

## FOOD FOR THOUGHT

1. Is there any similarity among the Surahs that are known as Musabbihat?
2. Throughout the Holy Qur'an, many verses end with 2 attributes (names) of Allah (SWT), but the first verse of this Surah ends with 4.
3. Are the four beautiful names of Allah (SWT) in any way tied with the four tasks attributed to the Holy Prophet (SAWW) in the second verse?
4. In verse 5, the verse starts with "Masalul Lazina", but later instead of "Masalul Himare", Allah (SWT) has used the term, "Kamasalil Himare". What could be the reason?
5. In the same verse, the word "Asfaara" has appeared, which is derived from the root "Safar", means travel. How is "traveling through the book" different from "internalizing"?
6. Is the sermon of Jumu'ah, in any way, aligned with the tasks that were manifested upon the Holy Prophet (SAWW)?
7. Another name for the Day of Judgment is Yaum ul-Jama'a, the Day of Gathering. Is this just a co-incident?
8. Please note the term "Fas'au", means to RUSH. What message is in it for us?
9. Another interesting term in the last verse is "Faddhu", means "like shattering of the glass". How is the Qur'an describing the event when the people flocked to the trading caravan?
10. The last verse mentions the term, "Tarakuka Qaayema" means left you (the Holy Prophet SAWW) standing. Is this in any way related to how the Friday sermon has to be delivered?
11. Another interesting sequence in the last verse is the use of terms, "Tijara and Lahwin", which later in the same verse is reversed to "Lahwe and Tijara". What is Allah's wisdom behind it?

Sūrah al-Jumu'ah is the 62<sup>nd</sup> sūrah of the Holy Qur'an. This Madani sūrah is in the 28<sup>th</sup> juz and is called "al-Jumu'a" (Friday) because it states the ruling of the Friday Prayers. The sūrah is concerned with the importance of the Friday Prayer, commanding Muslims to avoid sales and purchases during the Friday Prayer. In the order of revelation, it is the 109<sup>th</sup> sūrah revealed to the Holy Prophet (S). Sūrah al-Jumu'ah has 11 ayaah, 177 words, and 768 letters. Regarding size, it is one of the Mufassilat sūrahs (that is, sūrah with short and numerous verses) and one of the Musabbihat sūrah, that is, those opening with the exaltation (or tasbih) of Allah (SWT). The sūrah is also considered as one of the mumtahinat sūrah because its content bears similarities to that of sūrah al-Mumtahina.

Importance of acting upon religious rulings, particularly the Friday Prayer

Summary

Legislation of religious rulings is a favor God has made to His servants

Ayaah 1-4

God's needlessness of the worships of His servants

Ayah 1

The guiding of humans with the prophethood of the Prophet of Islam

Ayaah 2-4

Reprehension of the Jews because of their failure to act upon the Torah

Ayaah 5-8

Characterization of Jews who did not act upon the Torah

Ayah 5

Racism of the Jews, their failure to act upon the Torah

Ayaah 6-8

Encouragement of Muslims to go to the Friday Prayer

Ayaah 9-11

Obligations of believers as to the Friday Prayer

Ayaah 9-10

Reprehension of failure to perform the Friday Prayer

Ayah 11

سورة الجمعة