Victory (نصر *Nasr*); Its Meaning, Cause, Two Conditions and Preventions Abdul Karim Abu Mus'ab from <u>Al-Waie Issue 384</u>

(Translated)

We say, whilst Tawfeeq is from Allah (swt), that because of influencing cultures upon the Muslims and their distance from abiding by the Laws of Allah (swt), the understanding of Victory (نصر Nasr) has become confused within many. This further leads to disputes over how to achieve Victory. The misunderstanding has also affected attitudes towards what has befallen the Islamic world in our time.

Some Muslims consider Victory as a divine gift, bestowed by Allah (swt) upon whom He (swt) wishes from His servants, without merit, preparation, trials and tribulations. This understanding is incorrect in light of the verse, وَلَدْخَلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَّقُهَا لَهُمْ * يَاأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنْ تَنصُرُوا اللَّهُ قُتُلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَنْ يُضِلُ أَعْمَائَهُمْ * سَيَهْدِيهِمْ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ * وَيَنْذَلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَّقُهُا لَهُمْ * يَاأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنْ تَنصُرُكُمْ قُتُلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَنْ يُضِلُ أَعْمَائَهُمْ * سَيَهْدِيهِمْ وَيُصَلِحُ بَالَهُمْ * وَيَنْذَلُكُمْ قُتُلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَنْ يُضِلُ أَعْمَائَهُمْ * سَيَهْدِيهِمْ وَيُصَلِحُ بَالَهُمْ * وَيَنْذَلُكُمْ (Himself], but [He ordered armed struggle] to test some of you by means of others. And those who are killed in the cause of Allah - never will He waste their deeds. He will guide them and amend their condition. And admit them to Paradise, which He has made known to them. O you who have believed, if you support Allah, He will support you and plant firmly your feet." (Surah Muhammad 47:4-7). Victory is from Allah (swt) and it has its Legal Prerequisites. It is not sought by mere wishful thinking such as that by the People of the Book. Allah (swt) said, وَلاَ يَجُزُ بِهِ وَلاَ يَجُزُ بِهِ وَلاَ يَجُزُ لَهُ مِنْ يَعْمَلُ سُوغًا يُجُزَ وَلِهُ مِنْ يَعْمَلُ اللَهُ مِنْ اللَّذَا مُعْمَاتُهُ وَلاً اللَّذَا مُعْمَاتُهُ وَلاً الْمَاتِيُ أَهُلُ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ سُوءًا يُجُزَ بِهِ وَلاَ يَجْذَلُهُ مِنْ عَامَاتُ هُمُ عُنُونَ اللَّهُ مِنْ يَعْمَلُ سُوءًا يُجُزَ بِهُ وَلاً مَاللَهُ عَنْ عَمَالُ اللَّهُ فَالْ اللَّهُ اللَّذَا مُعْمَاتُهُ اللَّهُ فَاللَهُ مُنْ عَلَيْ مُنَا مُنْ مُنْ عَمَالُ مُعْمَاتُ اللَّهُ الْعَنْتُ مُعْمَاتُ مُنْ مُنْهُ مُنْ يُعْمَانُ أُنْهُ الْعَنَا وَلا أَعْمَاتُونُ لا أُمَاتُ مُنْ أُنْهُ الْعُنَا مُنْ الْعُنَالُ الْعَالِيُونُ الْنُو الْعُنُولُ مُعْمَالُ الْعُنُو الْنَا مُعْمَالُ الْعُنَا الْعُنَالُ الْمُنَالُو الْعُلُولُ مُعْمَاتُ مُعْمانُ مُعْمَاتُ مُولا أُنُو الْعُنَالُهُ ا

not find besides Allah a protector or a Naseer (نصير Granter of Victory)." (Surah Nisa 4:123). Some think that the current reality will not allow Victory and that it is far away and so they have submitted to circumstances. Others link it to the coming of the Mahdi, the Hadiths about the End of Time and sayings in addition to these.

However, if we direct attention to the tide of history and the struggle of civilisations, we would see a universal rule regarding the rise and fall of states. There has neither been a state that has dominated all of human history, nor has there been a state that continued without an end. The changing of circumstances is a rule from the rules of Allah (swt) for human society. At times, Victory may be for the people of Falsehood and, at other times, for the people of the Truth. However, the final consequences are for those who hold to the Truth as long as they are firm upon it. This is a divine law that is a fixed law that neither favours anyone, nor excludes anyone, but by His (swt) permission. Whosoever falls under the scope of this law, it is applied upon him as it applies upon others, as is understood from the verse, (أَنْ يَحْسَسُكُمْ قَرْحٌ مِثْلُهُ شَهْدَاءَ وَاللَّهُ لَذَافِ لَهُا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَلِيُعْلَمَ اللَّهُ الأَذِينَ آمَنُوا وَيَتَخِذَ مِنْكُمْ شُهُدَاءَ وَاللَّهُ لاَ يُحِبُ

people a affliction similar to it. And these days [of varying conditions] We alternate among the people so that Allah may make evident those who believe and [may] take to Himself from among you martyrs - and Allah does not like the wrongdoers." [Surah Aali-Imran 3:140]

So, we found that it is necessary to shed light on the concept of Victory generally.

Victory (*Nasr*) carries many linguistic meanings, including help and support. However, by convention, Victory is conquering the enemies, overcoming them and gaining superiority. The word *Nasr* is found in the Quran with its derivatives in many different places.

As for *Nasr* by Islamic Legal definition, it is mentioned eleven times in the Quran. It varies in every place, depending on the context of the verse and what is of importance from its meaning:

Firstly: Protection and Defence, and most of these were in reference to threaten the kuffar and wrongdoers in several ways:

1- In the *Seeghatul Nafee* (صيغة نفي Form of Denying) of the protection from the torment of the Hereafter as in the verse, يَوْمَ لاَ يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلاَ هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ **The Day their plan will not avail them at all, nor will they be helped.**" [Surah at-Tur 52: 46]

وَيَا قَوْمِ مَنْ يَنْصُرُنِي مِنْ . وَوَيَا قَوْمِ مَنْ يَنْصُرُنِي مِنْ And O my people, who would protect me from Allah if I drove اللَّهِ إِنْ طَرَدْتُهُمْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ﴾ them away? Then will you not be reminded?" [Hud: 56:30]

3- In the form of avenging against oppression, وَلَمَنِ انتَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُوْلَئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ سَبِيلِ» (And whoever avenges himself after having been wronged - those have not upon them any cause [for blame]." [Surah ash-Shura 42:41]

4- In the form of help and assistance, إَنَى نَظُنُ أَنْ لَنْ يَنْصُرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الْدُنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ فَلْيَمُدُدْ بِسَبَبُ إِلَى Whoever should think that Allah will not support "السَمَاءِ ثُمَّ لِيَقْطَعُ فَلْيَنظُرُ هَلْ يُدُهِبَنَ كَيْدُهُ مَا يَغِيظُ» (Prophet Muhammad] in this world and the Hereafter - let him extend a rope to the ceiling, then cut off [his breath], and let him see: will his effort remove that which enrages [him]?" [Surah al-Hajj 22:15]

And here the Ulema'a mentioned a difference between Victory (نصر Nasr) and Help (إعانة). So, Victory is only in the case of adversarial struggle, whilst Help is in all other cases. Thus, Help is more general than Victory.

Secondly: Victorious (غلبة Ghalbah) and Triumph (ظفر). This meaning comes to mind when you hear the word Victory, as in the verse, أَوَ يُكُمُ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ بُشْرَى وَلِتَظْمَنِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمُ وَمَا مَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ بُشْرَى وَلِتَظْمَنِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمُ وَمَا مَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَزَيزًا اللَّهُ عَزَيزًا اللَّهُ عَزَيزًا اللَّهُ عَزُوبُعُمُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَزَيزًا اللَّهُ عَزَيزًا اللَّهُ عَزَيزًا اللَّهُ عَزَيزًا اللَّهُ عَزَيزًا اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَيزًا اللَّهُ عَزَيزَ اللَّهُ عَزَالَةُ اللَّهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَالَةُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَزَالَةُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَالَةُ عَنْ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَزَالِ اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَالَةُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَزَالَ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

Thirdly: Mushtaqaat (مشتقات Grammatical Derivatives) of Victory: There are many in the Quran, so we mention some of them only, by way of example: Fatah (فتح Conquest), Tamkeen (ظهور Establishment), Rise (ظهور), Fawz (فرقان), Furqan (فرقان), Nijaah (فرقان), Victorious (غلبة)

From the aforementioned, and from the Usuli (Foundation of Jurisprudence) definition of Sabab (سبب Cause), Sabab is, للعدم لذاته عدمه العدم لذاته "that whose existence necessitates the existence and whose absence necessitates the absence by itself" So, we find that the Cause of Victory is in the Hand of Allah (swt) exclusively. And the Thaman (شمن) Price) for granting of Victory for His Deen has two conditions. The Usooli definition of the *Shart* (ما يلزم من عدمه العدم ولا يزم من وجوده وجود ولا عدم لذاته ecessitates the absence but whose existence does not necessitate the existence, but not by the absence of itself." Victory is the result of its Granter, which is Allah (swt). The two conditions for Victory are:

1- The Eman (ايمان) Belief) that holds us to obey Allah (swt) and use Him alone and give Him recognition, and that's in the verse, وَاَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلُنَا مِنْ قَبَبْكَ رَسُلاً إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءُوهُمْ بِالْبَيَّنَاتِ فَانتَقَمَنًا مِنْ And We have already sent messengers before you to الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنًا نَصْرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ» their peoples, and they came to them with clear evidences; then We took retribution from those who committed crimes, and incumbent upon Us was support of the believers." [Surah Ar-Rum 30:47]

2- The strong *l'adaad إعداد*) Preparation) in its general meaning, a preparation which is هَوَأَعِدُوا لَهُمْ مَا achievable, though not arriving at perfection in preparation. Allah (swt) said, اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَةٍ وَمِنْ رِبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِ عَدُوَ اللَّهِ وَعَدُوَى كُمْ وَآخَرِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ لاَ تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُهُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي شَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لاَ تُظْلَمُونَ» "And prepare against them whatever you are able of power and of steeds of war by which you may terrify the enemy of Allah and your enemy and others besides them whom you do not know [but] whom Allah knows. And whatever you spend in the cause of Allah will be fully repaid to you, and you will not be wronged." [Surah al-Anfaal 8:60]

Victory has many types, including:

1-The Victory which Allah (swt) has promised us; the one we seek to deserve and the one for which we have fulfilled both conditions: *Eman* and preparing available power. Any negligence in this matter will result in Victory not coming to be. Our example is that of Uhud, where some Companions (ra) fell into error when the archers left their positions and violated the order of the Prophet (saaw). And also in Hunayn, when they fell into small shirk, because they were impressed by their opponents' power.

2- There is also a preferential Victory. Here, it is the Wisdom of Allah (swt) that requires a party to be victorious over another party. By way of example are the verses, خَفِنَ مَعْنَ بَعْدَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُونَ * فِي بِضْعِ سِنِينٌ لِلَّهُ ٱلأَمْرُ مِن قَبْلُ وَمِنْ بَعْذً وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ ٱلْمُوْمِئُونَ ﴾ (The Byzantines have been defeated. In the nearest land. But they, after their defeat, will overcome. Within three to nine years. To Allah belongs the command before and after. And that day the believers will rejoice." [Surah ar-Rum 30:2-4]

3- There is a Victory for the principle, whereupon the human-being dies upon the principle, such that he is granted victory by Allah (swt). The example is like the people of Ukhdood, who all died, but won a Victory for the principle, because they have confirmed their Eeman in Allah (swt).

These are the types of Victory, but the Victory that Allah (swt) has promised us, and the one that was foretold by His Noble Messenger (saaw) is of the first type i.e. the victory that we are seeking to be deserving of and we ask Allah (swt) that it comes soon.

We will now discuss the relationship of Victory with tribulation, struggle and human effort. It is a firm fact from the Qur'an that there is no victory without tribulation. Yet, there are those who say: Is it necessary for us to be tested in order to attain victory? Yes, the Sunnah of Allah (swt) necessitates that there must be adversity and anguish, so that nothing of effort or energy is spared. Then victory comes after despair through all apparent reasons. Allah said, dif حَسَبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُوا ٱلْجَنَّى يَقُولُ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلْذِينَ dif حَسَبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُوا ٱلْجَنَّى يَقُولُ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلْذِينَ dif حَسَبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُوا ٱلْجَنَّى يَقُولُ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلْذِينَ allah said, أَم حَسَبْتُمُ أَن تَدْخُلُوا مَتَى يَقُولُ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلْذِينَ allah said, أَم حَسَبْتُمُ أَن تَدْخُلُوا ٱلْجَنَّى يَقُولُ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلْذِينَ such [trial] has not yet come to you as came to those who passed on before you? They were afflicted by poverty and hardship and were shaken until [even their] messenger and those who believed with him said, "When is the help of Allah?" Unquestionably, the help of Allah is near." [Surah al-Baqarah 2:214]

Were it not for Allah (swt) fighting the people of Falsehood by means of the people of Truth to overcome the people of Falsehood and Corruption, who oppress the righteous, the land would have been corrupted. That is why we find struggle before victory, that is, the truth strives against the Falsehood such that the struggle becomes more intense and direct. It is then when Allah (swt) supports the Truth with His Victory in speech, action and outcome. As He (swt) said, فَعَنْ مَعْنَمُهُ مِبْعَضُ لَهُدُمْتُ صَوْمِعْ أَلاً أَن يَقُولُوا رَبُنَا اللَّهُ وَلَوْلا دَقُعْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ مَعْضُ مُوْمَعْ مُعْدَرُ مَعْذَمْ صَوْمِعْ وَمَتَوْفُوا (يَبْنَا اللَّهُ وَلَوْلا دَقُعْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ مَعْضُ لَهُدُمْتُ صَوْمِعْ مَعْدِيْ فَعْزِيزُ هُ وَلَوْلا يَقُولُوا رَبُنَا اللَّهُ وَلَوْلا دَقُعْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ مَعْضُ لَهُذَمْتُ صَوْمِعْ عَزِيزُ اللَّهُ عَذَيْ وَمَتَوْفُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ مَعْضُ لَهُ مَنْ مَعْضُ فَهُ مَعْدُو أَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ أَنِنَا اللَّهُ عَزِيزُ وَلَوْلا يَقُعُ عَزِيزُ اللَّهُ عَذَيْ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَعْنُوا اللَّهُ مَنْ يَعْصَرُهُ أَنْ أَنَّ لَقُولُوا مَعْنَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَنْعُرُوا مِنْ دِنْرُوهُ مِعْذَى مَعْذَى مَعْنُولُ وَلَوْلا وَلَوْلَا فَقُولُ وَلَوْلَا وَلَيْنَاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ مِنْعُولُ مَعْذَى مَاللَّهُ عَذَيْ وَلَوْلَا وَلَيْنَاسَ بَعْضَمُ مَا مَعْذَى مَا اللَّهُ عَذَى مَا أَنْشَرَعُ مَاللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَعْمَنُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَعْنُ عَذَى مَا اللَّهُ مَعْذَى مَا لَعُولُ وَلَوْلَا مَعْذَى اللَّهُ مَعْذَى أَنْتُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَعْضَرُهُ أَنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ مَا لَعُولُ وَا مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ أَنْ يَنْعَالا اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ مَا اللَّهُ مَاللَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّ

to human life. Human effort must be within the limits of the material reality. As a result, in order to achieve human victory, a group from the people must carry this Deen and believe in it with full *Eman*, be tested within it until they are upright upon it, strive in achieving it in the hearts of others; thus, prevailing upon themselves with their steadfastness and adherence to the Deen. Then comes Victory, after human change is achieved, which is followed by divine change and victory being achieved, As He (swt) said, أَنْ اللهُ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّى يُغَيِّرُواْ مَا بِأَنْفُ بِعَقْرُواْ مَا بِأَنْفُ بِعَقْرُواْ مَا بِأَنْفُ بِعَقْرُواْ مَا بِأَنْفُ بِعَانِي أَنْهُ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِعَقْرَهِ حَتَّى يُغَيِّرُواْ مَا بِأَنْفُ بِعَانِي اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ العَالَةُ اللهُ مُعَالَةُ اللهُ اللهُ

'Indeed, Allah will not change the condition of a people until they change what is in themselves.' [Surah ar-Ra'ad 13:11]

Furthermore, there are *Mawaani*'a (موانغ Preventions) in the way of Victory. In Islamic Jurisprudence, the *Maania* (مانع Prevention) is ما يلزم من عدمه وجود ولا عدم لذاته that whose existence necessitates the absence but whose absence does not necessitate the existence and not by the absence of itself." These include:

1- Dispute and division, Allah (swt) said, أَوَلَ تَنْذَعُواْ فَتَفْشَلُواْ وَتَدُّهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ وَاصْبِرُوَأَ (وَاَطِيعُواْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَنْزَعُواْ فَتَفْشَلُواْ وَتَدُّهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ وَاصْبِرُوَا (thus] lose and the second second

2- Ma'siyah (معصية Sin) and disobedience of commands. Here, the sin is a disobedience of the commands of Allah (swt) as well as the disobedience of the leadership's commands of the leaders which do not anger Allah (swt), and which are not for the sake of gains of wealth and position and other than that.

After all this distance from Allah (swt), how do we wonder where is the promised victory of Allah (swt)? Victory may be delayed a little upon those who work with the truth and try to resume the Islamic life, because Victory does not come by accident, but is subject to the Sunnah of Allah (swt) and divine laws. Allah (swt) only delayed Victory according to His Foresight and from its forms are:

1- that the Ummah has not yet matured to attain Victory, and if Victory was granted, the Ummah would not be able to protect it.

2- or that the Ummah did not crystallize in its conviction that even if all the forces of the world combined, Victory is not guaranteed without Allah (swt).

3- or that the Ummah was not sure that their connection to Allah is the only guarantee for its establishment after Victory.

4- or that until all falseness and deceit are exposed to us, as well as the people of falsehood in all its forms.

As for the haste in Victory, it is not a defect or Haraam (Forbidden), because man is hasty by his nature, ﴿وَيَدْعُ ٱلْإِنْسَنُ بِٱلشَرِّ دُعَاءَهُ بِٱلْحَيْرِ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنْسَنُ عَجُولًا﴾ "And man supplicates for evil as he supplicates for good, and man is ever hasty." [Surah Al-Isra'a 17:11] The

Companions (ra) of the Messenger of Allah (saw) asked him (saw) to ask for Victory for them and supplicate for them, but he (saw) asked them to be patient. Khabbab bin Al-Art (ra) complained to RasulAllah (saaw) about their state while he was leaning against his sheet cloak in the shade of the Ka`ba. Khabbab (ra) said, "Will you ask Allah to help us? Will you invoke Allah for us?" He (saaw) said, juttimit (ra) and juttic as a state of the shade of the Ka`ba. Khabbab (ra) said, "Will you ask Allah to help us? Will you invoke Allah for us?" He (saaw) said, juttimit (je juttic as a state of the state of the shade of the Ka`ba. Khabbab (ra) said, "Will you ask Allah to help us? Will you invoke Allah for us?" He (saaw) said, jet (jet as a state of the s

After this simple clarification, we say: Yes, Allah's (swt) Victory is coming inevitably when we satisfy His Conditions. However, the change begins from human beings such that each of us takes it upon ourselves to be a part of the group which carries the call to the Deen of Allah with all sincerity, and the sin falls of his shoulders due to him working with those who are working. Amongst them are those who do their very best and in these days many false masks, empty slogans and empty content have been exposed such that little is left in the arena. With a simple effort, the brother of the believer can find this group which has a clear project, an ideological goal, and which does not deviate from the Book of Allah (swt) and the Sunnah of His Noble Messenger (saw). InshaaAllah, perhaps Allah (swt) has Good for you and enlighten for you insight, for you are the one who is requested to undertake effort and collective societal action for change, and your work is a vindication for your protection. And Allah is behind all purpose.