

سُورَةُ الْفُلُقِ



الْفُلُقِ
الْكَافِرَاتِ

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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

(اے رسول (ص) آپ کہہ دیجئے کہ میں پناہ لیتا ہوں صبح کے پروردگار کی۔
Say: I take refuge with the Lord of the dawn

ہر اس چیز کے شر سے جو اس نے پیدا کی ہے۔
From the evil of what He has created

اور رات کی تاریکی کے شر سے جبکہ وہ چھا جائے۔
And from the evil of the dark night when it comes

اور ان کے شر سے جو گرہوں میں پھونکے مارتی ہیں۔
And from the evil of those who blow on knots

اور حاسد کے شر سے جب وہ حسد کرے۔
And from the evil of the envious (one) when he envies

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثِ فِي الْعُقَدِ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

l-falaqi

الفلة

(of) the dawn

birabbi

رَبِّ

In (the) Lord

a'ūdhu

اعوذ

I seek refuge

qul

قل

say

1

khalafa

خلة

He created

mā

ما

(of) what

sharri

سَاءَ

(the) evil

min

من

from

2

waqaba

واقب

it spreads

idhā

إذا

when

ghāsiqin

غاسية

(of) darkness

sharri

سَاءَ

(the) evil

wamin

ومن

and from

3

l-'uqadi

العقد

the knots

fī

في

in

l-nafāthāti

النفثات

(of) the blowers

sharri

سَاءَ

(the) evil

wamin

ومن

and from

4

ḥasada

حسد

he envies

idhā

إذا

when

ḥāsīdīn

حاسد

(of) an envier

sharri

سَاءَ

(the) evil

wamin

ومن

and from

5

Key Words

Sharr: [Think of sharara, a spark (evil) that can harm you]

Ghaasiqin: [Comes from Ghasaq – the first part of night]

Waqab: [Darkness]

Naf-fathaat [Women who blow on knots]

Unique Root Words >>>>> wāw qāf bā وق ب
nūn fā thā ن ف ث

Note, that only AL-NAF-FATHAAT has an AL in front of it. This is to emphasize that every one of them is an evil. Until this ayah was revealed, the blowing on the knots in the darkness of the night in secrecy was not known to public.

SURAH CONTENT

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

01

One needs to seek the protection of God Who creates beings out of non-existence

02

All beings which harm human being

03

Darkness of night

04

Evil people and witches

05

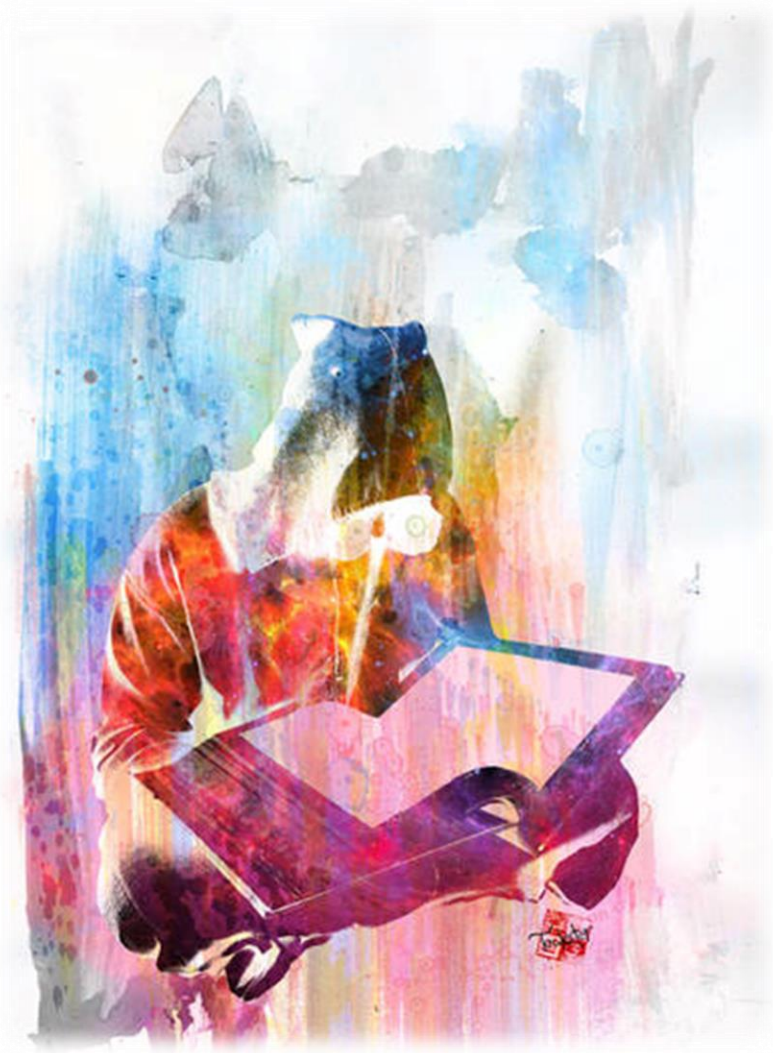
The envious ones

General Information

- Sūrah al-Falaq is also known as **Mu'awwidha**
- It is **113th** sūrah of the Holy Qur'an according to the current compilation.
- It was the **20th** sūrah to be revealed to our Prophet (S) and contains **5** ayaah, **23** words, and **73** letters.
- This is a **Makki sūrah** located in the **30th** juz'.
- It is among the **Mufassalat** (having several short ayaah).
- Sūrah al-Falaq and Sūrah al-Nas are called "**al-Mu'awwidhatayn**". These two suras are also called **Mushaqshaqatayn**, because they are recited at the times of danger.



Merits of Recitation



- It is narrated from the Prophet (S) that whoever recites the two suras of al-Nas and al-Falaq is like someone who has recited all the books of divine prophets (A).
- It is narrated from Imam al-Baqir (A) that whoever recites the suras of al-Mu'awwidhatayn in three rak'as of his night prayer (Shaf' and Watr prayers), he will be told that, "O servant of God! The good news is for you that God accepted your Watr prayer."
- It is reported that the Prophet (S) mentioned the two suras of al-Falaq and al-Nas are the most beloved suras before God.

Seeking Refuge

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

Allah mentions one description of Himself (Rabb - Master) in Surah Falaq. Then He mentions many things which we seek refuge in Allah from.

In Surah an-Nas, Allah mentions many of His Names, and attributes, and only mentions one thing which is sought in refuge from (the waswaas of shaytan).

External Afflictions

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

Surah Falaq deals with problems which afflict a human - which he has no control over. They are other creations. i.e. The night, the sorcerers, enviers, etc.

Surah an-Naas in contrast deals with the actions of the human being (i.e., Waswasa - whisperings of shaytan). And if we act upon these whisperings - we will be accountable for our actions on Judgment Day.

Seeking Refuge Once

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

The evil of external influences are less powerful in comparison to the Waswasa from shaytan which affects your Emaan inside. Hence the refuge has been sought once.

Evil whisperings which affect your Emaan require a more desperate cry to Allah for help. This is why Allah is mentioned more times in Surah an-Naas.

Master of Falaq

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

Seeking refuge from the Master of Falaq who can help us pierce the dark sky of Dhulumaat (Shirk) and bless us with the Noor (Tawheed).

The entire surah has an imagery of darkness. And Allah removes the darkness by mentioning one word; Falaq.

Sequencing

General to Specific

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

Refuge is first sought from all creations that has evil tendencies. This is general refuge. And later moving to more specific evils.

EVILS that happen at NIGHT

EVILS of soothsayers/magicians/witches

EVILS of those who ENVY

Daybreak

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

While the literal meaning of Falaq is Daybreak, here it is used in the context of ripping and tearing through all the problems you have. Those problems are:

NIGHT is a time of fear

JEALOUSY is a feeling where someone can potentially harm you

MAGIC puts you under difficulty internally, as well as other external factors.

Why Allah wants us to say it?

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

Allah wants the human to announce his weakness with his tongue. So, Allah wants the human to say that he is weak, that he is helpless, and that he needs help from Allah who is greater than him.

Making this announcement out aloud removes:

- Your ego and self pride.
- Your false sense of '*I don't need protection*'

Supplication

- 1. O Lord! We, too, seek refuge to You from the evil of the envious ones.*
- 2. O Lord! We ask You to protect us from being envious of others, too.*
- 3. O Lord! Keep us safe and sound from the evil of those who 'blow on knots' and from their temptations against the path of Justice and Truth.*

