Purposes of the Verses of Quran

Featured book (the abbreviation in the Tafseer (interpretation); published by the center of interpretation of Coranic studies.

- 1) Al Fatiha (The Opening): How to reach to be entirely devoted to worship Allah.
- 2) Al Bakarah (The Cow): Prepare the islamic nation to live and practice Islam on Earth, and establish the laws of the religion of Allah Almighty and classify people.
- 3) Al Imran (The Family of Imran): The Muslims foreign affairs based on the concepts of the doctrine.
- 4) An Nesaa (The Women): Put order in the inside of the Muslim community by maintaining the social and economic rights, and eliminate the pagan residues and the deviations of the People of the Scripture.

- 5) Al Maeda (the table spread): The principals of the doctrine, the laws and the treatments .
- 6) The Anaam (The Cattle): Establish the relationship between the man and the Universe and its Creator on right basics. Y 2) Al Aaraf (The Pugatory): The eternal conflict between faith and disbelief and its result.
- 8) Al Anfal (The Spoils Of War): Factors of Victory and Defeat.
- (9) At Taubah (The Repentance): The distinction between the polytheists and the hypocrites.
- (10) Yunus (Jonah):

The truth of the revelation and the great importance of monotheism.

11) Hud(Hood): The plan of the messengers to deal with their unbelieving people.

- 12) Yusuf (Joseph): The story of Yusuf and Jacup, peace of Allah be upon them, and fulfilling the promise of being powerful after a clear trail.
- 13) Ar Raad (The Thunder): The Power and Forth of Allah and its signs.
- 14) Ibrahim (Abraham): Mentions the life of the prophets and the messengers and its mission of helping people get out from darkness to light. And inform about the unbelievers and their plot against the truth. Expose the two groups in life and after death.
- 15) The Hiyr (Al Hijr Valley):

Threatening Unbelievers by the torment.

16) An Nahl (The Bees):

Memorizing the blessings of Allah to guide us to learn

more about the Creator.

17) Al Israa (The Children Of Israel):

Perfection of the message of the Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings of Allah be upon Him.

18) Al Kahf (The Cave):

How to tackle the discord and distinguish good merits among it .

- 19) Mariam (Mary): The entire compassion of Allah with his created ones whom demonstrate completly need to Him, The most Almighty, while He is not in need to any Son or sestener
- .20) Ta .Ha (Abbreviated Letters) : Giving forth and patience to Allah's Messenger during his mission.

21) Al Anbiaa (The Prophets): A remember of how it was the life of Allah's messengers with their people and how they were sent to convey to only one message that was to dedicate the worship only for Allah.

(22) Al Hajj (The Pilgrimage):

Expose the signals of the glorified divine power by which one must surrender and submit completely to Allah almighty.

- (23) Al Moemenon (The Believers): It is about the issue of faith and how believers must be, their characteristics and their destination, also speaks about unbelievers, and their thoughts about the doctrine and its followers, and their ultimate destination.
- 24) An nur (Light): The sura treats the issue of chastity and covering-up, and also the purity of the Muslim society.

(25) Al Furkan (The criterion):

it treats the issue of defending the Prophet, peace be upon him, against the insults of the polytheists.

(26) Ash S hoaraa (The Poets):

It is about the confrontation with those who insist not to believe the Prophet and refuse his message.

27) An Naml (The Ants): It treats the issue of the revelation of the Miraculous Quran on the messenger of Allah.

28) Al Qasas (The Story): The true concepts of power and value.

29) Al Ankabout (The Spider):

It treats the issue of maintaining patience and firmness in time of (fitan) discords and trails and the reward of being so .

30) Ar Rum (The Romans):

It treats the issue that nobody has the power to control and direct this universe except Allah Almighty (the command belongs to Allah before and after).

31) Luqman (The Wise):

It speaks about the obligation to follow the Wisdom of Allah Almighty.

32) As Sajdah (The Prostration):

Signs and aspects of the veracity of the Quran.

33) Al Ahzab (The Clans):

Surveillance and divine protection of the Prophet,

peace be upon him.

- 34) Saba (Sheba): The divine power can change the life.
- 35) Fatir (the Originator):

The aspects of power and creativity in the creatures.

- 36) Yasin (Abbreviated Letters): The subject of the Sacred Message and the Resurrection and how to make unbelievers fail of excuses.
- 37) As Saffat (Those Who Set The Ranks): Allah Almighty is purified from what the polytheists have said about Him.
- 38) Saad (Abbreviated Letter): It treats the issue of how to refute the truth with lies, and what will be your punishment.

(39) Az Zumar (The Troups):

It is the issue of calling for monotheism.

- 40) Ghafir (Forgiver): It is about how reply to the arguments of those who deny the signs of Allah.
- 41) Fusilat (Expounded):

How we treat the rejecters of the Quran with kindness.

42) Ashura (Counsel):

The veracity of the revelation and the message of Mohammed, peace be upon him.

43) Az-Zukhruf (ornaments of Gold):

The correct and false merits.

44) Dukhaan (The Smoke):

The warning of predictive punishment.

45) Al Jathiya (The kneeling):

How to treat the arrogant profiteers who follow their passions and do not submit to the truth.

46) AlAhqaf (The Wind-Curved Sand Hills):

How to make unbelievers fail of excuses and warn them of the torment.

- 47) Mohammed (The Praised One): Incite the believers to fight and give them force to do so.
- 48) Al Fath (Victory):

God's promise of a great Victory, and prevailing His Messenger and the faithful believers and their religion.

49) Al Gujurat (the Private Apartments):

How the Muslim community will bequeath to perfection in terms of moral and belief.

- 50) Qaf Q (abbreviated Letter): Shake the hearts to wake up and understand the reality of the resurrection and the reward.
- 51) Az ariyat (The Winds): Teaching believers that Allah is the supplier of their provision.
- 52) At Tur (The Mount Sinai):

Respond to the misconceptions of unbelievers through threatening them by the torture and giving them concentrated responses.

- 53) An Nagm (The Star): The authenticity of Revelation and its high source.
- 54) Al Qamar (The Moon): Remembrance of signals and warning signs.

- 55) Ar Rahman (The Clemente): exposing the magnificent signs of Allah and the aspects of his mercy in worldly life and in the eternal life.
- 56) Al Waquiah (The Event): The verification of the day of resurrection.
- 57) Al Hadid (The Iron): Building the spiritual and physical strength in order to combat by cause of Allah and convene to Islam.
- 58) Al Mugadalah (The Dispute): Exposing the wisdom and the global knowledge of Allah.
- 59) As Hshr (The Exile):

Express the greatness and the power of Allah over the disbelievers and the hypocrites.

60) Al Mumtahanah (The examined):

Purifying the hearts of the believers from any sense of belonging and allegiance except for Allah's religion.

- 61) As Saff (The Ranks): Estimating the believers not to leave the real religion of Allah and grant victory for it.
- 62) Al Gumuá (Friday): Allah graced this nation by giving it the advantage of sending the messenger to guide it and save it from the detour.
- 63) Al Munafiqun (The Hypocrites):

Announcing whom are the hypocrites and their descriptions and their positions against Islam and Muslims.

- 64) AL-Tagabun (Mutual Disillusion): The matter of disenchantment and disillusioned.
- 65) Attalaq (Divorce): The matter of the divorce and how it is a great thing in Islam and also explains its

limits.

66) Attahreem (The Banning): Educating the prophetic house.

67) Al Mulk (Supreme Power): Expressing the perfection and the power of the divine Kingdom.

68) AlQalam(The Pen):

Talking about the merits of believers and unbelievers.

69) Al Haqah (The truth inevitable):

Talking about the inevitable day of the Resurrection and verifying that the Quran is truth.

70) Al Maareg (The way of Ascent):

Talking about the inevitable torture of the unbelievers and the paradise for those who believe in the Day of Judgment.

71) Nuh (Noah):

The patience of the messengers of Allah and their struggle to obtain success for their mission.

72) Al Jinn (The Jinn):

Verifying the revelation of the Quran on the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and that it is from Allah.

73) Al Muzammil (The wrapped One):

The spiritual support given to the messengers to be able to withstand the hard times and the difficulties of life.

74) Al Mudazzir (the Cloaked One) sura: The mandate to promote the call to Allah and what are the methods of its success.

75) Al quiyamah (The Resurrection):

Expressing the absolute will and the power of Allah over all his creatures and its signs . 76) Al Insan (Man): Remembrance of the origin of the human being and the reason for its creation and its destination in the two lives.

77) Al Mursalat (The Emissaries):

Verifying the Resurrection by evidence through controversy with unbelievers . 78) An Naba (The News): Verifying the resurrection and the rewards by evidences and proof

79) Al-Náziàát (Los Angeles who drag forth):

Chacking the hearts of those who do not believe in the Resurrection or the reward and exposing some scenes of the death and the Resurrection and the exile.

- 80) Abasa (He Frowned): Signals of the authenticity of the message of the Qur'an and its dignity.
- 81) At Taquir (The Overthrowing): The imagination of the Day of Judgment and the wrapping of the universe after being consistent.
- 82) Al Infitar (The Cleaving):

The imagination of the day of Judgment and scattering the creaturas and the changes of their conditions.

83) Al Mutafifin (Defrauding):

Different tipes of people treating with the scales and the levels in the eternal life.

84) Al Inshiqaq (The Sundering):

The imagination of the day of Judgment and the submissive of the world to the power of its Creator.

85) AlBurug (The Mansions Of The Stars):

Exposing the Power of Allah and his absolute consciousness and his threats of great torture for the enemies of the believers.

86) At Tariq (The Morning Stars):

Exposing the complete surveillance and the enormous power of Allah.

87) Al Ala (The Most High):

Memorizing the souls by the graces of Allah and that they should not to worry for this life but for the other.

88) Gashiya (The Overwhelming):

Memorizing the souls to contemplate the divine power in the torment and the bliss

. 89) Al Fagr (The Dawn):

Exposing aspects of the great divine power in the Universe and the various conditions of human beings .

90) Al Balad (The City):

The man between the exhaustion of the disbelief and torment, and the ascent on the scale of faith and mercy in the afterlife and this world.

91) Ashams (The Sun):

The signs of Allah in the Universe and the Souls and their different conditions.

92) Al Lail (The Night):

Differences between signals and Souls and their deeds.

93) Adoha (The Morning Light):

The Divine surveillance of the Messenger, peace be upon him, by gracing him with the inspiration .

94) Ash sharh (Solace):

The fulfillment of Allah's grace on his messenger by liberating him from the affection and the difficulties and the impediment.

95) At Tin (Fig tree):

The value and the honor of a man is to be religious. And without religion he will be inhonrable and worthless.

96) Al Alaq (The Clot):

The man reaches his perfection by the knowledge of the revealed that makes him related and submitted to his Lord, and his imperfection is in disobeying Him.

97) Al Qadr. (Valued Night):

Glorifying this Night in which it began the revelation of the Qurán.

98) Al Bainah (The Vlear Proof):

The evaluation of the message of the Prophet Mohamed, peace be upon Him.

99) AzZalzalal (The Earthquake):

Shaking the unconsious hearts to believe in the judgment and the rigorous trail.

100) AlAdiat (The Coursers):

The reality of the human being without faith.

101) AlQareah (The Calamity):

Shaking the hearts to imagine how it would be the great Day of Judgment.

102) At Takazur (Rivalry in Wordly Increase):

A reminder of death and judgment for the people who concerned about the worldly life.

(103) Al Asr (the time of the afternoon):

The truth of the wins and the loss and the value of time in human life.

104) Al Homaza (The Traducer):

The promise of torment for the arrogant scoffers.

105) Al Fil (The Elephant):

Allah mantains his Sacred House and responds with proof to the unbelievers.

106) Quraish:

Allah graced Quraish by giving it respect and gathering it.

107) Al Maun (Support):

The merits of those who do not believe in religion or the

Day of Judgment.

108) Al Kawthar:

Allah graced his prophet, peace be upon him ,with many goods deeds only for Him .

109) Al Kafirun (Unbelievers): The uniqueness of the worship and the freedom from the polytheism.

110) An Nasr (Victory):

The Victory of Islam and openness (the conquest of Mecca) and its consequences.

111) Al Masad (The Palm Fibers):

The promise of torment and disdain for the enemies of Islam.

112) Al Ikhlas (Sincerity):

The veracity and the absolute perfection of Allah Almighty

113) Al Falq (The Daybreak):

Taking refuge in Allah to protect us from the appeared evil .

114) Al NAS (People):

Taking refuge in Allah to protect us from the evil of Satan and his evil sayings and from hidden evil.