

Introduction

Sūrah al-Fajr is the 89th sūrah of the Holy Qur'an. This Makki sūrah is located in the 30th juz, and has 30 ayaahs, 139 words and 584 letters. It counts as one of the Mufassalat (one with short ayaahs) and begins with five instances of oath/swearing. This was the 10th sūrah revealed to the Holy Prophet (S). The sūrah is called "al-Fajr" because it opens with Allah's (SwT) swearing by the dawn.

Sūrah al-Fajr begins with an oath; it points out the fates of people of Ad, Thamud, and the Pharaoh, as well as their corruptions and transgressions. The sūrah suggests that people are always subject to the divine test, although some of them fail in this test. The sūrah also refers to reasons of their failure.

Testing Humans with Blessings

According to ayaahs 15 and 16 of Sūrah al-Fajr, Allah (SwT) tests humans sometimes with the profusion of blessings and sometimes with poverty. However, people forget the divine test. Thus, during the blessing, they think that they are close to Allah (SwT), and during poverty, they are disappointed, thinking that Allah (SwT) has humiliated them.

http://en.wikishia.net/view/Sura_al-Fajr

سورة الفجر

God's tradition of giving blessings and then taking them back (A 1-14)

God's spiritual graces to believers during the days of the Hajj pilgrimage (A 1-5)

Taking material blessings away from corrupt disbelievers (A 6-14)

Possession of blessings is not a criterion of happiness (A 15-26)

Two delusions about criteria of happiness and misery (A 15-16)

The sign of God's anger is to commit sins, and not losing one's blessings (A 17-20)

The sign of God's anger is punishment in afterlife, rather than poverty (A 21-26)

One should serve God both in blessings and sufferings (A 27-30)

Constant obedience of God by servants (A 27-28)

Rewards for the servitude of God (A 29-30)