



Surah An-Naml is سورة مكية, it was sent during the Makkan period. it is named after an an a small insect, with great achievements. The surah speaks about advanced civilizations, which, despite their modernity, were not heedless with the remembrance of Allah. Whether the power is physical, or technological, you must remember Allah.

المحور الاساسي لسورة النمل

The deen is not only performing the rituals, it is knowledge and worship. The building of civilization can distract you from worship. Look at the example of the ant, this tiny creature works hard, and at the same time, it is glorifying and praising Allah.

There is mention of Musa and Sulayman عليهما السلام, and Balqis too, but the Surah is named after an ant.

You cannot be advanced by stepping on the weak links in society. Look down, don't neglect them.

The civilization of the ants is very organized and advanced; the worship and praise Allah. The kingdom of Sulayman عليه السلام was so advanced and amazing, he looked after and noticed his insignificant and small subjects, the ant and the hoopoe bird.

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ أَرْبَعٍ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ النَّمْلَةَ وَالنَّحْلَةَ وَالْهُدَّ وَالصَّرْدَ .

Ibn Abbas said that the Messenger of Allah prohibited to kill four creatures: ants, bees, hoopoes, and .sparrow-hawks

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التفوق الحضاري مع تذكّر الله

الدين ليس فقط عبادة وانما علم و عبادة

النمل > عناصر المملكة الراقية
سليمان

حذار من ان يلهينا التفوق عن تذكّر الله

سميت سورة النمل

الحشرة التي نجحت في الاداء و حسن التنظيم و التفوق

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم

said :

أَنَّ نَمْلَةً قَرَصَتْ نَبِيًّا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَأَمَرَ بِقَرْيَةِ النَّمْلِ فَأُحْرِقَتْ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ أَفِي أَنْ قَرَصَتْكَ نَمْلَةٌ أَهْلَكَتْ أُمَّةً مِنَ الْأُمَمِ تُسَبِّحُ .

An ant had bitten a Prophet (one amongst the earlier Prophets) and he ordered that the colony of the ants should be burnt. And Allah revealed to him:" Because of an ant's bite you have burnt a community from amongst the communities which sings My glory.

The name of the Surah captures your attention.

This small

insect is very successful on its organization. Their civilization is one of the most advanced. The human being with his intellect and size and things at his disposal, is not as organized. The believer must improve himself, so that he can play a role in society.

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said :

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ ، حَتَّى النَّمْلَةَ فِي جُرْهَا ، وَ حَتَّى الْحَوْتَ فِي
الْبَحْرِ ، لِيُصَلُّونَ عَلَى مُعَلِّمِ النَّاسِ الْخَيْرِ
الراوي : أبو أمامة الباهلي | المحدث : الألباني | المصدر : صحيح الجامع
الصفحة أو الرقم: 1838 | خلاصة حكم المحدث : صحيح
Verily Allah and the angels, even the ants in their hills,
and the fish in the sea, supplicate for the one who
teaches others the good.

One of
the
themes
of Surah
An-Naml

القرآن مبشر للمؤمنين ومنذر
الكافرين
1-6

● The Qura'an gives glad tidings to the
believers, and warns the disbelievers.

Ta, Seen. These are the verses of the Qur'an and a clear Book



طَسَّ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْقُرْآنِ وَكِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ

تلك آيات القرآن و كتاب مبين

The surah begins with الحروف المقطعات, broken letters, the meaning of which we have not been told. Only Allah knows what they mean. The Qura'an consists of ayaat. It is a book, which consists of clear signs, which tell you about Allah.

The word قران is derived from the verb قَرَأَ, being recited. It is also كتاب, which is derived from كَتَبَ, to write.

So the Qura'an is مَقْرُؤٌ و مَكْتُوبٌ, recited and written. It was written first, in the Preserved Tablets. Now we have it in the form of the mushaf everywhere, even on smart phones and tablets. The كتابة came first, and then the قراءة. In the time of the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم, it was only recited at first, not written. The writing came later.

1 القرآن و الكتاب هو كلام الله

2 الكتابة لاحقة و سابقة

3 القرآن مقروء قراءة لاحقة

4 القرآن مبين لكل شي

5 القرآن آية لما فيها من الاحكام و الاخبار

وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً
وَبَشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

And We have sent down to you the Book as clarification for all things and as guidance and mercy and good tidings for the Muslims.

سورة النحل

16:89

(Part of a longer ayah)

This book is very clear, there is complete clarity in the Qura'an. It contains everything you need. It has the best of the ayaat, and the strongest evidence. It leads you to the best actions and deeds, guides you to the best manners. It is the best, leading you to the best. Without faith, there is no clarity, but with faith, it makes everything clear. The Qura'an is the words of Allah, whether written or recited. Allah made it in book form so that we can recite it.

The Qura'an has examples of every issue, the solution of every problem. It consists of ayaat, but in general, it is in itself a sign. It has commandments and news.

As guidance and good tidings for the believers



هُدًى وَبَشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

The Qura'an is a source of guidance and glad tidings for the believers. Nothing else but the words of Allah can do this, they make everything so clear. It is guidance for all the people, but exclusively so for the believers, who accept the guidance. The disbelievers reject the guidance; they can feel the effect of the Qura'an on their bodies, but they cover their feelings.

The Qura'an is like a clear map, making it easy to follow. It shows the right and wrong. It gives glad tidings to

those who follow its guidance, of the rewards. It needs faith for it to be beneficial. The sign of increased faith is the happiness and excitement with which the believer approaches the Qura'an. The faith can be increased by dua', knowing Allah, reading the Qura'an. In dunya, it will give the believers the victory, and establish them on earth. Your belief is very precious. The more complete and perfect the faith, the more guidance you will get from the Qura'an. The more complete the faith, the more happiness and excitement from the Qura'an.

كَلِمَا كَمُلَ الْإِيمَانُ كَمُلَ الْإِهْتِدَاءُ بِالْقُرْآنِ
كَلِمَا كَمُلَ الْإِيمَانُ كَمُلَ الْإِسْتِبْشَارُ بِالْقُرْآنِ