What is the Qur'an?

A Historical Journey



Qur'an
Calligrapher: Ahmad Sayri
Iran, Safavid period, 1598 (1006 AH)
Ink, color, and gold on paper
Purchase-Charles Lang Freer Endowment
National Museum of Asian Art, Smithsonian Institution, Freer
Collection, F1932.65



Fragment of a Qur'an, sura 2:191–233
Near East, 9th–10th century
Ink, color, and gold on parchment
Purchase–Charles Lang Freer Endowment
National Museum of Asian Art, Smithsonian Institution, Freer
Collection, F1937.6.1-33

Students will understand ...

- the origin of the Qur'an including the Qur'an's historical and geographic context
- the significance of Qur'an as a guide for Muslims in both personal and civic contexts.

What is the Qur'an?

- Islamic sacred text
- the literal Word of **God for Muslims**
- a collection of civil and moral codes





Muslims believe the Qur'an was conveyed by the Angel Gabriel to Muhammad in Arabic from 610 to 632. The language of Arabic itself is considered the sacred Word of God.

Detail showing the Angel Gabriel from Double-folio from the ${\it Haftawrang}$ (Seven Thrones)

by Jami (d. 1492): The Miraj of the Prophet (f. 275a) Iran

Opaque watercolor, ink, and gold on parchment Purchase—Charles Lang Freer Endowment

National Museum of Asian Art, Smithsonian Institution, Freer Collection, F1946.12.275

The First Revelation

Read!

"In the Name of thy Lord who created, created Man of a clot of blood."

Read!
"Thy Lord is the most Generous, who taught by the Pen, taught Man what he knew not!"

(Qur'an 96:1-5)

Listen to this recitation.

How might reciting or listening to the Qur'an create a sense of community or belonging?



Moral Law and Civic Law

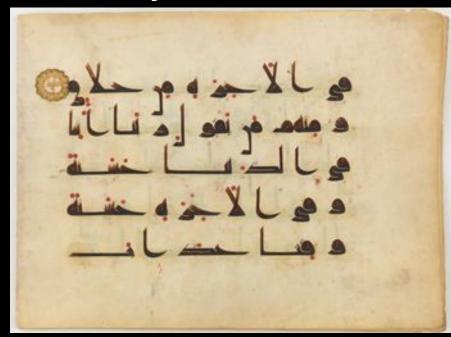
The Qur'an provides both moral guidance for daily decisions as well as legal guidance for community decisions.

What do you rely on for guidance on these issues? Consider a variety of environments, such as home, school, or country.

Fragment of a Qur'an from 9-10th century Near East

This fragment of a Qur'an displays verses of the sura "The Cow" ("Al-Baqarah"), including part of verses 191–233.

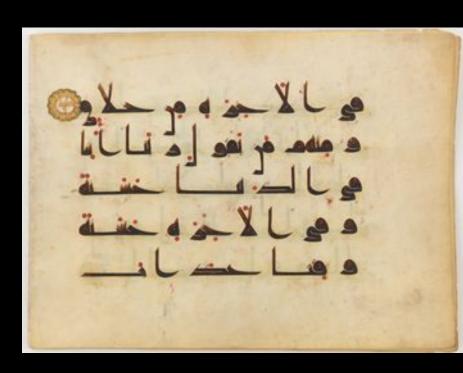
Read a translation of THREE verses and <u>summarize</u> their meaning in your own words



Sura 2, Verse 215

"They ask you as to what they should spend. Say, 'Let whatever wealth you spend be for the parents, relatives, orphans, the needy, and the traveller.' Allah indeed knows whatever good you do." (Qur'an 2:215)

English translation by Ali Quli Qara'i



Sura 2, Verse 219

"They ask you concerning wine and gambling. Say, 'There is a great sin in both of them, and some profits for the people, but their sinfulness outweighs their profit." (Qur'an 2:219)

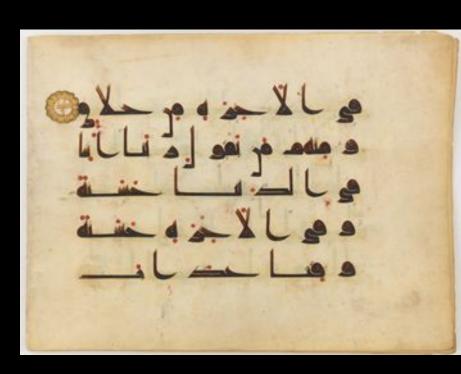
English translation by Ali Quli Qara'i



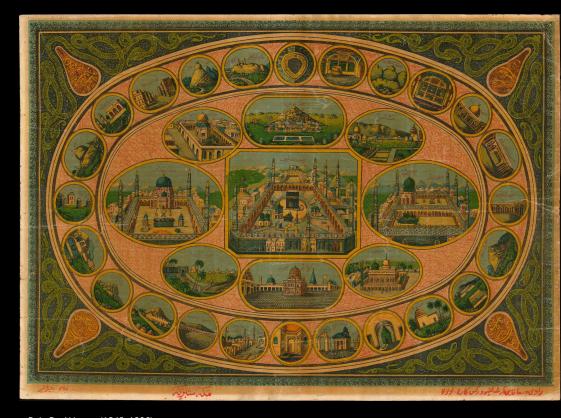
Sura 2, Verse 220

"And they ask you concerning the orphans. Say, 'It is better to set right their affairs, and if you intermingle with them, they are of course your brothers: Allah knows those who cause corruption from those who set things right." (Qur'an 2:220)

English translation by Ali Quli Qara'i



The Qur'an was revealed to Muhammad in response to events surrounding his life across a period of over twenty years in the trading cities of Mecca and Medina.



Raja Ravi Varma (1848–1906) 1900 Views of mecca, Medina and Jerusalem <u>Wikimedia Commons</u>

The Ka'ba and the Great Mosque in Mecca

<u>View in Mecca: the Ka'ba and the Great Mosque, from the north</u>
India, 19th century
Color and gold on paper
Gift of Charles Lang Freer
National Museum of Asian Art, Smithsonian Institution, Freer Collection,
F1907.246



The Ka'ba and the Great Mosque in Mecca



Photo centered on the Kaaba in Mecca by Nacizane Wikimedia Commons
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Reflection

Write down THREE new things you learned about the Qur'an.

Write down TWO new insights you have about the Islamic faith or about Islamic art.

Write down ONE new question you have.