

SURATULINSHIQAAQ (84)

The *Suratulinshiqaaq* recapitulates and sums up the entire theme of warning treated in the preceding three surahs __ the warning that the Doomsday, the Resurrection, and the Judgement of humankind shall come to pass. It will materialize, when the space splits in obedience to its *Rabb's* call and all the human beings stand up on a level plain for accountability __ a fact which man disregards only to corrupt himself and his society. Hence, the sixth verse warns everybody, whether he acknowledges it or does not acknowledge it, he is, compulsively, toiling along the path of life towards his accountability before his *Rabb* and he had better heed it now in this very world before it is too late.

The Surah, then, from the seventh verse to the fifteenth verse, portrays what will happen after the judgement of humankind. All the human beings shall divide into two groups __ those people who receive the records of their worldly actions in their right hands and those people who are given their records of worldly actions behind their backs. The former shall be in bliss and the latter in agony.

The Surah, finally, proceeds to contradict what polytheists used to say about the Resurrection for accountability and, from the sixteenth verse to the eighteenth verse, presents three oaths sworn by Allah, those of the twilight the night, and the Moon which, besides being natural phenomena, follow His law. The twilight gradually merges in the full night after its prime, the night gradually deepens, wraps everything and then, gradually declines to merge in the day, and the Moon reaches the full gradually and then, she also starts waning. Nevertheless, they reappear and will continue to do so in conformity with the law as long as Allah wills. One day, they will, no more, exist. As they wax and wane, similarly man travels from one state to another till death which is not the end of his journey. It is the transition to another world, the world of absolute justice, finding expression into eternal reward, and eternal punishment. The *Quraan* affirms it and hence, the Surah, finally, from the twentieth verse to the twenty-fifth verse, after wondering at the Makkan polytheists' response given in the twentieth and twenty-first verses, categorizes human beings into two __ those who believe in the *Quraan* and submit themselves to its discipline and those who belie and deny it. Naturally, they shall be differently requited in the world to come.

SURATULINSHIQAAQ

In the name of ALLAH, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

1. When the heaven (space) bursts,
2. And it listens to (obeys the commands of) its *Rabb* and is obliged (to do so).
3. And when the Earth is flattened (levelled into a flat plane),
4. And she casts out what is within her and empties (her contents),
5. And she listens to (obeys the command of) her *Rabb* and is obliged (to do so).
6. O, Man! You are toiling on to your *Rabb*, toiling painfully and then, you shall meet Him (appear before Him for accountability).
7. Consequently, as for (the man) who is given the record (of his worldly actions) in his right hand,
8. Shall be required to account for (answer for his conduct) with an easy accountability,
9. And return to his people rejoicing.
10. And as for (the man) who is given the record (of his worldly actions) behind his back,
11. Shall, consequently, call for perishing (death),
12. And fall into a flaming fire.

سُورَةُ الْاِنْشِقَاقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انشَقَّتْ ﴿١﴾

وَأَذْنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٢﴾

وَإِذَا الْأَرْضُ مُدَّتْ ﴿٣﴾

وَأَلْقَتْ مَا فِيهَا وَتَخَلَّتْ ﴿٤﴾

وَأَذْنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٥﴾

يَتَابِعُهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ

رَبِّكَ كَدًا فَمُلِّقُ بِهِ ﴿٦﴾

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ ﴿٧﴾

فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾

وَيَرْجِعُ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ مُسْرُورًا ﴿٩﴾

وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِهِ ﴿١٠﴾

فَسَوْفَ يَدْعُوا ثُبُورًا ﴿١١﴾

وَيَصَلَّىٰ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾

13. Indeed, (in this world) he rejoices among his people (the members of his family or kinship).

إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِي أَهْلِهِ مَسْرُورًا ﴿١٣﴾

14. Indeed, he presumes that he will never return (to the afterworld).

إِنَّهُ ظَنَّ أَنْ لَنْ يَحُورَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. Yes, (why not)? In fact, his *Rabb* is observing him closely.

بَلَىٰ إِنَّ رَبَّهُ كَانَ بِهِ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾

16. But no! I swear by the twilight,

فَلَا أَقْسِمُ بِالشَّفَقِ ﴿١٦﴾

17. And the night and what it wraps up (in darkness),

وَاللَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. And the Moon when she is full,

وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَشَقَّ ﴿١٨﴾

19. You shall pass on state after state (successively).

لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَنْ طَبَقٍ ﴿١٩﴾

20. What is, then, the matter with them that they do not believe (in the hereafter)?

فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And when the *Quraan* is read out before them, they do not prostrate themselves (to Allah)? ﴿٢١﴾

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقُرْآنُ لَا يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. On the contrary, those who disbelieve (in the hereafter persist in) belying and denying (the *Quraan*),

بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. Though Allah knows best what they are accumulating to (their record).

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Hence, give them "the good news" of a grievous punishment.

فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. But those (people) who believe (in the *Quraan*) and do good deeds shall have a reward uninterrupted.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾