

Chapter One: Al-Quran Al-Kareem

Section 1: Introduction

Allah subhanahu wa taala created mankind for one purpose, that is to worship him, Allah said: “I have not created the Jinn and mankind but to recognize me, serve Me and to worship Me with appropriate acts and rites”.

“وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ”.

and to achieve that, **Allah subhanahu wa taala** sent the prophets and the messengers. Each messenger was sent with him a Holly Book as a reference to rule by the orders of **Allah subhanahu wa taala**.

The last messenger was sent to mankind was **Mohammad (peace be upon him)**, and the book was sent to him is Al-Quran Al-Kareem.

Al-Quran Al-Kareem is the most sacred, divine, and great book of all. It was the duty of angel Gabriel who was in charge of sending down the revelation to **Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him)**, to save mankind from darkness to light, and to guide them to the straight path, and **Allah subhanahu wa taala**, assured his messenger that He will preserve the Holly Book, so it will be as a reference to the teaching of Islam and a constitution to Muslims. Allah said: “Verily We Who has sent down the Dhikr (the Quran) and surely, We will guard it (from corruption)”.

“إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ”.

Section 2: Al-Quran Al-Kareem Definition

- 1- **Define:** Al-Quran Al-Kareem is the word of **Allah subhanahu wa taala**, the miraculous, which reading it is a form of worship, that is been revealed on **Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him)** thru the angel Gabriel, that is compiled in Al-Mushaf, which starts with Sura Al-Fatiha, and ends with Sura Al-Nas.

- 2- **Names:** Al-Quran Al-Kareem was called like that because, it's read over and over, and it is a reference to all books of Allah. Beside it is called Quran, it has other three names like: Al-Kitab, Al-Thikr, and Al-Furqan.
Allah said: “ **وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ** ” “We have sent down to you The Book (Al-Quran) as an exposition of everything “.
Allah said: “ **إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ** ” “Verily We Who have sent down the Dhikr (The Quran)”.
Allah said: “ **تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ** ” “Blessed be He Who sent down the Criterion (of right and wrong this Quran) to His slave”.

3- Characteristics like:

- A) It is Holly: Which means that every word, every letter, all of its structure, and all of its laws from

Allah (subhanahu wa taala). It was organized to show the relationship between God and mankind, and the relationship between mankind themselves. It is the last divine that not been changed a bit. Allah said:

“Falsehood cannot come to it from before it or behind it (it is) sent down by the All-Wise”.

“لَا يَأْتِيهِ الْبَاطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ تَنْزِيلًا مِنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ”.

And so The Holly Quran was sent gradually according to events, in order for Muslims to memorize, comprehend, and act upon its bylaws to help out in all aspects of life. Allah said:

“A Quran that has been revealed in particle division at intervals so that you may recite it O Muhammad to the people slowly and deliberately”.

“وَقُرْآنًا فَرَقْنَاهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَى مُكْثٍ وَنَزَّلْنَاهُ تَنْزِيلًا”.

B) Preserved: Allah subhanahu wa taala himself taking care of the Holly Quran to guard it from any change. Allah made the Quran so easy to be memorized to be kept in the heart of the recites generation after generation, and then it was compiled in one text that called Al-Mushaf.

C) Miraculous: The Holly Quran is the ultimate miracle and the greatest proof to the truthfulness of the Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him). Over so many years could bring anything like Al-Quran, even if Jinn and mankind worked out together for it. Allah said:

“Say to them «It could not be more emphasized that if both mankind and the Jinn should come together to compose a

divine discourse of a like nature to the Quran, never shall they be able to produce a discourse of its likeness even with the help of one party to the other”.

“قُلْ لَئِنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا”.

D) Clear and easy: the words and the structure of the Holly Quran is so clear to understand for the average person, and so easy to comprehend and to memorize for all levels and ages. It talks to the heart before it talks to the minds. Allah said:

“And We have indeed made the Quran easy to understand and remember”.

“وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ”.

E) Guidance to the creation of Allah: Quran was revealed for the guidance of mankind and jinn.

F) Reading Quran is a form of worship: Every letter read from the Quran will be rewarded for it. Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) said: Whoever read a letter from the book of Allah will get a good deed (Hasanah), and each good deed is multiplied by ten folds, I don't say “ALM” is a letter “A” is a letter, “L” is a letter, “M” is a letter.

G) Seal of the Holly Books: Al-Quran is the last revelation that sealed all previous Holly Books, as the Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) was the seal of the prophets.

Chapter Two: The Prayer (salaat)

The Term Salaat is an Arabic word which described as duaa, or supplication. Its legal meaning refers to, among other things, the set of recitations and movements such as standing, bowing and prostrating in a certain manner in response to Allah's command to perform it and seeking to get closer to Him.

The Importance of the Prayer:

The prayer is the first deed about which one will be questioned on the Day of Judgment. If one's prayer is sound and acceptable, then one will certainly achieve eternal success and eternal happiness. However, if one's prayer is incorrect, incomplete or corrupt in some way; one will not be successful on that day.

The Prophet (peace be upon him) also said, "Allah has obligatory. Made five prayers whoever excellently performs their ablutions, offers them at their stated times and completes their bows and prostrations with humility (khushoo) has a promise from Allah that He will forgive him. And whoever does not do that has no promise from Allah. He may either forgive him or He may punish him." **(Abu Daawood and Nasaee)**

Once **the Prophet (peace be upon him)** asked his companions, "If there was a river by the door of any of you, in which he takes a bath five times a day, do you

think that any of his dirt would remain?" They replied, "None of his dirt will remain." The Prophet (peace be upon him) then said, "That is the example of the five prayers through which Allah wipes sins away."

(Al-Bukharee and Muslim)

Almighty Allah commands the believers to strictly establish them at all times. The Quran says, "Guard Strictly the five obligatory prayers."

(Sura Al-Baqarah, 2:238)

He even clearly states that these prayers must be performed at their stated times. The Qur'an says, "Indeed, the prayer is enjoined upon the believers at prescribed times." **(Sura An-Nisaa ', 4: 1 03)**

He also severely warns those who neglect them: "Then there succeeded them a posterity who neglected the prayers and followed lusts; so they will soon be thrown into Hell." **(Sura Maryam, 1 9:59)**

The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "The five set prayers and the Friday prayers provide expiation for what occurs between them (i.e. sins) as long as the major sins are not committed." (Muslim)

He also said, "The key to Paradise is the prayer." **(Abu Daawood)**

Chapter Three: Quran Discussion

Sura Al-Burooj

Sura Al-Burooj was revealed in Makkah and consists of twenty-two verses. This sura may be divided into six parts.

1. In the first part (verses 1 -3), Almighty Allah swears by the sky and the great stars; the Day of Resurrection; the witness, which is Friday and the witnessed, which is the Day of Arafah.

2. The second section (verses 4-9) refers to the story of the People of the Ditch. It provides information about a group of people who were among the disbelievers. They went after those among them who believed in Allah and they attempted to force them to give up their religion. However, the believers refused to recant, so the disbelievers dug a ditch for them in the ground. Then they lit a great fire in it and prepared some fuel for it in order to keep it ablaze. Then they tried to convince the believers to leave their religion again, but they still refused to do so, they threw them into the blazing fire. In fact, it was the king of the city of Najraan in Yemen, Dhu Nuwaas, who had thrown thousands of sincere and true believers in his city into a large ditch filled with a blazing fire, burning them alive, in an effort to force those who refused to give up their religion to change their minds.

This story is said to have happened in the year 523 AD, some forty-eight years before the birth of **Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)**.

These verses conclude by mentioning that Almighty Allah has the dominion of the heavens and the earth and that nothing is concealed from Him.

3. The third section consists of two verses (verses 10-11). The Quran warns that those who cause harm to the believers and arrogantly refuse to admit their wrong and atone for it will, on the Day of Judgment, face a severe punishment in Hell-fire.

Verse (11) inspires the believers not to be discouraged by the hardships and sufferings they undergo, for they are destined for ultimate success.

Compared to their everlasting reward, their worldly plight is insignificant.

4. The fourth section (verses 12- 16) continues to stress Allah's greatness, absolute Command and perfect strength and power to begin the creation and repeat it without opposition or resistance and the ability to do whatever He wills in His Kingdom . It also promises Allah's love and mercy for those who believe and do righteous deeds!

5. The fifth section (verses 17-20) provides two well-known illustrations of human foolishness and arrogance, as represented by the Pharaoh of Egypt who rejected the truth with which Allah sent Prophet Moses (**peace be upon him**) and the ancient tribe of Thamood who rejected the truth with which Allah sent Prophet Salih

(peace be upon him).

Pharaoh and the tribe of Thamood did not realize, in their denial of Allah, that Allah is ever Present and surrounding them in their denial. The arrogance of power made them think that their power was invulnerable-the power which cannot be harmed or damaged . Yet their power passed away.

6. The sura ends (verses 21-22) with the assertion that the Quran is a glorious revelation preserved upon a Well-guarded Tablet. This relates to Allah's Promise that the Quran will never be corrupted and will remain free of all additions, deletions and textual changes.

سورة البروج

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ (1) وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُودِ (2) وَشَاهِدٍ وَمَشْهُودٍ (3) قَتِيلِ أَصْحَابِ
الْأَخْدُودِ (4) النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوَقُودِ (5) إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا قُعُودٌ (6) وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ
بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ (7)

Al-Burooj

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful
By the heaven, holding mansions of the stars, (1) And by
the Promised Day. (2) And by the witness and by the
witnessed (3) (Self-)destroyed were the people of the ditch
(4) Of the fuel-fed fire, (5) When they sat by it, (6) And
were themselves the witnesses of what they did to the
believers. (7)