



To understand the prohibition and prohibited verses in the Quran

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Annotation

In the modern world against the background of the growth of the Islamic factor one of the most pressing issues remains for all Muslims to quote individual places from the text of the Holy Book - the Quran and justify the desired idea. Different individuals, groups or political parties try to support their opinions by verifying the text of the Quran. At this time, there are mentioned such verses, which are considered invalid, i.e. abrogated, however, they are in the text of the Qur'an. According to the Muslim tradition, the Qur'an is a book revealed by God for Muslims, where no words have been added to it by humans, no changes can be made to it - additions or deletions. Therefore, it is problematic that for many, especially politically engaged Muslims it cannot be abrogated, or abrogated verses in the Qur'an. At that time, Prophet Muhammad himself had to provide an additional explanation of this or that verse, or an indication that the changes in the revealed revelations are from Allah himself.

After the death of Muhammad Muslim theology gradually created a theory about the abrogation of verses (Nasikh wa Mansukh), which remains relevant even at the modern stage, especially when the issue concerns the holy war (Jihad), the relationship of Muslims with

people of other faiths, etc. For this reason, it is important to have knowledge about the prohibitive and prohibited verses in the Qur'an for both Muslims and non-Muslims. It is important to know that some ideas or admonitions in the Qur'an are given for temporary benefit and later, when the needs change, the given verse is also changed (abolished). Therefore, when discussing any issue, if we quote the text of the Qur'an, first of all it is necessary to know in what time and situation this or that verse was revealed and how universal an idea is conveyed in it. The present article deals with the study of the mentioned issues

Keywords: Islam; The Qur'an; Verse; Prohibitive and Prohibited; Allah; Muhammad.

Introduction

At the modern stage, in the background of current processes in the world, in which the factor of Islam is large, special attention is drawn when the text of the holy book for all Muslims, the Qur'an, is quoted for this or that decision or action. The point is that any person, group or political force, based on their own interests, tries to justify their own activities by quoting the text of the Qur'an and makes the desired interpretation. It is the same even today as it was in the past. Significantly, the view of the Qur'an, or the citation of its text, both within and outside the Muslim world, has changed over the course of history. This was influenced by internal conflicts in the Muslim world, as well as external attacks, the collapse of dynasties, or the emergence of new empires. It can be said that every age looked at the Qur'an with its own eyes and every generation read something original in the text of the Qur'an.

This is allowed not only by the text of the Qur'an, but also by the unconstructed nature of Islamic theology itself. As it is known, in Islam there are no such institutions (such as world church councils) whose decisions were recognized by the entire Muslim community, there is no procedure for legalizing this or that dogma (as the

Autocephalous Church does, for example, with synod sessions), etc. These issues become particularly relevant, for example, when explaining the issue of Jihad, which is very relevant today, with the living conditions of Muslims in non-Muslim countries, with the interaction of Muslims with non-Muslims in the modern technological era, or with the elements of conducting daily prayers.

Methods

Based on methods of working and analyzing philosophical and theological texts, those verses from the text of the Qur'an, which are considered "Prohibitively" and "forbiddenly" by the Muslim tradition, are studied. During the work on the research topic, based on the method of comparative analysis the scientific literature which are related to the issue and various translations of the Koran text were studied, without which it is difficult to evaluate the events objectively.

Result

Based on the study of various translations of the Qur'an and the texts of scientific literature, the article shows why there are "Prohibitively" and "forbidden" verses in the Qur'an and why we should pay special attention to verifying them when justifying this or that issue. Based on research, it is established that there are many such verses in the text of the Qur'an, which often exclude each other. Moreover, it is shown that the verses in the text of the Qur'an are translated from the original differently in content, and it is difficult to determine which of them is closer to the original.