

You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily You, only You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise." (118))

- You will notice Surah Al Maeda begins with food that's halal and ends with the story of maeda which is also related to food, subha Allah. When Eisa (as) asked for the 'maeda' then it's a sign of Allah's Oneness and it becomes evidence of the truthfulness of the prophethood. Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) said 'I will bring down this ayah for you'. Whoever denies Allah's Oneness and the prophethood of Eisa (سبحانه وتعالى) then they have disbelieved, and they will be tormented a great torment which no one has been tormented before. Some scholars said it was brought down and some it was not. Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) promised He will bring it down, and He promised to punish the one who doesn't believe. This shows the importance of fulfilling the trust. It shows it might not have been brought down since they chose not to disbelieve so they will not be tormented, and Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) knows best.
- On the Day of Judgment, Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) will ask about fulfilling the trusts. He will ask Eisa (as), 'did you tell the people to worship yourself and your mother besides Me?' Of course Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) already knows but Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) will ask everyone about their trusts, and this is to clarify the wrong statements of the Nasara who idolized Eisa (as) and Maryam (as). Eisa (as) will say, 'I didn't say anything except what You told me to worship You alone'. 'While I was with them, I was witness over them. And when you raised me from the heavens while alive, You are the One observing all of them. And if you punish them, then they are Your slaves. You are Almighty, All-Wise.'

(الدعاء في سورة المائدة) Dua'a in Surah Al Maeda

1. دعاء موسى عليه السلام (Musa (as))

Surah Al Maeada 25: (قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا نَفْسِي وَأَخِي فَافْرِقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ) (He [Mûsa (Moses)] said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother, so separate us from the people who are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh)!")

- Musa (as) made dua'a to Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) when his people told him to go and fight while they remain. He didn't have anyone but Haroon (as) so he asked Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) to bring down the punishment that is according to His wisdom because he knows they broke the trust with Allah (سبحانه وتعالى).
- We can't make this dua'a because it's specific to the situation he's in.

2. دعاء عيسى عليه السلام (Eisa (as))

Surah Al Maeada 114: (قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا وَآخِرِنَا وَآيَةً مِنْكَ) (Isā (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), said: "O Allâh, our Lord! Send us from heaven a table spread (with food) that there may be for us - for the first and the last of us - a festival and a sign from You; and provide us sustenance, for You are the Best of sustainers.")

- We can't make this dua'a because it's specific to the situation he's in. This dua'a was discussed previously.

3. Nasara that are not arrogant (النصارى غير المستكبرين)

Surah Al Maeada 83: وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ تَرَى أَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا مِنَ الْحَقِّ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا (And when they (who call themselves Christians) listen to what has been sent down to the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ), you see their eyes overflowing with tears because of the truth they have recognised. They say: "Our Lord! We believe; so write us down among the witnesses.)

- When they know the truth, their eyes fill with tears, and they said they believed and to be written from those who bear witness.

Addresses in Surah Al Maeda (سورة المائدة)

There are 16 addresses of 'O you who believe' (يا أيها الذين آمنوا) in Surah Al Maeda.

1. Surah Al Maeada 1: يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُوبِ أُحْلِلْتُ لَكُمْ بَيْمَتَهُ الْأَنْعَامِ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّي الصَّيْدِ وَأَنْتُمْ حُرْمٌ (O you who believe! Fulfill (your) obligations. Lawful to you (for food) are all the beasts of cattle except that which will be announced to you (herein), game (also) being unlawful when you assume Ihrâm for Hajj or 'Umrah (pilgrimage). Verily, Allâh commands that which He wills)
 - Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) is addressing them with the best title of belief. Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) is telling them to fulfill the trusts. What are the trusts? There are trusts between us and Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) and trusts between us and the people. It is a great command because there are commands and prohibitions that need to be fulfilled.
 - And out of Allah's mercy, the next part is about halal, and not haram. So the one calling to Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) should begin with the halal before the haram. Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) is telling us about food.
2. Surah Al Maeada 2: يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَحْلُوا شَعِيرِ اللَّهِ وَلَا الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ وَلَا الْهَدْيِ وَلَا الْقَلَئِدِ وَلَا أَمِينِ الْبَيْتِ الْحَرَامِ (O you who believe! Violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allâh, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlanded people or animals, and others nor the people coming to the Sacred House (Makkah), seeking the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord. But when you finish the Ihrâm (of Hajj or 'Umrah), you may hunt, and let not the hatred of some people in (once) stopping you from Al-Masjid-Al-Harâm (at Makkah) lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). Help you one another in Al-Birr and At-Taqwa (virtue, righteousness and piety); but do not help one another in sin and transgression. And fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Severe in punishment)
 - Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) has boundaries and one should not cross it by making something halal which Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) has made haram. Don't let your hatreds towards some people lead you

transgression and this was revealed when the believers were stopped by Quraish from entering Bait Al Haram.

- We should help each other with taqwa and goodness, and not with sin and transgression.
3. Surah Al Maeada 6: (يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِمَّا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَكِنْ يُرِيدُ لِيُطَهَّرَكُمْ وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ) (O you who believe! When you intend to offer As-Salât (the prayer), wash your faces and your hands (forearms) up to the elbows, rub (by passing wet hands over) your heads, and (wash) your feet up to ankles. If you are in a state of Janâba (i.e. after a sexual discharge), purify yourself (bathe your whole body). But if you are ill or on a journey or any of you comes after answering the call of nature, or you have been in contact with women (i.e. sexual intercourse) and you find no water, then perform Tayammum with clean earth and rub therewith your faces and hands. Allâh does not want to place you in difficulty, but He wants to purify you, and to complete His Favour to you that you may be thankful)
- This ayah is telling you about wudhu and tayammum. You find many rulings in Surah Al Maeda regarding halal/haram in food and purifying oneself through wudhu. A person purifies himself when he eats good, pure food and when he does wudhu.
4. Surah Al Maeada 8: (يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ لِلَّهِ شُهَدَاءَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَانُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا أَعْدِلُوا هُوَ) (أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ وَتَقْوَىٰ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ) (O you who believe! Stand out firmly for Allâh as just witnesses and let not the enmity and hatred of others make you avoid justice. Be just: that is nearer to piety, and fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do)
- Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) is telling the believers to stand firmly as just witnesses, wanting Allah's pleasure. And don't let your feelings towards any people make you unjust. Just as you're being just to your friends, you need to be just to your enemies – this is taqwa. You need to be just at all times.
5. Surah Al Maeada 11: (يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ أَنْ يَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ) (وَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَعَلَىٰ اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ) (O you who believe! Remember the Favour of Allâh unto you when some people desired (made a plan) to stretch out their hands against you, but (Allâh) held back their hands from you. So fear Allâh. And in Allâh let the believers put their trust)
- We need to remember Allah's blessing upon us, what is it? He stopped the disbelievers from attacking you. Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) averted them and placed fear in them. Security is a great blessing, and when you remember this then it reminds you to fulfill your trusts.
6. Surah Al Maeada 35: (يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَابْتَغُوا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَاهِدُوا فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ) (O you who believe! Do your duty to Allâh and fear Him. Seek the means of approach to Him, and strive hard in His Cause (as much as you can). So that you may be successful.)

- Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) is commanding the believers to have taqwa because the one with taqwa will fulfill the trust and the one who's following his desires will betray the trust. Draw closer to Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) by obeying Him and doing deeds pleasing to Him, but it needs to be based on taqwa, otherwise it won't be accepted. For example, one of the sons of Adam (as) was drawing closer to Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) through a sacrifice, but it wasn't based on taqwa so it wasn't accepted. A person needs to struggle in order win paradise.
7. Surah Al Maeada 51: يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ أَوْلِيَاءَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنْكُمْ فإِنَّهُ مِنْهُمْ (O you who believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians as Auliya' (friends, protectors, helpers), they are but Auliya' of each other. And if any amongst you takes them (as Auliya'), then surely he is one of them. Verily, Allâh guides not those people who are the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers and unjust).)
- Do not take the People of the Book as awliya because they betrayed the trusts – one has Allah's wrath upon them and the other is misled. The Jews are awliya to each other and the Nasara are awliya to each other. Whoever takes them as awliya then he's like them and wali is to give victory to them against the believers.
8. Surah Al Maeada 54: يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَنْ يَرْتَدَّ مِنْكُمْ عَن دِينِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِي اللَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ يُحِبُّهُمْ وَيُحِبُّونَهُ أَذِلَّةٌ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (O you who believe! Whoever from among you turns back from his religion (Islâm), Allâh will bring a people whom He will love and they will love Him; humble towards the believers, stern towards the disbelievers, fighting in the Way of Allâh, and never fear of the blame of the blamers. That is the Grace of Allâh which He bestows on whom He wills. And Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower)
- Whoever leaves his deen and replaces it with another, what does Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) say? It doesn't harm Allah (سبحانه وتعالى). May Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) give us firmness. Ameen. Islam is a trust between you and Allah (سبحانه وتعالى). A person needs to protect his deen and not leave it. What will happen if he does? Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) will replace those who left with better people. People who leave the deen are the losers themselves and are harming themselves. Islam doesn't get affected nor does Allah (سبحانه وتعالى). Imagine 100 people are Muslims and 70 leave the deen, those 70 don't harm Allah (سبحانه وتعالى), and Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) will bring forth a people whom Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) loves and they love Him, subhan Allah.
 - What are their characteristics of those whom Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) loves and they love Him? (صفات الذي يحبهم الله ويحبون الله). May Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) make us among them. Ameen.
 - They are humle to the believers, they're not arrogant to each other. (أذلة على المؤمنين)
 - They are mighty towards the disbelievers (أعزة على الكافرين), it doesn't mean they oppress, but they show their honor with their deen. They don't back down because of their deen.
 - They struggle against themselves, the shaitan, etc all as an inner-battle. (يجاهدون في سبيل الله)
 - They're not scared of the blame of the blamers (لا يخافون لومة لائم). We're scared of people and what they'll say, 'what if I pray? What if I wear hijab?' Subhan Allah.

9. Surah Al Maeada 57: (يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَكُمْ هُزُوءًا وَلَعِبًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَالْكَفَّارَ) (O you who believe! Take not as Auliyâ' (protectors and helpers) those who take your religion as a mockery and fun from among those who received the Scripture (Jews and Christians) before you, nor from among the disbelievers; and fear Allâh if you indeed are true believers)
- Don't take those who mock your deen as awliya. If they're mocking your deen then how can you expose your secrets to them and expect them to give you victory? Subhan Allah.
10. Surah Al Maeada 87-88: (يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تُحَرِّمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ (٨٧)) (O you who believe! Make not unlawful the Tayyibât (all that is good as regards foods, things, deeds, beliefs, persons) which Allâh has made lawful to you, and transgress not. Verily, Allâh does not like the transgressors. (87) And eat of the things which Allâh has provided for you, lawful and good, and fear Allâh in Whom you believe. (88))
- Don't make things haram which have been made halal to you, and do not cross these boundaries. Again it goes back to food because food affects your worships, dua'as, dealings, manners, and fulfilling your trusts, subhan Allah.
 - Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) then commands the believers to eat halal, pure food and have taqwa.

May Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) make us fulfill all trusts. Ameen.