

RAMADAN

IMMERSION



Mufti Abdul
Rahman Waheed

Ayah 12

- After the Prophet's return from Hudaibiyyah, the Bedouins who remained behind made excuses.
- They did not have faith and they never had a good assumption of Allah. This is why Allah exposed them – He knew what was in their hearts.
- In contrast, if we have a good assumption of Allah, He will help us.

Ayah 13 & 14

- سَعِير – Refers to a blaze in Jahannam
- Allah states that whoever does not purify their actions outwardly and inwardly, He will punish them in the blazing fire.
- Allah is the Only Authority, King and Owner. He controls the affairs of this world and the kingdom of the skies; the heavens.
- Although Allah was angry with those who remained behind, He brings a gentleness to His tone because He is the Most Merciful.
- For those who have a proper reason that is acceptable, and those who repent, return and submit to Allah with remorse and regret, He will forgive them.

Ayah 15

- This verse refers to the incident which occurred after the Prophet ﷺ returned from Hudaibiyyah. Allah addresses those who did not participate in the Pledge of Ridwan.

- When the Prophet ﷺ intended to march on to Khaybar, he took with him only the sincere Muslims who were with him at Hudaibiyyah and participated in the Pledge of Ridwan.
- The Bedouins who had remained behind requested to join the Muslim army because they expected to get a share of the spoils of war if Khaybar was conquered. But the Prophet ﷺ did not accept their request.
- It was kalamullah (the statement of Allah). Allah revealed to the Prophet ﷺ that they did not have the right to participate in Khaybar as it is reserved exclusively for the sincere Muslims who were with him at Hudaibiyyah.
- This prohibition is restricted to the expedition of Khaybar, but in the near future they would be allowed to fight other battles.
- Some people tried to argue and they wanted the Prophet ﷺ to go against the command of Allah. They even accused the believers of preventing them from joining out of jealousy. It shows us the little they understand is only of dunya.
- Allah puts into perspective that they were clueless about the rewards in store the akhirah as they were fixated on the gains of the dunya.
- People who don't comprehend the truth try to justify their wrongdoings by shifting the blame on others instead of changing themselves.
- This verse clearly outlines the distinguishing factor between the believer, the hypocrite (munafiq) and the maradd; those whose iman is not yet fortified.
- The believer doesn't look at the prize of the dunya but the rewards of the akhirah. The munafiq will decide based on the gains of the dunya and they will compromise the akhirah.

Ayah 16

- There is always a second chance with Allah; He gives opportunities. The door was not closed for them to fight in Allah's cause in future occasions.

- Not all of the mukhalafeen were hypocrites, some were sincere Muslims. And some at that particular time were hypocrites, but later on, they became sincere Muslims. Hence, Allah gave them another chance.
- The second chance will determine who was sincere in their aspiration and regretful or who was a hypocrite. For those who showed weakness and made a mistake, they will have a chance to prove their loyalty.
- This will happen in our lives when Allah gives us another opportunity to redeem ourselves. And when we are given a chance, we have to make a sincere intention and have high aspirations for the sake of Allah.
- Allah wants to see who is truthful. The munafiqeen were outrightly insincere; they would pretend and lie, and they would make a promise and then break it. So, Allah fortifies hypocrisy in their hearts.
 - Allah mentioned in Surah at-Tawbah:

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ عَاهَدَ اللَّهَ لَئِن آتَانَا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ وَلَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَمَّا آتَاهُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهِ بَخِلُوا بِهِ وَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَأَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهُ بِمَا أَخْلَفُوا اللَّهَ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

And there are some who had made a vow to Allah: "If He gives us from His bounty, we will surely spend in charity and be of the righteous." But when He gave them out of His bounty, they withheld it and turned away indifferently. So He caused hypocrisy to plague their hearts until the Day they will meet Him, for breaking their promise to Allah and for their lies. (9:75-77)

- The mufasssireen say this verse is a foretelling of the near future during Abu Bakr and Umar's Caliphate, when the sincere Muslims would be called upon to fight against much more powerful enemies in fiercer battles like Yamama.
- This prediction was not fulfilled during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ. According to mufasssireen, Allah knew these battles will take place after his passing. Hence, Allah equated obedience to Abu Bakr as obedience to the Prophet ﷺ.

- The level of Abu Bakr's command is considered the same as the level as the Prophet's command. And following the Prophet's command is following Allah's command.
- Allah tells us if they obeyed and accepted the call and fulfill their duty in following the command, Allah promises He will reward them. But if they turn away as they did before in Hdaybiyyah and remain behind, they will be punished.

Ayah 17

- This verse is about those who had valid excuses for not going when they were called. They were pardoned for any shortcoming they had due to circumstances beyond their control.
- Those who were incapable of going were sincere Muslims who were physically unable to fight; which included the blind, the sick etc.