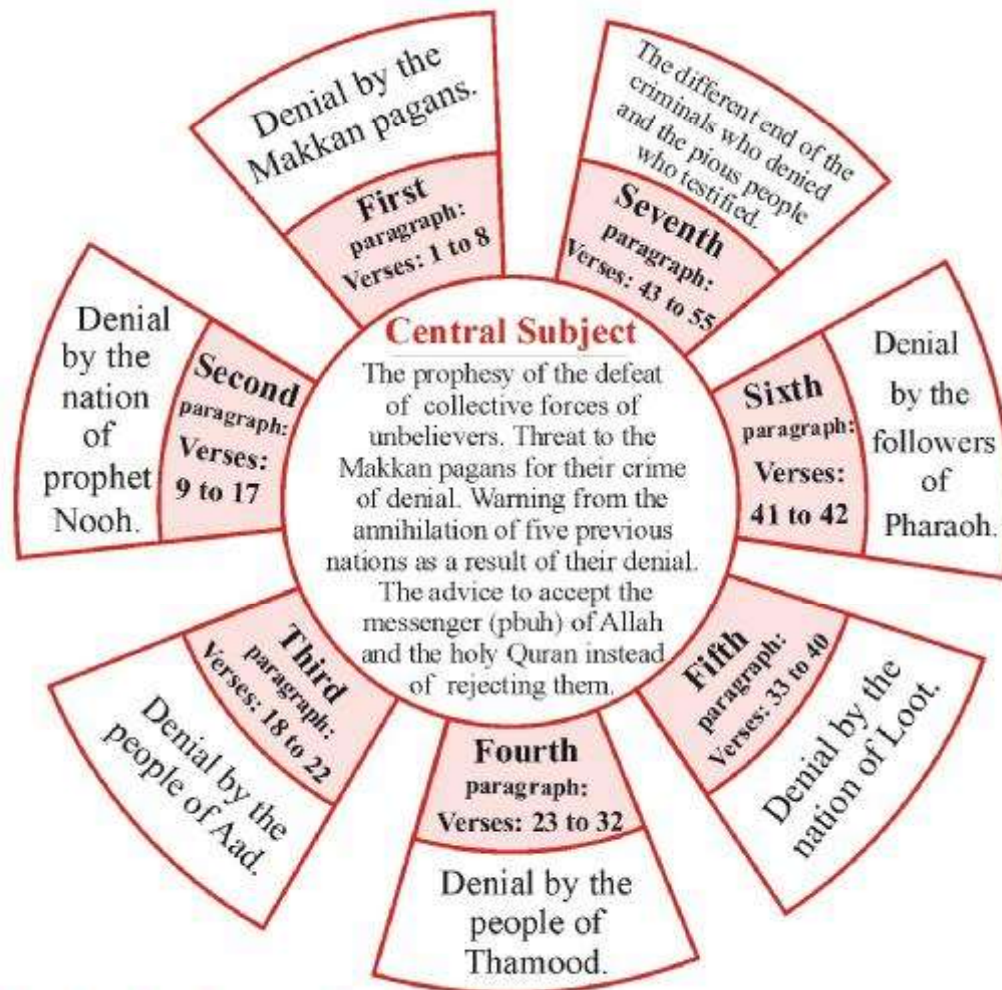


Flow Chart of Macro-Structure of Soorah Al-Qamar

54 - Soorah Al-Qamar Makkan

Verses: 55

Paragraphs: 7



• Period of revelation:

Soorah Al-Qamar was revealed about five or six years before the migration to Madinah, probably, in 7 prophet-hood during the third phase of prophet's stay in Makkah, when Aa'ishah (R.A.) was a little girl and when the prophet (pbuh) was alleged to be a magician. The event of splitting of the moon which is mentioned in the first verse happened five years before the migration, at Minaa. This is the sign of nearness of the Doomsday after the arrival of the last messenger (pbuh) and the last Book. This soorah was revealed during the period of rejection.

Relationship of soorah Al-Qamar with the Book

- 1- In the previous soorah (An-Najm), the annihilation of the peoples of Aad, Thamood, Nooh and Loot was mentioned briefly. Here, in soorah Al-Qamar, the annihilation of these nations is mentioned in detail as a result of their denial.
- 2- In soorah At-Toor, the denial of holy Quran was mentioned by calling it magic in the following words: "Is this magic?" (Verse: 15) Here in soorah (Al-Qamar), there is mention of Quraish calling the holy Quran to be magic. (Verse: 2)

The repeated verses

Two verses have been repeated several times in this soorah. These are called the repeated verses.

- 1- The holy Quran has been made easy for admonition by the events of annihilation of nations. "We have indeed made the Quran very easy to understand the admonition, so, is there any who would take admonition?" (Verses: 17, 22, 32, 40)
- 2- After relating every true event from history, it has been asked repeatedly: "How terrible was My scourge and how clear My warning!" (Verses: 16, 18, 21,30)

Important key words and subjects

1- Soorah Al-Qamar relates the true story of five nations and their denial:

The word ﴿تَكْذِيبٌ﴾ "Takzeeb" means to falsify and reject. The denial of a prophet means to contradict and reject him as the messenger of Allah. The denial of Quran means to say that it is not the Book of Allah. The denial of life hereafter means to say that the Day of Judgement will never be established and that there is no life after death. The word ﴿تَكْذِيبٌ﴾ "Takzeeb" and its derivatives have been used many times in this soorah. (Verses: 3, 9, 18, 23, 33, 42)

2- The comparison between the deniers and the pious in soorah Al-Qamar:

Those who deny have been called the criminals in this soorah (verse, 47) and those who testify (accept) have been called the righteous.

They accept the invitation of prophets (pbut) and save themselves from sins. These two characters have been compared here.

3- A calculated amount of water for annihilation mentioned in soorah Al-Qamar:

The nation of prophet Nooh was drowned with a calculated amount of water. "So the waters met to fulfil the decreed end." (Verse: 12)

4- It is mentioned in soorah Al-Qamar that everything is calculated:

In this soorah, a very important scientific reality has been revealed that Allah has created everything in a calculated measure. "Surely, We have created everything in perfect proportion and measure." (Verse: 44)

Whatever of the element and organic and inorganic compound is included in everything, has an atomic and molecular weight and valency and a scope and a limit.

5- Comparison between the present and the past pagan leadership in soorah Al-Qamar:

The Makkan pagans have been warned that they are not better than the unbelievers of the previous unbelieving nations. "O Quraish, are your unbelievers better than they were?" (Verse: 43)

6- Prophecy of defeat of the allied forces of pagans in soorah Al-Qamar:

The defeat and rout of unbelievers is prophesied in this soorah in spite of their majority and organisation. The Muslims have been consoled that the unbelievers and their allies will be defeated. "Soon will their multitude be routed." (Verse: 45)

7- The splitting of the moon has been told to be the sign of nearness of the Hour of the Doom:

The splitting of the moon is the sign of the nearness of Doomsday. (Verse: 1)

The Hour of the Doom can come any time after the coming of the last Book and the last messenger (pbuh).

The promised time for the deniers is the Day of Judgement which will be very grievous and bitter. (Verses: 46)

8- Use of the word ﴿نُذِرٌ﴾ "Nuzur" (warnings) in soorah Al-Qamar:

The word ﴿نُذِرٌ﴾ "Nuzur" (warnings) has been used seven times in this soorah (Verses: 5, 23, 33, 36, 37, 39, 41)

Macro-structure of soorah Al-Qamar

Soorah Al-Qamar consists of seven paragraphs. The first paragraph is introduction and the last is conclusion. In the middle, the true events of annihilation of five nations have been related and the historical arguments of reward and punishment have been provided.

1- Verses: 1 to 8: In the first paragraph, nearness of the Doomsday has been indicated by describing the event of splitting of the moon.

The Makkan pagans have been severely warned on ignoring every sign and they have been threatened. On the Day of Judgement, they will come out of their graves like swarming locusts and they will have to face a very hard situation.

2- Verses: 9 to 17: In the second paragraph, there is the story of denial of the nation of prophet Nooh.(3,500 B.C.)

The Makkan pagans have been threatened by mentioning the end of those who called prophet Nooh to be insane. They were drowned in the water. There is a lesson in this true story.

3- Verses: 18 to 22: The story of denial of the people of Aad (3,000 B.C.) has been related in the third paragraph.

They were annihilated with a furious wind. There is also a lesson in this event.

4- Verses 23 to 32: There is the story of denial of the people of Thamood (2,500 B.C.) in the fourth paragraph.

The deniers are warned with the end of the people of Thamood. They called prophet Saleh to be an insolent liar and the Quraish are displaying the same attitude. The people of Thamood were killed by a mighty blast. The holy Quran has been made easy for those who want to understand and want to learn a lesson from these true events.

5- Verses: 33 to 40: The story of denial of the people of Loot (2,100 B.C.) has been related in the fifth paragraph.

Their end has been described that Allah killed them with a tornado charged with stones. Those who believed were saved. There is a lesson in this event.

6- Verses: 41 to 42: The denial of the followers of Pharaoh (1,300 B.C.) has been described in the sixth paragraph.

It has been mentioned that Allah grasped them. The Makkan pagans are frightened by the end of Pharaoh who was intoxicated with power. The ruler (Pharaoh) who was proud of his military might was seized along with his military by Allah, the All-Mighty, the All-Powerful.

7- Verses: 43 to 55: In the seventh and last paragraph, the defeat of Quraish has been prophesied.

The Quraish have been told in an interrogative way that their attitude is not different from those who were annihilated in the past.

You are also denying the messenger (pbuh) of Allah as they denied their prophets. The unbelievers will be routed in spite of their organisation and majority.

The criminals will be punished in the life hereafter and they can be inflicted with Divine Punishment in this world as well, as has been mentioned in the stories of the five previous nations. The words:

“We have already destroyed many like you”, show that Allah's Law of annihilation is always the same. The rewards of hereafter for the righteous have been mentioned and the Muslims have been consoled that they will get a place of true honour in the presence of the most Powerful King.

Central subject

Five nations were ruined in different ways as a result of the crime of denial. Learn a lesson from the history of annihilation and avoid denial; otherwise, you can be ruined as well! The allied and combined force of the unbelievers will, surely, be defeated and routed.

