



سُورَةُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ  
Surat al-'Ankabūt (29)

# The Spider

---

COMMENTARY OF THE QUR'AN

RAMADAN 2020



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Review for Today



**Session 26**

**Review for Today**

**Āyāt 62-63**



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Introduction

## God’s precedence in testing humans’ faith

Testing people’s faith at all times. (Verses 1-4)

4 Verses



Different groups going through Divine Trials. (Verses 5-13)

9 Verses



Consequences of disbelieving in Prophets sent by God. (Verses 14-44)

31 Verses



The trials which those who opposed the Prophets went through. (Verses 45-68)

24 Verses

Achievements of those who struggle in the way of God – Divine Mercy and Guidance. (Verse 69)

1 Verse



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63



**The Creator:**  
Al-Khaliq



**The Nurturer:**  
Al-Rabb



**The Sustainer:**  
Al-Raziq



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

**CATEGORIES**

**At-Tawhid or Monotheism**  
Muhammad Taqi Misbah Yazdi

**Preface**

**Part 1: At-Tawhid in the Value System of Islam**

- At-Tawhid (Monotheism)-the base of Divine Religions
- The Necessity & Significance of At-Tawhid to Al-A'immatul Ma'sumuun (The twelve Infallible Imams)
- The Hadith bearing Silsilatu-dhahab
- The statement made by Amirul-Mu'mineen Al-Imam 'Ali (A.S.) on the Battle of Al-Jamal
- At-Tawhid the Root of all Beliefs
- Description of the relationship between At-Tawhid and the other beliefs
- The Two Ideological and value systems of Islam and their Relationship
- The Relationship of At-Tawhid with other Principles of the Religion
- The relationship of Tawhid with Adl
- The relationship of At-Tawhid with Nubuwwah
- The relationship of At-Tawhid with Ma'ad
- At-Tawhid-The Pivot of the value system (of Islam)
- Can At-Tawhid be found by Education?
- At-Tawhid in Creation
- At-Tawhid in Rububiyyah (Lordship)
- Bukubiyah pertaining to Divine Law

**At-Tawhid or Monotheism**

**Muhammad Taqi Misbah Yazdi**

**Translated by N. Tawheedi**

**Al-Islam.org**

A book that delves into the several dimensions and depths of Tawhid (Oneness of God): the central and core concept of Islam. Starting from the basic definitions, it then moves onto how one's life and existence revolve around Tawhid.

[Get PDF](#) [Get EPUB](#) [Get MOBI](#)

<https://bit.ly/2WNXGkk>



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾

Allah enlarges the sustenance *which He gives* for whom He wills of His servants, and *at the same time Allah also limits the sustenance which He gives for whom He wills for His servants*. Surely Allah has full knowledge of everything. (62)





# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ...

Allah enlarges the **sustenance** *which He gives...*

**Sustenance (Rizq):** "Every benefit that reaches a person, even if it is not food, and in this respect, all the benefits of life, including wealth, status, family, friends, beauty, knowledge, and so on all fall under the category of sustenance (rizq)."



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63





# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

**SUSTENANCE (RIZQ):**

**A TEST IN LIFE**



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

فَأَمَّا الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ رَبُّهُ فَأَكْرَمَهُ وَنَعَّمَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَكْرَمَنِ

And as for the human being, when his Lord **TESTS** him, then treats him with honor and makes him lead an easy life, he says: My Lord honors me! (89:15)

وَأَمَّا إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَهَانَنِ

However when He, *his Lord*, **TESTS** him differently, and limits to him his means of subsistence, he says: My Lord has disgraced me! (89:16)



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

قال الباقر عليه السلام: إِنَّ الرَّجَلَ لَيُذْنِبُ الذَّنْبَ، فَيُدْرَأُ عَنْهُ الرِّزْقُ

Imam al-Baqir عليه السلام has said: "Indeed a person commits a sin and due to this, his *guaranteed* sustenance is repelled from him."





# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

قال الصادق عليه السلام: إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لَيَنْوِي الذَّنْبَ فَيَحْرَمُ رِزْقَهُ

Imam al-Sadiq عليه السلام has said: Indeed a believer makes the intention to sin and due to this, his *guaranteed* sustenance is repelled from him.

For more information on this, refer to Surah al-Qalam, Verses 17-19



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

## **HOW to ATTRACT MORE SUSTENANCE?**

Every day, in every obligatory prayer in the final sajdah, recite the following short Dū‘ā’ as taught by Imam Muhammad al-Baqir عليه السلام:



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

يَا خَيْرَ الْمَسْئُولِينَ وَ يَا خَيْرَ الْمُعْطِينَ ارْزُقْنِي وَ  
ارْزُقْ عِيَالِي مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْوَاسِعِ فَإِنَّكَ ذُو الْفَضْلِ

الْعَظِيمِ

‘O Best of the ones asked from, and O Best of the Givers! Grace me  
and Grace my dependents from Your Extensive Grace, for You are the  
One With the Magnificent Grace.’





# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

## HOW to ATTRACT MORE SUSTENANCE?

Every day, recite the following short Dū‘ā’ as taught by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ:



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

لَا حَوْلَ وَ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ تَوَكَّلْتُ  
عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ  
يَتَّخِذْ صَاحِبَةً وَ لَا وَلَدًا وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي  
الْمُلْكِ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِيٌّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَ كَبْرَهُ تَكْبِيرًا



# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

وَلَيْنُ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ مِنَ  
بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا  
يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

If you O Muhammad ask them – *the disbelievers*, “Who is it that sends down water from the sky, and revives with it the earth after its death?” they – *the disbelievers* - will most certainly say, “Allah.” Say you, also: “All praise and gratitude are for Allah.” But most of them – *the non-believers* - do not use their reason to know the truth and distinguish it from falsehood. (63)





# Sūrat Al-‘Ankabūt: Verses 62 to 63

## Points for Reflection

1. Our responsibility is to work hard AND pray to Allah for our sustenance however ultimately, it is up to Allah to grant us – this is not in our hands.
2. We must always engage with those whom we feel are not on the right path or have deviated away rather than just leaving them to the society.
3. As Muslims, we must always be in a state of gratitude and thanks to Allah for the greatest of blessings He has given us – that we are Muslims who submit to Him alone.

