

AI-QURAN

A VISUAL SUMMARY

A simple juz by juz journey through the Quran.
Help your little one see, learn, and love the Quran”

TARIQ MAHMOOD
FATIMA TARIQ



Juz-4

(لَنْ تَنَالُوا)

Thematic Summary

- **Tawheed & Worship:** Centrality of Kaaba, Hajj, and complete submission to Allah.
- **Ummah & Responsibility:** Muslims as the best nation—commanding good and forbidding evil.
- **Faith & Loyalty:** Caution against hypocrisy and harmful alliances; sincerity in belief.
- **Struggle & Trials (Badr & Uhud):** Victory comes through faith and obedience; loss comes through disobedience.
- **Qualities of Believers:** Patience, bravery, remembrance of Allah, and reliance on Him.
- **Social Justice (Inheritance & Orphans):** Protection of rights, especially for orphans and women.
- **Marriage & Family System:** Emphasis on justice, responsibility, and preservation of lineage.
- **Islamic Reforms:** Correction of pre-Islamic ظلم, especially in women's rights and marriage.

Tawheed, Worship & Status (Kaaba, Hajj, Ummah)



4 rd Paara contains Surah Al-Imran (verse 92-200) and Surah Al-Nisa (verses 1- 23)

• If a Muslim wants to attain the highest status in doing good deeds, then he should spend (for religion) from those things which he loves the most in his heart.

- The Jews had criticized the change of Qiblah from Bait-ul-Maqdis to Kaaba because they considered Bait-ul-Maqdis better. Allah جل جلاله responds:
 - Kaaba is the first place of worship on Earth.
 - Kaaba contains many signs that prove its significance (e.g., Maqaam-e-Ibrahim, Zamzam etc)
- Whoever enters the sacred precinct (haram) of Kaaba is granted (امن) peace.

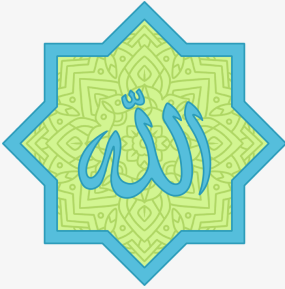


- There is no building more respectable on Earth compared to Kaaba
 - Allah جل جلاله Himself gave orders to construct the Kaaba
- Its architectural plan (blueprint) was made by Jibrail عليه السلام
 - It was constructed by Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام . He was facilitated by Ismail Prophet عليه السلام
 - Before, it was constructed by Prophet Adam عليه السلام
- The first masjid built on Earth is Masjid-e-Haraam – the masjid in which Kaaba is located.
 - Kaaba is the only place of worship on Earth which Muslims are ordered to visit (if they can), and keep on visiting it from time to time
- Hajj is obligatory فرض (on every Muslim if he/she can afford it.
- If someone does not do Hajj even if they can afford it, then he/she becomes a sinner.

Here giving charity is encouraged as means of multiplying blessings
Muslims are told to give with grace and humility.



Tawheed, Worship & Status (Kaaba, Hajj, Ummah)



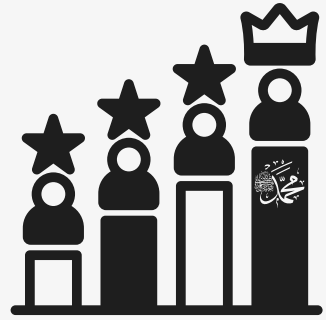
- Muslims should:
 - Fear Allah as He should be feared (fear His punishment)
 - Hold fast to the rope of Allah:
 - Obey Him, don't disobey Him
 - Be thankful for what He has done, don't be thankless to Him
 - Remember Him, don't forget Him
 - Not be divided amongst themselves

- The ummah (nation) of Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the best ummah amongst all the nations because:
 - They believe from their heart in everything that Allah has ordered them to believe in They tell people to do good (امر بالمعروف - amar bil maroof)
 - They stop people from doing bad (نهى عن المنكر - nahee anil munkar)

• Brief Explanation:

• According to Hazrat Umar RA. A Muslim will belong to this ummah only if he/she fulfills all three conditions above.

• The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم warned that if we leave نهى عن المنكر and امر بالمعروف then we may receive Allah's punishment and our دعا will not be accepted. (Tirmidhi, 2169)



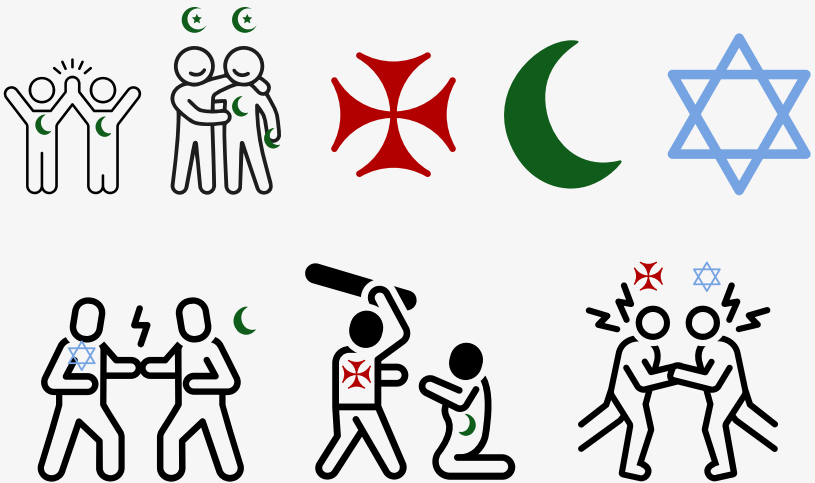
Here giving charity is encouraged as means of multiplying blessings
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Interfaith Relations, Hypocrisy & Faith Challenges

As mentioned in Juz 3, Juz 4 again forbids Muslims to refrain from befriending the hypocrites منافقين and the infidels because:

- They are always looking for opportunities to harm you
- They desire that you face hardships because of your religion
- Their words and faces are proof of their hatred for your religion
- The hatred of their hearts is more severe than the hatred of their words



Muslims should treat non muslims well but be aware that they are not sincere towards them.



Battle of Badr

Ghazwa is a battle in which Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم himself participated.



Ghazwa Badr
(17 Ramadan, 2 AH):



- The battle of Badr is considered the king of battles of Muslims- it made Islam prominent forever
- Muslims were only 313 while Quraish (infidels of Makkah) were ~1000.
- The Sahaba RA. showed the highest level of bravery and witnessed the help of Allah جل جلاله in the form of angels.

- Badr showed that Muslim win wars based on faith, taqwa, and following of sunnah
- It also showed that as long as Muslims remain steadfast on Islam, Allah's جل جلاله help will be always with them.

Ghazwa Badr was Allah's عذاب punishment on the infidels of Makkah: 70 were killed amongst whom many were leaders.

Quran invites Jews and Christians to agree with Muslims on one sentence and belief that is common to all:



Battle of Uhud

• In Juzz 4, Ghazwa Uhud has been mentioned in explicit detail over 55 verses (as compared to Ghazwa Badr)



• Ghazwa Uhud (7 Shawwaal, 3 AH):



- The Quraish (Makkan army) were ~3000.
- Initially, Muslims were ~1000 but 300 hypocrites later deserted them
- The war was fought at Mount Uhud (Madinah)

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ordered Abdullah bin Jubair RA. along with 50 archers to guard Muslims from a mountain called Jabl-al-Ramaat.

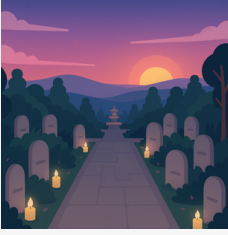
• The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم told archers not to leave their post, whether Muslims win or lose, or even if birds of prey are eating flesh of dead Muslims.

When the war started, expert warriors like Hazrat Ali, • Hazrat Hamza and Hazrat Abu Dujaana RA.) along with many others) attacked Quraish and forced them .to flee

• Some archers thought the war was won – they came down to collect the spoils of the war مال غنيمه –this was a mistake and Allah جل جلاله forgave it.

• Then, Khalid bin Walid attacked the Muslims from behind Jabl-alRamaat, and Muslims army was sandwiched between infidels

Battle of Uhud



- Around 70 Sahaba were martyred including Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم uncle Hamza Hazrat RA.
- Quraish could have inflicted more casualties. But Allah جل جلاله protected the Muslims and the Quraish returned.



- Analysis of Ghazwa Uhud:
- Hypocrites criticized the Muslims for having lost the battle
 - The Holy Quran reprimanded the hypocrites for this criticism. It is very important for Muslims not to leave sunnah, whether in war or in normal lives.

- Muslims lost the battle of Uhud but only for some time:
 - At a location called Rouha روجا, Quraish felt regret for not having done more harm. They decided to return and fight the Muslims.
 - Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ordered the Sahaba to prepare themselves again.
 - Imagine the level of faith of Sahaba: they were injured, tired, and their relatives had also been martyred but still they went with Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم again as far as Hamra-al-Asad to fight with Quraish.

Lesson

As Muslims it is essential to adhere to the Sunnah, remember Allah and be patient.



The Battle of Uhud



- The Sahaba also said the famous supplication: **حسبن بالله ونعم الوكيل** – Allah is Sufficient for us and He is the best Disposer of affairs
 - Allah جل جلاله put fear of Muslims in the hearts of Quraish and they returned to Makkah without fighting the Muslims
 - Allah جل جلاله promised the Sahaba a huge reward for their bravery and commitment to Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

- Following are the signs of people who have faith **ايمان**:
 - They always remember Allah جل جلاله
 - They reflect on the creation of the skies and earth. They make **دعا** to Allah جل جلاله

- The rules for success are as follows:
 - Patience
 - Showing more bravery than the enemies
 - Preparing yourself to fight against your enemies
 - Always fearing Allah's punishment

Social Laws (Marriage, Family & Inheritance)



- Surah Al-Nisa is also called Al-Nisa Al-Kubra (the big nisa). In 28th Juz, Surah Talaq is called Al-Nisa Al-Sughra (the small nisa)
- Al-Nisa means “women”. In this Surah, several rules for women are given.

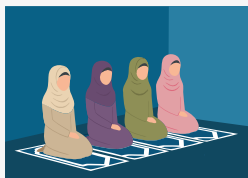
- Inheritance وراثت of young orphans يتيم:
- Don't confiscate their inheritance
- Don't replace their inheritance with something inferior
- Give their inheritance to them when they are wise enough to use it.
- Especially be careful about inheritance of female orphans



: (نكاح) Marriage •

- A husband should always give his wife all her rights
- A husband should do justice انصاف with his wife in all matters

Social Laws (Marriage, Family & Inheritance)



The favor احسان of Islam on humanity:

- Before Islam, one man used to have many wives at the same time (even more than 10)
- Then, he did not fulfill the rights of all his wives
- Islam set a limit on the maximum number of wives (4)
- It is best to have 1 wife and fulfill all her rights.
- If a husband does not fulfill rights of one or more wives, he would be sinning.

- Generally, in Western countries, a man can maintain consensual relationship and live with a girl without marrying her
A man can spend all his life with one girl or different girls without marriage
- This destroys family system and social life, along with potential emotional, psychological and financial loss
- The biggest disadvantage is that lineage becomes unprotected – a child may never know the identity of his biological father leading to problems of inheritance, and parental responsibility.



Islam protects the rights of woman and regards having one wife as
Ahsan *preferred*



Social Laws (Marriage, Family & Inheritance)

- Lessons:

- Islam requires marriage نكاح to allow man and wife to live together
- Doing نكاح is sunnah of dear Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم - therefore, it will bring you immense benefits.
- Marrying is human nature – it leads you away from animal nature
- Marriage brings you tranquility, respect, and social status.
- Message of Islam: life is a life in which you do marriage.



- Inheritance for women:

- Before Islam, Arabs used to say: “How can we give inheritance to someone who can neither ride a horse, nor pick a sword, nor fight with an enemy”
- So, neither females nor children were inheritance
- Islam came and finished this injustice. Islam specified inheritance for both females and children.
- Islam has also specified which females you can marry and which you cannot marry



Q/A FROM JUZ 4

What is required to attain the highest level of good deeds?

Why is the Kaaba significant in Islam?

What defines the best Ummah?

What warning is given about leaving amar bil maroof and nahi anil munkar?

How should Muslims deal with hypocrites and enemies of faith?

Q/A FROM JUZ 4

: What key lesson comes from Ghazwa Badr?

What mistake led to difficulty in Ghazwa Uhud?

What qualities lead to success according to these lessons?

What is the purpose of marriage in Islam?

What are the key rights emphasized in inheritance laws?
