Flow Chart of Macro-Structure of Soorah Al-Mulk 67-Soorah Al-Mulk Makkan Paragraphs: 7 Verses: 30 The invitation of Tawheed and the Establishment of purpose of creation Tawheed and refutation of Shirk of mankind. Seventh First paragraph: paragraph: Verses: 1 to 4 erses: 29 to 30 The end The threat of those Central Subject of Second who deny Sixth punishment the paragraph The universal, personal paragraph: invitation of Verses: and historical arguments of Hereafter Verses: 5 to 11 of Tawheed have been prophet-24 to 28 to the hood unbelievers given to prove the possibility of life Kitth opi Dialogue with those Ashari Bray Hereafter and refute Towns and the Asia like Baragraph. The end of those who the Shirk. Lene: 12 invitation of law heed Fourth paragraph: Verses: 13 to 17 The proof of Tawheed. Period of revelation: Soorah Al-Mulk was revealed after the general proclamation of Islam, during the second phase of prophet's stay in Makkah, probably, in 4 prophet-hood, when the heretic leadership of Quraish was determined to deny the invitation of Islam. (Verse: 6) They not only rejected the invitation of Tawheed and life

(Tirmizi, Hadeeth: 2,891- Good)

Hereafter and ignored his position as a Warner; (verses: 8, 9, 26) but also blamed the Messenger (pbuh) of Allah to be in gross error. (You are in gross error" (verse 9) and ﴿فَيْضَلّالِ مُبِيِّتُونِ "You are in manifest error." (Verse: 39)

Soorah Al-Mulk resembles soorah Qaaf in subjects, comprehensiveness, arguments, style and mode of expression.

Excellences of soorah Al-Mulk

- 1- The Messenger (pbuh) of Allah used to recite this soorah before going to sleep.
 - Jaabir bin Abdullah reported that the prophet (pbuh) did not go to sleep until he recited soorah As-Sajdah and soorah Al-Mulk. (Tirmizi, Hadeeth: 2892)
- 2- ﴿ الْمَانِعَةُ مِي الْمَانِعَةُ مِي الْمَانِعَةُ مِي الْمَانِعَةُ مِي الْمَانِعَةُ مِي الْمَانِعَةُ مُن الْمَانِعَةُ مُن الْمُنْجِيَةُ تُنْجِينِهِ مِن عَلَا إِلْقَالِهِ \tag{5.2} This soorah is an obstacle for the punishment of grave and it causes salvation. (Tirmizi, Hadeeth: 2,890)
- 3- It will intercede for those who recite it.

 Abu Hurairah (R.A.) reported that the Messenger of Allah said:

 ﴿ إِنَّ سُوْرَةٌ مِّنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثُلاَّ ثُوْنَ ايَّةٌ ، شَفَعَتْ لِرَجُلٍ حَتَّى غُفِرَ لَهُ ، وَهِيَ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَهِ الْهُلْكُ ﴾ "There is a soorah in the holy Quran consisting of thirty (30) verses which interceded for a man until he was forgiven and it is soorah Al-Mulk."

The relationship of Soorah Al-Mulk with the Book

The light and forgiveness for which prayer was made in verse eight (8) of the previous soorah At-Tahreem, all the conditions for its acceptance have been described in soorah Al-Mulk. Those who accept the invitation of Tawheed will deserve the forgiveness of All-Forgiving Allah. (Verse: 12)

Important Key words and Subjects

- 1- Soorah Al-Mulk is a comprehensive soorah in which the invitation of Tawheed, prophet-hood and life Hereafter has been presented with arguments.
- 2- The people of Hell will confess that they not only rejected their prophets but also said that they were in gross error. (Verse: 9)
 The last Messenger (pbuh) of Allah was also denied and he was said to be in gross error.
- 3- ﴿ ﴿ الْمُعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوفِيُ ضَلَالٍ مُعِينِهِ ﴿ Soon you will find out, which one of us is in manifest error." (Verse: 29) The Quraish are threatened with these words that soon they will find out whether they have gone astray or the Messenger (pbuh) of Allah has gone astray.
- 4- The word "Nazeer" (Warner) has been used thrice in this soorah. (Verses: 8, 9, 26) The basic responsibility of the Messenger (pbuh) of Allah is to give warning and this is the completion of argument against the deniers. The angels in charge of Hell will ask: "Did a Warner not come to you?"
- 5- The word "Mun" (who) has been used in this soorah many times to humiliate the gods other than Allah and to prove the Grandeur and Power of Allah.
- (a) ﴿ أَمَّنَ هٰلَا الَّذِينَ هُوَ جُنُدُالُّكُمُ يَنْصُرُكُمُ ؟ ﴾ "Who is the one that has the force to help you?" (Verse: 20)
- (b) ﴿ ٱمِّنُ هَٰمَا الَّذِي يُرَزُقُكُمُ ؟﴾ (Or who is there that can provide you", if He withholds His provision? (Verse: 21)
- (c) ﴿ فَيَنْ يَأْتِيْكُمْ عِمَاءِ مِّعِيْنِ ؟ ﴾ "Who then can bring you the clear-flowing water?" ﴿ فَيَنْ يَأْتِيْكُمْ عِمَاءِ مِّعِيْنِ ؟ ﴾ (Verse: 30)

The purpose of these questions is the refutation of Shirk, confession of Allah's Power and helplessness and incapability of those other than Allah.

The Macro-Structure of soorah Al-Mulk

Soorah Al-Mulk consists of seven (7) paragraphs.

1- Verses: 1 to 4: The invitation of Tawheed has been given and the purpose of creation has been told in the first paragraph.

The kingdom of the universe is in the hands of Allah, the Blessed and the Powerful.

Allah is the Almighty, the Forgiving, the Creator Who has created the system of life and death to test mankind and see who does the best deeds. He will be Forgiving for those who pass the test and will be Almighty for those who fail. The universe that Allah has created is very organised and well-knit.

- 2- Verses: 5 to 11: In the second paragraph, the end of those who deny the invitation of prophet-hood has been told. Those who deny the truths of Quran and the truths of the universe will go to Hell and they will hear the terrible roaring of the Hell. (Verse: 7)
- (a) Those who deny the life Hereafter have been frightened from the rage of Hell and the detail of dialogue with the guards of Hell.
- (b) The cause of going to Hell is not listening to the invitation of the Messenger (pbuh) of Allah and not pondering over it.

The people of Hell neither listen to the invitation of the revelation and the Messenger (pbuh) of Allah attentively nor ponder over it. On the Day of Judgement they will confess their sins that if they had listened with attention and pondered over it, they would not have been in Hell. They will say:

- Had we only listened or used our intelligence, ﴿ وَالْوَ كُتَّا نَسْبَعُ اَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِي ٱصَّابِ السَّعِيرُ ﴾ we would have not been among the inmates of the blazing fire." (Verse: 10)
- 3- Verse:12: In the third paragraph, there is the promise of forgiveness and great reward for those who fear Allah, believe in the invitation of Tawheed, believe in the invitation of prophet-hood and believe in the unseen.

(although) they have not seen (Him), shall have forgiveness and a great reward." (Verse:12)

4- Verses: 13 to 17: In the fourth paragraph, the Creed of Tawheed has been established that Allah is the Creator and He has the Complete Knowledge and the Complete Power.

He is the Subtle, the Aware. He can listen whether something is said loudly or in whisper. He is Aware of the secrets of the hearts; therefore, He will decide justly on the Day of Judgement. Allah Almighty Who has made the earth the source of sustenance, has got the power to let you be swallowed by the same earth. (Verse: 16)

Allah Almighty can annihilate the human beings by a violent tornado. (Verse:17)

5- Verses: 18 to 23: There is a historical argument for reward and punishment in the fifth paragraph and there are also universal and personal arguments for Tawheed.

There is a dialogue with the deniers of life Hereafter and the deniers of Tawheed that they should learn a lesson from history. (Verse: 18)

Universal argument for confession of Tawheed:

To understand the knowledge and power of the Compassionate and the Watchful (Allah), look at the birds flying in the sky spreading and folding their wings. There is a lesson in it. (Verse: 19)

The arrogant unbelievers should know that no one can help them except Allah.

(Verse: 20) The rebellious unbelievers should know that the gods other than Allah cannot provide the sustenance.

If Allah withholds their sustenance, no one else can provide it to them. (Verse:21)
The unbelievers should think whether a materialist who looks down to earth
can be like the one who follows the straight path? Can they both be equal?

Argument from man's self for confession of Tawheed:

Only Allah the Creator Who gives power to hear, see and think deserves gratitude. (Verse: 23)

6- Verses: 24 to 28: The unbelievers have been threatened with the Day of Judgement in the sixth paragraph.

Allah Who has spread the human beings on the earth, will gather them together on the Day of Judgement. (Verse: 24) It is not the mission of the Messenger to tell the time of the Day of Resurrection. His mission is only to warn about this calamity. "My mission is only to warn you plainly." (Verse: 26) The faces of the unbelievers will turn black on the Day of Judgement.

Another rational argument:

Giving a rational argument, the unbelievers have been asked that if Allah destroys the prophet (pbuh) and his companions or blesses them with His Mercy; What is the guarantee that He will not give a painful punishment to the unbelievers. (Verse: 28)

7- Verses: 29 to 30: In the seventh and last paragraph, the Tawheed has been established and the Shirk has been refuted.

The unbeliever should think about themselves instead of saying that the Messenger (pbuh) of Allah has gone astray. The believers put their trust in Allah after they have declared their belief in Him. They do not put their trust in others. (Verse: 29)

Soon it will be decided whether the Messenger (pbuh) of Allah is in gross error or the Makkan pagans are in error manifest. (Verse: 29)

Rational argument for the confession of Tawheed:

In the end, giving the rational argument of Tawheed another question has been asked that if Allah lowers the level of underground water, who can provide them with clear water besides Allah? (Verse: 30) If they think over it they can reach the conclusion that Allah is the Lord Who provides and He has complete Power.

Central Subject

The universal, personal and historical arguments of Tawheed have been given to prove the possibility of life Hereafter and the Shirk has been refuted. So believe in Allah and do good deeds. This is the purpose of creating life and death. It is to see who does good deeds...

