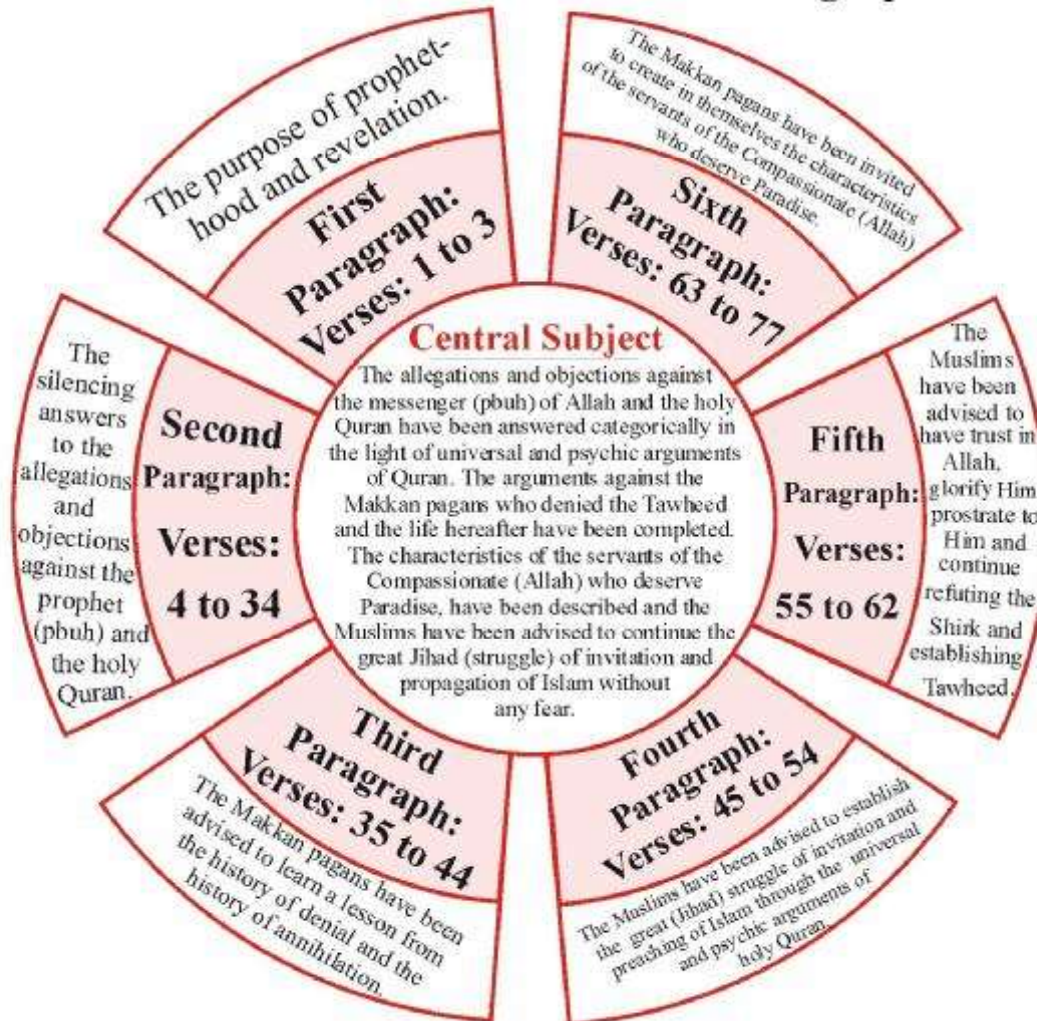


Flow Chart of Macro-Structure of Soorah Al-Furqaan

25 - Soorah Al-Furqaan Makkan

Verses: 77

Paragraphs:6



• Period of revelation:

Soorah Al-Furqaan was revealed probably, in seven (7) prophet-hood with soorah Al-Mo'minoon, during the third phase of prophet's stay in Makkah (6 to 10) after Omar's acceptance of Islam (Zul-Hijjah, 6 prophet-hood) when the messenger (pbuh) of Allah was alleged for bewitchedness and fabrication. So the objections against the prophet (pbuh) and the holy Quran have been answered in this soorah. This is the period when the education of the new Muslim companions was required. The prophet (pbuh) has been declared as the Warner for the whole world in this soorah. This is the period when soorah Al-Anbiyaa and soorah Al-Mo'minoon were revealed as well.

The relationship of soorah Al-Furqaan with the Book

- 1- The comprehensive characteristics of the believers were mentioned in soorah Al-Mo'minoon. Here, in soorah Al-Furqaan these characteristics have been mentioned as the characteristics of the servants of the Compassionate (Allah). The comprehensive invitation of the messenger (pbuh) of Allah which was mentioned in soorah An-Noor, the arguments for its veracity are also found here in soorah Al-Furqaan.
- 2- The obscene allegations laid by the hypocrites against the wife of the messenger (pbuh) of Allah were refuted in soorah An-Noor with the words: "This is a monstrous slander." (Verse: 16) To blame the chaste women was forbidden.
Here, in soorah Al-Furqaan, the allegations laid by the unbelievers against the messenger (pbuh) of Allah have been refuted.

Important key words and subjects

1- Meaningfulness of the use of word "Tabaarak" in soorah Al-Furqaan:

Three verses in soorah Al-Furqaan begin with the word "Tabaarak" (blessed). It is an exaggerated form which means that Allah is Blessed and Bountiful.

- (a) The first evidence of Allah's unlimited Bounties and Blessings is the holy Quran itself. ﴿تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا﴾ "Blessed is the One Who has revealed Al-Furqaan (the criterion to distinguish right from wrong: -The Quran) to His servant, that he may be a Warner to the worlds." (Verse: 1)
- (b) The second evidence of His unlimited Bounties and Blessings is the organisation of this universe (i.e. the sun, the moon etc.). ﴿تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا سِرَاجًا وَقَمَرًا مُنِيرًا﴾ "Blessed is the One Who has decked the sky with the constellations and placed in it a lamp and a shining moon." (Verse: 61)
- (c) The third evidence of His unlimited Bounties and Blessings is the blessings of the life hereafter, and the Paradise and its palaces. ﴿تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي إِنْ شَاءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ جِثًا تُخْرَجُ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكَ قُصُورًا﴾ "Blessed is He, Who, if He wills, could give you much better things than what they propose for you: not one but many gardens beneath which rivers flow; and make for you palaces too." (Verse: 10)

2- The status of prophet-hood, responsibilities of the messenger (pbuh) of Allah and his sincerity as described in soorah Al-Furqaan:

- (a) The messenger (pbuh) of Allah is the Warner for the whole world.
 ﴿تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا﴾ “Blessed is the One Who has revealed Al-Furqaan (the criterion to distinguish right from wrong - The Quran) to His servant, that he may be a Warner to the worlds.” (Verse: 1)
- (b) The messenger (pbuh) of Allah has been sent only as a giver of good tidings and a Warner. ﴿وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا﴾ “And We have sent you (O Muhammad) only to proclaim good news and to give warning.” (Verse:56)
- (c) The messenger of Allah does not ask for any reward in return for his services. ﴿قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا﴾ Say: “I ask of you no recompense for this work except that he who wants, may take the right way to his Lord.” (Verse: 57)
- (d) **The answer to the objection against the Messenger of Allah that he is a human being:**

One of the objections against the prophet (pbuh) was that he eats, drinks and walks in the market place. What kind of prophet is he?

﴿وَقَالُوا مَا لِيَإِذَا مَا نَرَىٰ رَسُولًا يَأْكُلُ الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشِي فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ﴾ And they say: “What sort of messenger is he who eats food and walks through the streets?” (Verse: 7)

The answer was given that all the previous prophets were human beings. They used to eat and drink and they used to walk through the streets.

﴿وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا أَنْهُمْ لِيَأْكُلُوا الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُوا فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ﴾ “We have sent no messenger before you, who did not eat or walk through the streets.” (Verse:20)

3- Explanation of the purposes of revelation of holy Quran in soorah Al-Furqaan:

- (a) The holy Quran was revealed to Muhammad (pbuh) as a warning to the whole world.
 ﴿تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا﴾
 “Blessed is the One Who has revealed Al-Furqaan (the criterion to distinguish right from wrong - The Quran) to His servant, that he may be a Warner to the worlds.” (Verse: 1)
- (b) The prophet (pbuh) has been advised that he should not accept the pressure of the unbelievers and continue the great Jihad of invitation and propagation

of Islam with the Quran. ﴿فَلَا تُطِيعُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَجَاهِدْهُمْ بِهٖ جِهَادًا كَبِيْرًا﴾ “Do not yield to the unbelievers, and make Jihad (strive) against them with this Quran, a mighty Jihad (strenuous effort).” (Verse: 52)

- (c) The challenge was given that no one can bring forth a Quran like this, ﴿وَلَا يَأْتُوْنَكَ بِمِثْلِهٖ اِلَّا جُنْحًا بِالْحَقِّ وَاَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيْرًا﴾ “Any time they come to you with an argument, We reveal to you the Truth and properly explain it.” (Verse: 33)
- (d) In order to remind and give advice to the unbelievers, they have been taught with different arguments in the holy Quran by changing the mode of expression which is called alteration and inflection. ﴿وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنٰهٗ بَيْنَهُمْ لِيَصَلُوْا اِلَيْكَ فَتَرٰوْا اَنْۢ كَثَرَ الَّذِيْنَ اِلَّا كُفُوْرًا﴾ “We distribute this (water) among them so that they may glorify Us, yet most people refuse to do anything except show ingratitude.” (Verse: 50)

4- The description of allegations, objections and sayings of the polytheists and the unbelievers of Makkah in soorah Al-Furqaan:

The objections of the deniers have been recorded in this soorah through the words: ﴿وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ﴾ “And the people said”.

- (a) One of the objections was that the Quran has been fabricated by Muhammad (pbuh) with the help of some people. ﴿وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا اِنْ هٰذَا اِلَّا اِفْتِرَآءُ وَاَعَانَهٗ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ اٰخَرُوْنَ﴾ “Those who deny the Truth say: 'This Quran is but a forgery which he (Muhammad) himself has devised and some other people have helped him'.” (Verse: 4)
- (b) The second objection was that why did Allah not send the angels to them?
- (c) The third objection was that why can't they see Allah? ﴿وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَرْجُوْنَ لِقَآءَنَا لَوْلَآ اُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ اَوْ نَرٰ رَبَّنَا﴾ “Those who do not expect to meet Us (on the day of Judgement) say: 'Why are not the angels sent down to us or why do we not see our Lord?'” (Verse: 21)
- (d) The fourth objection was that why not the whole of Quran was sent down in one go? Why it is being revealed gradually? It was answered that the purpose of gradual revelation was to strengthen the prophet's heart. ﴿وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوْلَآ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْاٰنُ جُمْلَةً وَّاحِدَةً كَذٰلِكَ لِنُفِقِتَ بِهٖ فُوَاكِدَ وَّرَتَّلْنٰهٗ تَرْتِيْلًا﴾
The unbelievers ask: “why is not the Quran revealed to him all in a single revelation? This method of slow, well arranged, piecemeal revelations is adopted to strengthen your heart.” (Verse: 32)

- (e) The prophet was also blamed that he had fabricated the Quran himself.
﴿وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْتِرَاءُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٍ آخَرُونَ﴾ “Those who deny the Truth say: 'This Quran is but a forgery which he (Muhammad) himself has devised and some other people have helped him'.” (Verse: 4)
- (f) Another objection was that why was he not given the treasures?
﴿أَوْ يُفْرَقَ بِهِ كَنْزٌ﴾ “Why has he not been given a treasure?” (Verse: 8)
- (g) Another objection was that why was he not provided with the gardens.
﴿أَوْ تَكُونَ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا﴾ “Why has he not been given a garden from which he could eat?” (Verse: 8)
- (h) It was also alleged that he is bewitched and under the spell or under the influence of an evil spirit. ﴿وَقَالَ الظَّالِمُونَ إِنْ تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَسْحُورًا﴾ “And these evil people say: 'You are only following a man who is bewitched'.” (Verse: 8)
- (i) The messenger (pbuh) of Allah was also alleged that he will turn them away from their gods if they are not steadfast.
﴿إِنْ كَادَ لَيُضِلَّنَا عَنْ إِلَهِنَا لَوْلَا أَنْ صَدَرْنَا عَنْ آتِنَا﴾ “Had we not stood firm, he would have turned us away from our gods.” (Verse: 42)
- (j) Another allegation against the messenger (pbuh) of Allah and the holy Quran was that these are the stories of the past which a person dictates to him in the morning and in the evening. ﴿وَقَالُوا أَتَأْتِنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْحَقِّ وَالْحَقِّ وَالْحَقِّ وَالْحَقِّ﴾ “And they say: 'These are the stories of the ancient which he has copied down from what is read to him day and night'.” (Verse: 5)

5- The charge sheet against the Makkan pagans in soorah Al-Furqaan:

The crimes of Makkan pagans have been enumerated and the charge sheet against them has been laid down in soorah Al-Furqaan.

- (a) The Makkan pagans used to worship gods other than Allah who could neither harm them nor give any benefit.
﴿وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِ ظَهِيرًا﴾ “Yet they worship other deities besides Allah who can neither help nor harm them, the unbeliever has become a helper (of every rebel) against his own Lord.” (Verse: 55)
- (b) The Makkan pagans denied the life hereafter.
﴿بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا﴾ “But in fact, they deny the Hour and for the one who denies the coming of the Hour, We have prepared a blazing fire.” (Verse: 11)

- (c) The Makkan pagans did not expect that they will meet their Lord.
﴿لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا﴾ “Those who do not expect to meet Us”. (Verse: 21)
- (d) The Makkan pagans did not believe that they will be raised to life again after death. ﴿كَانُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا﴾ “They do not believe in the life hereafter.” (Verse:40)
- (e) The Makkan pagans were arrogant, rebellious and stubborn people.
﴿لَقَدْ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْا عُتُوًا كَبِيرًا﴾ “Certainly they are too proud of themselves and are scornful in that great pride.” (Verse: 21)
- (f) The Makkan pagans were criminals and they were enemies of the messenger (pbuh) of Allah. ﴿وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ﴾ “That is how We made for every messenger an enemy among the criminals.” (Verse: 31)
- (g) The Makkan pagans used to make fun of the messenger of Allah and used to say: 'Is this the man whom Allah has chosen as His messenger?'
﴿وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ إِذَا يَقْتَدُونَكَ إِلَّا هُزُؤًا أَهْذَاءَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ اللَّهُ رَسُولًا﴾ “Whenever they see you, they scoff at you, saying: 'Is this the man whom Allah has sent as a messenger?'” (Verse:41)
- (h) Their gods will be asked on the Day of Judgement if they had misled the slaves of Allah or they themselves were misguided?
﴿وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ يَتَقُولُونَ أَنْتُمْ أَضَلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِي هَؤُلَاءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا السَّبِيلَ﴾
“On that Day, He will gather all these people together along with (the deities) whom they worshipped besides Allah, and ask: 'Were it you who misled these servants of Mine, or did they choose to go astray themselves?'” (Verse: 17)
- (i) The leadership of Makkan pagans had made their own desires and their own selves their god. ﴿أَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ إِلَهَهُ هَوَاهُ﴾ “Have you ever seen the one who has taken his own desires as his god?” (Verse: 43)
- (j) The Makkan pagans had chosen those as their gods who could neither create anything, nor give any benefit even to themselves, nor save themselves from any harm. They had no control over life and death and they had no power to bring anyone to life again after death.
﴿وَإِذَا تَحَدَّثُوا مِنَ اللَّهِ لَأُنْخَلِقُنَّ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ أَنْ يَنْفَعُوا صَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا وَلَا حَيَاةً وَلَا نُشُورًا﴾
(آيت: 3)
- “Yet, they (the unbelievers) have taken besides Him other gods, who can create nothing but are themselves created, who can neither harm nor help even themselves, and who have no power over life or death, or raising the dead to life.” (Verse: 3)

6- Description of freedom of choice between good and bad given to Man in soorah Al-Furqaan:

It has been told in two verses of soorah Al-Furqaan that Man has been given the freedom of choice. Whoever wants may choose the Way of Allah and be grateful.

- (a) ﴿مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا﴾ “He who wants may take the Right Way to his Lord.” (Verse: 57)
- (b) ﴿لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَذَّكَّرَ أَوْ أَرَادَ شُكُورًا﴾ “For him who desires to learn a lesson or desires to render thanks.” (Verse:62)

7- The etiquettes of invitation and the instructions given to the messenger (pbuh) of Allah:

- (a) The messenger (pbuh) of Allah was ordered not to yield to the unbelievers. ﴿فَلَا تَطِعِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ﴾ “Therefore, do not yield to the unbelievers.” (Verse: 52)
- (b) The messenger (pbuh) of Allah was ordered to make strenuous effort for the invitation and propagation of Islam through the holy Quran. ﴿وَجَاهِدْهُمْ بِهِ جِهَادًا كَبِيرًا﴾ “And make Jihad (strive) against them with this (Quran), a mighty Jihad (strenuous striving).” (Verse: 52)
- (c) In those difficult circumstances, the messenger (pbuh) of Allah was ordered to put his trust in Allah, Who is free from all kinds of weaknesses and Who never dies. ﴿وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ﴾ “Put your trust in the Ever-Living (Allah) Who never dies.” (Verse: 58)
- (d) The messenger (pbuh) of Allah was ordered to praise Allah and glorify Him. In other words, confess that He is free of all weaknesses. ﴿وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِهِ وَكُلِّ بِهِ يَدُنُوبَ عِبَادِهِ خَيْرًا﴾ “Celebrate His praise, for He Alone is sufficient to be aware of the sins of His servants. (Verse: 58)

Macro-structure of soorah Al-Furqaan

Soorah Al-Furqaan consists of six (6) paragraphs.

1- Verses: 1 to 3: In the first paragraph, the Power and Authority of Allah Almighty has been introduced and the helplessness of the deities other than Allah has been highlighted.

Allah has revealed the holy Quran to His servant Muhammad (pbuh) so that he may warn the whole mankind.

﴿تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا﴾ “Blessed is the One Who has revealed Al-Furqaan (the criterion to distinguish right from wrong - The Quran) to His servant, that he may be a Warner to the worlds.” (Verse: 1)

Allah is the king of the heavens and the earth. He has no children. He has no partners in His Kingdom. He has created everything and has fixed its destiny. On the contrary, those others than Allah have not created anything. They cannot give any benefit or harm even to themselves. They have no control over life and death or life after death.

2- Verses: 4 to 34: In the second paragraph, the silencing answers to the objections and allegations against the holy Quran and the messenger (pbuh) of Allah have been given.

The wrong beliefs of the Makkan pagans have been described in detail and refuted. They denied the life hereafter. They have been given the news of punishment in Hell. ﴿بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَن كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا﴾ “But in fact, they deny the Hour and for the one who denies the coming of the Hour, We have prepared a blazing fire.” (Verse: 11)

The Makkan pagans considered their self-made gods as their protectors, patrons and helpers. They have been criticised for it.

﴿قَالُوا سُبْحٰنَكَ مَا كَانَ يُدْعَىٰ لَنَا اَنْ نَّعْبُدَ مِنْ دُونِكَ مِنْ اُولٰٓئِكَ وَلٰكِنْ مَتَّعْتَهُمْ وَاٰۤاٰتَهُمْ حَتّٰى نَسُوا الَّذِىۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا كَانُوۡا اِقْوَامًا يُّزُوۡرًا﴾ “Those (deities) will answer: 'Glory be to You! It was not befitting for us that we could take any guardian besides You, but You let them and their forefathers enjoy the comforts of worldly life until they forgot the reminder, and thereby became worthless people.'” (Verse: 18) Those who worship gods other than Allah deserve the Hellfire.

3- Verses: 35 to 44: In the third paragraph, the Makkan pagans have been advised to learn a lesson from the history of the prophets.

It was told about the people who rejected prophets Moosaa and Haaron and the peoples of Nooh, Aad, Thamood, Ar-Ras and Loot that they also denied the life hereafter like the Makkan pagans and they were annihilated.

﴿بَلْ كَانُوا لَا يَتَّخِذُونَ اٰثَرًا﴾ “But they do not believe in the life hereafter.” (Verse:40)

The leaders of Quraish used to make fun of the prophet (pbuh). Their disease has been diagnosed that they had taken their desires as their god.

﴿اَرَأَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ الْاِلٰهَةَ هَوٰٓءَ﴾ “Have you ever seen the one who has taken his desires as his god?” (Verse: 43) They have been likened with the animals.

- 4- Verses: 45 to 54:** In the fourth paragraph, the prophet (pbuh) has been advised to make strenuous effort for the invitation and propagation of Islam through the universal and psychic arguments of holy Quran.

He has also been advised not to yield to the unbelievers. Tawheed and the life hereafter have been proved by the universal arguments.

﴿فَلَا تُطِيعُوا الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَجَاهِلِيْهُمْ بِهِ جِهَادًا كَبِيْرًا﴾ “Do not yield to the unbelievers and make Jihad (strive) against them with this (Quran), a mighty Jihad (strenuous striving).” (Verse: 52)

- 5- Verses: 55 to 62:** In the fifth paragraph, the prophet (pbuh) has been advised to put his trust in Allah, praise Him, glorify Him, prostrate to Him, refute the Shirk and continue to establish the Tawheed.

﴿وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلٰى الْحَيِّ الَّذِيْ لَا يَمُوْتُ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِهِ وَكَفٰى بِهِ يَدْنُوْبٍ عِبَادَةً حٰمِيْرًا﴾ “Put your trust in the Ever-living (Allah) Who never dies: Celebrate His praise, for He Alone is sufficient to be aware of the sins of His servants. (Verse: 58) The freedom of choice has been explained that everyone has got the religious freedom. Whoever wants, may accept the guidance of Quran and be grateful.

﴿لِيَمُنَّ اَزَادًا نِّدًّا كَرًا وَّاَزَادْشُكُوْرًا﴾ “For him who desires to learn a lesson or desires to render thanks.” (Verse: 62)

- 6- Verses: 63 to 77:** In the sixth and last paragraph, the evil Makkan pagans have been told to think about their own character and that of the prophet and his sincere companions.

They have been advised to believe in Allah and create in themselves the qualities of the servants of the Compassionate who deserve Paradise. Twelve (12) comprehensive characteristics of the righteous servants of the Compassionate Allah have been enumerated. Their worship, their method of preaching, their fear of the hereafter, their moderation in the financial matters, their steadfastness on Tawheed, their abstinence from major sins like fornication, murder, false evidence and absurdities, their ponderation over the Divine revelations and their anxiety about their family is highlighted.

- (a) They walk on earth with humility. ﴿يَمْشُوْنَ عَلٰى الْاَرْضِ هَوْنًا﴾ “Those who walk on the earth in humility.” (Verse: 63)
- (b) When the ignorant people try to involve them in a quarrel they walk away with the greetings. ﴿وَاِذَا خَاطَبْتَهُمُ الْجٰهِلُوْنَ قَالُوْا سَلٰمًا﴾ “And when the ignorant people address them, they say: 'peace'.” (Verse: 63)
- (c) They spend their nights in prostration to Allah and standing before Him. ﴿وَالَّذِيْنَ يَمِيْنُوْنَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا وَقِيَامًا﴾ “Who pass the night prostrating before their Lord and standing in prayers.” (Verse: 64)

- (d) They pray to be saved from the punishment of Hell. ﴿رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ﴾
“Our Lord! Ward off the punishment of Hell from us.” (Verse: 65)
- (e) They follow moderation in financial matters and avoid stinginess and extravagance. ﴿لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا وَلَمْ يَقْتُرُوا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَوَامًا﴾ “They are neither extravagant nor stingy, but keep the balance between those two extremes.” (Verse: 67)
- (f) They do not pray to any one besides Allah. ﴿لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ﴾ “They do not invoke any other god besides Allah.” (Verse: 68)
- (g) They do not kill anyone unjustly. ﴿وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ﴾ “They do not kill any soul which Allah has made sacred, except for a just cause.” (Verse:68)
- (h) They do not fornicate. ﴿وَلَا يَزْنُونَ﴾ “They do not commit fornication.” (Verse:68)
- (i) They do not give false evidence. ﴿لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الزُّورَ﴾ “They do not bear witness to falsehood.” (Verse: 72)
- (j) They avoid the absurdities with dignity. ﴿وَإِذَا مَرُّوا بِاللُّغُومِ مَرُّوا كِرَامًا﴾ “If they ever pass by futility, pass with dignity.” (Verse: 72)
- (k) They listen to the revelations of Allah with attention and do not turn a blind eye and a deaf ear to them. ﴿إِذَا دُكِّرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَمْ يَخِرُّوا عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَعُمْيَانًا﴾ “When reminded about the revelations of their Lord, they do not turn a blind eye and a deaf ear to them.
- (l) They keep praying for their wives and children.
﴿رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا﴾ “Our Lord! Make our wives and our children to be the comfort of our eyes, and make us leaders of the righteous.” (Verse: 74)

It has been told clearly in the last verse that Allah is inviting towards the Paradise; but those who reject the invitation of Quran and the messenger (pbuh) of Allah and want to go to Hell, Allah does not care for them.

Central subject

The allegations and objections against the messenger (pbuh) of Allah and the holy Quran have been answered categorically in the light of universal and psychic arguments of Quran. The arguments against the Makkan pagans who denied the Tawheed and the life hereafter have been completed. The characteristics of the servants of the Compassionate (Allah) who deserve Paradise have been described and the Muslims have been advised to continue the great Jihad (struggle) of invitation and propagation of Islam without any fear.