

In the name of **ALLAH**, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful!

80. Surah Abasa (Frown)

بسنم اللهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١﴾ أَن جَاءَهُ الْأَحْمَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّهُ يَزَّكَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ أَوْ يَذَّكَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ أَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ فَأَنْتَ لَهُ تَصَدَّىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا عَلَيْكَ أَلَّا مَن جَاءَكَ يَسْعَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَهُو يَفْقَةُ خَلَقَهُ فَقَدَّرَهُ ﴿٢٩ ﴾ مَرْفُوعَةٍ مُطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿٢١ ﴾ فُتِلَ الْإِنسَانُ مَا أَكْفَرَهُ ﴿٢١ ﴾ مِن أَعِ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ فَقَدَّرَهُ ﴿٢١ ﴾ مِن نُطْفَةٍ خَلَقَهُ فَقَدَّرَهُ ﴿٩١ ﴾ مَرْفُوعَةٍ مُطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿١٤ ﴾ فَيْلِ السَّبِيلَ يَسْتَنَ مَا أَكْفَرَهُ ﴿١٧ ﴾ مِن أَعْفَةٌ ﴿٨١ ﴾ مِن نُطْفَةٍ خَلَقَهُ فَقَدَّرَهُ ﴿٩١ ﴾ مَرْفُوعَةٍ مُطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿١٩ ﴾ فَرَامٍ بَرَرَةٍ ﴿١١ ﴾ فُتِلَ الْإِنسَانُ مَا أَكْفَرَهُ ﴿١٧ ﴾ فَأَنْ تَنْفَعُهُ السَّبِيلَ يَسْتَنَ أَلْ السَّبِيلَ يَسْتَنَ أَلَا الْمَاءَ صَبَابًا الْمَاءَ صَبَا أَلْ رُحْمَ شَقَقْتَا الْأَرْضَ شَقَّا ﴿٢٢ ﴾ فَأَنْبَثْنَا فِيهَا حَبَّا ﴿٢٧ ﴾ وَعِنَبًا وَقَضْبًا ﴿٨٢ ﴾ وَزَيْتُونًا وَنَخُلَا ﴿٩٢ ﴾ ثُمَّ أَمَاتَهُ فَاقْبَرَهُ ﴿٢٣ ﴾ فَأَنْبَثْنَا فِيهَا حَبَّا ﴿٢٣ ﴾ فَأَنْبَثْنَا فِيهَا حَبَّا ﴿٣٧ ﴾ وَغَيْبًا وَقَضْبًا ﴿٨٣ ﴾ وَزَيْتُونًا وَنَخُلًا ﴿٣٩ ﴾ وَأَيْدِ وَالْمِيهُ وَاللَّهُ مُنْ أَذِيهُ وَاللَّهُ مَنْ أَذِيهُ وَاللَّهُ مَنْ أَذِيهُ وَاللَّهُ مُولَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مُ وَلِأَنْعَامِكُمْ ﴿٣٣ ﴾ فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الصَاخَةُ ﴿٣٣ ﴾ وَأَيْدِ وَأَبِيهِ ﴿٣٣ ﴾ وَأَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ مُ الْكَفَرَةُ الْفَجَرَةُ ﴿٣٤ ﴾ وَفَاكِمَةُ وَاللَّهُ مُنْ أَلَقُهُ وَلَا لَمُ مُولًا عَوْرَةً عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ ﴿٤٤ ﴾ أَولُكُ هُمُ الْكَفَرَةُ الْفَجَرَةُ ﴿٤٤ ﴾

The beginning part of this surah refers to an incident that took place in the early days of Islam; as **The Prophet Mohammed PBUH** was busy convincing some of the rich and influential people of Makkah, there came up to him a blind person (Ibn Umme Makhtoom) who wanted **Prophet PBUH** to explain the meaning of an Ayah; **Prophet Mohammed PBUH** reacted uneasily on this interruption. **Almighty God** is guiding the **Prophet SAW** to pay more attention to people who are curious and inclined towards Islam even though they are poor and differently able (handicap); instead of the people who were not interested and resisting the message of Islam. The remaining part of this surah has stringent warning for the people who were opposing and denying the message of Islam.

فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الصَّاخَةُ ﴿٣٣﴾ يَوْمَ يَوْرُ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَصَاحِبَتِهِ وَبَنِيهِ ﴿٣٣﴾ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ يُغْنِيهِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُّسْفِرَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ ضَاحِكَةٌ مُّسْتَبْشِرَةٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ 33 to 42: At last, when the deafening blast is sounded. That day shall **Mankind** shall run away from his brother and his mother and his father and his wife and his children. For every one of them, on that Day **The Day of Judgement** will be a matter that will pre-occupy them, to make them headless of others. Some faces on **That Day The Day of Judgement** shall be shining, rejoicing and laughing. And some faces on that day shall be dust stained. And gloom will over come them. These will be the **Disbelievers and Sinners**.

كَلَّا لَمَّا يَقْضِ مَا أَمَرَهُ (٣٣) فَلْيَنظُرِ الْإِنسَانُ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِهِ (٢٤) أَنَّا صَبَبْنَا الْمَاءَ صَبَّا (٥٠) ثُمَّ شَفَقْتُنَا الْأَرْضَ شَفَّا (٢٦) فَأَمْ شَفَقْتُنَا الْأَرْضَ شَفَّا (٢٦) فَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا حَبًّا (٢٧) وَعِنْبًا وَقَصْبًا (٢٨) وَزَيْتُونًا وَنَخْلًا (٢٩) وَحَدَائِقَ غُلْبًا (٣٠) وَفَاكِهَةً وَأَبًّا (٣١) مَّتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِأَنْعَامِكُمْ (٣٣)

23 to 32: No! but he has not fulfilled the duty that Almighty Allah SWT has assigned to him. Let Mankind look at his food. We poured down water in abundance. Then we split the earth with sprouts. Then caused to grow in it corns and grapes and vegetables and olives and dates and lush gardens and fruits of every kind and grass as a means of sustenance for you and your livestock.

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١﴾ أَن جَاءَهُ الْأَعْمَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّهُ يَزَّكَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ وَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١﴾ أَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ فَأَنْتَ لَهُ تَصَدَّىٰ ﴿٦﴾ أَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ فَأَنْتَ لَهُ تَصَدَّىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَأَمَّا مَن جَاءَكَ يَسْعَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَهُوَ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ فَأَنْتَ عَنْهُ تَلَهَّىٰ ﴿١٠﴾

1 to 10: **He (The Prophet PBUH)** frowned and turned away his face, because there came up to him a blind man, and (**O'Muhammad**) what will make you to recognize that perhaps he (the blind man) would reform himself. Or be reminded and the remembrance would benefit him? And as for him who is indifferent, to him you give attention, though you would not be responsible if they did not reform. but the one who comes to you willingly striving for knowledge, while he fears **(Al Mighty God)**. From him you turn away.

كَلَّا إِنَّهَا تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿١١﴾ فَمَن شَاءَ ذَكَرَهُ ﴿١٢﴾ فِي صُحُفٍ مُّكَرَّمَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾ مَرْفُوعَةٍ مُطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾ مَرْفُوعَةٍ مُطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾

11 to 16: No indeed! truly these verses are admonition (warning). So whoever wills may remember it. It is written in scrolls (Honored Sheets). Exalted and purified, (and which) remain in the hands of Nobel and Virtuous Scribes

قُتِلَ الْإِنسَانُ مَا أَكْفَرَهُ ﴿٧١﴾ مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ ﴿٨١﴾ مِن نُطْفَةٍ خَلَقَهُ فَقَدَرَهُ ﴿٩١﴾ ثُمَّ السَّبِيلَ يَسَرَّهُ ﴿٧٠﴾ ثُمَّ أَمَاتَهُ فَأَقْبَرَهُ ﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَاءَ أَنشَرَهُ ﴿٢٢﴾

17 to 22: Cursed is man; what a perverse (ungrateful) **Disbeliever** he is? From, what substance has **The Almighty God** created him. Out of a sperm-drop **Allah SW** created him and determined his destiny. Then made the way of life easy for him. Then caused him to die and brought him to the grave. Then whenever **HE** wills **HE** will raise him up again to life.

80. Surah Abasa