



Friday Sermon

HADHRAT MUHYI-UD-DIN AL-KHALIFATULLAH
Munir Ahmad Azim

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After greeting all his disciples (and all Muslims) worldwide with the greeting of peace Hadhrat Khalifatullah (atba) read the Tashahhud, Ta'uz, Surah Al Fatiha, and then he delivered his sermon on "Surah Quraysh (Ch. 106)":

SURAH QURAYSH (CH.106) – THE QURAYSH (AN ARAB CLAN)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝ لِإِيلَافِ قُرَيْشٍ ۝ الْفِئِمِّ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ۝
فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ ۝ وَأَمَّنَّهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ۝

1. Bismillah-ir-Rahman-ir-Rahim
2. Li -'iilaafi QURAYSHIN.
3. 'lilaafihim rihtatash-shi-taaa-'i was-sayf.
4. Fal-ya'-buduu Rabba haazal-Bayt.
5. 'Allaziii 'at-'amahum-minjuu-'iww-wa 'aamanahum-min-khawf.

1. In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful,
2. For the covenants (of security and safeguard enjoyed) by the Quraysh,
3. Their covenants (covering) journeys by winter and summer,-
4. Let them worship the Lord of this House,

5. Who provides them with food against hunger, and with security against fear (of danger)!

The Quraysh loved their city, Mecca and they were proud of this place. First of all, Mecca is positioned in such a way that the Quraysh and the other inhabitants of Mecca felt safe and moreover this place was the ideal place for trade and through this they earned a lot of profits. With all the facilities that Allah has given them, they should have been the first to accept that the message that Allah had revealed through His beloved Prophet (pbuh) is a message of truth. But unfortunately they turned their backs except a small part of them who had accepted the Message of Islam.

Who had given the Quraysh their talents for commerce/ trade, manual works and how to straighten out a difficult situation? It is Allah of course! He also gave them intuitions to move at the right time to trade and make Mecca a place where no enemy could enter. Despite all this, they rejected the message of Allah. Instead of showing gratitude to Allah, they denigrated His signs and His prophet.

This Surah shows us that all our successes and the powers we possess on this earth come from Allah. Without Him, we are helpless and powerless. So, for all the blessings that He gives us we must be grateful to Him for this and we must worship Him alone as He deserves and we must see that all our actions are in accord with His will and glory.

Verset 2 : Li -'iilaafi QURAYSHIN. - For the covenants (of security and safeguard enjoyed) by the Quraysh;

The tribe of the Quraysh was the most noble tribe of Arabia, and the Holy Prophet (pbuh) belonged to that tribe. They had the custody of the Ka'aba, the House of Humanity, and the fact that they were in possession of the Ka'aba, they benefited a lot from it.

- 1) Because of the position where the Ka'aba was situated, they had great influence over the other tribes.
- 2) Their central position facilitated their commerce, as well as their relations with other tribes, and this brought them much profit and honour,
- (3) According to the Arab cultures, the territories of Mecca were considered sacred and as a result, the city was not destroyed by wars, discussions or private disputes.

The Quraysh, therefore, enjoyed a position of security, and they had no reason to fear dangers. They enjoyed this honour because they were the servants of this sacred temple (i.e., the Ka'aba) and they took advantage of the benefits that this brought to them. They owe this honour and this position to Allah. So when Allah had manifested His signs and sent

His message, should they not have been the first ones to have faith in the Oneness of Allah and in the purity of His Messenger?

During periods when general security was threatened, their honour and influence as guardians of the Ka'aba, allowed them to maintain their security and make pacts so that these wars were not repeated in their place, and in the vicinity of their city. Then they contracted peace pacts (treaties) with Syria, Persia (Iran), Yemen and Abyssinia - treaties that safeguarded their lives and businesses in their travels throughout the seasons, all year round.

Verset 3 : **'lilaafihim rihlatash-shi-taaa-'i was-sayf.** - *Their covenants (covering) journeys by winter and summer;*

For their businesses, they had to travel. In winter, they travelled to warm places/ countries such as Yemen and in summer they travelled to cold countries such as Syria and the north (of the peninsula). Through these journeys, the Quraysh have perfected their knowledge and skill to trade, and they have gained a great deal of knowledge of the world and the arts that exist, and they have learned to perfect their language, which served to refine their expression, especially with regard to their expressions and feelings in literature and other arts.

Verset 4 : **Fal-ya'-buduu Rabba haazal-Bayt.** - *Let them worship the Lord of this House;*

The House which is mentioned here is the Holy Ka'aba.

Verset 5 : **'Allaziii 'at-'amahum-minjuu-'iww-wa 'aamanahum-min-khawf.** - *Who provides them with food against hunger, and with security against fear (of danger)!*

Not only did their trade caravans enriched them, but they also attracted other countries to trade in Mecca. The people who came from distant countries brought with them other goods and gifts and all this enriched the Meccans. Their territory was inviolable (the enemy could not enter it). They were safe in their homes and never had to suffer the disadvantages of war. It is for these benefits that Allah has commanded them to submit and to pray Him alone and not to show any ingratitude towards Him Who has provided them all these benefits.

« Inna fii zaalika la Aayatal li qawmiyy-Yasma'uun » - *Indeed there are therein signs for people who listen.* May Allah help us to praise Him and not become ungrateful to Him for the favours He has poured upon us - the Muhammadan Ummah. *Ameen.*