Familiarization with Quranic Sūras

Month of Ramadan 1441 – Day 29 **Sūrat al-Qadr**

Sūra Information

Sūrat al-Qadr, No.97, Revealed in Makkah, 5 verses.

The Sūra is named al-Qadr due to the first verse which refers to the revelation of the Quran in the night of Qadr. The Sūra is also known as 'Innā anzalnā' as it starts with this phrase.

Scholars say there is a link between the last verse of the Sūra preceding Sūra al-Qadr and the first verse of this Sūra. The last verse of Sūra al-'Alaq gives the command of prostration and seeking closeness to Allah. The first verse of al-Qadr talks about the night of Qadr as a means of seeking greater closeness than in any other night or day.

Sūra Significance

Whoever recites Sūra al-Qadr will get the reward of one who fasted in the month of Ramadan and stayed up for the night of Qadr. Holy Prophet

This reward is who believes in and follows the message of Sūrat al-Qadr.

Reciting the Sūra during the year can be a means to get the rewards of the month in Ramadan and the night of Qadr at times other than the month of Ramadan.

It is quoted that the best Sūras that can be recited in obligatory prayers after al-Fātiha are Sūra al-Qadr and Sūra al-Tawhīd.

Synopsis of Contents

The Sūra is about the greatness and virtues of the night of Qadr and the descent of angels and the Spirit to earth on that night.

For the Shī'ah it is a proof of the necessity of an infallible Imam on earth to whom the angels descend on the night of Qadr.

Sources

Ayatullāh Nāsir Makārim Shirazi (Ed.) *Tafsir Namūne*; WikiShia.net M. H. Shakir, *Holy Qur'an Translation*; Ali Quli Qarai, *The Qur'an With a Phrase-by-Phrase English*.

Past lessons of Sūra Familiarization available at: www.academyofislam.com/resources/quran/sura-familiarization/

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