

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Learn word for word meaning of the following verses,  
listen to the lecture, take notes and try to answer the following questions.

### Surat Ar-Rūm (The Romans)

سورة الروم

Verses 40-60

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ هَلْ  
مِنْ شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَفْعَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ كُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا  
يُشْرَكُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

Allah is the one who created you, then provided for you, then will cause you to die, and then will give you life. Are there any of your "partners" who does anything of that? Exalted is He and high above what they associate with Him.

**What is the message in this verse?**

**Rejection of shirk.**

ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُمْ  
بَعْضَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

Corruption has appeared throughout the land and sea by [reason of] what the hands of people have earned so He may let them taste part of [the consequence of] what they have done that perhaps they will return [to righteousness].

**What is “Fasad”?**

**It is anything that destroys the peace and security of a place.**

**How does “Fasad” spread on Earth?**

**When people disobey Allah (swt), He takes away His blessings (rehma) from them and leaves them alone to spread mischief (fasad) on Earth for a fixed time. Fasad becomes a trial for the people.**

**Which “Fasad” is this verse referring to?**

**Rome and Faris were the two super powers in the times of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Their armies were fighting in Middle East, close to Makkah. The Arabs already had tension in their areas due to tribal wars. The war between the two powers added more to the “fasad” (mischief) in the Arabian region.**

**What can unite people?**

**Tauheed can unite people. As long as people submit to one supreme power and obey Him there is no mischief (fasad) on Earth.**

### Actions that cause fasad on Earth



Shirk



Fisq (Crossing limits)



Zulm (Injustice)



Wars



Not to fulfill Allah (swt) rights and the rights of its creations.



Not to work with Ahsan (Excellence)

What do we learn from **بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ** in this verse?

The main reason behind spread of corruption and mischief in a society are the actions of its people.

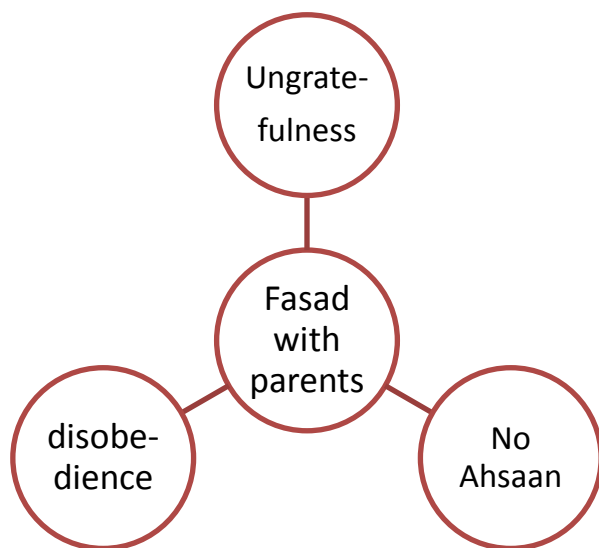
What are the three things in which humans have caused “fasad” on Earth?

Humans have caused mischief in life, provisions and death.

Note how these things are mentioned in verse 40,

**اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ**

**When is it that children do mischief (fasad) with parents?**



قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

Say, [O Muhammad], "Travel through the land and observe how was the end of those before.

Most of them were associators [of others with Allah ].

**What is common between the perished nations?**

**They were all Mushrik (Associated partners with God) nations.**

فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ الْقَيِّمِ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ، مِنْ اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصَّدَّعُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

So direct your face toward the correct religion before a Day comes from Allah of which there is no repelling. That Day, they will be divided.

مَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ، وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا نَفْسَ لَهُ يَمْهَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

Whoever disbelieves - upon him is [the consequence of] his disbelief. And whoever does righteousness - they are for themselves preparing,

**What two groups will people be divided into on the Day of Judgment?**

**Believers and Non-Believers**

لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ  
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

That He may reward those who have believed and done righteous deeds out of His bounty.

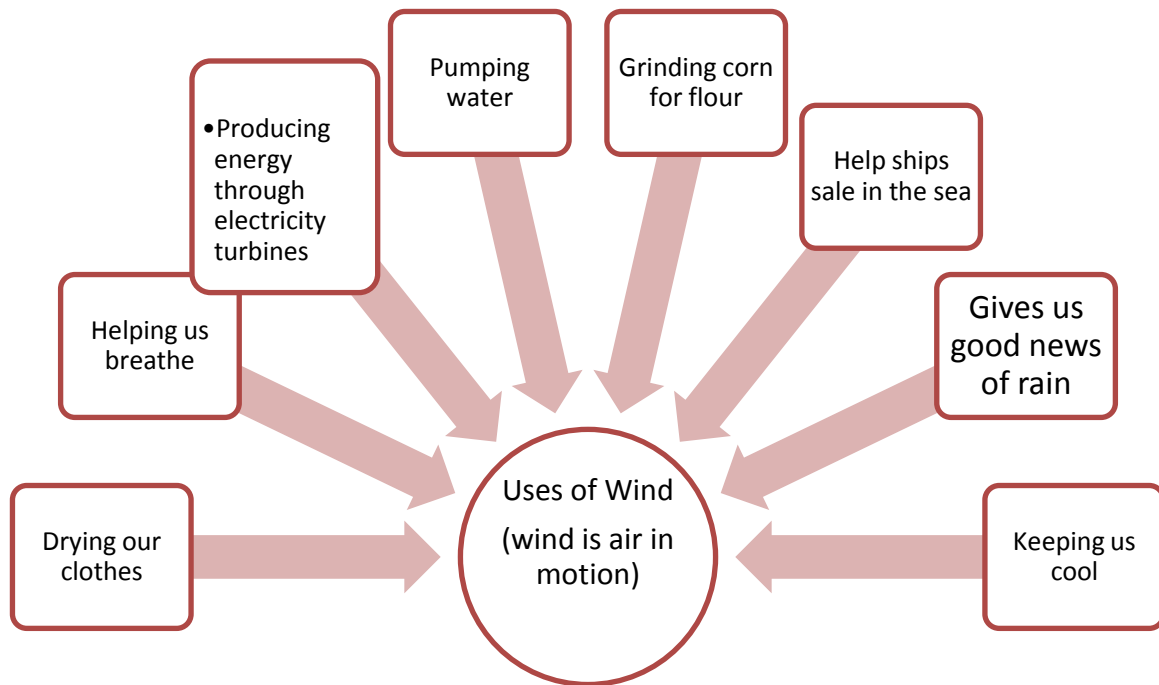
Indeed, He does not like the disbelievers.

**What are the two conditions for entering Jannah?**

1. Good Deeds ('amal salaih)
2. Allah's Bounty (fadl)

وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ ۚ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ الرِّيَّاحَ مُبَشِّرَاتٍ وَلِيُذِيقَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ ۚ وَلِتَجْرِيَ  
الْفُلُكُ بِأَمْرِهِ ۚ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

And of His signs is that He sends the winds as bringers of good tidings and to let you taste His mercy and so the ships may sail at His command and so you may seek of His bounty, and perhaps you will be grateful.



**How can we seek Allah's bounty?**

**We must work hard to gain Allah's bounty and when we get it we should be thankful to Allah (swt)**

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءُوهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَأَنْقَمْنَا مِنْ

الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

And We have already sent messengers before you to their peoples, and they came to them with clear evidences; then We took retribution from those who committed crimes, and incumbent upon Us was support of the believers.

**What happened to nations who denied messengers of Allah (swt)?**

**They were destroyed. And Allah (sw) does not destroy the believers.**

اللَّهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ  
وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِسَفًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلَالِهِ ۖ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ مَن  
يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

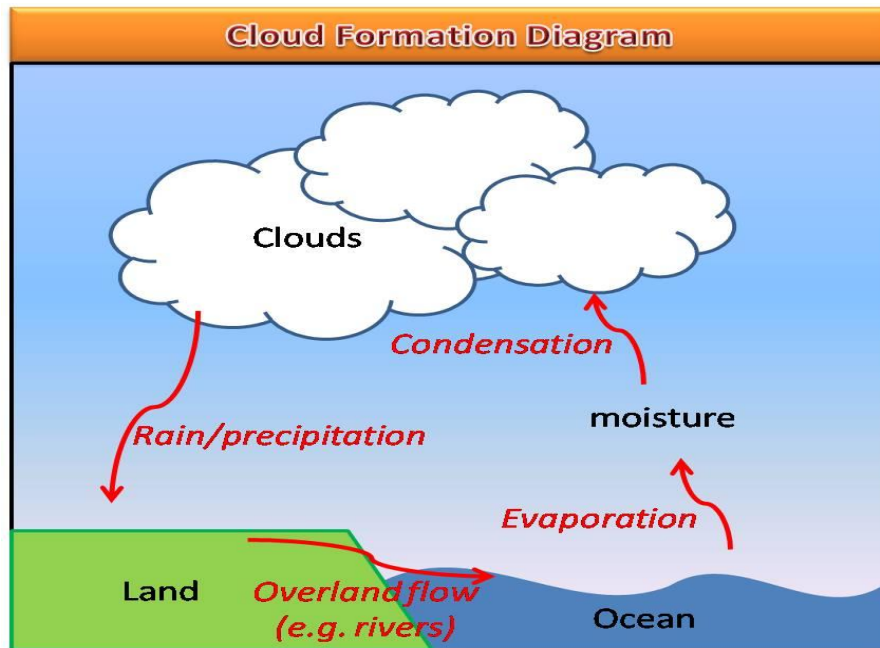
It is Allah who sends the winds, and they stir the clouds and spread them in the sky however He wills, and He makes them fragments so you see the rain emerge from within them. And when He causes it to fall upon whom He wills of His servants, immediately they rejoice

**What do you understand from the word “Ki safan”?**

The root for “kisafan” is kaaf, seen, fa. “Ki safan” is the plural of “kiswatun” which means in pieces. Pieces of wool or clouds which can easily be separated. It’s a kind of separation in which no change occurs in the broken pieces and they can be put together again.

This verse speaks about how clouds join together and how they disperse.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ



وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ أَنْ يُنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ قَبْلِهِ لَمُبْلِسِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

Although they were, before it was sent down upon them - before that, in despair.

**When do people despair?**

**When there is no rain people despair. Allah (swt) sends rain and they rejoice.**

فَانْظُرْ إِلَىٰ ءَاثَرِ رَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ  
ذَٰلِكَ لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

So observe the effects of the mercy of Allah - how He gives life to the earth after its lifelessness.

Indeed, that [same one] will give life to the dead, and He is over all things competent.



فَانْظُرْ إِلَىٰ ءَاثَرِ رَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا



**What do we learn when we see how Allah (swt) gives life to dead land?**



If Allah (swt) can give life to dead barren land, He can also give life to us after death.

وَلَيْنَ أَرْسَلْنَا رِيحًا فَرَأَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَّظَلُّوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

But if We should send a [bad] wind and they saw [their crops] turned yellow, they would remain thereafter disbelievers.

What is the difference between الرِّيحُ مُبَشِّرَتِ verse 46 and رِيحًا فَرَأَوْهُ verse 51?

The word “ree ah” means wind that brings good news as mentioned in verse 46.

The “reehun” is used for wind that brings destruction.



How do people respond to blessings and trials?

When they are blessed they are happy and ungrateful to Allah (swt) and when they are put in trial they lose hope and become deniers (kafir).

فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَى وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الصُّمَّ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

So indeed, you will not make the dead hear, nor will you make the deaf hear the call when they turn their backs, retreating.

Who are the “dead ones” here?

Those who do not pay heed to Allah's (swt) commands. They deny Allah (swt) and His messengers.

What is the message for Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him in this verse?

He is being told that those who turn their back and do not want to listen to what he has brought are like dead people as their conscious is dead. They will not listen to what he is telling them.

وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَادِ الْعُمْيِ عَنْ ضَلَالَتِهِمْ إِنْ تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا  
فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

And you cannot guide the blind away from their error. You will only make hear those who believe in Our verses so they are Muslims [in submission to Allah].

What do we learn from this verse?

A blind person cannot be guided. Blind here is one who is arrogant and does not submit to Allah (swt). Only a Muslim (one who submits) can be guided.

﴿اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ  
جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا وَشَيْبَةً يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ  
الْقَدِيرُ﴾ ﴿٥٤﴾

Allah is the one who created you from weakness, then made after weakness strength, then made after strength weakness and white hair. He creates what He wills, and He is the Knowing, the Competent.

**What do we learn from this verse?**

**Humans are weak before Allah (swt).**

**When they are babies they are fully dependent upon others. Humans grow up into adults and then grow old and weak again. It is Allah (swt) who gives the baby the power to walk as he grows up and when it reaches old age, it is Allah (swt) who takes away his powers and makes him weak again.**



**The two weak stages mentioned in this verse are when a person is born and when he grows old.**

**One who realizes the power of Allah (swt) and his own dependence on Allah (swt) is humbled and can never be arrogant.**

وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ مَا لَبِثُوا غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ  
كَذَلِكَ كَانُوا يُؤْفَكُونَ

And the Day the Hour appears the criminals will swear they had remained but an hour. Thus they were deluded.

Explain مَا لَبِثُوا غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ ?

**People who fail to comprehend the life of hereafter in duniya will not be able to figure out how much time they had spent in duniya in the hereafter.**

Explain “yu’fakun”?

Its root is alif, fa kaaf. It means to turn away from the truth. To be persuaded by somebody to believe something that is untrue or unreal.

People are persuaded in this world by Shaytan that the life of this world is everything. So they fail to understand or remember the importance of hereafter.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَالْإِيمَانَ لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ  
الْبَعْثِ فَهَذَا يَوْمُ الْبَعْثِ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

But those who were given knowledge and faith will say, "You remained the extent of Allah 's decree until the Day of Resurrection, and this is the Day of Resurrection, but you did not used to know."

What do we understand about people who have given knowledge and faith (ilm ul kitab + iman)?

People who have ilm ul kitab and iman are those who are focused on hereafter.

People who have ilm ul duniya focus on duniya.

No matter how knowledgeable a person is in the worldly sense if he does not have knowledge of al kitab he is ignorant. He follows his worldly desires instead of following the commands of Allah (swt).

In the hereafter these people of knowledge will tell the ignorant ones (who will be confused about how long they had stayed on earth) that this is the Day of Resurrection, they day in which they had no faith in.

فِيَوْمٍ ذِي لَآئِنَ يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَعَذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

So that Day, their excuse will not benefit those who wronged, nor will they be asked to appease [Allah ].

وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ وَلَئِن جِئْتَهُمْ  
بِآيَةٍ لَّيَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّا أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا مُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

And We have certainly presented to the people in this Qur'an from every [kind of] example. But, [O Muhammad], if you should bring them a sign, the disbelievers will surely say, "You [believers] are but falsifiers."

**Why is the Qu'ran saying that the believers will not believe even if Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him was given a sign (miracle)?**

**The people of Makkah used to demand a miracle (a sign) from Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him.**

Allah (swt) has given all kinds of examples of His signs in Qur'an. There are signs in stories of the Prophets, in the destruction of previous nations and in all creations of Allah (swt). There are evidences and logical proofs in Qur'an. It was not very difficult for the people of Makkh to understand what was mentioned in Qu'ran. The verse says that if the disbelievers do not believe in the signs mentioned in Qur'an then they will not believe in any miracle the Prophet peace be upon him, showed them.

كَذَٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

Thus does Allah seal the hearts of those who do not know.

**Who are the people whose hearts are sealed by Allah (swt)?**

Allah (swt) seals the heart of those who are ignorant. Ignorance is the root cause of misguidance.

فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَا يَسْتَخِفَّنكَ الَّذِينَ لَا  
يُوقِنُونَ



So be patient. Indeed, the promise of Allah is truth. And let them not disquiet you who are not certain [in faith].

**Explain “yasta khif fannaka”?**

The root is kha fa fa. This is from khafeef which means lightening, easing, reduction, diminution.

“yasta khif fannaka” means that the enemy should not find the Muslims weak (light). When a Muslim faces trials he should do sabr. If he is impatient it is a sign of weakness.

**What makes a Muslim strong?**

Al Ilm

Iman

Sabr