

July 26

### Surah (46) Surah Al-Ahqaf (The Sand Dunes)- Revealed during middle Makkan period

**The major theme** of the chapter is the inescapable punishment awaiting those who deny the truth and Resurrection. **Quran is the word of Allah**, not the Prophet and Prophet's duty is to warn the people.

**Those who treat their parents** with kindness shall be rewarded and those who rebuke their parents shall be punished.

**Minimum gestation period** is six months whereby the fetus may be born and it can live. (Now confirmed by med science)

**People of A'ad** who lived in Al-Ahqaf( sand dunes in Empty Quarter Desert), were warned by Prophet Hud (a.s), but they rejected and consequently were completely destroyed. Quraysh have been warned here by virtue of this story.

**Potent influence of the Quran** A group of jinns embraced Islam after hearing the Quran and became the preachers of Quran.

**Prophet (s.a.w)** has been advised to show patience and perseverance in his message, disbelievers are warned and threatened.

### Surah (47) Muhammad – Revealed after hijrah at Madinah after the battle of Badr.( Also called Sarah Al-Qital)

**The theme of Surah** is to prepare the believers for war, the fate of the hypocrites, and the organisation of the Muslim community

**The believers and righteous** people follow the revelation (the Truth) while disbelievers follow the falsehood.

**Believers** were instructed, if they face enemies in battlefield, rout them and render them powerless before making POWs

**Clandestine conspiracies** of the Hypocrites are mentioned, how they were in contact with enemies of Islam, but Allah is well aware of their hypocrisy and their conspiracies, He is granting them some respite before He catch them.

**Human deeds** are beneficial and yield good results only when performed in obedience of Allah and His messenger.

**Muslims are encouraged** not to be intimidated, stand firm and struggle for the cause of Allah, if they help the cause of Allah, Allah will help and protect them.

### Surah (48) al-Fath (The victory) - Revealed in year 6 A.H on way to Madinah coming back from Hudeybiyah

It begins with the truce of Hudeybiyah which proved to be a prelude to the conquest of Makkah and to the completion of favor to the Prophet (s.a.w) and his ummah. The surah condemns the hypocrites of Madinah, the polytheists of Mecca, shows that victory comes from faith, patience and courage.

**Allah granted the Muslims a manifest victory** through the treaty of Hudeybiyah and Swearing allegiance to the Prophet is considered swearing allegiance to Allah. They are given glad tidings of victory, spoils of war and of the conquest of Makkah.

**Common Muslims addressed** - Messenger comes from Allah as a bearer of glad tidings and warnings. It is the duty of people to **profess** faith in him, **respect** him, **support** him in all his campaigns and be his **helpers**.

**Allah sent His messenger** with the True Guidance and the Religion of Truth that He may make it prevail over every religion.

**The companions** (of the Prophet) are praised that they are hard against the disbelievers but compassionate with one another.

### Surah (49) Al-Hujurat (The Rooms)-Revealed at Madinah (during the final stage of the Prophet's life)

This surah is a collection of the commandments and instructions sent down on different occasions. Social manners, respect of the Prophet (s.a.w) and dealing with each other, discussed to make a peaceful and harmonious society.

**Muslims have been warned** not to give priority to their own views over the views and directives of the Prophet (s.a.w). They must also not raise their voice above his, and also must not address him as they address one another.

**The dealings of Muslims** with one and another should be based on brotherhood and fraternity and not on the basis of association with a particular party or group.

**Muslims are advised** to refrain from all those activities which create hatred among them and which ignite the flames of disorder and disruption in the society. All human being are equal, various groups and tribes are merely for identification.

**Verbal profession of the Faith** is not the real thing but to believe in Allah and His messenger truly, to obey them in practical life and to exert sincerely with one's self and wealth in the cause of Allah.

### Surah (50) Qaf – Revealed in the second stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah

This Surah deals mainly with Resurrection and the Day of Judgment.

Muslims are told that there are many people who show disregard for the believers and the message of God. These people do not believe that in the afterlife, and mislabel the Quran as nothing but poetry. They are the deniers of truth.

**There are signs** for the believers in both the heavens and the earth. These signs serve as reminders to the Muslims that there is an afterlife in which they will be judged for their actions, both good and bad.

**The Quraysh** are warned about the consequences of pride and arrogance, they are reminded that the nations before them who were more powerful and showed vanity were completely destroyed.

### Surah (51) Adh-Dhariyat – Revealed during early Makkan period

This Surah emphasizes the Hereafter, and extends an invitation to Tawhid. The people are warned that refusal to accept the message of the Prophets and persistence in ignorance have proved to be disastrous for those nations themselves. The story of angels receiving Ibrahim's (a.s) hospitality and bearing to him the glad tidings of a child to be born to him, warning against destruction of the people of Lot (a.s), and a reference to a number of Prophets like Moses and Noah (a.s) and the peoples of A'ad and Thamud.