

سورة الحج (Sūrah Al HAJ (Aḥkāmul-Qur'ān)

- Participants should be able to recall for each āyah the derived practical directive either in Arabic or in English.
- Note: no need to memorize the translation of the āyah in English.

	<i>The āyah in Arabic</i>	<i>The practical directive in Arabic</i>	<i>The meaning of the āyah in English</i>	<i>The practical directive in English</i>
1	<p>يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن تُّرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِّن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنَبِّئَنَّ لَكُمْ وَنُورُ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِنَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يُتَوَفَّىٰ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْدَلِ الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِن بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْنًا وَتَرَىٰ الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَأَنْبَتَتْ مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ</p> <p>(6)</p>	<p>- تبیین مراحل خلق الإنسان في الرحم دليل على قدرة الله تعالى على إعادة الخلق وبعثهم بعد موتهم</p>	<p>“O People, if you should be in doubt about the Resurrection, then [consider that] indeed, We created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then from a clinging clot, and then from a lump of flesh, formed and unformed - that We may show you. And We settle in the wombs whom We will for a specified term, then We bring you out as a child, and then [We develop you] that you may reach your [time of] maturity. And among you is he who is taken in [early] death, and among you is he who is returned to the most decrepit [old] age so that he knows, after [once having] knowledge, nothing. And you see the earth barren, but when We send down upon it rain, it quivers and swells and grows [something] of every beautiful kind.” [22: 5]</p>	<p>Reflecting over the creation of the human being going through different stages in the womb of the mother is clear evidence that Allah (جله) is able to recreate and resurrect all what He created after their death.</p>

2.	<p>وَإِذْ بَوَّأْنَا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ مَكَانَ الْبَيْتِ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِي شَيْئًا وَطَهِّرْ بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْقَائِمِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ (26)</p>	<p>إن الله تعالى هو الذي أرشد سيدنا إبراهيم عليه السلام إلى موضع أول مسجد بني لعبادة الله وهو المسجد الحرام ليبيته فيه، ويطهره من الأرجاس الحسية والمعنوية، ويجعله مهيباً للطائفين ولمن يقوم بأداء الصلاة فيه</p>	<p><i>"And [mention, O Muhammad], when We designated for Abraham the site of the House, [saying], "Do not associate anything with Me and purify My House for those who perform Tawaf and those who stand [in prayer] and those who bow and prostrate." [22: 26]</i></p>	<p>It is Allah (ﷻ) who guided Prophet Ibraheem (عليه السلام) to the location of the first mosque built for the worship of Allah [i.e., the Sacred Mosque of Makkah] in order to raise its foundation and purify it of all physical and moral impurities. And to prepare it for those who do tawaf and establish prayers therein.</p>
3	<p>لِيَشْهَدُوا مَنَافِعَ لَهُمْ وَيَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْلُومَاتٍ عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُمْ مِّنْ بَهِيمَةِ الْأَنْعَامِ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرَ الْفَقِيرِ (28)</p>	<p>يُسمح للحاج أن يقوم بالأعمال التجارية خلال مواسم الحج</p>	<p><i>"That they may witness benefits for themselves and mention the name of Allah on known days over what He has provided for them of [sacrificial] animals. So eat of them and feed the miserable and poor." [22: 28]</i></p>	<p>Pilgrims are permitted to conduct business dealings during Hajj seasons.</p>
4	<p>ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعْظَمْ حُرْمَاتِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَأَحَلَّتْ لَكُمْ الْأَنْعَامَ إِلَّا مَا يُنْتَلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاجْتَنِبُوا الرِّجْسَ مِنَ الْأَوْثَانِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الزُّورِ (30)</p>	<p>من أعظم الحرمات قول الزور وشهادة الزور؛ إذ قد قرنت بالشرك في هذه الآية</p>	<p><i>"That [has been commanded], and whoever honors the sacred ordinances of Allah - it is best for him in the sight of his Lord. And permitted to you are the grazing livestock, except what is recited to you. So avoid the uncleanness of idols and avoid false statement," [22: 30]</i></p>	<p>One of the gravest sins is false speech and false testimony. It has been equated to polytheism in this ayah.</p>

5	<p>وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنَسَكًا لِیَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُمْ مِّنْ بَهِیمَةِ الْأَنْعَامِ فَإِلَهُكُمُ إِلَٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ فَلَهُ أَسْلِمُوا وَبَشِّرِ الْمُخْبِتِینَ</p> <p>(34)</p>	<p>ذبح القرابين تقرباً إلى الله تعالى مشروع في جميع الشرائع، وهو دليل على وحدة المشرع سبحانه</p>	<p><i>"And for all religion We have appointed a rite [of sacrifice] that they may mention the name of Allah over what He has provided for them of [sacrificial] animals. For your god is one God, so to Him submit. And, [O Muhammad], give good tidings to the humble [before their Lord]"</i></p> <p>[22: 34]</p>	<p>Sacrificing animals for the sake of Allah (ﷻ) is recommended in all laws [of former nations]. This indicates that the Law-Maker is One, glory be to Him.</p>
6	<p>أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَتَكُونُ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ يَعْقِلُونَ بِهَا أَوْ آذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَعْمَى الْأَبْصَارُ وَلَكِن تَعْمَى الْقُلُوبُ الَّتِي فِي الصُّدُورِ</p> <p>(46)</p>	<p>-العمى الحقيقي هو عمى القلب عن الحق؛ فليس العمى عمى الأبصار ولكنه عمى البصائر والقلوب</p>	<p><i>"So have they not traveled through the earth and have hearts by which to reason and ears by which to hear? For indeed, it is not eyes that are blinded, but blinded are the hearts which are within the breasts."</i></p> <p>[22: 46]</p>	<p>True blindness is the blindness of the heart against seeing the truth. Blindness is not blindness of eyesight, rather it is the blindness of the insight and hearts.</p>
7	<p>- العمى الحقيقي هو عمى القلب عن الحق؛ فليس العمى عمى الأبصار ولكنه عمى البصائر والقلوب</p> <p>(66)</p>	<p>- معظم الناس يقابلون نعم الله تعالى المحيطة بهم -والتي توجب الشكر- بالجحود والكفر والإنكار</p>	<p><i>"And He is the one who gave you life; then He causes you to die and then will [again] give you life. Indeed, mankind is ungrateful."</i></p> <p>[22: 66]</p>	<p>Most people are not grateful to the blessings of Allah (ﷻ). Rather they react to them with ingratitude, disbelief, and denial.</p>

8	<p>اللَّهُ يَصْطَفِي مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا وَمِنَ النَّاسِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ (75)</p>	<p>النبوة والرسالة اختيار واصطفاء من الله تعالى - وهو أعلم حيث يجعل رسالته- وليست بالاجتهاد أو الرغبة</p>	<p><i>"Allah chooses from the angels messengers and from the people. Indeed, Allah is Hearing and Seeing." [22: 75]</i></p>	<p>Prophethood and Messengership are granted by Allah (ﷻ) to the chosen ones. Allah (ﷻ) knows best where to place His message. It cannot be attained by strife nor by desire.</p>
9	<p>وَجَاهِدُوا فِي اللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِ هُوَ اجْتَبَاكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ مِنْ حَرَجٍ مِّلَّةَ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ هُوَ سَمَّاكُمُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَفِي هَذَا لِيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِاللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَاكُمْ فَنِعْمَ الْمَوْلَى وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ (78)</p>	<p>اختار الله تعالى هذه الأمة من بين الأمم وجعلها شاهدة عليها، وجعل الانتساب إلى الإسلام شرفاً كبيراً إذ هو سبحانه الذي سمى هذه الأمة بالمسلمين</p>	<p><i>And strive for Allah with the striving due to Him. He has chosen you and has not placed upon you in the religion any difficulty. [It is] the religion of your father, Abraham. Allah named you "Muslims" before [in former scriptures] and in this [revelation] that the Messenger may be a witness over you and you may be witnesses over the people. So establish prayer and give zakah and hold fast to Allah. He is your protector; and excellent is the protector, and excellent is the helper."</i> [22: 78]</p>	<p>Allah (ﷻ) selected the nation of Muhammad (ﷺ) from among the other nations and made it a witness over them. And He (ﷻ) made associating with Islam a great honor for its holder, for He (ﷻ) is the one Who called this nation Muslims.</p>