

This Juz contains 9 surah and all of them revealed in Madinah at the time when foundation of Islamic state were being laid, therefore these surah talk about the practical matters of living an Islamic lifestyle, interacting with the larger interfaith community, legal rulings, hypocrites, defence, social and financial transactions, family and public affairs.

Surah (58) Al-Mujadilah (The Pleading), Revealed around the 5th year of Hijrah at Madinah

The Surah talks about a bad social custom by which husbands in pre-Islamic times used to oppress their wives. Hypocrites are severely reprimanded for indulging in subversive activities.

Zihar - It is foolish for any person to refer to his wife as his mother (as a method of separating from her). The pagan practice of divorce through Zihar is condemned, and the rights of women are protected. Penalty of this act is introduced.

Muslims have been advised that their secret conversations and intimate exchanges should be clean and pious.

The believers have been directed to follow certain manners when they are in the company of the Prophet (s.a.w).

True believers do not befriend those who oppose Allah and His Messenger (the enemies of Islam).

Surah (59) Al-Hashr (The Banishment), Revealed after the battle of Bani An-Nadhir in Madinah

The Surah talks about how treachery to the Ummah on the part of its enemies recoils on the enemies themselves, while it strengthens the bond between the different sections of the Ummah itself.

Conspirator punished - The tribe of Banu An-Nadhir given exile order for their mutiny against the Islamic State.

An exception to the law relating to war: The destruction caused in the enemy territory for military purposes does not come under spreading mischief in the earth.

The Banū Quraydah are warned that if they also break the covenant due to the backing of the Hypocrites, their fate will be no different from that of the Banu An-Nadhir.

Instruction on how to manage the lands and properties which came under the control of the Islamic State as a result of war or peace terms.

Admonition for the people who professed faith and joined the Muslim community, but were devoid of the true spirit of the Faith. They have been reminded the demand of real true faith which has to be expressed by their actions.

If the Qur'an was sent down upon a mountain it would have crumbled into pieces from the fear of Allah's disobedience.

Surah (60) Al-Mumtahinah (The Woman who is Examined)- revealed after the treaty of Hudeybiyah at Madinah

The Surah deals with the relations of Muslims with non-Muslims, loyalty of believers to their faith and policy towards immigrating men and women (to Madinah)

Example of Prophet Ibrahim - How he expressed disapproval of his pagan people and broke off all connections with them. Believers are told not keep relation with all hostile non-Muslims (even they are your relatives)

Foreign policy line - Muslims can have good relation with non hostile, friendly non-Muslims.

Some directives relating to the women who had migrated from Makkah; they should be accepted after they are examined (for faith) and commit to oath of allegiance [that they will not commit shirk, they will not steal, they will not commit adultery, they will not kill their children, they will not give any cause for scandal and that they will not disobey the Prophet]

Surah (61) As-Saff (The Ranks) Revealed in the first or second year of Hijrah

The Surah addresses Muslims that to defend your religion, you may have to fight with your enemies therefore get ready to struggle with their lives in the cause of Allah.

Allah does not like those people who say one thing and do another. This weakness in character of a Muslim is loathsome.

Allah loves those who fight in the cause of Truth like a solid wall against the enemies of Allah.

Salvation from Hellfire- believe in Allah, His messenger and strive your utmost (Jihad) in the cause of Allah with one's wealth and person.

Purpose of send this messenger (s.a.w)- Allah has sent forth the Messenger with the Guidance and the True Religion that He may make it prevail over all religion. (His duty; to express this religion, to make it dominant, to establish its order)
Reflection – Do we share any of Allah's messenger's duties?

Believers are commanded to be the helpers of Allah like the disciples of Jesus (Isa a.s). Reflection- helper for what cause?

Surah (62) Al-Jumu'ah (The Congregation) Revealed at Madinah (first part in 7th year of Hijrah 2nd part in 1 A.H)

The Surah talks about the negligence of Bani Israel in obeying the commands of Allah and becoming too much involved in worldly matters. Muslims are warned not to treat their Friday as the Jews had treated their Sabbath.

Allah has appointed Muhammad (s.a.w) as a messenger from Banu Isma'il (Ishmaelites). This is a great favour the Almighty has done them. He rehearses to them His verses, purifies their lives, and imparts to them the Book and the Wisdom.

Allah rebutted the claim of Jews to be the favorites of God to the exclusion of others. They were given Torah but they did not undertake the responsibility and discharge it as you should have. Their similitude is like a donkey who is loaded with books and does not know what burden he is bearing.

Muslims are exhorted to observe the Friday prayers and always remember Allah.

Surah (63) Al-Munafiqun (The Hypocrites) Revealed around the 6th year of Hijrah

The Surah deals with the phenomenon of hypocrisy. Character of the Hypocrites exposed and their real disease is disclosed. Hypocrisy as a disease, its cause, its cure and its prevention all has been alluded in this surah.

False are the Oaths of the Hypocrites for them only seek selfish ends. Their oaths are screen for their misdeeds. **Cause of the hypocrisy** - Hypocrites are infatuated with the love of this world.

Hypocrisy is such a sin against Islam and Muslims that even the messenger's prayer cannot obtain forgiveness for them from Allah.

Real loser are the people whose wealth and children divert them from the remembrance of Allah.

Surah (64) At-Taghabun (The Manifestation of Losses) Revealed during the early stage of the Prophet's residence at Madinah

The theme of this Surah is an invitation to the Faith, obedience and the teaching of good morals. It warns about the evil consequences of misdeeds and about the coming of the Day of Judgment when the real success or loss will be manifest. **Allah has** not created man in this world without a purpose. He has given Man the choice to accept or reject belief. He is well aware of every person's words and deeds. He shall treat each person according to what he deserves.

No affliction can ever befall anyone except by the leave of Allah.

Muslims are warned that at times family becomes a great test of faith. It sometimes negatively affects determination to fulfill religious obligations, so be aware of it.

Obey Allah and His Prophet (s.a,w) as much as you can, and generously spend for the cause of His religion.

Surah (65) At-Talaq (Divorce)- Revealed in the 6th year of Hijrah

This surah deals with family rules; divorce and precautions to guard against its abuse. The relations of the sexes are an important factor in the Islamic social life. This and next surah (At-Tahreem) deal with certain aspects of this topic. This surah teaches us Allah's bounds must be respected in situations of hate.

In cases of divorce it is not lawful to expel one's wife from the house immediately by uttering the divorce sentence.

Iddat (waiting period before the divorce takes effect) is commanded to be three menstruation periods, and in case of pregnancy it is the delivery of child.

Muslims have been warned that it is a historically proven reality that all those nations who had disobeyed Allah and His Prophets have always been severely punished by Him, so fear Allah and adhere to His laws.

Surah (66) At-Tahreem (The Prohibition)- Revealed in 7 A.H. after the conquest of Khayber.

Surah Talaq and this surah (At-Tahreem) both respectively teach us that in situations of hate and love a person must obey the bounds set by God. This sūrah, teaches us how these bounds should not be violated in situations of love.

Do not make something unlawful which Allah has made lawful.

Believers are commanded to turn to Allah in sincere repentance if they want to be forgiven.

Muslims are urged to continually check and restrain their near ones in order to save themselves from the punishment of the Hereafter.

Disbelievers and the hypocrites are sternly warned to change their attitude lest they end up in the raging fire of Hell.

It is made explicitly clear that Allah's religion is absolutely fair and just. Recompense will be on the basis of one's faith and deeds. No relationship or connection, even with the most righteous person or the most evil person, can be beneficial for him/her in any way. Example of the wives of Nuh (Noah) and Lut (Lot), Fir'on (Pharaoh) and Maryam (a.s) are given.