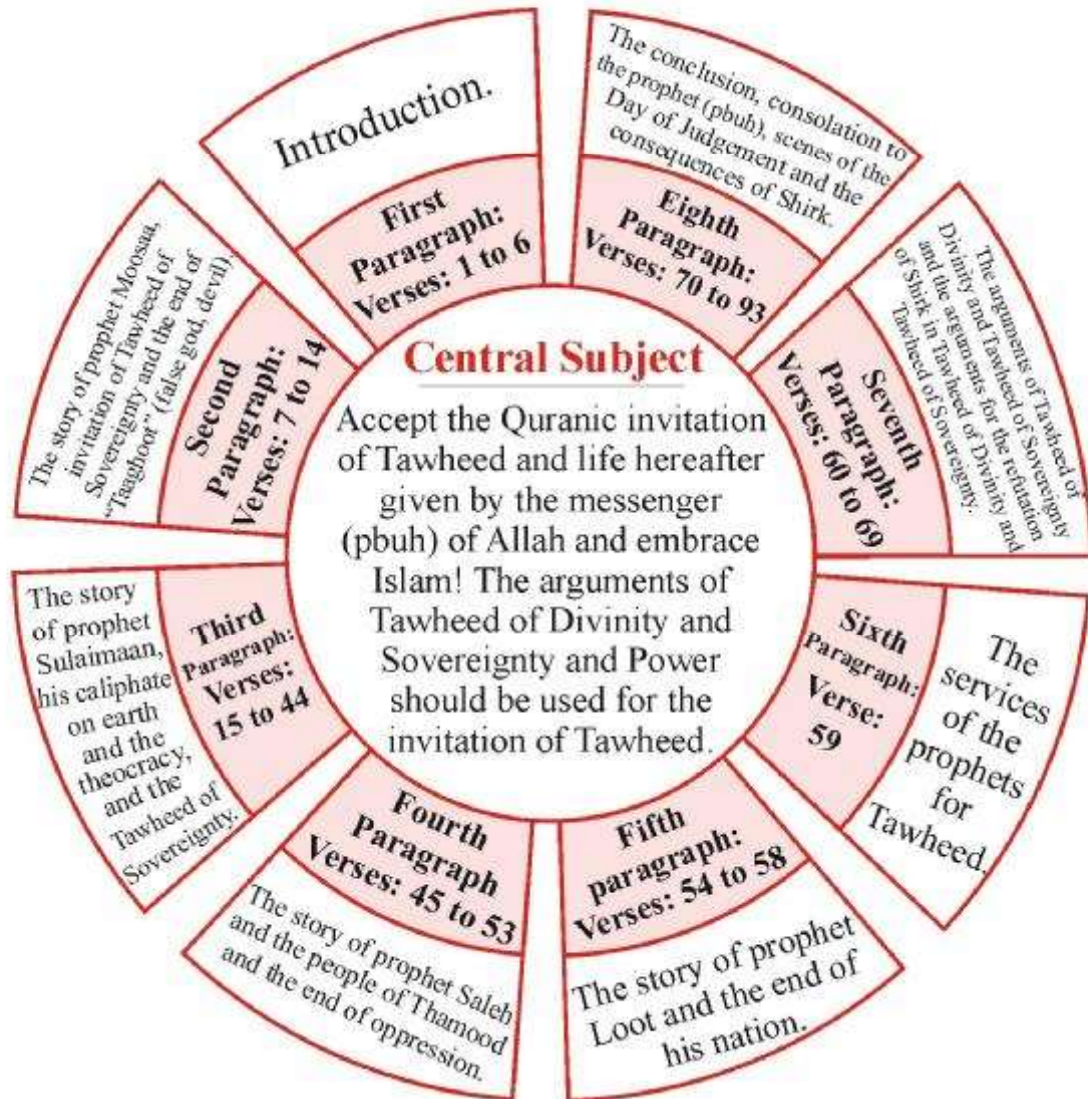


Flow Chart of Macro-Structure of Soorah An-Naml

27 - Soorah An-Naml Makkan

Verses: 93

Paragraphs:8



• Period of revelation:

Soorah An-Naml was revealed after soorah Ash-Sho'araa during the third phase of prophet's stay in Makkah (6 - 10 Prophet-hood) when the doubts were being raised about him and he (pbuh) was alleged with sorcery. The Makkan leadership was advised to learn a lesson from the acceptance of Islam by the queen of Yemenite state of Sabaa who used to worship the sun before her Islam.

The relationship of soorah An-Naml with the Book

- 1- In the previous soorah (Ash-Sho'araa), there was the suggestion to learn a lesson from the negative attitude of the destroyed nations who had rejected the invitation of their prophets. Here, in soorah An-Naml, the other side of the coin has been shown. The queen of Yemen accepted the invitation of Islam and achieved the success of this world and the hereafter. There is a suggestion to follow the positive attitudes here.
- 2- The Tawheed of Power and the Tawheed of Attributes (Mighty, Merciful) were mentioned in soorah Ash-Sho'araa. Here, in soorah An-Naml, the Tawheed of Divinity and the Tawheed of Sovereignty are mentioned through the question: "Is there another god besides Allah?"

Important key words and subjects

1- Repetition of the verse: "Is there any god besides Allah" in soorah An-Naml for proof of Tawheed of Divinity:

The repeated verse: ﴿إِلَٰهَ مَعَ اللَّهِ؟﴾ "Is there another god besides Allah?" has come five times in this soorah. The question: "Is there another god besides Allah?" has been asked five times to refute the Shirk. The word "Ilah" has been used here for Allah, the real God, to give the meanings of Omnipotence, Strength, Authority and Power.

In verse 60, the argument of the power to create the earth and the heavens has been given, and the ability to grow the vegetation through rain has been mentioned and then the people have been asked: ﴿إِلَٰهَ مَعَ اللَّهِ؟﴾ "Is there another god besides Allah (who could do that)?" (Verse: 60)

In the next verse (61), the argument of the creation of the earth and then placing the system of mountains and rivers in it has been provided and then the question has been repeated: "Is there another god besides Allah?" In the next verse, Man has been invited to think about himself. It is Allah Who listens to the petition of the anxious and the afflicted, and gives him relief. It is Allah Who makes Man caliph and successor. Then why others are made partners with Him? ﴿إِلَٰهَ مَعَ اللَّهِ؟﴾ "Is there another god besides Allah?" (Verse:62) In the next verse, it has been argued that it is Allah Who has the Power to show the way in the darkness and it is He Who has the Power to send the

winds. Then why others are believed to be gods besides Him? ﴿إِلَهٌ مَعَ اللَّهِ﴾ “Is there another god besides Allah?” (Verse: 63) In the last and fifth verse of this series, it has been told that Allah initiates the creation and He will repeat it as well. He is the One Who provides sustenance to the people. There is no reason to associate others besides Him in Divinity, Power, Strength, Providence and Sovereignty.

“Is there another god besides Allah?”

2- The word “Arsh” (throne) has been used five times in soorah An-Naml.

- (a) The queen of Sabaa had a throne. ﴿وَلَهَا عَرْشٌ عَظِيمٌ﴾ “And she possesses a magnificent throne.” (Verse: 23)
- (b) But Allah the Creator of the Universe and its Ruler besides Whom there is no god possesses the Grand Throne. ﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ﴾ “Allah! There is no god but He. He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne.” (Verse: 26)

3- Two kinds of exaltedness have been mentioned in soorah An-Naml.

- (a) Prophet Sulaimaan wrote a letter to the queen of Sabaa: Do not try to show arrogance against me and come to me straightaway in submission!

It was the invitation of Islam through state power.

﴿الَّا تَعْلُوا عَلَيَّ وَأْتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ﴾ “Do not be arrogant against me and come to me in complete submission (as a Muslim).” (Verse: 31)

- (b) The followers of Pharaoh denied the invitation of prophet Moosaa in arrogance and pride of exaltedness.

﴿وَيَحْمَدُوا بِهَا وَاسْتَيْقَنَتْهَا أَنفُسُهُمْ ظُلْمًا وَعُلُوًّا﴾ “They were convinced in their hearts about the truth (of those miracles), yet, they denied those signs in their wickedness and pride.” (Verse: 14)

4- Mention of “Zulm” (oppression) in soorah An-Naml:

The oppression of the people of Thamood and the people of Pharaoh has been mentioned.

- (a) The sinful nation of Pharaoh denied the revelations of Allah with wickedness and pride, although they were convinced of the truthfulness of Islam.

﴿وَيَحْمَدُوا بِهَا وَاسْتَيْقَنَتْهَا أَنفُسُهُمْ ظُلْمًا وَعُلُوًّا﴾ “They were convinced in their hearts about the truth (of those miracles), yet, they denied those signs in their wickedness and pride.” (Verse: 14)

(b) The people of Thamood were an unjust and oppressive nation. Their villages were turned upside down because of their wrongdoings.

﴿فَوَيْلٌ لَّكَ بُيُوتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةٌ بِمَا ظَلَمُوا﴾ “There lie their houses in desolate ruins as a result of their wrongdoings.” (Verse: 52)

5- The mischief of nine (9) leaders of Thamood and Pharaoh has been mentioned in soorah An-Naml.

(a) Pharaoh and his army were mischief-mongers. A lesson should be learned from their end. ﴿فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ﴾ “So see, what was the end of those transgressors.” (Verse: 14)

(b) The nine (9) leaders of the people of Thamood were also mischief-mongers. They had no inclination for reform. ﴿وَكَانَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ تِسْعَةٌ رَهْطٌ يُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ﴾ “There were nine ringleaders in the city who created mischief in the land and reformed nothing.” (Verse: 48)

6- The introduction of holy Quran in soorah An-Naml:

(a) The holy Quran is a clear Book. ﴿طس تلك آيات القرآن وكتاب مبين﴾ “Taa Seen. These are verses of the Quran, the clear Book.” (Verse: 1)

(b) It has been revealed to Muhammad (pbuh) by the One Who is Wise and Knowledgeable. ﴿وَإِنَّكَ لَخَلْقُ الْقُرْآنِ مِنَ لَدُنِّ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ﴾ “And O Muhammad, most surely you are receiving this Quran from the One Who is Wise and All-knowing.” (Verse: 6)

(c) The holy Quran gives the accurate information in the matters where the Israelites differ. ﴿إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَنْقُضُ عَلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَكْثَرَ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ﴾ “In fact, this Quran clarifies for the Children of Israel most of those matters in which they differ.” (Verse: 76)

(d) Only Allah deserves the praise and the gratitude. He will soon reveal such signs that the Makkans will recognise. ﴿وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ سِيرٌ يُكْمِلُ أَيْعُهُ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا﴾ “Then proclaim: 'praise be to Allah, very soon He will show you His signs and you will recognise them'.” (Verse: 93)

7- Four verses have come in soorah An-Naml regarding Islam.

(a) Prophet Sulaimaan threatened the people of Sabaa and their queen and told them not to show arrogance to him and come to him in submission as Muslims. ﴿أَلَا تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ﴾ “Do not be arrogant against me and come to me in complete submission (as a Muslim).” (Verse: 31)

- (b) The queen of Sabaa accepted Islam and bowed down to Allah with prophet Sulaimaan (pbuh). ﴿وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ “And I submit myself (in Islam) with Sulaimaan to Allah, the Lord of the worlds.” (Verse: 44)
- (c) Those who listen to the revelations of Allah with attention are the real Muslims (obedient). ﴿إِنْ تُسْمِعِ الْأَمَنُ يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ﴾ “None will listen to you except those who believe in Our revelations and become Muslims.” (Verse: 81)
- (d) The prophet (pbuh) was made to declare that he has been ordered to be among those who are obedient. ﴿وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ﴾ “And I am commanded to be of those who are Muslims.” (Verse: 91)

The Macro-Structure of soorah An-Naml

Soorah An-Naml consists of eight (8) paragraphs.

1- Verses: 1 to 6: The first paragraph is introduction.

The characteristics of the believers and the unbelievers have been described in it and the introduction of holy Quran has been presented.

Taa Seen, these are the verses of Quran and the Clear Book, ﴿هُدًى وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ a guide and the good news for the believers. (Verse:2) The believers establish the prayer, pay the Zakah and believe in the life hereafter. Those who do not believe in the life hereafter, their deeds have been made pleasant to them. They are blind and wander in their misguidance.

﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ قَرَّبْنَا لَهُمْ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فَهُمْ يَظُنُّونَ﴾ “Indeed, those who do not believe in the hereafter, We make their deeds seem fair to them, therefore they blunder about (in their folly). (Verse: 4) There is an evil punishment for them and they will be the losers in the hereafter.

The messenger of Allah was told that he was receiving this Quran from the One Who is Knowledgeable and Wise.

﴿وَإِنَّكَ لَتَلْقَى الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ لَدُنِّ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ﴾ “And (O Muhammad), most surely you are receiving this Quran from the One Who is Wise and All-Knowing.” (Verse: 6)

2- Verses: 7 to 14: The story of prophet Moosaa has been described in the second paragraph.

The invitation of Tawheed of Sovereignty has been given and the end of “Taaghoot” (false god, rebellious) has been foretold.

Prophet Moosaa said to his family, "I have seen a fire and I am going to get it or get its news so that you may warm yourselves." When he arrived there, he heard a voice saying: "Blessed is the One Who is in this fire and those who are around it." (Verse: 8) "I am Allah, the Almighty, the Wise. Throw down your staff." It changed into a snake. Prophet Moosaa fled and did not look back. Allah said: ﴿لَا تَخَفْ إِنِّي لَا اتَّخَافُ لِدَعَى الْمُرْسَلُونَ﴾ "O Moosaa! Do not be afraid, My messengers need not be afraid in My presence (verse 10) unless someone has done something wrong. Put your hand in your pocket, it will come out shining white." Allah gave him nine (9) signs and ordered him to go to Pharaoh and his sinful nation with those signs.

The people of Pharaoh called those obvious signs as magic. They rejected them with arrogance and pride, although they were convinced at heart.

﴿وَيُحَدِّثُوا بِهَا وَأُوتِيْنَهَا وَأُتِيْنَهَا وَأُتِيْنَهَا وَأُتِيْنَهَا وَأُتِيْنَهَا وَأُتِيْنَهَا وَأُتِيْنَهَا وَأُتِيْنَهَا﴾ "They were convinced in their hearts about the truth (of those miracles), yet, they denied those signs in their wickedness and pride." (Verse: 14)

They were sinful people and they faced a bad end. ﴿فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ﴾ "So see, what was the end of those transgressors!" (Verse: 14)

3- Verses: 15 to 44: In the third paragraph, prophet Sulaimaan's caliphate on earth, his theocracy, his Tawheed of Sovereignty and his passion for the propagation of Islam have been highlighted.

Allah Almighty gave knowledge to prophets Dawood and Sulaimaan. Both of them thanked Allah for this honour. Prophet Sulaimaan was the heir of prophet Dawood. He was taught the languages of birds and was given all kinds of things. He was given the armies of Jinns, mankind and birds and they were kept in control for him. ﴿وَحِشْرَ لِسَالِمِينَ جُنُودَهُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ وَالطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ﴾ "Sulaimaan gathered an army comprised of Jinns, men and birds; they all were kept under strict discipline." (Verse:17)

Once he was marching with his army when they came across a valley of ants. One of the ants said to the others: "Get into your holes lest you are crushed by Sulaimaan's army!

Prophet Sulaimaan smiled and said: ﴿رَبِّ أَوْعِنِّي﴾ "O my Lord! Inspire me to render thanks for Your favours, which You have bestowed on me and my parents, to do such good deeds that will please You; and admit me by Your Mercy, among Your righteous servants." (Verse: 19)

Prophet Sulaimaan took a roll call of the birds and found that hoopoe (a spy) was missing. He said: "I will punish him severely or will kill him if he did not come up with a good reason."

Hoopoe said: "I have collected the information about the people of Sabaa (Sheba) which is not in your knowledge." (Prophet Sulaimaan did not have the knowledge of the Unseen.) Hoopoe told that a woman ruled there and she possessed every kind of goods and a magnificent throne. She and her nation prostrated to the sun and they had gone astray. They did not worship Allah, the Owner of the Grand Throne. ﴿وَجَدْنَاهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّمْسِ مِنْ حُورِ اللّٰهِ﴾
"I found that she and her people prostrate themselves before the sun instead of Allah." (Verse: 24)

﴿اللّٰهُ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ﴾ "Allah! There is no god but He. He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne." (Verse: 26)

Prophet Sulaimaan said to the hoopoe: "We will see whether you have told the truth or not! (He meant that he will verify through other means.) Take this letter from me and deliver it to them secretly! Then see their reaction! He had invited them to accept Islam in the letter which began with these words: ﴿اِنَّهٗ مِنْ سُلَيْمٰنَ وَاِنَّهٗ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ﴾ "It is from Sulaimaan, and it begins with the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful." (Verse: 30)

﴿اَلَا تَعْلَمُوْا عَلٰى وَاَتُوْنِيْ مُسْلِمِيْنَ﴾ "Do not be arrogant against me and come to me in complete submission (as a Muslim) (Verse: 31)

The Queen of Sabaa (Sheba) sought the advice of the chiefs of her nation. They said: "We are strong but the decision is in your hands." The queen said: "When the kings enter a country, they ruin it and debase its honourable people. I will send them a present and see its result."

Prophet Sulaimaan said: "Do you want to provide me wealth? ﴿فَمَا اَتٰنِي اللّٰهُ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا اَتٰكُمْ﴾
The (wealth) which Allah has given me is far more than what he has given you. You may very well keep your presents.

﴿اِرْجِعْ اِلَيْهِمْ فَلَنَاْتِيَنَّهُمْ بِجُنُوْدٍ لَّا يَرٰوْنَ وَاَنْزَعْرَجْنَهُمْ مِنْهَا اَذِلَّةً وَّهُمْ صٰغِرُوْنَ﴾ "Go back to your people. (Prophet Sulaimaan threatened: If your people do not submit) We will march against them with such an army which they will never be able to face and we shall drive them out (of their land) humbled and disgraced."

(Verses: 36,37)

He asked his courtiers: "Who can bring the throne of the queen of Sabaa?"
﴿قَالَ عَفْرِيْتُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ اَنَا اَتِيْتُكَ بِهٖ قَبْلَ اَنْ تَقُوْمَ مِنْ مَّقَامِكَ وَاِنِّيْ عَلَيْهِ لَقَوِيْٓ اٰمِيْنٌ﴾ A stalwart Jinn said:

“I will bring it to you before you adjourn (your court); and surely I have the strength and I am trustworthy.” (Verse: 39)

﴿قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عِلْمٌ مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكَ﴾ But another person who had knowledge of the Book said: “I can bring it to you in the twinkling of an eye.”

(Verse: 40) The throne was brought from Yemen to Palestine immediately.

Prophet Sulaimaan thanked Allah and said: ﴿هَذَا مِن فَضْلِ رَبِّي لِيَتْلُوَنِي ءَأَشْكُرُ أَمْ أَكْفُرُ﴾ “This is by the Grace of my Lord to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful.” (Verse:40)

The queen of Sabaa (Sheba) came to Palestine from Yemen. When she entered the palace of prophet Sulaimaan, she folded her trousers thinking the glass floor to be the pool of water. Finally, the queen of Sabaa who used to worship the sun confessed her Shirk and wrongdoings and embraced Islam. She said, ﴿قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ “O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul, now I submit myself (in Islam) with Sulaimaan to Allah, the Lord of the worlds.” (Verse: 44)

4- Verses: 45 to 53: Prophet Saleh and his nation Thamood are mentioned in the fourth paragraph and the end of their wrongdoings have been highlighted.

Prophet Saleh was sent to the people of Thamood. He invited them towards Tawheed on which they differed and were split into two groups.

Prophet Saleh told them to seek forgiveness so that they could have mercy. They retorted that they had found him to be the sign of bad omen. There were nine ringleaders in their city who spread mischief and had no interest in reform. ﴿وَكَانَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ تِسْعَةُ رَهْطٍ يُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ﴾ “There were nine ringleaders in the city who created mischief in the land and reformed nothing.” (Verse: 48)

They vowed that they will attack prophet Saleh and his family during the night and will tell his tribe that they were not present at the place of occurrence. They made a plan but Allah had His own plan. He destroyed all of them and made them an example. ﴿وَمَكَرُوا مَكْرًا وَمَكَرْنَا مَكْرًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ﴾ “Thus they plotted a plan, and We too plotted a plan which they did not perceive.” (Verse:50)

The people of Thamood were destroyed and prophet Saleh and the pious believers were saved.

5- Verses: 54 to 58: The wicked deeds of the nation of prophet Loot and their annihilation are mentioned in the fifth paragraph.

Prophet Loot prohibited his nation from obscenity and sexual immorality. He checked them for having sex with men instead of women. But they ordered the deportation of prophet Loot and those who believed in him.

﴿أَخْرِجُوا آلَ لُوطٍ مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ إِنَّهُمْ أَنَاسٌ يَّتَطَهَّرُونَ﴾ “Drive out the family of Loot from your city; they pose to be very pious.” (Verse: 56)

Allah saved prophet Loot and his family. The evildoers were destroyed with the rain of brimstones.

6- Verse: 59: In the sixth paragraph, the services of the prophets have been appreciated and they have been paid homage.

Their services are exemplary in spreading the invitation of Tawheed.

Say: ﴿قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَىٰ ۗ اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ مَّا يَشْرِكُونَ﴾ “Praise be to Allah and peace be on His servants whom He has chosen (to deliver His message. Ask them:) ‘Who is better? Allah or the gods they associate with Him?’” (Verse: 59)

The Tawheed of Praise is mentioned in the beginning and then the homage is paid to the chosen servants like prophets Moosaa, Dawood, Sulaimaan, Saleh, and Loot.

In the end, the following question has been asked to rouse the conscience of the polytheists: “Who is better? Allah or the gods they associate with Him?” (Verse: 59) The same subject has been described in the last verses of soorah As-Saaffaat which is also the gist of that soorah.

7- Verses: 60 to 69: In the seventh paragraph, there are arguments for the Tawheed of Divinity and Sovereignty and the arguments for refutation of Shirk in the Divinity and Sovereignty of Allah.

The arguments for the Power, Strength, Providence and Authority of Allah have been provided and the following question has been asked five times:

﴿إِنَّمَا إِلَهُ اللَّهِ؟﴾ “Is there another god besides Allah?” Thus the Shirk in Divinity, Sovereignty, Authority and Providence has been refuted.

The polytheists have been warned clearly that they have lost the knowledge of hereafter, therefore, they are wandering in the darkness of suspicion and ask the question: “How we and our forefathers will be raised from the graves?” They say that life after death is only a fiction.

﴿بَلِ ادْرَاكِ عِلْمُهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ بَلٌ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِنْهَا بَلٌ هُمْ وَنَهَا عَمْرُون﴾ “Their knowledge does not grasp the hereafter, rather they are in doubt about it; nay, they are blind concerning it.” (Verse: 66)

The polytheists have been threatened that Allah can annihilate them like the criminals of previous nations.

8- Verses: 70 to 93: In the eighth and last paragraph, the prophet (pbuh) has been consoled, the scenes of the Last Day have been depicted and people have been warned about the end of Shirk.

The messenger (pbuh) of Allah has been consoled that he should not grieve at the conspiracies of the Makkan pagans. ﴿وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ﴾ “O prophet, do not worry about them nor feel distressed because of their plots.” (verse: 70)

When is the Promised Day? It may be near!

Your Lord is Gracious to mankind; yet, most of them are ungrateful.

Allah knows what is in your hearts. Everything is being recorded in the book.

It has been revealed about the last Book - The Holy Quran - that it gives the accurate information in the matters where the Israelites differ.

﴿إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَفُصِّلُ عَلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَكْثَرَ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ﴾ “In fact, this Quran clarifies for the children of Israel most of those matters in which they differ.” (Verse: 76)

﴿وَإِنَّهُ لَهْدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ “The holy Quran is certainly a guide and blessing for the believers.” (Verse: 77)

The messenger (pbuh) of Allah has been ordered to put his trust in Allah and depend on Him. He has been told that the polytheists are deaf, blind and dead as far as the invitation of Quran is concerned. It is obvious that the prophet (pbuh) cannot make the deaf or the dead hear and he cannot show the way to the blind. However, he can recite the Quran to the obedient believers who are ready to pay attention to the last guidance.

The third sign of the nearness of the Last Day has been told: (The first sign is the descent of prophet Eesaa, the second sign is the appearance of Yaajooj and Maajooj.) Before the occurrence of the Last Day Allah will bring out from the earth an animal that will talk to the people.

﴿وَإِذَا وَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَابَّةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ﴾ “When the time to fulfil Our word comes to pass, We will bring out from the earth a monster that shall speak to them.” (Verse: 82)

The crowds of those who reject Our revelations will be surrounded in an organised manner.

First of all a trumpet will be blown on the Doomsday which will terrify the dwellers of the heavens and the earth.

﴿وَيَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَفَزِعَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ﴾ “On the Day, when the trumpet shall be blown and all who dwell in the heavens and the earth shall be terrified.”
(Verse: 87)

The unbelievers will be thrown in Hell with their faces downward and the pious people will be saved from every kind of anxiety on the Day of Judgement.

In the end of soorah, the messenger (pbuh) of Allah has been ordered to proclaim the following things:

- (a) I have been ordered to worship the Lord of the sacred city.
- (b) I have been ordered to be Muslim. (Verses: 91, 92)
- (c) I have been ordered to recite the Quran to the people. (Verses: 91, 92)
- (d) I am only a Warner! The praise is only for Him! (verse: 93)
- (e) Soon Allah will reveal such signs that the people will recognise the truth.
﴿سَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا﴾ “Very soon He will show you His signs and you will recognise them.” (Verse: 93)

The unbelievers have been threatened that Allah is not unaware of their deeds. ﴿وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ﴾ “Your Lord is not unaware of what you do.”
(Verse: 93)

Central subject

The arguments for the Tawheed of Divinity and the Tawheed of Sovereignty have been provided. The Quranic invitation of Tawheed and life hereafter given by the messenger of Allah should be accepted and Islam should be embraced. The power and authority should be used to spread the invitation of Tawheed.

