

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

their haughty behavior and told that when prophets and righteous men came to them to deliver the message of truth, they turned away in arrogance from listening to the verses of Allah, and rejected belief in the Oneness of Allah. On account of this, they fell deeper into sins.

Allah will further remind them of their rejection of the message of truth and will say:

32. And when it was said: "Verily! Allah's Promise is the truth, and there is no doubt about the coming of the Hour," you said; "We know not what is the Hour, we do not think it but as a conjecture, and we have no firm convincing belief (therein)."

They will be reminded on the Day of Judgement that when it was said to them (in the world) that the Resurrection was the truth and it will definitely come to pass, and that there was no doubt about the coming of the Hour of Judgement, they used to say, out of mockery and fun, 'We do not know anything about the Hour'. In fact, they made it clear that they had no belief regarding it, and they looked at it as being a conjecture.

Allah says about them in verse 33:

33. And the evil of what they did will appear to them, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at!

The verse explains that the consequences of their evil and wicked deeds will become manifest to them, and the punishment and chastisement which they made a mockery of in the world shall surround them. They will then suffer in the terrifying and humiliating punishment of Hell. Along with this horrifying punishment, it shall be said to them:

34. And it will be said: "This Day We will forget you as you forgot the Meeting of this Day of yours. And your abode is the Fire, and there is none to help you."

An announcement will be made to them while they will be suffering in the blazing fire of Hell that Allah will neglect them and leave them to suffer permanently in the fire of Hell, just as they neglected Him in the world. When they were in the world, they forgot about Allah and His commands, and neglected their duties to Him. They became disobedient and failed to store up provisions for the hereafter. As such, on the Day of Judgement, Allah will forget them and neglect them as they forgot Him and neglected Him while they were in the world.

The verse states that the unbelievers will be told, 'And your abode is the Fire', it means, 'Your place of residence and your home shall be the fire of Hell'. They will be further informed, 'and there is none to help you', it means that there is no one who can grant any assistance to you and free you from the punishment of Allah.

Surah Al Jaathiya further states in verse 35:

35. This, because you took the revelations of Allah (this Qur'an) in mockery, and the life of the world deceived you. So this Day, they shall not be taken out from there (Hell), nor shall they be given respite (a chance to atone for their sins).

This verse explains that the unbelievers will be informed as to why they will be made to suffer the terrible punishment of Hell. They will be told that the punishment they will receive is due to their mockery shown towards the Holy Quran and the Speech of Allah. They made a joke of it and took it for fun. On account of this, they would be severely punished in the fire of Hell. Along with this, they allowed the worldly life to deceive them. They became so engrossed in the pleasures of the worldly life, that the beauty and adornments of the world beguiled them into the belief that there was no Resurrection and no Judgement, and there was no life after death. As such, they denied everything connected to the hereafter and also denied the prophets and the words of Allah. For their behavior, it shall be said, 'So, this Day, they shall not be taken out from the fire of Hell, and they shall not be granted any respite (requested to please their Lord)'. It means that they will not be given the chance/opportunity or asked to repent to Allah for their sins on the Day of Judgement, nor will they be

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given the time to do any good deed to make amends for their evil deeds. Since, on that Day, no good deed, repentance or excuse shall be accepted from anyone. (Tafseer Al Baghwi vol.4 pg. 162 Idara Taleefaat Ashrafiya Multan Pakistan)

The Surah (Al Jaathiya) then concludes with the following two verses:

36. So all the praises and thanks are to Allah, the Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth, and the Lord of the worlds.
37. And His (Alone) is the Majesty in the heavens and the earth, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

These verses explain that all praises are for Allah Alone, since He is the Creator and Master of all the creations. No one besides Him deserves such praise. In all the heavens and the earth, Magnificence, Grandeur and Gloriousness belong only to Him. He is the All-Mighty, unlimited in power. He is the All-Wise in all His actions and plans.

SURAH AL AHQAAF

SYNOPSIS OF SURAH AL AHQAAF

Surah Al Ahqaaf is a Makkan Surah and like other Makkan Surahs, it discusses matters that are connected to Tawheed (Oneness of Allah), Prophethood, Resurrection, and Requit (on the Day of Judgement).

The Surah begins by establishing the fact that the Holy Quran is a revelation from Allah. It then speaks of the shirk committed by the polytheists, where they took idols as their gods, and associated partners to Allah. They believed that their deities were with Allah and would intercede for them. Their misguidance and mistake was that they worshipped objects which did not hear them and could not benefit them.

The Surah then discusses the doubts which the polytheists had regarding the Holy Quran and gives strong proofs to refute their objections.

The Surah further presents examples of those who believe and do good deeds, and those who disbelieve and do evil deeds.

The Surah also gives the incident of Prophet Hud (A.S) and his transgressing nation who exceeded all limits in their cities, and were deceived by their physical strength and ability. The Surah highlights their wicked behavior towards their prophet and gives a detail account of the evil consequences they suffered. This is given as a warning to the Quraish (who lived at the time of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ) who were also transgressors. They disbelieved in Allah and denied His prophet, and made a mockery of His religion.

Surah Al Ahqaaf then concludes with the incident of a party of Jinns who listened to the Holy Quran and believed in it. They then returned to their tribes, and invited them to believe in Allah.

The Surah is named with the word 'Ahqaaf' (which means 'Sand-dunes') since the residence of the people of Aad (to whom Prophet Hud came) was in 'Sand-dunes' situated in Yemen. (They lived in valleys surrounded by long, curved sand dunes called 'Ahqaaf' in Arabic). In this surah, special mention has been made of the sand dunes which the people of Aad lived in, and so, the Surah has been given this name.

COMMENTARY OF SURAH AL AHQAAF

Verses 1 and 2 state:

1.Haa-Meem.

2. The revelation of the Book (this Qur'an) is from Allah, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.