

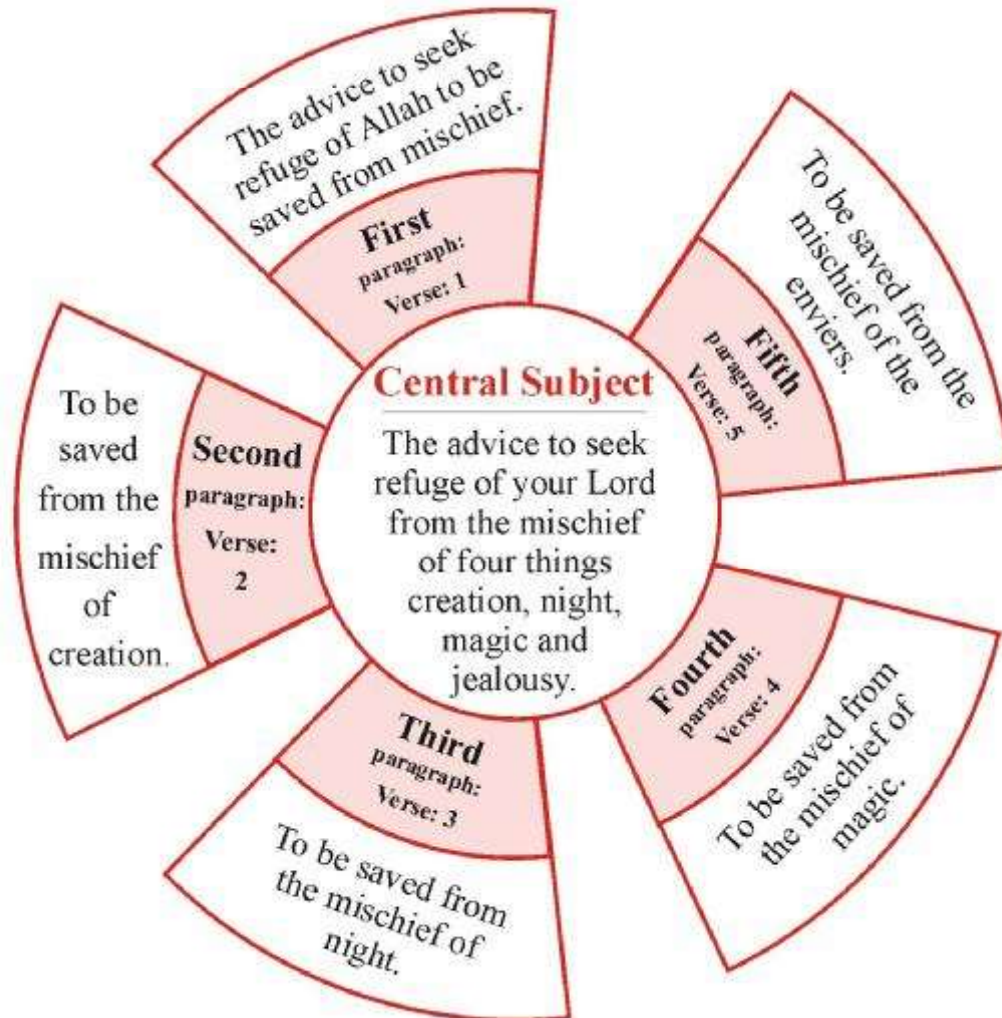
Flow Chart of Macro-Structure of Soorah Al-Falaq

113 - Soorah Al-Falaq

Makkan

Verses: 5

Paragraphs: 5



• **Period of revelation:**

Soorah Al-Falaq was revealed after the general proclamation of Islam, during the second phase of prophet's stay in Makkah when the mischief of the opponents of the Messenger (pbuh) of Allah and his companions had begun.

The excellences of the last three soorahs and Mu'awwezatain

- 1- The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) used to recite the last two soorahs and blow over himself during the illness in which he died. (Saheeh Bukhari: 4,175)
- 2- The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) used to recite soorah Al-Ikhlaas, soorah Al-Falaq and soorah An-Naas, blow on his hand and wipe over his face and body before going to sleep. (Saheeh Bukhari: 5,960)
- 3- Soorah Al-Falaq and soorah An-Naas protect their reciter from heavenly disasters. (Abu Dawood: 1,465, Sound)
- 4- The Messenger (pbuh) of Allah has ordered to recite the last two soorahs after every obligatory prayer. (Sunan Nisaa'ee: 1,259, Sound)

The relationship of soorah Al-Falaq with the Book

- 1- In the previous soorah Al-Ikhlaas, the pure Tawheed of Allah's Person was mentioned. Here in soorah Al-Falaq, the Tawheed of Providence has been described and advice has been given to save yourself from four kinds of mischief.
- 2- It has been ordered to save yourself from the mischief of three things in the next soorah An-Naas.

Important Key words

- 1- ﴿عَادًا﴾ يَعُوذُ عَدًّا To seek refuge of some big and powerful being to be saved from a calamity.
- 2- ﴿غَاسِقًا﴾ The night, when it removes the redness of the evening and deepens its darkness.
- 3- ﴿وَقُبًّا﴾ setting, hiding, disappearing.
- 4- ﴿نَفَّاثًا﴾ Exaggerated noun. The one who blows, magician. ﴿نَفَّاثَاتٌ﴾ Those (females) who blow.
- 5- ﴿عُقَدًا﴾ is the plural of ﴿عُقْدَةً﴾ Knots, complications.
- 6- ﴿رَبًّا﴾ The word ﴿رَبًّا﴾ "Rabb" consists of five meanings. In this and the next soorah, there is reference to the Providence and advice to seek refuge with the Lord. Hence, it is essential to keep all the meanings of the word "Rabb" in mind.

- (1) The one who nourishes and grows, the Sustainer.
- (2) The one who looks after and reforms, the maintainer.
- (3) The one who has the upper hand and supremacy, the leader, the one who gives command and overpowers, the one who can give refuge.
- (4) The one who assimilates and puts together, the one who provides, the provider.
- (5) The owner, the lord.

The important subjects

- 1- In the last two soorahs of holy Quran, the command to save and protect yourself from some negative forces has been given.
- 2- When a Muslim tries to follow the commandments of holy Quran, a lot of negative forces try to discourage him. They embarrass him and put hurdles in his way. Hence, the prescription of protection from these negative forces has been placed at the end of holy Quran.

The Macro-structure of soorah Al-Falaq

Soorah Al-Falaq is a prescription of seeking protection of Allah and it consists of five verses.

- 1- **Verse: 1: The first verse contains the advice to seek Allah's refuge to get protection from mischief.**

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ﴾ "Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the dawn." (Verse: 1)
The Lord of the dawn is the Being who makes the morning visible and delivers man from fear.

- 2- **Verse: 2: In the second verse, it has been ordered to seek refuge and protection of your Lord from the mischief of every kind of creation.**

﴿مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ﴾ "From the mischief of all that He has created." (Verse: 2)
The mischief of creation includes the mischief of all the creation. For example: human beings, Jinns, harmful animals (lion, tiger, snake, scorpion), insects, bacteria, fungus, virus, poisonous materials, gases and many other things that we know and the things that we do not know.

- 3- Verse: 3: In the third verse, it has been ordered to seek Allah's refuge to get protection from the mischief of the darkness of night.**

﴿وَمِن شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ﴾ “And from the mischief of darkness when it overspreads.”
(Verse: 3) All the thieves, the swindlers, the devils from the human beings and the Jinns and the harmful insects become the source of mischief for man during the darkness of night. Some of them are nocturnal creatures that can be seen only during the night.

- 4- In the fourth verse, it has been ordered to seek refuge with Allah for protection from the mischief of magic.**

﴿وَمِن شَرِّ النَّفَّاثِ فِي الْعُقَدِ﴾ “And from the mischief of those who blow on knots (black magic).” (Verse: 4)

It is the contemptible attempt of mischievous Jinns and men which has its evil effects on human beings. It is the magic that is worked by blowing on the knots.

- 5- Verse: 5: In the fifth and last verse, it has been ordered to seek refuge with your Lord from the mischief of those who envy.**

﴿وَمِن شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ﴾ “And from the mischief of the envier when he envies.”
(Verse:5) The envy of the envier is generated by the sentiments of animosity.

The Central Subject

Man should follow the Tawheed of Providence and seek refuge of his Lord to be protected from the mischief of four things i.e. creation, night, magic and envier.

Allah, the Creator is the Great and Superior Being Who can protect from the mischief of creation.

