



Quranic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

Level One – Quran and Seerah – Class 7

Date: 07 October 2018 / 27 Muharram 1440



Introduction

Process of being nurtured for hasad:

- Make dua to Allah to give taqwa to your nafs
- Then a situation will happen where you don't feel right
- Accept and be truthful that you have a problem
- Allah (ﷻ) will guide you to learn, specifically about hasad
- When you first hear about hasad, you'll think it's about others
- Then when you hear more knowledge, you realize it's you
- Then you ask for forgiveness
- Accept that you have hasad
- Then Allah (ﷻ) will guide you to have taqwa

Quran Section

Questions about Surah Al Ikhlas

1. What is ikhlas? Purifying all actions for Allah (ﷻ)
2. Who is Allah (ﷻ)? He is the One Who's perfect and worthy of all worship (المألوه المعبود).
3. What are the virtues of Surah Al Ikhlas? House in paradise when recited 10 times, love of Allah (ﷻ) because a person loves it, recited morning/evening/sleeping/after prayer, equal to a third of the Quran.
4. What are my actions? Ikhlas, tawheed al uloohiya
5. What are the names of Allah (ﷻ) mentioned in the Surah? Allah, Al Ahad, As Samad
6. What are the attributes of Allah (ﷻ) mentioned in the surah? The attributes of Allah (ﷻ) and names of Allah (ﷻ) are different. All names of Allah (ﷻ) have attributes but not all attributes have a name. **There are two types of attributes:**
 1. **Confirmed attributes:** His love, His pleasure, His mercy, His seeing, hearing, Rose over the Throne



2. **Negated attributes:** He has no son, no father, He is not unjust to anyone, No sleep or slumber overtakes Him, no fatigue touches Him. In Surah Al Ikhlas there are negated attributes of having no son or father. To say Allah (ﷻ) has a son is disbelief and shirk.
7. What are we seeking protection with this surah? Surah Al Ikhlas is purification from shirk. The process is:
 1. To know Allah (ﷻ) is One and Only One
 2. He is Samad
 3. He has no son or father
 4. And there is no one like Him
8. When was it revealed, where and the reason for revelation? It was revealed in Makkah when the disbelievers asked the Prophet (ﷺ) to identify his Lord.
9. What is the reason for shirk? Desires, ignorance, wanting what's tangible.
10. How did shirk first begin? Shirk began with over-exalting the righteous, then making images and raising the graves. People will say 'shirk begins for a good reason'.
11. Where is Allah? Allah (ﷻ) is above the seven heavens.
12. How will this surah increase us in faith?
 1. The meaning of faith is belief in the unseen and this increases with knowledge about the pillars of faith.
 2. Also one should seek forgiveness because sins decrease our faith. **Surah Mohammed 19: (فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَتَّعَلِّبِكُمْ وَمَثْوَاكُمْ) (So know (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) that, La ilaha illallah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) , and ask forgiveness for your sin, and also for (the sin of) believing men and believing women. And Allah knows well your moving about, and your place of rest (in your homes).)**
 3. Love of Allah (ﷻ)
13. How can we get a house in jannah? Recite Surah Al Ikhlas ten times
14. What is the connection between the name of the surah and ikhlas? Ikhlas will lead us to tawheed.
15. Why is it equal to a third of the Quran? A third of the Quran is telling us about Allah (ﷻ). The second third is about His creation and the last third is about His commands.
16. What is the Sunnah of the Prophet (ﷺ) to recite this surah? Morning, evening, before sleep, after prayer supplications, Sunnah Fajr.
17. To whom is the surah addressing? The disbelievers of Quraish.



18. What is the theme of the surah? Ikhlas through tawheed

19. Which is the greatest name of Allah? Allah

What is the difference between tawheed and ikhlas?

- Tawheed is to make Allah (ﷻ) One in His Lordship, Divinity and Names and Attributes and ikhlas is purifying one's actions for Allah (ﷻ). A person cannot have ikhlas without tawheed.
- Ikhlas is a part of tawheed al uloohiya.
- The name of the surah – ikhlas – is about your actions and a person will have ikhlas when he knows Who's Allah (ﷻ). Surah Al Ikhlas is telling us Who is Allah (ﷻ) in order we are pure to Him. We will get ikhlas through tawheed.
- Surah Al Ikhlas is called (توحيد نظري) – it is telling us about tawheed. Surah Al Kafiroon is showing practical tawheed (توحيد عملي).

Surah Al Ikhlas

Ayah 1

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "He is Allah, (the) One.

- (قُلْ): say. The disbelievers of Quraish asked the Prophet (ﷺ), 'describe to us your Lord'. The Prophet (ﷺ) didn't say anything until after being commanded by Allah (ﷻ).
- From this we learn the Prophets do not do anything without Allah's command and a person shouldn't answer something when he doesn't know.
- Because they asked the Prophet (ﷺ), Allah (ﷻ) told him to answer back.
- (هو): He is, it is a separate pronoun.
- (الله): Allah, He is the One Who is perfect from all aspects and the One worthy of worship (المألوه (المعبود). Where is Allah (ﷻ)? He is above the seven heavens, He rose over the Throne in a manner that suits His majesty (الله فوق السماوات السبع اتسوى على العرش كما يليق بجلاله). The name of Allah (ﷻ) is the greatest name (اسم الله الأعظم).
- (الأحد): The One and Only One. He is unique and no one is like Him (المتفرد). When we know Allah (ﷻ) is One and Only One then we should worship Him alone and this negates all shirk.

Words (المفردات)	General Meaning (المعنى العام)
الله أحد	هو الله المتفرد بالألوهية والربوبية
Allah is One and Only One	He is Allah Who is Singled Out with Divinity and Lordship

والربوبية	بالألوهية	المتفرد	الله	هو
And Lordship	With divinity	The One Singled Out	Allah	He is

Ayah 2

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

"Allah-us-Samad (السيد الذي يصمد إليه في الحاجات) [Allah the Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, (He neither eats nor drinks)].

- He is the One Whom we turn to for all our needs. We turn to Him for both our duniya and deen needs.

Words (المفردات)	General Meaning (المعنى العام)
الله الصمد	الله وحده المقصود في قضاء الحوائج
Allah As Samad	The One Whom you turn to for fulfilling all needs

الحوائج	قضاء	في	المقصود	وحده	الله
The needs	Fulfilling	in	Whom we turn to	Alone	Allah

Ayah 3

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

"He begets not, nor was He begotten.

- It first negates not having a son and then negates not having a father.

Words (المفردات)	General Meaning (المعنى العام)
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ	ليس له ولد ولا والد ولا صاحبة
He begets not, nor was He begotten	He has no son, no father and no partner

ولا صاحبة	ولا والد	ليس له ولد
And no partner	And no father	He has no son

Ayah 4

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

"And there is none co-equal or comparable unto Him."

- No one resembles Allah (ﷻ) but others resemble one another. We need parents, children, and we resemble each other; this shows our faults and weakness. Unlike Allah (ﷻ) Who is free of all needs and wants, and this gives us ikhlas.

Words (المفردات)	General Meaning (المعنى العام)
كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ	ولم يكن له أحد من خلقه مماثلا او مشابها
None like Him	And there is no one from His creation that is similar to Him or resembles Him

او مشابها	مماثلا	من خلقه	ولم يكن له أحد
Or resembles	Similar	From creation	His And there is no one

Seerah Section

When was the Prophet (ﷺ) born? (متى ولد النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم؟)

- Monday in the Year of the Elephant (عام الفيل يوم الأثنين)

What were the glad tidings of the birth of the Prophet (ﷺ)? (ما هي مبشرات مولد النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم؟)



- Invocation of Ibrahim (دعوة ابراهيم عليه السلام) (عليه السلام). **Surah Al Baqarah 129:** (رَبَّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ) (Our Lord! Send amongst them a Messenger of their own (and indeed Allah answered their invocation by sending Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), who shall recite unto them Your Verses and instruct them in the Book (this Qur'an) and Al-Hikmah (full knowledge of the Islamic laws and jurisprudence or wisdom or Prophethood), and purify them. Verily! You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."). The structure of teaching: recite the Book, purify and teach the people.
- Glad tidings of Eisa (بشارة عيسى عليه السلام) (عليه السلام). **Surah As Saff 6:** (وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنِّي (And (remember) when 'Isa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), said: "O Children of Israel! I am the Messenger of Allah unto you, confirming the Taurat [(Torah) which came] before me, and giving glad tidings of a Messenger to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad. But when he (Ahmad i.e. Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) came to them with clear proofs, they said: "This is plain magic.")

Test on Wednesday covering all classes so far.