

The character of the Prophet was the Qur'an

The Walking Quran

Studying Seerah alongside the Quran and Ahadith

Session 6 of 23: Sixth Year of Revelation Age: 45; 7 BH (Before Hijrah)



SSILAT By: Mujtaba Shareef 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 ²⁶ and the Sahabah.
- To present a few relevant Ahadith to understand how the Prophet strained 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

Compiled by:

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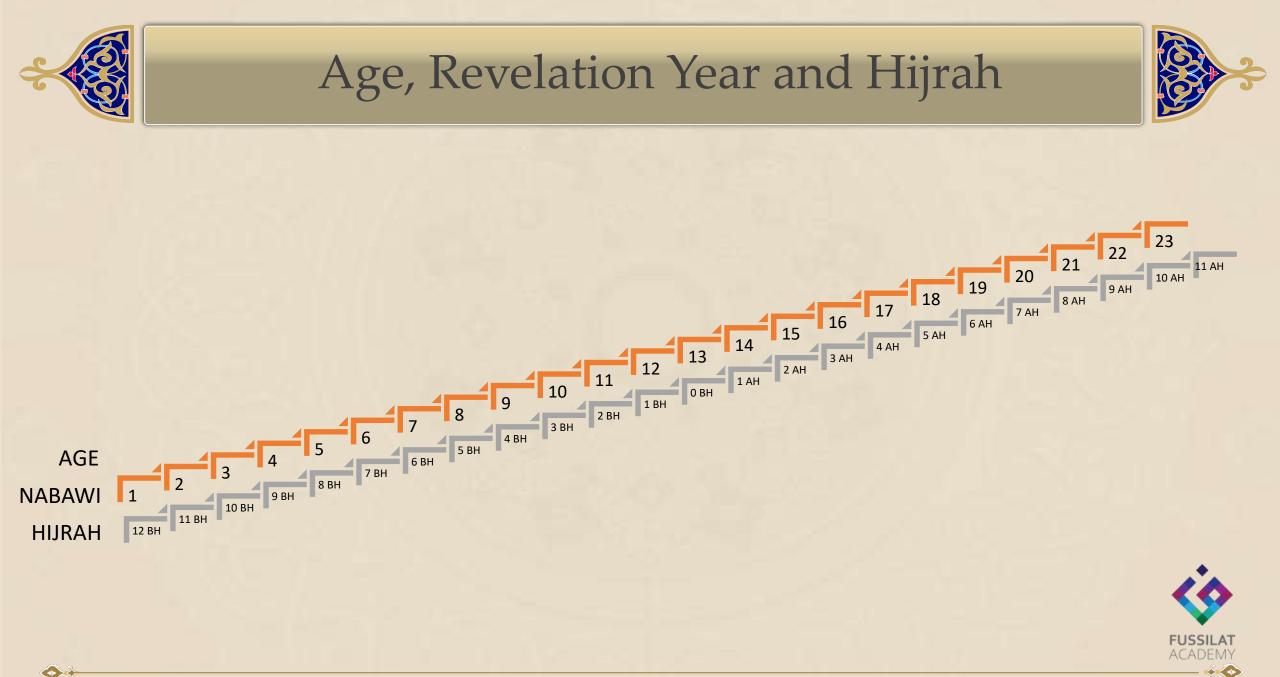
Important Note



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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This session covers the Seerah events and the Surahs





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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.





Quran Revealed in Makkah until 5th Nawabi year



✓ 1. Al-Fatihah(7) ✓ 78 \checkmark 73. Al-Muzammil(8) √ 79 ✓ 74. Al-Muddathir(7) ✓ 80 ✓ 96. Al-'Alaq(5) ✓ 83 ✓ 81. At-Takwir(29) ✓ 84 ✓ 82. Al-Infitar(19) ✓ 87 ✓ 93. Ad-Dhuha(11) ✓ 88 √ 95 \checkmark 94. Ash-Sharh(8) ✓ 97. Al-Qadr(5) ✓ 10 \checkmark 99. Az-Zalzlah(8) ✓ 10 ✓ 100. Al-'Adiyat(11) ✓ 10 ✓ 101. Al-Qari'ah(11) ✓ 10 ✓ 10 ✓ 103. Al-'Asr(3) ✓ 55. Ar-Rahman(78) ✓ 10 ✓ 75. Al-Qiyamah(40) ✓ 10 ✓ 76. Al-Insan(31) ✓ 11 ✓ 77. Al-Mursalat(50) ✓ 11

8. An-Naba(40)	✓	113. Al-Falaq(5)
9. An-Nazi'at(46)	✓	114. An-Naas(6)
0. Abasa(42)	✓	18. Al-Kahf(110)
3. Al-Mutaffifin(36)	✓	19. Maryam(98)
4. Al-Inshiqaq(25)	✓	20. Taha(135)
7. Al-A'la(19)	✓	29. Al-'Ankabut(69)
8. Al-Ghashiyah(26)	~	30. Ar-Rum(60)
5. At-Tin(8)	✓	31. Luqman(34)
02. At-Takathur(8)	✓	32. As-Sajdah(30)
04. Al-Humazah(9)	✓	39. Az-Zumar(75)
05. Al-Fil(5)	✓	50. Qaf(45)
06. Al-Quraysh(4)	~	51. Adh-Dhariyat(60)
07. Al-Ma'un(7)	✓	52. At-Tur(49)
08. Al-Kawthar(3)	✓	56. Al-Waq'iah(96)
09. Al-Kafirun(6)	✓	67. Al-Mulk(30)
11. Al-Masad(5)	~	68. Al-Qalam(52)
12. Al-Iklas(4)	✓	69. Al-Haqqah(52)

	~	70. Al-Ma'arij(44)	•	34. Saba(54)
	✓	71. Nuh(28)	•*•	35. Fatir(45)
	✓	73. Al-Muzammil(13)	•**	36. Ya-Sin(83)
	✓	74. Al-Muddathir(50)	*	37. As-Saffat(182
	✓	91. Ash-Shams(15)	*	85. al-Buruj(22)
	✓	92. Al-Layl(21)	*	86. At-Tariq(17)
	✓	96. Al-'Alaq(14)	*	89. Al-Fajr(30)
	•	21. Al-Anbya(112)	*	40. Ghafir(85)
	•	23. Al-Mu'minun(118)	*	90. Al-Balad(20)
	**	25. Al-Furqan(77)	*	38. Sad(88)
	*	26. Ash-Shua'ra(227)	**	46. Al-Ahqaf(35)
)	•	27. An-Naml(93)	•*•	72. Al-Jinn(28)
	*	28. Al-Qasas(88)	*	10. Yunus(109)
	**	41. Fussilat(54)	*	11. Hud(123)
	**	44. Ad-Dukhan(59)	*	12. Yusuf(111)
	***	45. Al-Jathiyah(37)	•	13. Ar-Ra'd(43)
	***	54. Al-Qamar(55)	•	14. Ibrahim(52)

✤ 15. Al-Hijr(99) ✤ 16. An-Nahl(128)

(54)

- ✤ 17. Al-Isra(111)
- affat(182)✤ 53. An-Najm(62)
 - ✤ 6. Al-An'am(165)
 - ✤ 7. Al-A'raf(206)
 - ✤ 42. Ash-Shura(53)
 - ✤ 43. Az-Zukhruf(89)



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First Year of Revelation

- Seclusion to Cave Hira
- First five ayaath of Surah Alaq
- Returns to home panicking, his wife Khadija RA consoles him
- Brief hiatus and the second revelation and commandment to start giving Dawah
- Close relatives accepted his message
- In total, one complete Surah (Al-Fatihah)) and three partial surahs (Al-Alaq; Al-Muzammil & Al-Mudathir) were revealed during first year

Second Year of Revelation

- A brief gap in revelations, Surah Dhuha and Inshirah is revealed reassuring the Prophet that Allah did not abandoned him
- The message spread among close circles and over 40 people accepted the message
- Wudu and early form of prayer taught by Jibril to the Prophet[#]
- Four Surahs revealed during this year (Ad-Dhuha; Al-Inshirah; At-Takweer; Al-Infitar)







Third Year of Revelation

- Dar Al-Arqam was the meeting place for the early believers, the Glorious Quran was the subject of discussions
- Five more Surahs were revealed during this period 97. Al-Qadr ; 99. Az-Zalzalah; 100. Al-'Adiyat; 101. Al-Qari'ah; 103. Al-'Asr

Fourth Year of Revelation

- Open invitation to the extend family members; Abu Lahab cursed the Prophet[#] and Allah revealed Surah Tabbat to curse him
- The Prophet gives Dawah from Mount Safa
- The Quraish mocked the message
- Over 22 Surahs were revealed during this year

93. Al-Ikhlas	80. 'Abasa	109. Al-Kafirun
95. At-Tin	87. Al- <u>A'la</u>	111. Al-Masad
55. <u>Ar</u> -Rahman	88. Al-Ghashiyah	113. Al-Falaq
77. Al-Mursalat	102. At-Takathur	114. An-Nas
75. Al-Qiyamah	104. Al-Humazah	114. All-inds
76. Al-Insan	105. Al-Fil	
79. An-Nazi'at	106. Quraysh	
83. Al-Mutaffifin	107. Al-Ma'un	
84. Al-Inshiqaq	108. Al-Kawthar	











Fifth Year of Revelation

- Dawah continues
- Quraish pleads to Abu Talib to stop the Prophet^{sess} from spreading the message
- Persecution begins, especially of the poor and weak
- First migration to Abyssinia (Hijrat e Habshah)
- About 24 surahs were revealed during the year

96. Al-Alaq*	20. <u>Ta'ha</u>	70. Al- <u>Ma'arij</u>
74. Al-Mudhathir*	32. As-Sajdah	71. Nu'h
73.Al-Muzammil*	56. Al-Waqiyah	91. Ash-Shams
29. Al-Ankabut	50. <u>Q'af</u>	92. Al-Layl
30. Ar-Rum	51. Az-Zariyath	
31. Luqman	52. At-Tur	53. An- <u>Najm</u> *
39. Az-Zumar	67. Mulk	
18. Al-Kahf	68. Al-Qalam	
19. Maryam	69. Al- <mark>Haaqah</mark>	





Previous Assignments



أَفْضَلُ الذِّكُر لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَأَفْضَلُ الدَّعَاءِ الْحَمُدُ لِلله

"The best remembrance is: 'there is none worthy of worship except Allah (Lā ilāha illallāh)' and the best supplication is: 'All praise is due to Allah (Al-ḥamdulillāh).'

"O ALLAH! I SEEK REFUGE WITH YOU FROM WORRY AND GRIEF, FROM INCAPACITY AND LAZINESS, FROM COWARDICE AND MISERLINESS, FROM BEING HEAVILY IN DEBT AND FROM BEING OVERPOWERED BY (OTHER) MEN."

حديج البذارى ومسلم، واللفظ لمسلم «588/1377»

ٱللَّهُرَّ ٱتِنْفُسِي تَقُواهَاوَزَكِّهَا أَنْتَ جَعْرُ مَنْ ذَكَّاهَا أَنْتَ وَلِتُعَادَ مَوْلَهَا

Allahumma ati nafsi taqwaha, wa zakkiha, Anta khairu man zakkaha, Anta waliyyuha wa maulaha

O Allah! Grant me the sense of piety and purify my soul as You are the Best to purify it. You are its Guardian and its Protecting Friend.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ مُنْكَرَاتِ الأَخْلاَق وَالأَعْمَالِ وَالأَهْوَاءِ

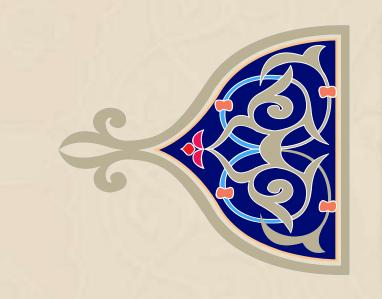
Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min munkaratil akhlaqi, wal-a'mali, wal-ahwa'i

TRANSLATION

O Allah! I seek refuge in You from undesirable manners, deeds, and aspirations.



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Part A: Seerah Sixth Year of Revelation Age 45; 7 BH

Cliston





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Umar ibn Al-Khattab (RA)



*****Secretly hears the recitation near Kaaba

- One day the Prophet^[®] was reciting the Glorious Qur'an (Surah Al-Haqqah) during nighttime near Kaaba.
- Umar comes there with the intention toharm the Prophet²⁴.
- He listens to the Glorious Qur'an.
- The verses recited by the Prophet[#] responded to thoughts of Umar (RA).
- His heart becomes soft, returns back without harming the Prophet²⁶.

إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولُ كَرِيمُ ٤٠ Indeed, this 'Quran' is the recitation of a noble Messenger. وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرُ خَ قَلِيلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُونَ ٤١ It is not the prose of a poet 'as you claim', 'yet' you hardly have any faith. وَلَا بِقَوْلِ كَاهِنٍ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ٤٢ Nor is it the mumbling of a fortune-teller, 'yet' you are hardly mindful. تَنزِيلُ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ٤٣ 'It is' a revelation from the Lord of all worlds. وَلَوْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلْأَقَاوِيلِ ٤٤ Had the Messenger made up something in Our Name, لَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِٱلْيَمِينِ ٤٥ We would have certainly seized him by his right hand, ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا مِنْهُ ٱلْوَتِينَ ٤٦ then severed his aorta





Umar ibn Al-Khattab



*Listens to Surah Ta'ha

- One day, in the extreme rage, he sets out to kill the Prophet²⁴.
- On the way, one of the people taunts him that his sister (Fatima ibn Al-Khattab) and her husband converted to Islam, so he must first look after his own family members.
- When he goes to his sister's house (Fatima ibn Al-Khattab), he listens to Surah Ta'ha.
- His heart becomes more soft,
- He meets the Prophet^{see} and accepts Islam.

Ţâ-Hâ.	طه ۱
We have not revealed the Quran to	مَا أَنزَ لْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لِتَشْقَىٰ ٢
you 'O Prophet' to cause you	
distress,	
but as a reminder to those in awe	إِلَّا تَذْكِرَةً لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰ ٣
fof Allah ³ .	
'It is' a revelation from the One	تَنزِيلًا مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَٱلسَّمَا وَتَا ٱلْعُلَى ٤
Who created the earth and the high	
heavens—	
the Most Compassionate, 'Who is'	ٱلرَّحْمَانُ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱسْتَوَىٰ ٥
established on the Throne.	
To Him belongs whatever is in the	لَهُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَاؤُتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا
heavens and whatever is on the	وَمَا تَحْتَ ٱلثَّرَىٰ ٦
earth and whatever is in between	
and whatever is underground.	
Whether you speak openly 'or not',	وَإِن تَجْهَرْ بِٱلْقَوْلِ فَإِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ ٱلسِّرَّ وَأَخْفَى ٧
He certainly knows what is secret	
and what is even more hidden.	
Allah—there is no god 'worthy of	ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَىٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ أَ لَهُ ٱلْأَسْمَاءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ٨
worship' except Him. He has the	
Most Beautiful Names.	



Hamzah ibn Al-Muttablib



- ✤ He was the uncle of the Prophet[™].
- ✤ He used to be busy with hunting.
- ✤ One day he comes to know that Ab-Jahl insulted the Prophet[™].
- ✤ In a fit rage he goes to Abu-Jahl and hits him and announces that he accepted the message of the Prophet^ﷺ.
- ✤ He then meets the Prophet[™] and shows his support.





Abyssinia Migration -2



- Return from Abyssinia
 - The small group of Muslims who migrated to Habshah returned back to the Makkah.
 - Mostly like because they come to know that Umar and Hamzah accepted Islam and Muslims were in a stronger position.
- Second Migration
 - As the torture and punishment of Muslims increased, the Prophet^{ssi} gave permission to migrate again to Abyssinia.
 - Over 80 people migrated to Abyssinia.





Abyssinia Migration -2



- Quraish seek to extradite the migrants
 - They sent two strong envoy to Abyssinia to negotiate with Najaashee to extradite the migrants.
- Discussion between Ja'far and An-Najaashee
 - When the envoy reached in front of Najaashee, he called the Muslims and inquired about the new religion and the beliefs about Isa AS.
 - Ja'far RA recited the verses of Surah Maryam describing the Isa AS's birth.
 - After listening to the verses, Najaashee convinced that the message is from the God and the Prophet^{##} is a true prophet.
 - He did not extradited the Muslims, so Quraish returned empty handed
 - It is considered that he embraced Islamas it is reported that the Prophet[#] prayed his janaza in absence.





Quraish's Bargaining and Renunciation

Quraish's effort to stop the message

- Leaders of the Quraish offered wealth, marriage with good lady, and leadership to the Prophet ²⁶/₂₆ if he promised to stop preaching
- The Prophet [#] responded to them by reciting Surah Fussilat

*****Quraish reach out to AbuTalib

- Several times Quraish approaches Abu Talib to convince the Prophet ²⁸ to stop preaching
- *Sun and Moon in hand*: One time Abu Talib felt weak and requested the Prophet ²⁶ not to put burden on him.
- In response, the Prophet said that if they give the sun in one hand and the moon on the other, he will not stop preaching the message

Compromise

- Quraish offer's a compromise, one year worship Allah and other year worship their gods
- The Prophet[#] recites to them the Surah Al-Kafirun

Ha, Meem تَنزِيلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ – ^{41:2} [This is] a revelation from the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful -^{41:3} ^{41:4} A Book whose verses have been detailed, an Arabic Qur'an for a people who know, ^{41:4} ^{41:4} As a giver of good tidings and a warner; but most of them turn away, so they do not hear. <u>و</u>َقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا فِي أَكِنَّةٍ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَفِي آذَانِنَا وَقَرُّ وَمِن

بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنِكَ حِجَابٌ فَاعْمَلُ إِنَّنَا عَامِلُونَ - 41:5

And they say, "Our hearts are within coverings from that to which you invite us, and in our ears is deafness, and between us and you is a partition, so work; indeed, we are working."





41:1 -





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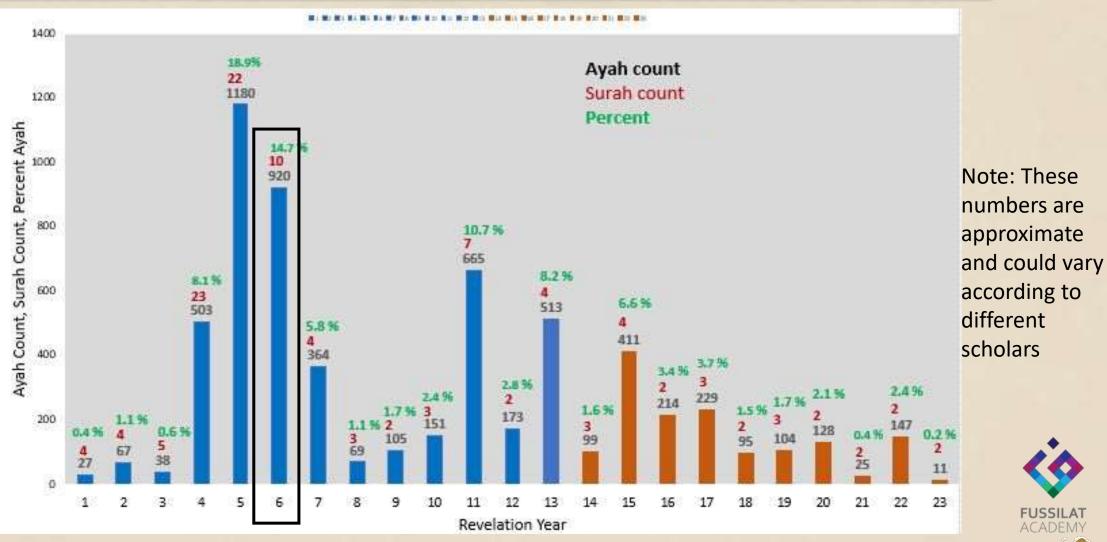
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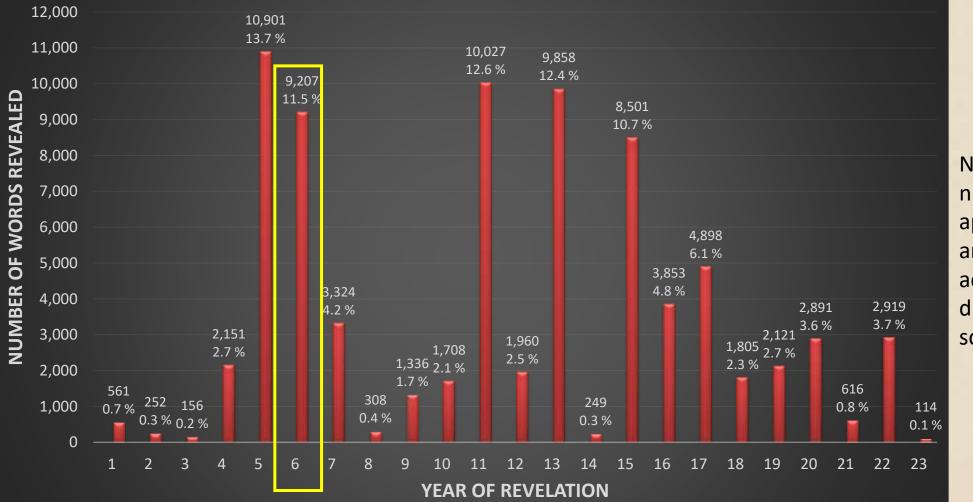
Ayath Revealed Per Year



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Words Revealed Per Year



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



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The Glorious Quran



Surahs revealed in the Sixth Year of Revelation

21. Al-Anbiya 23. Al-Muminoon 25. Al-Furgan 26. Ash-Shu'ara 27. An-Naml 28. Al-Qasas 55. Ar-Rahman 45. Al-Jathiya

54. Al-Qamar41. Surah Fussilat





Main Themes



Surah (verses)	Main Theme
21. Al-Anbiya (112)	All the prophets gave invitation of Tawheed; the Prophet ²² is the mercy for all the worlds and true heir of the legacy of Prophet Ibrahim; Believe in him otherwise you will be in trouble
23. Al-Muminoon (118)	Only the righteous believers who take lessons from the destruction of previous nations, believe sincerely in Tawheed, accept the message of the Prophet and believe in hereafter will be successful
25. Al-Furqan (77)	The allegations and objections against the messenger and the Quran have been categorically addressed in the light of signs of Allah. Arguments against the Makkan pagans are discussed. The characteristics of servant of Ar-Rahman are beautifully presented.
26. Ash-Shu'ara (227)	All the prophets invited to worship Allah and obey them. Arguments given in the light of the signs of Allah that Allah is the Omnipotent and Merciful Allah, hence believe in his oneness and in the Quran.
41. Fussilat (54)	Accept the Quranic invitation of Tawheed and the belief in Hereafter, if you do so, you will be successfully in this world and hereafter.





Main Themes



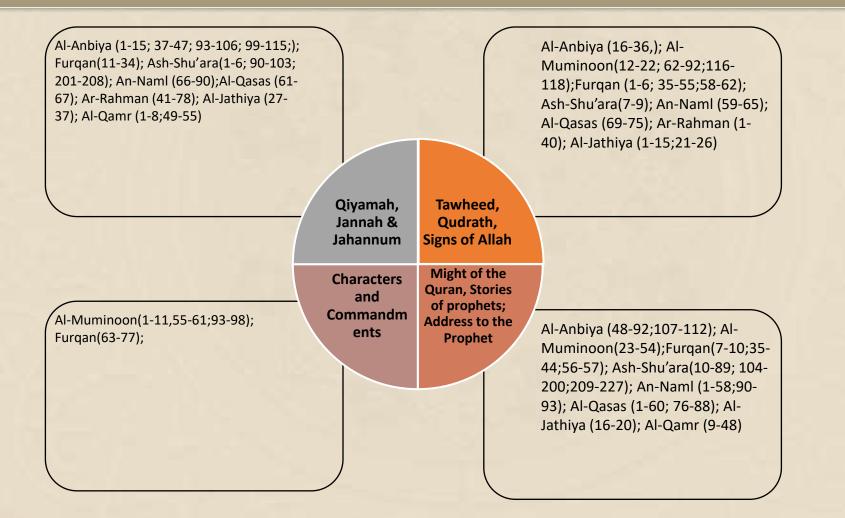
Surah	Main Theme
27. An-Naml (93)	Accept the Quranic invitation of Tawheed and life after death given by the Prophet ³⁶⁸ . The arguments of Tawheed of Allah is the best tool to invite people towards the message.
28. Al-Qasas (88)	Do not exalt yourself and spread mischief in the earth, otherwise you will face the same end as Pharaoh and Qaroon.
55. Ar-Rahman (78)	Allah is generous both in this world and hereafter for those who testify his favour and mightly for those who deny. Ponder over the universal signs and the signs within yourself
45. Al-Jathiya (37)	Allah created this universe with a purpose, the Quran presented enough arguments to explain the purpose. Do not make fun of it, believe in the invitation of Tawheed and life after death and save yourself from the love of this world to avoid eternal punishment.
54. Al-Qamar (55)	The prophesy of the defeat of disbelievers, warning from the destruction of the previous nations as a result of their denial, advise to accept the message of Allah and take admonition from the Quran.





Categorization based on Main Themes







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Tawheed, Might of Allah and Signs of Allah



✤ Al-Anbiya

- Allah gives an example: if there were more than one god it would create huge chaos in the universe, so it is logical to have only ONE GOD.
- ✤ Al-Muminoon
 - Allah uses the example of the process of creation of humans to show his Oneness.
 - Allah reminds human that he gave the senses (ear, eye), spread you on the earth to be grateful to Him.
- ✤ Al-Furqan
 - Allah gave example of shade, how he expands and contracts it; sweet and salty waters do not mix.





Tawheed, Might of Allah and Signs of Allah



✤ An-Naml

- Reminds his Might by giving examples from nature such as rain, rivers, etc. He is the one who responds to the people in distress.
- ✤ Al-Qasas
 - Allah brings days and night, if day or night gets too long who would make it come back again to normal.
- ✤ Ar-Rahman
 - Allah shows his signs from the nature, creation of human and jins, existence of pearls in the sea, movement of ships in water.
- In Jathiya
 - Allah uses the example of nature, life, death and hereafter to show His signs.





Qayamah, Jannah and Jahannum



Al-Anbiya –

• The punishment will be come suddenly, the disbelievers will not have time to run away from it; The smallest bad deed will be held accountable and the smallest good deed will be rewarded.

✤ Al-Furqan

• The Hell will be roaring and growling when it sees the disbelievers; The dwellers of the Hell will blame on their friends and wish that they were not with those bad friends; The Prophet complains to Allah against those who abandoned the Quran.

✤ As-Shu'ara

• The group of Iblees will be put into Jahannum, they will plead to send them back to the world; When the punishment comes it will be sudden, they will wish if they had given warnings.





Qayamah, Jannah and Jahannum



✤ An-Naml

• One of the signs of Qayamath is a Beast appearing from the earth; The mountains will become like cloud on the day of Qayamath.

Ar-Rahman

• Believers will have two gardens, two rivers, different fruits, cushions, rubis and coral, hoors etc.

Al-Jathiyah

• Every nation will be on their knees, book of deeds will be witness, good people will be under the mercy of Allah.

✤ Al-Qamar

• Qayamath will come within the blink of eye.





Might of the Quran, Stories of the Prophets



Surah Al-Anbiya

• Ibrahim AS mentioned when he breaks the idols and is thrown in the fire; Allah cools down the fire and saves him; Brief mention of Lut AS, Nuh AS, Ismail AS, Idrees AS, and Zul kifl.; Decision of Dawood and Sulaiman AS about the field and animals; Mention of Ayub AS, Yunus AS and Zakriya AS and their dua; Brief mention of Yahya and Isa AS; The Prophet[®] is the Mercy to the Mankind.

✤ Al-Muminoon

- Brief mention of Nuh, Musa, Haroon and Isa AS.
- ✤ Al-Furqan
 - Brief mention people of Nuh, Thamud, A'ad, Aikah and their destruction.

✤ Ash-Shu'ara

• Story of Musa AS when he was given the prophethood, conversation with Pharoah, magicians accepted the message, Musa AS took bani Israel from Egypt, Tawakkul of Musa when he reaches the sea, Pharaoh chases them and he drowns; Story of Ibrahim AS when he gives dawah to his people and introduces Allah to them.





Might of the Quran, Stories of the Prophets



✤ An-Naml

• Story of Musa, he was given two big miracles; Mention of Dawood AS, Sulaiman AS passes through a valley, ant advises others to save themselves; story of hudhud, story of Bilquis and her accepting the Eaman; People of Thamus and Lut and their consequence.

✤ Al-Qasas

• Detailed story of Musa, Musa AS kills unessentially an Egyptian, runs away to Midian, stays there and returns with prophethood, gives Dawah to Pharaoh and the destruction of Pharaoh and his army; Story of Qaroon and his arrogance and pride.

✤ Al-Jathiyah

- Bani Israel was given shariah
- ✤ Al-Qamar
 - Mention of the people of Nuh, A'ad, Thamud, Saleh, and Lut and their destruction.





Characters and Commandments



✤ Al-Muminoon

- Characteristics: Humble in prayer, avoids idle talk, pays Zakah; guards their chastity; guards their trust and covenants and observants of prayers.
- Fear Allah, believe in the revelations, do not associate partners; do good deeds, their hearts are fearful; response to evil with what is best; dua to guard from the temptations of shayateen.

Al-Furqan

• Slaves of Ar-Rahman: walks humbly, when foolish address them responds with peace, prostrates during nights, makes dua to save from hellfire, spends neither wastefully nor stingy, do not do shirk, do not kill, does not indulge in adultery, does not witness to falsehood, passes with dignity the falsehood, does not turn blind eye to the revelations, and makes dua for family.



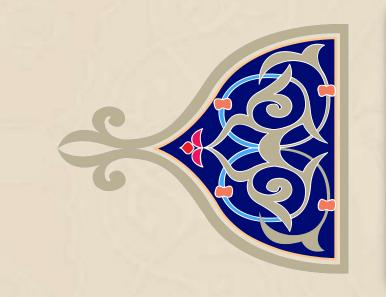


Seerah–Quran Connection

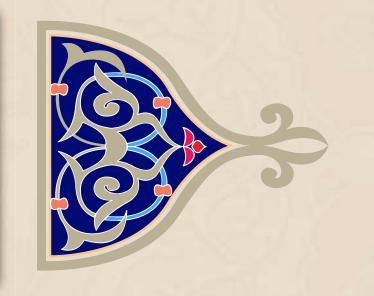


- More emphasis is given on Tawheed, signs of Allah and the Hereafter, people of Quraish are asked to ponder over these signs to abandon shirk and worship only ONE god.
- Stories of several prophets are narrated and the consequence of those who disbelieved the prophets are mentioned, to warn the Quraish that if they deny the Prophet, they will face the same consequence.
- The faith of the Muslims are further strengthened with the stories of the prophets.
- The characteristics of good believers are outline in detail. The believers are told to be ambassadors of good characters.





Part C: Ahadith & Key Takeaways





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Takeaway 1: Don't show pride on your good deeds



حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكُرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغُوَل، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ الْهَمُدَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَابِشَةَ، قَالَتُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ {وَالَّذِينَ يُؤُتُونَ مَا آتَوُا وَقُلُوبُهُمُ وَجِلَةٌ} أَهُوَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي يَزُنِي وَيَسُرِقُ وَيَشُرَبُ الْحَمُرَ قَالَ " لاَ يَا بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكُرٍ – أَوُ يَا بِنْتَ الصِّدِّيقِ – وَلَكِنَّهُ الرَّجُلُ يَصُومُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ وَيُصَلِّي وَهُوَ يَخَافُ أَنْ لاَ يُتَقَبَّلَ مِنْهُ "

It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, 'And those who give that (their charity) which they give (and also do other good deeds) with their hearts full of fear." [23: 60] Is this the one who commits adultery, steals and drinks alcohol?' He said: 'No, O daughter of Abu Bakr' – O daughter of Siddiq – rather it is a man who fasts and gives charity and prays, but he fears that those will not be accepted from him.'"

Sunan Ibn Majah 4198 https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:4198





Takeaway 2: Be grateful to Allah



حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْم، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغيرَةَ - رضى الله عنه - يَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيَقُومُ لِيُصَلِّيَ حَتَّى تَرِمُ قَدَمَاهُ أَوْ سَاقَاهُ، فَيُقَالُ لَهُ فَيَقُولُ " أَفَلاَ . أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا "

Narrated Al-Mughira: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to stand (in the prayer) or pray till both his feet or legs swelled. He was asked why (he offered such an unbearable prayer) and he said, "should I not be a thankful slave."

Sahih al-Bukhari 1130 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:1130





Takeaway 3: Be sincere with religion and give and sincere advice



أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْتِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْتُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَن الْقَعْقَاع بْنِ حَكِيم، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِح، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ إِنَّ الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ إِنَّ الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ ". قَالُوا لِمَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " لِلَّهِ وَلِكِتَابِهِ وَلِمَ قَالَ " إِنَّ الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ إِنَّ الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ إِنَّ المَسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَتِهِمْ ".

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah said: "Religion is sincerity, religion is sincerity (Al-Nasihah), religion is sincerity." They said; "To whom, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "To Allah, to His Book, to His Messenger, to the imams of the Muslims and to their common folk."

Sunan an-Nasa'i 4199 https://sunnah.com/nasai:4199



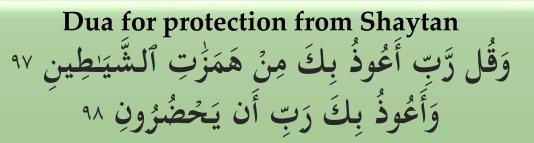


Assignments

- Memorize the two duas
 - Al-Furqan 74
 - Al-Muminoon 97-98

Dua for family رَبَّنَا هَبَ لَنَا مِنُ أَزُوْجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّتِنَا قُ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلُمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ٧٤

"Our Lord! Bless us with 'pious' spouses and offspring who will be the joy of our hearts and make us models for the righteous."



"My Lord! I seek refuge in You from the temptations of the devils. And I seek refuge in You, my Lord, that they reven come near me."





Next week



Seerah materials for the events during Seventh Year of Revelations (6 BH)

Read the translation (and tafsir if possible) of the following Surahs:

34 Saba
35 Fatir
36 Ya'sin
37 Saffat









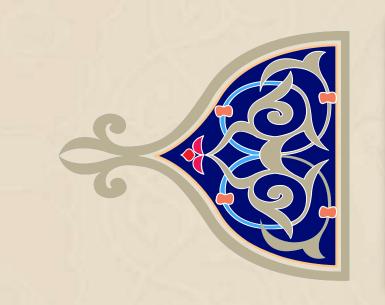


Ar-Raheeq Al-Makhtum (<u>The Sealed Nectar</u>) By Safiur Rahman Mubarakpuri.

Tafheem ul Quran by Moulana Abu Ala Moududi.

- Qurani Soorton Ka Nazm e Jali by Khalil ru Rahman Chisti.
- * <u>Noble Life of the Prophet</u> by Ali Al Sullabi.





مَعْتَحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، شَبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ 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





For other sessions, visit <u>https://fussilat.com/walking_quran.html</u>.

