

orders the men to go out one at a time and each bring back a stick until they have gathered a large number of sticks. Then they kindled a fire and burned everything that they threw into it. This is the end of the Tafsir of Surat Idha Zulzilal (Az-Zalzalah) and all praise and thanks are due to Allah.

The Tafsir of Surat Al-`Adiyat

(Chapter - 100)

Which was revealed in Makkah

(بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ)

(In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

(وَالْعَدِيَّتِ ضَبْحًا - فَالْمُورِيَّتِ قَدْحًا -
فَالْمُغِيْرَتِ صُبْحًا - فَاتْرُنَ بِهٖ نَقْعًا - فَوْسَطُنَ بِهٖ
جَمْعًا - اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهٖ لَكَنُوْدٌ - وَاِنَّهٗ عَلٰى ذٰلِكَ
لَشٰهِيْدٌ - وَاِنَّهٗ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيْدٌ - اَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ اِذَا
بُعْثِرَ مَا فِى الْقُبُوْرِ - وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِى الصُّدُوْرِ -
اِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهٖمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيْرٌ)

(1. By the `Adiyat (steeds), snorting.) (2. Striking sparks of fire.) (3. And scouring to the raid at dawn.) (4. And raise the dust in clouds the while.) (5. And penetrating forthwith as one into the midst.) (6. Verily, man is ungrateful to his Lord.) (7. And to that He bears witness.) (8. And verily, he is violent in the love of wealth.) (9. Knows he not that when the contents of the graves are poured forth) (10. And that which is in the breasts shall be made known) (11. Verily, that Day their Lord will be Well-Acquainted with them.)

Swearing by the Horses of War about the Ungratefulness of Man and His Zeal for Wealth

Allah swears by the horses when they are made to gallop into battle in His path (i.e., Jihad), and thus they run and pant, which is the sound that is heard from the horse when it runs.

(فَالْمُورِيَّتِ قَدْحًا)

(Striking sparks of fire.) meaning, the striking of their hooves on the rocks, which causes sparks of fire to fly from them.

(فَالْمُغِيرَتِ صُبْحًا)

(And scouring to the raid at dawn.) meaning, the raid that is carried out in the early morning time. This is just as the Messenger of Allah used to perform raids in the early morning. He would wait to see if he heard the Adhan (call to prayer) from the people. If he heard it he would leave them alone, and if he didn't hear it he would attack. Then Allah says,

(فَأُتْرِنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا)

(And raise the dust in clouds the while.) meaning, dust at the place of the battle with the horses.

(فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا)

(And penetrating forthwith as one into the midst.) means, then are all in the middle of that spot, together. Allah's saying;

(فَالْمُغِيرَتِ صُبْحًا)

(And scouring to the raid at dawn.) Ibn ` Abbas, Mujahid and Qatadah, all said, "This means the invasion of the horses in the morning in the way of Allah." And His statement,

(فَأُتْرِنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا)

(And raise the dust in clouds the while.) This is the place in which the attack takes place. The dust is stirred up by it. And His statement,

(فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا)

(And penetrating forthwith as one into the midst.) Al-` Awfi narrated from Ibn ` Abbas, ` Ata, ` Ikrimah, Qatadah and Ad-Dahhak that they all said, "This means into the midst of the disbelieving enemy." Concerning Allah's statement,

(إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ)

(Verily, man is ungrateful (Kanud) to his Lord.) This is the subject what is being sworn about, and it means that he (man) is ungrateful for the favors of His Lord and he rejects them. Ibn ` Abbas, Mujahid, Ibrahim An-Nakha`i, Abu Al-Jawza', Abu Al-` Aliyah, Abu Ad-Duha, Sa`id bin Jubayr, Muhammad bin Qays, Ad-Dahhak, Al-Hasan, Qatadah, Ar-Rabi` bin Anas and Ibn Zayd all said, "Al-Kanud means ungrateful." Al-Hasan said, "Al-Kanud is the one who counts the calamities (that befall him) and he forgets Allah's favors."

Concerning Allah's statement,

(وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ)

(And to that He bears witness.) Qatadah and Sufyan Ath-Thawri both said, "And indeed Allah is a witness to that." It is also possible that the pronoun (He) could be referring to man. This was said by Muhammad bin Ka`b Al-Qurazi. Thus, its meaning would be that man is a witness himself to the fact that he is ungrateful. This is obvious in his condition, meaning this is apparent from his statements and deeds. This is as Allah says,

(مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَنْ يَعْمُرُوا مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ
شَاهِدِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِم بِالْكُفْرِ)

(It is not for the idolators, to maintain the Masajid of Allah, while they witness disbelief against themselves.) (9:17) Allah said;

(وَإِنَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ)

(And verily, he is violent in the love of wealth.) meaning, and indeed in his love of the good, which is wealth, he is severe. There are two opinions concerning this. One of them is that it means that he is severe. There are two opinions concerning this. One of them is that it means that he is severe in his love of wealth. The other view is that it means he is covetous and stingy due to the love of wealth. However, both views are correct.

The Threat about the Hereafter

Then Allah encourages abstinence from worldly things and striving for the Hereafter, and He informs of what the situation will be after this present condition, and what man will face of horrors. He says,

(أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ)

(Knows he not that when the contents of the graves are poured forth) meaning, the dead that are in it will be brought out.

(وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ)

(And that which is in the breasts shall be made known) Ibn `Abbas and others have said, "This means what was in their souls would be exposed and made apparent."

(إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ)

(Verily, that Day their Lord will be Well-Acquainted with them.) meaning, He knows all of that they used to do, and He will compensate them for it with the most deserving reward. He does not do even the slightest amount of injustice. This is the end of the Tafsir of Surat Al-`Adiyat, and all praise and thanks are due to Allah.

The Tafsir of Surat Al-Qari` ah

(Chapter - 101)

Which was revealed in Makkah

(بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ)

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

(القَارِعَةُ - مَا الْقَارِعَةُ - وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ
- يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوثِ - وَتَكُونُ
الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ الْمَنْفُوشِ - فَأَمَّا مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ
فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ
فَأُمُّهُ هَاوِيَةٌ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا هِيَةٌ نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ)

(1. Al-Qari` ah.) (2. What is Al-Qari` ah) (3. And what will make you know what Al-Qari` ah is) (4. It is a Day whereon mankind will be like moths scattered about.) (5. And the mountains will be like wool, carded.) (6. Then as for him whose Balance will be heavy,) (7. He will live a pleasant life.) (8. But as for him whose Balance will be light,) (9. His mother will be Hawiyah.) (10. And what will make you know what it is) (11. A fire Hamiyah!)

Al-Qari` ah is one of the names of the Day of Judgement, like Al-Haqqah, At-Tammah, As-Sakhkhah, Al-Ghashiyah and other names.

Then Allah intensifies concern and fright for it by saying,

(وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ)

(And what will make you know what Al-Qari` ah is) Then He explains this by saying,

(يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوثِ)