

Wind – A Mercy, A Torment

“And in the turning about of the winds are signs for a people who understand.”ⁱ

The wind is one of Allah (swt)’s creations, we cannot see it but we can feel it and see its effect.ⁱⁱ The wind can be a mercy from Allah (swt) or become a torment by His command. It is one of the greatest signs showing the greatness and power of Allah (swt).

The Wind Brings Rain

Allah (swt) shows us his mercy when He sends to us a cold wind on a warm day, when the wind fertilizes and moves the clouds and eventually causes the rains. The water cycle would just not work without wind.

“And it is Allah Who sends the winds, so that they raise up the clouds, and We drive them to a dead land and revive with it the earth after its death...”ⁱⁱⁱ

“And it is He who sends the winds as good tidings before His mercy (rain).”^{iv}

According to Kaab Al Ahbar (ra)^v, “If the wind is withheld from people for three days, everything between the heaven and the earth will become rotten.”

The Wind Makes Our Ships Move

Allah (swt) also holds the power to make our ships move. He may command the motionless wind to move and He can change it from a good and calm wind to a storm that could sink ships.

“He it is Who enables you to travel through land and sea, till when you are in the ships and they sail with them in a favorable wind, and they rejoice, then comes a stormy wind and the waves come to them from all sides, and they think that they are encircled therein...”^{vi}

The Wind Can Be Controlled

As the wind is under the control of Allah (swt), it works like it is one of His soldiers. So, when He willed it, He subjugated it to Prophet Suleiman (as). As a result of this, he could easily perform long journeys in the twinkling of an eye.

“And (We made subservient) to Suleiman the wind blowing violently, running by his command towards the land which We had blessed...”^{vii}

The Wind Can Give Victory in Battle

Prophet Mohammad (saw) was given victory by the wind in the Battle of The Trench. Violent winds blew out the enemy camp fires, taking away from them their source of heat. The Muslim

camp was sheltered from such winds. The enemy's tents were torn up, their fires were extinguished, the sand and rain beat in their faces and they were terrified by the signs against them. Eventually they had no choice but to withdraw.

Prophet Mohammad (saw) said, "I was granted victory with As Saba (gentle easterly wind) and the nation of Ad was destroyed by Ad Dabur (cold westerly wind)."^{viii}

Ibn Abbas (ra) described the generosity of the Prophet Mohammad (saw) by saying: "When Allah's Messenger met Gabriel, he was the most generous of all the people like the sent wind."

The Wind Can Destroy Nations

In the case of the People of Ad, the strong winds led to their destruction.

"And in Ad when We sent against them the destructive wind, It spared nothing that it reached, but blew it into ashes."^{ix}

In the beginning, the People of Ad thought that the wind was a bearer of glad tidings and that the cloud would bring rain upon them, but it turned to be one of the most damaging winds they had ever seen. It killed them, destroyed their civilization and crushed their crops. That wind was so powerful that it lifted a person to the sky then threw him down on the ground until his head was cut from his body. The wind lasted for seven nights and eight days in succession and they could not stop it or escape.

To Conclude

Given the importance of wind to us human beings, it is no surprise then that Allah (swt) has sworn by the wind in the Quran:

"By (the winds) that scatter dust..."^x

"By the winds sent forth one after another... And by the winds that blow violently..."^{xi}

Dua At The Time Of Wind Storm^{xii}

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا

"O Allah, I ask You for its goodness and I take refuge with You from its evil."

Things To Do:

- Make a list of ways in which Allah (swt) makes the wind benefit us.
- Copy any one verse about Wind in your Science Journal.
- Memorize the Dua.

ⁱ Surat Al Jathiyah 45:5

ⁱⁱ Content influenced by article written by Dr. Ibrahim ibn Muhammad Al Huqil - <http://en.alukah.net/Shariah/0/3691/>

ⁱⁱⁱ Surah Al Fatir 35:9

^{iv} Surah Al Araf 7:57

^v A Yemenite Jew who had converted to Islam during the Rashidun Caliphate

^{vi} Surah Yunus 10:22

^{vii} Surah Am Ambiya 21:81

^{viii} Sahih Bukhari and Muslim

^{ix} Surah Adh Dhariyat 51:41,42

^x Surah Adh Dhariyat 51:1

^{xi} Surah Al Mursalat 77:1,2

^{xii} <https://ahadith.co.uk/>