

## Surah Hujurat

- Verse # 1-6: [Along with cause of revelation]

- The primary cause of the revelations of these ayats was to teach the believers about the manners regarding the Holy Prophet [P.B.U.H]
- The first ayat teaches us to not get ahead of the Holy Prophet, be it in word or deed. For example:
  - If ~~the~~ he is eating, do not start before him
  - If a question is asked, wait for him to reply, unless he appoints someone.
  - If he is walking, no one should overtake him.
- The same respect is to be given to the Islamic scholars and religious leaders as they are the heirs of the Holy Prophet.
- In the 2nd and 3rd ayat, there are teachings regarding the tone of one's voice.
- The background to the revelations, according to Qurtbi, are six and they are generally included in these ayats.
- The background for these two, however, is said to be that, Hazrat Abu Bakr and Umar (R.A) were discussing an issue in the presence of the Holy Prophet and their voices got loud.
- Once again, these teachings apply to the Ulama of today as well.
- When sitting in a religious gathering, it is impolite to raise one's voice so that the voice of the scholar is suppressed.



- In the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> ayats, the surah tells about people who called the Prophet by their name. These ayats were revealed when a group of people from Banu Tamim came to the Holy Prophet and ~~asked~~ stood outside his apartments and called out him by his name, to meet them.
- These ayats tell us that to call the Prophet in such an insinuar and in his time of rest is not pleasurable, and to wait for him would have been much better.
- Likewise, when we require to consult a religious Scholar, we should avoid calling them by their name, ~~and~~ from outside their living quarters and in times of their rest.
- Instead, we should wait and be patient.
- In ayat 6, we are taught that if a person with questionable character brings you any report or news we should always verify it before acting accordingly.
- Otherwise, we might regret taking unjustified action.
- "The background for this ayat is extensive so I left it out"



Verse #11-13:

- There are six evils listed in these ayats;

1. Avoid making fun of each other
2. Avoid finding fault in each other
3. Avoid calling each other by hurtful nicknames
4. Avoid being suspicious of each other
5. Avoid spying on each other
6. Avoid back biting

These six evils are mentioned in the Quran to guide the believers in their interactions with each other. They are meant to foster a sense of unity and brotherhood among the believers.

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"And if you are in doubt about something, ask the people who are nearest to the knowledge of it."