MAC

Muslim Association of Canada

المسابقة الثانية والعشرون لحفظ القرآن الكريم وتجويده

**GUIDELINES** FOR BUILDING **A MUSLIM** COMMUNITY **IN SURAH AL-AHZAB** 



 The participant is only required to review the themes of the surah.

IMPORTANT!

 The participant is asked to memorize five calls they learned from Surah Al Ahzab, along with the corresponding verse for each.

## في ظلال السّورة

Surah Al-Ahzab is a chapter of the Quran focused on organizing the Muslim community and society. It addresses all aspects of life, starting with the leader, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), down to the smallest member of the community. The surah provides detailed laws to regulate relationships between rulers and the ruled, parents and children, husbands and wives, and between believers, disbelievers, and hypocrites. These laws aim to protect the internal structure of the Muslim community, ensuring its stability and strength, which ultimately safeguards its external front against enemies. This is exemplified in the mention of the Battle of Ahzab within the surah.

This surah contains the highest number of direct addresses to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a leader and role model, as well as calls to the believers, emphasizing their understanding of the surah's goals to build a strong and organized Muslim society. What are these calls, and what guidance

nat are these calls, and what guidan do they provide?

Allah instructed the Prophet to offer his wives a choice between living with him in modest circumstances due to his commitment to his prophetic mission or leaving to seek worldly comforts. They all chose Allah, His Messenger, and the hereafter, becoming role models for others by prioritizing faith and sacrifice for greater communal goals.

O Prophet! Say to your wives, "If you desire the life of this world and its luxury, then come, I will give you a suitable compensation for divorce and let you go graciously. 33:28 الئداءات الخمس للنبيّ عليه الصّلاة والسّلام في سورة الأحزاب



Allah begins by commanding the Prophet to maintain taqwa, teaching the community that the foundation of societal reform starts with fear of Allah, obedience to Him, and trust in His laws.

O Prophet! <sup>"</sup>Always<sup>1</sup> be mindful of Allah, and do not yield to the disbelievers and the hypocrites. Indeed, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise. 33:1



Even the Prophet was bound by Allah's laws in personal matters, including marriage. This teaches that no one is above the law, and societal reform depends on strict adherence to divine guidance.

O Prophet! We have made lawful for you your wives to whom you have paid their <sup>「</sup>full<sup>1</sup> dowries .... 33: 50 Allah commanded women, starting with the Prophet's wives and daughters, to wear the hijab as a fundamental safeguard against societal corruption. Leaders must begin reforms within their own families before addressing the wider community.

4

O Prophet! Ask your wives, daughters, and believing women to draw their cloaks over their bodies. In this way it is more likely that they will be recognized <sup>r</sup>as virtuous<sup>1</sup> and not be harassed. And Allah is All-Forgiving, Most Merciful 33:59



This verse emphasizes the significance and responsibility of calling people to Allah as a noble mission. The Prophet was chosen as a witness, a bringer of glad tidings, a warner, and an inviter to Allah's path. Believers who embrace this mission share in its honor and immense reward, contributing to the vital task of social reform and spiritual guidance.

O Prophet! We have sent you as a witness, and a deliverer of good news, and a warner, 33:45 Believers are instructed to show respect, especially towards the Prophet. This includes seeking permission before entering his home and not overstaying their welcome. Respect extends to his family during his life and after his death.

2

O believers! Do not enter the homes of the Prophet without permission <sup>r</sup>and if invited <sup>r</sup>for a meal,do not <sup>r</sup>come too early and <sup>a</sup> linger until the meal is ready.....

33:53

النداءات الست

للمؤمنين

في سورة الأحزاب



Regular remembrance of Allah fosters taqwa, which is the cornerstone of societal reform.

O believers! Always remember Allah often 41 and glorify Him morning and evening 42 (33:41-42) Believers are reminded that Allah will support and aid them, as seen in the Battle of Ahzab, even through unseen means. Building societies on taqwa ensures divine assistance during hardships.

O believers! Remember Allah's favour upon you when <sup>'</sup>enemy<sup>'</sup> forces came to <sup>'</sup>besiege<sup>'</sup> you <sup>'</sup>in Medina<sup>'</sup>,1 so We sent against them a <sup>'</sup>bitter<sup>'</sup> wind and forces you could not see.2 And Allah is All-Seeing of what you do. 33:9 The surah ends with a call to uphold taqwa and speak truthfully. Societies thrive on honesty and alignment with divine truth, ensuring fairness and integrity.

6

O believers! Be mindful of Allah, and say what is right. 33:70 This is a call to believers to uphold divine guidance in their social and marital relationships as a means of achieving social reform. Surah Al-Ahzab emphasizes the importance of fairness and compassion in situations like divorce, encouraging kindness and financial support to ease emotional burdens.

5

O believers! If you marry believing women and then divorce them before you touch them,1 they will have no waiting period for you to count,2 so give them a <sup>r</sup>suitable<sup>3</sup> compensation, and let them go graciously.

33:49

Societal well-being requires defending fellow believers, particularly scholars and reformers, ensuring justice and opposing oppression.

O believers! Do not be like those who slandered Moses, but Allah cleared him of what they said. And he was honourable in the sight of Allah. 33:69