Para 26 to 27

Begin and finish Surah al-Ahqaf, Surah Muhammad, Surah al-Fath, Surah al-Hujurat & Surah Qaf. Begin Surah al-Dhariyat.

Surah al-Ahqaf (Chapter 46: The Sand Dunes) Makkan. 35 Verses.

And remember the brother of the people of 'Ad. When he warned his people at the sand dunes. [Qur'an 46:21]

Al-Ahqaf refers to the sandy deserts between Oman and Hadramout. Once there used to be the green lands, fields, and splendid homes of 'Ad. Prophet Hud came to them and told them to worship only one God otherwise a torment will befall you. They said: "We will not abandon our gods, if you are true then show us this punishment." When the appointed time came, they had been experiencing drought, the clouds came over and they thought it was going to rain so they began congratulating one another. Then for eight days, the winds blew, and the hurricane destroyed every human and every animal, leaving behind just the broken walls of the houses as a sign of torment and lesson.

Surah Muhammad/Qital (Chapter 47: The Most Praised One/Rules of Fighting)
Madinan. 38 Verses.

And those who believed, and did good deeds, and believed in what was revealed upon Muhammad. And that is the truth from their Lord. Allah has removed their ills and rectified their state. [Qur'an 47:2]

The name Muhammad is taken only four times in the Qur'an. He is referred to with his titles and attributes throughout the Qur'an. Muhammad means the one who is continuously praised and possesses all good qualities. Due to accepting Islam, their previous sins are forgiven. Due to their good actions, their mistakes in Islam are overlooked and they are given the ability to perform good actions.

In Madinah, the Muslims were occupied in battles for nine years with the non-Muslims.

Surah al-Fath (Chapter 48: The Victory) Madinan. 29 Verses.

(O beloved Prophet!) Indeed, We have granted you a clear victory. [Our'an 48:1]

Revealed in the sixth year after the migration (*hijrah*) on the way back from Hudaybiyyah. The victory refers to the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah. This Treaty led to the Conquest of Makkah only two years later.

Surah al-Hujurat (Chapter 49: The Chambers) Madinan. 29 Verses.

Indeed, those who call out from outside the chambers, most of them have no sense. [Qur'an 49:4]

The life of the Prophet was extremely busy. During the little time he had to rest, some Bedouins arrived and began to call the Prophet outside. This verse was then revealed. In other words, they should have waited for the Prophet to come to them himself.

O you who believe! Do not proceed ahead of the Allah and His Messenger (in any matter). And keep fearing Allah. (Verse 1) Allah teaches the Companions the etiquettes of visiting the Prophet and being in his presence, how to approach and how to converse. Muslims are brothers. If any differences arise then reconcile between them, do not cause a scene if they do not, rather be with the one who is on the truth. (Verse 10) Muslims are to avoid backbiting, spying, trying to pick out faults, and mocking one another. (Verse 11-12) We are all from one mother and father, as humans we are all the same. The difference according to Allah is god-fearingness and piety. (Verse 13)

Surah Qaf (Chapter 50: Qaf) Makkan. 45 Verses.

The beliefs of Islam are mentioned in a straightforward manner. Allah brings dead earth to life by sending down rain from the skies. (Verse 9) Like this, resurrecting and bringing to life a dead human being is nothing difficult. Whether anybody believes here or not, everybody will believe on the Day of Judgement, when they see it with their own eyes.

And We are closer to him than his jugular vein. When the two receivers (angels who write down his every saying and action) who are sat on his right and left. [Qur'an 50:17]

Allah sees everything and is closer than the jugular vein of a human being, but He has placed angels on the right and left shoulder of every person who are noting down everything and will present this to the person on the Day of Judgement. (Verse 16-17)

Surah al-Dhariyat (Chapter 51: The Scattering Winds) Makkan. 60 Verses.

By the winds scattering dust. By the winds that bear (the rain). By the ships that flow with ease. By the angels distributing the (divine) command. Indeed, what you are being promised is surely true. [Qur'an 51:1-5]

Four oaths are taken in the first four verses. Allah then declares that certainly the Day of Judgement is to come, in which there is no doubt. People who reject it have no logical proof, rather simply their whims and desires, which they do not have certainty in themselves. However, they will have full certainty once they are thrown in.