



Story of Nabi Musa in the Qur'an, Part 1

ALI 235

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Sûrah al-Qasas 28: 7-13

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ ۖ
فَإِذَا خِفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ وَلَا تَخَافِي وَلَا تَحْزَنِي ۖ إِنَّا رَادُّوهُ
إِلَيْكَ وَجَاعِلُوهُ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧﴾ فَالتَّقَطُّهُ آلُ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ
عَدُوًّا وَحَزَنًا ۖ إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَجُنودَهُمَا كَانُوا خَاطِئِينَ
﴿٨﴾ وَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرَّتْ عَيْنِي لِي وَلَكَ ۖ لَا تَقْتُلُوهُ
عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ
فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ فَارِغًا ۖ إِن كَادَتْ لَتُبْدِي بِهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ رَبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ
قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَتِ لِأُخْتِهِ قُصِّيه ۖ فَبَصَّرَتْ
بِهِ عَن جُنْبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

Translation 28: 7 - 13

28:7 We revealed to Moses' mother, [saying], 'Nurse him; then, when you fear for him, cast him into the river, and do not fear or grieve, for We will restore him to you and make him one of the apostles.' 28:8 Then Pharaoh's kinsmen picked him up that he might be to them an enemy and a cause of grief. Indeed Pharaoh and Haman and their hosts were sinners. 28:9 Pharaoh's wife said [to Pharaoh], '[This infant will be] a [source of] comfort to me and to you. Do not kill him. Maybe he will benefit us, or we will adopt him as a son.' And they were not aware. 28:10 The heart of Moses' mother became desolate, and indeed she was about to divulge it had We not fortified her heart so that she might have faith [in God's promise]. 28:11 She said to his sister, 'Follow him.' So she watched him from a distance, while they were not aware.

They have no fear nor grief

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتَّبَعُونَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا مَنًّا وَلَا أَذًى ۖ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٦٢﴾

2:262 Those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah and then do not follow up what they have spent with reminders [of it] or [other] injury will have their reward with their Lord, **and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.**

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾

2: 274 Those who spend their wealth [in Allah 's way] by night and by day, secretly and publicly - they will have their reward with their Lord. **And no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.**

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ۚ ﴿٢٧٧﴾

2:277 Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds and establish prayer and give zakah will have their reward with their Lord, **and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.**

Pre-session questions

In Allah's name, the Beneficent, the Merciful

- How many suras mention the name of Moses in the Qur'an?
- Why have the words *mubeen*, *bayyinah*, *bayyinaat* repeated so many times in the Holy Qur'an?
- Do you know of any ayat of the Qur'an where one of the three words appear?
- It is said that every era has its Moses and Pharaoh. Explain.

Mention of Musa in the Qur'an

Title of the Sura	Number of times
Al-Baqarah	13
Al-Nisaa, Al-Ma'idah, Al-An'am, Hud, Ibrahim, Al-Israa, and An-Naml	3 x in each sura
Al-A'raaf	21
Yunus and Shu'raa	8 x in each sura
TaaHaa	17
Qasas	18
Fatir	5
Kahf, Mu'minun, Ahzaab, Saffat, and Ahqaaf	2 x in each sura
Ali Imran, Maryam, Hajj, Furqan, Ankabut, Sajdah, Fussilat, Shu'raa, Zukhruf, Ahkaaf, Dhariyat, Najm, Saff, Nazi'aat, and A'laa,	1 x in each sura

Hadith from Imam al-Sajjad عليه السلام

عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ لَقِيَ الْمِنْهَالَ بْنَ عَمْرٍ وَعَلِيَّ بْنَ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ لَهُ كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ يَا ابْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَيْحَكَ أَمَا أَنْتَ لَكَ أَنْ تَعْلَمَ كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتُ أَصْبَحْنَا فِي قَوْمِنَا مِثْلَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فِي آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَذْبَحُونَ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَنَا- وَأَصْبَحَ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ يُلَعَنُ عَلَى الْمَنَابِرِ، وَأَصْبَحَ عَدُوْنَا يُعْطَى الْمَالَ وَالشَّرْفَ، وَأَصْبَحَ مَنْ يُجْبِنَا مَحْقُورًا مَنْقُوصًا حَقُّهُ، وَكَذَلِكَ لَمْ يَزَلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ- وَأَصْبَحَتِ الْعَجَمُ تَعْرِفُ لِلْعَرَبِ حَقَّهَا بِأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا كَانَ مِنْهَا وَأَصْبَحَتِ قُرَيْشٌ تَفْتَخِرُ عَلَى الْعَرَبِ بِأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا كَانَ مِنْهَا، وَأَصْبَحَتِ الْعَرَبُ تَعْرِفُ لِقُرَيْشٍ حَقَّهَا بِأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا كَانَ مِنْهَا- وَأَصْبَحَتِ الْعَرَبُ تَفْتَخِرُ عَلَى الْعَجَمِ بِأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا كَانَ مِنْهَا- وَأَصْبَحْنَا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ لَا يُعْرِفُ لَنَا حَقٌّ- فَهَكَذَا أَصْبَحْنَا يَا مِنْهَالَ (تفسير القمي، ج2، ص134، البرهان في تفسير القرآن، ج4، ص: 255)

Translation of the Hadith

Imam al-Sadiq عليه السلام said: Minhal b. 'Amr met Ali b. al-Husayn b. Ali عليه السلام. Minhal said: how are you doing, O the son of the Messenger of Allah. The Imam: Woe be to you, under such a situation you would like to know how I am? (Listen!), we are amongst the people like the Israelites amongst the Pharaoh; [they are] slaughtering our sons and sparing our women. [The situation is such] that the best person after [Prophet] Muhammad is being cursed on pulpits, whilst our enemy is being given wealth and positions, and those who love us have become abased and being short changed on their rights; and so is the case with believers. [Interestingly] the non-Arabs have recognized that the right of Arabs because Muhammad was amongst them (i.e. from the Arabs), and the Quraysh take pride over the Arabs because Muhammad was amongst them. Similarly, the Arabs have recognized the right of the Quraysh because Muhammad was among them, and the Arabs take pride over non-Arabs that Muhammad was amongst them. But no one knows our right, the Ahlul Bayt. This is how we begin our day, O Minhal. (*Tafseer Qummi* 2:134; *Tfs Burhan* 4:255)

Reflections on the Hadith

- Hadith is found in tafaseer when discussing the tyranny of Pharaoh in ayat 28:4
- The tyranny of Banu Umayya against the Ahlul Bayt (a) has been compared with the tyranny of Pharaoh against Banu Israel
- This demonstrates that Yazid and Marwan were Pharaoh of the time whilst Imam al-Sajjad was the Moses of his time
- The logic of Muslims, especially the Arabs: they take pride in Prophet Muhammad's tribe & clan, but forget the family of the Prophet.

Understanding vv. 28:8 -13

- How Allah blinded Pharaoh about Musa.
- The entire force was amongst the sinners
- Wife of Pharaoh prevails with her argument
- Allah says: *wa hum laa yash'uroon*
- Feelings of Moses' mother and how Allah strengthened her heart
- Allah forbid Musa as a babe to breastfeed from a strange woman. How can a Prophet or Imam ever eat things that are Haram?
- How Allah fulfilled His promise to Moses's mother and how important it is to comfort the heart of a mother. Subhanallah.