

**DARUL ULOOM TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO  
A CONCISE COMMENTARY COURSE OF  
THE HOLY QURAAAN (2001-2020)**

pretenders' (38:86). Verily it is a part of knowledge that when a man does not know something, he should say, 'Allah knows best'. I will narrate to you about that (the Smoke).

When the Quraish did not respond to Islam and they grew stubborn towards the Prophet (ﷺ), he (the Prophet ﷺ) supplicated against them that they would have years like the years of Yusuf (A.S) (of drought and famine). On account of this, hardship and starvation struck them to the extent that they ate bones and dead meat. They would look to the sky and see nothing but smoke. About this, Allah says, 'Then wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke, covering the people. This is a painful torment'. A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah! Pray to Allah to send rain to the tribe of Mudhar, for they are dying. So the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed for rain for them, and they got rain. Then the verse was revealed, 'Verily, We shall remove the torment for a while. Verily, you will revert'. Abdullah bin Masood (R.A) said, 'Do you think that the torment will be removed for them on the Day of Resurrection? When they were granted ease, they reverted to their former state (of disbelief). Then Allah revealed, 'On the Day when We shall strike you with the great striking. Verily, We will exact retribution'. Abdullah bin Masood (R.A) said, 'This means the Day of Badr'. (Tafseer Ibn Katheer vol.5 pg. 484, 485 Dar Al Kitab Al Arabi, Beirut 2013; Tafseer At Tabari vol.25 pg. 132 Dar Ihya At Turath Al Arabi Beirut 2001)

Surah Ad Dukhan continues in verse 12 and states:

**12. (They will say): "Our Lord! Remove the torment from us, really we shall become believers!"**

The verse explains that when the punishment came to them, they turned in supplication to Allah, begging Him to remove the punishment, and also promising to believe in Him and the Prophet (ﷺ), if He removed it. It is narrated that when the Quraish of Makkah began to suffer from hunger and starvation, and also the smoke, they came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, 'If Allah removes this punishment from us, we will accept Islam'. (Tafseer Al Qurtubi vol.16 pg. 115 Maktaba Rasheediya Queta Pakistan)

In response to their supplication, Allah revealed the following to the Prophet (ﷺ):

**13. How can there be for them an admonition (at the time when the torment has reached them), when a Messenger explaining things clearly has already come to them.**

In this verse, Allah says, 'How can there be an admonition for them?' It means, how can they take a lesson and accept Islam at this time when the punishment shall descend upon them, when the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) has already come to them with clear signs and manifest miracles, and yet they did not believe in him.

Allah speaks about their conduct to the Prophet (ﷺ) and says:

**14. Then they had turned away from him (Muhammad ) and said: "One (Muhammad ) taught (by a human being), a madman!"**

The verse explains that when Allah's messenger (the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ) came to them, they turned away from him and rejected his teachings. Besides this, they mocked him and said that he was insane. This was their behavior to the Prophet (ﷺ). Can any good be expected from them? Would they really believe in him as they promised in their supplication, while this was their conduct for many years? This is what Allah means when He says, 'How can there be an admonition for them when a Messenger explaining things clearly has already come to them'.

In the verse, 'Then they turned away from him and said, 'He has been taught (by a man), a madman'. While commenting on this verse, Imam Fakhrudeen Ar Razi said, 'The Unbelievers of Makkah had two opinions regarding the Holy Quran being recited by Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ). Some of them said that Muhammad (ﷺ) learnt the Quran from other people (and was taught by a non-Arab slave of Banu Thaqeef), hence they called him معلم (Mu'alam – one who was taught). Others stated that

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he was insane and a Jinn (spirit) had inspired him with the words of the Quran when it possessed him'. (Tafseer Al Kabeer (Ar Razi) vol.27 pg. 244 - Safwah At Tafaseer vol.15 pg. 61 Dar Al Quran Al Kareem Beirut 1981: Tafseer Mazhari vol. 10 pg. 266 Darul Ishaat Karachi)

Allah Himself refuted these false statements of the Quraish and cleared the Prophet (ﷺ) from such fabrications. While making it evident that the Prophet (ﷺ) was not insane, He said,

*19. Verily, this is the Word (this Qur'an brought by) a most honourable messenger [Jibrael, from Allah to the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)].*

*20. Owner of power, and high rank with (Allah) the Lord of the Throne,*

*21. Obeyed (by the angels), trustworthy there (in the heavens).*

*22. And (O people) your companion (Muhammad (ﷺ)) is not a madman;*

*(Surah At Takweer verses 19-22)*

While refuting the statement of the unbelievers that the Quran is made up of the words of a jinn or Satan, Allah says,

*25. And it (the Qur'an) is not the word of the outcast Shaitan (Satan).*

*26. Then where are you going?*

*27. Verily, this (the Qur'an) is no less than a Reminder to (all) the 'Alamin (worlds).*

*28. To whomsoever among you who wills to walk straight,*

*29. And you will not, unless (it be) that Allah wills, the Lord of the 'Alamin (worlds).*

*(Surah At Takweer verses 25-29)*

With respect to their false allegation that the Prophet (ﷺ) learnt the Quran from a non-Arab person, Allah refutes this and states,

*102. Say (O Muhammad ﷺ) Ruh-ul-Qudus [Jibrael] has brought it (the Qur'an) down from your Lord with truth, that it may make firm and strengthen (the Faith of) those who believe and as a guidance and glad tidings to those who have submitted (to Allah as Muslims).*

*103. And indeed We know that they (polytheists and pagans) say: "It is only a human being who teaches him (Muhammad ﷺ)." The tongue of the man they refer to is foreign, while this (the Qur'an) is a clear Arabic tongue.*

*(Sura An Nahl verses 102, 103)*

Surah Ad Dukhan goes further in verse 15 and states:

**15. Verily, We shall remove the torment for a while. Verily! You will revert.**

In this verse, Allah mentions that He will remove the punishment from them for a short while, however, they will renege on their promise and go back to the shirk which they were upon.

Imam Ar Razi says that in this verse, Allah notifies the Prophet (ﷺ) that the unbelievers will not fulfill their promise, but they will return to shirk after they get help from Allah. Their conduct was that whenever they were in a difficult situation and were suffering, they would earnestly turn to Allah for help. However, when the difficulties were removed, they turned to kufr and shirk and went back to the ways of their forefathers'. (Tafseer Al Kabeer vol.27 pg. 244 - Safwah At Tafaseer vol.15 pg. 61 Dar Al Quran Al Kareem Beirut 1981)

While explaining the situation of drought which came to the Quraish of Makkah, Abdullah bin Masood (R.A) says, 'When the Prophet (ﷺ) made dua against the Quraish on account of their continuous disobedience, Allah accepted his supplication and afflicted them with a severe drought. Matters