

Lesson 4: Points About The Qur'an

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنذِرِينَ

We have sent it down in a blessed night (Ad Dukhan 44:3).

The Holy Qur'an is blessed from all aspects. From the point of view of:

1. **Who sent it down:** تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ

(Blessed be He who has sent down the Salvation. Furqan 25: 1).

2. **Where it was sent down:** بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا (at Bekka, a place holy. Al Imraan 3:96).

3. **When it was sent down:** فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ (in a blessed night. Dukhan 44:3).

4. **Its content and text:** كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَارَكٌ

(A Book We have sent down to thee, Blessed. Saad 38:29).

A Book With Dignity

{إِنَّهُ لَقُرْآنٌ كَرِيمٌ فِي كِتَابٍ مَكْنُونٍ لَا يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُونَ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ}

It is surely a noble Holy Qur'an, in a hidden Book, none but the purified shall touch, a sending down from the Lord of all Being. (Waqi'a 56:77-80).

In the Qur'an, Allah ﷻ and anything associated with it is described as كَرِيمٌ which means “with dignity, generous, kind, noble, honourable etc”.

1. **The Lord is generous:** يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ

(O Man! What deceived thee as to thy generous Lord. Infitaar 82:6).

2. The Holy Qur'an is noble: إِنَّهُ لَقُرْآنٌ كَرِيمٌ (Waqi'a 56:77).

3. The Messenger is noble: وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ (and a noble Messenger came unto them. Dukhan 44: 17).

4. The medium in which the Holy Qur'an was sent through, (Archangel Jibrael), is noble:

{إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ}

Truly this is the word of a noble Messenger. (Takweer 81: 19).

The human being is also addressed as the best of God's creation, a recipient of nobility.

{و لقد كرمتنا بنى آدم}

We have honoured the sons of Adam (Al Isra 17:70).

And Imam Ali(pbuh) in speech number 152 of Nahjul Balagha, states the Purified Household are the dignitaries of the Qur'an.

كرائم القرآن

Yes, the Holy Qur'an is the key to honor and nobility of an individual and society. Looking at it, reciting it and memorizing it (with preservation), contemplating in it and seeking advice from it, is a source of growth and honor for mankind. For it is certainly a Noble Qur'an.

Some of the distinctions this infinitely and everlasting miraculous Holy Qur'an have been described in Tafseer Nur under Ayah 38 of Surah Yunus as follows:

1. The assertion of big lessons in small words: For example with regards to man and women, the Holy Qur'an states

{هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَهُنَّ}

They are a vestment for you, and you are a vestment for them. (Al Baqarah 2: 187).

And to indicate the weakness of everything other than that of Divine Strength, it uses the simile of the

spiders' house. Or like the inability of anyone to be able to create even a single fly:

{لَنْ يَخْلُقُوا ذُبَابًا}

Shall never create a fly (Al Hajj 22:73).

2. The sweetness of the statements and its profound influence: Even if read a thousand times over, it never grows old, on the contrary, every time it is read, a new point can be obtained.
3. The musical tone of the words: The reverberations and the tone of the words is unique and if an Ayah of the Holy Qur'an is stated amongst a speech or among narrations, the Ayah stands out on its own and is easily identifiable.
4. The comprehensive of the Qur'an: With in the Holy Qur'an there is everything from clear evidence through to parables, from this world to the afterlife, from issues of family, rights, political, military, through to morality, history and more...
5. Its realities: The contents of the Holy Qur'an are not based upon guesswork and opinion. Even its stories are based on realities.
6. For all obstacles and conditions: People of all classes and in all places can take benefit from it and the Holy Qur'an is not a specialized book.
7. Everlasting and Eternal: The more that one's life passes and knowledge is gained, more of the secrets of the Holy Qur'an are revealed.
8. Stimulant for growth: Despite having many enemies and having been attacked so much, it has grown stronger throughout its life.
9. A miracle in the hand: This is a miracle that is in the hands of all and is the kind of literature that is available to everyone.
10. It is a book of preaching as well as a book of laws and regulations.
11. It has come from one who did not study and from an area that was deprived of literacy.
12. Nothing has been added to it nor anything taken away from it, and is immune from all alteration.
13. The source of healing and mercy. The Doctor of this medicine not only knows us, but also loves us and the result of the prescription is eternal, without any parallel or anything like it.

The Miracle of The Holy Qur'an

{أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِعَشْرِ سُوْرٍ مِّثْلِهِ مُفْتَرِيَاتٍ وَادْعُوا مَن اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللّٰهِ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ}

Or they may say, "He forged it," Say, "Bring ye then ten surahs forged, like unto it, and call (to your aid) whomsoever ye can, other than Allahﷻ!- If ye speak the truth! (Hud 11: 13)

The Holy Qur'an is not only a miracle with regards to its eloquence and its delivery of the message, but also is its lessons, sermons, proofs, news of the unseen and its laws are all miracles, and so the sentence

{وَادْعُوا مَن اسْتَطَعْتُمْ}

and call (to your aid) anyone you can...

is a call to all of mankind, not only to the Arabs who understand the eloquence and the message of the Holy Qur'an. Likewise, in another Ayah the Holy Qur'an states:

{قُل لِّئِن اجْتَمَعَتِ الْاِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ اَنْ يَّاتُوْا بِمِثْلِ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ لَا يَأْتُوْنَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا}

Say: "If the whole of mankind and Jinns were to gather together to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they backed up each other with help and support. (Al-Israa 17:88)

There are many sides to the miracles of the Qur'an: the pleasance and sweetness of the in recitation of the words, the uniformity of its content despite its revelation over 23 years, the exposition of scientific facts that were until that time unknown to mankind, the foretelling of events that later occurred, news of civilization in history long gone that no longer have any traces left behind, the delivery of complete and comprehensive instructions in all aspects of individual and social life of mankind, remaining far from any form of distortion, any change, aging, and the continuation of the guarantee against it being forgotten.

But with all the concessions and all the incentives, mankind remains feeble. In one place the Holy Qur'an states

{اَنْ يَّاتُوْا بِمِثْلِ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ}

To gather together to produce the like of this Holy Qur'an (Al-Isra 17:88)

And in another Ayah, it eases the challenge to producing just ten ayahs like that of the Qur'ans, and elsewhere, a further easing to just one Surah:

{فَاتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّن مِّثْلِهِ}

Then produce a Surah like thereunto (Al Baqarah 2:23).

In addition to reducing these challenges, there are also various instigations included. Such as the Ayah that states even if all the men and Jinn come together, they cannot meet the challenge. And elsewhere, summon all the mind power on earth, and you all can still not produce anything like the Qur'an.

History has proven that despite all the wars by the enemy against Islam, and with all the conspiracies, they have not been able to bring a single surah like that of the Qur'an. Is a miracle anything other than this?

The Distinction Of Qur'anic Stories

{نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ الْقَصَصِ بِمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ وَإِن كُنْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ}

We will relate to thee the fairest of stories in that We have revealed to thee this Holy Qur'an, though before it thou wast one of the heedless. (Yusuf 10:3)

The distinction of Qur'anic stories over others include:

1. Stories narrated by Allah ﷻ – “We will relate”
2. They have a goal –

{نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الرُّسُلِ مَا نُنَبِّئُ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ}

We relate to thee of the tidings of the Messengers is that whereby We strengthen thy heart.)Hud 11: 120).

3. They are fact, not fiction –

{نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِالْحَقِّ}

relate to thee their tidings truly (Al Kahf 18: 13).

4. Based on science, not conjecture –

{فَلَنَقُصَّنَّ عَلَيْهِم بِعِلْمٍ}

We shall relate to them with knowledge

(Al Araaf 7:7).

5. A tool of contemplation, not stupefaction –

{فَأَقْصِبْ قَصَصَ الْقَصَصِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ}

So relate the story; haply they will reflect (Al Araaf 7: 176).

6. A tool of education, not entertainment.

{لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ}

In their stories is surely a lesson (Yusuf 12: 111).

Variety of Reciters of The Holy Qur'an

{وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ}

***And when the Holy Qur'an is recited, give you ear to it and be silent; haply so you will find mercy.
(Al Araaf 7:204)***

Imam Baqir (pbuh) states that there are three groups of reciters of the Qur'an:

- A group that consider the Holy Qur'an a form of earning income and work and to pay for their living expenses, impose upon others this expectation.
- A group that only bring to life the Holy Qur'an through their tongue but with regards to practical application, do not care for its laws.
- And a group that have recited the Holy Qur'an and know it as medicine for their pain and are intimate with the Qur'an, and Allah ﷻ will with this medium protect these individuals from torment and for their sake will cause rain to fall, and such people are very rare. [1](#)

[1.](#) (Al Kafi) V2 P627

Source URL:

<https://www.al-islam.org/ramadhan-holy-quran-30-lessons-30-days-muhsin-qaraati/lesson-4-points-about-quran#comment-0>