



سورة قیامت

إِيلَافِ قُرَيْشٍ

For stabilizing and unifying the Quraysh

إِيلَافِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ

(We maintain for them) their trading caravans by winter and summer

فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ

So let them worship the Lord of this House (Ka'ba)

الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ وَآمَنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ

Who fed them against hunger and secured them from fear

GENERAL INFORMATION

Current Order of	106
Compilation	30 th Juz
Location	29
Order of Revelation	04 / 17 / 76
Ayaah / Words / Letters	Makkah
Revealed in	Early Makkan
Classification	Sūrah al-Īlāf
Other Name	2 (shīn tā wāw) – (ṣād yā fā)

CONTENT OF THE SURAH

Form the beginning to the end, Surah Quraysh speaks about:

- Quraysh
- God's blessings for them
- Their duties toward those blessings

God advises that the base of this solidarity should be worshipping God, the Owner of the Ka'ba, Who satiated their hunger and bestowed upon them well-being, security and tranquility.

It reminded the people of Makkah that it was Allah who gave them honor and prestige among other tribes due to His House, the Ka'ba, so why not worship Him and obey His command. It is similarly a reminder to others to worship Allah who provides everything.

CONNECTION TO SURAH AL-FIL

As mentioned previously, Surah Fil and Surah Quraysh must be recited together in all obligatory salaah.

- The incident of the Elephant was related to what happened to the tribe of the Quraysh and this Surah is also about the Quraysh.
- Ayat 4 presents the central theme:
 - Allah fed Quraysh against hunger
 - Allah provided Quraysh safety against fear
 - The second part was defined in Surah Fil which talks about Abraha's intended attack on Ka'ba.

The address in FIL versus QURAYSH

In Surah Fil, the address was 2nd person to Allah's Messenger.

In Surah Quraysh, the address is 3rd person, about Quraysh - to Allah's Messenger.

3rd person is used when you are not happy with them (Quraysh in this case). But you are talking to the one you like (the Holy Prophet (S) in this case) about their mistakes and what they should be doing instead.

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إِيْلَافٍ

Eelaaf comes from the root word, ULFA, which means to have a soft heart and make feelings of affection towards someone.

Eelaaf : To instill love immediately.

In the wake of the blessings on the Quraysh, Allah is expecting that their hearts should soften toward Allah.

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قُرَيْشٍ

The destruction of Abraha's army allowed the Quraysh to remain the strong economic power.

It allowed them to maintain their high status to remain confident that Allah is protecting them and their city from any harm from enemies. The people living around the Ka'ba had a new respect.

If someone who was skeptic - then the event of Abraha was mentioned to 'prove' their sacredness.

Allah only gave them honor so they would facilitate Allah's worship for other people at Allah's Sacred House in Makkah.

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إيلاف

Why is **Eelaaf** repeated in the second ayah?

*To emphatically declare with emphasis - a strong emphasis.
(i.e. Did you hear what I said, Did you hear?!)*

FIRST ELAAF (General)

Hearts should be softened because of Allahs' following favors:

- *He destroyed Abraha's army for them*
- *He gave them the house of worship*
- *They are descendants of Ibrahim (A)*
- *Allah sent His final Messenger Muhammad (S) to them*

SECOND ELAAF (Specific)

If all these things did not soften you up, then the following should:

- *The convenience given to them so they can have the caravans of the Summer and the winter.*

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رِحْلَةٌ

- SAFAR:** To travel far away
- SAAHA:** To go somewhere for pleasure and enjoyment
- DHA'ANA:** To go spot to spot for tourism
- NAFARA:** Travel to fight somewhere
- RIHLA:** Comes from the root, RIHL, which means merchandise or baggage. RAHLA therefore means a journey where you carry a lot of baggage.

When Quraysh traveled with camels loaded with merchandise, people easily saw all their products for trade, but no one robbed them – because of their honor of being from the Holy land of Makkah.

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شِتَاءٍ وَالصَّيْفِ

WINTER and SUMMER

Quraysh were businessmen and Allah exposed how they liked going to the following places for trade:

YEMEN, during winter, because the weather used to be warm.
SYRIA, during summer, because the weather was cooler.



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شِتَاءٍ وَالصَّيْفِ

What did WINTER signify?

Lack of Food

What did SUMMER signify?

Thieves attacked caravans during summer

Why is WINTER mentioned first?

This surah talks about the economic blessings. Surah Fil already talked about the blessings of summer – having no fear of the thieves

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هَذَا الْبَيْتِ

Two GIFTS of ALLAH

Removes Harm:

He gets rid of your problems. This is the gift Allah gave in Surah Fil.

Provides Benefits:

He provides you food and safety benefits. This is the gift mentioned in surah Quraysh.

So Now What?

When you recognize Allah's favors, you have to be His slave to show appreciation.

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هَذَا الْبَيْتِ

Why did Allah mention 'that house' (hadhal bayt)?

1. Ibrahim (A) built it
2. It gives Quraysh this status in the sight of the Arabs - so they are not attacked in trade.
3. This is the house which boosted and increased their economy because they told the other nations that all the Arabs unite there.
4. It is that house which Allah protected against Abraha.
5. And it was **that house** which when Ibrahim built it, he said, "Allah make it a house of security and provide it with foods".

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--جُوعٌ وَ--خَوْفٌ

As mentioned previously, **WINTER** was associated with **HUNGER**, while **SUMMER** was associated with **FEAR**.

Allah has therefore kept the same sequence with **JOO** for **WINTER**, and **KHAUF** for **SUMMER**.

THE MERITS

It is narrated from the Prophet (S) that whoever recites Surah Quraysh, God will reward him ten times more than the number of those who circumambulate the Ka'ba and those who stay in Masjid al-Haram.

According to a hadith from Imam al-Sadiq (A), the fruit of reciting Surah Quraysh frequently is that on the Day of Judgment, God will resurrect the person to ride a conveyance from the Paradise so that he sits at tables of light.

محمد رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم

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TAZKIRA