

Juz 5 continues Surah An-Nisa, addressing key aspects of social justice, marriage, inheritance, leadership, warfare, hypocrisy, and obedience to Allah and His Messenger ﷺ. It establishes ethical and legal principles for building a just Muslim society.

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## 1. The Sanctity of Marriage (4:24-25)

- Marriage is the only lawful means of intimacy between a man and a woman.
- The dowry (**mahr**) is a symbol of commitment in marriage.
- Temporary relationships (e.g., prostitution) are strictly forbidden.

**"So marry them with their due dowries, in a decent manner, not in fornication, nor as mistresses taken in secret." (4:25)**

**Lesson:** Islam values marriage as a sacred bond based on love, responsibility, and mutual respect.

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## 2. Inheritance: A Divine Distribution (4:26-34)

- Contentment with one's share.

**"Do not wish for what Allah has given some over others." (4:32)**

- Men's financial responsibility.

**"Men are the caretakers of women because Allah has given some more than others and because they spend their wealth to support them." (4:34)**

**Lesson:** Inheritance laws are based on justice, responsibility, and financial duties, not gender superiority.

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## 3. Purification and Rules for Prayer (4:43)

- **Wudu, Ghusl, and Tayammum** ensure both physical and spiritual purity.
- **Salah while intoxicated** is forbidden—an early step towards the complete prohibition of alcohol.

**"Do not approach prayer while intoxicated until you understand what you are saying." (4:43)**

**Lesson:** Prayer requires purity, focus, and discipline.

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#### 4. Obeying Allah and His Messenger (4:59-65)

- All disputes must be referred to Allah and His Messenger ﷺ.

**"O you who have believed, obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you." (4:59)**

- True submission means accepting the Prophet's ﷺ rulings wholeheartedly.

The Prophet ﷺ emphasized the importance of following his guidance in numerous hadiths. Some relevant ones include:

- **Hadith:** The Prophet ﷺ said,

**"I have left among you two things, and you will never go astray as long as you hold fast to both of them: the Book of Allah and my Sunnah." (Sahih Muslim)**

- **Hadith:** He also said,

**"Whoever obeys me, obeys Allah, and whoever disobeys me, disobeys Allah." (Sahih al-Bukhari)**

- **Hadith:** In another narration, the Prophet ﷺ stated,

**"You will not truly believe until I am more beloved to you than your own self, your parents, and all of mankind." (Sahih al-Bukhari)**

**Lesson:** Following the Quran and Sunnah ensures success in both worlds.

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#### 5. Jihad Must Be for Justice, Not Worldly Gains (4:71-80)

- Fighting is only for justice and protecting the oppressed.

**"Why do you not fight in the cause of Allah and for the oppressed men, women, and children?" (4:75)**

- Hypocrites avoid fighting for justice, fearing loss instead of trusting Allah.

**Lesson:** Struggles must be for justice, not for power or wealth.

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## 6. Exposing Hypocrisy and Its Dangers (4:81-91)

- Hypocrites secretly oppose Islam but pretend to be believers.
- They are unreliable and cannot be trusted.

**"And they say, 'Obedience,' but when they leave you, a group of them plans by night something other than what you say. But Allah records what they plan by night. So leave them alone and rely upon Allah. And sufficient is Allah as Disposer of affairs." (4:81)**

**Context:** During and after the Battle of Uhud, some individuals who claimed to be Muslim secretly opposed the Prophet ﷺ and spread rumors that he had died in battle. They wanted to weaken the resolve of the Muslim community and create division.

**Story:** One of the most notable hypocrites was Abdullah ibn Ubayy, who openly opposed the Prophet ﷺ. He played a role in stirring trouble among the Muslims and even retreated with his followers during the Battle of Uhud when the situation became difficult. Allah revealed many verses denouncing the behavior of such people.

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, **"The signs of a hypocrite are three: Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie; and whenever he promises, he breaks his promise; and whenever he is entrusted, he betrays (proves to be dishonest)".** ([Sahih al-Bukhari 6095](#))

**Lesson:** Hypocrisy destroys faith—sincerity and loyalty to Allah are essential.

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## 7. Laws on Murder and Accidental Homicide (4:92-93)

- Intentional murder incurs the death penalty and Allah's anger.
- Accidental killing requires paying blood money (Diyah) and freeing a slave.

**"And whoever kills a believer intentionally—his recompense is Hell, wherein he will abide eternally." (4:93)**

**Lesson:** Life is sacred, and justice must be upheld.

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## 8. Prohibition of Betrayal and Deception (4:107-112)

- Lying and deception destroy faith and trust.
- Sinners should seek Allah's forgiveness rather than justify their actions.

**"Do not argue on behalf of those who deceive themselves. Indeed, Allah does not like the one who is treacherous and sinful." (4:107)**

**Lesson:** Honesty and integrity are central to a believer's character.

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## **9. Shaytan's Tricks and False Promises (4:116-120)**

- Shaytan misleads people with false hopes and innovations.

**"Indeed, Allah does not forgive associating others with Him, but He forgives anything else." (4:116)**

- However, Shaytan's power is weak.

**"Those who submit wholeheartedly to Allah will be admitted into Jannah." (4:122)**

**Lesson:** True submission to **Tawheed (oneness of Allah)** protects against Shaytan's deception.

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## **10. Standing Firm for Justice (4:135)**

- Islam commands absolute fairness, even against oneself.

**"Believers, stand up for fairness as Allah's witnesses, even if it's against yourselves, parents, or relatives." (4:135)**

- When inheritance laws were revealed, some resisted, but Allah commanded fairness over cultural bias.

**Lesson:** Islam prioritizes justice over personal interests.

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## **11. Hypocrites' Deception and Their Fate (4:136-147)**

- Hypocrites are insincere in worship.

**"Indeed, the hypocrites [think to] deceive Allah, but He is deceiving them." (4:142)**

- They are lazy in prayer and only remember Allah sparingly.
- They seek approval from both believers and disbelievers.

**"The hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of Hell—unless they repent sincerely." (4:145)**

**Lesson:** Sincerity in faith and devotion to Allah are necessary for salvation.

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## **Conclusion**

Juz 5 focuses on **justice, sincerity, and obedience**, warning against hypocrisy and injustice.

- **Marriage must be lawful and honorable** (4:24-25).
- **Inheritance laws ensure fairness** and social responsibility (4:26-34).
- **Prayer requires purity** and mindfulness (4:43).
- **Leadership and obedience** to the Prophet ﷺ ensure stability (4:59-65).
- **Jihad is only for justice**, not worldly gain (4:71-80).
- **Hypocrites are a danger** to the Muslim community (4:81-91, 138-147).
- **Life is sacred, and murder is severely punished** (4:92-93).
- **Shaytan deceives people**, but true believers resist him (4:116-120).
- **Standing up for justice** is a duty upon all Muslims (4:135).

**May Allah guide us to sincerity, justice, and steadfastness in our faith.**