#### Finish Para 30: Surah al-Dhuha to Surah al-Nas

Begin and finish Surah al-Dhuha, Surah Alam Nashrah, Surah al-Tin, Surah al-'Alaq (verse of *sajdah*), Surah al-Qadr, Surah al-Bayyinah, Surah al-Zilzal, Surah al-'Adiyat, Surah al-Qari'ah, Surah al-Takathur, Surah al-'Asr, Surah al-Humazah, Surah al-Fil, Surah Quraysh, Surah al-Ma'un, Surah al-Kawthar, Surah al-Kafirun, Surah al-Nasr, Surah al-Lahab, Surah al-Ikhlas, Surah al-Falaq, Surah al-Nas. (22)

Continuation from Quranic Pearls #26:

Surah al-Buruj (Chapter 85: The Constellations) Makkan. 22 Verses.

By the sky of constellations. [Our 'an 85:1]

Allah takes four oaths, then mentions the people of the trenches (ashab al-ukhdud). They considered anybody believing in Allah to be a crime. If anybody believed, they would dig a large trench, put burning fire in it and throw the believing people in. However, later when the punishment from Allah came nobody could help them. It is said Allah took the souls of the believers before they touched the fire. As for those oppressors that sat around the trench, once the ground caught fire and those sat around watching were burnt alive. (Verses 4-8)

Surah al-Tariq (Chapter 86: The Night-Comer) Makkan. 17 Verses.

By the sky and the night-comer. And what do you know is the night-comer? [Our'an 86:1-2]

Allah takes an oath by the sky and star in the night. Referring to the star which shines bright or the one which repels the devils. In the latter verses, Allah says He has appointed angels who write down our actions which will be presented to us on the Day of Judgement.

Indeed, this (the Quran) is a decisive word. And it is not a joke. Allah with complete emphasis says this Quran is not a pointless book, rather it is decisive, clear and full of guidance. There is no possibility of defect or doubt in it. (Verses 13-14)

Surah al-A'la (Chapter 87: The Highest) Makkan. 19 Verses.

Glorify the name of your Lord who is the Highest. [Qur'an 87:1]

We are commanded to glorify Allah (*tasbih*). He is free from every fault and defect and is the Highest and most Perfect, so only He is truly worthy of being glorified. Honour His name and remember Him with His beautiful names.

Allah gives glad tidings to the Prophet that He will make the Quran so easy for him that it shall be very easy to memorise, and he shall never forget it. Furthermore, due to his blessings, the believers shall also memorise the Quran easily, such that a ten-year-old child can learn it too. (Verses 6-8)

### Surah al-Ghashiyah (Chapter 88: The Overwhelming Event) Makkan. 26 Verses.

Has news of the overwhelming event (the Day of Judgement) reached you? [Qur'an 88:1]

This Chapter mentions the description of those in Hell. They will lower their heads in absolute shame. When they are in Hell, they will be given boiling hot water to drink and prickly thorns to eat. (Verses 1-7)

This Chapter also mentions the description of those in Paradise. Their faces will be bright and happy and will be enjoying the endless favours of their Lord. (Verses 8-16)

Surah al-Fajr (Chapter 89: The Dawn) Makkan. 30 Verses.

By the dawn. By the ten nights. [Our 'an 89:1-2]

Allah takes five oaths at the beginning of the Chapter and indicates towards the reality that the Day of Judgement is to come.

One commentary of the ten nights is that it refers to the last ten nights of Ramadan. The Prophet said: "Seek the night of power in the odd nights of the last ten nights." [Sahih al-Bukhari]

This Chapter mentions the backward mentality of ungrateful and disobedient people who think that if Allah has given somebody respect and wealth in society then Allah is pleased with them. And if Allah withholds sustenance from them, they think Allah has disgraced that person. Whereas true honour and disgrace does not revolve around being rich or poor but upon being obedient and not being obedient to Allah. The Prophet himself preferred poverty and hunger. (Verses 15-20)

Surah al-Balad (Chapter 90: The City) Makkan. 20 Verses.

I swear by this city. That you are present in this city. [Qur'an 90:1-2]

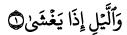
Allah takes an oath of the city of Makkah because the Prophet is residing there. Allah considers the being of the Prophet very honourable and so considers that which is associated to him to be honourable which in this case is Makkah. Even though Makkah has many other excellences such as the Ka'bah, the station of Prophet Ibrahim, the well of Zamzam, Mount Safa and Marwa and the Black Stone but Allah chose to take an oath by the Prophet over all the rest.

Surah al-Shams (Chapter 91: The Sun) Makkan. 15 Verses.

By the sun and its light. [Qur'an 91:1]

After taking several oaths, Allah clearly explains that whoever purified himself from sin will attain success and whoever indulges in sins will be unsuccessful. The latter half of this Chapter mentions the destruction of Thamud for the people of Makkah to learn a lesson. If they continue to be oppressive and tyrannical, and do not believe in the Prophet then the torment can also befall them, and they will be ruined. The people of Makkah had seen the destroyed homes of Thamud on their trading journeys and their destruction was well known amongst Arabs, hence they are being reminded of Thamud.

Surah al-Layl (Chapter 92: The Night) Makkan. 21 Verses.



By the night when it covers. [Qur'an 92:1]

Just as the day and night, odd and even, male and female are two opposites, similarly, there are opposites in actions as well. The actions of some will lead them to Hell and the actions of some will lead them to Paradise. Due to this, we are not all the same. Just as Allah says: "The people of Hell and the people of Paradise cannot be the same. The people of Paradise are successful." [59:20] (Verses 1-11)

And that person will be kept away from this (Hell) who was the most God-fearing from the people. (Verse 17) This Chapter mentions that the one who fears Allah, spends on the creation of Allah not to pay somebody back who did a favour upon him but to purify his wealth and to please Allah, then Allah is pleased with him, and He will save him from Hell and enter him into Paradise. There is a consensus amongst the commentators of the Quran that these latter verses were revealed regarding Abu Bakr al-Siddiq [ra]. He was the first man to accept Islam, the first to spend in His way and the first to defend the Prophet . The Prophet said: "O Abu Bakr! Indeed, you will be the first from my community to enter Paradise." [Sunan Abi Dawud]

Surah al-Dhuha (Chapter 93: The Morning Brightness) Makkan. 11 Verses.

By the time of the midmorning. By the night when it covers. [Qur'an 93:1-2]

It is said that revelation stopped for a few days so the wife of Abu Lahab who lived next door to the Prophet said some very disrespectful and insulting words. In response Allah revealed this Chapter where Allah takes an oath by the sublime apparent life (*al-dhuha*) of the Prophet where no creation has seen any defect and the hidden life (*al-layl*) of the Prophet where Allah has not seen any defect. It is as though Allah has taken an oath by the apparent and hidden life of the Prophet.

Indeed, every coming moment is better for you than the previous. (Verse 4) This Chapter mentions the favours to come, and the favours already showered upon the Prophet before the prophetic announcement.

Surah Alam Nashrah/al-Inshirah/al-Sharh (Chapter 94: The Expanding of the Chest)
Makkan. 8 Verses.

# أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ۞

Did We not expand your chest for you? [Qur'an 94:1]

When the Prophet would pender over the ignorance of his people and the responsibility and task ahead of him he would feel worried. So, Allah opened his chest, lightened his burden and granted him so much self-confidence that these issues seemed extremely small and easy.

We have raised for you your remembrance. (Verse 4) The people of Makkah tried to tarnish the name of the Prophet by calling him insane, so nobody listens to him. So, Allah at the exact same time announced We have raised his remembrance for him. The world is witness that those who tried to tarnish his name perished but the remembrance of the Messenger is forever high and lofty.

Surah al-Tin (Chapter 95: The Fig) Makkan. 8 Verses.

## وَٱلتِّينِ وَٱلزَّيْتُونِ۞

By the fig and the olive. [Qur'an 95:1]

Allah takes four oaths of the fig, olive, Mount Sinai, and this protected city of Makkah and then emphasises that He has created the human being in the best form and that he is more beautiful in terms of apparent and hidden qualities over the rest of creation. The fig and the olive are encouraged to eat by the Prophet . Those who are grateful, who believe in Allah and do good actions will have a never-ending reward. (Verse 6)

Surah al-'Alaq/Iqra (Chapter 96: The Clot/Read) Makkan. 19 Verses.

Read! With the name of your Lord who created. [Qur'an 96:1]

The first five verses were revealed in the Cave of Hira in Makkah when angel Jibril came to the Prophet in the month of Ramadan. They mention the importance of reading. The first word of the first revelation sent by Allah is to read! How sad is it that the community whose first word of its divine book tells it to read that community is lagging behind other communities in the field of education. At the end of the Chapter, Allah condemns Abu Jahl that if he does not stop his ways, he will be disgraced in this world. He was later disgraced in the Battle of Badr. (Verses 6-19)

### Surah al-Qadr (Chapter 97: The Night of Glory) Makkan. 5 Verses.

Indeed, We revealed it (the Quran) in the night of glory. And what do you know the night of glory is? The night of glory is better than one thousand months. The angels and Jibril descend in it by the command of their Lord for all matters. This night is (continuous) peace until the rising of true dawn.

The first revelation of the Quran was on this night.

[Tafsir Imdad al-Karam, Vol 5, by Shaykh M. I. H. Pirzada]