

خُلِقَ نَبِيٌّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ الْقُرْآنَ  
The character of the Prophet ﷺ was the Qur'an



# The Walking Qur'an

Studying Seerah alongside the Qur'an and Ahadith

**Session 19 of 23:**

**Nineteenth Year of Revelation**

**Age: 58; 6 AH (After Hijrah)**

*Jun 04, 2023*



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By: Mujtaba Shareef [www.fussilat.com](http://www.fussilat.com)

# About

- ❖ The main objectives of ‘The Walking Quran’ are:
  - To learn key events from the Seerah by each Nabawi year.
  - To study the Quran revealed during each Nabawi year to understand how it motivated the Prophet ﷺ and the Sahabah.
  - To present a few relevant Ahadith to understand how the Prophet ﷺ trained the Sahabah and purified their lives.
- ❖ This series consists of a total of 23 sessions, the number of years the Quran was revealed to the Prophet ﷺ.
- ❖ Compiled by:
  - Dr. Mujtaba Shareef ([mujtaba.shareef@gmail.com](mailto:mujtaba.shareef@gmail.com))





# Important Note

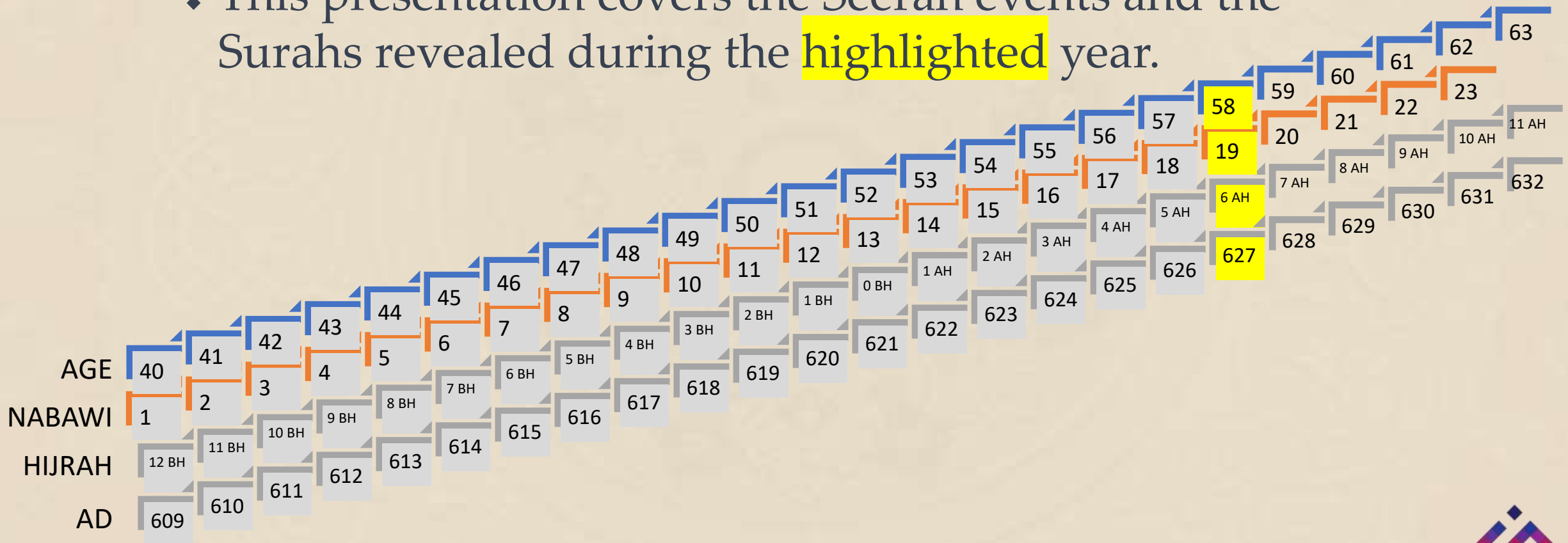


- ❖ All praise is due to Allah, and any goodness or correctness found in these slides is solely from Him. However, any errors or shortcomings present are my own responsibility. If you happen to notice any mistakes in these slides, I kindly request that you notify me via email, enabling me to promptly rectify them.
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# Age, Revelation Year and Hijrah

❖ This presentation covers the Seerah events and the Surahs revealed during the **highlighted** year.





# Outline



- ❖ Part A: Main events from the Seerah
- ❖ Part B: Key messages from the Surahs revealed during that period
- ❖ Part C: A few relevant Ahadith and key takeaways





# Recap of Makkah Events

- ❖ The Prophet ﷺ secludes to the cave Hira at the age of 40 years.
- ❖ First five verses of the Surah Alaq are revealed.
- ❖ After a brief gap the second revelation happens, and commandment is given to start dawah.
- ❖ Close relatives and friends accepts his message and subsequently other close friends follows.
- ❖ The early believers used to meet at Dar Al-Arqam.
- ❖ Invitation given to the extended family, subsequently open dawah begins.
- ❖ Quraish starts persecuting Muslims, first migration to Abyssinia occurs.
- ❖ Humzah (RA) and Omar (RA) accepts Islam.
- ❖ Second migration to Abyssinia occurs.
- ❖ The disbelievers of Makkah tries bargaining and renunciation to stop the message.
- ❖ Social boycott of Banu Hashim and Muslims.
- ❖ Khadija (RA) and Abu Talib dies, year of grief.
- ❖ The Prophet ﷺ travels to Taif for dawah but the people rejects him. He returns extremely disappointed.
- ❖ Six men from Madinah meets the Prophet ﷺ and accepts Islam.
- ❖ The Prophet ﷺ goes on the journey of Isra and Me'raj.
- ❖ First and second pledge of Aqabah with more Muslims from Madinah accepts Islam.
- ❖ The Muslims begin migrating to Madinah.
- ❖ The Prophet along with Abu Bakr (RA) migrates to Madinah.

# Quran Revealed in Makkah

- ✓ 1. Al-Fatihah(7)
- ✓ 73. Al-Muzammil(8)
- ✓ 74. Al-Muddathir(7)
- ✓ 96. Al-'Alaq(5)
- ✓ 81. At-Takwir(29)
- ✓ 82. Al-Infitar(19)
- ✓ 93. Ad-Dhuha(11)
- ✓ 94. Ash-Sharh(8)
- ✓ 97. Al-Qadr(5)
- ✓ 99. Az-Zalzlah(8)
- ✓ 100. Al-'Adiyat(11)
- ✓ 101. Al-Qari'ah(11)
- ✓ 103. Al-'Asr(3)
- ✓ 55. Ar-Rahman(78)
- ✓ 75. Al-Qiyamah(40)
- ✓ 76. Al-Insan(31)
- ✓ 77. Al-Mursalat(50)
- ✓ 78. An-Naba(40)
- ✓ 79. An-Nazi'at(46)
- ✓ 80. Abasa(42)
- ✓ 83. Al-Mutaffifin(36)
- ✓ 84. Al-Inshiqaq(25)
- ✓ 87. Al-A'la(19)
- ✓ 88. Al-Ghashiyah(26)
- ✓ 95. At-Tin(8)
- ✓ 102. At-Takathur(8)
- ✓ 104. Al-Humazah(9)
- ✓ 105. Al-Fil(5)
- ✓ 106. Al-Quraysh(4)
- ✓ 107. Al-Ma'un(7)
- ✓ 108. Al-Kawthar(3)
- ✓ 109. Al-Kafirun(6)
- ✓ 111. Al-Masad(5)
- ✓ 112. Al-Iklas(4)
- ✓ 113. Al-Falaq(5)
- ✓ 114. An-Naas(6)
- ✓ 18. Al-Kahf(110)
- ✓ 19. Maryam(98)
- ✓ 20. Taha(135)
- ✓ 29. Al-'Ankabut(69)
- ✓ 30. Ar-Rum(60)
- ✓ 31. Luqman(34)
- ✓ 32. As-Sajdah(30)
- ✓ 39. Az-Zumar(75)
- ✓ 50. Qaf(45)
- ✓ 51. Adh-Dhariyat(60)
- ✓ 52. At-Tur(49)
- ✓ 56. Al-Waq'iah(96)
- ✓ 67. Al-Mulk(30)
- ✓ 68. Al-Qalam(52)
- ✓ 69. Al-Haqqah(52)
- ✓ 70. Al-Ma'arij(44)
- ✓ 71. Nuh(28)
- ✓ 73. Al-Muzammil(13)
- ✓ 74. Al-Muddathir(50)
- ✓ 91. Ash-Shams(15)
- ✓ 92. Al-Layl(21)
- ✓ 96. Al-'Alaq(14)
- ✓ 21. Al-Anbya(112)
- ✓ 23. Al-Mu'minun(118)
- ✓ 25. Al-Furqan(77)
- ✓ 26. Ash-Shua'ra(227)
- ✓ 27. An-Naml(93)
- ✓ 28. Al-Qasas(88)
- ✓ 41. Fussilat(54)
- ✓ 44. Ad-Dukhan(59)
- ✓ 45. Al-Jathiyah(37)
- ✓ 54. Al-Qamar(55)
- ✓ 34. Saba(54)
- ✓ 35. Fatir(45)
- ✓ 36. Ya-Sin(83)
- ✓ 37. As-Saffat(182)
- ✓ 85. al-Buruj(22)
- ✓ 86. At-Tariq(17)
- ✓ 89. Al-Fajr(30)
- ✓ 40. Ghafir(85)
- ✓ 90. Al-Balad(20)
- ✓ 38. Sad(88)
- ✓ 46. Al-Ahqaf(35)
- ✓ 72. Al-Jinn(28)
- ✓ 10. Yunus(109)
- ✓ 11. Hud(123)
- ✓ 12. Yusuf(111)
- ✓ 13. Ar-Ra'd(43)
- ✓ 14. Ibrahim(52)
- ✓ 15. Al-Hijr(99)
- ✓ 16. An-Nahl(128)
- ✓ 17. Al-Isra(111)
- ✓ 53. An-Najm(62)
- ✓ 6. Al-An'am(165)
- ✓ 7. Al-A'raf(206)
- ✓ 42. Ash-Shura(53)
- ✓ 43. Az-Zukhruf(89)

# Recap of Madinah Events

- ❖ The prophet establishes first mosque in Quba.
- ❖ The prophet along with his companions builds the mosque in Madinah.
- ❖ Brotherhood among the Muhajirun and Ansar is established.
- ❖ Pacts of Madinah with Jews and other tribes of Madinah are signed.
- ❖ Allah orders Qiblah to be changed from Jerusalem towards Masjid Al-Haram.
- ❖ Battle of Badr where Muslims are victorious.
- ❖ The Prophet orders to expel Banu Qainuqa from Madinah for their evils.
- ❖ Battle of Uhud happens with severe casualties of Muslims.
- ❖ Incident of Ar-Raji & Bir Ma'una where Muslims are massacred.
- ❖ Banu Nadir are expelled from Madinah for mischiefs.
- ❖ The disbelievers attack Madinah, the Battle of Confederates (Khandaq) happen. Allah sends devastating winds, and the enemies flee.



# Quran Revealed in Madinah until 5 Hijri

✓ 22. Al-Hajj(78)

✓ 62. Al-Jumu'ah(3)

✓ 64. At-Taghabun(18)

✓ 2. Al-Baqarah(286)

✓ 8. Al-Anfal(75)

✓ 47. Muhammad(38)

✓ 65. At-Talaq(12)

✓ 3. Ali 'Imran(200)

✓ 61. As-Saf(14)

✓ 4. An-Nisa(176)

✓ 57. Al-Hadid(29)

✓ 59. Al-Hashr(24)

✓ 33. Al-Ahzab(73)

✓ 58. Al-Mujadila(22)

❖ 24. An-Nur(64)

❖ 48. Al-Fath(29)

❖ 63. Al-Munafiqun(11)

❖ 5. Al-Ma'idah(120)

❖ 62. Al-Jumu'ah(8)

❖ 60. Al-Mumtahanah(13)

❖ 66. At-Tahrim(12)

❖ 9. At-Tawbah(129)

❖ 49. Al-Hujurat(18)

❖ 98. Al-Bayyinah(8)

❖ 110. An-Nasr(3)





# Part A: Seerah

Nineteenth Year of  
Revelation  
Age 58; 6 AH



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# After the Battle of Confederates

- ❖ After the battle the Prophet ﷺ said that they (enemies) will never attack us, but we (Muslims) will attack them.
- ❖ The chief of Yamamah is captured, later he accepts Islam.
- ❖ Expedition of Banu Lihyan.





# Evil Actions of the hypocrites

## ❖ Dissensions

- At a water well, fight broke between a person from Muhajir and Ansar.
- Abdullah Bin Ubay used this opportunity and tried to create dissension between Muhajir and Ansar.
- He used the words “When we return to Madinah, the honorable ones (he and his group) will drive out from it those that are abject (the Prophet ﷺ and his companions).”
- When the Prophet ﷺ asked Abdullah bin Ubay about this, he took oath that he didn't say it. Allah revealed ayah in the Quran that he lied.
- Timely interference and action of the Prophet ﷺ brought the situation under control.





# Evil Actions of the hypocrites

## ❖ Incident of Slander on Aisha (RA)

- During Banu Mustaliq trip Aisha (RA) was travelling with the Prophet ﷺ .
- Aisha (RA) was searching for her missed necklace, in the meantime caravan left and she stayed behind.
- One of the companions, Safwan (RA) whose job was to follow behind caravan found Aisha (RA) and brought her back to caravan on his camel.
- Abdullah bin Ubay slanders on Aisha (RA).
- Allah revealed ayah clearing Aisha (RA) and commanding believers not to believe in the hearsay.

# Prophet's dream

## ❖ Journey for Umrah

- The Prophet ﷺ saw a dream that he was performing Umrah.
- Along with over 1400 companions he started journey towards Makkah with the intention of performing Umrah.
- All of them had sacrificial animals and wore ihram to show Quraish that they had no intention of fighting.

## ❖ Quraish Response

- It was against the custom to stop anyone from pilgrimage, but Quraish decided to prevent Muslims from entering Makkah.
- They readied an army and moved on the way to Madinah to stop and fight Muslims

## ❖ Hudaibiyah

- The Prophet ﷺ took another route to avoid fighting.
- His camel stopped at a place called Hudaibiyah, where Muslims put the camps.



# Negotiations

## ❖ Negotiations

- Quraish sent many people to make negotiations.
- The Prophet ﷺ appointed Uthman (RA) to negotiate on behalf of Muslims.
- He met many chiefs of Quraish, but no one agreed to allow the Prophet ﷺ and other Muslims to enter into Makkah to perform Umrah.
- The Quraish permitted Uthman (RA) to perform Umrah alone but he refused.

## ❖ Bait ur Ridwan

- On hearing the rumour that Uthman (RA) was killed by Quraish, and they were planning to attack Muslims, the Prophet ﷺ gathered all Muslims under a tree.
- He took oath with everyone to fight until death to take the revenge of killing of Uthman (RA).
- This oath is mentioned in Surah Al-Fath in the Quran.
- The Prophet ﷺ promised paradise for those who participated in the oath.



# The Treaty

- ❖ After negotiations, an agreement was reached.
- ❖ The salient features of the treaty were:
  - For 10 years no one will fight with each other.
  - Muslims should return this year and come back to Umrah next year.
  - Muslims can go to Makkah and perform Umrah Quraish will not harm them, similarly Muslims will not intercept anyone on the way from Syria.
  - If someone goes to the Prophet ﷺ without the permission of their guardian they have to returned, while other way round will not be true.
  - Any third party can enter into alliance either by joining Muslims or Quraish. Banu Khuzaah joins Muslims and Banu Bakr with Quraish.
- ❖ Both parties signed the agreement



# The Clear Victory

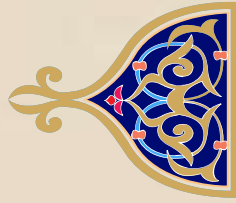
- ❖ The Prophet ﷺ ordered everyone to take their Ihram out, but Muslims did not accept that because they were in shock.
- ❖ Immediately after signing the treaty a Muslim named Abu Jandal from Makkah wanted to join Muslims, but the Prophet ﷺ returned him to honor the treaty.
- ❖ Everyone felt that the treaty was not fair. The Prophet ﷺ ordered his companion to take off the ihram but they refused.
- ❖ His wife Umm e Salma (RA) advised the Prophet ﷺ to do by himself, once the Prophet ﷺ removed Ihram everyone followed him.
- ❖ On return from Hudaibiyah, Allah revealed Surah Al-Fath saying the treaty is a clear victory for Muslims.



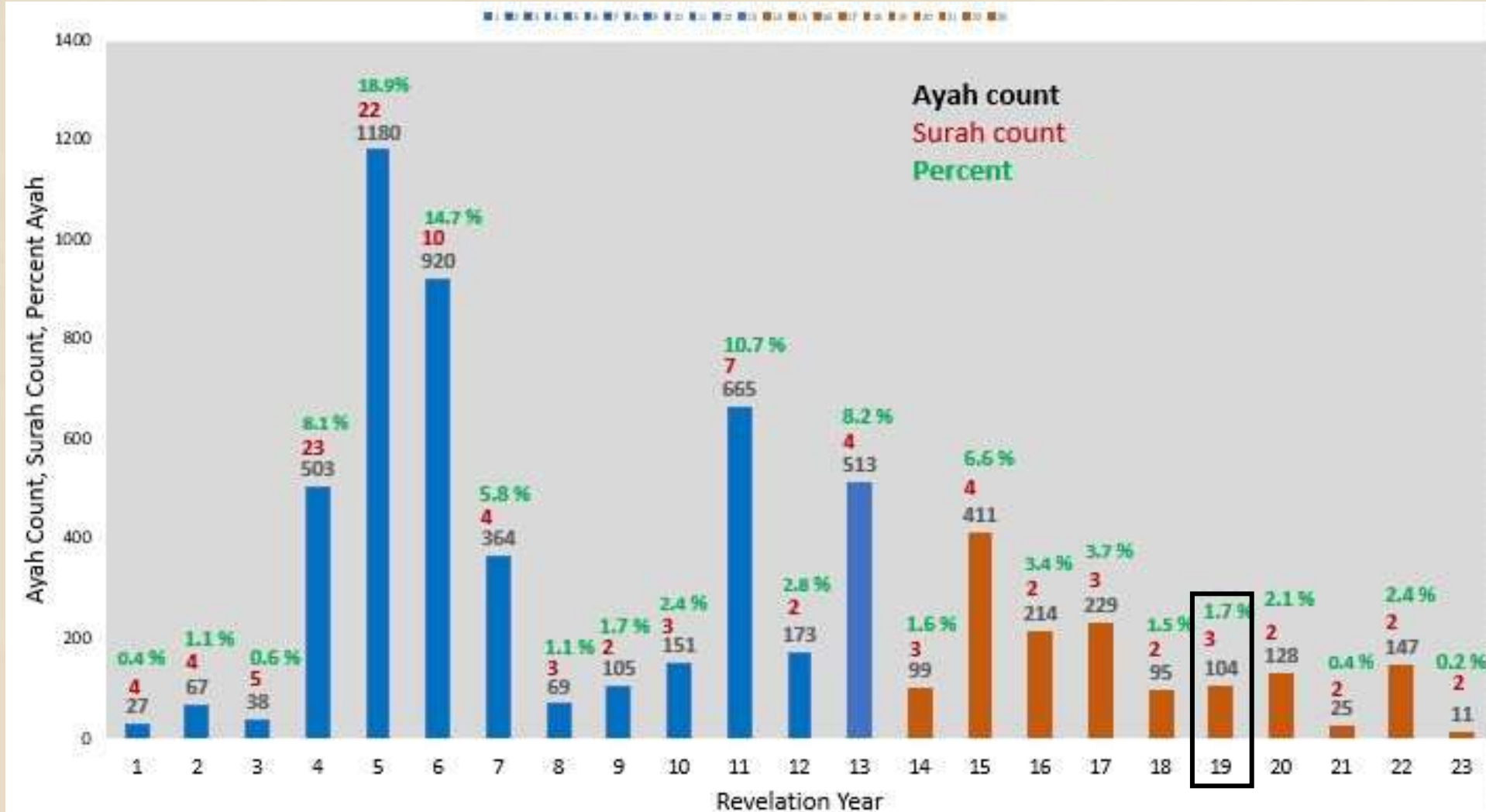
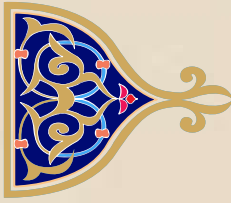




Part B:  
The Glorious  
Qur'an

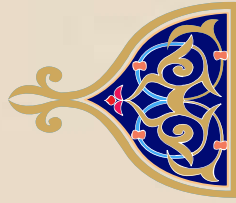


# Ayath Revealed Per Year

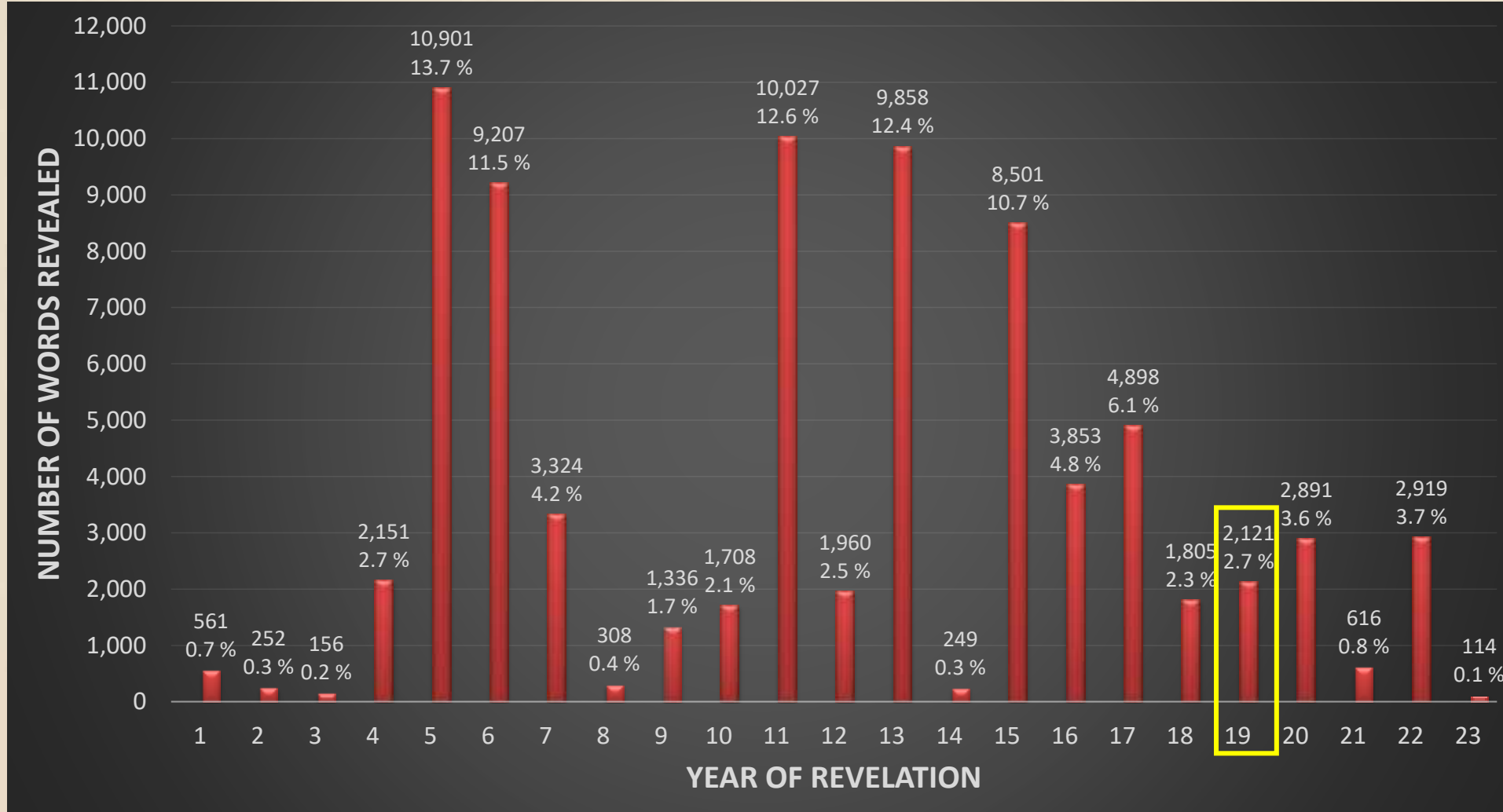
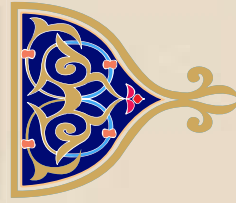


Note: These numbers are approximate and could vary according to different scholars





# Words Revealed Per Year

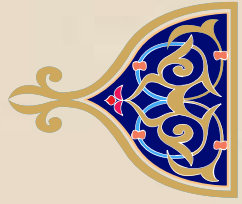


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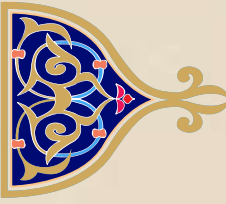


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# The Glorious Quran

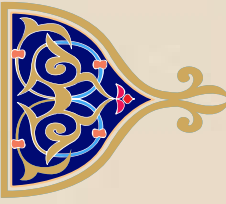


- ❖ Surahs revealed in the Nineteenth Year of Revelation (6 AH)
  - ❖ 24. An-Nur
  - ❖ 48. Al-Munafiqun
  - ❖ 63. Al-Fath





# Main Themes

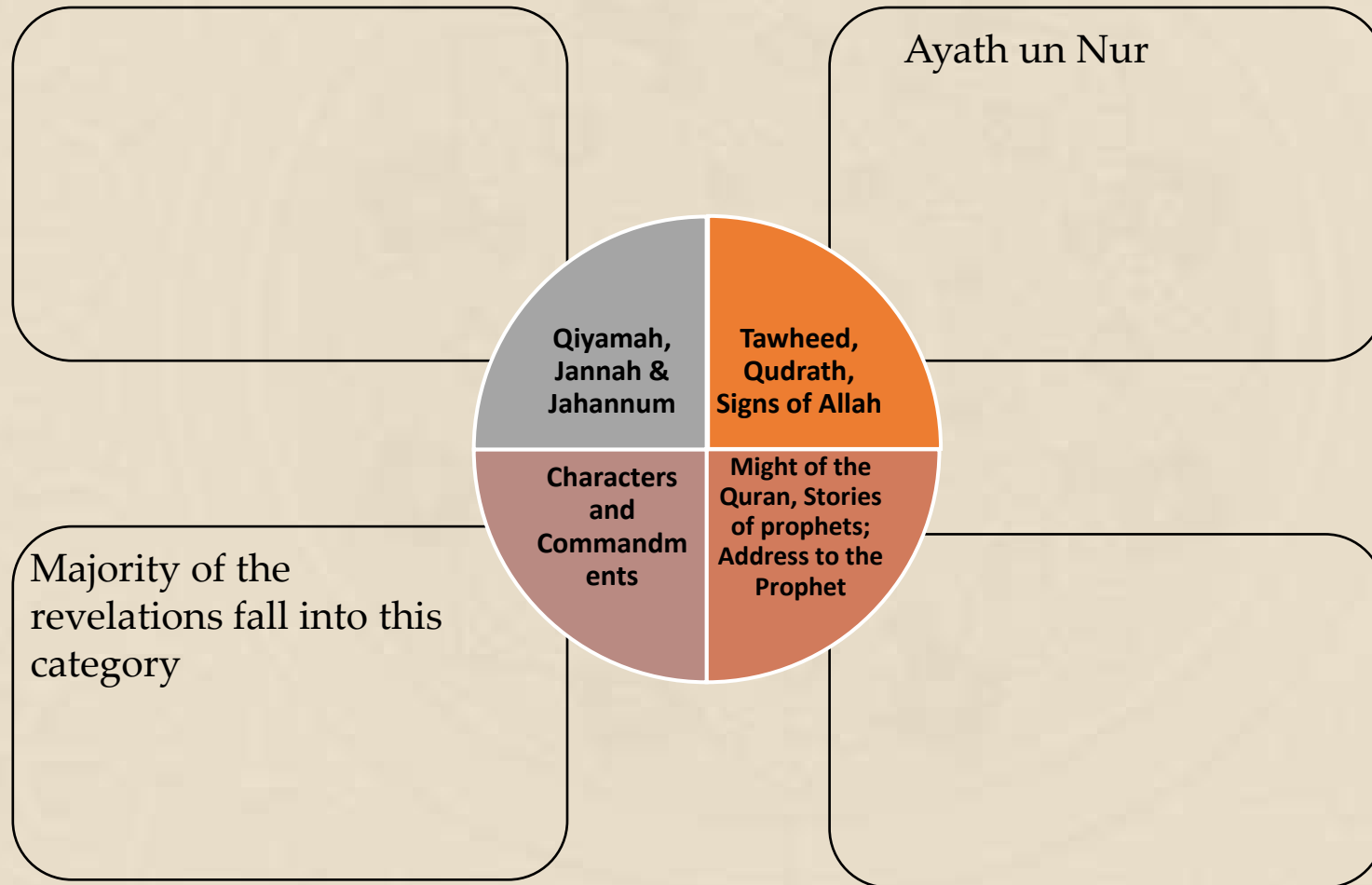


Surah (verses)	Main Theme
24. An-Nur	Laws for a good Muslim society and the discussions about the hypocrites.
48. Al-Fath	Discussions about the Treaty of Hudaibiyah; Glad tidings of the conquest of Makkah and warnings to the hypocrites.
63. Al-Munafiqun	Discussions about the characteristics of the hypocrites; warnings to the believers to stay focused on the worship of Allah.





# Categorization based on Main Themes



# Tawheed, Might and Signs of Allah

## ❖ Surah An-Nur (Ayah 35)

- اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ مَثَلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ ۚ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ ۚ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ ۖ نُورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ ۗ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ۝ ٣٥
- Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. His light is like a niche in which there is a lamp, the lamp is in a crystal, the crystal is like a shining star, lit from 'the oil of' a blessed olive tree, 'located' neither to the east nor the west, whose oil would almost glow, even without being touched by fire. Light upon light! Allah guides whoever He wills to His light. And Allah sets forth parables for humanity. For Allah has 'perfect' knowledge of all things.

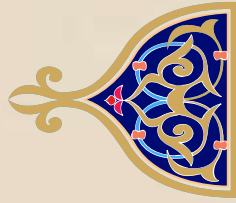




# Characters and Commandments

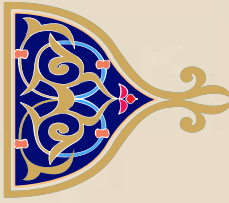


- ❖ The Surahs An-Nur, Al-Munafiqoon, and Al-Fath offer valuable insights into specific Seerah events, while also serving as a source of guidance for building a robust social fabric.
- ❖ These Surahs delve into various aspects, including laws pertaining to modesty and sexual discipline, guidelines for displaying good manners, addressing hearsay, and countering the detrimental behaviors of hypocrites.
- ❖ By studying these Surahs, individuals can gain a comprehensive understanding of these events and also learn how to foster a harmonious and righteous society by adhering to these principles.



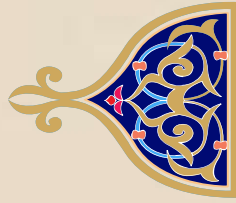
# Characters and Commandments

## Surah An-Nur



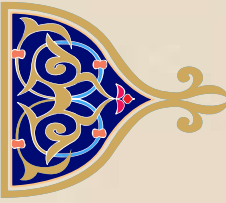
- ❖ **Severe punishment for fornicators and false accusers:** Surah An-Nur emphasizes the gravity of these sins and underscores the importance of justice and truthfulness in society. Such actions are condemned and serve as a reminder of the consequences that await those who engage in such behavior.
- ❖ **Commentary and lessons from the incident of Ifk (false accusation):** The Surah provides valuable insights into the incident of Ifk, where false accusations were made against Aisha, the wife of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW). By studying this incident, individuals can learn about the harmful effects of spreading false rumors and the importance of verifying information before accepting it.
- ❖ **The sinfulness of falsely accusing someone:** Surah An-Nur stresses the immense sinfulness of falsely accusing others, highlighting the importance of preserving the reputation and dignity of individuals within the community.
- ❖ **Respect for privacy and manners when entering people's houses:** Surah An-Nur provides guidelines on respecting the privacy of others by seeking permission before entering their homes, greeting with "Salaam" (peace), and leaving when requested. These principles promote mutual respect and courtesy in social interactions.
- ❖ **Modesty for both men and women:** The Surah emphasizes the importance of maintaining modesty and lowering one's gaze, addressing both men and women. This guidance fosters a culture of respect and decency in society.
- ❖ **Manners inside the house:** Children are encouraged to seek permission before entering the rooms of others, teaching them the value of privacy and boundaries from a young age.
- ❖ **Sharing meals and hospitality:** Surah An-Nur allows for the exchange of food and hospitality between households, promoting unity, goodwill, and community bonds.
- ❖ **Respecting the Prophet Muhammad (SAW):** The Surah reminds individuals to show utmost respect and reverence when referring to the Prophet Muhammad (SAW), highlighting his elevated status and unique position among the people.





# Characters and Commandments

## Surah Al-Fath



- ❖ **The treaty of Hudaibiyah:** The Surah acknowledges the treaty of Hudaibiyah as a clear victory, despite the initial appearance of a setback. It emphasizes the wisdom and foresight of this agreement, which ultimately led to greater benefits for the believers.
- ❖ **Believers' duty towards the Prophet Muhammad (SAW):** The Surah emphasizes the importance for believers to have unwavering faith in the Prophet Muhammad (SAW), as well as their responsibility to support, assist, and respect him.
- ❖ **Highlighting the evil attitudes of hypocrites:** Surah Al-Fath sheds light on the hypocrites' negative behaviors and attitudes, serving as a reminder to be cautious of their influence and to uphold sincerity and righteousness in all actions.
- ❖ **Pleasure of Allah with those who took an oath under the tree:** The Surah acknowledges and expresses Allah's pleasure with those believers who made a solemn oath of allegiance to the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) under the tree at Baith ur Ridwan. This event symbolizes the loyalty and commitment of the early Muslim community.
- ❖ **The fulfillment of the Prophet's dream:** Surah Al-Fath affirms the truthfulness of the Prophet Muhammad's (SAW) dream, where he envisioned performing Umrah (lesser pilgrimage) the following year.
- ❖ **Descriptions of the companions in previous scriptures:** The Surah references the praise and commendation of the Prophet's companions in the scriptures that preceded the revelation of the Quran.







# Characters and Commandments

## Surah Al-Munafiqoon

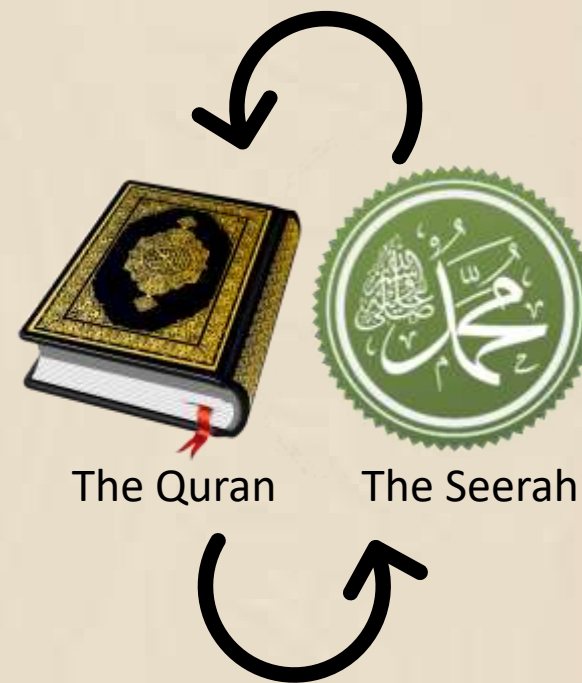


- ❖ **Description of the hypocrites and their leader:** This surah delves into the characteristics and actions of hypocrites, with a particular focus on their leader, Abdullah bin Ubayy. It sheds light on their deceitful nature, their attempts to undermine the Prophet SAW and his companions, and their treachery towards the Muslim community.
- ❖ **Exposing the evil behavior of hypocrites:** The Surah serves as a warning against the harmful actions and attitudes of hypocrites, highlighting their attempts to create divisions, spread falsehoods, and hinder the progress of the Muslim community.
- ❖ **Emphasis on the importance of charity:** Surah Al-Munafiqoon emphasizes the significance of charity and selflessness.



# Seerah–Quran Connection

- ❖ The events of the Seerah and the corresponding Ayahs (verses) revealed during that time create a profound connection, providing valuable guidance for establishing and nurturing a virtuous society.
- ❖ The Ayahs revealed during significant events of the Seerah serve as a divine roadmap for cultivating a righteous society.
- ❖ These Ayahs address various aspects, including the punishment for fornication and false accusers, the emphasis on manners, etiquettes, and hijab within households.
- ❖ Furthermore, they expose the deceptive thoughts and hidden actions of hypocrites, serving as a warning to both hypocrites themselves and believers to remain vigilant against their influence.
- ❖ By studying these Ayahs in the context of the Seerah, individuals gain insight into the practical implementation of these teachings and their relevance in maintaining a society characterized by moral integrity, respect, and protection against harmful elements.
- ❖ The Ayahs offer guidance on matters of personal conduct, family dynamics, and societal interactions, fostering an environment where individuals can uphold values of modesty, honesty, and discernment.





Part C:  
Ahadith & Key  
Takeaways



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# Takeaway 1: Promote Salaam

- ❖ وعنه قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم : والذي نفسي بيده لا تدخلوا الجنة حتى تؤمنوا ولا ( رواه مسلم) تؤمنوا حتى تحابوا أولا أدلكم على شيء إذا فعلتموه تحاببتم: أفشوا السلام بينكم )
- ❖ Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is! You will not enter Jannah until you believe, and you shall not believe until you love one another. May I inform you of something, if you do, you love each other. **Promote greeting amongst you (by saying As-salamu 'alaikum to one another)**". [Muslim].
- ❖ Riyadh as-Salihin 378
- ❖ <https://sunnah.com/riyadussalihin:378>



## Takeaway 2: Do not gossip

❖ Abu Huraira reported: We were walking with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when we passed by two graves. The Prophet stood over them and we stood with him. The color of his face changed until it was white like the sleeve of his shirt. We said, “What is wrong, O Prophet of Allah?” The Prophet said, “**You cannot hear what I hear.**” We said, “What is that, O Prophet of Allah?” The Prophet said, “**These two men are being severely punished in their graves for a trivial matter.**” We said, “What is that, O Prophet of Allah?” The Prophet said, “**One of them did not take care to keep his garments clean of urine. The other harmed people with his tongue, carrying gossip between them.**”

❖ Source: Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Ḥibbān 831

❖ Grade: Sahih (authentic) according to Al-Arna'ut



# Takeaway 3: Avoid these traits of hypocrites

❖ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " أَرْبَعٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ كَانَ مُنَافِقًا، أَوْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خِصْلَةٌ مِنَ الْيَقَاقِ، حَتَّى يَدَعَهَا إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ، وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ، وَإِذَا عَاهَدَ غَدَرَ، وَإِذَا خَاصَمَ فَجَرَ "

❖ Narrated `Abdullah bin `Amr: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever has (the following) four characters will be a hypocrite, and whoever has one of the following four characteristics will have one characteristic of hypocrisy until he gives it up. These are: (1) **Whenever he talks, he tells a lie;** (2) **whenever he makes a promise, he breaks it;** (3) **whenever he makes a covenant he proves treacherous;** (4) **and whenever he quarrels, he behaves impudently in an evil insulting manner."**  
(See Hadith No. 33 Vol. 1)

❖ Sahih al-Bukhari 2459

❖ <https://sunnah.com/bukhari:2459>





# Assignment

- ❖ Memorize this dua for keeping hearts on Allah's obedience
- ❖ Source:  
<https://sunnah.com/muslim:2655>

اللَّهُمَّ مُصَرِّفَ الْقُلُوبِ صَرِّفْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ

O Allah, the Turner of the hearts, turn our hearts to your obedience





# Next week



- ❖ Read the Seerah materials for the events during Twentieth Year of Revelations (7 AH)
- ❖ Read the translation (and tafsir if possible) of the following Surahs:
  - 5. Al-Ma'idah
  - 62. Al-Jumu'ah



# References

- ❖ Ar-Raheeq Al-Makhtum ([The Sealed Nectar](#)) By Safiur Rahman Mubarakpuri.
- ❖ [Tafheem ul Quran](#) by Moulana Abu Ala Moududi.
- ❖ [Qurani Soorton Ka Nazm e Jali](#) by Khalil ru Rahman Chisti.
- ❖ [Noble Life of the Prophet](#) by Ali Al Sullabi.



سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،  
أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Glory is to You, O Allah, and praise is  
to You. I bear witness that there is  
none worthy of worship but You. I  
seek Your forgiveness and repent to  
You.

For other sessions, visit [https://fussilat.com/walking\\_quran.html](https://fussilat.com/walking_quran.html).