



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Summary of Holy Quran for Children –Juzz/Paara 10

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم – بسم الله الحمد لله

Age Group: Kids and Teens

Author: Tariq Mahmood (Dars-e-Nizami Student at Hidayah Academy)

WhatsApp: +92-334-3156552 | Email: pingtariqmahmood@gmail.com

Websites: www.ashjaaruljannah.com and www.hidayah.edu.pk

Preamble:

I witness there is no god but Allah ﷻ and Muhammad ﷺ is His messenger.

All praise is for Allah ﷻ, my Creator and Sustainer – whose favors are endless – who is incomparable - who is the only one who deserves worship. All salutations on dear Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and on his Sahaba رضي الله عنهم

This document presents a bullet-point summary of the primary contents of Paara 10 of the Holy Quran. The content has been derived and adapted from the book “Khulaasat-ul-Quran” by Hazrat Molana Muhammad Aslam Shaikhupoori شہید علیہ رحمۃ. The motivation and content of this work have been verified by respected teachers (علماء).

It will be a great favor on the author if any reader is able to identify any mistake and contacts the author about it, so that we can correct our mistakes.

Disclaimer: No part of this content is AI-generated.

Summary of Juzz (Paara) 10

- 10th Paara contains Surah Al-Anfaal (41-75) and Surah Al-Tawbah (1-92).
- The word انفال (anfaal) is plural of نفل (nafal). “Nafal” refers to the spoils of war (مال غنیمت).



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- Surah Al-Anfaal answers a question regarding the correct distribution of the spoils of war.
- **Distribution:** One-fifth (1/5) of the spoils of war are designated for Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, his relatives, orphans, needy (مساكين), and the travelers. The remaining spoils are distributed equally amongst the warriors (مجاهدين).
- **Ghazwa Badar:**
 - “Ghazwa” refers to a military expedition or battle in which Prophet ﷺ participated – it is not necessary that actual fighting took place.
 - Quran explains events of Ghazwa Badar in a beautiful way - the reader can see the war happening in front of his eyes.
 - “(Remember) when you were on the nearest end of the valley, and they were on the farthest one, and the caravan was downwards from you.” [Al-Anfaal: 42]
- **Facts about Ghazwa Badar:**
 - Ghazwa Badar was Allah’s ﷻ punishment for the infidels of Makkah for their enmity and transgression against Prophet ﷺ
 - Makkans and Muslims faced each other at Badr.
 - The infidels thought that the strength of Muslim army is extremely limited (even though it was not) – so they wanted to fight.
 - This was from Allah ﷻ: He wanted to punish the infidels in war
 - The Muslims also thought the strength of Makkan army is extremely limited (even though it was not) – so they also wanted to fight
 - This was from Allah ﷻ: He stopped Muslims from being depressed due to larger Makkan army. He also wanted to punish infidels at the hand of Muslims.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- **How to get help (نصرة/نصرت) of Allah ﷻ during war with non-Muslims:**
 - Remain steadfast during battle – don't run away in any situation
 - Remember Allah ﷻ during battle with your tongue and heart
 - Don't create disagreements among Muslims during battle
 - Don't create different factions between Muslims during battle
 - Be patient on the harm caused by the non-Muslims during the battle
 - Don't show pride on victory – this victory is nothing but Allah's ﷻ help.
- **Actions of Mushrikeen made alluring:**
 - During Ghazwa Badar, Iblees made the actions of infidels of Makkah as very alluring and enticing for them
 - Hence, infidels continued to move aggressively towards the battle, convinced they will rout, defeat and finish the Muslims.
 - But Allah ﷻ sent angels to help the Muslims who beat up the infidels thoroughly.
 - **Note:** Every non-Muslim gets beaten up by angels in a similar way when he is dying (may Allah ﷻ save our faith and give hidayah to non-Muslims).
- **Allah ﷻ changes His sunnah (method):**
 - Whenever any nation (group of people) starts disbelieving and sinning, then Allah ﷻ changes His dealing with them.
 - This nation stops receiving blessings from Allah ﷻ
 - It starts encountering difficult circumstances (حالات) which cause discomfort and pain.
- **How should Muslims prepare for battle:**
 - Muslims should prepare for battle **materially** – by having latest weapons



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- Muslims should also prepare for battle **spiritually** – by making duaah to Allah ﷻ
- Muslims should also prepare for battle **militarily** –by adopting the best war strategies.
- **Analysis of preparation for Ghazwa Badr:**
 - Muslims were not prepared materially – they were outnumbered and had extremely limited resources
 - It was Allah’s ﷻ help which gave victory to Muslims in this difficult situation
 - But Allah ﷻ ordered Muslims to prepare well for future wars
 - When non-Muslims see the might and strength of Muslims, they will be overcome and will not dare to attack Muslims.
 - *“Prepare against them whatever force you can, and the trained horses whereby you frighten Allah’s enemy and your own enemy and others besides them whom you do not know.”* [Al-Anfaal 60]
- **The Spiritual Power – The Power of Faith:**
 - Spiritual power is more powerful than material or military power
 - It makes the weak more powerful
 - It allows a small Muslim army to defeat a large army of enemies
 - It makes very easy the path to martyrdom (شهادة) and Paradise
 - It strikes fear and terror in the heart of the enemies
 - Alas! What a pity! These days Muslims are devoid of spiritual, military and material power to fight their enemies! O Allah! Have mercy on us.
- **Agreement of Peace (صلح):**
 - Muslims have been commanded to remain prepared for war



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- They have also been commanded to consider making a peace deal (صلح)
- “*And if they tilt towards peace, you too should tilt towards it, and place your trust in Allah*” [Al-Anfaal, 61]
- So, Muslims should opt for a peace deal when it is in their best interest to do so.
- Being prepared for war does NOT mean that fighting a war is necessary – if making a peace deal is better, it should be done
- Prophet ﷺ made peace deals several times in his blessed life (e.g., peace deal of Hudaibiyah)
- **Taking Fidya فدية from prisoners:**
 - 70 prisoners were captured in Ghazwa Badar
 - Prophet ﷺ sought advice from Sahaba رضى الله عنهم
 - This advice-seeking is sunnah and is called mashwara (مشوره)
 - Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه advised to kill all prisoners
 - Hazrat Abubakr رضى الله عنه advised to take fidya (religious compensation) from each prisoner and give him freedom
 - Prophet ﷺ accepted the advice of Abubakr.
 - However, this decision was not preferred (غير مختار) by Allah ﷻ.
 - Allah ﷻ reprimanded and strongly disapproved of this decision: “*Had there not been a decree from Allah that came earlier, a great punishment would have overtaken you because of what you have taken.*” [Al-Anfaal 68]
- **Proof that Quran is حق – an eternal, true and proven reality:**
 - The fact that Allah ﷻ reprimands some action of Muhammad ﷺ is clear proof that Quran is an undeniable and eternal reality (حق)
 - It also proves that Quran is the real Truth – it always speaks truth.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- If the Quran was not the Word of Allah ﷻ (but the word of Prophet ﷺ), then such reprimanding verses would have never existed in the Quran.
- **Note:** Even though Allah ﷻ reprimanded, but He still allowed Muslims to use this fidya – He also declared it halaal and pure (without any sinning) for usage.
- **The following are friends of each other:**
 - Who migrate for the pleasure of Allah ﷻ
 - Who wage the holy war (jihaad) for the pleasure of Allah ﷻ
 - Who provide residence to each other
 - Who help each other
- **A critical point about Surah Al-Anfaal:**
 - It started with the method of distribution of spoils of war
 - It ends with a mention of the holy war, migration and help of Allah ﷻ
 - So, this surah is all about waging the holy war (jihaad)
 - May Allah ﷻ give the Muslims strength and توفيق to do the holy war
- **Surah Tawbah is also called Surah Bar'aat (براءة)**
 - “براءة” means to show aversion and resentment – in other words, “I am not with you anymore”
 - The very first word of this Surah is “براءة”
 - This surah concerns showing aversion to maintaining the oaths and pacts which Muslims had made with non-Muslims
 - Because the non-Muslims did not follow these pacts.
 - Also, such pacts can be broken during war if it is beneficial for Muslims – but Muslims should inform non-Muslims.
 - In essence, this Surah orders the breaking of previous oaths and pacts.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- **Ghazwa Tabuk:**

- This Surah was revealed in 9th year of Hijrah
- Muhammad ﷺ went for war against Romans to a place called Tabuk
- This war occurred in times of sweltering and severe heat
- Distance to Tabuk was also very long (~660 kilometers)
- Dates (fruits) were ripe in Madinah - it was time to earn profits
- And Muslim army was going to fight against a superpower (Romans)
- So, this war was a huge trial for Muhammad ﷺ and Sahaba
- Many hypocrites refused to go – and so this war also highlighted the identity of hypocrites

- **Two goals of Surah Tawbah:**

- Goal 1: Inform instructions about planning and conducting jihaad
- Goal 2: Distinguish clearly between Muslims and hypocrites

- **Declare resentment (“براة”) against pacts with non-Muslims:**

- Muslims had made several pacts with the Mushrikeen (infidels)
- Surah “براة” shows aversion and resentment for these pacts
- They were told that pact would dissolve after a fixed time.

- **Stopping Infidels from Entering Kaaba:**

- Infidels had broken their pact with Muslims several times
- They had joined hands with Jews to subdue the Muslims
- Now, Islam stopped them from entering Kaaba (hudood-e-haram)

- **Permission to fight against the People of the Book (أهل كتاب):**

- People of the Book are Jews and Christians
- Because Torah and Bible were revealed to them
- Islam now allowed to wage war against them



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- This was due to their cunning, deceit, oath-breaking, hypocrisy, and falsehood
- Especially the Jews – they left no stone unturned in causing harm to Muslims
- Around 20 verses reveal the deceit of the hypocrites (who were also basically Jews)
- **Quran gives information about the People of Book:**
 - The اهل كتاب do not believe that only Allah is their Sustainer (رب)
 - They do not truly believe in the events of the Hereafter
 - They do not accept the haraam (allowed) and haraam (not allowed) of Islam
 - They do not accept Islam – they reject it
 - So, Muslims should wage war against such people unless they pay the non-Muslim tax (called jizya – جزية)
- **Surah Al-Faaziha (الفاضحة):**
 - Surah Tawbah reveals the deceit, cunning, trickery and disobedience of the hypocrites
 - It reveals these sins to an extent that the hypocrites are thoroughly humiliated
 - Hence, Surah Tawbah is also called Surah Al-Faaziha or the Surah which humiliates (the hypocrites).
- **Before Surah Tawbah:**
 - Before the revelation of Surah Tawbah, the hypocrites were “hiding” behind their false oral claims
 - They were falsely claiming that they were Muslims
 - But Surah Tawbah revealed the deceit of their hearts



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- Now, everyone knew that they were true hypocrites who are making a mockery of Islam
- It was indeed a great humiliation for the hypocrites
- **The Event that humiliated the Hypocrites:**
 - The event that humiliated the hypocrites was Ghazwa Tabuk
 - Because waging a holy war is indeed difficult
 - And Ghazwa Tabuk was most difficult: heat was intense, it was time to harvest the fruits, and the enemy was a superpower (Rome)
- **Actions of the Hypocrites:**
 - Tawbah:42 states: *“They will swear by Allah: “We would have certainly set out with you, if we were able to.””*
 - And this happened: when Prophet ﷺ returned, the hypocrites swore by Allah and presented their false pretenses for not going.
 - Barring a few, all Muslims prepared themselves and went to Tabuk.
 - And the hypocrites used different pretenses to remain in Madinah.
- **Muslims were saved from trouble:**
 - It was good for Muslims that the hypocrites didn’t go to Tabuk
 - Otherwise, they would have caused trouble.
 - Quran says: *“And had they set out with you, they would have added nothing for you but trouble, and would have run around in your midst seeking mischief against you.”* [Tawbah:47]
 - One hypocrite named Jadd bin Qays gave an incredibly lame excuse: “Roman women are beautiful. I am afraid I will be overcome by them if I go to Tabuk”
 - This is a lesson for Muslims: don’t present excuses in following Islam.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- What hypocrites think of Muslims?:
 - Tawbah:50 says: *“If some good comes to you, it annoys them, and if hardship befalls you, they say, “We had already taken care of our problem”, and they go their way delighted.”*
 - Hypocrites are jealous and hate Muslims who get any type of benefit
 - And they become happy when any pain is inflicted on Muslims
 - They show they are amongst the Muslims: *“They swear by Allah that they are from among you, whereas they are not from among you,”* [Tawbah: 56]
 - They side with Muslims only for acquiring money.
- **Hypocrites disrespected Prophet ﷺ:**
 - Prophet ﷺ demonstrated the best possible behavior with hypocrites
 - He ﷺ used to listen to their lame excuses and accepted them
 - This happened to such an extent that they disrespected him (العياذ بالله)
 - They said: *“He ﷺ is just an ear” (that is, he hears and believes everything).”* [Tawbah:61]
- **Hypocrites were afraid of Muhammad ﷺ:**
 - Hypocrites were always afraid of Prophet ﷺ
 - They were afraid that some Surah of the Quran would be revealed about them
 - This Surah would reveal their hypocrisy (منافقت)
 - Tawbah:64 says: *“The hypocrites are afraid that a Surah may be sent down about them, which tells them what lies in their hearts.”*
- **Some hypocritical characteristics:**
 - They invite others to sin and to do evil deeds
 - They stop people from doing good deeds



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- There is no love of Allah ﷻ in their hearts
 - They don't remember Him through zikr
 - They don't thank Him for His blessings
 - It is very easy for them to disobey Allah ﷻ (Allah ﷻ save us from Hell).
- **Divine Decisions about Hypocrites:**
 - Allah ﷻ told Muhammad ﷺ that even if he prayed for forgiveness of hypocrites 70 times, Allah ﷻ would never forgive them
 - **Rule:** No matter how much دعا and istighfaar one makes for the hypocrites, Allah ﷻ never forgives them
 - Allah ﷻ also stopped Prophet ﷺ from participating the salat-ul-jinaaza of hypocrites
 - **The People with Ikhlaas (sincerity):**
 - Allah ﷻ mentions those Muslims who are sincere in following Islam
 - They could not participate in Tabuk
 - Because some were old, some were sick, and some did not have resources (money, animals etc.)
 - They were crying because they could not go to Tabuk
 - Allah ﷻ made it clear that they have not sinned by not going.
 - It is expected from Allah ﷻ that they got all the reward for participating in Ghazwa Tabuk (as they were sincere).

والله اعلم بالصواب