

SURAH-73

AL-MUZZAMMIL

This Makki Surah takes its title from word “al-Muzzammil”, in the very first verse, a word which describes the Prophet as one who had enwrapped himself in his cloak. It is one of the earliest Surahs of al-Qur’an having been revealed at Makkah except the last verse which is reported to have been revealed at Madinah as it mentions fighting and Zakat regarding which injunctions were received at Madinah.

According to authentic Hadith literature, after receiving the first revelation at Hira, the Prophet hurried to his house and told his wife Khadijah to wrap him up in his cloak. Afterwards for some time it became his routine to get himself enwrapped whenever he received a revelation. Therefore, in this Surah as well as in the subsequent one he has been addressed as one who had covered himself in garments.

This Surah provides a sort of training course to prepare the Prophet to shoulder the most difficult responsibilities of the highest office of a messenger of Allah. He has been exhorted to rise during the night, stand up in prayer for half the night or for little more or less of it, and chant the Qur’an in a measured tone. He has also been enjoined to remember Allah and devote himself exclusively to Him. He is asked to bear with patience what they (the Makkan pagans) say and part from them gracefully. Allah will Himself deal with these people as He dealt with Pharaoh who rejected His messenger Moses.

In the last verse Allah has somewhat lightened the burden of the Prophet and his companions who made up a routine of standing up in worship for two third or sometimes for one-half or one-third of night. As it was not possible for them to continue this routine particularly when sick persons, travelers, and fighters for the cause of Allah were among them, so Allah allowed them to stand up in worship and recite the Quran as much as they could easily do.

Lesson-341 :**Instructions to Muhammad**

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1. O you (Muhammad) enraptured one!
2. Stand up (in prayer and worship) all night except a little.
3. Half of it (night) or a little less than that.
4. Or add a little thereto, and chant the Quran in measured tone.
5. Soon We are going to place on you heavy word.
6. No doubt, the rising at night is most effective for controlling the self and most suitable for understanding the Word of Allah. (the Quran).
7. Verily, during day you have prolonged occupation (with worldly affairs) to deal with.
8. So remember the name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him with a complete devotion (during night).
9. Lord of the East and the West; there is no God save Him. So take Him alone as your Defender.
10. And bear with patience what they say and part from them with a good parting.
11. And leave Me to deal with the rejecters who are owners of good things (of life), but give them respite for a while.
12. Verily, with Us are fetters and a raging Fire (for them).
13. And food which chokes, and a painful torment.
14. On the Day when the earth and the mountains will rock, and the mountains become heaps of shifting sand.
15. Verily, We have sent to you a messenger (Muhammad) to be a witness against you, as We sent a messenger (Moses) to Pharaoh.
16. But Pharaoh disobeyed the messenger, so We seized him with a firm grip.

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُرْتَلُّ (٧٣) سُبْحَانَ الْمُرْتَلِّ كَيْسَ مَرْوَانَفَا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ①

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُرْتَلُّ ①

قُمِ اللَّيْلَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ②

نِصْفَهُ أَوْ انْقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا ③

أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا ④

إِنَّا سُلِّقُوكَ عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا ثَقِيلًا ⑤

إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ اللَّيْلِ هِيَ أَشَدُّ وَطْأً وَأَقْوَمُ قِيلًا ⑥

إِنَّ لَكَ فِي النَّهَارِ سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا ⑦

وَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا ⑧

رَبُّ الشَّرْقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ

وَكَيْلًا ⑨

وَاصْبِرْ عَلَى مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا ⑩

وَذَرْنِي وَالْمُكَذِّبِينَ أُولِي النَّعْمَةِ وَمَهِّلْهُمْ

قَلِيلًا ⑪

إِنَّ كَدَيْنَا أَنْكَالًا وَجَحِيمًا ⑫

وَطَعَامًا ذَا غُصَّةٍ وَعَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ⑬

يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ

كَثِيبًا مَهِيلًا ⑭

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا شَاهِدًا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا

أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا ⑮

فَعَصَى فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُولَ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ أَخْذًا وَبِيلًا ⑯

17. Then how, if you disbelieve, will you save yourselves on the Day which will make the children grey-headed.

18. The heaven will split asunder on it, and His promise will be fulfilled.

19. Verily, this is an admonition. So let him who wants, take the right way to his Lord.

20. Verily, your Lord knows that you stand up (in worship) nearly two-thirds of the night, and sometimes one-half or one-third of it, and so do a group of those with you. And Allah has measure of the night and day. He knows that you will not be able to keep it on, so He has turned to you in mercy; therefore recite from the Quran as much as you easily can. He knows that there are some sick people among you, there are some who travel in the land to seek bounty of Allah, while there are some others who are fighting for the cause of Allah. So recite of it as much as is easy for you, and establish prayer, and pay Zakat (obligatory charity) and lend to Allah a goodly loan. And whatever good you send before you for yourselves, you will surely find it with Allah, better and greater in reward. And seek forgiveness of Allah. Surely, Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

كَيْفَ تَتَّقُونَ إِنْ كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ الْوِلْدَانَ
شِيبًا قَدِيمًا ۝٢٧

السَّمَاءُ مُنْفَطِرًا بِهِ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَفْعُولًا ۝٢٨
إِنَّ هَذِهِ تَذْكِرَةٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ
سَبِيلًا ۝٢٩

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَىٰ مِنْ ثُلُثِي اللَّيْلِ
وَنِصْفَهُ وَثُلُثَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ مَعَكَ
وَاللَّهُ يُقَدِّرُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ عَلِمَ أَنْ لَنْ تُحْصُوهُ
فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ
عَلِمَ أَنَّ سَيُكُونُ مِنْكُمْ مَّرْضَىٰ وَآخَرُونَ يَضْرِبُونَ
فِي الْأَرْضِ يَبْتَغُونَ مِن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَآخَرُونَ
يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ
وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَاقْرِضُوا اللَّهَ
قَرْضًا حَسَنًا وَمَا تَقَدَّ مَوْلَا إِنْ نَفْسُكُمْ مِّنْ خَيْرٍ
تَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَأَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا
وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۝٣٠

SURAH-74**AL-MUDDATHHIR**

This Makkan Surah takes its name from word Al-Muddaththir in its first verse, a word which describes the Prophet as one who is enveloped in cloak. It is one of the very earliest Makkan revelations.

According to very authentic traditions, the first five verses of Surah 96 were revealed to the Prophet (PBUH) at the cave of Hira in 610 A.D. when he was forty. Then for some time, a period of six months to three years according to different views, the revelation remained suspended. This period is called Fatrat al Wahi (break in revelation). It was a time of greatest distress for Muhammad (PBUH). The absence of revelation sometime would lead him to believe that his earlier experience in the cave of Mount Hira was merely an illusion. "Sometime he would go to the tops of the mountains to throw himself down. But whenever he stood on the edge of a peak, the Angel Gabriel would appear and tell him that he was messenger of Allah. This would console him and restore to him his peace of mind". (Ibn Jarir quoted by Syed Abul Ala Maududi). After this period of break in revelation expired, the Prophet heard one day, according to a tradition, a call from heaven and saw that the same angel who had visited him in the cave of Hira was sitting on a throne between the heaven and the earth. This struck terror in his heart and he quickly reached his house and said: "cover me up." So he was covered up with a quilt. At that time, this Surah was revealed to him. Although some of its verses might have been revealed at some later time, yet there is no doubt that this Surah is among the earliest revelations.

The central theme of this Surah is to ordain the Prophet to begin public preaching of Islam, as until then, the Prophet was doing the work of Da'wa (preaching) privately among his family and close friends. Despite its earlier origin, this Surah outlines almost all the fundamental principles of the Quranic teachings: Oneness of God, Prophethood to guide mankind, life after death, resurrection, judgement, reward and punishment, Paradise, and Hell.

In verses 1-7 of this Surah, the Prophet has been enjoined to keep himself clean, to magnify his Lord, to remain patient and rise up and warn the people. In verses 8-10 a brief reference is made to the Day of Resurrection which would be a very difficult day for the disbelievers. Verses 11-26, according to many commentators, refer to the behaviour of Walid bin Mughirah, without naming him, about the Prophet and the Qur'an. He was one of the chiefs of Quraish and though convinced of the truth of the Qur'an and of Muhammad (PBUH), did not believe. When the Prophet started preaching Islam, he suggested to the Quraish that in order to restrain the Arabs from believing in Muhammad, they should start propaganda that he is a sorcerer and what

he says is magic and not word of Allah. Verses 27-48 draw a dreadful picture of Hell and tell about the punishment of the rejecters of truth in the terrible fire of Hell. The matter of particular interest in these verses is the information that nineteen angels have been put over Hell as its guards. In the remaining verses the cause of the aversion of disbelievers has been highlighted and (that is) that they want to be given open Scrolls from Allah.

Lesson-342 :**Instructions to Muhammad**

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1. O you (Muhammad) enveloped in cloak.
2. Stand up and warn!
3. And proclaim the greatness of your Lord.
4. And purify your clothes.
5. And shun pollution (of idols and evils).
6. And do not show favour (to others) to expect more (from them).
7. And be patient for the sake of your Lord.
8. So when the Trumpet is blown.
9. Surely, that Day will be a very hard day.
10. For the disbelievers, it will be far from easy.
11. Leave me (to deal) with him whom I created alone.
12. And then bestowed on him abundant wealth.
13. And sons who remain present with him.
14. And made life smooth for him.
15. Yet he desires that I should give more.
16. Never, not at all. Because he has been stubbornly denying Our revelations.
17. Soon I shall make him climb a slippery mountain (in Hell).
18. Verily, he pondered and then devised a plan.
19. May he perish, how he planned.
20. Again, he may perish, how he planned.
21. Then he looked around.

أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ ﴿١﴾
 يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ ﴿١﴾
 قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ ﴿٢﴾
 وَرَبِّكَ فَكْبِّرْ ﴿٣﴾
 وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ ﴿٤﴾
 وَالرِّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ ﴿٥﴾
 وَلَا تَمُنْ بِتَسْكِينِهِ ﴿٦﴾
 وَرَبِّكَ فَاصْبِرْ ﴿٧﴾
 فَإِذَا نُفِخَ فِي النُّفُورِ ﴿٨﴾
 فَذَلِكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾
 عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ عَسِيرٌ لَّيْسِيْرٌ ﴿١٠﴾
 ذَرْنِي وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا ﴿١١﴾
 وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ مَالًا مَمْدُودًا ﴿١٢﴾
 وَبَنِينَ شُهُودًا ﴿١٣﴾
 وَمَهْدُتٌ لَهُ تَهْمِيدًا ﴿١٤﴾
 ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ أَنْ أَزِيدَ ﴿١٥﴾
 كَلَّا إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِآيَاتِنَا عِينًا ﴿١٦﴾
 سَأَرْهِفُهُ صَعُودًا ﴿١٧﴾
 إِنَّهُ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ ﴿١٨﴾
 فَقَتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿١٩﴾
 ثُمَّ قَاتَلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿٢٠﴾
 ثُمَّ نَظَرَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. Then he frowned and showed displeasure.
23. Then he turned away in pride.
24. Then he said: This is nothing but a magic from old.
25. This is nothing but the word of a human being.
26. Soon I shall cast him into burning-fire.
27. And what will make you understand what the burning-fire is.
28. It leaves nothing, it spares none.
29. It burns the human bodies.
30. Over it are nineteen.
31. We have appointed only angels as wardens of Hellfire, and their number We have made to be a trial for the disbelievers, that the People of the Scripture may have certainty and that the believers may increase in faith; and that the People of the Scripture and the believers may not doubt; and that those having disease in their hearts and disbelievers may say: What Allah means by this example. Thus Allah sends astray whom He wants and guides whom He wants. And none knows the hosts of your Lord save Him. And this is nothing else than a Reminder to mankind.
32. Nay, by the moon.
33. And the night when it departs.
34. And the dawn when it comes.
35. Verily, this is one of the greatest (signs).
36. A warning to mankind.
37. To any of you who wants to go forward or to lag behind.

ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ ﴿٢٢﴾

ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾

فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ قَدِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا قَوْلُ الْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٥﴾

سَأُصْلِيهِ سَقَرَ ﴿٢٦﴾

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا سَقَرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

لَا تُبْقِي وَلَا تَذَرُ ﴿٢٨﴾

لَوْ أَحَاطَ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٩﴾

عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ ﴿٣٠﴾

وَمَا جَعَلْنَا أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ إِلَّا مَلَائِكَةً وَمَا جَعَلْنَا

عِدَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِيَسْتَوِيَنَّ الَّذِينَ

أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَيَزِدَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِيمَانًا وَلَا يُرْتَابَ

الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَلِيَقُولَ الَّذِينَ

فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ وَالْكَافِرُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ

بِهَذَا مَثَلًا كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي

مَن يَشَاءُ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ جُودَ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَمَا

يَعْلَمُ إِلَّا ذِكْرِي لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣١﴾

كَلَّا وَالْقَمَرِ ﴿٣٢﴾

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا أَدْبَرَ ﴿٣٣﴾

وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا اسْفَرَّ ﴿٣٤﴾

إِنَّهَا إِلَّا حُدَى الْكُفْرِ ﴿٣٥﴾

بِذِيْرٍ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣٦﴾

لِمَن شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. Every soul is a pledge for what it has earned.
39. Except those on the right.
40. In Gardens (Paradise) they will ask one another.
41. About the guilty.
42. What has brought you to the Hell.
43. They will answer: We were not of those who prayed.
44. Nor did we feed the destitute.
45. We used to indulge in vain talk with the vain talkers.
46. And we used to deny the Day of Judgment.
47. Till that (death) came to us which is certain.
48. So no intercession of any intercessor will benefit them.
49. Then what is the matter with them that they are averse to admonishment.
50. As if they were frightened asses.
51. Fleeing from a lion!
52. Nay, everyone of them desires that he should be given open scrolls (from Allah).
53. Not at all. But they do not fear the Hereafter.
54. Nay, verily, this (Quran) is an admonition.
55. So whosoever wants, he may heed it.
56. And they will not heed unless Allah wills. He is the One worthy to be feared and He is the One worthy of forgiving.

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِيْنَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾
 اِلَّا اَصْحَابَ الْيَمِيْنِ ﴿٣٩﴾
 مَعَ فِيْ جَنَّتٍ تَتَسَاءَلُوْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾
 عَنِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٤١﴾
 مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِيْ سَقَرٍ ﴿٤٢﴾
 قَالُوْا لَمْ نَكُ مِنَ الْمُصَلِّيْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾
 وَلَمْ نَكُ نُطْعِمِ الْمَسْكِيْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾
 وَكُنَّا نَخُوضُ مَعَ الْخَائِضِيْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾
 وَكُنَّا نَكْتُمُ بِيَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ﴿٤٦﴾
 حَتَّىٰ اٰتٰنَا الْيَقِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
 فَمَا تَنْفَعُهُمْ شَفَاعَةُ الشُّفَعِيْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾
 فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنِ التَّذْكِرَةِ مُعْرِضِيْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾
 كَاَنْهُمْ حُمْرٌ مُّسْتَفْرِغَةٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
 فَارَتْ مِنْ قَسْوَرَةٍ ﴿٥١﴾
 بَلْ يُرِيْدُ كُلُّ امْرِيٍّ مِنْهُمْ اَنْ يُؤْتٰ صُحُفًا مُّنَشَّرَةً ﴿٥٢﴾
 كَلَّا بَلْ لَا يَخَافُوْنَ الْاٰخِرَةَ ﴿٥٣﴾
 كَلَّا اِنَّهُ تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿٥٤﴾
 فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكُرْهُ ﴿٥٥﴾
 وَمَا يَذْكُرُوْنَ اِلَّا اَنْ يَشَاءَ اللّٰهُ هُوَ اَهْلُ التَّقْوٰى وَاَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ ﴿٥٦﴾