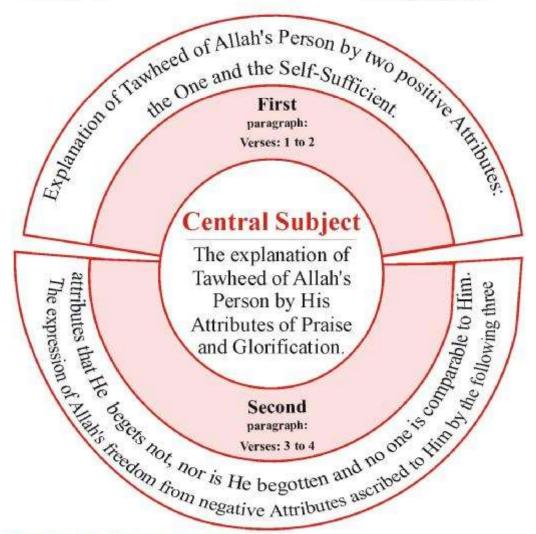
Flow Chart of Macro-Structure of Soorah Al-Ikhlaas

112 - Soorah Al-Ikhlaas Makkan

Verses: 4 Paragraphs: 2



Period of revelation:

- 1- Soorah Al-Ikhlaas was revealed soon after the general proclamation of Islam, probably, in 4 prophet-hood when the wickedness of the opponents against the new Muslim companions had begun. After the beginning of the period of oppression against the Muslims, Bilaal (R.A.) repeated the word "Ahad" (the One) of this soorah when his master Umayyah bin Khalf made him lie down on the hot sand and placed a heavy stone on his chest.
- 2- The word "Qul" (say) also indicates that this soorah, probably, was revealed after the general proclamation of Islam.

The excellences of soorah Al-Ikhlaas

- 1- This soorah is equal to one third of holy Quran. (Saheeh Bukhari: 4,726)
- 2- Soorah Al-Ikhlaas is equal to one third of Holy Quran. It should be recited at night before going to sleep. (Saheeh Muslim: 1,922)
- 3- The prophet (pbuh) used to recite soorah Al-Ikhlaas in the second Rak'a of Sunnah of Fajr prayer. (Saheeh Muslim: 1,723)
- 4- The love of soorah Al-Ikhlaas takes man to the Paradise.

(Sunan Tirmizi: 2,901, Good, Sound)

5- Reciting this soorah in the last Rak'a (unit) of Witr prayer is also Sunnah.

(Sunan Abi Dawood: 1,426, Sound)

- 6- It is also Sunnah to recite this soorah in the second Rak'a of the Sunnah prayed after the "Tawaaf" (circumambulation of Ka'bah). (Sunan Tirmizi: 869, Sound)
- 7- A house in Paradise is built for him who recites it ten times.

(Musnad Ahmed: 15,648, Weak)

The relationship of soorah Al-Ikhlaas with the Book

- 1- In the previous soorahs, the ungrateful and polytheistic attitudes of the Makkan pagans and their leadership which appeared as a result of the invitation of Tawheed by the prophet (pbuh) were mentioned. Here, in soorah Al-Ikhlaas, the pure Tawheed of Person of Allah has been described.
- 2- In the next two soorahs the Tawheed of Providence has been mentioned and the command to seek Allah's refuge has been given to save yourself from every kind of mischief.

Important Key words and Subjects

The following things are learnt from this soorah about the Tawheed of Person of Allah.

- 1- Allah Almighty is One. He is Incomparable, Unique and Peerless. There is none like Him. He is the Creator for Whom there is no precedent or example in His creation.
- 2- Allah Almighty is Self-Sufficient. Neither anything has come out of Him nor anything has entered Him. He is the Chief and Exalted Being to Whom all the creation stands in need but He does not stand in need to anyone.

- 3- Allah Almighty did not beget anyone which means that He is not anyone's father. Nothing has come out of Him. He has got no son or daughter. Children are part of their parents. Allah has got no part.
- 4- Allah Almighty has not come out of anyone. He has got no father and mother. He did not inherit anything. In other words, there is no lineage for Him either upwards or downwards. Neither anything enters Allah Almighty nor comes out of Him. He neither eats nor drinks.
- 5- There is none comparable to Him. There is none like Him. He has no precedent. He has no peer or equal. None is equal to Him in status, rank and dignity. Earlier, it was told that His lineage neither goes upward nor downward. Now it is told that his lineage does not go parallel which means that He has no brother or sister and He has no wife.

The Macro-structure of soorah Al-Ikhlaas

Soorah Al-Ikhlaas consists of two paragraphs.

1- Verses: 1 to 2: In the first paragraph, the Tawheed of Allah's Person has been explained by two positive Attributes.

The Tawheed of Allah's Person has been explained by two positive attributes that Allah is the One and He is Self-Sufficient.

(Verse: 1) (الْفُوْلُمُوَالِلُهُ اَكَتَّا) "Say: He is Allah the One and Only." (Verse: 1) (اللهُ الطَّمَالُ (Verse: 2)

2- Verses: 3 to 4: There is the subject of Glorification of Allah in the second paragraph.

The expression of Allah's freedom from negative Attributes ascribed to Him has been made by the following three Attributes that He begets not, nor is He begotten and no one is comparable to Him.

"He begets not, nor is He begotten." (Verse: 3) ﴿ وَلَمْ يَكِلُّ، وَلَمْ يُؤِلَدُهُ ﴾ "And there is none comparable to Him." (Verse: 4)

The Central Subject

Man should follow the Creed of pure Tawheed consisting of the Attributes of Praise and Glorification of Allah.