



Surah Al-Isra

Ayah 23-39



Ayah 23

وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا إِمَّا يَبُلُغَنَّ
عِنْدَكَ الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا أُفٍّ وَلَا
نَهْرَهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾

Allah SWT says not to worship anyone except him. (The one who worship worldly false gods Allah SWT will leave them to whom they worshipped and forsure they do not have any power to benefit or harm)

People who ask help with other people will never get rid of poverty but if they ask Allah SWT for help sooner or later they will get rid poverty as Allah SWT is the only who can remove poverty so ask only Allah SWT for help.

Allah SWT says in Surah Nisa : whoever desires the reward of the world, let him know that with Allah is the reward both of the world and the hereafter and Allah hears and sees all things.

- Good deeds with intention of only pleasing Allah SWT is accepted by our lord and Allah SWT knows what is in our heart.
- Always check/correct your intention when doing any good deed. (no show-off)
- Do not do haram things to achieve worldly pleasures.
- Do not mix worldly benefits with work of deen. (Like to get a big post or win an election)

Do not worship your own desires



Ayah 23-24



Allah SWT says to be good to Parents and do not say uff to them.

Uff in this ayah is a form of expression and is the mildest form of disrespect.

Story of Awais Al Qarni (Tabayeen)

How can we be good to parents ?

- Least we can do is talking with them to remove their loneliness
- Be super patient with them especially in times of difficulty
- Take care of them in their old age as they took care of us in our childhood.
- Be humble and respect them and treat them with utmost kindness.
- Make dua for them with sincerity when they are alive and after their death.

Dua for Parents

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ
يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

Rabbana ighfir li wa li wallidayya wa lil
Mu'mineena yawma yaqumul hisaab

*"Our Lord! Forgive me and my
parents, and (all) the believers on the
Day when the reckoning will be
established."*

[Surat Ibrahim: 41]

رَبِّ اَرْحَمُهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَانِي صَغِيرًا

“My Lord!

Have Mercy upon them (my parents) as they brought me
up when I was small.”

Ayah 25-26

According Said bin Jubayr : If someone was negligence or offensive to their parents out of ignorance then Allah SWT knows what is in our hearts and if we are righteous Allah SWT is ever most forgiving to those who do taubah.

Ayah 26- Give relatives his rights, and the needy and traveller. But do not spend wastefully your wealth in the manner of a spendthrift.

Rights of Relatives

- Visit and talk to relatives and know their wellbeing.
- Support monetarily and physically if they are in need of help.
- Give good advice and make dua for them

Ayah 27-28

27-Allah says spendthrifts are brothers of the shayatin and Shaytan is ever ungrateful to his lord.

Meaning they are brothers in extravagance, foolishness, failing to obey Allah SWT and committing sin.

28- And if you turn away from them (relatives, needy and travellers) means not able help them and you are awaiting mercy from Allah SWT then be soft and talk politely with them.

The Command to maintain the ties of kinship and the prohibition of extravagance

Ayah 29-30

29- Allah SWT says not let your hand be tied (like a miser person) to your neck nor overextend it (like a spendthrift), so that you become blameworthy and in severe poverty.

30- Allah SWT expands the provision for whom he wills and constricts (for whom he wills). Verily, Allah SWT is ever All-knower, All-seer of his servants.

Moderation in spending: Allah SWT enjoins moderation in living and condemns miserliness and forbids extravagance.

Ayah 31

Do not kill your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you. Surely killing them is a heinous sin.

- Parents should take care of their children in matters of inheritance
- Abortion is a sin
- Allah swt is the only one who provides rizq to everyone
- Hadith:When Prophet saws was asked as to which sin is the worst; one of the 3 answers included-"to kill your child lest he should eat with you."

Ayah 32

Allah says, To servants to forbid to commit Zina or go near it. It is truly a shameful deed and an evil way.

- Adultery(Zina) is a major sin
- We should avoid zina and anything which can lead up to it; for example being alone with the opposite gender, handshakes, friendship with the opposite gender
- Do not agree and go along with what the majority of people are doing and behaving; go with what Allah swt says in the Quran

Ayah 33

Do not take a human life-made sacred by Allah-except with 'legal' right. If anyone is killed unjustly, We have given their heirs the authority, but do not let them exceed limits in retaliation, for they are already supported 'by law'

- Allah forbids killing with no legitimate reason except in 3 cases: Murderer, a married adulterer, a person who leaves his religion and deserts the Jama'ah
- Heir of the murdered has a choice: 1. killing of the murderer or 2. forgiveness in return for diyah (blood money)
- Heir shouldn't go to extremes in either case: 1. mutilating the body of the murderer or 2. Asking for a huge amount as diyah
- Heir is helped against the killer by the Sharia'h

Ayah 34

Do not come near the wealth of the orphan-unless intending to enhance it-until they attain maturity. Honor 'your' pledges, for you will surely be accountable for them.

- Be careful in dealing with the property of orphans until they reach maturity
- We should fulfill all our promises
- We are answerable for our promises in front of Allah swt on the day of judgement; even if we think that we can escape them in the duniya

Ayah 35

Give in full when you measure, and weigh with an even balance. That is fairest and best in the end.

- Do not give less to people when you measure
- Do not wrong people with their belongings
- Do not weigh with an uneven balance
- Be honest in all the dealings, earnings and business.
- This is good for us in the end-day of judgement

Ayah 36

Do not follow what you have no 'sure' knowledge of. Indeed, all will be called to account for 'their' hearing, sight and intellect.

- Do not speak without Knowledge
- Do not bear false witness
- Avoid-'I have seen...I have heard...I know' when you have not seen, not heard or do not know
- All our faculties of hearing, sight and our hearts will be questioned as to what we did with these

Conclusion and Hadiths

Ayah 37

And do not walk on the earth arrogantly. Surely you can neither crack the earth nor stretch to the height of the mountains.

- Do not walk with arrogance
- Man cannot penetrate the earth with his walking meaning with his pride, self-admiration or arrogance
- Allah tells us about Qarun, who went to his people wearing his finery, then Allah swt caused the earth to swallow him and his house

Lesson : Be humble

Ayah 38

The violation of any of these 'commandments' is detestable to your Lord.

- Some scholars recite it as Sayi'atan which means evil deeds that includes everything mentioned from ayah 31 (do not kill your children for fear of poverty) till this ayah 38 is forbidden
- Sayi'uhu (meaning bad aspects of these) includes everything mentioned from ayah 23 to this ayah (view of Ibn Jarir)

Ayah 39

This is part of the wisdom which your Lord has revealed to you 'O Prophet'. And do not set up any other God with Allah O humanity, or you will be cast into Hell, blameworthy, rejected.

- Everything previously mentioned is Revelation and Wisdom
- Do not ascribe partners with Allah-do not do shirk
- If you do then your own self will blame you along with Allah and His creation
- You will be far removed from everything good if you do shirk