## Discussions on Equity and Justice Part One



### **Prepared for**

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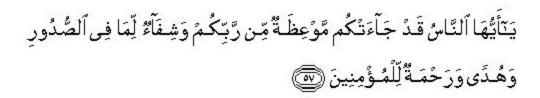


#### Assalaamu alaikum wa rahmatullah.

#### **Tasbeeh**

Surely all praise is due to Allah Lord of all created worlds, The One Who sent down The Book with Haqq; in it is guidance for those with spiritual consciousness. We seek forgiveness from Him, we seek help and support from Him, we turn to Him in repentance and seek guidance from Him. May prayers and peace be on His Messenger, Muhammad (saw), the unlettered Prophet and on his family, his companions, his wives, his children and all his descendants.

#### **About the Quran**



- 10:57. Y<u>a</u> ayyuh<u>a</u> alnn<u>a</u>su qad <u>ja</u>atkum mawAAi<u>th</u>atun min rabbikum washif<u>a</u>on lima fee alssudoori wahudan warahmatun lilmu/mineen**a**
- 10:57. O mankind! there hath come to you a direction from your Lord and a healing for the (diseases) in your hearts,- and for those who believe, a guidance and a Mercy.
- "Oh you human ones, surely there has come to you an advice from your Lord and a healer for what is in the chests and a guidance and mercy for those who believe." (translation of Quran Surah 10: 57)

We are returning to this ayah that was included with the references for May to attempt to make some connections and bring a clearer vision. This ayah (verse) is understood to be referring to Quran and gives 4 names of or attributes of the Quran.

- 1. *mau'izatun* an advice, exhortation or something providing direction. The important thing about this is that it is from Allah, which means it is more deserving of our ears and our hearts and of being carefully followed (tilaawah)
- 2. **shifaa'u** healer; something that restores health. There is a specific recipient of the healing stated in this ayah, which is what is in the chests. It is only natural then for a question or questions to arise in the reader. What is the sadr? What is there to receive this shifaa'u?

a. Heart and lungs are there in an inseparable physical connection and in deep interdependence.

b. The 'aqil is centered there (Surah 22: 46)

- 22:46. Afalam yaseeroo fee al-ardi fatakoona lahum quloobun yaAAqiloona biha aw athanun yasmaAAoona biha fa-innaha la taAAma al-absaru walakin taAAma alquloobu allatee fee alssudoori
- 22:46. Do they not travel through the land, so that their hearts (and minds) may thus learn wisdom and their ears may thus learn to hear? Truly it is not their eyes that are blind, but their hearts which are in their breasts.
- c. The feelings and emotions are centered there. (Surah 67: 23 and 23: 78)

- 67:23. Qul huwa alla<u>th</u>ee anshaakum wajaAAala lakumu alssamAAa wa**a**l-ab<u>sa</u>ra wa**a**l-af-idata qaleelan m<u>a</u> tashkuroon**a**
- 67:23. Say: "It is He Who has created you (and made you grow), and made for you the faculties of hearing, seeing, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give.

23:78. Wahuwa alla<u>th</u>ee anshaa lakumu alssamAAa waal-ab<u>sa</u>ra waal-af-idata qaleelan m<u>a</u> tashkuroona

23:78. It is He Who has created for you (the faculties of) hearing, sight, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give!

d. From the Sahih Hadith we know that the heart is the "mudghrat" that is capable of correcting the entire body.

So this *shifaa*' (healer) is of a wholistic nature.

3. *Hudaan* -and- 4. *Rahmatun* - are both comprehensive benefits limited to the believers.

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Yusuf Ali's commentary: "Those who do wrong have a disease in their hearts which will cause their spiritual death." Allah then sends the cure. "If they accept faith, the remedy acts."

So, consider this with the three aspects of Haqq and know what is *true* about the Quran, what is the *obligation* of the Quran, and what is the *right* of the Quran. Then apply these same three questions to yourself: What is true about me in this context? What is my obligation? What is my right?

#### **Discussions of Equity and Justice**

إِنَّ ٱلمُسُلِمِينَ وَٱلمُسُلِمَتِ وَٱلمُولَمِنِينَ وَٱلمُؤْمِنَتِ وَٱلْقَانِتِينَ وَٱلْقَانِتِينَ وَٱلْقَانِتِينَ وَٱلصَّــبِرِينَ وَٱلصَّــبِرِتِ وَٱلْخَنشِعِينَ وَٱلصَّــبِرِتِ وَٱلصَّـبِرِتِ وَٱلْخَنشِعِينَ وَٱلصَّـبِرِينَ وَٱلصَّبِمِينَ وَٱلسَّبِمِينَ وَٱلصَّبِمِينَ وَٱلصَّبِمِينَ وَٱلصَّبِمِينَ وَٱلصَّبِمِينَ وَٱلصَّبِمِينَ وَٱلصَّبِمِينَ وَٱلصَّبِمِينَ وَٱلصَّبِمِينَ وَٱلصَّابِمِينَ وَٱلصَّبِمِينَ وَٱلصَّبَعِينَ وَالسَّبِمِينَ وَٱلسَّمَامِينَ وَالسَّبِمِينَ وَالسَّمِينَ وَالسَّمَامِينَ وَالسَّمَامِينَ وَالسَّمَامِينَ وَالسَّمِينَ وَالْمَامِينَ وَالْم

33:35. Inna almuslimeena waalmuslimati waalmu/mineena waalmu/minati waalqaniteena waalqanitati waalssadiqeena waalssadiqati waalssabireena waalssabirati waalkhashiAAeena waalkhashiAAati waalmutasaddiqeena waalmutasaddiqati waalssa-imeena waalssa-imati waalhafitheena furoojahum

waal<u>ha</u>fi*th*ati waalththakireena Allaha katheeran waalththakirati aAAadda Allahu lahum maghfiratan waajran AAa*th*eeman

33:35. For Muslim men and women,- for believing men and women, for devout men and women, for true men and women, for men and women who are patient and constant, for men and women who humble themselves, for men and women who give in Charity, for men and women who fast (and deny themselves), for men and women who guard their chastity, and for men and women who engage much in Allah.s praise,- for them has Allah prepared forgiveness and great reward.

"Surely the Muslim men and Muslim women, the believing men and believing women, the devoted men and the devoted women, the truthful men and truthful women, the patient men and patient women, the humble men and the humble women, men who give in charity and women who give in charity, men who fast and women who fast, men who guard their chastity and women who guard their chastity, men who remember Allah often and women who remember Allah often, Allah has prepared for them Forgiveness and a great reward." (translation of Quran Surah 33:35)

There are a number of character traits mentioned in this ayah:

- 1. submission 2. faith 3. devotion 4.truthfulness 5. patience
- 6. humility 8. abstemiousness 9. sexual purity
- 10. frequent spiritual remembrance

However the emphasis here is on the fact that these are virtues to be cultivated in both men and women. That is, the spiritual, moral and communal responsibilities expected of them are equal. Then also, the ultimate reward will be given equally.

We can look at these in clusters:

- 1. Spiritual the first 3 can be directed to Allah
- 2. Righteousness or husnu khuluq needed in the affairs of this world 4-9.
- 3. Communal Effects can be seen in 3-9 with emphasis on:
  - #3 Devoted service
  - #4 Truthfulness / honesty in dealings
  - #5 Patience in public settings and with the varying levels and behavior of individuals
  - #6 Humility humble service
  - #7 Charitable giving of talents and possession to benefit the whole

Note how Allah (swt) brings things full circle. Observe the beginning of this ayah and the end

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Reference – Surah 3: 190 – 195

# إِنَّ فِى خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرُضِ وَٱخُتِلَفِ ٱلَّيُلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ لَاَنَّهَارِ لَاَنَّهَارِ لَاَنَّهَا لِ اللَّهَادِ لَأَنَّهَا لِللَّالَةِ اللَّهَادِ اللَّهَادِ اللَّهَادِ اللَّهُ الللللْمُولِمُ اللللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ الللللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُولِمُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُلْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللِمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ ا

- 3:190. Inna fee khalqi alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>i wa**i**khtil<u>a</u>fi allayli wa**a**lnnah<u>a</u>ri la<u>aya</u>tin li-olee al-alb<u>a</u>b**i**
- 3:190. Behold! in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of night and day,- there are indeed Signs for men of understanding,-

ٱلَّذِينَ يَذُكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ قِيَعمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمُ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلُقِ ٱلسَّمَعوَّتِ وَٱلْأَرُضِ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقُتَ هَدذَا بَعطِلًا سُبُحَعنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ

- 3:191. Alla<u>th</u>eena ya<u>th</u>kuroona All<u>a</u>ha qiy<u>a</u>man waquAAoodan waAAal<u>a</u> junoobihim wayatafakkaroona fee khalqi alssam<u>a</u>w<u>a</u>ti wa**a**l-ar<u>d</u>i rabban<u>a</u> m<u>a</u> khalaqta h<u>atha</u> b<u>at</u>ilan sub<u>ha</u>naka faqin<u>a</u> AAa<u>tha</u>ba alnn<u>a</u>r**i**
- 3:191. Men who celebrate the praises of Allah, standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and contemplate the (wonders of) creation in the heavens and the earth, (With the thought): "Our Lord! not for naught Hast Thou created (all) this! Glory to Thee! Give us salvation from the penalty of the Fire.

- 3:192. Rabban<u>a</u> innaka man tudkhili alnn<u>a</u>ra faqad akhzaytahu wam<u>a</u> lil*thth*alimeena min an<u>sa</u>rin
- 3:192. "Our Lord! any whom Thou dost admit to the Fire, Truly Thou coverest with shame, and never will wrong-doers Find any helpers!

# رَّبَّنَاۤ إِنَّنَا سَمِعُنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِى لِلْإِيمَنِ أَنْ ءَامِنُواْ بِرَبِّكُمُ فَاَمَنَّا ۚ رَبَّنَا فَاعَٰفِرُ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرُ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ ٱلْأَبُرَارِ سَ

- 3:193. Rabbana innana samiAAna munadiyan yunadee lil-eemani an aminoo birabbikum faamanna rabbana faighfir lana thunoobana wakaffir AAanna sayyi-atina watawaffana maAAa al-abrari
- 3:193. "Our Lord! we have heard the call of one calling (Us) to Faith, 'Believe ye in the Lord,' and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins, blot out from us our iniquities, and take to Thyself our souls in the company of the righteous.

# رَبَّنَا وَءَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدتَّنَا عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخُزِنَا يَوُمَ ٱلُقِيَـٰ مَةً إِنَّكَ لَا تُخُلِفُ ٱلُمِيعَادَ

- 3:194. Rabban<u>a</u> wa<u>atina</u> m<u>a</u> waAAadtan<u>a</u> AAal<u>a</u> rusulika wal<u>a</u> tukhzin<u>a</u> yawma alqiy<u>a</u>mati innaka l<u>a</u> tukhlifu almeeAA<u>a</u>d**a**
- 3:194. "Our Lord! Grant us what Thou didst promise unto us through Thine apostles, and save us from shame on the Day of Judgment: For Thou never breakest Thy promise."

فَاسَتَجَابَ لَهُمُ رَبُّهُمُ أَيِّى لا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَدمِلٍ مِّنكُم مِّن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أَنْتَى اللَّهُ مُ رَبُّهُمُ أَيِّى لا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَدمِلٍ مِّنكُم مِّن ذَكْرٍ هُو أَنْتَى اللَّهُ مَّ اللَّهُ مَّ اللَّهُ مَّ اللَّهُ وَالْفَرْ اللَّهُ عَنْهُم مَسَيِّاتِهِمُ وَلَا أُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُم مَسَيِّاتِهِمُ وَلَا أُكفِّرَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُم جَنَّتِ تَجُرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَدِرُ ثَوَابًا مِّن عِندِ وَلَا لَهُ عَندَهُ وحُسُنُ ٱلثَّوَابِ هَ اللَّهُ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُ وحُسُنُ ٱلثَّوَابِ هَا إِللَّهُ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُ وحُسُنُ ٱلثَّوَابِ هَا إِللَّهُ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُ وحُسُنُ ٱلثَّوَابِ هَا إِلَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ عَالَهُ عَندَهُ وحُسُنُ الثَّوَابِ هَا إِللَّهُ وَٱللَّهُ عَندَهُ وحُسُنُ الثَّوَابِ هَا إِللَّهُ وَٱللَّهُ عَندَهُ وَاللَّهُ عَندَهُ وحُسُنُ الثَّوابِ هَا إِلَّهُ عَندَهُ وَاللَّهُ عَندَهُ وحُسُنُ الثَّوْلَابِ هَا إِلَيْ اللَّهُ عَندَهُ وَاللَّهُ عَندَهُ وحُسُنُ الثَّوابِ هَا إِلَيْ اللَّهُ عَندَهُ وَاللَّهُ عَندَهُ و حُسُنُ الثَّوابِ هَا إِلَيْ اللَّهُ عَندَهُ وَالْمُ اللَّهُ عَندَهُ وَالْمُ الْمُؤْمَالِهُ اللَّهُ عَندَهُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُونَ اللَّهُ عَندَهُ وَالْمُ الْمُؤْمِلُهُ الْمُؤْمِلُونَ اللَّهُ عَنْ عَندَهُ وَاللَّهُ عَامِهُ مُنْ الشَّوْلِ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَندَهُ وَالْمُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللْقُولُ اللَّهُ عَالِمُ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللْعُولُ اللَّهُ عَالِهُ الْمُؤْمِلُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِلُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللْمُؤْمِلُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ الْمُولُومُ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُومُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عُ

3:195. Faistajaba lahum rabbuhum annee la odeeAAu AAamala AAamilin minkum min thakarin aw ontha baAAdukum min baAAdin faallatheena hajaroo waokhrijoo min diyarihim waoothoo fee sabeelee waqataloo waqutiloo laokaffiranna AAanhum sayyi-atihim walaodkhilannahum jannatin tajree min tahtiha al-anharu thawaban min AAindi Allahi waAllahu AAindahu husnu alththawabi

3:195. And their Lord hath accepted of them, and answered them: "Never will I suffer to be lost the work of any of you, be he male or female: Ye are members, one of another: Those who have left their homes, or been driven out therefrom, or suffered harm in My Cause, or fought or been slain,- verily, I will blot out from them their iniquities, and admit them into Gardens with rivers flowing beneath;- A reward from the presence of Allah, and from His presence is the best of rewards."

Examine how the word "alladheena" that begins ayah 191 is translated and consider the effect of that. Note that the emphasis in these ayah is on a group. See that the duah are made collectively using the pronoun "nahnu" (we) and that the promise mentioned in ayah 194 was made to "us".

The final ayah (195) will be studied very closely because it is key to our discussion, so try to give it some time.

#### <u>Natural Development – A Skill to Cultivate</u>

As you are reading these ayaat other ayaat should come to mind due to a particular vocabulary word or a topic. Here are a few: Surah 99:6-8

99:6. Yawma-ithin yasduru alnnasu ashtatan liyuraw aAAmalahum 99:6. On that Day will men proceed in companies sorted out, to be shown the deeds that they (had done).

- 99:7. Faman yaAAmal mithqala tharratin khayran yarah**u**
- 99:7. Then shall anyone who has done an atom's weight of good, see it!

## وَمَن يَعُمَلُ مِثُقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ و 🚳

99:8. Waman ya A Amal mithqala tharratin sharran yarah u

99:8. And anyone who has done an atom's weight of evil, shall see it.

Surah 18: 20

18:20. Innahum in ya*th*haroo AAalaykum yarjumookum aw yuAAeedookum fee millatihim walan tuflihoo ithan abada**n** 

18:20. "For if they should come upon you, they would stone you or force you to return to their cult, and in that case ye would never attain prosperity."

Identify the words that are similar and know their meanings.

#### 'Ilmun Yaqeen - Certain Knowledge

From the absolute, clear truth of the Quran, we know that there is a certainty of equal treatment with Allah. As for others who cannot get their hearts centered, nor their vision clear, we can refer back to last months notes and "pardon and overlook" (2: 109;

2:109. Wadda katheerun min ahli alkit<u>a</u>bi law yaruddoonakum min baAAdi eem<u>a</u>nikum kuff<u>a</u>ran <u>h</u>asadan min AAindi anfusihim min baAAdi m<u>a</u> tabayyana lahumu al<u>h</u>aqqu fa**o**AAfoo wa**i**sfahoo <u>h</u>att<u>a</u> ya/tiya Allahu bi-amrihi inna Allaha AAala kulli shay-in qadeer**un** 

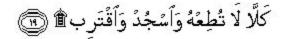
2:109. Quite a number of the People of the Book wish they could Turn you (people) back to infidelity after ye have believed, from selfish envy, after the

Truth hath become Manifest unto them: But forgive and overlook, Till God accomplish His purpose; for God Hath power over all things.

5: 13 etc.)

- 5:13. Fabima naqdihim meethaqahum laAAannahum wajaAAalna quloobahum qasiyatan yuharrifoona alkalima AAan mawadiAAihi wanasoo haththan mimma thukkiroo bihi wala tazalu tattaliAAu AAala kha-inatin minhum illa qaleelan minhum faoAAfu AAanhum waisfah inna Allaha yuhibbu almuhsineena
- 5:13. But because of their breach of their covenant, We cursed them, and made their hearts grow hard; they change the words from their (right) places and forget a good part of the message that was sent them, nor wilt thou cease to find thembarring a few ever bent on (new) deceits: but forgive them, and overlook (their misdeeds): for God loveth those who are kind.

and follow the advice given in the last ayah of Surah tul 'Alaq (96).



96:19. Kalla la tutiAAhu waosjud waigtarib

96:19. Nay, heed him not: But bow down in adoration, and bring thyself the closer (to Allah)!

Rabbana hablanaa hikman wa alhiknaa bi saaliheen.