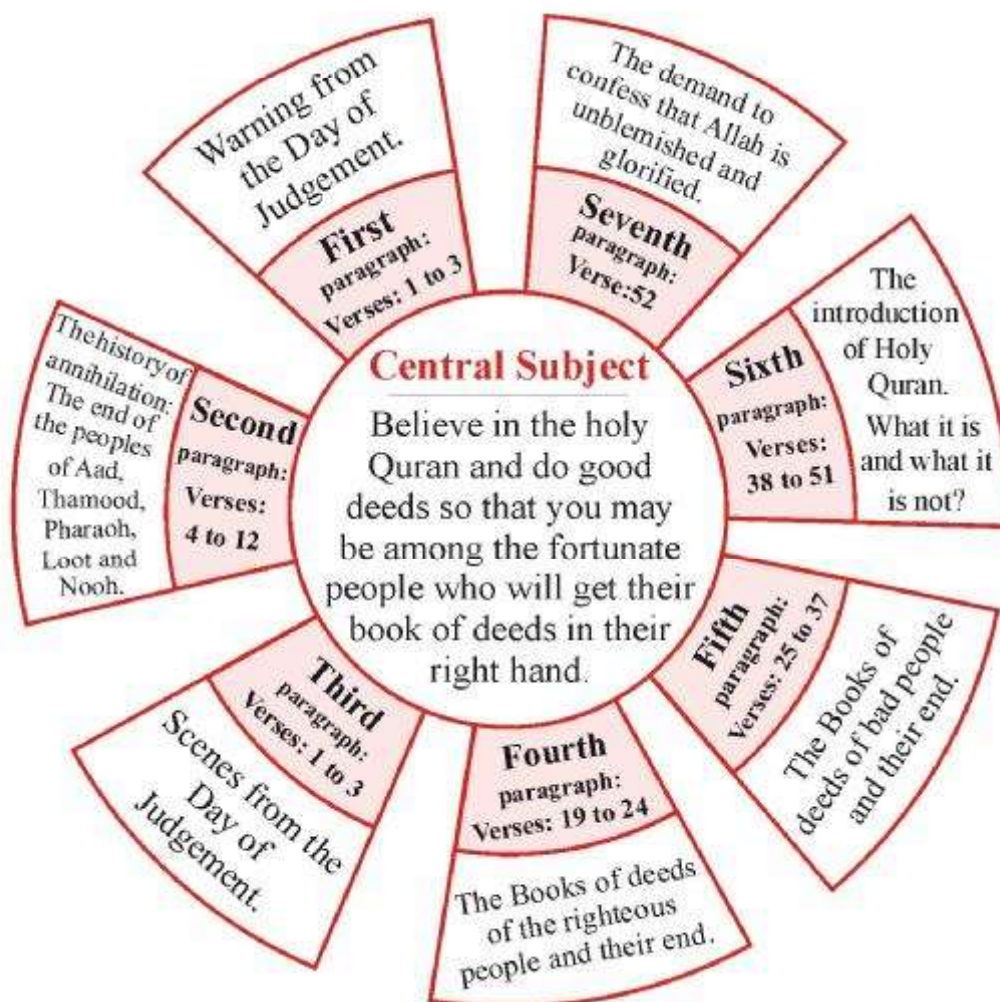


Flow Chart of Macro-Structure of Soorah Al-Haaqqah

69-Soorah Al-Haaqqah Makkan

Verses: 52

Paragraphs: 7



• Period of revelation:

Like soorah At-Toor, soorah Al-Haaqqah was revealed after the general proclamation of Islam towards the end of second phase of prophet's (pbuh) stay in Makkah (4 to 5 prophet-hood) when the prophet (pbuh) was attacked with a volley of allegations like being a poet, a sooth-sayer, a fabricator etc. Omar (R.A.) was influenced by the verses of soorah Al-Haaqqah in the beginning. (Musnad Ahmed, Ibn Omar)

The relationship of soorah Al-Haaqqah with the Book

- 1- In the previous soorah (Al-Qalam), the worldly punishment of the owners of the garden was mentioned and it was told that the punishment of Hereafter will be even greater. Here, in soorah Al-Haaqqah, the punishment of Hereafter is mentioned first by the word Al-Haaqqah. Then the worldly punishment given to the peoples of Aad, Thamood, Pharaoh, Loot and Nooh has been mentioned.
- 2- In the last verse of soorah Al-Qalam it was said about the Holy Quran: ﴿وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ﴾ "This (Quran) is nothing but a reminder to all the people of the world." (Verse:52) Here in soorah Al-Haaqqah, it is said about the Holy Quran: ﴿تَنْزِيلٌ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ "This is a revelation from the Lord of the worlds." (Verse:43)
- 3- The next soorah (Al-Ma'aarij) also begins with the scenes and events of the Day of Judgement.

Important Key words and Subjects

- 1- In this soorah, the Day of Judgement has been called Al-Haaqqah which means the thing that is true or which proves the truth. In verse 51, it has been called the absolute truth.
- 2- ﴿لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكُمْ تَذَكَّرًا وَتُعَيَّنَا أُحُنُّ وَأَعْيَةٌ﴾ "That We may make that event a warning for you so that all the attentive ears may attain its memory." (Verse: 12) The annihilation of five nations has been mentioned in this soorah and then a review has been given on it. The purpose of mentioning them is to learn a lesson.

The Macro-Structure of soorah Al-Haaqqah

Soorah Al-Haaqqah consists of seven paragraphs.

- 1- **Verses: 1 to 3:** In the first paragraph, there is the warning of the Day of Judgement. The Day of Judgement is a Truth and it is a calamity which will prove the truth.
- 2- **Verses: 4 to 12:** In the second paragraph, the history of the annihilation of nations has been described briefly.

The historical argument of reward and punishment has been provided. The five nations who incurred Allah's displeasure have been mentioned - the nations of Aad, Thamood, Pharaoh, Loot and Nooh. The peoples of Aad and

Thamood also denied the life Hereafter like the Quraish.

﴿كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِطَغْوَاهِ إِذِ انبَعَثَ أَشْقَىٰ﴾ “The Thamood and the Aad people denied the striking calamity.” (Verse: 4) The Quraish should learn a lesson from them.

3- Verses: 13 to 18: The scenes of the Day of Judgement have been shown in the third paragraph.

When the trumpet will be blown and the mountains will be smashed to pieces, that will be the Day of Judgement.

4- Verses: 19 to 24: It has been told in the fourth paragraph that the righteous people will be given their books of deeds in their right hands.

They were the people who believed in the reckoning. They will enjoy the blessings of Paradise.

5- Verses: 25 to 37: It is told in the fifth paragraph, that the bad people will be given their books of deeds in their left hands on the Day of Judgement.

They will regret on the Day of Judgement. They did not believe in Allah and did not persuade others to feed the poor. They will be fastened in chains and thrown into Hell where they will be served with boiling water and the puss from the washing of wounds.

6- Verses: 38 to 51: It has been told in the sixth paragraph that the holy Quran is neither the word of a poet nor the word of a sooth-sayer; but it has been revealed by the Lord of worlds.

If the Messenger of Allah had fabricated it he would have been punished.

7- Verse: 52: The demand to confess that Allah is unblemished and glorified has been made in the seventh paragraph.

Give up Shirk and follow the pure Tawheed in the light of the above arguments. ﴿فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ﴾ “So glorify the name of your Lord, the Most High.” (Verse: 52) Confess that your Lord is unblemished and He is free from all kinds of associations, defects and weaknesses.

Central Subject

Believe in the holy Quran and do good deeds so that you may be among the fortunate people who will get their book of deeds in their right hand.