

This book contains 574 Objectives, 1036 Topics, & 3831 lessons, which help in establishing a peace-loving society & success in this world & in the hereafter, *In-Shaa-Allaah*.

Topics, Pearls of Wisdom,
Reminders and Guidance

OBJECTIVES AND LESSONS OF QURANIC SURAHS

(Volume -1)

Concept and Preparation:

**Shaikh Arshad Basheer
Umari Madani**

Waffaqahullaah

Hafiz, Aalim and Fazil (Madina University, K.S.A), M.B.A.;

Founder & Director of AskIslamPedia.com

Chairman: Ocean The ABM School, Hyd, INDIA.

www.abmqurannotes.com | www.askislampedia.com | www.askmadani.com



©Copyright Reserved

Edition 2022

OBJECTIVES AND LESSONS OF QURANIC SURAH S

Volume - 1

SURAH AL-FATIHA
TO SURAH AT-TAWBAH

Concept and Preparation:

Shaikh Arshad Basheer Umari Madani

Waffaqhullaah

Hafiz, Aalim and Fazil (Madina University, K.S.A), M.B.A.;

Founder & Director of AskIslamPedia.com

Chairman: Ocean The ABM School, Hyd, INDIA.

+91 92906 21633 (WhatsApp only)

www.abmqurannotes.com | www.askislampedia.com | www.askmadani.com



ASK ISLAM PEDIA
GATEWAY FOR ISLAMIC INFORMATION

Free Online Islamic Encyclopedia

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
کِتَابٌ اَنْزَلْنَاهُ اِلَيْكَ
مُبَارَكٌ لِّیَدْبُرُوْا آیٰتِهٖ
وَلِیَتَذَكَّرُوْا لُوْلٰٓءِ لَبَّابٌ

سُوْرَةُ السَّٰدِ

‘This is’ a blessed Book which We have revealed to you ‘O Prophet’ so that they may contemplate its verses, and people of reason may be mindful.

(Surah Sad:38/30)

INDEX

S.No.	Topics	P. No.
1	Preface	
2	Surah Fatiha (The Opener)	1
3	Surah Al-Baqarah (The Cow)	21
4	Surah Alu-Imran (The Family of Imran)	67
5	Surah An-Nisa (The Women)	88
6	Surah Al-Ma'idah (The Table Spread)	103
7	Surah Al-An'am (The Cattle)	121
8	Surah Al-A'raf (The Heights)	143
9	Surah Al-Anfal (The Spoil of War)	166
10	Surah At-Tawbah (The Repentance)	178
11	Surah Yunus (The Prophet Jonah)	192

PREFACE

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah—the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ
 وَأَصْحَابِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ آمَنًا بَعْدَ:

Praise be to Allaah وتعالى سبحانه. It is indeed a lengthy process to compile a book containing the objectives, lessons, topics, and connectivity between the surahs. It provides the beginners selected Aayaat and hadiths which are related to each surah for memorization. Our book "**Ahdaaf O Asbaaq E Quran**" in Urdu language consists of 4000 lessons, 1000 topics and 600 objectives of 114 surahs has been completed four years ago.

((الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتِمُّ الصَّالِحَاتُ))

Translation in Other Languages Phase:

People insisted the book to be translated into English, Roman, Telugu, Tamil and other languages. Praise be to Allaah وتعالى سبحانه. A great



portion has been translated in Tamil this year and almost all of it have been translated into English and are ready to be uploaded to our website www.abmqurannotes.com in sha Allaah.

English Translation and Designing Phase:

On this occasion, I would like to thank all those who helped to bring this book in English, especially Shaikh Mohammad Arshad Umari, Br Faisal Afroz, Br Ajmal Sharafuddin, Br Muneer and Nasreen Fatima, wife of Arshad Basheer madani . Also, I thank everyone who helped with the setting and design, especially Br Ali Owais and Shaikh Abdullaah Umari.

Shariah and Linguistic Editing Phase:

After the translation of the book "*Ahdaaf o Asbaq e Quran*", it took me a lot of time and effort to re-examine, compile, arrange, and compliment from the Shariah point of view. Finding the appropriate English words in the translation that match the interpretations of the Qur'an, this is the reason why the English translation version of Qur'an is coming this year instead of last year. I sincerely apologize to those who have been waiting for it.

I would also like to thank the www.AskIslampedia.com team for their support in this endeavor from day one. Jazakum Allahu Khair.

As always, I ask Allaah to accept our small efforts and grant us more services of Islam. Aameen!

Slave of Allaah

Hafiz Arshad Basheer Umari Madani

Note: Those who are interested in printing this book and distribute it for free, please contact me, in sha Allaah. (+91 9290621633 WhatsApp only)



All praise is for Allah—Lord of all worlds

Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

26/September/2023

10/Rabi-ul-Awal/1445



1

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

Al-Fatiha

The Opener

Objective of Each Surah

Surah Fatiha

Place of Revelation

According to some commentators; this Surah was revealed in Makkah and as per some other commentators this Surah was revealed in Madeenah and some others opinion that this Surah was revealed twice. According to the Mushaf which has been published and printed in Madinah, this Surah was revealed in Makkah.

Few Objectives

- 1) All the heavenly books have been summarized in Surah Al-Fatiha.(ibn taimiyyah)
- 2) As per some scholars it is the reason for naming this Surah Umm Al-Kitab and Umm Al-Quran.(tafseer ibe saud)
- 3) The teachings of the Qur'an consist of (1) Beliefs, (2) Acts of Worship, (3) Lifestyle, and (4) the characters of the righteous and the wicked people and their final

outcomes, these are things which have been stated in Surah Al-Fatihah. As Imam Suyuti (may Allaah have mercy on him) has stated while commentating on surah fatiha that The whole Qur'an explains briefly four things. Gave the title

((براعة الاستعمال))

- I. Beliefs: (alhamdulillah rabbil alameen, arrahmani rraheem , malikiyoumiddeen)
 - II. Acts of Worship: (iyyaka nabudu waiyyaka nastaeen)
 - III. Lifestyle: (ihdinassiratal mustaqeem) tories for lesson, admonition, remembrance and purification (ihdinassiratal mustaqeem siratallazeena anamta alaihim gairil magzooobi alaihim walazzalleen)
- 4) Six questions and their answers in the context of Surah Al-Fatihah:

QUESTION 1) Who am I?

I am Abdullah, the servant of Allaah, I have to worship Allaah alone.

“iyyaka nabudu waiyyaka nastaeen”.

QUESTION 2) Who created me?
Allaah (Glory be to Him) created me.

Alhamdulillah Rabbil alameen.

QUESTION 3) where will I go once I will die? What will happen to me after death?

I will be accountable at the day of judgement (malikiyoumiddeen)

QUESTION No. 4) what do I have to do? Whom should I worship? how to worship?

I have to worship Allaah subhanahu watal alone (iyyaka nabudu waiyyaka nastaeen)

Ibn Taimiyyah (may Allaah have mercy on him) said: The complete religion of Islam is the answers of these two questions.

The complete life meant to worship and consists of answers to two questions:

- 1) Whom will you worship? The answer is that we have to worship Allaah subhanahu watala alone.**
- 2) How do you worship Allaah alone? And how do you worship Allaah alone and how will you obey and worship Him in every aspect of life?**
- 3) The answer is according to the way taught by Muhammad sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam (iyyaka nabudu waiyyaka nastaeen ihdinassiratal mustaqeem siratallazeena anamta alaihim)**

QUESTION 5) What am I not allowed to do?
gairil magzoobi alaihim walazzalleen.

QUESTION 6) what is the way to please Allaah Glory be to Him?
(ihdinassiratal mustaqeem siratallazeena anamta alaihim)

The way to get the love of Allaah is to follow the method of the Prophet and his Companions.

- 5) This Surah is recited in every prayer and in every rak'ah of the prayer. (Bukhari: 756, Muslim: 394)
- 6) There are many names for this surah: Salat, Al-Hamd, Fatiha Al-Kitab, Umm Al-Kitab, Umm Al-Quran, Al-Saba Al-Mathani, Al-Quran Al-Azeem, Al-Shifa, Al-Ruqaya, Al-Asas, Al-Wafiyyah, Al-Kafiya.

Few Topics

- 1) Praise be to Allaah. (1-3)
- 2) Allaah alone is worthy of worship and supplication should also be sought from Him. (4)
- 3) The dua of the believers is that they want to follow the straight path and fear the wrath of Allaah and fall into error. (5-7)

Golden Lessons

- 1) Surah al-Fatihah comprises the basis of the religion, which is explained by the following ten points:

1. Three types of monotheism have been mentioned

- Touheed -ul- uluhiyyah (oneness of Allaah in matter related to worship) **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ**
- Touheed - ur- Rububiyyah (Oneness of Allaah in creating this world) **رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ**
- Touheed -ul- Asma was sifat (oneness of Allaah in His Names and Attributes) **"الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ"**

2) Thanks for the blessings of Allaah **"الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ"**

3) Sincerity **"إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ"**

4) Good companionship

"وَصِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ"

5) Perseverance in Islam

"اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ"

6) Importance of Dua

"اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ"

7) Unity of the Ummah

"إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ"

- 8) Lessons from history
- 9) Reflection on Allaah's blessings, His days (punishment) and His signs.
- 10) Differentiating between right and wrong is necessary.

2) By reciting this Surah in Salah every day, the servant remembers at least ten agreements that he has made with Allaah Glory be to Him. As these are known by the book of Sheikh Abdul Razzaq Al-Badr (may Allaah show mercy on him) that Surah Al-Fatihah is in fact an agreement and a promise. (min hidayati suratil fatiha)

Here is a summary of the 10 points of this book:

1. Believing in oneness of Allàah in matters related to worship and believing in oneness of Allaah in His names and attributes are not adequate for salvation. Believing in oneness of Allaah in worshipping is real source of salvation. The purpose of the revelation of all the prophets and books is monotheism, that is,

monotheism of worship. As Allaah says in surah ambiya 21 and ayath no. 25

2. When my Lord is Allaah Glory be to Him there is no need for me to be disappointed, it means there is no point in being depressed by depending on creature. (rabbul alameen)
3. I will remember the Hereafter every day so that I may avoid oppressing others and should not be among the neglected (malikiyoumiddeen)
4. I am a servant of Allaah, this is my real identity.(iyyaka nabudu waiyyaka nastaeen)
5. The greatest prayer is to make dua for guidance. Guidance includes both guidance for guiding for identification of truth (Irshad) and guidance for doing good deeds (toufeeq) <(ihdinassiratal mustaqeem siratallazeena anamta alaihim)>
6. The belief in (arrahmani rraheen)creates hope in me, while the belief in <Malikiyoumiddeen>creates fear in

me. As it is well known phrase: faith lies between fear and hope - faith is the state which lies between fear and hope. (chapter of sahih bukhari

((الايمان بين الرجاء والخوف))

7. I will learn from the stories of pious people, I will pledge to follow the way of the Prophet and his Companions.
8. I will think of the straight path every day.
9. I will try to be among the beloved people of Allaah Glory be to Him by following the way of the Prophet. It means I will avoid shirk and bid'ah, as well as all the things that lead me away from the straight path.
10. I will learn from the fate of the disobedient whose stories have been mentioned in the history.

NOTE: there are two important matters related to oneness of Allaah in His name and Oneness of Allaah in his attributes, generally these both matters have been misunderstood in subcontinent. Thus, it is necessary to pay

attention to the correction of these both weaknesses.

I. Where is Allaah?

The correct answer is that Allaah Glory be to Him is on the Throne and His knowledge is everywhere.

﴿الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوَى﴾

Translation: The Most Beneficent (Allaah) is on the (Mighty) Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty).

As per the Al- rasail Al- saba Imam Abu Hanifa (may Allaah have mercy on him) has presented the same belief that Allaah is on the Throne and His knowledge is everywhere. And other Imams also have the same belief.

II. The following principles should be observed in the belief in oneness of Allaah in his name and Oneness of Allaah in his attributes.

Ibn Abi Zayd al-Qirwani (may Allaah have mercy on him) said:

﴿وله الأسماء المحسنى والصفات العلى﴾

“And He posses the best of names and the highest of attributes.”

In his commentary, Shaykh 'Abd al-Muhsin al-Ibad al-Madani says:

One should believe only in those names and attributes of Allaah Glory be to Him which have been confirmed and proved by Allaah Himself and confirmed by the prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace). Attributes that are free from void interpretation, takyeef (questioning about detail description) Tamtheel (illustration of Allaah by His creatures), tahreef (changing/distortion), ta'teel (suspending) worthy of the glory of Allaah Glory be to Him. And one should believe in the names and attributes by the way of purification from all ugly things. As it has been mentioned by Allaah Glory be to Him,

﴿لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ﴾

Translation: There is nothing like Him and He is the All- Hearer and the All- Seer (the Seer).

(Shura 11)

The names of Allaah Glory be to Him are not confined to any (special) number but few of them are such names which Allaah Almighty has revealed to the people and some of which He has kept in His knowledge of the unseen.

3. Calling this Surah Fatiha, it is itself a sign of virtue for it because it was preferred over other Surahs for the commencement of the Noble Qur'an.
4. This surah has been named as Umm al-Kitab because the aims and objectives of the Qur'an have been stated in it.
5. Allaah Glory be to Him alone deserves all types of worships. Shirk and bid'ah which are being carried out in the name of worship should be avoided.
6. One should always make dua for steadfastness on the straight path.
7. Dua should be made always be for everyone.
8. When the Imam recites Surah Al-Fatihah in prayer, the follower should also say Amen. Because the angels also say Amen. (Sahih Bukhari: 6402)

Corollary/connection, Subtleties of interpretations

1) Surah Al-Fatihah mentions

﴿هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ﴾

in the beginning of surah Al-Baqarah

﴿هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ﴾

has been mentioned, The guidance which has been asked in Surah Al-Fatihah, the same guidance has been given in the form of the Qur'an. It means the dua that made has been accepted.

2) The method of guidance also has been mentioned in Surah Baqarah

﴿فَإِنْ آمَنُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا آمَنْتُمْ بِهِ فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوْا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِي

شِقَايَ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ السَّبِيحُ الْعَلِيمُ﴾

Al-Baqarah: 137, This shows that the understanding of the Prophet and his Companions is necessary to understand Islam.

3) Surah Fatiha ends with the words of “الْمَغْضُوبِ” and “الضَّالِّينَ” it have a deep connection with the coming Surahs. 1:

﴿وَرِاطِ الَّذِينَ أَعْتَبَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ﴾

- The word " **الْمَغْضُوبِ** " indicates towards Jews, they have been repeatedly mentioned in Surah Baqarah and Surah An-Nisa '.
 - The word " **الضَّالِّينَ** " indicates towards the Christians - who have been repeatedly mentioned in Surah Al-Imran and Al-Ma'ida.
- 4) What is the objective behind bringing Surah Al-Fatihah in the beginning? The position of Surah Al-Fatihah is much stronger than the position of the Preamble in the law.
- 5) Scholars have worked hard and have paid great attention to Surah Al-Fatiha, for example: Abul Kalam Azad (may Allaah have mercy on him) compiled a huge book in the commentary of this Surah called "Umm Al-Kitab". Similarly, Shaykh Abdul Razzaq Al-Badr Al-Ibad (may Allaah have mercy on him) has written a book with the name of **من هدايات سورة الفاتحة**, similar to this Ibn al-Qayyim (may Allaah have mercy on him) devoted a whole volume of **Madarij us-Salikin** for surah Fatiha and

Imam al-Suyuti (may Allaah have mercy on him) gave Surah al-Fatihah an excellent title of “Baraaat al-Istihalal” and wrote a complete book and proved that how Surah Al-Fatihah got the title of Umm Al-Kitab.

- 6) Competitive Poetry had important status in the arabic poetry. Let us ponder in the beginning of the Qur'an: The Arabs never tired of praising horses, ruins, palaces and girlfriends. But even so, they did not succeed in reaching to recognise the Creator from the creatures. The Qur'an mentions the fact in the beginning itself: after seeing all creatures why one individual does not say **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ** ? It means it is the demand of nature to acknowledge the Creature by the way of pondering in the creatures that has been asked from the very beginning of the Qur'an.
- 7) It is narrated regarding the Sab all muallaqt that among the poet who used to attract the attention of more people by describing best way. Those poems would be hung on the Ka'bah. As a result, the

Sab muallaqat came into existence. But it is not necessary that the beauty which forced the poet to praise the things and felt by him, the same could feel by others and it would be mutual feeling of all. In contrast, whatever is mentioned from the beginning to the end of the Noble Qur'an is the demand and voice of human nature.

- 8) In Surah Al-Ikhlās, Allaah introduces Himself through the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) by saying "Qul". While in Surah Fatiha He introduced Himself, it seems He demanded the creatures directly to introduce Him in the beginning, it has been presented as a demand of nature.
- 9) As the Arabs who used to acknowledge the characteristics of horses and other objects are being told that Allaah the Creator of these characteristics, alone deserves your praise and worship. By oneness of Allaah in the creating the things, invited to oneness of Allaah in the worship.

10) The old Newton (Imra -ul-Qays) and the modern Imra- ul-Qays (Newton) and their followers made the same mistake, failing to recognise and reach to divinity of the Creator by contemplating on the creatures. They convinced the people regarding the invisible gravity by falling apple, but they forgot the creator of apple and the creator of the force of gravity. In the same way, in the description of horses, the drunken poets remembered the description of horses and some aspects of divinity, but forgot pure monotheism.

11) Contemplation of creation leads to recognition of the true Creator, this process is called complete research, while today's science is conducting incomplete research, therefore, they ended up with researching about the creatures they could not discover the creature.

- The one who captured the rays of the sun could not enchant the dark night of life

12) The writer has an experience in the field of dawah and reform this surah can be presented in a very simple and effective way, just as Ayat-ul-Kursi is presented. Allaah given me the opportunity to convey His message by TV episodes to millions of people. Alhamdulillah

Ayat and Hadith

Some Ayat and Hadith for memorization, reflection, purification, reminding and to carry out dawah and reformation activity

Ayat

﴿إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ﴾

Translation: We worship only You and seek help only from You.

Hadith

((حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بِنْتُ حَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا رَدِيفُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا أَجْرَةُ الرَّحْلِ فَقَالَ "يَا مُعَاذُ" قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ "يَا مُعَاذُ" قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ "يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ" قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ.

قَالَ "هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ". قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ "حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا". ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ "يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ". قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ. قَالَ "هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوهُ". قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ "حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ"

Narrated Mu`adh (may Allaah be pleased with him, I was a companion rider of the Prophet, there was nothing between me and him but the last of the nomads, Prophet said "O Mu`adh! I said Labbaika and Sadaika O Messenger of Allaah, then he continued his travelling till one hour. Then he said O Mu'adh, I said Labbaika and Sadaika O Messenger of Allaah, then he continued his travelling till one hour, then he said O Mu'adh, I said Labbaika and Sadaika O Messenger of Allaah, then he said Do you know what Allaah's right on His slaves is, I replied, "Allaah and His Apostle know better." He said, "Allaah's right on His slaves is that they should worship Him (Alone) and should not worship any besides Him. Then he continued his travelling for one hour then he said O Mu'adh, I said Labbaika and Sadaika O Messenger of Allaah then he asked do you know what slave's

right on Allaah is, I said Allaah and his messenger know better, he said slave's right on Allaah is that He should not punish him.

(Sahih Bukhari 6500)



2

سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

Al-Baqarah

The Cow

Objective of Each Surah

Surah Baqarah

Few Objectives

- 1) The objective of this surah is to describe "Islamic law and its implementation". All the laws required to follow the teachings of Allaah Glory be to Him and His Messenger (May Allaah honour him and grant him peace) on earth explained in this surah.
- 2) Those who believe and follow the religion of Islam will success and those who follow fabricated Islam will fail.
- 3) The group of Israelites is an example of being religiously incompetent on earth, while Abraham and his followers are the example of being religiously competent.
- 4) The topic of worship of Allaah on this earth (worship in the Qur'anic sense and not in the public sense) remained noticeable to the angels in the their world.

- 5) The questions that arise between Adam (peace be upon him) and the angels in the beginning have been mentioned.
- 6) This Surah covers every issue such as worship and worldly affairs as well as it covers social, family, financial and moral issues.
- 7) This Surah was revealed in several instalments from his arrival in Madinah till his death.
- 8) If you follow the way of the Prophet and the method of his Companions, then Allaah will give you dominion over the earth, otherwise not.
- 9) Competent and incompetent people who have been passed in the history have been mentioned In one part of this surah, whereas in the other part of this surah those instructions/teachings have been explained on the basis of which people become competent.
- 10) Historical examples of those who stood on the straight path (such as Adam, Abraham and Jacob and their descendants) have been presented and example of those who did not stand on

the straight path (disobedient children of Israel) also have been explained.

- 11) If any one wish to retain on straight path, it is obligatory for him to practice and follow the belief and rulings as per guided by the religion of Islam.
- 12) Islamic law is the solution for all the problems of humanity.
- 13) One part of Surah Baqarah deals with the Ummah of Da'wah and the other part with the Ummah of Ijabat.
- 14) The Surah concludes with two great verses. These are the two verses which were bestowed on the Ummah on the night of Mi'raj as a source of mercy and as a gift, and these two verses are the treasure of the Throne. (Sahih Al-Jami ': 1060)

Few Topics

- 1) The Qur'an is a truth from Allaah and a book of guidance. (1-2)
- 2) Attributes of believers and their reward. (3-5)

- 3) Some attributes of the disbelievers and the hypocrites have been mentioned and two examples are given for the hypocrites (6-20).
- 4) Order for worshiping of Allaah Glory be to Him, Allaah's greatness and oneness have been mentioned (21-22)
- 5) The Noble Qur'an challenged the disbelievers to bring the words which are similar to it. (23)
- 6) The Unbelievers have been threaten and characteristics of Hell have been explained (24)
- 7) The glad tidings of Paradise to the believers and the characteristics of Paradise have been mentioned (25)
- 8) The wisdom behind giving examples and the attributes of the hypocrites have been mentioned (26-27)
- 9) Magnificent power Allaah Glory be to Him in His Creatures have been mentioned (28-29) Adam (peace be upon him) was made caliph on earth and the angels marvelled at him and Adam (peace be upon him) was taught all the names (32-30)

- 10) The knowledge of Allaah encompasses all things. Its proof has been stated, Adam (peace be upon him) was honoured by the prostration of angels (33-34)**
- 11) Adam and Eve (peace be upon them) were honoured by allowing them to stay in Paradise and Satan's enmity towards them until they were expelled from Paradise (35-36)**
- 12) Expelling of Adam (peace be upon him) from the paradise and his repentance and the reward of those who followed the guidance (37-38)**
- 13) The punishment of those who deny Allaah Glory be to Him has been mentioned (39)**
- 14) Allaah's bounties to the Children of Israel and attributes of those who fear Allaah Glory be to Him have been mentioned (40-48)**
- 15) Pharaoh's treatment with the Children of Israel (49-61)**
- 16) Common rewards of believers have been mentioned(62)**

- 17) Abominations of Jews and worldly torment that has been sent down upon them have been mentioned (63-66)
- 18) The incident of the cow and the lessons that should be learnt from it have been mentioned (67-73)
- 19) Hardening of the hearts of the Jews has been mentioned (74)
- 20) The Jews distorted the book of Allaah Glory be to Him and their hypocrisy and punishment have been mentioned (75-81)
- 21) The reward of the believers have been mentioned (82)
- 22) Jews used to break the promise (83-86)
- 23) Opinion of the Jews regarding the apostles (87-91)
- 24) Jews used to rebel in spite of the covenant (92-93)
- 25) The Jews claim that the paradise is made only for them was refuted (94-96)
- 26) Jews disbelieve due to enmity with angels (97-99)
- 27) Jews used to break the covenant and deny the apostles (100-1001)

- 28) The Truth About Magic has been revealed (102-103)**
- 29) The Jews used to address the prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) by wrong way and used to envy the Believers (104-105)**
- 30) Proof of Abrogation of Some Verses (106-108)**
- 31) The People of the Book envy the believers and they oppose them (109-110)**
- 32) Denying the hopes of Jews and Christians (111-113)**
- 33) Prohibition of rebelling in mosques, it is valid to offer Salah everywhere (114-115)**
- 34) The People of the Book falsely claimed that Allaah (Glory be to Him) has son (116-118)**
- 35) Prophethood of Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) has been mentioned, the believers have been warned against following Jews and Christians (119-122)**
- 36) The Blessings of Allaah to the Children of Israel and making them scare from the Hour (122-123)**

- 37) The story of Ibrahim's trial, the construction of the Ka'bah and the prayer after its construction and the virtues of Makkah have been mentioned (124-129)
- 38) Disadvantages of abstaining from the Ibrahimic Nation, the Jewish used to claim that they follow the religion of Ibrahim, this claim has been denied (130-141)
- 39) The qiblah was changed and the reaction of the Jews on it (142-145)
- 40) The Jews used to hide the knowledge related to attributes of the Prophet may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) (146-147)
- 41) It has been made obligatory to face the Ka'bah in prayer and wisdom behind it (148-150)
- 42) The Prophet's mission has been mentioned (151)
- 43) Patience and its rewards and the types of trails have been mentioned (152-157)
- 44) Sa'i (walking hastily and running) between Safa and Marwah has been mentioned (158)

- 45) Punishment for concealing the knowledge and ruling on those who die with disbelief (159-162)
- 46) The Oneness of Allaah (Glory be to Him) and the manifestations of His power has been mentioned (163-164)
- 47) The state of the polytheists on the Day of Resurrection and the abode of those who follow them have been mentioned (165-167)
- 48) Pure and halal food should be consumed, should abstain from the Satan and everyone should consider him an enemy (169-168)
- 49) Blindly following (170)
- 50) An Example has been presented for the Unbelievers (171)
- 51) It is made obligatory to consume pure food, thanking to Allaah Glory be to Him is also made compulsory and prohibited items have been mentioned (172-173)
- 52) Punishment for concealing the truth (174-176)
- 53) By the word of "Bir" indicates towards the reality of goodness (177)
- 54) The Wisdom of Qisas (178-179)

- 55) The Obligation of a Will and any type of distortion into it has been prohibited (180-182)
- 56) The month of Ramadan and the obligation and virtue of fasting have been mentioned (183-185)
- 57) The Virtue of making dua and the conditions for its acceptance has been mentioned (186)
- 58) Completion of ruling on fasting (187)
- 59) Prohibition of eating others wealth by wrong way (188)
- 60) The counting of the moon and the reality of goodness (189)
- 61) Fighting to hold the hand of oppression (enemies of Allaah) for the sake of Allaah Glory be to Him and spending for the sake of Allaah have been stated (190-195)
- 62) Rulings on Hajj and Umrah (196-2003)
- 63) The attributes of the Hypocrites and the Believers have been mentioned (204-207)
- 64) It has been ordered to refrain from following Satan and it is obligatory to consider him as an enemy (208-210)
- 65) Conditions of Israel have been mentioned (211)

- 66) 66. The reality of the disbelievers and the superiority of the pious over them have been mentioned (212)
- 67) People need the messengers and the trial of those who follow the messengers have been mentioned (213-214)
- 68) Where one should spend that has been mentioned (215)
- 69) Fighting (to hold the hands of oppressors) has been made obligatory in defence of religion and some of its rules have been mentioned (216-217)
- 70) The purpose of the believer mujahid has been mentioned (218)
- 71) Harms of alcohol and gambling have been mentioned (219)
- 72) Ruling on treating orphans kindly (220)
- 73) Marriage with polytheistic men and women have been prohibited and its reasons have been explained (221)
- 74) Ruling on abstaining from women during menstruation (222)
- 75) Prohibition of sexual intercourse in Dubur (anal intercourse) (223)
- 76) Rulings on swearing by Allaah (224-225)
- 77) Ruling on Eela from Women (226-227)

- 78) The 'iddah of divorced women, the count of divorce days and the rulings on divorce have been stated (228-230)
- 79) Kindness with Divorce has been stated (231-232)
- 80) Rulings on breastfeeding and it has been made mandatory for father to bear the expenditure of the woman who breastfeeds the child (233)
- 81) Widow's' iddah has been stated (234-235)
- 82) Rights of divorce woman prior to sexual intercourse has been mentioned (236-237)
- 83) One should protect his/her Salah (238-239)
- 84) Few rules regarding widows and divorcees (240-242)
- 85) The state of the former nations and the abomination of cowardice (243)
- 86) The virtue of those who carry out jihad (to end the oppression) and spend in the cause of Allaah (244-245)
- 87) The group of Israel and the incident of Talut and Goliath (246-252)

- 88) High level of the Messengers and the Wisdom behind the conflict of the People (253)
- 89) Spending of wealth has been made obligatory and those who do not spend have been advised and the attributes of the Day of Resurrection have been stated (254)
- 90) Ayatul kursi is the greatest verse of the Noble Quran (255)
- 91) There is no compulsion in religion, but whoever holds fast to it, he holds fast to a chain that will never break (256)
- 92) The friend of the believers is Allaah Glory be to Him and the friend of the disbelievers is the devil.
- 93) The Story of Nimrod and Ibrahim (peace be upon him) (258)
- 94) The story of Uzair (peace be upon him) whom Allaah Glory be to Him raised from the dead after a hundred years, this indicates towards Allaah's great power to resurrect have been stated (259)
- 95) Ibrahim (peace be upon him) requested to Allaah Glory be to Him to see the resurrection of the dead, Allaah accepted

- his request and the same incident occur have been mentioned (260)
- 96)** An Example of those who spend in the way of Allaah Glory be to Him has been presented and the rules of Spending have been stated (261-267)
- 97)** A comparison between the promise of Allaah Glory be to Him and the promise of Satan (268-269)
- 98)** Spending wealth as Sadaqah in both ways Jahri (in front of public/openly) and Sirri (hidingly) and their rewards (270-271)
- 99)** Those who are entitled to receive sadaqah (charity) and the reward of those those who spend have been stated (272-274)
- 100)** Usury has been prohibited and its harmful aspect to the society and the individual have been mentioned (275-281)
- 101)** Ruling on Debt, Testimony and Mortgage have been explained (282-283)
- 102)** The knowledge of Allaah and His power encompasses all things (284)

103) The Beliefs of the Messengers and the Believers, and they intend to Allaah Glory be to Him in all circumstances (285-285)

**Some Lessons/
Golden Lessons**

- 1) Human being is Allaah's caliph on this earth. There is no evidence in Noble Qur'an which favour this view.**
- 2) The mistakes of the children of Israel were mentioned so that the Ummah of Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) would not repeat these mistakes (verse 104).**
- 3) Remedial measures for the society were mentioned. (Verses 179, 180, 183, 195)**
- 4) The Satan run away from the house where this Surah is recited. (Muslim: 804)**
- 5) Ayatul kursi can be used to eradicate polytheism in the field of da'wah and reform.**
- 6) The claim that Allaah (Glory be to Him) is the only true God has been presented in ayatul kursi for which twelve reasons have been given.**

7) The claim and its 12 reasons are as follows:

8)

(1) اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ

(2) الْحَيُّ

(3) الْقَيُّومُ

(4) لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ

(5) لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

(6) مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

(7) يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ

(8) وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ

(9) وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ

(10) وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا

(11) وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ

(12) الْعَظِيمُ

9)

1) The Ever Living

2) The One Who sustains and protects all that exists

- 3) Neither slumber, nor sleep overtake Him
- 4) To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth
- 5) Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission?
- 6) He knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter
- 7) And they will never compass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills.
- 8) but no one can grasp any of His knowledge
- 9) His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth
- 10) He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them
- 11) He is the Most High
- 12) The Most Greater
- 10) Who's heart is sealed by Allaah Glory be to Him, he never can find the guidance.
- 11) Mere confessions with the tongue is not sufficient to become true believer, it is

also necessary to carry out the deeds and to believe in the heart.

12) There is Hell which has been prepared for the disbelievers.

13) Guidance and misguidance are in the hands of Allaah alone. But the Qur'an explains whom Allaah will guide and whom He will lead astray. Allaah Glory be to Him guides the one who seeks guidance is passionate towards to get it and He does not guide the wicked and sinner person.

14)

﴿فَلَمَّا زَاغُوا أَزَاغَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ﴾

﴿وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يُعِيدُ﴾

﴿وَمَا يَضِلُّ بِهِ إِلَّا الْفَاسِقِينَ﴾

15) Guidance and misguidance are decided on the basis of justice and fairness and not on the basis of oppression, as per Surah Insan, Allaah Glory be to Him has granted man the freedom to do good and evil, so it is the man who chose the way, there is no injustice.

16)

﴿إِنَّا هَدَيْنَاهُ السَّبِيلَ إِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَإِمَّا كَفُورًا﴾

- 17) Only Allaah Glory be to Him alone knows the unseen.
- 18) Jinn are also bound by Islamic law as human beings.
- 19) Appearance is made basis for ruling Worldly affairs, while Allaah alone knows the inner state of human being.
- 20) The original ruling of something is permissible until a clear and strong evidence prohibits it.
- 21) Belief and confirmation is the highest level of faith and the guarantee of the Hereafter is for the believers.
- 22) The fulfilment of the covenant is obligatory. The one who breaks it is called a transgressor before Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 23) The abomination of lies has been stated, whoever posses this habit is written among the lier.
- 24) Killing and shedding blood have been prohibited, even the angels describe it as evil.
- 25) The arrogance results into an evil, its first example is Iblis.

- 26) Adhering to moral value is mandatory for acquiring knowledge. If a person does not know, he should attribute it to the Creator, he should say **الله أعلم** Allaah knows best.
- 27) Committing sins is one type of cruelty, and Adam and Eve were prevented from doing so.
- 28) (Taqwa) Piety is the key to all goodness. Whoever adopts piety, he has tightly held the religion.
- 29) The responsibility of the daee (the one who invites to the religion of Islam) is only to recite and convey, the guidance is in the hands of Allaah)Glory be to Him(.
- 30) The heart is the head of all the organs, if it is in right condition, then the whole body parts would be in right condition.
- 31) Hypocrisy is the most dangerous enemy of Muslim society.
- 32) Whoever deceives others, will suffer the consequences.
- 33) Deception, ridicule, spreading disorder in the land, making only claims of reform and living an unconscious life are all signs of hypocrisy.

- 34) Everyone should be invited to the religion, even the hypocrites should be invited to correct himself.
- 35) (Allaah Glory be to Him) tests His servants with His verses and commandments to distinguish between good and evil.
- 36) Satan is the enemy of Adam (peace be upon him) and the children of Adam.
- 37) It is the virtue of knowledge which made the angels to prostrate Adam (peace be upon him) by the command of Allaah Glory be to Him
- 38) The religion of Islam is for both men and women and both will be questioned.
- 39) Every man is responsible for his own deeds.
- 40) Both Jews and Christians will have to believe in the last Messenger Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace)
- 41) It has been prohibited to acquire knowledge of religion for the sake of the world.
- 42) Concealing knowledge is great sin.

- 43) Khushoo (the state of being feared from Allaah) is a heartfelt act that creates power in prayer.
- 44) The group of people who mere order others to carry out good deeds and they do not carry out good deeds have been advised.
- 45) The scholar has more responsibility compared to those who possess less knowledge.
- 46) Salah assists one person in his every small and big task.
- 47) The sign of disobedient is that being obedient is very difficult task for him.
- 48) The servant who shows gratitude when he enjoys the good things and keeps patience when evil touches to him, he deserves to attains high ranks.
- 49) Shirk is the biggest zulm .
- 50) Allaah Glory be to Him is the one who bestows bounties, the sustenance is in His hands.
- 51) It is good habit to turn to Allaah Glory be to Him, to show his needs and to seek help.
- 52) Pure things have been made lawful.

- 53) When one gets blessings he should perform The prostration of thanksgiving.
- 54) When people gather there should be systematic arrangements, so everyone can feel comfort.
- 55) One has to practice on Shari'ah ruling in an absolute manner, it is not appropriate to waste time unnecessarily in thinking about the reason of ruling. Unnecessary questions which are not intended to be acted upon are simply prohibited.
- 56) Making fun is a sign of ignorance.
- 57) It is obligatory to follow the command of Allaah.
- 58) When the coach/mentor tells the disease, immediately tell the solution and medicine.
- 59) The oppressor harms himself then he has to bear its consequences.
- 60) Thanking to Allaah Glory be to Him means one should not disregard or disobey his order.
- 61) Carrying out good deeds is compulsory with faith.
- 62) Keeping mind and heart away from the sorrow of the past and the fear of the

future is a sign of faith and righteous deeds.

- 63) Sharia must be strictly followed.
- 64) Whoever does not benefit from the signs of Allaah Glory be to Him, his heart is hardened.
- 65) Whomever and whenever Allaah Glory be to Him wish to communicate, He communicate with them.
- 66) Allaah Glory be to Him knows both the outward and the inward.
- 67) Action is a condition for faith and that action must be righteous.
- 68) Worshiping of Allaah Glory be to Him has been made obligatory for each and every individual of Muslim Ummah as He deserved.
- 69) Some torments will be more severe than others on the day of Resurrection.
- 70) Muhammad (may Allaah honour Him and grant him peace) is also a messenger to the People of the Book.
- 71) Prophets (peace be upon them) are infallible.
- 72) Magician is disbeliever.

- 73) Whatever affliction befalls the believer is a matter of destiny.
- 74) Distortion, invention and creating new thing in the religion leads to the destructions.
- 75) It is haraam to drive people out of their cities.
- 76) It has been prohibited to believe in some matters of Islam and to abandon others.
- 77) It has been prohibited to use inappropriate words for the prophet (may Allàah honour him and grant him peace)
- 78) Abrogation is from Allaah and it used to happen in previous Shari'ah (religion)
- 79) If the truth (the religion of Islam) has not been revealed to any one or he is not aware of religion of Islam then he will be considered helpless/unquestionable. But no excuse is acceptable once the truth has been revealed to him.
- 80) If someone performs Salah in wrong direction other than Qiblah by mistake, his Salah will be considered correct.
- 81) One of the crimes of Jews is that they used to lie in unseen matters .

- 82) It is obligatory to treat the parents in good maner.
- 83) Doing kindness to relatives pays double.
- 84) Sustaining orphans and helping the poor is a desirable
- 85) Jealousy is one of the bad habits in which a person wish to deprive others from their blessings.
- 86) The argument must take place on the basis of proof and evidence.
- 87) Only a sincere believer can benefit from the Noble Qur'an.
- 88) Deviating of a scholar from the right path is more dangerous.
- 89) Spiritual heart disease is caused by sins.
- 90) 90. Prejudicing against falsehood is a symbol of people of astray .
- 91) When a person deviates from the truth, falsehood takes root in his heart.
- 92) The some Jews were greedy for worldly life, which has been condemned by the Noble Qur'an.
- 93) He who goes astray harms himself by his error, the daee and mentor are not harmed by him.

- 94) The caliphate which is given only to the righteous.
- 95) Beautiful names of Allaah can be referred in making dua and can be used as means.
- 96) Neither Jews nor Christians hold true guidance, it is being held only by the nation of Ibrahim (peace be upon him) and the Ummah of the prophet Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace)
- 97) It is mandatory to believe in all the prophets (peace be upon them) generally and in Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) particularly.
- 98) Leadership can not be granted to the oppressor in both worldly and religious affairs, if it would be granted to him, it can not retain for long periods of time.
- 99) Prohibition belongs not only to the House of Allaah Glory be to Him but to the entire Makkah.
- 100) It is permissible to perform I'tikaaf in the Masjid al-Haram.
- 101) The law (Shari'ah) of Ibrahim (peace be upon him) is also for the Ummah of Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and

grant him peace) except for those things which have been abrogated.

- 102) Every human being must repent before Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 103) Imamate is given after trial as it was given to Ibrahim (peace be upon him)
- 104) Complete success of a servant is in submitting himself before the destiny determined by Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 105) The daee should make dua for his offspring.
- 106) People's hearts are drawn towards Baitullah, so whoever respects Baitullah is respecting religion.
- 107) Purification and doing tarbiyah are also among the purposes of the Prophethood.
- 108) The effect of Islamic Trabiyah is that it paints the soul and the body in divine colours.
- 109) Action is also integral part of faith, just as Allaah Glory be to Him called Salah as faith.
- 110) It is clearly ordered to seek help, seeking help is the rule of Shari'ah, and it is Allaah Glory be to Him from whom help can be deemed.

- 111) The world of Barzakh (world of grave) is real.
- 112) No one can feel the matters of hereafter in this world.
- 113) The promise made to a disbeliever will come true only when he dies with his disbelief.
- 114) It is obligatory to pray facing the qiblah.
- 115) Running between Safa and Marwah is one of the pillars of Hajj and Umrah and these are among the shaair ((شعائر)) of Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 116) All types of conflict will end to Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 117) It has been ordered to remember Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 118) Gratitude is contrary to disbelief and every believer should be thankful to Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 119) Foolishness arises due to keeping distance from the way of Allaah.
- 120) Any tarbiyah can not be succeed without the light of revelation.
- 121) Any one should not be shared in love with Allaah, the polytheists of Makkah also used to loved their idols.

- 122)** The right to make something lawful and unlawful belongs to Allaah Glory be to Him alone.
- 123)** Just as Allaah Glory be to Him does not have any partner in creation, He should not have any partner with in commanding and so there is no participant in immortality , And there are no partners of Allaah in all kinds of worship we do
- 124)** Nothing about Allaah Glory be to Him should be uttered without knowledge.
- 125)** Any animal that dies before being slaughtered is prohibited.
- 126)** It is also prohibited to eat blood.
- 127)** Pork is prohibited . Its skin, fat and flesh also have been prohibited except in avoidable circumstances
- 128)** It has been prohibited to eat an animal on which the name of Allaah has not been mentioned.
- 129)** It is also prohibited to eat an animal slaughtered in the name of others than Allaah.
- 130)** It has been prohibited to follow the path of Satan.

- 131)** Qisas (A blood feud in which the family of a murdered person seeks vengeance on the murderer or the murderer's family) must be equal.
- 132)** It has been prohibited to change a will.
- 133)** If the will writer writes a will which goes against the Shari'ah (Islamic law) , he will be a sinner.
- 134)** The traveller can delay his fast.
- 135)** An elderly person can pay a ransom for his missed fast.
- 136)** If a person sees the moon alone and his testimony has not been accepted by people, he has to fast with the people.
- 137)** One can fast even in the state of janabah
- 138)** It has been prohibited to eat anyone's wealth unjustly.
- 139)** Any prohibited thing can cannot become lawful by the decision of a judge or a ruler.
- 140)** Even in a state of war, Muslims cannot go beyond the limits.
- 141)** The war has not been allowed before inviting them towards the religion of Islam.

- 142)** Muthla (cutting human's body into pieces after killing it) is prohibited.
- 143)** It is not allow to kill children, women and the elderly people.
- 144)** Any one can defend his life, property and honour.
- 145)** Any one carry out sexual intercourses during Hajj, he has to repeat the Hajj next year.
- 146)** It is compulsory to perform Hajj as soon as one can afford it.
- 147)** For the acceptance of dua, sincerity, determination, presence of heart and avoidance of oppression and haste are necessary.
- 148)** Allaah has referred wealth as good and commanded to protect it.
- 149)** There should be no compromise in protecting people's property.
- 150)** 150. Hajj and Umrah should be performed only for Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 151)** The man to whom the message of Islam has not reached him, he will be given one more chance at the day of resurrection .

- 152)** One must be ready to rise up against the repressor and to remove his evil. (in the parameters of shariah and law of the land)
- 153)** It is obligatory for parents to bear the expenses of children who have not reached to puberty age, if the parents have passed away then the rest of the relatives are responsible for them. Similarly, children are responsible for their parents when they become adults.
- 154)** Islam wants to benefit the people and keep them away from corruption.
- 155)** Sound intellectual power has been given much importance in Islam and it has been commanded to protect it.
- 156)** The religion of Islam has been revealed to eliminate the harm from all affairs.
- 157)** The polytheists refer to anyone who does not believe in pure Islam, even if they are the People of the Book.
- 158)** Allaah has created every human being free, He did not create any one helpless.
- 159)** It has been prohibited to marry polytheistic women, similarly it has been

prohibited to marry atheists and apostates.

160) It is allowed to marry women of people of the Book if they are chaste and they are not warriors.

161) It has been prohibited to have sexual intercourse in dubr (anal sex).

162) The last period of Eela (swearing to stay away from his wife) is four months.

163) 163. The 'iddah of a non-pregnant divorced woman is three menstrual cycles.

164) If the person who has done Ella is not allowed to have sexual intercourse, if he does so there is expiation for it.

165) If the mahr (dowry) has not been fixed, then the mahr mithl (The definition of Mahr-ul-Mithl is: the sum of the Mahr is predetermined by the same amount the women of that family usually receive at the time of marriage. If there are no other women in the family, then the amount will be gauged by the Mahr's of other women outside the family (the women must all be of the same class) should be given.

- 166)** If a person wants to return to his wife during the period of regression, he is allowed to do so.
- 167)** A man can return to his wife till two divorces, if he has given third divorce he can not return.
- 168)** Mut'ah marriage has been prohibited.
- 169)** Women have the right to take khula.
- 170)** Once the final divorce has been declared, if the husband wants to return to his wife, the wife has to marry with another man naturally without prefixing or redecided mutually ,
- NOTE :** an invalid marriage does not allow her to go back in marriage to her ex husband.
- 171)** Making fun of Allaah's signs are the sign of disbelievers.
- 172)** Women's guardians have been forbidden to prevent women from visiting their husbands ,or marrying right person .
- 173)** The (maximum) period of breastfeeding is two years.
- 174)** The father has to bear the expenditure of the child and breastfeeding woman.

- 175)** The child will be brought up by his mother, until she marries someone else.
- 176)** It is not permissible to delay in offering Salah.
- 177)** The widow will spend the 'iddah in her husband's house.
- 178)** It is necessary to acquire knowledge in order to know the hudood of Allaah (Glory be to Him).
- 179)** There may be merits (fazeelat) between the prophets, Virtue depends on the circumstances that have been faced by the prophets, qualities of work they have delivered and miracles that they have been granted.
- 180)** Allaah Glory be to Him has bestowed virtue on all mankind, including believers and disbelievers.
- 181)** One should ask for grace and virtue from the one who is the possessor of grace. Asking for the grace from others results into sham. And it is Allaah alone Who bestows grace upon all.
- 182)** It is not permissible to dispute in matters of belief. This has been the Sunnah of all the Prophets.

- 183)** Even if the dhimmi (it is historical term for non-Muslims living in an Islamic state with legal protection) is forced to accept the religion of Islam, his Islam will not be accepted, if he accepts it by his own wish, then his Islam will be considered valid.
- 184)** If an alim has done ijthad and done mistakes the he will get one reward , but if he done right judgemnt then he will get two rewards .
- 185)** The war must be carried out sincerely, it should be free from worldly motives and only for to hold the hands of oppressors
- 186)** The word sakeenath has been derived from the word sukun which Allaah sends down to the hearts of His believing servants at the times of great fear.
- 187)** Making dua during fighting is one of the major causes of conquest.
- 188)** There is no point in fearing and running away from destiny.
- 189)** It has not been permitted to wish and to make dua to confront with the enemy. But if the war begins, then it becomes mandatory to fight with patience.

- 190)** The mentor and the leader should explain the consequences of what the people are saying.
- 191)** The number does not matter (either it is less or more) to obtain the help and support of Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 192)** When the time comes for war, the weakness of the weak section of people will be evident.
- 193)** The soldiers should be obedient to their leaders, this is also one of the reasons for obtaining help from Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 194)** Faith in Allaah and confirmation of His meeting is the means of gaining patience.
- 195)** Reminding kindness and help is abominable action, it results into destruction of the rewards of the charity.
- 196)** Speaking with others in good manner is also a form of charity.
- 197)** Islam emphasizes charity from the wealth which has been earned in lawful way,
- 198)** It is not appropriate to ask others insisting way.
- 199)** One should like for others what he likes for himself.

- 200)** The person who has been granted the knowledge of religion should value himself and not bow down to the people of the world for the sake of this world.
- 201)** Every good deed including charity and almsgiving in fact will return to him.
- 202)** The sinful believer will not live in hell forever, but will be rewarded for his deeds and will eventually go to heaven.
- 203)** All kinds of trade are permissible except those which have been forbidden by the Shari'ah.
- 204)** Usury has been absolutely prohibited and Allaah Glory be to Him has declared war against the people who involve themselves in dealing with usury.
- 205)** Lending is a beloved deed and the lender has the absolute right to get back his given loan in full.
- 206)** The lender who has more debt can take everything except the needs of the borrower.
- 207)** To settle in right manner
- 208)** Testimony of Muslims only will be accepted

- 209)** A woman also can be a witness in financial matters.
- 210)** The witness must be just (piety and adherence to the Sunnah).
- 211)** The witness can't reject to witness when he is called for testimony
- 212)** Keeping mortgage (within the realm of Shari'ah) is prescribed but it is not obligatory.
- 213)** If Allaah Glory be to Him wills, He will forgive the sins of the people who have committed big sins.
- 214)** No one will be caught merely on the basis of heart whispering, but he has taken firm decision then he will be questioned.
- 215)** The sin which is being committed due to forgetfulness will not be questioned.
- 216)** Mistakes which has been made without intention will not be caught, if it has been made intentionally, then it will be questioned.
- 217)** If the real ijihadist (eligible alim) makes a mistake, there is no sin on him.
- 218)** Allaah Glory be to Him used the word "kasab" for good and he used the word "iktisab" for evil, the difference between

using the word kasab for good and the word iktisab for evil is that good is a natural deed and the man strives for commting evil.

- 219)** Ibn Hazm (may Allaah have mercy on him) says that if a person has the power to do what Allaah Glory be to Him has made obligatory, then he must do it, in another case he is obligated to do it, If he has the power over certain rules, then he will be responsible for them, even if it is a little.

Corollary/Connection, Subtleties of Interpretation

- 1)** The common theme of Surah Al-Baqarah and Surah Alu-Imran is "Proof of Prophethood".
- 2)** Surah Al-Fatihah comprises the praise of Allaah Glory be to Him, while the next two Surahs, Baqarah and Aal-u-Imran consist of "Proof of Prophethood".
- 3)** Al-Maghdoob – It has been fully explained in Surah Al-Baqarah and Surah An-Nisa '.

- 4) Al-Dhaalleen - It has been fully explained in Surah Al-Imran and Surah Al-Maidah.
- 5) "Ihdina" dua was made - "Huda lil muttaqeen" dua has been accepted.
- 6) This Surah begins with Comprehensive Faith (2: 3), ends with mentioned in the middle of the surah , Comprehensive Faith (2: 136) and ends with Comprehensive Faith (2: 285).

Some Ayat and Hadith

(for memorization, reflection, purification, reminding and to carry out dawah and reformation activity.)

Ayat:1

﴿ذٰلِكَ الْكِتٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ﴾

Translation:

This is the Book (the Qur'an), whereof there is no doubt, a guidance to those who are Al-Muttaqun [the pious and righteous persons who fear Allaah much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allaah much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)].

Ayat:2

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا آمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ

Translation:

And when it is said to them (hypocrites): "Believe as the people (followers of Muhammad Peace be upon him , Al-Ansar and Al-Muhajirun) have believed," they say: "Shall we believe as the fools have believed?" Verily, they are the fools, but they know not.

Verse 3:

﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ﴾

Translation:

Allaah! La ilaha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists. Neither slumber, nor sleep overtake Him. To

Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission? He knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter . And they will never compass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. And He is the Most High, the Most Great. [This Verse 2:255 is called Ayat-ul-Kursi.]

Hadith 1:

((اَقْرءُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شَفِيعًا لِأَصْحَابِهِ اَقْرءُوا الزُّهْرَ اَوَّيْنِ الْبَقْرَةِ وَسُورَةَ آلِ عِمْرَانَ فَإِنَّهُمَا تَأْتِيَانِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كُلَّهُمَا عَمَامَتَانِ اَوْ كُلَّهُمَا غِيَايَتَانِ اَوْ كُلَّهُمَا فِرْقَانٍ مِنْ طَيْرٍ صَوَافٍ تُحَاجَّانِ عَنْ أَصْحَابِهِمَا اَقْرءُوا سُورَةَ الْبَقْرَةِ فَإِنَّ أَخْذَهَا بَرَكَةٌ وَتَرْكُهَا حَسْرَةٌ وَلَا تَسْتَطِيعُهَا الْبَطْلَةُ " . قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ الْبَطْلَةَ السَّحْرَةُ))

Translation:

Recite the Qur'an, for on the Day of Resurrection it will come as an intercessor for those who recite It. Recite the two bright ones, al-Baqara and Surah Al 'Imran, for on the Day of

Resurrection they will come as two clouds or two shades, or two flocks of birds in ranks, pleading for those who recite them. Recite Surah al-Baqara, for to take recourse to it is a blessing and to give it up is a cause of grief, and the magicians cannot confront it. (Mu'awiya said: It has been conveyed to me that here Batala means magicians.)

Hadith:2

((افْتَرَقَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى إِحْدَى وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً وَتَفَرَّقَتِ النَّصَارَى عَلَى ثَلَاثِينَ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً وَتَفَتَّرِقُ أُمَّتِي عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً))

Translation:

The Jews were split up into seventy-one; and the Christians were split up into seventy seventy-two sects; and my community will be split up into seventy-three sects.

As per Sunan al-Tirmidhi, it has been narrated by Abdullah ibn' Amr (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: The companion of the prophets (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) said: O Messenger of Allaah! Who is this sect of Paradise? He said:

((مَا أَنَا عَلَيْهِ وَأَصْحَابِي))

the path which is followed by myself and followed by my companion (the people who will follow this path will go to Paradise.

(Sunan al-Tirmidhi: 2641)



3

سُورَةُ آلِ اِمْرَانَ

Alu Imran

The Family
of Imran

Objective of Each Surah

SURAH ALU-IMRAN

Few Objective

1. Demonstrating steadfastness against of doubts and lusts
2. ayat 1-120 shed light on intellectual steadfastness against of doubts.
3. ayat 121 to the end sheds light on internal stability, that is, steadfastness against lust.
4. Isa (peace be upon him) is the Messenger of Allaah Glory be to Him and not His Son. This is the sole objective of Surah Ale-Imran.
5. One of the objectives of Surah Alu-Imran is that whole humanity should worship Allaah alone and they should not worship the creatures. It means you should not worship family members Imran, instead you should worship the Creator of family members of Imran.
- 6.

﴿قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا (3:64)﴾

﴿إِنَّ مَعْلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَعْلِ آتَمَ (3:59)﴾

7. The delegation of Najran and the Battle of Uhud apply/indicate toward intellectual and internal steadfastness.
8. The obstacles which prevent from being steadfast have been indicated in this surah.(ayat 14, 155, 165)
9. The name of this surah is Aal-u-Imran, which refers to Imran's wife and daughter, both of them are excellent examples of steadfastness.
10. Mayam (peace be upon her) is the supreme example of steadfastness in worship and chastity and her mother is the supreme example of steadfastness in the service of Islam, as she prayed to her Lord:

﴿رَبِّ اِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لَكَ مَا فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا﴾

Few Topics

1. It has been proven that the Noble Qur'an, the Torah and the Injeel have been revealed by Allaah Glory be to Him (1-4)

- 2. Evidence of Allaah's power and His monotheism have been stated (5-6)**
- 3. The Noble Qur'an comprises two types of ayat, some are entirely clear (muhkamat means wazihaat)and some are having two meaning (mutashabihaat) . the people of truth always understand mutashabihat in the light of muhkamaat (7)**
- 4. Those who are firmly grounded in knowledge turn to Allaah Glory be to Him) (8-9)**
- 5. The consequent of the disbelievers (10 - 13)**
- 6. People are deceived by lusts, and the kinds of worldly lusts, and diverting the believer's attention to something better (14-17)**
- 7. The Oneness of Allaah, the religion of Islam is only acceptable. And adequate and complete proof have been provided to the People of the Book (18-20)**
- 8. Punishment for the disbelievers who killed the Prophets and the righteous (21-22)**

- 9. The Nature of the People of the Book and then the punishment which has been promised for them have been mentioned (23-25)**
- 10. Each and every thing reveals the power of Allaah Glory be to Him (26-27)**
- 11. Ruling on dealing with the disbelievers and has been warned of the punishment of the Hereafter (28-30)**
- 12. The reward of obedient believers is the love of Allaah (31-32)**
- 13. The stories of some of the chosen prophets, especially the story of Maryam (peace be upon her) have been narrated (33-37)**
- 14. The Story of Zakariyyah (38-41)**
- 15. Attributes of Isa (peace be upon him) and His Miracles (42-51)**
- 16. The view the Disciples and Their promise to help him (52-53)**
- 17. Conspiracy of the Jews against Iesa ,(peace be upon him), Allaah Glory be to Him raised him up and both groups will be rewarded accordingly on the Day of Resurrection (54-58)**

- 18.** Those who believe that Iesa (peace be upon him) is not human being, they have been denied (59-64)
- 19.** Rebutting the claim of those who call Ibrahim (peace be upon him) a Jew or a Christian (65-68)
- 20.** Conspiracy of the People of the Book against the Muslims that gone astray after guidance. (74-69)
- 21.** The Nature of the People of the Book and the severe punishment which has been promised for Them (75-78)
- 22.** Falsehood of the People of the Book against the Prophets and their denial (79-80)
- 23.** The Prophets were promised that they would believe in Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) yet the People of the Book turned away from him and stated that there is no religion acceptable except Islam (81-85)
- 24.** The one who goes astray in spite of his knowledge cannot be guided and his punishment has been mentioned. (86-89)
- 25.** Types of disbelievers (90-91)

- 26.**To get reward by spending what is desirable (92)
- 27.**Israel (Yaqub) peace be upon him has prohibited some certain things for himself by his own choice, the belief of Jews has been denied (93-95)
- 28.**Status of the House of Allaah Glory be to Him and the Obligation of Hajj have been stated (96-97)
- 29.**Disbelief of the People of the Book and their habit of hindering people from the Path of Allaah Glory be to Him have been rejected (98-99)
- 30.**The believers have been advised of hold to the rope of Allaah Glory be to Him tightly, to enjoin what is right and to forbid what is wrong, and they have been tilted as the best nation (ummah) (100-110)
- 31.**Status of the People of the Book and the status of those who believe among them have been mentioned (in the past)(111-115)
- 32.**The deeds of the disbelievers will vanish like scattered particles (116-117)

- 33.**Enmity of hypocrites and disbelievers against the believers and their hypocrisy have been stated (118-120)
- 34.**ayat regarding the Battle of Badr and Uhud (121-129)
- 35.**The believers have been showed the way to protect themselves from entering into hell fire and the way to get into paradise(130-136)
- 36.**The trial of the believers by the wrongdoers and the reward for their patience (137-141)
- 37.**The companion those who participated in the battle of Uhud have been advised that paradise can be obtained through hard work and patience (142-143)
- 38.**It has been emphasized that the prophet Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) is a human being and that he will pass away by the order of Allaah Glory be to Him as others human beings are dying (144-145)
- 39.**The steadfastness of the previous Prophets (peace be upon them) and their disciples in jihad and the promise of Allaah Glory be to Him (146-148)

- 40.**The believers have been warned to be obedient to the disbelievers, and have been advised that Allaah should be taken as a friend, and the consequent of the disbelievers have been mentioned. (149-151)
- 41.**The causes that led the trouble to occur to the Muslims in the battle of Uhud have been mentioned (152-156)
- 42.**The situation of the hypocrites has been stated and imitating them has been prohibited (156)
- 43.**The believers have been encouraged to carry out Jihad) for the sake of holding the hands of oppressor) (157-163)
- 44.**Attributes and the character of the Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) have been mentioned (164-168)
- 45.**The causes that led the trouble to the Muslims in the battle of Uhud and the status and virtue of the martyrs have been mentioned (169-174)
- 46.**It is mandatory for the believers not to be afraid of friends of Satan, and it has been

advised not to be saddened by the severity of their disbelief. (175-179)

47.The consequence of miserliness in this world and in the Hereafter, the Jews considered themselves richer than Allaah Glory be to Him and the promise of Allaah Glory be Him (184-180)

48.The world is place of trial and it will be destroyed, and the virtue of patience (185-186)

49.The nature of the People of the Book, their habit of breaking covenant, their some attributes and their consequent have been mentioned (187-188)

50.The Oneness of Allaah Glory be to Him and His Power have been stated (189-190)

51.The intellectuals and their habit of contemplating/thinking deeply about the universe and Allaah's creatures (191-195)

52.The power of the disbelievers, the prohibition of being deceived by their domination and the fate of the disbelievers (196-197)

53.The pious and their reward have been stated, and it has been stated that some

people of the book are also pious. It has been ordered to keep patience (198-200)

Some Lessons / Golden Lessons

1. Sources of steadfastness has been mentioned in this surah.
2. Turning towards Allaah Glory be to Him (ayat 8, 35, 38, 192-194)
3. Worship, distinguished worshipers such as Maryam (37), Zakariya (39) and the believers (193) have been mentioned.
4. Inviting people towards Allaah Glory be to Him (ayat 104 and 110)
5. Explicit purpose of life. (191)
6. Brotherhood (103,105)
7. The questions of the Christians were fully answered, especially the fact that Iesa (peace be upon him) is a human being and a mortal, the distinct and simple proof of which is that he is the son of Maryam (peace be upon her) and Maryam was born from the womb of the wife of Imran. Therefore, a human being

- who has chain of lineage, how can any one doubt about being him a human?
8. Contemplation in the universe is also an act of worship ayat: 191. Definitely, deeply thinking about the universe and the discovery of creation lead to the discovery of the creator.
 9. Allaah Glory be to Him has been forever and He will live permanently. There is nothing hidden from Him, neither in the earth nor in the heavens.
 10. Believers must follow the muhkamat of the Noble Qur'an and believe in mutashabihat.
 11. mutashabihat are for testing purposes.
 12. What people want is worldly possessions and the Hereafter is good which is everlasting.
 13. The claim of the People of the Book that they will not go to hell is false.
 14. There is a difference between men and women in terms of structure , but the men as gender are not superior than women generally.
 15. Follow the islam to resolve conflicts.

16. Iesa (peace be upon him) was glad tidings for his mother.
17. Allaah Glory be to Him can create as He wills.
18. Iesa (peace be upon him) did not bring a new religion to the Jews.
19. Iesa (peace be upon him) was unable to defend himself which is evidence of his humanity and weakness.
20. Jews and Christians are wrong in their claim that Ibrahim (peace be upon him) was a Jew or a Christian.
21. The followers of Islam are more closer to Ibrahim (peace be upon him) and his religion compared to Jews and Christians.
22. Many people of the Book are misleading the Muslims from the truth due to envy.
23. False swearing is one of the major sins.
24. The People of the Book mislead the Muslims by conspiring, so whoever supports them will be considered one of them.
25. It is the responsibility of every Muslim to enjoin good and forbid evil.

- 26.**Conflicting each other like the people of the book is an enormous evil once the truth has revealed.
- 27.**Allaah Glory be to Him is not in need of the slaves, He does not need to punish the slaves, He only wants their benefit.
- 28.**The good for the Ummah lies in believing in Allaah Glory be to Him, enjoining what is good and forbidding what is evil.
- 29.**Allaah is angry with the people of the book due to their disobedience and ingratitude.
- 30.**One should always beware of hypocrites.
- 31.**The one who is happy with the suffering of a Muslim is a hypocrite.
- 32.**Hypocrites have always hostile sentiments and malice towards Muslims.
- 33.**Muslims must always be ready as possessing power.
- 34.**Psychological defeat is a great defeat from which a man is completely defeated.
- 35.**In order to win over the enemy, it is necessary to be prepared, away from fear, away from differences and trust in Allaah Glory be to Him.

- 36.** Obedience to Allaah alone can bring the success and the mercy.
- 37.** Persisting in committing sin is a great sin.
- 38.** One will be blamed for the sin one who is knowingly commits.
- 39.** Heaven have been surrounded by the difficulties, you cannot get in without hardship.
- 40.** All the prophets were human beings and they used to fulfill their human requirements.
- 41.** Having heartfelt friendship with non-Muslims against Muslims or Islam is a loss in this world and in the hereafter. The one who does not believe in Allaah Glory be to Him lives a luxury and fearful life
- 42.** Disagreement, deception, disobedience and worldly love are causes of defeat.
- 43.** Falling asleep in times of trouble is a sign of peace and security.
- 44.** Satan misleads the believers by making them fall in love with the world.
- 45.** Regret, remorse and despair is the punishment of Allaah Glory be to Him which befalls the disobedient.

46. Mercy and compassion are the hallmarks of a good leader.
47. Hardness and haste results into creating hate in the mind of people.
48. Seeking suggestions in every general and particular matter is an Islamic motto/emblem
49. Bribery and betrayal have been prohibited.
50. Everyone who helps the enemies of Allaah Glory be to Him and is against the Muslims has bought disbelief over faith.
51. The believer should cry out to Allaah Glory be to Him in difficult times and say:
﴿حَسْبُنَا اللهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ﴾
(Hasbuna Allaah wa Naam Al-Wakeel)
52. Faith and piety are inseparable.
53. Man gets the punishment of stinginess in the world as well.
54. Every soul will test the death including human being, Jinn and angel.
55. The wise man never forget Allaah Glory be to Him.
56. Muslim should attain nearness to Allaah at every moment through his knowledge and action.

57. Both men and women are equal in Shari'ah ruling and in accountability.
58. It does not matter how much a man achieved in this world, definitely, that is far lesser than the Hereafter.
59. There is a lesson to be learned from the consequent.
60. The one who endures patience in the way of Allaah Glory be to Him is carrying out great deed and will deserve big reward.
61. The reward for guarding the Islamic border is great deed.
62. Patience, steadfastness and piety are the keys to success.

**Corollary/connection,
subtleties of interpretation**

1. Surah Al-Baqarah is an example of presenting truth, adequate and establishment of proof and Surah Al-Imran is an example of "rejection of doubts".

2. The common theme of Surah Al-Baqarah and Alu-Imran is "Proving the prophet hood".
3. Surah Fatiha comprises praise of Allaah Glory be to Him and Surah Al-Baqarah and Alu Imran consist of evidences of prophet hood.
4. the beliefs of the Christians and their doubts have been rejected in Surah Alu-Imran.

Ayat and Hadith

Some Ayat and Hadith (for memorization, reflection, purification, reminding and to carry out dawah and reformation activity).

Ayat

ayat 1:

﴿وَلَتَعْلَمَنَّ مِنْكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ﴾ (3:104)

Translation:

Let there arise out of you a group of people inviting to all that is good (Islam), enjoining Al-Ma'ruf (i.e. Islamic Monotheism and all that Islam orders one to do) and forbidding Al-Munkar (polytheism and disbelief and all that Islam has forbidden). And it is they who are the successful.

Ayat 2 :

﴿ كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ
وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَوْ آمَنَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِنْهُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ
الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿3:110﴾

Translation:

You [true believers in Islamic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad and his Sunnah (legal ways, etc.)] are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind; you enjoin Al-Ma'ruf (i.e. Islamic Monotheism and all that Islam has ordained) and forbid Al-Munkar (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islam has forbidden), and you believe in Allaah. And had the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) believed, it would have been better for them; among them are some who have

faith, but most of them are Al-Fasiqun (disobedient to Allaah - and rebellious against Allaah's Command).

ayat 3:

﴿إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ﴾ (3:19)

Translation:

Truly, the religion with Allaah is Islam. Those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) did not differ except, out of mutual jealousy, after knowledge had come to them. And whoever disbelieves in the Ayat (proofs, evidences, ayat, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allaah, then surely, Allaah is Swift in calling to account.

ayat 4 :

﴿وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ﴾ (3:19)

Translation:

And whoever seeks a religion other than Islam, it will never be accepted from him, and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers.

Hadith

Hadith 1:

Qoul of Umar :

((إنا كنا أذل قوم فأعزنا الله بالإسلام فمهما نطلب العز بغير ما أعزنا الله به أذلنا الله))

We were the most disgraced of people. Allaah Ta'ala then gave us honour through Islam. If we ever seek honour in something besides that through which Allaah Ta'ala has honoured us (Islam), Allaah Ta'ala will disgrace us.”

(Sahih -ul- Al targheeb, 2893)

Hadith 2:

Translation: Prophet (ﷺ) said "The likeness of the man who observes the limits prescribed by Allaah and that of the man who transgresses them is like the people who get on board a ship after casting lots. Some of them are in its lower deck and some of them in its upper (deck). Those who are in its lower (deck), when they

require water, go to the occupants of the upper deck, and say to them : 'If we make a hole in the bottom of the ship, we shall not harm you.' If they (the occupants of the upper deck) leave them to carry out their design they all will be drowned. But if they do not let them go ahead (with their plan), all of them will remain safe". [Al- Bukhari].



4

سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ

An-Nisa

The Women

Objective of Each Surah

Surah Nisa

Few Objectives

1. The objective of this surah is to deal with the weak section of the society with justice and compassion.
2. Here are four key pointers which are most important for to avoid from borken family system and establish the healthy family relations system.
3. Believing in that Allaah Glory be to Him is watching
4. Following the way taught by the Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace)
5. Thinking about being accountable after death
6. Fulfilling the rights and responsibilities
7. These are the four key pointers in moving a healthy society forward. If these are not being practiced in any society, the whole society will be hunted by despair and frustration as it has been happened in Europe due to broken family system

and due to unfulfilment of natural demand.

8. Many weak sections of society have been discussed in this Surah such as orphans, women, slaves, non-Muslim minorities who live among Muslims. (Al-Nisa 2-9)
9. Surah Al-Nisa 'is a great proof for women's rights.

Few Topics

1. The origin of all human beings is the same and has been emphasized to keep good relation with relatives (1)
2. Rulings on orphans, polygamy and mahr (2-6)
3. Ruling on inheritance (7-8)
4. Eating the property of orphans in a wrong way has been prohibited (9-10)
5. Rulings on Inheritance (11-12)
6. The reward of those who obey the commands of Allaah Glory be to Him and the consequent of those who disobey (13-14)
7. Punishment for adultery before revocation (15-16)

- 8. Accepted repentance and unaccepted repentance have been mentioned (17-18)**
- 9. Women's Rights have been mentioned (19-21)**
- 10. Mahrim (the women prohibited to marry with) and the obligation of mahr have been mentioned (22-24)**
- 11. It has been prohibited for free men to marry slaves women except with certain conditions (25)**
- 12. Allaah's rewards for His Servants has been mentioned (26-28)**
- 13. Life and Property of muslims have been prohibited (29-30)**
- 14. Minor sins are forgiven in exchange for avoiding major sins and this is also the means of entering Paradise (31)**
- 15. It has been prevented to trust desires and urged to trust in action and be content with destiny (32-33)**
- 16. Rulings related to the family have been stated (34-35)**
- 17. Allaah Glory be to Him alone should be worshipped and His servants should be treated kindly (36)**

- 18. Stinginess and hypocrisy have been condemned (37-38)**
- 19. The justice of Allaah Glory be to Him and His bounty have been stated, the one who disbelieves has advised (40-42)**
- 20. Some conditions of the prayer have been explained (43)**
- 21. Jews' abominations, errors and their punishment have been stated (44-55)**
- 22. The punishment of the disbelievers and the rewards of the Believers have been stated (56-57)**
- 23. It has been obliged to render back the trust, has been enjoined to execute justice and be obedience to Allaah Glory be to Him, His Messenger and to those who are in authority (58-59)**
- 24. Hypocrites have been mentioned (60-68)**
- 25. Reward for the obedient and their status (69-70)**
- 26. Rules of Jihad in Islam and the view of the Hypocrites (71-84)**
- 27. Good intercession and bad intercession have been stated (86-85)**
- 28. The Day of Judgment is the truth (87)**

- 29.** People have been divided into two categories in the case of hypocrites and way of dealing with them (88-91)
- 30.** Ruling on killing by mistake and intentionally (92-93)
- 31.** It has been command to be steadfast while carrying out Allaah's order, especially during jihad (94)
- 32.** The virtue of the Mujahideen, those who sit back by leaving the jihad have been mentioned except those who lack the capability for participating in Jihad (95-99)
- 33.** The virtue of emigrating in the way of Allaah Glory be to Him (100)
- 34.** Rulings on shortening the prayer and the prayer of fear (101-103)
- 35.** It has been commended to the prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) to do justice to the people when he judge them (104-113)
- 36.** It has been orderd to protect oneself from the harming aspect of the tongue and the virtue of the beneficial thing has been mentioned and the consequent of

those who oppose the way of the Prophet and the believers (114-115)

37.The Dangers of Shirk and Satan (116-121)

38.Faith and righteous deeds have been stated (122-126)

39.Some rulings on women and society (127-130)

40.The Oneness of Allaah Glory be to Him has been stated in the ownership of Everything (131-134)

41.It has been ordered to do Justice. Faith and the pillars of faith have been stated (135-136)

42.Hypocrites have been mentioned and making friendship with disbelievers have been prohibited (137-147)

43.The oppressed can describe the evil of the oppressor (148-149)

44.Some deeds of the disbelievers and their punishment have been stated (150-151)

45.The Believer's deeds and His reward have been mentioned (152)

46.The treatment of children of Israel with prophets, their breach of covenant and their punishment have been mentioned (153-161)

- 47.**The believers of children of Israel have been mentioned (162)
- 48.**The same revelation was revealed to all the messengers and its wisdom has been explained (163-166)
- 49.**The Punishment of the disbelievers (167-170)
- 50.**The People of the Book have been prohibited to exaggerate in religion and in the glory of Jesus (173-171)
- 51.**Rulings on Inheritance of Alati Brothers (176)

Some Lessons / Golden Lessons

- 1.** Laws about women's rights in the West were enacted after 1945, while women's rights became an integral part of Islamic teachings 1,400 years ago.
- 2.** Teachings to treat women kindly: (Nisa: 19-21, 34)
- 3.** Solutions to internal and external problems have been presented.

4. From the family to the society, from the internal peace to the external environment and the peace of the country have been stated
5. Rights and duties are the root of a good and useful society.
6. At the beginning of this surah it has been stated that all human beings are created from one soul so how can they oppress each other.
7. The naming of this surah "An-Nisa" is in fact a sign of respect for women because women are an important part of humanity and also because women raise children until they are young.
8. The training of children does not begin after their birth, but begins on the day the children's mothers or father are chosen.
9. One of the features of this surah is that its ayaat end with the beautiful names of Allaah Glory be to Him, about 42 names have been mentioned. Since these names demand justice, it has been given very importance.

- 10.**When Allaah Glory be to Him is our Creator, Master and Sustainer then He alone should be worshipped and should be obeyed.
- 11.**Eating the property of an orphan in an illegal way is a sin.
- 12.**Being prudent has been made condition for disposing the property.
- 13.**The property of the deceased is protected in the form of distributing inheritance.
- 14.**The Shari'ah rules are based on the wisdom of Allaah Glory be to Him
- 15.**Women's property and their rights must be protected.
- 16.**There is no strictness in the commandments of Allah Almighty because man is weak.
- 17.**The only way to salvation is in the worship of Allaah Glory be to Him, the One and Only.
- 18.**Shirk is an unforgivable crime.
- 19.**Obedience to Allaah Glory be to Him and His Messenger has been made obligatory and obedience to the scholars and rulers has been made conditional.

- 20.** We must be equipped with every possible weapon to defend Islam.
- 21.** The Noble Quran is free from any kind of contradiction.
- 22.** In case of disagreement, one should return to the Noble Qur'an.
- 23.** A Muslim should live a life of piety and purity.
- 24.** The reward will be granted according to the intention.
- 25.** It is obligatory to offer congregational salah even in the times of war.
- 26.** Even in a state of peace, it is necessary to offer prayers on time.
- 27.** Reconciliation between people is a great act of piety.
- 28.** It is obligatory to follow the way of the Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) and his companions.
- 29.** Faith and righteous deeds are the key to entering Paradise.
- 30.** It is the devil's job to change the creative form.
- 31.** Without faith and righteous deeds, desires alone will not lead to the paradise.

- 32.**The prophet Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) was commanded to follow Khalilullah Ibrahim (peace be upon him).
- 33.**The sponsor of the orphan girls can marry them with the condition that he pays the mahr (dowry)
- 34.**Husbands should treat their wives fairly and justly.
- 35.**Allaah Glory be to Him has absolute power to carry out all kind of things. Hence, beware of disobeying Him.
- 36.**It is not permissible to conceal the true testimony, even if it is against anyone.
- 37.**Taking disbelievers and hypocrites as a friend is a disgraceful act.
- 38.**Sitting in the meeting of Sin is also considered a sin, unless sitting is for the purpose of correction.
- 39.**The outward and inward part of the believer must be same.
- 40.**The repentance of the hypocrite is accepted on the condition of sincerity of intention and correction of words and deeds.

41. Friendship with disbelievers have been prohibited.
42. Talking about evil has been prohibited, unless its purpose is to reveal the oppression.
43. It has been allowed to deal with people of the Book in worldly matters.
44. The knowledge that is based on nearness to Allaah Glory be to Him is beneficial knowledge.
45. Worldly knowledge that is an obstacle in the way of truth and the Hereafter is not permissible.
46. Extremism in religion is a deviation from the true religion.
47. Iesa (peace be upon him) and all the angels are servants of Allaah Glory be to Him.
48. Calling Iesa (peace be upon him) God or the Son of God is an exaggeration in his glory.
49. Whenever man deviates from nature, he will be indulged in reforming through awakening of desire and intimidation.

Corollary/connection, subtleties of interpretation

1. Jews have been mentioned in Surah An-Nisa and surah baqrah 'while Christians have been mentioned in Surah Al-Maidah and Surah Alu Imran mostly.
2. If only Surah An-Nisa 'is translated and spread in Europe, huge number of people can get the guidance. Those who are facing trouble and have been depressed by the broken family system should know that the revealed system from Allaah Glory be to Him is suitable for this earth of Allaah and the man made system is not suitable for human mental peace, to confirm this. Read the stories of those who accepted the religion of Islam. Why did I convert to Islam (the book)
3. Comprehensive principles for a cooperative society have been laid down in Surah Al-Nisa.

Ayat and Hadith

Some Ayat and Hadith for memorization, reflection, purification, reminding and to carry out dawah and reformation activity.

Ayat

Verse 1:

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا﴾ (Surah Nisa:1)

Translation: O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Adam), and from him (Adam) He created his wife [Hawwa (Eve)], and from them both He created many men and women and fear Allah through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship) . Surely, Allah is Ever an All-Watcher over you.

Verse 2:

﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا﴾ (Surah Nisa:116)

Translation:

Verily! Allah forgives not (the sin of) setting up partners in worship with Him, but He forgives whom he pleases sins other than that, and whoever sets up partners in worship with Allah, has indeed strayed far away.

Hadith

Hadith: 1

((عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ جَاهِمَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ أَنَّ جَاهِمَةَ، جَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَعَزُّوَ وَقَدْ جِئْتُكَ أَسْتَشِيرُكَ. فَقَالَ "هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ أُمِّ" . قَالَ نَعَمْ. قَالَ "فَالزَّمْهَا فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ تَحْتِ رِجْلِهَا"))

It was narrated from Mu'awiyah bin Jahimah As-Sulami, that Jahimah came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: "O Messenger of Allah! I want to go out and fight (in Jihad) and I have come to ask your advice." He said: "Do you have a mother?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Then stay with her, for Paradise is beneath her feet."



5

سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ

Al-Ma'idah

The Table
Spread

Objective of Each Surah

Surah Al-Maidah

Few Objectives

1. The objective of this surah is to keep the covenant ,and fullfill it .
2. Programming in the right ways is necessary to eliminate domestic, social, societal, global and economic problems and terrorism, and it could be only possible by way of consciousness about accountable in the Hereafter. (5:32)
3. It has been taught to lead the society towards the path/method which has been revealed by Allaah Glory be to Him.
4. Christian beliefs and tawheed of Islam have been discussed in great detail.
5. Prohibition and legitimization, commandment/directives and matter related to ignorance have been mentioned.

Few Topics

- 1. The covenants should be fulfilled, prohibited and permitted items have been mentioned (1-5)**
- 2. The Obligation of ablution and taking bath and in the case water is not available Tayammum should be done (6)**
- 3. The believes have been reminded by mentioning the blessings and have been commanded to carry out justice in judgment and testimony (7-11)**
- 4. Some conditions of the people of the book and their unfulfillment of covenants have been stated (12-14)**
- 5. The People of the Book have been advised by the Messenger of Allaah (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) and the Noble Qur'an which shows the path of guidance to the mankind (15-16))**
- 6. Some Objections of the People of the Book and their rebuttal (17-19)**
- 7. The view of Jews regarding their Prophet Musa (peace be upon him) (20-26)**
- 8. The story of Habil and Qabil, and the story of the first murder have been mentioned (27-31)**

9. Punishment for murder and spreading disorder in the land have been mentioned (32-34)
10. The Virtue of getting closer to Allaah Glory be to Him through good deeds (35)
11. The torment of the disbelievers on the Day of Resurrection (36-37)
12. Theft and its punishment (38-40)
13. The punishment that will befall the disbelievers, the hypocrites and the Jews have been mentioned (41-43)
14. The Torah, the Injeel and the Noble Qur'ans are heavenly books, they endorsement/confirm each other and the Noble Qur'ann abrogates/revokes all the previous books, the judgment and decision must be carry out as per the guidelines provided by the Noble Qur'ans. (44-50)
15. The Prohibition of wrong friendship with disbelievers and has been ordered to make friendship with the Messenger of Allaah (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) and believers (51-58)
16. The bad habits of the people of the book have been stated, especially Jews'

dealings with the believers and their Lord has been stated (59-71)

17. The Christians have associated partner with Allaah Glory be to Him (72-76)
18. The People of the Book have been prohibited to exaggerate in religion, and those who reject have been cursed. (77-81)
19. The Jews and the polytheists are very aggressive in enmity and some of the Christians are true believers and most of them are disbelievers (82-86)
20. What Allaah Glory be to Him has made lawful is pure and has permitted to eat. It is not permissible to make it unlawful. (88-87)
21. Ruling on the oath and expiation for breaking it (89)
22. Alcohol, gambling, Ansab (idolatry), Azlam (lottery arrow) have been prohibited and the virtue of repentance has been stated (90-93)
23. Rulings on hunting in the status of ihraam and the sacred months have been mentioned (94-100)

24. Frequent questioning has been prohibited and the misguidance of days of ignorance has been mentioned and the believers have been prevented from being deceived by it (101-105)
25. It has been ordered to take testimony for will/bequest at the time of death (106-108)
26. On the Day of Resurrection, the Messengers (peace be upon them) will be asked: "What did their people answer them?"
27. The miracles of Iesa son of Maryam (peace be upon them) and the table spread (with food) that came down from heaven (110-115)
28. Dialogue/conversation between Iesa son of Maryam (peace be upon them) and Allaah Glory be to Him (116-118)
29. The reward for truthful people on the Day of Resurrection and some proofs of Allaah's power (119-120)

Some Lessons /
Golden Lessons

1. The objectives of Shari'ah have been mentioned in this Surah which are five:

I. Protection of the religion:

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَنْ يَرْتَدَّ مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِي اللَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ يُحِبُّهُمْ
وَيُحِبُّونَهُ أَذِلَّةٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ يُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا
يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةَ لَائِمٍ ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ﴾

Translation:

O you who believe! Whoever from among you turns back from his religion (Islam), Allah will bring a people whom He will love and they will love Him; humble towards the believers, stern towards the disbelievers, fighting in the Way of Allah, and never afraid of the blame of the blamers. That is the Grace of Allah which He bestows on whom He wills. And Allah is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower.

(Al – Maida, verse No:54)

II. Protection of life:

﴿مَنْ أَجَلٍ ذَلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ
فِي الْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْيَا النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا
وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولُنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ بَعَدَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
لَمُسْرِفُونَ﴾

Translation:

Because of that We ordained for the Children of Israel that if anyone killed a person not in retaliation of murder, or (and) to spread mischief in the land - it would be as if he killed all mankind, and if anyone saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of all mankind. And indeed, there came to them Our Messengers with clear proofs, evidences, and signs, even then after that many of them continued to exceed the limits (e.g. by doing oppression unjustly and exceeding beyond the limits set by Allah by committing the major sins) in the land!.

(Al – Maidah, verse No:32)

III. Protection of Honor:

﴿الْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حِلٌّ لَكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَهُمْ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَافِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِي أَخْدَانٍ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ﴾

Translation:

Made lawful to you this day are At-Tayyibat [all kinds of Halal (lawful) foods, which Allah has made lawful (meat of slaughtered eatable animals, etc., milk products, fats, vegetables

and fruits, etc.). The food (slaughtered cattle, eatable animals, etc.) of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) is lawful to you and yours is lawful to them. (Lawful to you in marriage) are chaste women from the believers and chaste women from those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) before your time, when you have given their due Mahr (bridal money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage), desiring chastity (i.e. taking them in legal wedlock) not committing illegal sexual intercourse, nor taking them as girl-friends. And whosoever disbelieves in the Oneness of Allah and in all the other Articles of Faith [i.e. His (Allah's), Angels, His Holy Books, His Messengers, the Day of Resurrection and Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments)], then fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers.

(Al – Maidah, verse No:5)

IV. Protection of property:

﴿وَالسَّارِقِ وَالسَّارِقَةِ فَاقْطَعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمَا جِزَاءً مِمَّا كَسَبَا تَكَالُفًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ
حَكِيمٌ﴾

Translation:

Cut off (from the wrist joint) the (right) hand of the thief, male or female, as a recompense for that which they committed, a punishment by way of example from Allah. And Allah is All-Powerful, All-Wise.

(Al – Maidah, verse No:38)

V. Protection of the mind:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْبَيْسُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رَجْسٌ مِّنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾

Translation:

O you who believe! Intoxicants (all kinds of alcoholic drinks), gambling, Al-Ansab , and Al-Azlam (arrows for seeking luck or decision) are an abomination of Shaitan's (Satan) handiwork. So avoid (strictly all) that (abomination) in order that you may be successful.

(Al – Maidah, verse No:90)

2. Fulfilling the covenant is one of the requirements of faith.
3. Cooperating in good deeds is a sign of piety.
4. The religion of Islam is Allah's favorite religion which is complete and perfect.

5. Distinguishing between permitted and prohibited is a covenant between Allaah Glory be to Him and His servants.
6. The religion of Islam likes purity and cleanliness, that is why it has commanded ghusl (taking bath) ablution and tayammum.
7. Each and every aspect of the religion of Islam has been completed, either it related to worship, affairs or ethics, there is no way to add something into it or delete something from it.
8. Breaking the covenant is the habit of Jews.
9. The prophet Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) was sent down with the objective to attest the right and reject the wrong in what the religious leaders proclaimed in the name of shariah of eisa and mossa .
10. Calling Iesa (peace be upon him) the son of Allaah is disbelief. He was the servant and messenger of Allaah.
11. The one who disobeys Allaah Glory be to Him cannot be loved by Him, whether he is a Jew or a Christian.

12. The Jews neither respect Allaah Glory be to Him nor the messengers and nor the angels.
13. Musa (peace be upon him) made dua for separation between him and his people once he was fed up with the disobedience of the Jews.
14. The importance and value of human blood lies only in the teachings of Islam.
15. It is necessary to accept the commandments of Allaah Glory be to Him by saying ﴿سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا﴾.
16. Being content with Allaah's decisions is a sign of faith.
17. Sending prophets and messengers (peace be upon them) is a mercy of Allaah Glory be to Him.
18. Friendship with Jews and Christians leads to error and misguidance.
19. Jews and Christians cannot take as friends because they do not want anyone's goodness.
20. When the Jews do not care about Allaah Glory be to Him, then how will they care about the believers?

- 21.**The worst enemies of the believers are the Jews and the polytheists.
- 22.**The People of the Book used to keep distance from the religion, their this habit made them abhorrent in the sight of Allaah Glory be to Him.
- 23.**The true friends of Allaah are the believers.
- 24.**This ummah can be reformed by monotheism and pure adherence and obedience of the Sunnah.
- 25.**Allaah Glory be to Him protects those who invite people towards truth.
- 26.**Avoiding the command to do good and forbidding evil is the cause of Allaah's curse and punishment.
- 27.**The fact that Iesa (peace be upon him) is human is the biggest proof that he is not a God
- 28.**Allaah Glory be to Him has made pure things lawful.
- 29.**Satan wants to distract people from Allaah and His remembrance through alcohol and gambling.
- 30.**Pure and impure cannot be equal even if impure things exist abundantly.

- 31.**The existence of anything abundantly cannot be proof for being it halal.
- 32.**Fear of Allaah Glory be to Him and piety is a sign of wisdom and success.
- 33.**A morsel of lawful sustenance is better than all other foods of prohibited sustenance.
- 34.**The legitimacy of making things lawful and unlawful is in the hands of Allaah alone.
- 35.**No one can escape from interrogation on the day of judgment.
- 36.**On the Day of Judgment, Christians will regret on their false beliefs.
- 37.**Only believers can be successful on the Day of Resurrection.

Corollary/connection, subtleties of interpretation

- 1.** In Surah Al-Baqarah, Surah Al-Imran and Surah An-Nisa while mentioning the rulings on different issues the doubts of the People of the Book have been refuted and with the affirmation of Prophet

hood, dismissal of the Children of Israel and the Sovereignty of the Children of Ishmael have been announced. While Surah Al-Maidah was revealed mentioning the covenant.

2. The Children of Israel did not keep their promises. O you who believe do not be among

﴿لَا يَتَّأَلُ عَهْدِي الظَّالِمِينَ﴾

but you should be among

﴿أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُودِ﴾

3. The questions of both Jews and Christians have been answered in Surah Al-Nisa and Surah Al-Maidah.
4. Christianity has been mentioned in Surah Al-Maidah while Jews have been mentioned more in Surah An-Nisa.

Ayat and Hadith

Some Ayat and Hadith for memorization, reflection, purification, reminding and to carry out dawah and reformation activity.

Ayat 1:

﴿حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالْدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْجَنِقَاتُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُجِحَ عَلَى النُّصَبِ وَأَنْ تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَامِ ذَلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ الْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنَ الْيَوْمَ أَكْتُمْتُمْ لَهُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ بِعَيْبَتِي وَرَضِيَتْ لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا مَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرِ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِيمَانِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ﴾

Forbidden to you (for food) are: Al-Maytatah (the dead animals - cattle-beast not slaughtered), blood, the flesh of swine, and the meat of that which has been slaughtered as a sacrifice for others than Allah, or has been slaughtered for idols, etc., or on which Allah's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering, and that which has been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by the goring of horns - and that which has been (partly) eaten by a wild animal - unless you are able to slaughter it (before its death) - and that which is sacrificed (slaughtered) on An-Nusub (stone altars). (Forbidden) also is to use arrows seeking luck or decision, (all) that is Fisqun (disobedience of Allah and sin). This day, those who disbelieved

have given up all hope of your religion, so fear them not, but fear Me. This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But as for him who is forced by severe hunger, with no inclination to sin (such can eat these above-mentioned meats), then surely, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Ayat 2:

﴿مَنْ أَجَلَ ذَلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْيَا النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولُنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ بَعَدَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ لَيُسْرِفُونَ﴾

Because of that We ordained for the Children of Israel that if anyone killed a person not in retaliation of murder, or (and) to spread mischief in the land - it would be as if he killed all mankind, and if anyone saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of all mankind. And indeed, there came to them Our Messengers with clear proofs, evidences, and signs, even then after that many of them continued to exceed the limits (e.g. by doing oppression

unjustly and exceeding beyond the limits set by Allah by committing the major sins) in the land!.

Hadith

Hadith 1:

((عَنْ حَدِيثَةِ بِنِ الْيَمَانِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتَأْمُرُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ أُولَئِكَ وَسَكَنَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عِقَابًا مِنْهُ ثُمَّ تَدْعُونَهُ فَلَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَكُمْ))

(Sunan Tirmidhi:2169, Grade : "HASAN" [Shaikh Albani])

Hudhaifah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "By Him in Whose Hand my life is, you either enjoin good and forbid evil, or Allah will certainly soon send His punishment to you. Then you will make supplication and it will not be accepted".

Hadith 2:

((عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، نَظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، وَقَالَ: " قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومُ، فَبَاعُوهَا وَأَكَلُوهَا أَهْمَانَهَا، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا حَرَّمَ شَيْئًا حَرَّمَهُ مَمْنَةً))

(Sahih Ibn Hibban:4938, Grade- 'SAHIH')

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas that Messenger of Allaah (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace)

raised his eyes towards the heaven and he said: May Allah curse the Jews. The fats (of the animals which died a natural death) were prohibited for them they sold them and they enjoyed the price they received for them. When Allah declared eating of thing forbidden for the people, He declares it price also forbidden for them.(Sahih ibn Hibban:4938)

Hadith 3

((عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهِدًا لَهُ يَرِيحُ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ. وَإِنْ رِيحَهَا تُوْجِدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا))

(Sahih Bukhari:3166)

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Amr:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever killed a person having a treaty with the Muslims, shall not smell the smell of Paradise though its smell is perceived from a distance of forty years."



6

سُورَةُ الْاَنْعَامِ

Al-An'am

The Cattle

Objective of Each Surah

Surah Al-An'am

Few Objectives

1. The objective of this surah is to practice pure monotheism in beliefs and matters.¹
2. If the ummah would like to come out from this declining condition and willing to rise then it is necessary to follow the (tasfiyah التصفية pur Islam and tarbiyat التربية. ²
3. Falsehoods have been refuted in the light of strong proofs.
4. This Surah consists of Concept of Tawheed, Prophethood and the Hereafter.
5. This Surah responds the objections raised against Tawheed and Prophethood. ³

¹Please do read these books for more information،

كتاب التوحيد الذي هو حق الله على العبيد- محمد بن عبد الوهاب. كتاب التوحيد- الشيخ صالح الفوزان

² Please do read the book التصفية والتربية للألباني two rules have been stated in this book in the light of Noble Qur'an and Sahih hadith which could raise the Ummah from declining.

³ Please read the book شرح أصول الإيمان- محمد بن صالح العثيمين for more information

6. The style of speech (providing adequate and strongest proof, responding to objections removing the doubts) has been adopted in this surah.
7. The style of indoctrination (glad tidings and warning) has been adopted in this surah.
8. Asking them to migrate by warning, confrontation or stage of descending torment.
9. This surah addresses the people of the Quraysh particularly, and the people of the whole world generally who have fallen to be victim of idolatry, rationalism, superstition, patriarchy or negligence and have turned away from their Creator.
10. If you want to know the ignorance of the Arabs Bedouin, their ridiculousness in belief, affairs, social welfare, ideology, social system, you should recite Surah An'am.

Few Topics

Some Evidences of Allah's Power and His monotheism (1-3)

- 1. The polytheists argue for falsehood and their consequent (4-11)**
- 2. Some Evidences of the Oneness of Allah Glory be to Him and day of resurrection (12-18)**
- 3. The testimony of Allaah Glory be to Him for the prophet hood of His messenger and the testimony of the Messenger (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) for the Oneness of Allah**
- 4. The People of the Book recognized the Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) and their denial of the Prophet have been mentioned (20-26)**
- 5. The view of the polytheists regarding the day of the judgement and the reply to their queries (27-32)**
- 6. The Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) has been consoled and the disgrace of the polytheists has been mentioned (33-36)**
- 7. The absolute power of Allaah, and His Knowledge encompasses all things (37-39)**

8. The prosperity and hardship and how do they effect the polytheists have been stated (40-54)
9. Some Proofs of Allaah's Power (41-47)
10. The mission of the Messenger has been stated and the people have been divided into two categories believers and disbelievers (48-49)
11. The Prophet's humanity and his mission have been stated (50-58)
12. Perfection of Knowledge in total and partial (micro and macro) thing and the perfection of power have been mentioned (59-67)
13. It has been prohibited to sit in the meeting of the people who mock the prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) and the Noble Qur'an (68-70)
14. The polytheists have been rejected and they have been warned of the Day of Resurrection (71-73)
15. Ibrahim's Conversation with his father and his people and he proved completely the Oneness of Allaah Glory be to Him (74-83)

- 16.** Allah's guidance for the prophets, He has chosen them, it has been ordered to following Them (84-90)
- 17.** Rebuttal to the Jews who denied the Noble Qur'an which revealed to mankind (91-92)
- 18.** The Punishment of those Who deny the day of resurrection (93-94)
- 19.** Blessings of Allaah Glory be to Him on His servants and manifestations of His power (95-99)
- 20.** The polytheists who accused Allaah for having children and wives those have been rejected (100-103)
- 21.** It has been prevented to curse the gods of the polytheists, so they should not curse Allaah Glory be to Him in ignorance. (108)
- 22.** The polytheists were warned and threatened for asking for miracles (109-113)
- 23.** The testimony of Allaah Glory be to Him fro the Messenger, whatever was revealing from the Lord was true (114-115)
- 24.** The attributes of the disbelievers have been stated and Allaah Glory be to Him

- knows of whatever is in their hearts (116-117)
25. Prohibited and prevented things related to Slaughter has been mentioned (118-121)
 26. The example of the believers and the disbelievers have been stated (122)
 27. The plot of the criminals and their punishment have been mentioned (123-124)
 28. The example of the guided and the misguided have been mentioned (125)
 29. The reward of the guided people have been mentioned (126-127)
 30. Some scenes of the day of the judgement have been stated (128-132)
 31. Disobedient people have been warned (133-135)
 32. Slander of the polytheists and they have been responded (136-140)
 33. Allaah's power and His blessings have been mentioned (141-147)
 34. The weak suspicion of the polytheists has been stated (148-150)
 35. Prohibited things have been mentioned (151-153)

- 36.37.** Whatever Allaah Glory be to Him revealed in this book is guidance, It has been made obligatory to follow those guidance and whoever oppose it has been warned (154-157)
- 37.**Death, Resurrection and their signs have been mentioned (158-160)
- 38.**Guidance is a blessing of Allaah Glory be to Him and it has been instructed to worship sincerely because He has absolute power (161-165)

Some Lessons / Golden Lessons

- 1.** Allaah Glory be to Him should be worshipped alone because He is alone who possess the perfect attributes.
- 2.** The creation of the universe and its system are evident proof for His divine power.
- 3.** Despite the distinct proofs of the oneness of Allaah Glory be to Him, it is the stubbornness of the disbelievers which force them to deny.

4. Allaah Glory be to Him is absolute owner of benefiting and harming someone.
5. There are lessons in the signs of Allaah Glory be to Him for the wise people.
6. The purpose of earth tourism is to ponder on the signs of Allaah Glory be to Him.
7. The polytheists always mock the messengers and their signs.
8. One of the habits of the polytheists is to slander the messengers peace be upon them.
9. The prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) was very anxious that no one should go to hell.
10. There is comfort for you in the lives of past prophets (peace be upon them).
11. Miracles appear by the will of Allaah Glory be to Him.
12. Even the People of the Book used to deny the Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) despite seeing the signs.
13. The disbelievers and the polytheists are the losers in this world and in the Hereafter.
14. The polytheists used to not accept the truth due to hatred and envy.

15. Allaah Glory be to Him is alone the owner of goodness and evil.
16. Patience and persistence in the field of Da'wah are the weapons of the daees.
17. The lives of the Prophets and Messengers (peace be upon them) are a supreme example of patience and endurance.
18. Opponents of the truth are found in every period of time.
19. There are difficulties and hardships in the way of dawah.
20. Islam is accepted only by those who possess sound nature and heart full of life.
21. Faith gives life to the heart and insight to the eyes.
22. The disbeliever and the polytheist are unaware of real life (divine knowledge).
23. Despite the great signs of the universe, the disbelievers ask for more signs.
24. The one who works hard/strive in the way of truth, he/she will surely get the rewards.
25. Every particle of the universe bears witness to the fact that Allaah is the only true God.

26. The people will go through trials once they accept the Islam, this is the divine law.
27. The disbelievers and the polytheists are oftenly granted some relaxation, it is trial for them.
28. Allaah Glory be to Him sent all the messengers to establish the argument against His servants.
29. The duty of the messengers is to warn people about divine punishment and to give them glad tidings about divine mercy.
30. 30. The messengers (peace be upon them) cannot say anything on their own, they were obliged to follow divine revelation.
31. The domination powerful criminals on the weak Muslims is a test.
32. Islam is for everyone, for rich, king and poor, etc.
33. Believers should show refusal to shirk (act of associating partner with Allaah) of polytheist.
34. Allaah Glory be to Him alone is the Knower of the Unseen.

35. Sleep is considered small death
36. Allaah Glory be to Him has absolute power to do all things, so we should seek help from Him.
37. Allaah Glory be to Him has created every human being on nature.
38. The basis for in inviting the people to the religion should be goodwill of humanity, it should not be carry out on the basis of national bigotry.
39. The polytheists of Makkah also used to supplicate to Allaah Glory be to Him alone at the times of trouble.
40. Allaah Glory be to Him alone is the giver of blessings and He alone can snatch them.
41. Allaah's bounties must be remembered all time.
42. Islam is the only way of salvation in this world and in the Hereafter.
43. It has been also prohibited to sit with the sinners.
44. Participating in the gathering of disbelievers for religious ceremonies is one type of blandishment.

45. Angels are one of Allaah's creatures, not his daughters.
46. Allaah Glory be to Him gives respite to the disbelievers till a determined time.
47. There is only one way of guidance and this is the way of Islam.
48. Good company protects against evil.
49. No one can walk on the straight path without the help of Allaah Glory be to Him.
50. Salah creates a relationship between the servant and the Lord.
51. Man must be obedient and submissive to the commands of Allaah Glory be to Him.
52. It is important for the daee (inviter) to be with the invitee with healthy relations
53. The daee (inviter) is well-wishers for the invitee.
54. A believer should always yearn for the invitees.
55. The daee (the inviter) should speak by keeping in mind understanding level of invitee.
56. The prophet Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) did not

- bring any new religion but the religion of all the prophets was the same.
57. Shirk (associating partner with Allaah) is an act that destroys virtues.
 58. The daee (the inviter) should always seek the help of Allaah Glory be to Him.
 59. The prophet Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) always follows all the prophets.
 60. The greatest injustice is to fabricate a lie against Allaah Glory be to Him.
 61. No one can claim for revelation after the the prophet Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace)
 62. The disbelievers and polytheists will be punished with hardships and agony at the time of death.
 63. Sensitive arguments are sufficient to prove the belief of day of resurrection.
 64. When Allaah Glory be to Him created us, it is easy for Him to make us return.
 65. There are countless signs of Allàah's power in this universe.
 66. Allaah Glory be to Him created the stars to seek help in finding the way.

67. Astronomy is not for informing about human destiny but it is sign of Allaah's power.
68. It is the habit of the believers to ponder on the creation of the universe.
69. When the proofs of monotheism are being present to the invitee, the daee (inviter) must keep in the understanding level of the invitees.
70. Allaah alone is the Creator and all others are His creatures.
71. It is impossible to fully comprehend the knowledge of Allaah Glory be to Him.
72. The Noble Qur'an is suitable for all period of time.
73. There is no compulsion in religion, everyone is independent.
74. The responsibility of a daee (the inviter) is to convey the message, Allaah Glory be to Him is the owner of the results.
75. Do not curse the gods of the polytheists, otherwise they will curse Allaah Glory be to Him in ignorance.
76. Resources/ means which are utilised in dawah work must also be lawful.

77. All the incidents in this universe occur by the will of Allaah Glory be to Him.
78. Occurrence of trial in the path of truth is a divine tradition.
79. There has always been a conflict between truth and falsehood.
80. Every prophet (peace be upon him) has some enemies and friends.
81. In times of tribulation, faith is the only way to salvation.
82. The Noble Qur'an is the perfect way of life.
83. Existence of the followers of falsehood abundantly, and the existence of the follower of truth in low number should not deceive the people.
84. Following the rules of the Shari'ah is a requirement of faith.
85. Holding on to the Noble Qur'an and Sunnah tightly is the only way which take out from the tribulations.
86. The proof of Allaah's love is that the servant practices the religion of Islam perfectly.
87. Doubts will keep coming from the disbelievers and polytheists. It is the duty

of the daee (the inviter) to resolve them in the light of the Noble Qur'an and Sunnah.

88. Pride and arrogance become obstacles to accepting the truth.
89. Prophecy is a divine mercy which is given only by Allaah Glory be to Him.
90. Whomever Allaah Glory be to Him decides to guide, then He guides him to accept the truth.
91. The guidance and astray of the people are in the hands of Allaah Glory be to Him.
92. People will confess their deeds on the day of Resurrection.
93. Denying the truth after knowing it is a serious crime.
94. Allaah's promise is true and it will be fulfilled one day or another.
95. Allaah Glory be to Him does not need anyone or anything and all creatures need Him.
96. Oppression has been prohibited and Allaah Glory be to Him has prohibited it on Himself as well.

97. Deciding what is lawful and what is unlawful is in the hands of Allaah alone.
98. Only Islam is the true guardian of women's rights.
99. Prohibiting what has been permitted and permitting what has been prohibited is a serious crime of polytheists.
100. Allaah is the only one who can give blessings, so we should be thankful to Him.
101. Zakat is obligatory on grains and fruits.
102. The things that Allaah Glory be to Him has made lawful are good, so they should be eaten.
103. Things which have been prohibited by Allaah are evil, so they should be avoided.
104. Prohibiting what has been permitted and permitting what has been prohibited is to slander the bounties of Allaah Glory be to Him.
105. Scholarly debate on the basis of argument is permissible in the religion of Islam.
106. To associate partners with Allaah is destroying the right of Allaah Glory be to Him.

- 107.** Allaah's commands and rules are based on the wisdom and the purpose.
- 108.** The path of Islam is the straight path and people should follow it.
- 109.** Disobedience to parents has been prohibited.
- 110.** It has been prohibited to kill children because of poverty.
- 111.** Keeping away from immorality is a requirement of Islam.
- 112.** It is obligatory to protect the property of the orphan and return it to him at the age of puberty.
- 113.** It has been prohibited to reduce in weight.
- 114.** Allaah Glory be to Him does not afflict any human being beyond his power.
- 115.** It is necessary to speak the truth, even if it is against one's own relatives.
- 116.** The previous books were a temporary necessity and the Noble Qur'an is a source of guidance until the Day of Judgment.
- 117.** Arabic is the language of the Noble Qur'an, it is necessary to learn it.

118. Allaah will take account on the Day of Resurrection, He knows the best about its method/way of taking account.
119. The Noble Qur'an invites towards unity and harmony and prevents from carrying out the conflicts and differences.
120. Sincerity results in acceptance in worship and affairs.
121. The purpose of the life of man and jinn is to worship Allaah alone who is the Lord of the worlds.
122. The difference in people's economy is required by Allaah's wisdom.
123. Allaah Glory be to Him possesses the perfection in His attributes , so He only should be worshiped.

GATEWAY FOR ISLAMIC INFORMATION
Free Online Islamic Encyclopedia

Corollary/Connection, Subtleties of Interpretation

1. In the first four Surahs, the People of the Book were invited to Islam. In surah An'am the disbelievers of Quraish has been invited towards Islam as fulfilment of argument and warning .

2. The disbelievers of Quraysh were very proud of the fact that their forefathers belonged to the Ibrahamic nation, so it has been stated in Surah An'am that the real religion of Ibrahim (peace be upon him) is Islam and the system and principles which are being followed by them have been made by their selves. Hence, leave those principles and embrace Islam.
3. Complete argument was established by various answers to the objections of the disbelievers. Now, even after the completion of the argument, if you do not believe, then consequent of disobedience has been explained in Surah A'raf in a clear manner and through historical references and stories.

Ayat and Hadith

Some Ayat and Hadith for memorization, reflection, purification, reminding and to carry out dawah and reformation activity.

Ayat No: 1

﴿قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾

Translation:

Say (O Muhammad): "Verily, my Salat (prayer), my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allah, the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

(Al-An'am : 162)

Ayat No: 2

﴿قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِّن فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِّن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ أَوْ يَلْبَسَكُمْ شِيْعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضَكُمْ بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ انظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُونَ﴾

Translation:

Say: "He has power to send torment on you from above or from under your feet, or to cover you with confusion in party strife, and make you to taste the violence of one another." See how variously We explain the Ayat (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), so that they may understand. (Al-An'am:65)

Hadith No: 1

((فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي ثَلَاثًا فَأَعْطَانِي اثْنَتَيْنِ وَمَنْعَنِي وَاحِدَةً سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي أَنْ لَا يَهْلِكَ أُمَّتِي بِالسَّنَةِ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يَهْلِكَ أُمَّتِي بِالْغَرَقِ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يَجْعَلَ بَأْسَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ فَمَنْعَنِيهَا))

Translation:

The prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) said: I asked my Lord three things and He has granted me two but has withheld one. I begged my Lord that my Ummah should not be destroyed because of famine and He granted me this. And I begged my Lord that my Ummah should not be destroyed by drowning (by deluge) and He granted me this. And I begged my Lord that there should be no bloodshed among the people of my Ummah. but He did not grant it.



7

سورة الاعراف

Al-A'raf

The Heights

Objective of Each Surah

Surah Araf

Few objectives

1. The single mission by which all the Prophets had been sent was to convey the message of Islam to the people and it was only their sole responsibility, they had not been demanded to force people to accept the religion of Islam. Hence, there was no room for Prophets to be disappointed, if people would not embrace the religion of Islam.
2. This is the first Surah in which the stories of the prophets have been narrated in detail, Starting from Adam to the end prophet prophet hood. This chapter comprises the story of Noah, Hood, Saleh, Shoaib, the story of all prophet from Moses to Prophet Muhammad has been mentioned in this chapter.

3. This chapter depicts the perpetual conflict which used to held between right and wrong
4. And it has been also explained how falsehood/corruption causes mischief in the world.
5. The story of each prophet which has been mentioned in this chapter reveal two things:
 - I. Conflict between good and evil
 - II. Conspiracy which is being carried out by Satan with children of Adsm (peace be upon him.

Few topics

1. Qur'an is the revealed truth from Allah subhanahu watala. (1-3)
2. Consequence which will be faced by the people who disobey and deny in this world and hereafter has been informed. (4-9)
3. Story of caliphate in the earth and the story of shaitan's refusal to prostrate to Adam has been mentioned, story of

sending Adam to the earth has been mentioned (10-25).

4. Addressing the Children of Adam, by reminding them that they should remember the rewards and blessings of Allah subhanahu watala, in addition, they have been alarmed by Satan's whispers (26-27)
5. Delusion of disbeliever regarding belief/faith has been stated. A few things which has been forbidden by Allah is stated (28-33)
6. Everyone's end is by death (34)
7. The campaign of the messengers and reward of those who believe in them has been mentioned (35)
8. Misbehavior of disbeliever with the messengers and consequence that will be faced by them on the Day of Judgment (36-41).
9. Rewards which will be granted to the Believers on the Day of have been mentioned (42-43)
10. Dialogue between people of Heaven, Araf and Hell" (51-44)

- 11.** Complete proofs/evidences have been presented to disbelievers by revealing Qur'anic ayaat and it will be acknowledged by them on the day of judgment. (52-53)
- 12.** The power of Allah and proof of His magnitude of mercy (54-56)
- 13.** The proofs/ evidences for the day of resurrection for the believers and the disbelievers (57-58)
- 14.** Narration of the stories of Noah, Hood, Saleh, Lot and Shoaib (59-93).
- 15.** It is established way/tradition of Allaah that He tests the Ummah (nation/community) before destroying them (94-95)
- 16.** The nature of the disbelievers have been stated and they have been warned/threatened (95-102).
- 17.** The story of Musa with Firoun and final consequence of Firoun (96-145)
- 18.** Punishment for the arrogant and the deniers has been mentioned. (146-147).
- 19.** In the absence of Musa, Samry tried to mislead the children of Israel, this story has been stated.(148-154)

- 20.**The prophethood of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) is for all the worlds and all the people have been obliged to follow him (157-158)
- 21.**A few children of Israel follow the truth, Allaah subhanahu wataala has prepared rewards for such kind of people (159-160)
- 22.**Several stories of children of Israel have been mentioned, specially the story of day of Saturday (great Sabbath) (161-271).
- 23.**Covenant which was taken from Children of Adam had been mentioned and their nature has been mentioned as well, (172-174)
- 24.**Making dua by good names of Allaah subhanahu wataala has been stated (180).
- 25.**Those who have been guided have been mentioned (181)
- 26.**Those who do not think in in the signs of Allaah, and deny them, these are the misguided people (182-186)
- 27.**Only Allaah knows when the day of judgment will take place coming (187)

- 28.**The Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) is a human being, and neither he has any power to grant benefit or harm someone by himself, nor he knows about unseen (188)
- 29.**Nature of the polytheists/disbelievers and their aspersions/ slander and have been stated and denied (189-198)
- 30.**Some ethical values have been taught (199-203)
- 31.**When the Nobl Qur'an is recited, silence should be observed. (204-205)
- 32.**The reality Of The Believer (206).

Few golden lessons

- 1.** Three types of of human being have been mentioned in this chapter 1. Believer (obedient),
 - A.** Disobedient
 - B.** And 3. Careless
- 2.** The story of Moses, Pharaoh and sorcerers/magicians have been mentioned in this chapter.

3. How do the sorcerers believe in Moses when the truth revealed in front of them, and they do not scare from Pharaoh's threats.
4. At the end of this Surah, it has been said that no one should be careless and should keep himself busy in remembering Allaah subhanahu watala.
5. Three groups of the Children of Israel have been mentioned in this chapter: the disobedient, the believer (who used to prevent people from committing since) and the spectators.
6. These three groups are found in every society/community, the spectators say, in his response, the believers say .
7. This Noble Qur'an has been revealed by Almighty Allaah for the guidance of the people, the main objective of this book is that it reforms the false rituals and brings society to the right direction.
8. The Noble Qur'an has two main objectives:
 - I. To alarm (to make aware people openly with Allaah's punishment).
 - II. To advice (advice to Believers)

9. This Noble Qur'an gives responsibility of alarming people to Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), similarly, it instructs believers to follow it, and practice as per its instructions.
10. Whoever accepts the guidance of any book other than the Qur'an, then this is manifest disbelief. Similarly
11. If a person follows another book by understanding that following of Noble Qur'an is not sufficient for him, he is committing shirk.
12. Almighty Allaah has destroyed many communities and punished them
13. When they were living a relaxed life or they were living careless life, when they used to see the doom, then immediately they used to acknowledge their disbelief, but doing so used to not benefit them at all.
14. The doom which comes upon the people who denied is not sufficient, but they will get more severe punishment Hereafter.
15. On the Day of Judgment, when all the nations and the messengers assemble,

then disgrace will be faced by disbelievers and the polytheist

16. On the Day of Judgment, the deeds of the slaves will be weighed by true weighing scale,
17. The thinner things also will be weighed on the Day of Resurrection, people will be categorized into two groups, the first one whose scales will be heavy by the his faith and good action. And second one whose scale will be very low by disbelief and misguidance.
18. He (satan) said "My Lord, then relieve me until the Day they are resurrected. He sked for respite for till of day of resurrection, but Allaah subhanahu watala gave him respite for a fixed period of time that is when first horn will be blown in which everyone has to die.
19. The earth became a living space for humans and a means of living, in which they will born, Will benefit from it, will die in it, and will be resurrected from it, it indicates clearly that no one should feel his heart with the love of this world,

- 20.**The enmity of Satan has been going on since the birth of man, he whispers into the heart of the people to mislead them, he forces them to accept disbelief and misguidance, He is open enemy, his enmity is not hidden. Therefore, every Muslim should be aware of this.
- 21.**The dress is a great blessing, it has many benefits, such as concealing the private part, protecting from cold and heat, embellishments and so on. While the Satan and his companion Invite to open private parts and nudity, so that one can get into committing sins.
- 22.**The dress hides the appearance of a human being, but the inner side of human being also needs the dress and that is the dress of piety, the servant always should remember Allaah, should be greedy for obeying Him, and should run away from discharging any action against Him.
- 23.**Satan has led many people astray, made idolatry and associating partner with Allaah subhanahu watala, obscene and sins attractive for them, such as burying girls alive, killing indiscriminately, and

doing tawaf naked, we should always seek refuge in Allaah thing

24. Whenever the idolaters used to do any wrong, they used to justify it by several ways, the first one is that they used to say they found their fathers doing same so they are following them. The second is that Allaah has commanded them to do so, while both excuses are false and bad and Allaah does not command to do evil things.
25. Allaah commands only for justice and invites people to establish justice,
26. Allaah has commanded those who come to the mosques to be cleaned and apply some sort of beautification upon them.
27. It is not prohibited to wear beautiful and expensive dress, unless they have been made with prohibited things, it is waste and shows some type of arrogant and should not be prohibited in Sharia.
28. Allaah neither prohibited to apply some sort of adornment. But He prohibited obscene. Whether it is open or hidden .
29. Every Ummah/nation has a fixed period of time at which it is destroyed. Allaah

has fixed these times with His vast and acquainted knowledge, and every nation will reach it, and when the time comes, there will be no delay or hurry.

30. Everyone's death is determined, whether it be by way of murder or by accident, however each one died on his own time.

31. It is blessing of Allaah that He did not leave mankind without guidance, but sent messengers to them so that they could inform them and guide them, whoever avoided the sins and followed the message of Allaah, there will be no grief and fear for them, but the one who denies it, will go to hell and will burn in it.

32. The weaker section of community will complain about their chiefs and elders, 'Our Lord, they misguided us,

33. Allaah subhanahu wataala has promised to those who denied Him that gates of heavens Will not be open , neither for their souls, nor for their prayers and not for acceptance of their good deeds, all of them will be rejected and they will go to hell.

- 34.**Allaah subhanahu watala will purify the breasts of believers from the malice before they will enter into heaven.
- 35.**This indicates that, they should keep their hearts clean, free from deception and defamation.
- 36.**On the Day of Judgment, all deeds will be accounted for. And those who will go the hell, will be identified by signs and the people who will go to paradise will be known by their signs and there will be a hijab between them.
- 37.**Those who are deceived by worldly wealth and manpower should know that this will not benefit them in here after, Any wish of the people who will go to hell, will not be fulfilled
- 38.**Allaah subhanahu watala has descended this book with truth, He has explained everything in detail and made it Guidance, mercy and cure for believers.
- 39.**Almighty Allaah can create the heavens and the earth in a moment, but He created it in six days, so that the servants would know that He deals the matters

with softness and respite, and that he has determined time for everything.

40. Allaah subhanahu wataala has exalted to the Throne, just as He is worthy of glory, He is free from imitation/resemblance of being.
41. Almighty Allaah ordered the servants to make dua,. The one who make dua/supplicate should supplicate with humbleness, scare, humiliation and with tearful eyes.
42. Among the etiquette of prayer is that they do not go beyond the limits of prayer, as he/she supplicate to stay in this world eternally, or ask about something that is impossible to happen, or make dua for esteem position of the prophets Or makes very loudly.
43. One should supplicate with gentleness, fear and hope and should not rush into it.
44. It has been prevented from all kind of mischief and Corruption. Disbelief in Allaah subhanahu wataala and committing sins have been considered as corruption.

- 45.** Good soil produces good crops by Allaah's command and bad soil does not produce anything but grass, this is the example of hearts.
- 46.** Dua't (group of people who invite others towards Islam) and reformers should invite people with patience, endurance and tirelessly. And should treat people with wisdom.
- 47.** The people of Thamud did mischief and became rebellious due to power, excessive wealth.
- 48.** The people killed the camels in rebellion, which caused them all to suffer, their action was a clear sense of arrogance and rebellion.
- 49.** The people of Shuaib used to decrease from the measure and the scale. wealth, and used to loot people's money in a wrong way, so Shu'ayb used to invite them to correct their way of earning money and livelihood.
- 50.** There is goodness and blessing in believing in Almighty Allaah and avoiding disbelief rather than slandering about Allaah.

- 51.**Whenever a messenger used to arrives, the people of that messenger used to given respite and made pass through various trials .So that people can believe in Almighty Allaah
- 52.**When the people think that these hardships used to fall on their ancestors as well and used to refused to obey the Messenger, then their destruction used to be assured.
- 53.**Allaah subhanahu watala strengthens the people by blessing them gradually. When they rejoice by their trading, wealth and children, then everything is destroyed suddenly.
- 54.**The abundance of wealth does not lead to a happy life, it could be achieved only by the way of belief in Allaah subhanahu watala and by the way of piety (taqwa)
- 55.**Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) had been consoled by the stories of all the Prophets . It indicates to the importance of Quranic stories.
- 56.**The disbelievers neither bound to covenant and oath nor safeguard them ,

but always they breaks the covenant and the oath, thus they used to be punished.

57.In complete history of humanity, Moses (peace be upon him) has faced the biggest test, because his opponent/enemy was Pharaoh he used to encounter him who used to claim about himself that he is the God.

58.There has always been a tradition/pattern of rebels that they slander on the prophets and on believers so that they can make calm the audiences.

59.When the ruler's inner becomes unclean and his reformation becomes impossible, in this situation if he thinks to reform anything then his inner self doesn't not allow him to do so and wrong comes in front of him in a charming and attractive way, then he becomes stubborn on his misguidance.

60.One should seek Allaah's help to cope with trials and tribulations and endure patience.

61.It is Allaah's Sunnah/tradition that He tests the people who deny Him by putting

them into hardship and by the way of blessings.

62. If the people of Pharaoh used to receive good things, they used to say, We are entitled to receive them, and if any evil used to come, they used to say that this evil has occurred due to Moses. فانتقمنا منهم

63. The promise of Allaah subhanahu wataala is true, He doesn't break His promise. Hence, He destroyed Pharaoh on a fixed and determined time.

64. The importance of appointing successor is known, that the community should not be left without a caretaker, this is what the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to do when he used to traveling or travel or used to go to Jihad.

65. It is Allaah's wisdom that (doesn't show Himself in this world) He will appear in front of believers in the hereafter.

66. Prophets used to repentant due to excessive desire for getting Allaah's nearness and his attention, their repentance was not due to sins.

- 67.**Allaah subhanahu watala chooses whom He wills and raises their levels. Allaah chosen Moses and used him for good task.
- 68.**The prophet Moses got anger for the sake of his Lord on his people due to their bad deeds which they had carried out, he never got angry for himself,
- 69.**The door of repentance is open to every ordinary individuals and exceptional and remarkable personalities.
- 70.**The Prophet Muhammad's (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prophethood and his message is for everyone.
- 71.**Transgressing the limits which have been ordained by Allaah subhanahu watala and indulging in the things which have been prohibited cause Allaah subhanahu watala's punishment and and His anger.
- 72.**Enjoining good and forbidding evil are very important and special tools by which the society can be protected from Allaah's anger and His destruction.
- 73.**Allaah subhanahu watala made a covenant with the children of Adam that

they would worship only Him and would not associate partner anyone else in His worship,

74.and this is the nature on which Allaah subhanahu watala created them.

75.Allaah created the majority of jinn and human beings for burning in fire, but they had not been forced to follow this path. They chosen this wrong path, so they are responsible for their own choice.

76.Allaah has good names, so it is obligatory for every Muslim to call upon Him by these names.

77.The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) neither he knows unseen, nor he knows the when the day of judgment will come, he says that Allaah alone has this type of knowledge.

78.If anyone knew the unseen, he would put his all efforts to receive only good and would try to avoid evil. But it is Allaah's wisdom that he doesn't let anyone know about unseen.

79.It is the great power of Allaah subhanahu watala that He created the whole

humanity from a man and a woman, and carried on propagation among them.

80. Every man and woman wish to see newborn in good condition from all aspects near birth, When they see that the newborn is flawless, then they forget Allaah subhanahu watala.

81. Allaah subhanahu watala is the friend of every believer and righteous person.

82. Muslims should respect the Noble Qur'an and listen towards its recitation with submissiveness/ humiliation and with deep thinking and attentive heart, so that they will be eligible to have mercy upon them.

ASISLAMEDIA
GATEWAY FOR ISLAMIC INFORMATION

Corollary, connection / Subtleties of Interpretation

- 1.** An'am and A'araf both surah revealed in Makkah, Quraish's doubts and objections have been responded in them, surah An'am is the ultimate proof and Surah A'arsf is alarming.

2. The method of Question and answer and methodology of constructive discussion have been adopted in Surah Al-An'am, while historical examples has been used in Surah Al-A'araf for alarming them.
3. The name of this Surah is A'araf because there is one word a'araf in it which is a wall between heaven and hell, those type of people will live here whose good deeds and bad deeds are equal, their bad deeds will keep them away from going to heaven and their good deeds will keep them away from going to hell.They will stay on this wall, untill Allaah subhanahu watala will take decision about then.

Ayat and Hadith

Some Ayaat and hadith for memorization, reflection, for reminding, purification and to carry out dawah and reformation activity.

Ayat no 1.

We have certainly created for Hell many of the jinn and mankind. They have hearts with which

they do not understand, they have eyes with which they do not see, and they have ears with which they do not hear. Those are like livestock; rather, they are more astray. It is they who are the heedless.

Ayat no 2.

An remember your Lord within yourself in humility and in fear without being apparent in speech - in the mornings and the evenings. And do not be among the heedless.

Hadith

Musa Al-Ash'ari (May Allaah be pleased with him) reported:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The similitude of one who remembers his Rubb and one who does not remember Him, is like that of the living and the dead."

(Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

8

سُورَةُ الْاَنْفَالِ

Al-Anfal

The Spoils
of war

Objective of Each Surah

Surah Anfal

Few Objectives

1. laws for divine and material assistance have been stated
2. This Surah states the Shari'ah ruling related to Ghazawat (strivings to hold the hands of oppressions) no one should ignore Islamic ethical values while doing jihad/fighting in the way of Almighty Allaah,
3. Jihad should not be commenced for the sake of fulfilling desires and should not be enforced in the way of oppression, it could be commenced only with the objective of establishing peace, holding the hands of oppressors and to lift up/rise Allaah's word, it explained when and how help comes. Help doesn't come suddenly; it also has its own laws. Allaah has created the causes/reasons in this

universe but He is the only who brings those causes into effect.

Few Topics

1. Rulling related to spoils of war/bounties (of war) (1)
2. Attributes of believers have been mentioned (2-4)
3. The story of the battle of Badar has been mentioned (5 -14).
4. Prohibition related to flee from battle field (15-16)
5. Rewards of Allaah which were bestowed upon the People of Badr have been mentioned (17-19)
6. It has been urged to obey Allaah and His Messenger. Benefits of piety have been stated (20-29)
7. Conspiracy/deception that was being carried out by the polytheists against the prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah swt be upon him) and the punishment which they would deserve have been stated. (30-35)

- 8. Polytheists used to spend their wealth to prevent people from the way of Allaah, consequently they would deserve to be punished in this world and in the Hereafter (36-40).**
- 9. Order for distributing spoils of war/bounties (of war) (41)**
- 10. Allaah's Help in the Battle of Badr has been stated (42-44)**
- 11. Believers have been emphasized that they should be steady and sincere in battlefield and should avoid conflict.(45-47)**
- 12. Satan's deception was made known and the hypocrite's saying about believers (48-49)**
- 13. The disbelievers were warned by the severity of the punishment) (50-51)**
- 14. The example of Al-Pharaoh and those who came before him has been stated.(52-54)**
- 15. Some attributes of the disbelievers have been mentioned and they have been guided how they should treat with disbeliever. (55-59)**

16. It has been commanded to prepare power for enemies if they would show inclination for reconcile, then the believers should accept their offer. (61-60)
17. Rewards and composition which were bestowed by Almighty Allaah on believers have been stated and the statement regarding to attract the hearts of those who have been inclined (towards Islam (62-64)
18. Urged to fight in the way of Allaah (65-66)
19. Rulings related to captives/ prisoners of war and ruling on spoils of war. (67-71)
20. The Islamic brotherhood is the strongest brotherhood and commanded to avoid the friendship of the disbelievers. (72-75)

Few Golden Lessons

1. Muslims have been taught that Allaah has chosen you now, so make yourself able to carry on this responsibility.
2. Be equipped by organized struggle/striving to hold the hands of

oppressors and with power of Emaan and resources.

3. Instructions of al (Salam ul Mussallah السلام المسلح) (has been mentioned in this chapter , which is by peace keeping force in modern terminology. It means that utilization of power in the religion of Islam has been allowed only as means of defense, elimination of oppression and the establishment of peace, it has been not allowed to use arm force to cause terror and to persecute the innocent people.
4. It narrates how Almighty Allaah help us.
5. Refreshed them with light sleep/drowsiness and showed number of enemies as few in their eyes.
6. Descended the angels for help.
7. Helped them to determine better time and place.
8. Almighty Allaah is the one who brings result into existence.
9. فاتقوا الله.
10. All affairs of Muslims should be carried out on the basis of taqwa.

11. Any one shouldn't prioritize his opinion Shari'ah.
12. أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ
13. The belief increase by the way of obedience and it decrease by the way of committing sins. It gets the strength by good deeds and weakens by bad deeds.
14. Mutual corrections is the basis of the actual relationship.
15. وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ
16. Man's faith cannot be completed by then unless he discharges all explicit and inward rules of Almighty Allaah as per the guidance which has been shown by prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him).
17. وَإِذْ يَعِدُّكُمْ اللَّهُ
18. Indeed, what Allaah has chosen for His servants is better than what they have chosen for themselves.
- 19.15. If Almighty Allaah is invoked by true heart, then His help descends immediately and the truth prevails.

20. Despite the companionship of the angels, the servants should trust in Allaah because help comes down from Allaah.
21. Sole purpose of a believer's life is to respond to Allaah's command by all aspects.
22. One believe must keep an eye on his heart all time.
23. Children and wealth are the special blessings of Allaah, He has made us owners of those things, so it is obligatory upon us to look after them and we should fear from Allaah while fulfilling their right.
24. Who fear Allaah, means of assistance are created for them, honor and power are granted to them.
25. Conspiracies will continue to take place against of this religion, and Allaah alone will destroy their stratagem and He will prevail His religion.
26. وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ.....
27. It is the greatness of the Prophet that Allaah's punishment does not descends in his presence.

- 28.** Allaah does not descend punishment to the people who seek forgiveness.
- 29.** The main purpose of war with the enemies is to bring them towards right path and there should not be commotion left, all religion should be for Allaah (Allaahu alone should be worshiped) if they turn away from creating disturbance, then they will be forgiven.
- 30.** Neither Islam is a religion of enmity and nor jihad is fought permanently, but it is carried out for a particular time and for a specific objective, to protect innocent and hold the hands of oppressors
- 31.** if that objective is achieved then people can live in the shadow of peace and tranquility.
- 32.** Generally accepting the word of the Almighty Allaah is a sign of true faith.
- 33.** Badr's day was the day of criterion/testament, a day of honor and protection, after which Muslims achieved the honor .
- 34.** Standing unshakably and constantly remembering of Allaah in the battlefield is among the reasons for getting help.

- 35.** Every believer's deed must be discharged for the sake of Allaah, it should not be carried out for showing off.
- 36.** Satan's plot is very weak.
- 37.** The blessing of Allaah goes away due to his ungratefulness and keeping distance from the religion.
- 38.** Since disbelievers reject and turn away from Shari'ah (the religion of the Islam), they are worse than animal near Almighty Allaah/ in Allaah's eyes.
- 39.** No matter how powerful the disbelievers are, they cannot defy Allaah because He is the only one Who grants the power.
- 40.** Believers must rely on Allaah's help and support.
- 41.** If believers would choose to do the deeds which become reason to bring Allaah's help and would hold rope of Almighty Allaah firmly, He will Will help them in all circumstances.
- 42.** Trusting in what Allaah has makes a person needless/powerful and increase assurance.

- 43.** Migration and jihad are importance in the Shari' ah and Allaah raises ranks by them.
- 44.** Relationship/ friendship among believers is basic foundation

Corollary/Connection, Subtleties of Interpretation

- 1.** Surah Al-A'raaf narrates how the previous Prophets had been treated by their communities/people while Surah
- 2.** Anfal tells us how Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) had been treated by his community people.
- 3.** Some of the weaknesses/mistakes of the Muslims appeared after the Battle of badar, those mistakes had been corrected.
- 4.** The disbelievers who were belonged to Quresh tribe/ disbelievers of Quraish tribe raised various questions against the actions those had been taken by the Prophet, how a prophet could cause fight between his own tribe and how he could imprison the people of his own

tribe. Does a Prophet demand ransom from his own relatives? Such a person cannot be a prophet, نعوذ بالله

5. Surah Anfal responded to all these objections and questions.
6. This Surah was revealed after the battle al-Badr, so some companions also called it Surah al-Badr.
7. And the Qur'an also named this surah "Al-Furqan"

Ayat and Hadith

Some Ayaat and Hadith for memorization, reflection, purification for reminding and to carry out dawah and reformation activity.

Free Online Islamic Encyclopedia

Ayat 1-2

1. And obey Allaah and His Messenger, and do not dispute and [thus] lose courage and [then] your strength would depart; and be patient. Indeed, Allaah is with the patient.
2. And prepare against them whatever you are able of power and of steeds of war by which you may terrify the enemy of

Allaah and your enemy and others besides them whom you do not know [but] whom Allaah knows. And whatever you spend in the cause of Allaah will be fully repaid to you, and you will not be wronged.

Hadith

Abu Hurairah (May Allaah be pleased with him) reported:

Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) said, "Whosoever obeys me, obeys Allaah; and he who disobeys me, disobeys Allaah; and whosoever obeys the Amir (leader), in fact, obeys me; and he who disobeys the Amir, in fact, disobeys me."

(Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

9

سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ

At-Tawbah

The Repentance

Objective of Each Surah

Surah Al- Tawbah

Few Objectives

1. Objectives of this surah could be comprehended by its name itself, that is Tawbah which means repentance.
2. This Surah was revealed after the battle of Tabooq, that took place 22 years after the Prophethood. It contains the completion words related to inviting people towards Islam and the Prophethood.
3. The enemies of Islam who used to not fulfil their promises have been mentioned and this surah uncovered hypocrites who used to hide their identify by the name of Islam. (Kindly refer to Tafseer Qurtubi for further details)
4. The response of the companions to the announcement of the preparation for battle has been mentioned and those who left behind have been warned.

5. Some companions used to call this Surah Al fadhiha which means the surah which exposes the hypocrites.
6. It is the only single Surah that starts without a Bismillah. This is because.
7. Basmalah gives the message peace, but it was revealed by providing more information about hypocrites and brought a message of punishment for them, so it was not started from Bismillah, (as per Ali may Allaah be pleased with him). (Kindly refer to Tafseer Qurtubi for further details volume no 8, page no 5)
8. This surah has 14 names some of them are mentioned here

براءة، التوبة، المخزية، الفاضحة، الكاشفة، المنكحة، العذاب

المددمة، الممشقة، المبعثرة، المشرقة، المخرقة

Few Topics

1. Disassociation/ segregation from the treaty of polytheists and their affairs have been explained in detail. (1-6)

- 2. Attributes of the polytheists and their nature of dealing with believers have been stated and believers have been ordered to do jihad with them (7-15)**
- 3. Urged to carry out Jihad (16)**
- 4. It is the task of the Muslims to settle and build mosques (17-18)**
- 5. Presumptions of polytheists have been denied(19)**
- 6. The virtue/ honorability of the believers Mujahideen (20-22)**
- 7. Prohibition of friendship with enemies of islam even though they are close relatives (23-24)**
- 8. On the Day of the battle of Hunain Allaah Almighty helped the Believers (25-27)**
- 9. Prohibition of the entry for polytheists into Masjid Haram (28)**
- 10. Invitation to do jihad with the enemies (29)**
- 11. The polytheists' false belief that Allaah has children (33-30)**
- 12. Jewish and Christian scholars used to eat people's wealth by incorrect means (34-35).**

- 13.**The attitude of the polytheists towards the Ashhur Haram (prohibited months) (36-37).
- 14.**Ruling on Jihad and Allaah's help for his own prophet (38-41)
- 15.**Expenditure of Zakaah (where Zakaah should be spent) (60)
- 16.**Attributes of the hypocrites and punishment which they will deserve has been mentioned, the attributes of the believers and the rewards which they will get has been mentioned (61-72).
- 17.**Ruling on Jihad with disbelievers and hypocrites (73)
- 18.**Attributes of the hypocrites and the punishment which they will get has been mentioned (74-87).
- 19.**Jihad which was carried out by the Prophet and the believers has been mentioned and the rewards which they will get has been mentioned as well (88-89)
- 20.**Classification of those who excused themselves from the jihad and ruling

related to them have been mentioned (90-93).

21. Revealing the lies of the hypocrites (94-96)
22. The disbelievers of the village and the hypocrites are very strict in their disbelief (97-98).
23. Believers of villages have been mentioned (99)
24. Believers of the Madinah have been mentioned (100)
25. Hypocrites of Madinah have been mentioned (101-102)
26. Virtues of Charity, repentance and Ethics (103-106)
27. Masjid zarar which was built by hypocrites and the Masjid Quba which was built by the believers and difference between them have been mentioned.
28. (107-110)
29. Beneficial trade and its attributes have been mentioned (111-112)
30. Prohibition of asking forgiveness for the polytheists, and the reason why

Abraham asked forgiveness for his father has been stated (113-116).

31. The blessings and acceptance of repentance which was received by the prophet and his companions who participated in the battle of Tabok have been mentioned. (117-119)
32. The virtues of the people of Medina which they gained due to carrying out Jihad with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and knowledge which they acquired from the the prophet has been mentioned.
33. When the Surahs used to reveal what used to be the viewpoint of the believers has been stated (124)
34. When the Surahs used to reveal what used to be the viewpoint of the hypocrites has been stated (125-127)
35. A few attributes of the Prophet have been mentioned (128-129)

Few Golden Lessons

1. Ways/aspects of forming relationship with non Muslims and methodology for treatment with them have been mentioned.
2. Instructions of as Salam ul Mussalah has been mentioned in surah Toubah , which is referred by peace keeping force in modern terminology. It means that utilization of power in the religion of Islam has been allowed only as means of defense, elimination of oppression and the establishment of peace, it has been not allowed to use arm force to cause terror and to persecute the innocent people.
3. The disbelievers have become incompetent, so time of their replacement has come. O Muslims, if there will be any thing more important in your eyes than the Almighty Allaah, his messengers and carrying out jihad, then you will start approaching towards day of your fall.
4. (24: 9)

- 5.** Allaah does not need anyone. The religion of Islam will enter in every house, either those are built by bricks or grass (every cities and villages). We need the religion of Islam and Allaah's help.
- 6.** This surah tells us that the door of repentance is open.
- 7.** The polytheists can not remain in Makkah and Haram even a day after revealing of this Surah
- 8.** And this ruling was read by Ali.
- 9.** There is no problem if a covenant/treaty is made with non-Muslims, based on need.
- 10.** If the covenant is broken then the war will be declared and if a Muslim is harmed, it will be considered betrayal and deceit.
- 11.** The polytheists of Makkah were allowed to stay for a period of a month in Makkah, this permission was not granted due to weakness. The reason behind was to grant them a chance to repent.

- 12.** Muslims are brothers each other, so they should maintain gentleness and brotherhood in all matters. If any of them are in trouble, he should be helped by others.
- 13.** Ashhar Hurum (the prohibited months) have been determined and they are Rajab, Zul-Qadha, Zul-Hijja, and Muharram, so war has been forbidden in these months.
- 14.** It is one of Allaah's wisdom that He tests the servants with domination, strength and humiliation, otherwise If they always get dominance, they will start revolting and boasting.
- 15.** It has been ordered to do jihad with enemies
- 16.** The People of the Book deny the Prophethood of prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) and claim the Divinity of Ezra and Messiah
- 17.** Accumulation of treasures has been prohibited because it causes harm to the public interest.

- 18.**The count of months to Almighty Allaah from the first day itself is 12 months.
- 19.**Carrying out Jihad in Makkah has been forbidden, even it has been prohibited for the Messenger of Allaah himself.
- 20.**The reason behind legitimacy of jihad is to raise the word of Allaah, to prevent the oppression, and to help the weak.
- 21.**Abandoning jihad will cause a lot of damage to the Ummah. Firstly, enemies will occupy the land of Muslims, will eliminate their good qualities and will shed their blood.
- 22.**And Muslims will deprive themselves from the great reward of Allaah by Abandoning the Jihad.
- 23.**It is obligatory to segregate the hypocrites as per the rule of "loyalty and disavowal" (signifies loving and hating for the sake of Allaah). It is compulsory to support friends of Al- Rahman and to show enmity/ antipathy to friends of Satan.
- 24.**Since the hearts and intrinsic nature of arab people who live in villages and rural areas are hardened and they keep

themselves far from gaining knowledge and wisdom, in consequence, they are found to be very hardened in disbelief and hypocrisy.

25. Muslims should support each other, even though their mutual thoughts/views conflict against each other by following the forerunners' life style and their distinguish characters.
26. Believers have been informed that the enemies are among them and live between them.
27. The lesson which has been learned from the battle of Tabuk is that people's inner side and their intrinsic nature could be discovered/known at the time of hardship by observing their level of patience.
28. The battle of tabuk teaches to endure by self-sacrificing, to bear hardships of jihad, to keep patience and to prepare of traveling for long journey/distance even though the helps comes from Allaah.

29. It has been terrified from the hypocrite and told to be careful and asked to free the army from such elements.

Corollary/connection, subtleties of interpretation

- 1.** Surah commands the companions to get ready for self development, while Surah Towbah warns the people of the Book, the disbelievers, Quraysh and others who are enemies of the prophet and companions.
- 2.** This Surah was revealed after surah Anfall, one valuable point has been noticed that is the first battle has been mentioned in the surah Anfal and last battle which is battle of Tabok has been mentioned in surah Tawbah
- 3.** This Surah was revealed when the Muslims were trying to spread the Islam in whole world beyond the Arabian Peninsula.

Ayat and Hadith

Some Ayaat and Hadith for memorization, reflection, purification and reminding and to carry out dawah and reformation activity.

Ayat no: 1

Say, [O Muhammad], "If your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your wives, your relatives, wealth which you have obtained, commerce wherein you fear decline, and dwellings with which you are pleased are more beloved to you than Allaah and His Messenger and jihad in His cause, then wait until Allaah executes His command. And Allaah does not guide the defiantly disobedient people."

Ayat no: 2

There has certainly come to you a Messenger from among yourselves. Grievous to him is what you suffer; [he is] concerned over you and to the believers is kind and merciful

Hadith

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) said: 'None of you truly believes until I am more beloved to him than his child, his father and all the people.'"
(Sahih Al bukhari)



10

سُورَةُ يُونُسَ

Yunus

The Prophet
Jonah

Objective of Each Surah

Surah Yunus

Few Objectives

1. This Surah narrates that Allaah is the one who is just and He has complete wisdom, he does not treat unjustly with His servants.
2. Since name of Yunus has been mentioned in this surah, it has been named as Yunus. When torment was about to send down on his people, they believed in him, then the torment was removed from them, but it happened only with these people.

Few Topics

1. Revelation and the Prophet is a human being have been stated and the viewpoint of polytheists has been mentioned . (1-2)

2. Evidences for Almighty Allaah's greatness, for His oneness and for His power have been mentioned. (3-6)
3. The people who deny the Day of Resurrection and Their subsequence have been stated (7-8)
4. Few attributes of the believers and the rewards which they will get have been stated (9-10)
5. Intrinsic nature of majority of people has been stated (11-12)
6. Established way of Almighty Allaah regards to destroying the oppressors and making the believers His successor has been mentioned. (13-14)
7. The Qur'an is a revelation from Allah, It is not permissible for the Messenger to change it (15-17)
8. The ignorance of polytheists and their denial have been stated (18-20)
9. The intrinsic nature of People in Happiness and Trouble (21-23)
10. Examples of worldly life has been stated (24)

- 11. Guidance from Almighty Allah and the rewards which guided people will get have been stated. (25-26)**
- 12. The polytheists and who don't obey Allaah and his messenger will get punishment that has been mentioned (27-30)**
- 13. The final proof for the polytheists, the demonstration of monotheism and denouncing the polytheism (31-36).**
- 14. The polytheists have been challenged to come with a book like Nobel Qur'an (44-37).**
- 15. The polytheists have been informed about the day of judgement and consequences of denying it has been mentioned (45-56).**
- 16. The Qur'an and its importance has been mentioned (57-58)**
- 17. The Lies of the polytheists and Allah's responses to them (59-60)**
- 18. Knowledge of Almighty has covered everything (61)**
- 19. Who are the friends of Allah and what reward they will get (62-64)?**

- 20.** Denying the false beliefs of the polytheists (65-70)
- 21.** The story of Noah (peace be upon him) has been mentioned (71)-74).
- 22.** The story of Musa (peace be upon him) with the Pharaoh and his army and their subsequence have been mentioned. (75-93).
- 23.** The Noble Qur'an is the truth whoever will oppose it will get punishment (94-97)
- 24.** The story of Jonah (peace be upon him) with his people (98)
- 25.** This universe is running as per Allah's wish and decision (99-100)
- 26.** Instructed to reflect and think so one can reach to the truth (101-102)
- 27.** Salvation of believers with the Messenger (103)
- 28.** Allaah's oneness in belief and worship (107-104)
- 29.** The divine instructions for the Prophet and the people that Islam is the only truth and it is obligatory for all to follow it (108-109)

Few Golden Lessons

- 1. Stories of three prophets related to trust in Almighty Allah have been mentioned In this Surah, Noah (verse 71) 2. Moses (verse 84) 3. Jonah (verse 98)**
- 2. The Noble Qur'an is a heavenly book that has been revealed by the Creator of the universe and He is the one who knows benefits for the people in the matter of religion and the worldly affairs**
- 3. The Prophecy of Muhammad (peace be upon him) is for all and wisdom behind selecting him as prophet was that he was well known personality among people, so people would feel very easy to get shariah rulings from him.**
- 4. All the characteristics that have been allocated by people to become a messenger is meaningless. Whoever Almighty Allah wants, He chooses for this designation.**
- 5. The task of the apostles is to warn people about the punishment of Allah and pass to them the good news of paradise.**

- 6. The Divinity of Allah has been proved that He has absolute power, all commands are taken from Him and He is the Creator of all existences.**
- 7. Permission for intercession will be granted to whom Almighty Allah wish on the Day of Resurrection and it is not necessary that it will be granted to whom people believe to be intercessors.**
- 8. The people who holds the attributes of taqwa and fear only can benefit by these verses and they reflect into their signs.**
- 9. Atheists and fanatics have been warned that hell is their destination because they disbelief, deny and don't expect that they will meet Allah. Almighty Allah has mentioned their 4 attributes. 1. They don't expect to meet with Almighty Allah 2. They have agreed with worldly life 3. They have satisfied with this life 4. They have forgotten Allah's signs.**
- 10. It pleases Almighty Allah to say His name (saying Bismillah) before commencing every action.**

- 11.**The person who makes dua/ supplicates must praise Almighty Allah at the end of dua.
- 12.**Allah gives the disbelievers respite so that they may repent
- 13.**It is human nature to hasten towards the matter of goodness and when trouble comes, he starts remembering the death.
- 14.**Do not despair if dua/supplication is not answered because Allah knows what is best for us, we don't feel about it, If the disbeliever gets into trouble, he humiliates himself while the believer approaches to Allah and hope from him and makes dua.
- 15.**The previous nations that have suffered the casualties, merely because of their cruelty, disbelief and polytheism and rebellion.
- 16.**The khilafat granted to those people who fulfill the condition that to believe completely and keeping on doing good deeds, then Allah grant khilfat so He may observe after that the man does good or bad. (read 25:55)

17. Allah invites people to reflect on the Qur'anic ayaat and receive advice from it.
18. Claims of the polytheists had been rejected regarding their false gods that they will intercede for them, how they can do so when they do not exist and even if they exist, they will not be able to do anything without permission of Allah.
19. The polytheism in Arabia later appeared, all were on pure monotheists, until the time of Ibrahim (peace be upon him) and Isma'il (pbuh). Then Amar son of Luhai brought idols and people started Idolatry.
20. The polytheism is responsible for creating conflict and creates difference among the nations, while monotheism does not create any type of conflict.
21. Only Almighty Allah knows the unseen, except whom Allah informs something, He informed to the messengers only for the sake of fulfilling the proofs, and he passes the words of the Lord only.
22. One of ethical values of prophets was to attribute goodness and mercy to Allah and attribute evil and bad things to them,

despite all things happen with His wish and power

23. Making dua of a servant attentively reveals that monotheism suits to the nature, and that polytheism will abolish.
24. Almighty Allah invites all people towards paradise and eternal happiness. Hence, they should put efforts to get into it by their belief and good deeds.
25. The paradise is home of peace, because it is a safe place from disaster and trouble.
26. Allah grant guidance to His beloved servants, and gives him toufeeq (desire to do good deeds) to carry out good deeds by which they can get into the paradise. This shows that Almighty Allah doesn't need His servants.
27. On the Day of Judgment, every action taken by all people will appear in front of them, each one will be aware of what he/she sent earlier and what they left behind.
28. The enmity of the polytheists with the Qur'an is due to ignorance because anyone who doesn't have sufficient

knowledge/of is ignorant of anything, he becomes it's enemy.

29. Almighty Allah doesn't have any type of connection with oppression, but the people oppress themselves, Allah does not send the punishment until He establish the evidence against them.

30. This worldly life will appear to them very lowliest and very short, when people will be in terror and will be astounded on the day of Resurrection. The people Will be forced to stay for a long period of time, the torment of that day will be very severe.

31. The loss of the Hereafter is a great loss and its denial is a great mistake because repentance and attrition Will not benefit at all.

32. Neither any one can benefit himself nor can prevent harm from himself, then how can he/she benefit others. which is why He made Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) to say

33. قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٌ إِذَا جَاءَ أَجْلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ

34. Say, "I possess not for myself any harm or benefit except what Allah should will. For every nation is a [specified] term. When their time has come, then they will not remain behind an hour, nor will they precede [it]."

35. يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَ كُفُّكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ

36. The virtue and the greatness of Nobel Qur'an has been mentioned that it is admonition, healing and mercy.

37. The blessing of guidance and faith is bigger than the blessing of wealth, so people should thanks to their Lord and do not forget their Lord by making themselves busy in fulfilling worldly demand.

38. It is imperative that each one should meditate, should protect himself/herself from being neglected, so he can create fear and scarceness in him/herself, consequently he can become obedient.

39. The friendship of Allah can be obtained by faith and piety, and it increases by good deeds and sincerity. It can be achieved by two ways Practicing/ implementing the task which He orderd

to do and avoiding the things which He prevented.

40. Almighty Allah respects His friends by glade tidings, which are for both the worlds, this world and the Hereafter. Glade tidings of assistant and respect for this world and good news good news of paradise in the Hereafter.
41. Whoever attributes children, partner and helplessness/humility to Almighty Allah, it is clear disbelief, and who claims these things he/ she is stupid and ignorant.
42. The secret of Noah's power was that he used to rely only on Allah.
43. Musa has been mentioned repeatedly, because he kept himself in the right path in the war of truth and falsehood. It shows that the power of truth and prophetic voice always prevail and win.
44. The blindly following of the ancestors is a great challenge In front of the reformers, it is the week argument of the false worshipers.
45. The characteristic of Moses is that despite his weaknesses he stood in front of a mighty force by his belief and

prophecy, Almighty Allah helped Moses with nine signs

46. Abundance of wealth oftenly urge for pride, showing off and rebellion.
47. Allah's order to Moses and Aaron to offer Salah and order to make his own home as qiblah (direction) illustrates the importance of Salah, because it is the means of spiritual training.
48. It is allowed to make dua against the destruction of wrongdoers.
49. The weakness of believers and the dominance of those who disbelieve is a test for believers.
50. If there is any doubt, it has been ordered to ask the scholars, because if there is doubt regarding main principal of religion then it leads to disbelief.
51. Repentance is not accepted after seeing the punishment or the angel of death.
52. Reflecting on the heavens and in the earth leads to faith. Similarly, pondering in human history, lives of the believers and their consummation leads to belief as well.

- 53.** Those who believe benefit from the signs of the universe and the guidance of the apostles, because those whose hearts have been died, their ears have become deaf, and their eyes become blind, these signs do not appear to them.
- 54.** Neither any individual's doubt invalidate the believer's belief, nor it leaves any impact on it, which is why Muhammad (sallaalahu alaihi wasslam) did not give up his religion due to other's doubt.
- 55.** A few common tips have been provided for the people who invite others to the religion of Islam to keep these things in mind:
- A.** It is obligatory to follow the Divine which is consist of Qur'an and the sahih Sunnah.
 - B.** It is also necessary to adopt the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him)'s characters.
 - C.** The truth is from the side of Allah, there is no interference of the Messenger.

- D.** The apostles and believers have been consoled and the disbelievers have been warned.
- E.** The importance of patience in the field of dawat has been mentioned, it is the duty of every prophet and dayi.
- F.** It is the honor for the nation of Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) that they will perform the task of invitation later as well,
- G.** He is the best ruler in fulfilling of rights and He avenge the wrongdoers.

Corollary/connection, subtleties of interpretation

- 1.** The common topic of Surah Yunus, Surah Hood and Surah Yusuf is to achieve salvation by passing through trials's periods.
- 2.** The general topic of these three Surahs is conflict between truth and false.

3. All 14 Surahs from Surah Yunus to Surah Mominoon are Makki. There are Some ayaat in Surah Hajjj, they are likely to be Madani.
4. The history of denying, it's consequences, it's causes, it's treatment has been mentioned. It has been warned and forced to think .by the historical examples, and by universal, noetic/mental and psychological facts.

Ayat and Hadith

Some Ayat and hadith for memorization, reflection, purification, reminding and to carry out dawah and reformation activity.

Ayat no:1

And when Our Clear Verses are recited unto them, those who hope not for their meeting with Us, say: Bring us a Qur'an other than this, or change it."Say (O Muhammad): "It is not for me to change it on my own accord; I only follow that which is revealed unto me. Verily, I fear if I

were to disobey my Lord, the torment of the Great Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)."

Ayat no: 2

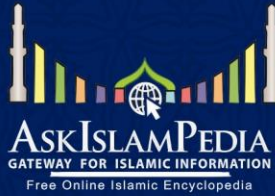
"And invoke not besides Allah, any that will neither profit you, nor hurt you, but if (in case) you did so, you shall certainly be one of the Zalimun (polytheists and wrong-doers). "

Hadith

On the authority of Abu Abbas Abdullah bin Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: One day I was behind the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) [riding on the same mount] and he said, "O young man, I shall teach you some words [of advice]: Be mindful of Allah and Allah will protect you. Be mindful of Allah and you will find Him in front of you. If you ask, then ask Allah [alone]; and if you seek help, then seek help from Allah [alone]. And know that if the nation were to gather together to benefit you with anything, they would not benefit you except with what Allah had already prescribed for you. And if they

were to gather together to harm you with anything, they would not harm you except with what Allah had already prescribed against you. The pens have been lifted and the pages have dried.” It was related by at-Tirmidhi.





Free Islamic Books

www.abmqurannotes.com | www.askislampedia.com | www.askmadani.com

Shaikh Arshad Basheer Umari Madani

Hafiz and Aalim, Fazil (Madina University, K.S.A), M.B.A.;

Founder & Director of AskIslamPedia.com

Chairman: Ocean The ABM School, Hyd, INDIA.

+91 92906 21633 (WhatsApp only)