destination to Lut (AS) and left it to the Divine Revelation that will come later.

In the above Verse, which orders Lut (AS) to move his family at night, God excludes his wife, and the reason why he is ordered not to move his wife, is mentioned in the above Verse, and God Says that she is among those on whom the punishment will descend!

How Was the City of Lut Destroyed?

“So, when Our edict came,
We made its topmost part its nethermost,
and We rained on it stones of laminar shale,
marked with your Lord for the profligate,
never far from the wrongdoers!”

(Hud: 82-83.)

The way and means of destruction of this city is attributed by the Holy Quran in another place to a **cry at sunrise**, and says:

“So, the Cry seized them at sunrise!”

(Hijr: 73.)

So, at the same time the city has been overturned, the cry has seized, and also they has been pelted by stones!

There is also the possibility that this flow was caused by the eruption of a volcano near the city of that people, and as a result of that, earthquakes and earth explosions occurred in their land, and also a terrible sound was created that caused their city to overturn and the volcano also scattered pieces of stones and threw them on their heads - God knows best!

(Almizan: V. 20, P. 218.)

The Sign Left Behind by Angels!

" وَ تَرَكْنَا فِيهَا آيَةً لِلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ...! "

(ذاريات / ٣٧)

“And We have left therein a sign
for those who fear a painful punishment!”

(Holy Quran, Zariyat: 37.)

The last chapter of the history of the destruction of the city of Lut has been described in the above Verse from the language of the Angels assigned to destroy the city and save the family of Lut as follows:

- “So, We picked out those who were in it of the faithful,
but We did not find there other than one house of Muslims!”

Here, the Angels describe the preparations for the work, and they mean the Muslim family, the family of Prophet Lut, in that village, the only members of this house were Muslims.

they said:

- **“And We have left therein a sign
for those who fear a painful punishment!”**

This Phrase refers to the fact that they destroyed all the villagers and turned their land upside down. The meaning of what they left a sign is that they left traces of this torment in that village.

The history ends like bellows:

- **This is a sign that we left behind.
It was set as a lesson for the people,
which always avoid God's severe punishment,
to guide them to God's Lordship!**

(Almizan: V. 36, P. 287.)

Ruins of Lut City, as a Lesson!

” وَإِنَّ لُوطًا لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ... ”

(١٣٣- ١٣٨ / صافات)

“And indeed, Lut was one of the Apostles!”

(Holy Quran, Saffat: 133-138.)

The God Almighty reminds the ruins of Lut's people houses as a lesson and Says:

- **And indeed, you pass by them at dawn,
and at night. So do you not apply reason?”**

The people of Lut lived in the land between Syria and Hijaz. The meaning of crossing in the morning and evening is that the people of Hejaz pass through the ruins of that land, and as they say today, those ruins have gone under water.

In this event, the torment that came upon the people of Lut and destroyed their land, are signs, and are the remnants, which every alert person will be transferred to the truth of the event, since these signs are on the way of every passer-by, and still has not been completely destroyed, and this itself is a sign for the believers of God that indicates the truth of the warning and invitation, and it shows that what the Prophets warned about is true and not false!

Remnants of Lut's City, a Warning to Infidels of Mecca

At the end of this bitter story, the Holy Quran says:

- **"This is not far from oppressors!"**

Perhaps it means that these uprooted settlements are not far from the oppressors of your people, because they are located on the road between Mecca and Syria.

In another place, the Holy Quran also says:

- **"These overthrown cities are left on highway that still stands!"** (Hijr: 76.)
- **"You pass over them in the morning and in the evening, so why don't you reason?"** (Saffat: 138.)

This meaning is confirmed by the Phrase: **"The stones marked by your Lord! Such a punishment is not far away from the unjust people!"** (Hud: 83,) which changed the context of the address from the definition of the story to the Phrase: **"Your Lord,"** to threaten the people of the Holy Prophet of Allah or make the story feel more effective for them in reasoning.

The meaning is that the stoning of oppressors by God, including the oppressive people of Lut, is not far away!

The reason for changing the tone of the statement is a kind of warning to the oppressor and polytheist people of the time of the Prophet of Islam.

(Almizan: V. 20, 23, p. 218, 265.)

Similarities of Neglectful Life of Past Generations

In the continuation of this part of the story of Lut's people, immediately the God Almighty refers in the Holy Quran to the destruction of other nations and Says:

**“Indeed, the inhabitants of Aykah were wrongdoers!
So, We took vengeance on them,
and indeed, the two of them (Aykah & Lut) are on an open highway!
Certainly, the inhabitants of Hijr denied the apostles!
We had given them Our Signs, but they disregarded them!
They used to hew out dwellings from mountains feeling secure!
So, the Cry seized them at dawn,
and what they used to earn did not avail them!”**

(Hijr: 78- 84.)

The coming of torment on these peoples is when they were in a place of security and collective harmony, and when the torment took them, it was very unfortunate for them!

Location of Ruins of Lut's City and People of "Aykah"

The Glorious Quran indicates that the residences of the people of Lut and the people of "Aykah" were both located at the head of a highway. We know that the meaning of this highway is the road that connects Medina to Syria.

The "Aykah" people lived in a land full of trees, like a forest, where the trees were all over the place.

The lands that were located on this route was the home of Lut's tribe and Jethro (Shuaib)'s tribe, and since we know that all this distance was not a forest, we conclude that "Aykah" tribe is a tribe of Jethro's tribe, and their land is an area of Jethro's Invitation. God has destroyed them because of their disbelief. (Almizan: V. 23, p. 265.)

(Almizan: V. 33, P. 259.)

A General Analysis of the Destruction of Lut's People

" لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ...! "
(حجر / ٧٣)

- **“By your life, O Messenger of God!**

The people of Lut were blundering in their drunkenness!”

(Holy Quran, Hijr: 72.)

In a general overview of the story of the destruction of Lut's people, from the beginning of the story to the end, we see the cases, each of which contains very deep points of Quranic etiquette and guidance.

At the beginning of the story, we see Abraham (AS) forsaking the good news of the birth of his son asked God's messengers about their important and dangerous mission and he said:

- **“O messengers, what is now your errand?”** (Hijr: 57.)

I mean, what is your main and dangerous job in this mission?

The Angels said:

- **“We have been sent by God Almighty to a guilty and sinful nation!”**
(Hijr: 58.)

The Angels did not mention the name of that people because they did not want to pollute their tongue with the evil name of that nation, and they left it to the passage of time to find out which people they are. Then they excluded some people from that people - except the family of Lut - which includes Lut and his close relatives. (It was this Phrase that made it clear which nation was meant by that people.) We will save all of Lut's family from punishment except his wife, who was excluded, so that they understand that salvation does not include her condition and soon God's punishment will also be on her and will destroy her. they said:

- **“Except his wife, who, We have ordained, will indeed be among those who remain behind!”** (Hijr: 60.)

That is, after Lut went out and was saved, his wife remained with the people and was subject to destruction.

The rest of Lut's history is stated as follows:

Lut said to the messengers:

- **“You are indeed strangers to me!”**

Because the Angels were embodied in the form of beautiful young people in front of him and he was horrified to see them with the history he had from his people that their work was homosexuality.

The Angels informed Lut (AS) that - we have brought the news that these people doubted, and they did not believe whatever you warned them. This mission that we have is to fulfill the justice that God has given to people of this city, and there is no escape from it.

This mission has been described in the Holy Quran in another place as follows:

"A punishment will come upon them that cannot be reversed!"

(Hud: 76.)

In recitation of this history, the Almighty God has mentioned some of the corners of the story of Lut (AS) in the form other than the place where the natural order of storytelling requires. This is because of a point that understanding it required same form.

This story is mentioned in Surah Hud in a different order that has a natural story telling routine.

The truth of this precedence and delay is that the story of Lut (AS) consists of four chapters, and in this Surah, the third chapter is placed between the first and second chapters, as a result, the purpose that was in the middle of the story to be embodied and clarified in the best way. That purpose was to make understand that the Divine punishment that was descended to this people was unprecedented, and when it came on that condemned people, they were enjoying the worldly pleasures safe from danger, so that nobody thought that such a torment is ahead, and this was to make it more terrifying, regrettable, and painful!

God's Strange Oath to Life of Prophet Muhammad

When the reminder of the insolent and immoral neglect of Lut's people reaches to such an extent, the God Almighty swore an oath to the beloved soul of His Holy and Last Messenger and Said:

- **"By your life!**

They were bewildered in their drunkenness!

**So, the Cry seized them at sunrise,
and We made its topmost part its nethermost,
and rained on them stones of shale!"**

(Hijr: 72-74.)

God's messengers ordered Lut (AS) to take his family and move at night. He should lead them and follow them himself so that none of them are left behind and do not neglect their movement, and take care that no one looks behind him, and go directly to the direction he was assigned.

From the end of this Verse, it appears that a Divine Guidance guided them, and a leader pushed them forward.

In the continuation of the Verses, God Almighty states that - We have made our great decision regarding their punishment inevitable, while we announced it to Lut through revelation and said that the generation of this people will be cut off tonight's morning, and their traces from the generation, structure, action, and any other effect they have is to be erased.

In this part of the narration of the story, the Holy Quran mentions the Oath that God Almighty took on the life of His beloved Messenger and Says:

- **O Muhammad!**

I swear by your life and survival,

**that the people of Lut were oscillating in their drunkenness,
which is neglecting God and sinking into lusts, fornication, and
vices, when suddenly they heard a terrible Cry while they were
entering the morning light, which We lowered the top of their
city and raised the bottom, and we turned the city upside down
at once, and in addition, we rained a stone of shale on them!**

(Almizan: V. 23, P. 265.)

History of Lut (AS) in the Torah

(A Historical and Comparative Discussion)

The Torah says: "Lut was the son of Abram's brother. His father's name was Haran bin Tarikh. He and Abraham lived in Tarikh's house in the Chaldean city of Ur. After some time Tarikh went to the land of Canaan together with Abram and Lut and settled in the city of "Haran" and died there.

Later, at the command of the Lord, Abram left Haran with Lut and the wealth and many slaves that they had acquired in "Haran" and came to the land of "Canaan" and continuously migrated to the south until he came to Egypt and from there to the south and then went to Bethel and stayed there.

Lut, who was traveling together with Abraham, had sheep, cattle and a tent, and that land was not enough for the two of them to live in, and there was a quarrel between the shepherds of their sheep, and they separated from each other to avoid quarrels and arguments.

So Lut chose the Jordan Valley and settled in the cities of the Jordan Valley and moved his tents to the city of Sodom. The people of "Sodom" were wicked people and very wrong towards God. And Abraham moved his tents and settled in Mamri oak forest which is in "Hebron."

Then a war broke out between the kings of Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Saboim, and Soghar on one side and four of the neighboring kings on the other side, and in this war the king of Sodom and other kings who were with him were defeated and the enemy took all the property and food of Sodom and Gomorrah, and Lut was captured with other captives and all his property was looted.

This news reached Abram, and he came out with all the slaves he had, which were more than three hundred, and fought with them and defeated them, and rescued Lut and all his possessions from captivity and brought him back to the place where he was staying."

(This summary was quoted from the beginning of the story of Lut in the existing Torah, Genesis, Chapters 11 to 13. We are quoting and summarizing another part of Lut's history, which is narrated in

the Torah from Genesis, Chapters 18 and 19, along with the story of the good news of Abraham as under:)

In this regard, the Torah first says: **“And God appeared to Abraham in the Mamri oak forest, and he was sitting at the door of the tent in the heat of the day, suddenly he raised his eyes and saw that three men were standing in front of him, and when he saw them, he rushed to meet them from the door of the tent and he put his face on the ground and said: "O Master, now if you respected me, don't pass by your servant, I will bring some water so that you can wash your feet under the tree, and I will bring a piece of bread so that you can strengthen your hearts, and then you can go because that's why you have passed over to your servant. They said: "Do what you said...!"”**

In this part of the Torah, the incarnation is explicitly attributed to God, and considering that in the continuation of the story, it mentions that two of the Angels entered "Sodom" with the intention of destroying the city of Lut, in fact, the third person was God himself, who Abraham offered food to him and the Angels. and he especially emphasizes that **"because that's why you have passed over to your servant,"** which means that the Lord was hungry!!! And they have gone there to eat and **"strengthen your hearts...!"**

The Torah continues this story of preparing food and placing it in front of God and the Angels, mentions:

"He put it in front of them and stood in front of them under the tree, until they ate."

After feeding God and filling him, the Torah continues:

“They said: Where is your wife Sarah? He said: Here he is in the tent. He said, of course, I will return to you according to the time of life, and your wife Sarah will have a son. . .!"

In the story of Sarah laughing, the Lord of the Torah says to Abraham:

“And God said to Abraham: "Why did Sarah laugh?" And she said, will I really give birth?"

“Then Sara denied and said that I didn't laugh because she was scared. He said no, but you laughed!!”

Then the Lord of the Torah thought to himself whether to tell Abraham about the destruction of the city of Lut or not:

"So those men got up from there and went to Sodom, and Abraham accompanied them, and God said, "Should I hide what I am doing from Abraham? While a great and powerful nation will emerge from Abraham...!"

In this part of the story, it seems that the two Angels left, and God is still sitting in front of Abraham, and He is undecided whether to give the news to Abraham or not?

(It should not be overlooked that such a god who does not even understand his task, how the Torah can make him God and dare to introduce him as the creator of the world and the universe???)

The Torah then narrates the story of Abram's argument with God after the other two left:

"Abram was still standing in the presence of God, and Abram came close and said: Will you destroy the righteous with the wicked? Maybe there are fifty righteous people in the city. . . It is far from you; won't the Judge of the whole world be unfair?"

It is not clear how God who did not know his task suddenly became the judge of the whole world according to the Torah? But there is still this doubt about him that there may be righteous people among Lut's people and God does not know! Therefore, after many discussions about the number of righteous people in the city of Sodom, finally Abraham (AS) -

"Said that God's anger should not be aroused, so that I can only say this time, maybe ten righteous people will be found there, he said that He will not destroy it because of ten people. So, God finished the conversation with Abram and left and Abram returned to his place."

(In fairness, the God that Abraham (AS) introduces in the Holy Quran, and the heavenly teachings of the Quran, which state Divine knowledge, cannot be compared with these teachings and the deification of the current Torah; rather, it should be said that it should not even be compared at all! Because the sick writers, unaware of the Divine Teachings, those who narrated the Torah cannot be compared with God

Himself and the history that was revealed through Divine Revelation! The stories of Quran are narrated by God Himself, but the Torah has passed from hand to hand, and certainly the Torah that was revealed from God did not include the ugly stories that were attributed to God's Holy Prophets in the existing Torah!)

(Almizan: V. 20, P. 244.)

Description of the Torah from Destruction of Lut's City

(An Analytical and Comparative Discussion)

The Torah in Genesis, Chapter 18, narrates:

“. . . And in the evening, those two Angels entered Sodom and Lut was sitting at the gate of Sodom, and when Lut saw them, he stood up to welcome them and put his face on the ground and said: Come here, my lords, to your servant's house and spend the night and wash your feet. And get up in the morning and go on your way!

They said: No, but we will spend the night in the alley. But when he insisted, they entered his house with him. He made a feast for them and baked unleavened bread and ate it. And they had not gone to sleep yet, when the men of the city of Sodom, from the old and the young, surrounded his house from all sides. And they called out to Lut and said: Where are the two men who came to you tonight? Bring them out to us so that we can know them!

Then Lut came out to them at the door and closed the door behind him and said: O my brothers, do not commit evil deeds. Now, I have two daughters who have not met a man, I will bring them out to you now, and you can do whatever you like with them, but do not do anything to those two men, because that is why they have come under my roof. They said: Go away! And they said: This one came to be our vassal and is constantly judging, now we are making you worse than him. So, they attacked that man, namely Lut, and came close to break the door. Then the two men reached out and brought Lut to house and closed the door. But those people who were at the door of the

house were blinded, and they tired themselves from looking for the door. And the two men said to Lut: Do you have anyone else here, your sons-in-law, your sons, and daughters, and whoever you have in the city, take them out of this place because we will destroy this place, because their loud cry reached the God's presence and God has sent us to destroy it.

So Lut went out and spoke to his sons-in-law who took his daughters and said: Get up and get out of this place because God will destroy this city. But the bridegroom thought it was ridiculous. And at dawn, those two Angels hurried Lut and said: Get up and take your wife with these two girls who are ready, lest you perish in the sin of the city!

And when he was delayed, those men took his hand, his wife's hand, and the hands of both his daughters, because God had mercy on him and took him out and left him outside the city. And it happened that when they had taken them out, one of them told him to save his life and do not look behind himself, and do not stay in entire valley, but run to the mountains, lest you perish!

Lut said to them: Oh Sir, don't let it happen! Indeed, your servant has received mercy in your presence, and you have done me a great favor by saving my life, and I do not have the strength to run away to the mountains, lest this calamity engulf me, and I die.

Now, this city is close enough for me to run away to it, and it is also small, so give me permission to run away to it, isn't it small, so that I may survive? He said: I have responded you in this matter as well. So that I don't overturn the city that you requested. Runaway there soon! Because I can't do anything until you get there, that's why that city was called "Soghar."

And when the sun rose on the earth, Lut entered "Soghar." Then God rained sulfur and fire from the sky on Sodom and Gomorrah from the presence of Himself and overthrew those cities and the entire valley and all the inhabitants of the cities and the vegetation of the earth. But his wife looked back and became a pillar of salt!

Abraham (AS) got up in the morning and went to the place where he was standing before God. And when he looked towards "Sodom and Gomorrah" and the whole land, he saw that the smoke of that land was rising like the smoke of a furnace. And when God destroyed the cities of the valley, he

remembered Abraham and He brought Lut out of that turmoil, because those cities where Lut lived were overturned...!"

This was a part of the narration of the history of the destruction of the city of Lut by means of God's messengers, which was narrated from the existing Torah, and this narration has differences with the narration of the Quran, which can be investigated both from the point of view of the story itself and from other aspects:

In the story of the Torah, it is mentioned that there were three Angels who visited Abraham to announce the birth of Isaac and then went to destroy Lut's people. The first person was God and stayed with Abraham (as we quoted above!) The other two of them went to Sodom, while the Quran explained them as "messengers," and their number was at least three or more.

The Torah says: God and the Angels were hungry and ate the food that Abraham brought, but the Holy Quran denies this. First, because the Torah has given God a human form, and this is completely far from the teachings of the Holy Quran and is unacceptable. Secondly, Quran says that the Angels who had reached Abraham's presence did not touch the food, and therefore Abraham (AS) was afraid because he found this matter unknown.

The Torah proves that Lut had two daughters, but the Holy Quran mentions them with the word "daughters," which means three or more people.

The Torah has mentioned the way of bringing Lut out with the help of Angels, the punishment of the people and the salt pillar of Lut's wife, and other things.

(Almizan: V. 20, P. 244.)

Torah, and Attribution of Inappropriate Deeds to Prophets

(An Analytical and Comparative Discussion)

What is this disease in the writers of the existing Torah that

it is not known what the real intention of attributing inappropriate actions to the infallible Prophets of God was?

Drinking alcohol and committing ugly acts that were attributed to Noah (AS) and Lut (AS) and some other Prophets in the Torah are the actions that the God Almighty in Holy Quran has considered such actions far from the realm of His Sacred Prophets!

Among these ugly and strange acts that the Torah attributes to Lut (AS) is mixing with his daughters while he is drunk.

In the 19th chapter of Genesis, the Torah says:

“. . . And Lut came from Sughar and settled in the mountain with his two daughters because he was afraid to stay in Sughar. So, he settled in a cave with his two daughters.

And the big girl said to the little girl:

- Our father is old and there is no man on the earth who will come to us according to the custom of the whole world. Let's make our father drink wine and have sex with him so that we can keep a generation from our father!

So that night they made their father drink wine, and the eldest daughter came and slept with her father, and he did not know about her sleeping and getting up. And it happened that the next day the big one said to the little one, I slept with my father last night, let's make him drink wine and you come and sleep with him so that we can keep a generation from our father!

That night, they made their father drink wine, and the little girl slept with him, and he was not aware of her sleeping or getting up.

So, both Lut's daughters became pregnant by their father.

And that elder gave birth to a son and named him "Moab" and he is the father of "Moabians" to this day. And the little one also gave birth to a son and named him "Ben Umi," he is still the father of "Bani Ammon...."

(The writers of the Torah first proved that these two generations that came into existence, although they are from the Prophet, but they are adulterers, and that is of a very

heinous type, that these generations certainly continue in Children of Israel to this day!!!?)

Second, if this act was ugly, how did they agree to write it, and if it was not ugly, how do they hide it from Lut and write that Lut did not know about sleeping and getting up and being close to his daughters, because he was so drunk!!?

Thirdly, how could such a drunken person get close to his bedfellow who did not even understand himself?

This point and other points similar to it in the current Torah are issues that fully show the distortion and fabrication of its stories.

و تَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلًا لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

THE WORD OF YOUR LORD HAS BEEN FULFILLED IN TRUTH AND JUSTICE.

NOTHING CAN CHANGE HIS WORDS,

AND HE IS THE ALL-HEARING, THE ALL-KNOWING!

TEHRAN. August 6, 2022 – September 6, 2022.

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