

SOME IMPROTANT CONTENTS OF SURAHS (CHAPTERS) OF AL-QUR'AN

Reference: English Translation of the Meaning of Al-Quran by Muhammad Farooq-i-Azam Malik
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(Numbers on the left column denote the start of the Ruku number for the Surah;
the thick separator lines are for the start, quarter, half, and three-fourth parts of the Juz).

JUZ (PART) - 1 - *alif laam meem*

1. AL-FAATIHA [The Opening] (Rukus-1; Verses-1)

1 Supplication to Allah for guidance taught by Allah Himself. 1:[1-7]

2. AL-BAQARAH [The Cow] (Rukus-40; Verses-286)

1 Claim of the Qur'an that it contains no doubtful statement. 2:[1-5]
The Qur'an is a guide for those who are God-conscious. 2:[1-5]
Warning is of no use for those who reject faith. 2:[6-7]

2 Hypocrites and the consequences of hypocrisy. 2:[8-16]
Examples of hypocrite's deeds. 2:[17-20]

3 Allah's demand to worship Him. 2:[21-22]
Claim of the Qur'an to be the Book of Allah. 2:[23-24]
Reward for the believers. 2:[25]
Parable of gnat may confound many and enlighten many. 2:[26-27]
How can you deny Allah? 2:[28-29]

4 The *STORY* of Adam's creation: 2:[30]
Victory of knowledge. 2:[31-33]
Angels show respect to Adam. 2:[34-35]
Shaitân caused Adam to lose paradise. 2:[36]
Adam's repentance and his forgiveness. 2:[37]

5 Need of Allah's revelations for guidance. 2:[38-39]
Allah's covenants with the Children of Israel. 2:[40-43]
Do you advise others and forget yourselves? 2:[44]
Allah's help comes with patience and Salah (Prayers). 2:[45-46]

6 Criminals will find no way out on the Day of Judgment. 2:[47-48]
Israelites' deliverance from Pharaoh's persecution: 2:[49-50]
Their sin of worshipping the Calf. 2:[51-52]
Their repentance through slaying the culprits. 2:[53-54]
Those who wanted to see Allah face to face were put to death, then Allah gave them life again and provided them with heavenly food. 2:[55-57]
Their discontent and disbelief. 2:[58-59]

7 Miracle of providing water in the desert from a rock. 2:[60]
Israelites rejected the heavenly food and
Their disobedience and transgression. 2:[61]
Real believers have nothing to fear or to regret. 2:[62]
Israelites covenant with Allah: 2:[63-64]
Punishment for the violation of Sabbath. 2:[65-66]
Their attitude in sacrificing a cow on Allah's command. 2:[67-71]

8 Miracle of bringing the dead body back to life and
their reaction to the miracle. 2:[72-74]
Jews are hopeless victims of hypocrisy. 2:[75-78]

	Some of them attributed their own writings to Allah.	2:[79]
	Their false claim and its punishment.	2:[80-82]
11	Israelites made a covenant with Allah and broke it. Their behavior with their own people. Their punishment for breaking the covenant. Advent of the Prophet Isa (<i>Jesus</i>).	2:[83] 2:[84-86] 2:[87-88]
	Jews rejected the truth knowingly. Nature of the Jews' belief. Israelites love for the calf was more than their love for Allah.	2:[89-90] 2:[91-92] 2:[93]
	Jews' claim of exclusive right to inherit paradise is put to test.	2:[94-96]
12	Their animosity for Gabriel and other angels. Their faithlessness. Their accusation against the Prophet Solomon (<i>Sulaimân</i>) and Their learning of witchcraft.	2:[97-98] 2:[99-100] 2:[101-103]
13	Etiquette in addressing the Prophet of Allah. Abrogation and / or substitution of the verses of the Qur'an. Questioning the Prophet. Envy of Jews and Christians.	2:[104-105] 2:[106-107] 2:[108] 2:[109]
	Open-end credit account for the Hereafter. Jews' and Christians' false claim to inherit paradise.	2:[110] 2:[111-112]
13	Religious prejudice of the Jews and the Christians. Order not to prevent people from coming to the Masâjid. All directions belong to Allah.	2:[113] 2:[114] 2:[115]
	The accusation against Allah of having a son. The Qur'an is the knowledge of truth. Jews and Christians will never be pleased with you (<i>Muslims</i>).	2:[116-117] 2:[118-119] 2:[120-121]
15	Accountability on the Day of Judgment. Ibrâheem was made the Leader of mankind by Allah. Importance of the Ka'bah. Prayer of Ibrâheem for the city of Makkah. Ibrâheem and Isma'il pray for the appointment of a Prophet from the City of Makkah.	2:[122-123] 2:[124] 2:[125-126] 2:[127-129]
16	Islam: the religion of Ibrâheem. Ibrâheem's advice to his sons. Ya'qoob's advice to his sons. Jews and Christians vs. Faith of Ibrâheem. Order of Allah to believe in all Prophets without discrimination. Baptism is from Allah. Ibrâheem and his sons were neither Jews nor Christians but were Muslims.	2:[130-132] 2:[133] 2:[134-135] 2:[136-137] 2:[138] 2:[139-141]