Surah 62 Surah Jumu'ah

FRIDAY

THE LINK BETWEEN SURAH JUMU’AH AND THE PRECEDING SURAHS

The Surahs from Surah Jumu'ah up to Surah Taheem discuss the first theme stated in Surah Hadeed (spending in Allaah's path) while the four Surahs before Surah Jumu'ah discussed the second theme of Surah Hadeed (Jihaad). Surah Jumu’ah also begins with mention of Allaah’s glorification (Tasbeeh). The four Surahs (Jumu’ah, Munafiqoon, Taghaabun and Talaaq) make mention of the core theme towards the end to link it to the next Surah.

A SUMMARY OF THE SURAH

This Surah contains the following:

* Mention of Towheed.
* Confirming the truthfulness of Rasulullaah ﷺ.
* Condemning certain actions and beliefs of the Jews.
* The Mushrikeen are condemned.
* Encouragement to spend for Jihaad.
1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth glorify Allaah (even though man may not perceive this), the Sovereign, the Most Holy (Pure from all faults and weaknesses), the Mighty, the Wise.

2. It is He Who sent among the unlettered (illiterate) nation (the Arabs) a Rasool from themselves (an Arab himself) who recites His Aayaat (of the Qur’aan) to them, (spiritually) purifies them and teaches them the Book (the Qur’aan) and wisdom (the Sunnah). Without doubt, they (most of the Arabs) were in clear deviation (error) before this (before the guidance of Rasulullaah ﷺ).

3. And (Allaah had also sent Rasulullaah ﷺ as a Prophet to) other people (who will soon be) from them (Muslims like the Sahabah ﷺ) whom they (the Sahabah ﷺ) have not yet met. He is the Mighty, the Wise (guides and uses for the propagation of His Deen whoever He wills, be they Arabs or non-Arabs).

4. This (sending of Rasulullaah ﷺ to guide mankind) is Allaah’s grace which He grants to whoever He pleases (wills). Allaah is the Possessor of immense grace.

5. The example (likeness) of those (Jaws) who were charged with bearing (ordered to practise the teachings of) the Torah and then failed to bear it (to practise its teachings), is like that of a
donkey carrying books. (Despite being able to carry a wealth of knowledge on its back the donkey does not benefit from the knowledge.) Appalling (evil) is the example of the people who reject Allaah’s Aayaat. Allaah does not guide unjust (sinful) people. (The guidance Allaah sends is of no use to people who stubbornly reject the truth.)

6. (In reply to the claim of the Jews that only they are worthy of entering Jannah because they are Allaah’s friends, Allaah says,) Say, “O Jews! If you think (assert) that you are Allaah’s friends and others are not, then wish (long) for death (so that you can reach Jannah quickly) if you are truthful (in your claim).”

7. (However,) They shall never wish for death because of the (fear they have for the punishment due to them on account of the evil) actions that their hands have sent forth. Allaah has (complete) knowledge about the (actions and words of) unjust (sinful) people (and will punish them for it).

8. Say (to these Jews), “Verily the death that you flee from shall certainly find you. Thereafter, (after death,) you shall be returned to the Knower of the unseen and the seen and He will inform (tell) you of what you used to do.” (Then you will have no escape from His punishment.)

9. O you who have Imaan! When the call (Adhaan) is made for (the Jumu’ah) salaah on the day of Jumu’ah (Friday), then hasten towards Allaah’s remembrance (towards the Jumu’ah salaah to take place in the Masjid) and leave trading. This is best for you (in both worlds) if you but knew (the eternal value of the salaah, which far exceeds the temporary value of the wealth you may attain from trading at that time).

10. When the salaah has been completed then (you are free to) disperse (spread) in the land, seek from Allaah’s bounty (earn your living without suspending trade for the entire day as the Jews do on Saturdays) and remember Allaah abundantly (engage in Dhikr wherever you may be) so that you may be successful (prosperous).
11. (The Sahabah were listening to the Khutbah [sermon] being delivered by Rasulullaah when a long-awaited caravan appeared in Madinah. There was a shortage of food in Madinah during that time and food prices were very high. Thinking that there was no harm in leaving before the Khutbah ended and fearing that the Jews and Munaafiqueen would get most of the merchandise, many of the Sahabah hurried to meet the caravan without waiting for the Khutbah to end. Referring to this, Allah says,) When they see trade (merchandise) or futility (the caravan and its welcoming procession), they hurry to it and leave you (O Rasulullaah) standing (where you are in the process of delivering the Friday Khutbah). Say, “That which is with Allah (the rewards of the Aakhirah) is better than futility (disension) and trade. Allah is the Best of providers.”