THE MAJESTIC QUR'ĀN

An English Rendition of its Meanings

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An English Rendition of its Meanings



THE NAWAWI FOUNDATION

CHICAGO

THE IBN KHALDUN FOUNDATION

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TRANSLITERATION KEY

ء	ʾ [1]	ر	r[6]	ف	f
ا	ā, a	ز	z	ق	q[13]
ب	b	س	s	ك	k
ت	t	ش	sh	ل	l
ث	th[2]	ص	ṣ[7]	م	m
ج	j	ض	ḍ[8]	ن	n
ح	ḥ[3]	ط	ṭ[9]	ه	h[14]
خ	kh[4]	ظ	ẓ[10]	و	ū, u, w
د	d	ع	ʿ [11]	ي	ī, i, y
ذ	dh[5]	غ	gh[12]		

1 A distinctive glottal stop made at the bottom of the throat. It is also used to indicate the running of two words into one, e. g. *bismi'Llāh*.

2 Should be pronounced like the *th* in think.

3 A hard *h* sound made at the Adam's apple in the middle of the throat.

4 Pronounced like the *ch* in Scottish loch.

5 Should be pronounced like the *th* in this.

6 A slightly trilled *r* made behind the front teeth which is trilled not more than once or twice.

7 An emphatic *s* pronounced behind the upper front teeth.

8 An emphatic *d*-like sound made by pressing the entire tongue against the upper palate.

9 An emphatic *t* sound produced behind the front teeth.

10 An emphatic *th* sound, like the *th* in this, made behind the front teeth.

11 A distinctive Semitic sound made in the middle throut and sounding to a Western ear more like a vowel than a consonant.

12 A guttural sound made at the top of the throut resembling the untrilled German and French *r*.

13 A hard *k* sound produced at the back of the palate.

14 This sound is like the English *h* but has more body. It is made at the very bottom of the throat and pronounced at the beginning, middle, and ends of words.

PUBLISHERS' PREFACE

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds. Peace and blessings be upon His Messenger, Muhammad.

IT IS A TRUE honor to have taken a part, however small, in disseminating the Qur'ān. Many people from lands east and west have worked together to prepare this Fourth Edition of the *Majestic Qur'ān*. Still our work is far from complete. Because of the developments of modern technology, publishers are discouraged today from printing until they possess a perfect manuscript. Modern publishing does not easily afford the luxury of achieving perfection over time. Traditionally, books were often "works-in-progress." Each edition was an improvement upon the former. This allowed teachers and students to benefit from an ever-evolving educational project and contribute to the metamorphosis of a book inchoate to a masterfully refined version, that had transformed itself before their very eyes. We have adopted this traditional method for our translation of the *Majestic Qur'ān* despite the exigencies of modern printing. We plan to improve upon each new edition, especially regarding commentary but also regarding the refinement of language, until the English we have chosen truly becomes both modern and eloquent. There are many excellent translations of the Qur'ān in English, but our goal is to produce a special translation in a clear, easily understood modern English language, immediately accessible to the majority of English-speakers today. We will also try to address all issues that readers bring to our attention. It is our desire that this initiative be an interactive work, a dialogue between our readers and us. We request you to join us in our project by giving your feedback and criticism.

The Nawawi Foundation in North America and its sister organization, the Ibn Khaldun Foundation in Britain and Europe, have chosen to embark upon this Qur'ānic initiative together as part of a larger plan to join in the Islamic Summons in the West. We hope that this translation will be a seed for things much greater to come. We are establishing an endowment so that new editions be printed every year and distributed free of cost.

We express our deepest thanks to Mr. Belāl Başar and Prof. Ali Özek who were extremely encouraging and cooperative throughout the process. Our brothers at the Ibn Khaldun Foundation also deserve our highest expressions of gratitude for their utmost generosity. May Allah reward all who have made this work possible.

THE NAWAWI FOUNDATION

TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE

Praise be to Allah, the most High, our Cherisher and Sustainer, And may peace and blessings be upon His Messenger!

OVER THIRTY ENGLISH translations of the Majestic Qur'ān have been made, many of which continue to serve people all over the world. Many of them are of high quality, and have filled a vital gap in conveying something of the Book's message to English speakers.

Nonetheless, there is a generally felt belief that the gap has not been completely filled. Among the reasons for this dissatisfaction, apart from the obvious one of the Qur'ān's inherent untranslatability, we could cite the following:

First, the translations most commonly reprinted are written in an archaic, Biblical style, which, while dignified and melodious, is sometimes difficult for a new generation which has not been exposed to pre-modern literature.

Second, the growing number of conversions to Islam in the English-speaking worlds, particularly in countries such as the United States, South Africa and Fiji, together with increased interest in Islam among non-Muslims, has created an urgent need for a wider range of translations, to suit all orientations and educational levels.

Third, a number of translations have been done by non-Muslims with no direct experience of Islam or by members of sectarian groupings. They often contain interpretations which are eccentric and speculative and do not reflect the mainstream understanding of the text, which most readers wish to know.

Fourth, the existing translations are usually bereft of commentary or explanation, leaving the text unintelligible in many places. In the present work, we have tried to include some explanations from a number of classical commentaries in Arabic and Turkish, as well as the English-language commentary of Abdullah Yusuf Ali. Only the most basic explanations have been included.

We thank Allah, Who has made this work possible. May He render this humble service of ours a means of understanding, guidance and salvation for people throughout the world. May the Lord forgive our shortcomings, and give us the chance to rectify them through our reader's comments and corrections. May He gather us all under the banner of His noble Messenger on the Day of Judgement. Āmīn.

THE TRANSLATION COMMITTEE

INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS THE Qur'ān? One may answer this question by the following definition: "The Qur'ān is a book of guidance which is itself a miracle." It is a book of guidance because it was sent to direct mankind along the path of happiness and salvation, and it is a miracle because it was vouchsafed as a revelation to the blessed Prophet of Islam. An understanding of the Book, therefore, demands an understanding of these two concepts.

The Arabic word "Qur'ān" is a verbal noun which gives the sense of reading and reciting. The word is thus used inside the Qur'ānic text itself: "Do not move your tongue [with the revelation] to hasten it. Ours it is to gather it and recite it. But when We have recited it, follow its recital. Then Ours it is to make it clear." (75:16-19)

Although it has this general meaning, the word Qur'ān in the course of time came to be applied to *Muṣḥaf*, the entirety of the revealed text which is composed of *sūrahs* (chapters) and *āyāt* (verses), and which begins with Sūratu'l-Fātiḥa and ends with Sūratu'n-Nās.

The word "Qur'ān" is applied to the Book in its entirety, and also to any individual component thereof. Although the Qur'ān has a considerable number of names, including the Book (*al-Kitāb*), the Criterion (*al-Furqān*), the Remembrance (*al-Dhikr*), and the Sending Down (*al-Tanzīl*), the best known name is "the Qur'ān." The word Qur'ān is also used in conjunction with a range of adjectives, including the Clear/Clarifier (*al-Mubīn*), the Light (*al-Nūr*), the Guidance (*al-Hudā*) the Mercy (*al-Raḥmah*), the Cure (*al-Shifā'*), the Admonition (*al-Mawʿiẓah*), the Good News (*al-Bushrā*), the Bringer of Good News (*al-Bashīr*), the Warner (*al-Nadhīr*), the Precious/Noble (*al-ʿAzīz*).

In its specific, technical meaning, the "Qur'ān" is "the Book progressively revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (upon whom be peace) over a period of twenty three years, which constitutes a miracle both in its language and sense, and the recitation by which God is worshipped."

The Qur'ānic text is distinguished by the following five characteristics:

1) Gradualness of revelation.
2) Revealed status.
3) Status as a miracle, both in its text and concepts.
4) Status as an instrument of worship.
5) Status as God's own speech.

The fact that the Majestic Qur'ān was revealed gradually over a twenty-three year period reflects the human need for gradual, progressive education and guidance. To grow accustomed to something radically new and then to adopt it requires of time and energy, both for habituation and reflection. More than anything, a new religion should give people time to grow used to its injunctions and norms. Hence the Qur'ān's gradual revelation.

The Qur'ān is a revelation from heaven, cast by the Archangel Gabriel into the heart of the Prophet Muhammad (upon whom be peace). It is, hence, the Word of God, not of man. The Blessed Prophet received it as revelation, and he, in turn, recited it to his people without the least addition or subtraction. Every word and letter is hence from God.

Both the words and the concepts of the Qur'ān are miraculous. In Islam, a miracle is defined as an event which cannot be emulated by man. In all the specific features of the Book: its revelation, recitation, writing, preservation, arrangement, style of addressing issues, furnishing of information about the Hereafter, and the accuracy of the facts it brings to mankind, it differs from the works of literature which are produced by human minds. The ancient Arabs used to call a poetic anthology a *dīwān*, whose parts were termed *qasīdah*, its lines *bayt*, and its rhyme *qāfiyah*. But the Book sent from Allah to His Messenger is called Qur'ān, its parts or chapters are called *sūrah*, its verses *āyah*, and the ends of its *āyahs*, or *fāṣilah*.

Human literary productions are either in poetry of prose. The *Majestic Qur'ān*, however, is in neither of these genres. Neither can it be termed music, although it possesses a system of tonality and rhythm that is aesthetically superb, being of Divine authorship.

Another feature of the Qur'ān is that it is a Book the recitation of which is itself an act of worship. In addition to its liturgical use in the *Ṣalāt* (the indispensable five-times daily worship of the Muslims), it is recited independently as a devotional act. To teach it, to learn it, to hear it, even to look at its writings is an act of worship. As the *Ṣalāt* is a duty upon every Muslim, male and female, and reciting passages from the Qur'ān is an indispensable part of the *Ṣalāt*, it is necessary for every Muslim to learn and be able to recite at least a few verses of the Book. This must be done in the Arabic of the original Revelation.

The Qur'ān is the eternally pre-existent Speech of God. The text and its constituent verses, which we recite with our tongues, listen to with our ears, write with our hands, look at with our eyes, and touch with our fingers, is a manifestation of God's pre-existent Speech in this material world. The source-book of the Qur'ān is called *al-Lawḥ al-Maḥfūẓ* (the "Well-preserved Tablet"). The first stage in its manifestation took place when God revealed it collectively (*inzāl*) to the metaphysical location known as *Baytu'l-ʿIzzah* (the "Abode of Glory"). From there it was revealed to our Prophet through Gabriel individually (the process known as *tanzīl*). Words revealed by God literally to His prophet are thus called Qur'ān, and are distinguished from words revealed in meaning only, not in literal form, which are called *Ḥadīth Qudsī* ("Sacred Tradition"). Words, acts and affirmations proceeding from the Blessed Prophet are called *Ḥadīth Nabawī* ("Prophetic Tradition").

The Prophet Muhammad (upon whom be blessings and peace) described the Majestic Qur'ān as:

> "...the Book of God. It contains the story of what was before you and the news of what will come after you and a Law that judges between you. It is the definitive statement. It is not a jest. Whoever abandons it out of arrogance, God will utterly destroy, and whoever seeks guidance apart from it, God will lead astray. It is God's strong rope [of salvation]. It is the Wise Reminder. It is the Straight Path. It is that which capricious passions cannot divert and tongues cannot pervert. The people of learning will never satisfy their appetite for it. It will never wear thin from much repetition. Its wonders will never cease. [It is the Book] which, when the spirits heard it [recited], they could not part before saying: "We have heard a wondrous Recital, which guides to uprightness." Whoever speaks in accordance with it, is believed. Whoever acts in accordance with it, will be [highly] rewarded. Whoever judges in accordance with it, will be just. Whoever summons [others] to it, will be guided to a Straight Path." (At-Tirmidhi in the Chapter of What Has Been Transmitted Regarding the Excellence of the Qur'ān.)

The Qur'ān was sent down in Arabic. Was this because the Blessed Prophet was sent among the Arabs, who were the best-suited nation to follow a new religion, or is there another reason? It would seem futile to attempt

a precise answer to this question, since had it been sent in another language, the identical question would have arisen. Such matters belong to the Unseen and can be known only imperfectly.

The Qur'ān is sent to all mankind, despite the fact of its Arabic revelation; and its Prophet, while an Arab, is a Prophet for all mankind. How then may the Book's message be proclaimed to the world? Either mankind may be asked to study and master Classical Arabic—an unfair demand—or the attempt should be made to convey its concepts in other languages.

Hence the Majestic Qur'ān's impact on mankind takes place through two channels:

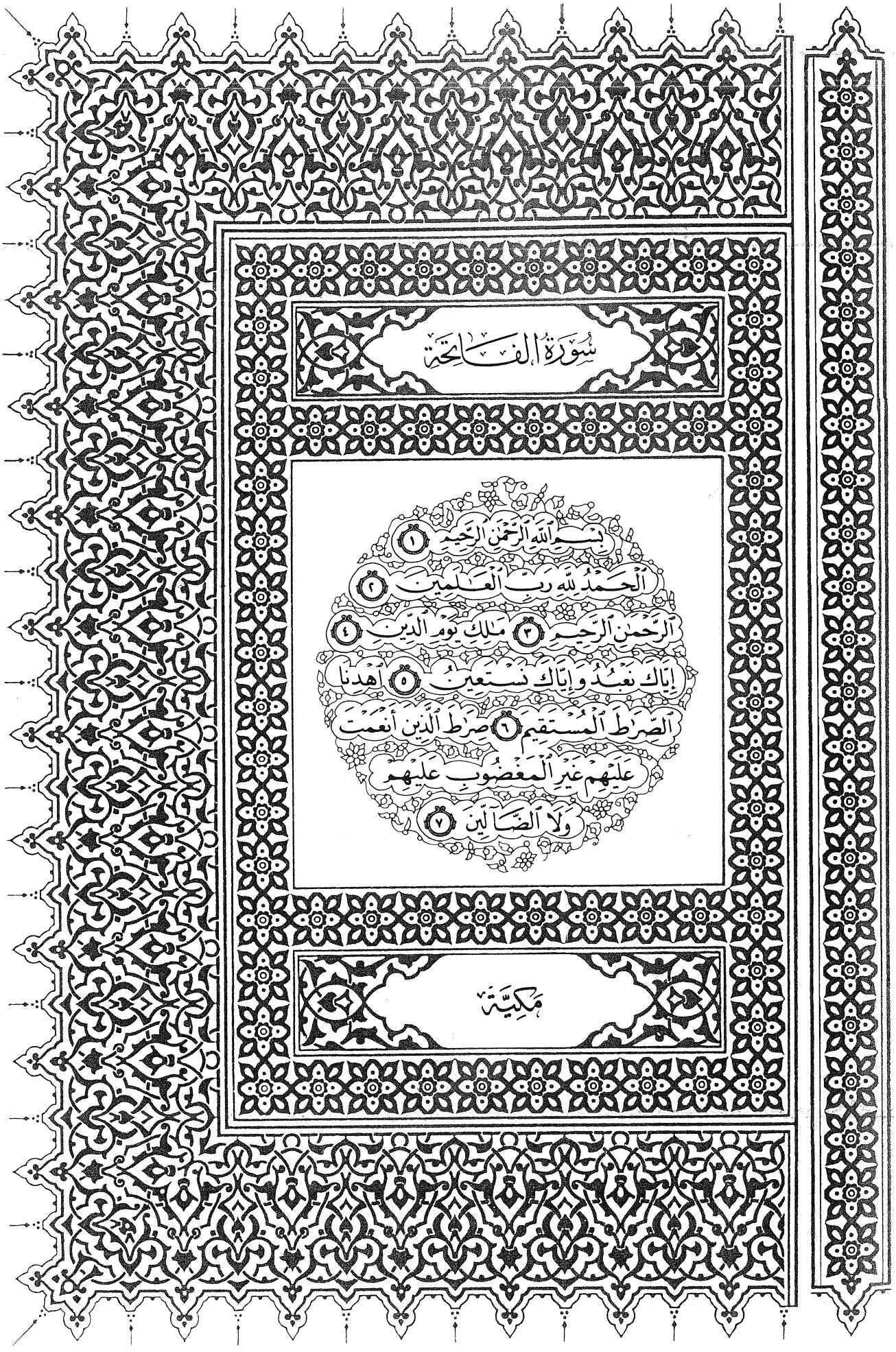
1) As a revealed text, the repetition of whose words brings grace. The Arabic Qur'ān is memorized, read and listened to, and recited in prayers, thereby affecting the souls of mankind.

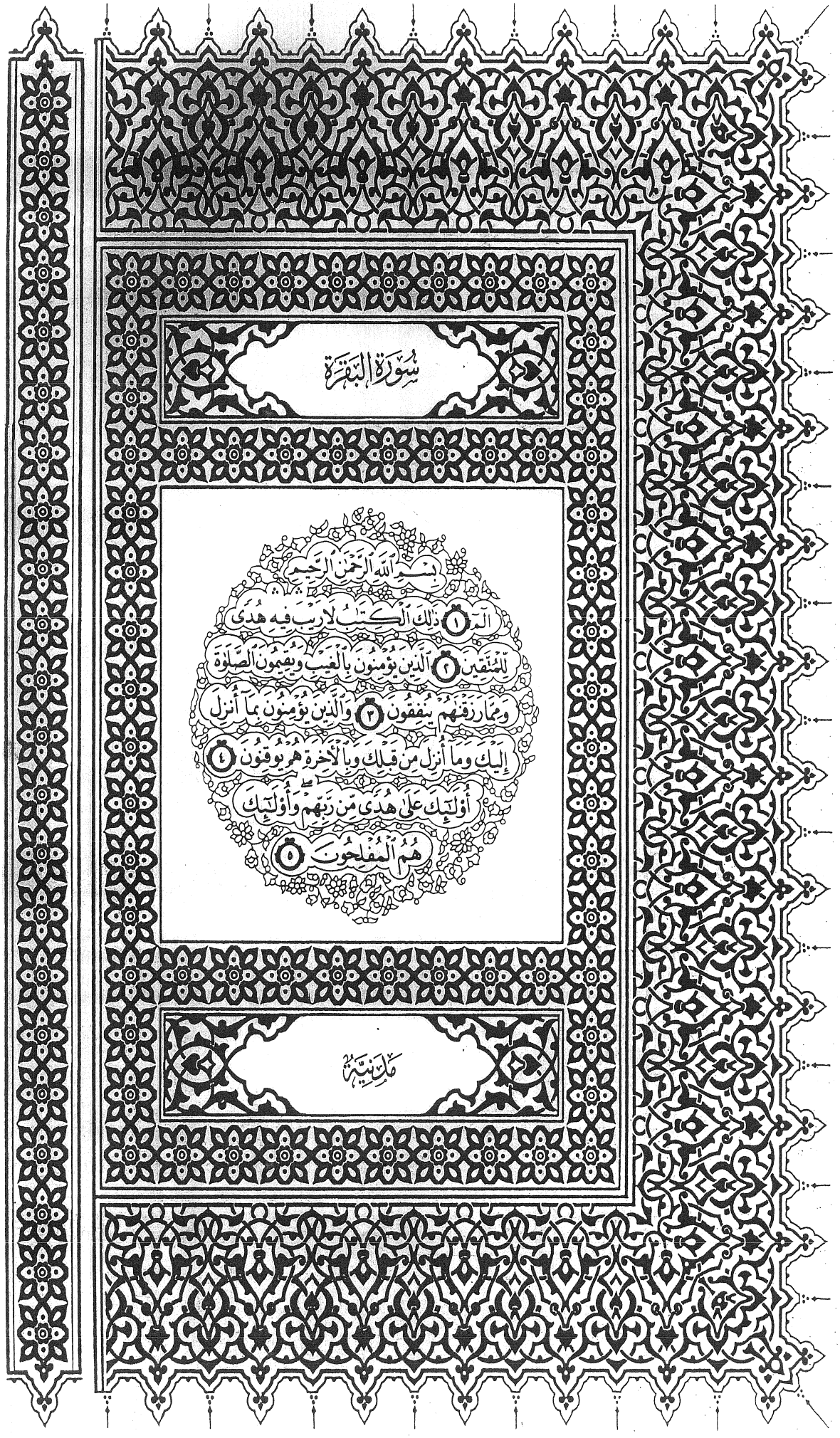
2) The Qur'ān has been translated into hundreds of languages, in some of which commentaries have also been written.

The influence of the Book on today's world is incalculable. It appears that in almost every country, young people are finding new inspiration in its message. And in the West, too, our experience is that conversions take place in many cases through the channel of the Qur'ān, often in the most unexpected ways. Here again we are faced with the Book's miraculous nature, which seems certain to continue its influence in our age, and, God-willing, until the Day of Judgement.

PROF. ALI ÖZEK
Istanbul


القرآن الكريم


سُورَةُ الفَاتِحَة
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ١
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٢
الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ٣ مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ٤
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٥ اهْدِنَا
الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٦ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ
عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ٧
مَكِّيَّة


سورة البقرة
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الم ١ ذلك الكتاب لا ريب فيه هدى
للمتقين ٢ الذين يؤمنون بالغيب ويقيمون الصلوة
ومما رزقناهم ينفقون ٣ والذين يؤمنون بما أنزل
إليك وما أنزل من قبلك وبالآخرة هم يوقنون ٤
أولئك على هدى من ربهم وأولئك
هم المفلحون ٥
مدنية

SŪRAH 1

AL-FĀTIḤAH

Revealed at Makkah

This is known as the Opening Chapter, since it inaugurates the Book. It has several other names, including *Ummu'l-Kitāb* (the Mother of the Book), since it is the sum of everything that is detailed in the rest of the Book; *al-Asās* (The Foundation), *al-Kāfiyah* (the Sufficient), and also *as-Sabᶜ al-Mathānī* (The Seven Oft-repeated Verses).

The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) taught that: "The *ṣalāh* (ritual prayer) of anyone who does not recite *Sūratu'l-Fātiḥah*[1] is not valid," and for this reason it is recited in each cycle (*rakᶜah*) of every ritual prayer. The *Fātiḥah* is often recited for the sick, to help cure them, in the funeral prayer for the dead, and offered for both the living and dead on other occasions. In fact, *Sūratu'l-Fātiḥah* is the most important Muslim supplication and prayer, used in every occasion of life.

The guiding principles of the Qur'ān, revealed to help mankind along the Straight Path, are summed up in this *sūrah* (chapter).

THE OPENER

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.[2]
Bismi'Llāhi'r-Raḥmāni'r-Raḥīm.

1. Praise[3] be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds;[4]
Al-ḥamdu li'Llāhi Rabbi'l-ᶜālamīn;

2. The All-Merciful, the Compassionate;[5]
Ar-Raḥmāni'r-Raḥīm;

3. Master[6] of the Day of Judgement.
Māliki yawmi'd-dīn.

4. You alone do we worship,
Iyyāka naᶜbudu,
and Your help alone do we seek.
wa iyyāka nastaᶜīn.

5. Guide us to the Straight Path;[7]
Ihdina'ṣ-ṣirāṭa'l-mustaqīm;

6. The path of those whom You have favored;[8]
Ṣirāṭa'lladhīna anᶜamta ᶜalayhim;

7. Not of those who have incurred Your wrath,
Ghayri'l-maghḍūbi ᶜalayhim,
nor of those who are astray.[9]
wa la'ḍ-ḍāllīn.

---

[1] The term *sūrah* (chapter) when it comes before a word starting with "*al-*" is pronounced *sūrat*. In this case the "h" becomes a "t" which is pronounced connected with the following "*al-*" to become "*tu'l-*."

[2] The *Basmalah* comprises the words: "In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate." According to the Ḥanafī school of jurisprudence, this formula is to be recited silently in ritual prayers, because it does not form part of the *Fātiḥah* or any other *sūrah*, with the exception of a verse occurring within *Sūratu'n-Naml*. According to the Shāfiᶜī school, however, the *Basmalah* is part of every *sūrah*, and so should be recited aloud.

According to a *ḥadīth* (Prophetic tradition: meticulously authenticated records of what the Prophet Muhammad said and did; relating to every sphere of life.), the Prophet (may the blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: "Everything which does not begin with the *Basmalah* falls short (of the blessing of Allah)." Muslims believe in beginning everything with it, seeking Divine blessings. According to *Sūratu'n-Naḥl*, verse 98, it is also necessary to recite the *Istiᶜādhah*, a formula by which one places oneself in Allah's protection, before starting to recite the Qur'ān.

[3] *Al-ḥamdu li'Llāh*: The term *ḥamd* joins the two meanings of praise and gratitude. There are other words to indicate either praise or gratitude separately.

[4] *Al-Rabb*, the Lord, is He Who is the Master, Caretaker, Protector and Provider. The same term, *rabb*, is used in a limited sense for humans as in the "head" of the family, "master" of the house, or "owner" of the land or cattle.

The worlds of Allah are innumerable and known only to Him. There are visible worlds, this planet being one, the solar system another, and so on. We can also refer to the animal world, the insect world, etc. There are invisible worlds like that of the human soul with its thinking, imagination and emotions; as well as the many worlds of the angels. There is the Intermediary World where souls dwell, waiting for the Resurrection. Here the reference may be to the entire created universe with its innumerable dimensions, or simply its creatures endowed with reason, such as men and jinn.

[5] In the *Basmalah*, and repeated again here in the *Fātiḥah*, there are two names of mercy, *al-Raḥmān* and *al-Raḥīm*. The first name of Allah denotes the all-embracing mercy that brings things into existence, preserves them and provides every creature with all its needs, irrespective of whether that creature is a man, an animal, an insect, a Muslim, or an unbeliever. The second name of Allah denotes selective mercy, reaching those whom Allah wishes to guide to His path, eventually to reach everlasting bliss in Paradise. The English rendering of these two terms as the All-Merciful, the Compassionate, is inadequate, but no alternative is fully satisfactory.

[6] The Arabic word *Mālik* can be translated either as owner or master, or both; therefore Allah is the Owner and Master of the Day of Judgement. *Mālik* also means King.

[7] Guide us to the path that is the straightest for us in our current condition, and keep guiding us to the straightest of possible paths.

[8] Those whom Allah has favored are said in another verse of Qur'ān to be: "...the Prophets, the *ṣiddiqīn* (highest saints), the martyrs and the virtuous...." [4:69]

[9] Those against whom Allah is wrathful are those who have actively opposed His Messengers knowingly, like the Jews of Madīnah who recognized the prophethood of Muhammad yet rejected him. As for those who are astray, they are those who

SŪRAH 2

AL-BAQARAH

Revealed at Madīnah

This *sūrah*, which is 286 verses long, is the longest *sūrah* in the Holy Qur'ān. It takes its name from the cow which is mentioned in verses 67-71. The Jews were ordered to slaughter this cow, but they disobeyed, inventing various excuses, and the more they procrastinated, the more difficult Allah made it for them.

This *sūrah* also deals with the establishment of the *Ummah*, the Islamic brotherhood of believers, together with the main principles of Islamic law, and lays down ordinances for the structuring of society.

To clearly announce the continuity and essential identity of Islam with all monotheistic religion in the Abrahamic line, the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) originally prayed toward Jerusalem. But because the Jews neither accepted his message, nor spared him their scorning remarks, he wished that Allah would change the *qiblah* (orientation of prayer) to the old Abrahamic one; the House in Makkah, built centuries before Jerusalem. Allah responded to His Beloved's wish and the *Kaʿbah* became the orientation of believers till the Day of Judgement.

The story of man's creation is told, and that of the Children of Israel, of the privileges they received and how they refused them. There are references to Moses and Jesus, and their struggle with injustice and cruelty, and their persevering endeavors to establish the true faith.

The Prophet Abraham is mentioned as a most righteous man and leader; he was the progenitor of the Arabs (Ishmael's line) and the Jews (Israel's line). Abraham (peace be upon him), aided by his son, Ishmael, built the *Kaʿbah* and purified it. His religion was the universal religion of Islam, nearest to its primordial form.

In this *sūrah*, issues of prayer, fasting, *jihād* (struggle for Allah), charity, patience and endurance under cruelty, gambling and wine-drinking, divorce, contract, Pilgrimage, the abolition of usury, and the good treatment of orphans and women are also discussed. With it came the beginning of detailed legislation.

Āyatu'l-Kursī (the Verse of the Pedestal) is also to be found in this *sūrah*. It is a famous passage, said by the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) to be the greatest verse of the Qur'ān. The *sūrah* ends with a prayer for the forgiveness of shortcomings.

The period of revelation of this *sūrah* was during the first and second years A.H. (After *Hijra*).

THE COW

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Alif. Lām. Mīm.*[10]

2. This is the Book in which there is no doubt, in it is guidance for those who fear [Allah].

3. Who believe in the unseen, establish the ritual prayer, and spend out of what We have given them.

4. And who believe in that which is sent down to you [Muhammad], and that which was sent down before you [the Books and the Prophets], and have certain faith in the Hereafter.

5. These are on true guidance from their Lord, and these are the successful.

intend well, but have deviated from the straight path, but are not in active conflict with Allah and His Messenger. The usual example for this group is the Christians, who accepted the message of Jesus—unlike the Jews who rejected it—but overstepped the limits and worshipped Jesus as God.

[10] These letters are called *al-Ḥurūf al-Muqaṭṭaʿāt*, and are placed at the beginning of several *sūrahs*, of which they are an integral part. Different commentators have ascribed a range of different meanings to them, without, however, arriving at any consensus.

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ۝٦ خَتَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ ۖ وَعَلَىٰٓ
أَبْصَٰرِهِمْ غِشَٰوَةٌ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ۝٧ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَمَا هُم بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ۝٨
يُخَٰدِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ
وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ۝٩ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مَرَضًا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْذِبُونَ ۝١٠ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ
لَا تُفْسِدُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ۝١١
أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَٰكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ۝١٢ وَإِذَا قِيلَ
لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا۟ كَمَآ ءَامَنَ ٱلنَّاسُ قَالُوٓا۟ أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَآ ءَامَنَ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ ۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ وَلَٰكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ۝١٣ وَإِذَا لَقُوا۟
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ شَيَٰطِينِهِمْ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا
مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُونَ ۝١٤ ٱللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ
فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ۝١٥ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا۟ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةَ
بِٱلْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَت تِّجَٰرَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ۝١٦

6. As for the disbelievers, it is the same whether you warn them, or warn them not [of the final punishment]. They will not believe.

7. Allah has set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, and on their eyes there is a covering. Theirs will be a formidable torment.

8. And there are some who say: "We believe in Allah and the Last Day," yet they believe not.

9. They think to deceive Allah and the believers, but they deceive no one except themselves, though they realize it not.

10. In their hearts is a disease, so Allah has increased their disease. Theirs is a painful torment for their lies.

11. When it is said to them: "Make not corruption in the earth," they say: "But we only do good!"

12. Nay, they are the ones who are corrupters, but they realize it not.

13. And when it is said to them: "Believe as people believe," they say: "Shall we believe as the fools believe?" They themselves are the fools, though they realize it not.

14. And when they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe!" but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say: "We are with you, we were only mocking."

15. Allah [Himself] does mock them [in reality, whether they realize it or not], leaving them to wander blindly in their rebellion.

16. These are the people who have purchased error at the price of guidance, but their trade is profitless, and they are not rightly-guided.[11]

[11] Having announced at the beginning of this sūrah that the Qur'ān is without doubt the Book and the guidance, Allah proceeds to categorize mankind into three main types according to their attitudes to faith.

(1) The believers, whose attributes are discussed in the first five verses of the sūrah.

(2) The disbelievers, whose attributes are discussed in the sixth and seventh verses.

(3) The hypocrites, whose attributes, are discussed in detail from verses eight to twenty-one.

Because the Qur'ān is the Book which was revealed to help mankind tread the Straight Path, its subject matter is Man, his beliefs and behavior, in all its correct and incorrect aspects. An explanation is given of the consequences of the belief that Man chooses and adopts.

In reading the Qur'ān, one must always keep in mind the fact that the Speaker is the Almighty Himself. Sometimes He lets His creation speak also, and sometimes He punctuates the text with examples for our reflection.

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّآ أَضَآءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُۥ
ذَهَبَ ٱللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِى ظُلُمَٰتٍ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ صُمٌّۢ
بُكْمٌ عُمْىٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فِيهِ
ظُلُمَٰتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَٰبِعَهُمْ فِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِم مِّنَ ٱلصَّوَٰعِقِ
حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ مُحِيطٌۢ بِٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَكَادُ ٱلْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ
أَبْصَٰرَهُمْ ۖ كُلَّمَآ أَضَآءَ لَهُم مَّشَوْا۟ فِيهِ وَإِذَآ أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا۟ ۚ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَٰرِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُمْ
وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْأَرْضَ فِرَٰشًا وَٱلسَّمَآءَ بِنَآءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجَ
بِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۖ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا وَأَنتُمْ
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِن كُنتُمْ فِى رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا
فَأْتُوا۟ بِسُورَةٍ مِّن مِّثْلِهِۦ وَٱدْعُوا۟ شُهَدَآءَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا۟ وَلَن تَفْعَلُوا۟ فَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِى وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْحِجَارَةُ ۖ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

17. Their condition [the hypocrites] is the condition of one who kindles a fire, and, when it illuminates all around him, Allah takes away their light and leaves them in darkness, where they can see nothing.[12]

18. They are deaf, dumb and blind, they will not return [to the right way].

19. Or as though when a heavy rain falls from the sky, accompanied by darkness, thunder, and lightning, they press their fingers into their ears for fear of death;[13] but Allah encircles the disbelievers.

20. The lightning almost snatches away their eyesight. When they see light, they walk a little, and when darkness comes upon them, they stand still. Indeed, had Allah willed, He would have taken away their sight and hearing. Allah has power over all things.[14]

21. O mankind, worship your Lord, Who created you and those before you, so that you may protect yourselves [from the Fire].

22. It is your Lord who made the earth a bed, and the sky a canopy; and it is He Who sends down rain from above for the growth of every kind of food for your sustenance. So do not set up rivals to Allah, while you know better.

23. And if you are in doubt concerning that which We sent down upon Our slave [Muhammad], then produce a *sūrah* the like thereof, and call your witnesses other than Allah, if you are truthful.

24. But if you cannot do it, and you will never do it, then guard yourselves against a fire whose fuel is men and stones, prepared for the disbelievers.[15]

[12] Here the inner state of the hypocrites is described. When they embrace Islam, they are about to benefit from its light—which is capable of dispelling the darkness of their ignorance and giving them sight—but when they turn away from faith back to unbelief, that light vanishes. They return to their previous condition of blindness.

[13] Some superstitious Arabs thought, in pre-Islamic days, that putting their fingers in their ears would save their lives in the event of lightning. The hypocrites are as absurd as this.

[14] As made clear in the previous verses, the disbelievers and the hypocrites suffer from a confusion of mind. Sometimes they act as though they see the truth, sometimes they are hesitant, fearful, and sometimes they are in complete darkness. In spite of this inner turbulence, Allah punishes them because they return again and again to their disbelief. Those who want to believe, believe; while those who wish to disbelieve, disbelieve, preparing themselves for eternal punishment.

The coming verses explain that Allah is the Creator of all things, that He alone is worthy of worship, the Exalted, the sole Creator of everything man needs to exist. Men are obligated to know this fact, and act accordingly.

[15] The disbelievers are challenged to produce a Qur'ān similar to this Arabic Qur'ān. The impossibility of meeting this challenge, which now has stood for over fourteen hundred years, is a simple proof of its miraculous origin. Once doubt is dispelled, by even the simplest proof, one must take steps to follow the message, and so guard against the hellfire prepared for those who reject its truth.

وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا۟ مِنْهَا مِن ثَمَرَةٍ
رِّزْقًا ۙ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى رُزِقْنَا مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَأُتُوا۟ بِهِۦ مُتَشَٰبِهًا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَآ أَزْوَٰجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْىِۦٓ أَن يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوضَةً فَمَا
فَوْقَهَا ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَآ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ
بِهَٰذَا مَثَلًا ۘ يُضِلُّ بِهِۦ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِى بِهِۦ كَثِيرًا ۚ
وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مِيثَٰقِهِۦ ۠ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ
وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَكُنتُمْ أَمْوَٰتًا فَأَحْيَٰكُمْ ۖ
ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هُوَ
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰٓ إِلَى
ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَسَوَّىٰهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَٰتٍ ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

25. And give glad tidings to those who believe and do good deeds. For them there will be gardens beneath which rivers flow. Their fruits will resemble what had been given them before [in the world]. Every time they are served with such fruits they will say: "This is what was given to us before!"[16] And there will be pure spouses for them, and they will abide therein perpetually.

26. Allah does not disdain to strike the example of even a gnat, or a larger [creature]. As for those who believe, they know that it is the truth from their Lord. But those who disbelieve say: "What does Allah wish to teach by such an example?" He leads astray many thereby, and guides many. And He leads astray only the corrupt.

27. Those who break the Pact of Allah after ratifying it, who sever what Allah has ordered to be joined, and who commit evil in the earth, these are indeed the losers.

28. How can you disbelieve in Allah when you were dead and He gave you life? Then He will cause you to die, then restore you to life, and you will return to Him.

29. He created for you all that there is on Earth; then He turned to the sky and fashioned it into seven heavens. He has full knowledge of all things.

[16] A certain outward resemblance will prompt the believers to say this in the Garden, however, everything there is luminous and incorruptible, the fruits' resemblance being purely outward.

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۖ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَن يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ ٱلدِّمَآءَ وَنَحْنُ
نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ ۖ قَالَ إِنِّيٓ أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَعَلَّمَ ءَادَمَ ٱلْأَسْمَآءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ
فَقَالَ أَنۢبِـُٔونِي بِأَسْمَآءِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا۟
سُبْحَٰنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَآ إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ أَنۢبِئْهُم بِأَسْمَآئِهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَنۢبَأَهُم بِأَسْمَآئِهِمْ قَالَ
أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكُمْ إِنِّيٓ أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِـَٔادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَقُلْنَا يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ ٱسْكُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا
حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَأَزَلَّهُمَا ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ ۖ وَقُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُوا۟
بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۖ وَلَكُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَٰعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾
فَتَلَقَّىٰٓ ءَادَمُ مِن رَّبِّهِۦ كَلِمَٰتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

30. [Recall the time] When your Lord told the angels: "I am setting on the Earth a vicegerent." They asked: "Will you put there one that will work evil and shed blood, when we praise You and sanctify Your name?" He replied: "Surely I know what you know not."[17]

31. He taught Adam the names [of all things, and their usefulness], and then showed them to the angels: "Tell me the names of these, if you are truthful."

32. "Transcendent are You!"[18] they replied. "We have no knowledge except that which You have given us. You alone are the Knowing, the Wise."

33. Then He said: "O Adam, tell them their names;" and when Adam had informed them of them, He said: "Did I not tell you that I know what is in the heavens and earth, and I know what you reveal and what you have been concealing."

34. And when We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves before Adam!" they all prostrated themselves, except Satan, who refused, was proud, and became a disbeliever.[19]

35. We said: "O Adam! Dwell with your wife [Eve] in the Garden, and eat of it to your hearts' content whenever you will, but never approach this tree, or you shall both become transgressors."

36. But the Devil caused them to slip down from it [the Garden], and expelled them from their former state. "Go down," We said. "[Your offspring] are enemies to each other. In the earth you will find a dwelling place and sustenance till a time appointed."

37. Then Adam received words from his Lord, and his Lord relented towards him. He is the Relenting,[20] the Compassionate.[21]

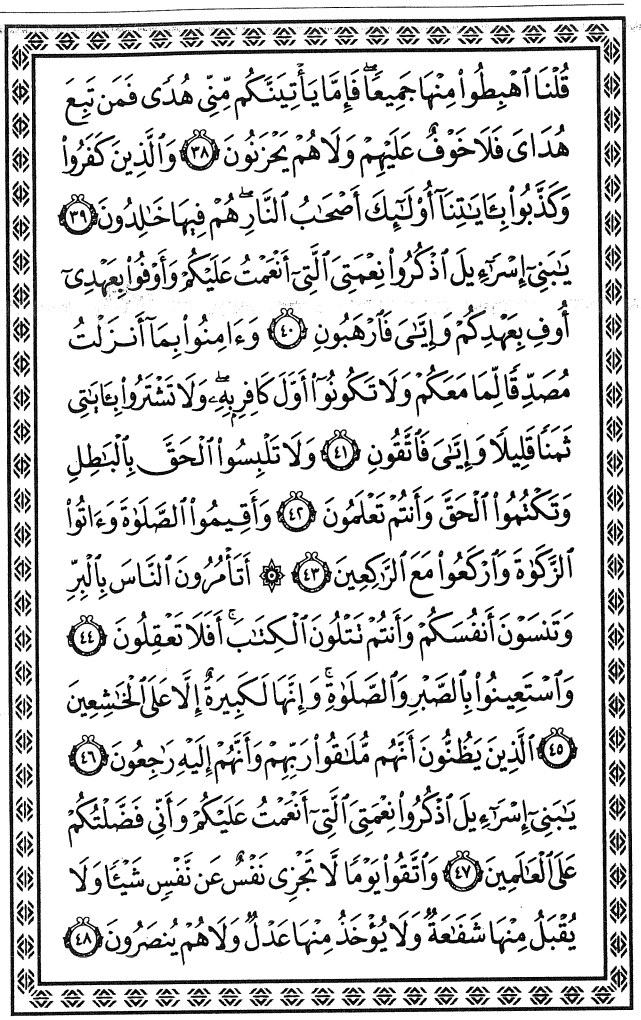
[17] The angels knew that creation's purpose was to magnify and worship its Lord. They also knew that the jinn, beings endowed with reason and free will, made corruption when they dwelt on earth. They could not understand why another similar being was to be placed there. They did not understand the function of vicegerency.

[18] *Subḥāna'Llāh* and *Subḥānaka*: These exclamations have no exact equivalent in English, they are used to denote wonderment at Allah's infinite greatness, power and wisdom. Since the absolute and the infinite transcend human comprehension, these two terms are translated as Transcendent are You!

[19] Satan was a jinn, a fiery creature, who by his zeal in worship won a place among the angels, the creatures of light. When the Divine order to prostrate to Adam (peace be upon him) came, he was with the angels and therefore included in the order.

[20] *At-Tawwāb*, the Relenting, is He Who relents toward His slaves by causing them to repent, and once they have done so, He Who relents in accepting their repentance.

[21] There are various interpretations of the "words" that Adam received from his Lord. They may have been either warnings or advice to Adam. According to the Companion of the Prophet, Ibn Mas'ūd, the recitation of the *Subḥānaka* prayer before the *Fātiḥah* was the prayer and supplication made by Adam to his Lord. Although only Adam is mentioned in this verse, Eve is also included since they are a unit made of two complimentary halves.


قُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُوا۟ مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا ۖ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُم مِّنِّى هُدًى فَمَن تَبِعَ
هُدَاىَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَـٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَـٰلِدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
يَـٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتِىَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا۟ بِعَهْدِىٓ
أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّـٰىَ فَٱرْهَبُونِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَءَامِنُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلْتُ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوٓا۟ أَوَّلَ كَافِرٍۭ بِهِۦ ۖ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِى
ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَإِيَّـٰىَ فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ بِٱلْبَـٰطِلِ
وَتَكْتُمُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱرْكَعُوا۟ مَعَ ٱلرَّٰكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ۞ أَتَأْمُرُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبِرِّ
وَتَنسَوْنَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَتْلُونَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَٱسْتَعِينُوا۟ بِٱلصَّبْرِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ۚ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلْخَـٰشِعِينَ
﴿٤٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلَـٰقُوا۟ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَٰجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
يَـٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتِىَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّى فَضَّلْتُكُمْ
عَلَى ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ يَوْمًا لَّا تَجْزِى نَفْسٌ عَن نَّفْسٍ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَـٰعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

38. We said: "Go down, all of you, from here; when guidance shall come unto you from Me, those who follow My guidance, no fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.

39. But those who disbelieve, and reject Our signs, such are the dwellers of the Fire, abiding therein perpetually.

40. O Children of Israel! Remember My favor which I did bestow upon you, and fulfill your pact with Me and I shall fulfill My pact with you; and fear Me alone.

41. And believe in the Book I have now sent down, which confirms the Book [Torah] which you already possess, and be not the first to reject it. Sell not My revelations for a paltry price; and fear Me alone.

42. Do not confound truth with falsehood, nor knowingly conceal the truth.

43. Establish the ritual prayer, and pay the *zakāt*[22], and bow with those who bow down.

44. How is it that you enjoin others to follow righteousness, but forget it yourselves, though you recite the Book! Have you no sense?

45. Seek help in patience and with the ritual prayer; and truly it is hard, save for the humble of heart.[23]

46. Those who know that they will meet their Lord and that to Him they will return.

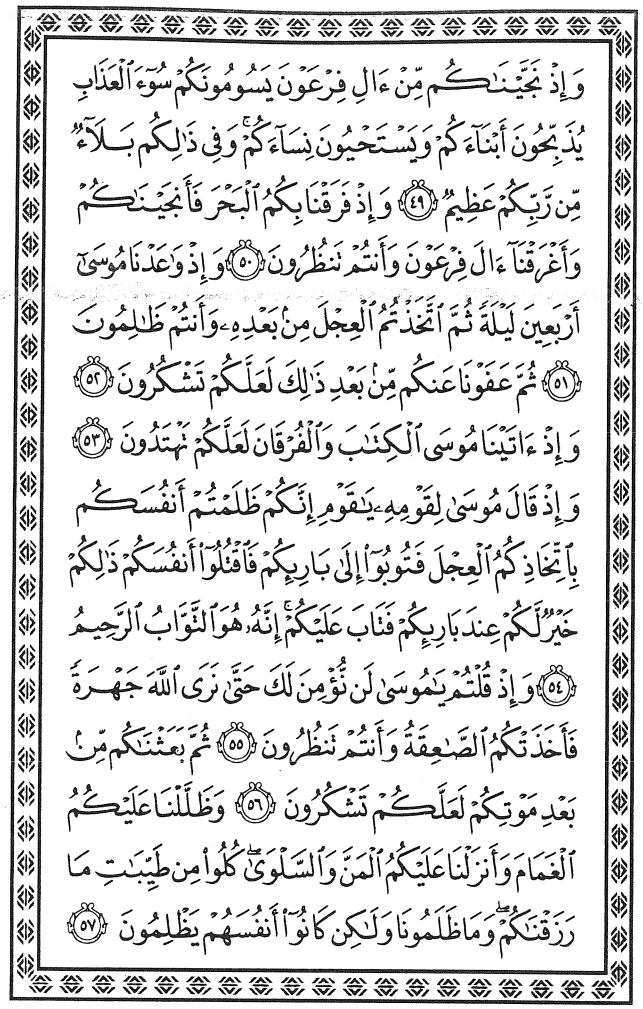
47. O Children of Israel! Remember My favor that I bestowed upon you and how I preferred you above all.[24]

48. And guard yourselves against a day when no soul shall aid another, and no intercession or ransom shall be accepted from it. Nor will they be helped.

[22] A yearly poor tax incumbent on all Muslims possessing more than their needs. It is two and a half percent on standing wealth held more than one year.

[23] According to the historian, al-Ṭābarī, whenever the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) faced any kind of difficulty he immediately offered two *rakʿāt* (prayer cycles). The Companion, Ibn ʿAbbās, used to do the same thing. The "humble of heart" are those whose hearts are filled with the fear of Allah.

[24] A nation to which a Prophet is sent is certainly a "preferred" one. A Prophet, and then his family and nation, are in an honorable position. Yet their responsibility to the Lord is as great as their honor from the Lord. The Children of Israel, although chosen and preferred, as indicated in this verse, were later reduced to a position of disgrace, because of their deviation and disobedience to Allah, as is cited in verse 61. The wrath of the Lord descended upon them because of their ingratitude, and from the chosen people they became an accursed people.


وَإِذْ نَجَّيْنَٰكُم مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
يُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمُ ٱلْبَحْرَ فَأَنجَيْنَٰكُمْ
وَأَغْرَقْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذْ وَٰعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰٓ
أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذْتُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَنتُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَإِذْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنفُسَكُم
بِٱتِّخَاذِكُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ فَتُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ بَارِئِكُمْ فَٱقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ ذَٰلِكُمْ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِندَ بَارِئِكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ
﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ نَرَى ٱللَّهَ جَهْرَةً
فَأَخَذَتْكُمُ ٱلصَّٰعِقَةُ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَٰكُم مِّنۢ
بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْغَمَامَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَنَّ وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ۖ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا
رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ ۖ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

49. [Remember] How We delivered you from Pharaoh's people, who afflicted you with dreadful torment, slaying your sons and sparing your women. Surely that was a great trial from your Lord.[25]

50. And [remember when] We parted the sea for you, and, taking you to safety, drowned Pharaoh's followers before your eyes.

51. And when We appointed for Moses forty nights [of solitude on the mountain], and then you adopted the calf, and worshipped it, and thus became unjust.[26]

52. Then after that, We pardoned you, in order that you might give thanks.

53. And when We gave Moses the Book [Torah] and the criterion that you might be led aright.

54. Moses told his people: "O my people, you have wronged yourselves by taking the calf. Turn in repentance to your Creator,[27] and kill yourselves.[28] That will be best for you with your Creator, and He will relent towards you. He is the Relenting, the Compassionate."

55. And when you said to Moses: "We will not believe in you until we see Allah with our own eyes," a bolt of lightning struck you while you were looking on.

56. Then We revived you after your extinction, that you might give thanks.

57. And We caused the clouds to shade you, and sent down upon you manna and quails, saying: "Eat of the good things We have given you." Indeed, they did not wrong Us, but they wronged themselves.

[25] "Pharaoh" was the name given to the ancient Egyptian rulers. Before the advent of Moses (peace be upon him), the priests foretold that a child from the Children of Israel would destroy the throne of Pharaoh. Because of this, Pharaoh gave orders to slay the sons of the Children of Israel and spare the daughters. Despite his fears, Pharaoh spared the females in order to bear more children for the labor force he needed to complete his colossal projects.

[26] The story is told more completely in Sūrat Ṭā Hā. During Moses' visit to Mount Ṭūr, a man by the name of Sāmirī showed the Children of Israel how to make a golden calf, and asked them to worship it, saying: "This is your Lord, Moses forgot to tell you to worship it." Moses' brother Aaron (Hārūn), left alone during his brother's absence, could not prevent their transgression.

The word ẓālimīn will be translated throughout the text as "unjust". The root of the word is *ẓalama*, which means injustice, and the noun is ẓulm, which means iniquity, wronging, tyranny, or oppression. It is the opposite of justice. The unjust may be so because they wrong others or because they wrong themselves in not accepting the Divine message or by misbehaving in one way or another.

[27] Five creative attributes of Allah are mentioned in the Qur'ān. Allah is: *al-Khāliq*, the Creator; *al-Bāri'*, the Producer; *al-Muṣawwir*, the Fashioner; *al-Badī'*, the Originator; *al-Fāṭir*, the Maker. The attribute, Creator, when used on its own may stand for all the other creative attributes, singly or together; as is the case in this and the next verse, where the word Creator is used for Producer. When, as in Sūratu'l-Ḥashir, the Creator is used in conjunction with the Producer and the Fashioner, it means He Who possesses the blueprint of each creature and knows what it will look like and do. The Producer will bring this into existence, while the Fashioner will bestow upon it its outward and inward forms. The Originator is He Who is not resembled by anything and Who needs no model external to Himself in order to create. The Maker is only used in the context of the heavens and the earth. As with all the names of Allah, these attributes work together, overlapping and combining, and in reality are One, Allah; unfathomable except in the slightest degree to the human mind.

[28] This was an order for the community to execute the leading perpetrators of the idolatrous crime; an act of purification designed to attract Divine forgiveness and mercy.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ادْخُلُوا هَٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا
وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ نَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطَايَاكُمْ ۚ
وَسَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا
غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رِجْزًا مِنَ
السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ وَإِذِ اسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِب بِّعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ ۖ فَانفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ
اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ۖ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ۖ كُلُوا
وَاشْرَبُوا مِن رِّزْقِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَا مُوسَىٰ لَن نَّصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ
يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا تُنبِتُ الْأَرْضُ مِن بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّائِهَا وَفُومِهَا
وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلِهَا ۖ قَالَ أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ
بِالَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ ۚ اهْبِطُوا مِصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُم مَّا سَأَلْتُمْ ۗ
وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَاءُو بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ
اللَّهِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
النَّبِيِّينَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا وَّكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

58. And when We said: "Enter this town and eat where you will, to your hearts' content. Make your way through the gates by bowing down, saying: 'We repent.' We shall forgive you your sins and bestow abundance on those who act with excellence among you."[29]

59. But the unjust changed the words which had been said to them for another saying, and We sent down upon the unjust wrath from Heaven as a punishment for their misdeeds.

60. And when Moses asked for water for his people, We said to him: "Strike the rock with your staff!" And there gushed out from it twelve springs. Each group of people knew their drinking-place. [We said] "Eat and drink of that which Allah has provided, and do not make mischief in the Earth."

61. And when you said: "O Moses! We cannot endure only one kind of food, so call on your Lord to give us some of the varied produce of the earth, green herbs, cucumbers, garlic, lentils and onions." He said: "Would you exchange that which is higher for that which is lower? Go down to the settled country. There you shall obtain what you have asked for." Shame and misery were stamped on them,[30] and they incurred the wrath of Allah, because they disbelieved His signs and slew His Prophets unjustly. That was for their disobedience and transgression.

[29] The town mentioned is either Jerusalem or Jericho. Those who do right (muḥsinīn) are praised very highly. The quality these people possess is described in the famous ḥadīth of the angel, Gabriel, as being: "To worship Allah as if you see Him, for if you do not see Him, He sees you." As worship is not divorced form everyday activities in Islam, this state of awareness of the muḥsin extends to every moment and activity of life.

[30] Although this episode relates to particular historical events, the verses of the Qur'ān containing general rules retain their teaching value across time and space. Thus, to "exchange that which is higher for that which is lower" is to prefer this life over the next, the material to the spiritual, and so on. The result of this is that although Allah grants the wish, the consequences are "shame and misery".

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ وَٱلصَّٰبِـِٔينَ
مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ
عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَإِذْ
أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَ خُذُوا۟ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰكُم
بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُم مِّنۢ
بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ لَكُنتُم مِّنَ
ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱعْتَدَوْا۟ مِنكُمْ فِى ٱلسَّبْتِ
فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا۟ قِرَدَةً خَٰسِـِٔينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهَا نَكَٰلًا لِّمَا
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ
مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَن تَذْبَحُوا۟ بَقَرَةً ۖ قَالُوٓا۟ أَتَتَّخِذُنَا
هُزُوًا ۖ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِٱللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا۟
ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا هِىَ ۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَّا فَارِضٌ
وَلَا بِكْرٌ عَوَانٌۢ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ فَٱفْعَلُوا۟ مَا تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾
قَالُوا۟ ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا ۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ يَقُولُ
إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَآءُ فَاقِعٌ لَّوْنُهَا تَسُرُّ ٱلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

62. Those who believe [in the Qur'ān], the Jews, the Christians, and the Sabaeans; whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day and does what is right; shall be rewarded by their Lord; no fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.

63. [O Children of Israel! Remember] When We made a pact with you, and caused the Mount to tower above you, [saying]: "Hold firmly to what We have given you, and remember that which is therein, that you may be God-fearing."

64. Then, after that, you turned away, and if it had not been for the grace of Allah and His mercy you would have been among the losers.

65. And you know of those of you who broke the Sabbath, how We said unto them: "You shall be despicable apes."

66. We made their fate an example to their own generation and to those who followed them, and a lesson to the God-fearing.[31]

67. And when Moses said to his people: "Allah commands you to sacrifice a cow," they replied: "Are you making fun of us?" He answered: "Allah forbid that I should be among the ignorant!"

68. They said: "Pray for us to your Lord that He make clear to us what kind of cow she shall be." Moses answered: "He says that she should neither be old nor young, but a cow between those two conditions; so do that which you are commanded."

69. Then they asked: "Pray for us to your Lord that He make clear to us what color she should be." Moses answered: "He says that she is a yellow cow; bright her color, pleasing to the eye."

[31] A seaside community of Jews who persisted in breaking their Sabbath by fishing were turned by Allah into apes and pigs as a punishment and an admonition to others. During the siege of the Jewish tribe of Banī al-Naḍīr in Madīnah, ʿAlī tried to prevent the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) from approaching the Jewish fortifications, fearing they would offend his ears. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), however, said: "Fear not, they will not dare." He approached them and addressed them with: "O brothers of monkeys and pigs!" to which they did not reply, taken aback by his knowledge of the episode.

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشَابَهَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّا
إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَّا ذَلُولٌ
تُثِيرُ الْأَرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ مُسَلَّمَةٌ لَّا شِيَةَ فِيهَا ۚ قَالُوا
الْآنَ جِئْتَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ فَذَبَحُوهَا وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذْ
قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَادَّارَأْتُمْ فِيهَا ۖ وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا كُنتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾
فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُحْيِي اللَّهُ الْمَوْتَىٰ وَيُرِيكُمْ
آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُم مِّن بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ
فَهِيَ كَالْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً ۚ وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ
مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشَّقَّقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ ۚ وَإِنَّ
مِنْهَا لَمَا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٧٤﴾ أَفَتَطْمَعُونَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ
يَسْمَعُونَ كَلَامَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُ مِن بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا
وَإِذَا خَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ قَالُوا أَتُحَدِّثُونَهُم بِمَا فَتَحَ
اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَاجُّوكُم بِهِ عِندَ رَبِّكُمْ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

70. They said: "Pray for us to your Lord, that He make known to us the exact type of cow she should be, for to us cows look alike. And if Allah wills, we shall be rightly guided."

71. He answered: "He says she is a cow which has not been yoked, nor ploughed the land nor watered the fields; a cow free from any blemish." "Now you have told us the truth," they answered; and they sacrificed it, although they almost did not.

72. And when you slew a man and began to accuse one another, but Allah made known what you concealed.

73. So We commanded: "Strike [the corpse] with a piece of it [the sacrificed cow]." Thus Allah restores the dead to life and shows you His signs [the miracles given to the Prophets], that you may understand.[32]

74. After this your hearts became as hard as rock, or even harder; for from some rocks rivers burst forth, while others split asunder so that water gushes from them, and others fall down from fear of Allah. And Allah is not unaware of what you do.

75. Now [O Muslims], do you then hope that they [the Jews] will believe in you, when some of them have already heard the word of Allah and knowingly perverted it, after they had understood its meaning?[33]

76. When they meet with the believers they declare: "We are believers." But when they are alone they say to each other: "Will you tell them what Allah has revealed to you, that they might contend with you before your Lord concerning it? Have you then no sense?"

[32] A man among the Israelites killed his uncle, in order to appropriate his wealth. They attempted to identify the killer, but could not. Praying for Divine aid, Moses received the command to sacrifice a cow. When he announced this sacrifice to the Israelites they treated it as a jest, and attempted to find all kinds of excuses in order to evade the command. The more questions they asked, the more difficult Allah made it when answering them; finally they ran out of excuses and obeyed. The Israelites used a piece of meat taken from the sacrificed cow to strike the dead person, who came back to life momentarily to name his killer.

[33] Rabbis after Moses (peace be upon him) changed the Torah, and interpreted it according to their own desires. The tampering with and alteration of sacred texts begins with interpretation. The interpreter claims that he has found a new meaning to the text, of which the ancients were unaware. The next step is to add or remove parts of the text or change letters or words. This has been the historical fate of all the revealed texts previous to the Qur'ān. Translation into another language clearly offers all these possibilities. Loss of the original text makes the process irreversible. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) said that the Muslims would follow the Jews and the Christians in everything that they did. [Ibn Mājah] Since the Muslims have already followed them by adopting their ways of thinking, dressing, behaving, furnishing their houses, managing their money, their social, political and international affairs; it only remains for them to destroy their religion by perverting their sacred texts as the previous religious communities have done. Allah has promised within the Qur'ān itself to protect the Qur'ān till the end of time; the text itself cannot be tampered with. However, deviant interpretations abound, even despite the Prophet's threat that nothing short of Hell would be the fate of he who interprets the Qur'ān according to his whims. As for *ḥadīth* (Prophetic tradition), many books have already appeared where *ḥadīth* have been simply dropped out or relocated under different headings than in the original; trimmed and changed to fit the compiler's bias. Impostors do not hesitate to pronounce a *ḥadīth* weak when it suits their purpose, and then, in another book, pronounce the same *ḥadīth* strong in support of a different argument.

أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِّيُّونَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا أَمَانِيَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ
إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَكْتُبُونَ الْكِتَابَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ
ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۖ
فَوَيْلٌ لَّهُم مِّمَّا كَتَبَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَّهُم مِّمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَن تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَةً ۚ قُلْ
أَتَّخَذْتُمْ عِندَ اللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَن يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ عَهْدَهُ ۖ أَمْ تَقُولُونَ
عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ بَلَىٰ مَن كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةً
وَأَحَاطَتْ بِهِ خَطِيئَتُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ
فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذْ
أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ
إِحْسَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَقُولُوا
لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ثُمَّ
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنكُمْ وَأَنتُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

77. Do they really not know that Allah has full knowledge of all they hide and all that they reveal?

78. There are illiterate men among them who are ignorant of the Book [Torah], and depend on nothing but conjecture and guesswork.

79. Woe to those who write the Book with their own hands, and then declare: "This is from Allah," in order to sell it for a paltry price. Woe unto them because of what their hands have written, and woe unto them for what they have gained [from their trade!][34]

80. They also say: "The Fire is not going to touch us, and [even if it does], it will be only for a few days!" Say: "Did Allah make such a promise, for Allah will not break His promise, or do you attribute to Allah things you do not know?"

81. Indeed, whoever earns evil and becomes surrounded by his sin, such are the dwellers of the Fire, abiding therein perpetually.

82. And those who believe and do good works, such are the dwellers of the Garden, abiding therein perpetually.

83. And [remember] when We made a pact with the Children of Israel: "Worship none but Allah, show kindness to your parents and your relatives, to the orphans and the needy; speak kindly to people, establish the ritual prayer and pay the *zakāt*." Then you turned away, with the exception of a few, paying no heed.

[34] According to commentators some rabbis appended their own interpretations to the Torah, claiming that they formed a part of the Book. They used to sell these to people for money.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دِمَآءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ
أَنفُسَكُم مِّن دِيَٰرِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَتُخْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا
مِّنكُم مِّن دِيَٰرِهِمْ تَظَٰهَرُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ
وَإِن يَأْتُوكُمْ أُسَٰرَىٰ تُفَٰدُوهُمْ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِخْرَاجُهُمْ ۚ أَفَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِبَعْضِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ
بِبَعْضٍ ۚ فَمَا جَزَآءُ مَن يَفْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ مِنكُمْ إِلَّا خِزْىٌ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰٓ أَشَدِّ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۗ
وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا۟
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ
يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنۢ
بَعْدِهِۦ بِٱلرُّسُلِ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَأَيَّدْنَٰهُ
بِرُوحِ ٱلْقُدُسِ ۗ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌۢ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰٓ أَنفُسُكُمُ
ٱسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَفَرِيقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا۟
قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌۢ ۚ بَل لَّعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

84. [O Children of Israel, remember] When We made a pact with you: "You shall not shed blood among yourselves, nor expel one another from your homes." And you confirmed it, and were witnesses thereto.

85. Then, there you were slaying yourselves[35] and driving some of you out from your homes and helping others against them with sin and aggression. And when they come to you as captives you ransom them, although the expulsion [itself] was unlawful for you. Do you believe in one part of the Book and disbelieve in another? Those of you who act like this shall only be rewarded with disgrace in this world, and with the most grievous torment on the Day of Resurrection. Allah is not unaware of what you do.

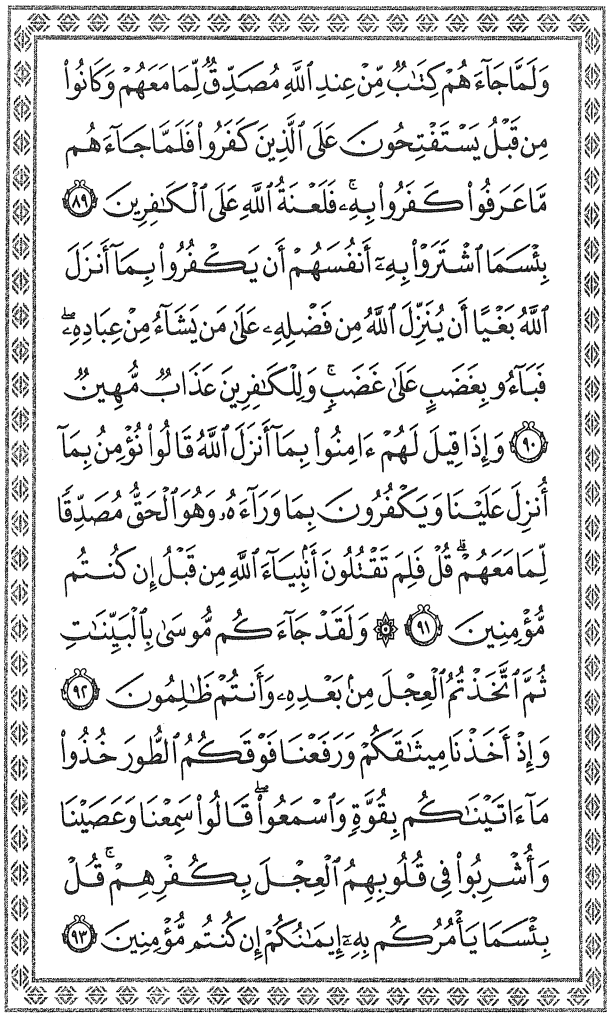
86. Such are they who buy the life of this world at the price of the hereafter. Their torment will not be lightened, nor will they be helped.[36]

87. And We gave Moses the Book [Torah], and after him We sent Messenger after Messenger. We gave Jesus son of Mary the clear signs and strengthened him with the Holy Spirit [the Angel Gabriel]. Is it so, that whenever a Messenger whose message does not suit your desires comes to you, you grow arrogant, denying some of them, and slaying others?

88. They [the Jews] say: "Our hearts are covered," but Allah has cursed them for their unbelief. Little faith do they have.

[35] As in verse 54, when the Qur'ān says "yourselves" it means "some of you against the others." The one-word expression in English is strictly the same as in the Arabic, obviously capable of giving rise to the same misinterpretation.

[36] Before Islam, the Jews of Madīnah were divided into two warring groups. When they took each other prisoner they would pay ransom to take their prisoners back. When asked the reason, they claimed it was the commandment of Allah that a Jew must ransom another Jew, which was untrue.


وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ كِتَٰبٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟
مِن قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم
مَّا عَرَفُوا۟ كَفَرُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ فَلَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾
بِئْسَمَا ٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَنفُسَهُمْ أَن يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ بَغْيًا أَن يُنَزِّلَ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ
فَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ عَلَىٰ غَضَبٍ ۚ وَلِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ
﴿٩٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوا۟ نُؤْمِنُ بِمَآ
أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَيَكْفُرُونَ بِمَا وَرَآءَهُۥ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا
لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنۢبِيَآءَ ٱللَّهِ مِن قَبْلُ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُم مُّوسَىٰ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذْتُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَنتُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَ خُذُوا۟
مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۖ قَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا
وَأُشْرِبُوا۟ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ ۚ قُلْ
بِئْسَمَا يَأْمُرُكُم بِهِۦٓ إِيمَٰنُكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

89. But when a Book came to them from Allah confirming their own [the Torah]—though before they were asking for a victory over the disbelievers[37]—when that which they know came to them they denied it. Allah's curse be on the disbelievers.

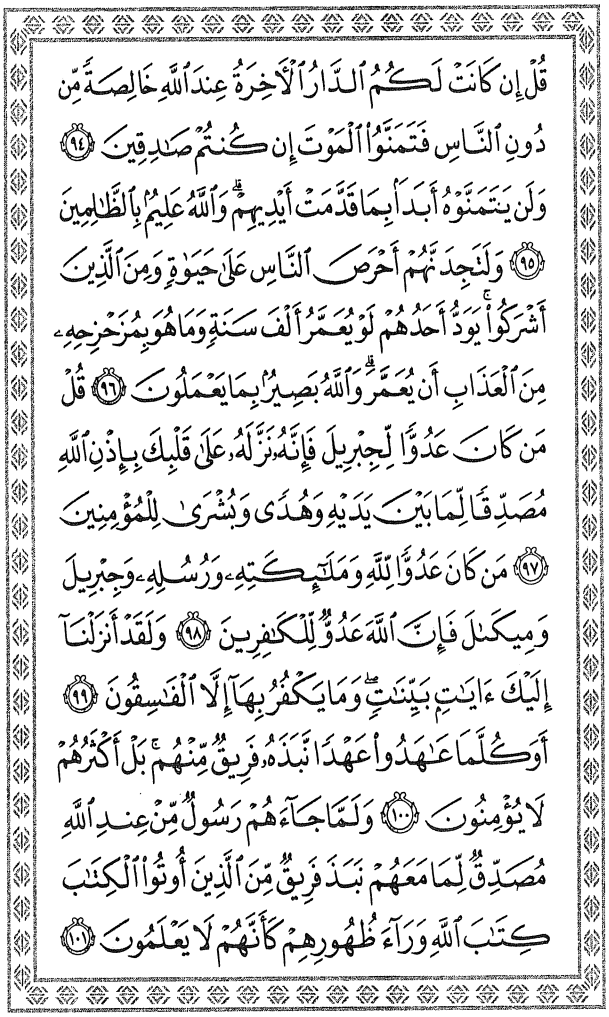
90. Evil is that for which they have sold their souls; to deny what Allah has sent down, grudging that He should send down of His bounty upon whom He chooses from His servants! They have incurred wrath upon wrath. For disbelievers there is a humiliating punishment.

91. And when it is said to them: "Believe in what Allah has sent down," they say: "We believe in what was sent down to us [the Torah]." But they deny what came after it, although it is the truth, confirming that which they possess. Say [to them, O Prophet]: "Why then did you kill the Messengers of Allah before, if you are indeed believers?"

92. Moses came to you with clear signs, but in his absence you chose the calf, and you were unjust.

93. And [remember] when We made a pact with you, and raised the Mount above you, [saying]: "Hold fast to what We have given you, and hear [Our commandments]," you said: "We hear and disobey." For their disbelief, they were made to drink into their hearts [the love of] the calf. Say [to them]: "Evil is that which your belief enjoins you to, if you are believers."

[37] The Jews of Yathrib (the pre-Islamic name of Madīnah), refused the coming of the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), even though their forefathers had emigrated to that place solely in expectation of the appearance there of the Prophet which was foretold in the Torah. It had been their practice, before the Prophet came amongst them, to beseech Allah by him, that for his sake, Allah would grant them victory over the idolaters. They also threatened the idolaters that when the promised Prophet arrived they would make a great slaughter of them. However, when the Last Prophet turned out to be an Arab, even though their learned men recognized him, they denied and rejected him, deserving the everlasting curse of Allah.


قُلْ إِن كَانَتْ لَكُمُ ٱلدَّارُ ٱلْآخِرَةُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِّن
دُونِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا۟ ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾
وَلَن يَتَمَنَّوْهُ أَبَدًۢا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَتَجِدَنَّهُمْ أَحْرَصَ ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ حَيَوٰةٍ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۚ يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُزَحْزِحِهِۦ
مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَن يُعَمَّرَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قُلْ
مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُۥ نَزَّلَهُۥ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٩٧﴾ مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّلَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَجِبْرِيلَ
وَمِيكَىٰلَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ
إِلَيْكَ ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ ۖ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَآ إِلَّا ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
أَوَكُلَّمَا عَٰهَدُوا۟ عَهْدًا نَّبَذَهُۥ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ
مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
كِتَٰبَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

94. [O Muhammad] Say to them: "If the abode of the Hereafter with Allah is exclusively reserved for you, and not for the rest of mankind, then wish for death, if you are sincere!"

95. But they will never wish for death, because of what their hands have wrought. And Allah knows well the unjust.[38]

96. You will find that, of all mankind, they are the greediest for life; greedier, even, than the polytheists. Each one of them would love to live a thousand years, although to do so would not inch them away from punishment. Allah is [the] Seer of all that they do.

97. Say [O Muhammad, to them]: "He who is an enemy to Gabriel [should know that] it is he [Gabriel] who has brought down [this Qur'ān] upon your heart, by Allah's leave, confirming that which was [revealed] before it, and a guidance and glad tidings to believers.

98. "He who is an enemy to Allah, and His Angels and His Messengers, and to Gabriel and Michael [should know that] Allah is an enemy to the disbelievers."[39]

99. [O Muhammad] We have sent down to you clear signs, and none but the corrupt will deny them.

100. Is it not so that whenever they make a pact a party of them set it aside? Nay, most of them do not believe.

101. And when a Messenger came to them from Allah, confirming that which they already possess [the Torah], a group from among those who had received the Book threw the Book of Allah behind their backs as though they knew nothing.

[38] The Jews claimed that the Hereafter was only for the Jews, but because of their weak faith, were loath to die.

[39] A rabbi of the Arabian town of Fadak, named ʿAbd-Allāh ibn Surāya, argued with the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) and asked him: "Who brings you the revelations?" When the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) answered that it was the Archangel Gabriel (peace be upon him), the rabbi grew angry and said: "He is our enemy. If somebody else had brought it, we would have believed."

وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ مَا تَتْلُوا۟ ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَـٰنَ ۖ وَمَا كَفَرَ
سُلَيْمَـٰنُ وَلَـٰكِنَّ ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُعَلِّمُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ
ٱلسِّحْرَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَى ٱلْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَـٰرُوتَ وَمَـٰرُوتَ ۚ
وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَآ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ ۖ
فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِۦ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِۦ ۚ
وَمَا هُم بِضَآرِّينَ بِهِۦ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ
مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنفَعُهُمْ ۚ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا۟ لَمَنِ ٱشْتَرَىٰهُ
مَا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَـٰقٍ ۚ وَلَبِئْسَ مَا شَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦٓ
أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ ۖ لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَقُولُوا۟ رَٰعِنَا وَقُولُوا۟
ٱنظُرْنَا وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۗ وَلِلْكَـٰفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾
مَّا يَوَدُّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ وَلَا ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ
أَن يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَخْتَصُّ
بِرَحْمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٠٥﴾

102. They followed that which the devils had [falsely] attributed to the kingdom of Solomon. Yet Solomon did not disbelieve, but the devils disbelieved, teaching people magic, and that which was sent down to Hārūt and Mārūt, the two angels at Babylon. Nor did they [the two angels] teach it to anyone until they had said: "We are only a temptation, therefore do not disbelieve [in Allah's guidance]." And from these two, people learned that by which they caused division between man and wife; but they injured no one with it, save by Allah's leave. And they learn that which harms them, and profits them not. And surely they know that he who traffics therein will have no portion in the Hereafter; and surely evil is the price for which they sell their souls, if they but knew.

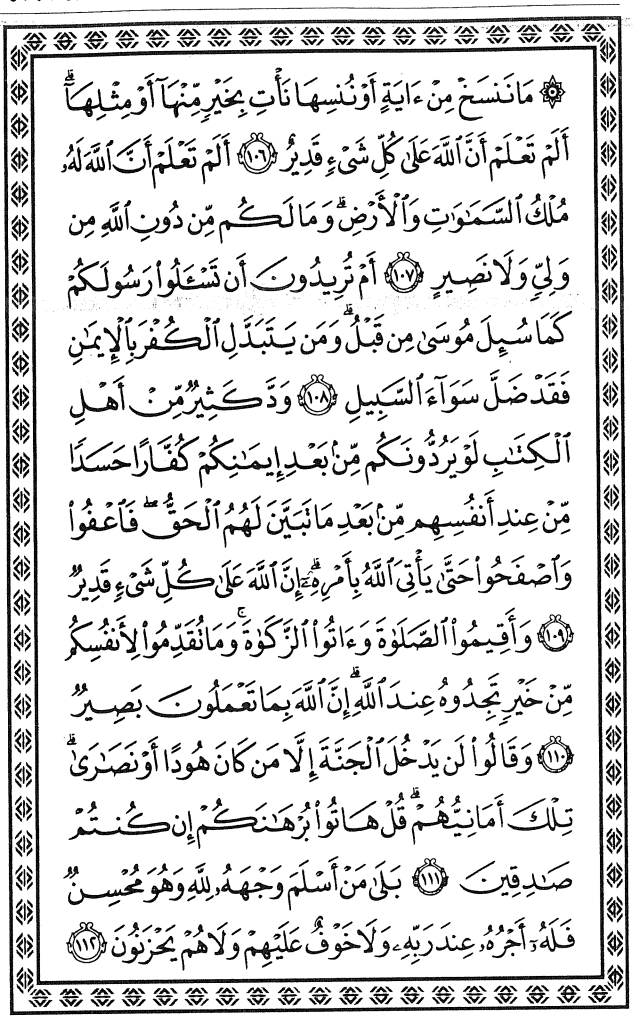
103. And if they had believed in Allah and protected themselves from evil, a recompense from Allah would have been better, if they had but known.

104. O believers! Do not say: "Look at us," but say: "Regard us" and listen; and for the disbelievers there is a painful punishment.[40]

105. Neither the disbelievers among the People of the Book[41] nor the polytheists would like it that there should be sent down to you any good thing from your Lord. But Allah chooses for His mercy whom He wills, and Allah is of tremendous favor.

[40] The word, Rā'inā, means "look at us", but could easily be distorted by enemies in a derisory sense. The believers were counseled to use a form which could not be thus distorted.

[41] The term, People of the Book, refers to the Jews and Christians, because they both received revealed Books (the Torah and Gospel) from their Prophets.


مَا نَنسَخْ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَآ أَوْ مِثْلِهَآ ۗ
أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُۥ
مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن
وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أَمْ تُرِيدُونَ أَن تَسْـَٔلُوا۟ رَسُولَكُمْ
كَمَا سُئِلَ مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ ۗ وَمَن يَتَبَدَّلِ ٱلْكُفْرَ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ
فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ كُفَّارًا حَسَدًا
مِّنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِهِم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۖ فَٱعْفُوا۟
وَٱصْفَحُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
﴿١٠٩﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ ۚ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا۟ لِأَنفُسِكُم
مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ
﴿١١٠﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَن يَدْخُلَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَٰرَىٰ ۗ
تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ ۗ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ
صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُۥ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ
فَلَهُۥٓ أَجْرُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

106. If We abrogate any verse or cause it to be forgotten, We replace it by a better or an equal one. Do you not know that Allah has power over all things?[42]

107. Do you not know that to Allah belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth, and that there is none besides Him to protect or help you?

108. Or would you then question your Prophet as Moses was once questioned? He who changes belief for disbelief surely strays from the even path.

109. Many of the People of the Book wish, through their rancorous envy, to lead you back to disbelief now that you have embraced faith and the truth has become manifest to them. Forgive and be indulgent [towards them], until Allah makes known His will. Indeed Allah has power over all things.

110. Establish the ritual prayer, and pay the *zakāt*, and whatever good you send ahead for your souls, you will find it with Allah. Allah sees well all that you do.

111. And they say: "None will enter the Garden unless he be a Jew or a Christian." These are their wishes. Say: "Bring your proof if you are truthful!"

112. No, but whoever surrenders his face to Allah, while acting with excellence, his reward shall be with his Lord, and no fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.[43]

[42] When a verse is revealed to cancel out an earlier provision of revelation, this is called *naskh* (abrogation). Allah has always sent new Prophets and Books to fulfill the needs of a world whose culture and civilization is in constant change. The verses abrogated—all during the time of its revelation—within the Qur'ānic text itself, are very few and include legislation concerning alcohol drinking, the punishment for adultery, and *jihād* (struggle for Allah).

[43] Again, as in verse 58, and indeed throughout the Qur'ān, Allah calls His servants to *iḥsān* (excellence) and speaks of the *muḥsin* (the one who acts with excellence). Worship in the formal sense is not enough in itself for salvation. Rather one must behave with excellence in everything one does, only for the sake of Allah, without fear of other than Him.

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَقَالَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
لَيْسَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ قَالَ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۚ فَٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن مَّنَعَ مَسَٰجِدَ
ٱللَّهِ أَن يُذْكَرَ فِيهَا ٱسْمُهُۥ وَسَعَىٰ فِى خَرَابِهَا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَا كَانَ
لَهُمْ أَن يَدْخُلُوهَآ إِلَّا خَآئِفِينَ ۚ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ
وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْمَشْرِقُ وَٱلْمَغْرِبُ ۚ
فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا۟ فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾
وَقَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۗ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۖ بَل لَّهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ كُلٌّ لَّهُۥ قَٰنِتُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ
وَإِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا ٱللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَآ ءَايَةٌ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ
قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۘ تَشَٰبَهَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ
قَدْ بَيَّنَّا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُ عَنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٩﴾

113. The Jews said the Christians were misguided; and the Christians said it was the Jews who were misguided; although both are readers of the Book [the Torah and Gospel]. Those who know nothing said the same. Allah will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that wherein they differ.

114. Who does greater wrong than he who forbids Allah's mosques,[44] that His name be remembered therein, and seeks to destroy them? As for such people, they do not deserve to enter them unless it be with fear in their hearts. They will be held to shame in this world, and a painful torment in the Hereafter shall be theirs.

115. To Allah belongs the east and the west. Whichever way you turn, there is the Face of Allah.[45] Allah is Vast,[46] Knowing.

116. They say: "Allah has taken a son." Transcendent is He! On the contrary, to Him belongs all that the heavens and the earth contain. All things are subservient to Him.[47]

117. Originator of the heavens and the earth; when He decrees a thing, He merely says: "Be!" and it is.[48]

118. And those who have no knowledge say: "Why does Allah not speak to us, or give us a sign?" The people before them demanded the same thing. Their hearts are similar. We have already shown clear signs to those who have certitude.

119. We have sent you [O Muhammad] with the truth, and as a bringer of glad tidings and a warner. You shall not be questioned about the people of the Flame.

[44] The term translated as "mosques" here is *masājid*, the plural of *masjid*, which means a place of prostration. As Muslims are allowed to pray anywhere, any location in which they choose to pray is a *masjid*. Any building specifically designated for ritual prayer is also called a *masjid* (mosque). The reference here is to the Ka'bah and the Sacred Mosque surrounding it in Makkah, and every other place of prayer.

[45] Muslims turn their faces towards the Ka'bah (the house of worship in Makkah built by the Prophet Abraham, peace be upon him) for the ritual prayer. The Ka'bah is the outward orientation; the symbol of the inward orientation of the heart towards Allah. Lest people should forget that the Ka'bah is a symbol, Allah clearly states in this verse His omnipresence. The obligatory, ritual prayer requires maximum concentration and this is helped by concentration on the Ka'bah. Supererogatory prayers and supplications, if one is travelling and unable to face the Ka'bah, however, can be performed in any direction.

[46] Al-Wāsi', The Vast, is He whose vastness is unlimited, He Who surrounds and encompasses everything.

[47] The Jews claimed that Uzayr (identified by some Qur'ānic commentators as Ezra of the Bible) was the "son of God," while the Christians made the same claim for Jesus, and the polytheists claimed that the angels were the daughters of God. Allah is infinite, without boundary, limit, or enclosing definition of any sort. He cannot be finite. If anything co-existed with Him, He would cease to be infinite, since there can be nothing outside the Infinite. To claim that anything has separated from Him; such as a son, a daughter, or another god, is to deny that He is the Infinite.

[48] All of creation and its creatures are known to Allah eternally. When He wishes to create something, manifest it outwardly, He says to it: "Be!" and it instantaneously is.

120. Neither the Christians nor the Jews will be pleased with you until you follow their faith. Say: "The guidance of Allah is the [only] guidance." And if, after all the knowledge you have received, you yield to their desires, there shall be none to help or protect you from Allah.[49]

121. Those to whom We have given the Book, and who read it the way it should be read, truly believe in it. And those who deny it, they are the true losers.[50]

122. O Children of Israel! Remember the favors that I have bestowed on you and that I preferred you above everyone else.[51]

123. And guard yourselves against a day when no soul will avail another, nor shall compensation be accepted from it, nor will intercession be of use to it, nor will they be helped.

124. And [remember] when his Lord tried Abraham with certain words [commandments], and he fulfilled them. He said: "I have appointed you a leader for mankind." Abraham said: "And of my descendants?" He said: "My pact does not extend to the transgressors."

125. And we made the House [the Kaʿbah] a place of assembly for mankind and a place of safety, [saying]: "Adopt the place where Abraham stood, as a place of ritual prayer." And We entrusted Abraham and Ishmael to purify Our house for those who walk around it, and those who sit there, and those who bow down and prostrate.

وَلَن تَرْضَىٰ عَنكَ ٱلْيَهُودُ وَلَا ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ
هُدَى ٱللَّهِ هُوَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ ۗ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم بَعْدَ ٱلَّذِى جَآءَكَ
مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۙ مَا لَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٢٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَتْلُونَهُۥ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِۦٓ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِۦ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتِىَ ٱلَّتِىٓ
أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّى فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ يَوْمًا
لَّا تَجْزِى نَفْسٌ عَن نَّفْسٍ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنفَعُهَا
شَفَٰعَةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ ۞ وَإِذِ ٱبْتَلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ رَبُّهُۥ بِكَلِمَٰتٍ
فَأَتَمَّهُنَّ ۖ قَالَ إِنِّى جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا ۖ قَالَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِى ۖ قَالَ لَا
يَنَالُ عَهْدِى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا ٱلْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ
وَأَمْنًا ۖ وَٱتَّخِذُوا۟ مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ مُصَلًّى ۖ وَعَهِدْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ أَن طَهِّرَا بَيْتِىَ لِلطَّآئِفِينَ وَٱلْعَٰكِفِينَ وَٱلرُّكَّعِ
ٱلسُّجُودِ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَٰذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنًا وَٱرْزُقْ
أَهْلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُم بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۖ قَالَ وَمَن كَفَرَ
فَأُمَتِّعُهُۥ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُۥٓ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٢٦﴾

126. And when Abraham said: "My Lord, make this city a city of peace, and bestow fruits upon its people, such of them as believe in Allah and the Last Day." He answered: "As for those who disbelieve, I shall satisfy them for a while, then I shall compel them to the torment of the Fire; and that is the worst destiny."[52]

[49] This is entirely hypothetical. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), like all other Prophets, was protected, and so never could have yielded to anything differing from what Allah had revealed to him. This verse, however, serves to put things into perspective. It is as if Allah were saying: "You are My Beloved, the Master of all Prophets, yet if you were to swerve from My path, there would be no one to stand between you and Me!" It is like the Prophet's saying (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him): "Were Fātima, daughter of Muhammad, to steal, I would cut off her hand!" It means that none is above the law; not that Fātima, one of the four women declared to have reached human perfection, was in any danger of succumbing to temptation.

[50] This verse was revealed when a Jewish scholar named ʿAbd-Allāh ibn Salām, together with his friends, believed in the Qur'ān and testified to it. According to another account, it refers to a group of forty People of the Book who came from Abyssinia under the leadership of Ja far ibn Abī Tālib, having accepted Islam.

[51] The Arabic term used here is *al-ʿĀlamīn*. Its meaning when used in the *Fātihah* is "all the worlds". Here it means "every sentient creature". Allah preferred the Jews over everyone else in their time by sending to them Divine Messengers and leading them to the Straight Path. He gave them a sacred law and favored them with a succession of Prophets. Many of them were virtuous and obedient, and about these, the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) told many stories. Many others became fanatical upholders of the letter of the law, leaving their hearts unclean; these were the ones that Jesus son of Mary (may peace be upon him) upbraided. Finally, a group of them reverted to idolatry at the first opportunity, killing Divine Envoys and filling the Earth with corruption.

[52] In this world both believers and disbelievers receive their portion of material blessings, for the Creator nourishes and guards His creatures, whether they obey or disobey Him. Those who use the wealth, health and other blessings that Allah has bestowed on them in what pleases Him, shall be successful both in this world and the Hereafter.

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ ٱلْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ
مِنَّآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٧﴾ رَبَّنَا وَٱجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ
لَكَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِنَآ أُمَّةً مُّسْلِمَةً لَّكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَآ ۖ
إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٨﴾ رَبَّنَا وَٱبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا
مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ
وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَمَن يَرْغَبُ عَن
مِّلَّةِ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ إِلَّا مَن سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُۥ ۚ وَلَقَدِ ٱصْطَفَيْنَٰهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ
وَإِنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُۥ رَبُّهُۥٓ أَسْلِمْ ۖ
قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَوَصَّىٰ بِهَآ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ بَنِيهِ
وَيَعْقُوبُ يَٰبَنِىَّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰ لَكُمُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا
وَأَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ أَمْ كُنتُمْ شُهَدَآءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ
ٱلْمَوْتُ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنۢ بَعْدِى ۖ قَالُوا۟ نَعْبُدُ
إِلَٰهَكَ وَإِلَٰهَ ءَابَآئِكَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ إِلَٰهًا
وَٰحِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۖ لَهَا
مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

127. And when Abraham and Ishmael raised the foundations of the house, [they prayed]: "Our Lord! Accept from us [this act]; You are indeed the Hearing, the Knowing.[53]

128. "O our Lord! Make us those who submit to You! And raise from among our offspring a community of those who submit to You. Show us our rites, and relent towards us. You are indeed the Relenting, the Compassionate.

129. "Our Lord! And raise among them a Messenger from them who shall recite Your signs to them and teach them the Book and the wisdom, and purify them. You are the August,[54] the Wise."

130. Who but a fool would renounce the faith of Abraham? We chose him above others in the world, and in the Hereafter he is among the righteous.

131. When his Lord said to him: "Surrender!" he responded: "I have surrendered to the Lord of the Worlds."

132. Abraham enjoined the same upon his children, and so did Jacob: "O my children, Allah has chosen for you the true faith [of Islam], so do not die except in the faith."

133. Or were you present when death came to Jacob? When he said to his sons: "What will you worship when I am gone?" They answered: "We shall worship your God and the God of your fathers; Abraham, Ishmael and Isaac: the One [True] God. To Him we are submitted."

134. Those are a people who have passed away. Theirs was what they did, and yours is what you do. You will not be questioned about their actions.

[53] When Adam and Eve (peace be upon them) were expelled from Heaven they met each other at the great plain known as ʿArafāt, and walked until they came to the valley-floor where the present *Kaʿbah* is located. Adam (peace be upon him) endeavored to thank his Lord, desiring to have a place similar to the column of light in Heaven which was given to him to walk around (*ṭawāf*). After the great Deluge of the Prophet Noah (Nūh), this site was lost beneath the sands. The Prophet Abraham (peace be upon him), following a commandment from his Lord, left his bondmaid Hagar with their son, Ishmael, at the *Kaʿbah*. Abraham and Ishmael (peace be upon them both) together dug the sands, found the foundations of the original edifice, and rebuilt the *Kaʿbah* upon it. The Qur'ānic reference to Abraham and Ishmael's "raising the foundations of the House" denotes the building of the present-day *Kaʿbah*. He constructed a simple building of four walls, setting a black stone in one corner of this building. Today the black stone (*al-Ḥajar al-Aswad*) still remains from the original structure of Abraham (peace be upon him).

[54] Al-ʿAzīz, is He Who is August, Eminent, the Unreachable, the Important, with infinite importance.

وَقَالُوا۟ كُونُوا۟ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَٰرَىٰ تَهْتَدُوا۟ ۗ قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ
حَنِيفًا ۖ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ قُولُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ ٱلنَّبِيُّونَ
مِن رَّبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
فَإِنْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِمِثْلِ مَآ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ فَقَدِ ٱهْتَدَوا۟ ۖ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّمَا
هُمْ فِى شِقَاقٍ ۖ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ
﴿١٣٧﴾ صِبْغَةَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ صِبْغَةً ۖ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ
عَٰبِدُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ قُلْ أَتُحَآجُّونَنَا فِى ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ
وَلَنَآ أَعْمَٰلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ أَمْ
تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
وَٱلْأَسْبَاطَ كَانُوا۟ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَٰرَىٰ ۗ قُلْ ءَأَنتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَمِ ٱللَّهُ ۗ
وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَتَمَ شَهَٰدَةً عِندَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ
بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۖ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ
وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤١﴾

135. They say: "Be Jews or Christians, and you will be rightly-guided." Say [O Muhammad]: "Rather the religion of Abraham, the upright, and he was not of the idolaters."[55]

136. Say [O Muslims]: "We believe in Allah and that which is sent down to us, and in what was sent down to Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes; what was given to Moses and Jesus and what was given to the Prophets by their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and to Him we have surrendered ourselves."[56]

137. If they believe in what you believe, they shall be rightly-guided; yet if they reject it, they shall surely be in discord. Allah will suffice you [for defense] against them. He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

138. The coloring of Allah; and whose coloring is better than Allah's? He it is that we worship.

139. Say [to the People of the Book]: "Do you dispute with us concerning Allah, when He is our Lord and your Lord? We have our works and you have yours. To Him we are sincere."

140. Or do you say that Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, were Jews or Christians? Say: "Do you know better, or does Allah?" Who is more unjust than the man who hides a testimony which he has received from Allah? Allah is not unaware of what you do.

141. Those are a people who have passed away; theirs is what they earned and yours is what you earn. And you will not be asked what they used to do.

[55] Upright (ḥanīf) means following the true and ancient faith, the faith of Adam and all subsequent Prophets (peace be upon them all), the Primordial Religion, that is natural to all mankind when in an uncorrupted state.

[56] The Tribes (asbāt) referred to here are the twelve tribes of Israel, descendants of Jacob's (peace be upon him) twelve sons.

سَيَقُولُ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَا وَلَّىٰهُمْ عَن قِبْلَتِهِمُ ٱلَّتِى كَانُوا۟
عَلَيْهَا ۚ قُل لِّلَّهِ ٱلْمَشْرِقُ وَٱلْمَغْرِبُ ۚ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ
مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَٰكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِّتَكُونُوا۟
شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا ۗ وَمَا
جَعَلْنَا ٱلْقِبْلَةَ ٱلَّتِى كُنتَ عَلَيْهَآ إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَن يَتَّبِعُ ٱلرَّسُولَ
مِمَّن يَنقَلِبُ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ ۚ وَإِن كَانَتْ لَكَبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
هَدَى ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَٰنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِٱلنَّاسِ
لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾ قَدْ نَرَىٰ تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ
فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَىٰهَا ۚ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ ۚ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنتُمْ فَوَلُّوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُۥ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ
عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِكُلِّ
ءَايَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُوا۟ قِبْلَتَكَ ۚ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا بَعْضُهُم
بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ
مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۙ إِنَّكَ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

142. The foolish among the people will ask: "What has made them change their orientation [*qiblah*]?"[57] Say: "To Allah belongs the east and the west. He guides whom He will to a straight path."

143. Thus have We made you a middle nation, so that you may be witnesses against mankind, and that the Messenger may be a witness against you. We only decreed your former orientation so that We might know the Messenger's true followers and those who would turn on their heels. It was indeed a hard test, except for those whom Allah guided. Allah would not cause your faith to be in vain. He is Kind[58] and Compassionate to mankind.[59]

144. [O Muhammad] We have seen you turn your face towards heaven [hoping to be granted your wish from your Lord]. We will surely turn you towards an orientation that will please you. Turn towards the Sacred Mosque;[60] and wherever you may be, turn your faces towards it. Those to whom the Books were given know this to be the truth from their Lord. And Allah is not unaware of what they do.[61]

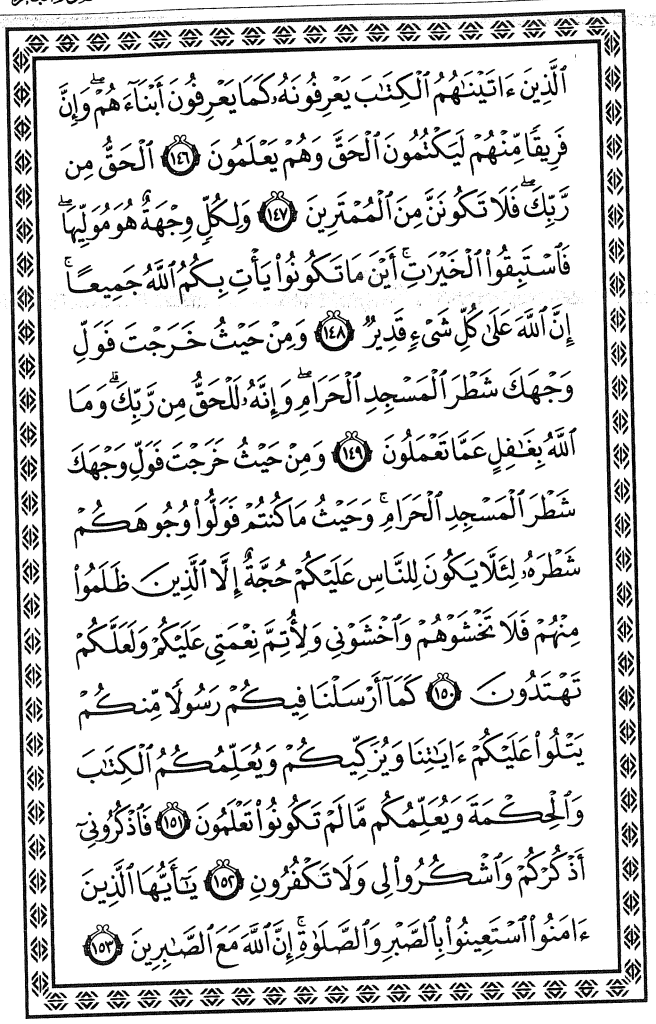
145. Even if you gave those who have received the Books every sign, they would not follow your orientation, nor would you follow theirs; nor will they follow each other's orientations. If, after all the knowledge you have been given, you were to follow their desires, you would surely be unjust.

[57] After the *Hijrah* (emigration) of the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) and his Companions from Makkah to Madīnah, the Muslims faced Jerusalem for about sixteen or seventeen months of worship. This was the way Allah chose to proclaim the continuity of the monotheistic line of Divine Messengers and to confirm that Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) was Abraham's (peace be upon him) heir, as were the Prophets before him. However, this fact was exploited by the Jews who claimed that the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) did not know which way to face, and was thus forced to imitate them. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) prayed to Allah to give him the *qiblah* (orientation) that would please his heart. Then came the commandment of Allah. This verse turned the Muslim community in worship to face the Holy Ka'bah. Yet, even after this commandment was given, the Jews and the hypocrites continued to talk.

[58] Ar-Ra'ūf, the Kind, is He Who treats His creation with kindness, which is a mode of mercy. He listens to their pleas with sympathy and judges them with compassion.

[59] According to *hadīth* (Prophetic tradition), many nations will deny the fact that their Prophets (peace be upon them all) ever conveyed the message they were entrusted with. The Muslims, in possession of the only uncorrupted Book, will testify that the Prophets indeed transmitted their messages and fulfilled their trusts, basing their testimony on what Allah informed them of in the Qur'ān. As for the Muslims, it is their own Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) who will testify against them—including all their generations—for he said: "My life is good for you; you do things, and things are done for you [i.e., new legislation sent down to him for them]. And my death is good for you; your actions are shown to me; if I see good, I thank Allah, and if I see evil I ask forgiveness for you." (Transmitted by Al-Bazzār, al-Hārith ibn Abī Usāma, al-Suyutī, and others; and declared sound by Imām al-'Irāqī, Imām al-Haytamī and Imām al-Suyutī.)

[60] The Sacred Mosque is *al-Masjid al-Harām* in Makkah.


الَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَعْرِفُونَهُۥ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ ۖ وَإِنَّ
فَرِيقًا مِّنْهُمْ لَيَكْتُمُونَ ٱلْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّكَ ۖ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَلِكُلٍّ وِجْهَةٌ هُوَ مُوَلِّيهَا ۖ
فَٱسْتَبِقُوا۟ ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ ۚ أَيْنَ مَا تَكُونُوا۟ يَأْتِ بِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًا ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ
وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۖ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ ۗ وَمَا
ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ
شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۚ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنتُمْ فَوَلُّوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ
شَطْرَهُۥ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَٱخْشَوْنِى وَلِأُتِمَّ نِعْمَتِى عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ
تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ كَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِّنكُمْ
يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا۟ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾ فَٱذْكُرُونِىٓ
أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ لِى وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱسْتَعِينُوا۟ بِٱلصَّبْرِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

146. Those to whom We gave the Books recognize him [the Prophet] as well as they recognize their own sons. But some of them knowingly conceal the truth.[62]

147. This is the truth from your Lord; therefore do not be of those who doubt.

148. Each one has a goal toward which he turns; so vie with one another in good works. Wherever you may be, Allah will bring you all together. Allah is over all things, Powerful.

149. So from wherever you depart, turn your face towards the Sacred Mosque. This is surely the truth from your Lord. Allah is not unaware of what you do.

150. From wherever you depart, turn your face towards the Sacred Mosque. And wherever you are [O Muslims] face towards it [when you pray], so that men may have no argument against you, except the unjust—fear them not, but fear Me!—that I may complete My favor upon you, and that you may be rightly-guided.

151. We have sent to you a Messenger from among you, to recite to you Our signs [revelations] and purify you, teach you the Book and the wisdom, and teach you that of which you have no knowledge.[63]

152. Remember Me; and I will remember you. Give thanks to Me and deny Me not.

153. O Believers, seek help in patience and in the ritual prayer. Allah is with those that are patient.[64]

[61] This is a very important point that people lose sight of these days. Allah said to His Beloved (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him): "We shall surely turn you toward an orientation [*qiblah*] that will please you." Thus, the Sacred Mosque (in Makkah), with its formidable holiness, was given to the Prophet *at his pleasure* for the direction of prayer; given by Allah to His Beloved—whose rank is far above any time, place, or rite, however sacred they may be.

[62] The Jews and Christians had read in their Books that another Prophet was to come, possessed of specific qualities by which he could be recognized. This awareness was passed on from generation to generation, and the advent of the new Messenger was eagerly awaited. However, when he finally appeared as a poor Arab orphan they immediately rejected him. In reality many of them were certain that he was the true Prophet, as foretold by their Books. Yet so great was their pride and stubbornness that they disowned him.

[63] Wisdom is here taken to mean the second source of Islamic legislation, which is the Prophetic *Sunnah*, the immense treasury of *hadith* (Prophetic tradition) preserved by the early scholars. In a wider sense, the Book and the *Sunnah* are the two sources of all Islamic knowledge, of which the law is but one portion.

وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتٌ ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ وَلَٰكِن
لَّا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُم بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ
وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنفُسِ وَالثَّمَرَاتِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الصَّابِرِينَ
﴿١٥٥﴾ الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ
﴿١٥٦﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۖ وَأُولَٰئِكَ
هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ ۞ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِن شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ ۖ
فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوِ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَطَّوَّفَ
بِهِمَا ۚ وَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَىٰ مِن بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّاهُ
لِلنَّاسِ فِي الْكِتَابِ ۙ أُولَٰئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّاعِنُونَ
﴿١٥٩﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَبَيَّنُوا فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَتُوبُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَأَنَا التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ
كُفَّارٌ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ
﴿١٦١﴾ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ
﴿١٦٢﴾ وَإِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۖ لَّا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَٰنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾

154. And do not say that those who were slain in the cause of Allah are dead; rather, they are alive; but you do not perceive [their life].[65]

155. We shall surely test you with fear and hunger, and loss of property and lives and crops; but give glad tidings to those who have fortitude.

156. Who, when struck by misfortune, say: "We belong to Allah, and surely to Him we shall return."

157. On such will be blessings from their Lord and mercy; and such are the rightly-guided.

158. *Al-Ṣafā* and *al-Marwā* are among the sacred rites of Allah. It is no sin for he who is on the Pilgrimage [*Ḥajj*] or the Lesser Pilgrimage [*ʿUmrah*] to the House [the *Kaʿbah*] should he walk between them. He that does good of his own volition; truly Allah is Thankful, Knowing.[66]

159. Those that hide the clear proofs and the guidance We have sent down, after We have proclaimed them to the people in the Book, shall be cursed by Allah and by those [who have the power to curse].

160. Except those that repent and amend and declare [the truth]. These, I relent towards them, and I am the Relenting, the Compassionate.

161. Those who disbelieve, and die as disbelievers, they shall incur the curse of Allah, of the angels, and of all mankind.

162. Remaining perpetually under [this curse]; their torment shall not be lightened, nor shall they be reprieved.[67]

163. Your God is One God; there is no god but He, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

[64] The Arabic term used in the verse is *ṣabr*, which, according to its context, can be rendered in English as patience, fortitude, or steadfastness.

[65] This verse concerns the fourteen people who were martyred at the Battle of Badr, which was the first major clash between the aggressive idolaters of Makkah and the new Muslim community after their emigration to Madīnah. It equally applies to all martyrs.

[66] Pilgrimage consists of traveling to Makkah, circumambulating the *Kaʿbah* seven times and walking between the two hills of *Ṣafā* and *Marwā* seven times. This constitutes *ʿUmrah* (the Lesser Pilgrimage) and can be done any day of the year. When these rites are performed during the month of *Dhu'l-Ḥijja* and the pilgrims also stand on the Plain of *ʿArafāt* and perform the additional rites at Mina, this becomes *Ḥajj* (the Pilgrimage) which can be done only once a year at the prescribed time.

Ṣafā and *Marwā* are two small hills on the eastern side of the *Kaʿbah*. When Hagar (Abraham's bond-maid) was searching for water for her child, she ran between these two hills seven times. Today, those who go to Makkah to perform the Pilgrimage and the Lesser Pilgrimage perform the rite of *saʿī* (walking and running between these two hills). In this verse we are specifically told that there is no sin in running between the two hills, because during the age of ignorance in Arabia before Islam, there were two idols standing on them. Some Muslims still had doubts about this rite on account of the idols that used to be there, forgetting its origin, until this verse was revealed.

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
وَالْفُلْكِ الَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ
مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِن مَّاءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيهَا
مِن كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيَاحِ وَالسَّحَابِ الْمُسَخَّرِ
بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَمِنَ
النَّاسِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَندَادًا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ ۖ
وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِّلَّهِ ۗ وَلَوْ يَرَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِذْ يَرَوْنَ
الْعَذَابَ أَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿١٦٥﴾
إِذْ تَبَرَّأَ الَّذِينَ اتُّبِعُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا وَرَأَوُا الْعَذَابَ
وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ الْأَسْبَابُ ﴿١٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا لَوْ أَنَّ
لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَتَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُوا مِنَّا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُرِيهِمُ اللَّهُ
أَعْمَالَهُمْ حَسَرَاتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَمَا هُم بِخَارِجِينَ مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦٧﴾
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا
خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُم
بِالسُّوءِ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ وَأَن تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾

164. In the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of night and day; in the sailing of the ships through the ocean for the benefit of mankind; in the water which Allah sends down from the sky and with which He revives the earth after its death; in the animals of all kinds He has scattered therein; in the ordering of the winds and clouds that are driven between heaven and earth, are signs for people who can think.[68]

165. Some people set up equals besides Allah and love them as they love Allah. Those who believe are stauncher in love of Allah. If only the unjust could see [the day] when they behold the torment; might is His alone, and Allah is severe in torment!

166. Then would those who are followed disown those who followed [them]; they will see the punishment, and all that unites them will be severed.

167. Those who followed [them] will say: "Would that we were given a chance to return; then we would disown them even as they have disowned us." Thus will Allah show them their own deeds to be constant remorse for them, and they will not emerge from the Fire.

168. O mankind! Eat of that which is lawful and good in the earth, and follow not the footsteps of the Devil, for he is indeed a declared enemy to you.

169. He enjoins upon you evil and indecency, and to say concerning Allah that which you know not.[69]

[67] We are told here how ungrateful Man can be to his Lord, and how unjust to himself and others by denying the truth once it has come to him; and so how awful will be his end.

[68] Man can use his intelligence to obey Allah and learn lessons from observing the natural phenomena around him. Those who reflect and think clearly reach the truth and come to know the Creator. Those whose thinking is not clear, because untrained to be thorough and objective, or because clouded by emotions or prejudices, remain veiled from the truth.

[69] The Devil, who is the personification of evil, arouses and aggravates evil thoughts and desires in man, and makes them justifiable in his eyes.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَآ أَلْفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ
ءَابَآءَنَآ ۚ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَمَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِى يَنْعِقُ
بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَآءً وَنِدَآءً ۚ صُمٌّۢ بُكْمٌ عُمْىٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿١٧١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ
وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَيْتَةَ وَٱلدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ ٱلْخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ أُهِلَّ بِهِۦ
لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَيَشْتَرُونَ بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ
فِى بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا ٱلنَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱشْتَرَوُا۟ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْعَذَابَ بِٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ ۚ فَمَآ
أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٧٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ نَزَّلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَفِى شِقَاقٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٧٦﴾

170. And when it was said to them: "Follow what Allah has sent down," they said: "We will follow that wherein we found our forefathers." What! Even if their forefathers comprehended nothing, nor were they rightly-guided?[70]

171. The likeness of the disbelievers [in relation to the Messenger] is that of the [shepherd] who calls on [beasts] that can hear nothing except a shout and a cry. They are deaf, dumb and blind, therefore they do not understand.

172. O you who believe! Eat of the good[71] things which We have provided for you, and be grateful to Allah, if it is He whom you worship.

173. He has only forbidden you carrion, blood, and swine, and that which has been consecrated to any other than Allah. But he who is driven by necessity, neither craving nor transgressing, it is no sin for him. For Allah is Forgiving,[72] Compassionate.[73]

174. Those who conceal any part of the Book which Allah has sent down and barter it for a paltry price, they fill their bellies only with fire. Allah will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them. Theirs will be a painful torment.[74]

175. Those are they who purchase error at the price of guidance, and torment at the price of pardon. How steadfast they are in their efforts to reach the Fire!

176. That is because Allah has sent down the Book with the truth. And those who argue about differences in the Books are in great discord.

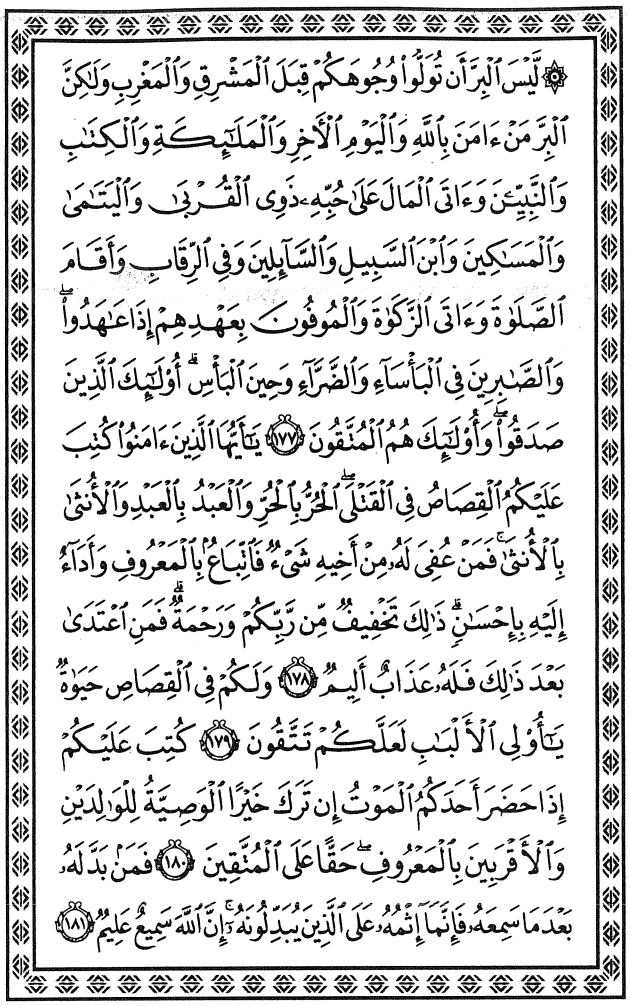
[70] In these verses Allah condemns those who follow the traditions of their forefathers blindly. In this connection, perhaps more than any other, those who can think must use their intelligence.

[71] The Arabic term used here is *ṭayyibāt*, plural of *ṭayyib*; which means good, delicious, healthy, fragrant, etc. To Muslims it is self-evident that nothing can be good unless it is also lawful.

[72] *Al-Ghafūr*, the Forgiving, is He Who forgives sins and covers them up to protect His servants from their consequences, which are scandal in this world and punishment in the next.

[73] Since Islam is the religion of ease, necessity renders permissible certain things which are normally forbidden. Hence a man may eat swine-flesh or other impure things if he will otherwise be in danger of starvation. As with all Islamic legislation, first things come first. The preservation of one's life takes precedence over the prohibition against eating impure things or drinking alcohol. This rule of necessity is applicable throughout in Islamic law.

[74] The rabbis of the Jewish tribes settled in Arabia concealed the signs of the anticipated Prophet, Muhammad, which were mentioned in their Book. Their priorities were inverted. They preferred preserving the identity of the tribes in their charge and their authority over them (following the ways of their fathers), to accepting the one they knew was the Announced Prophet; contributing to the formation of his emerging nation and thereby leading their people to Paradise.


لَّيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَن تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَٰكِنَّ
الْبِرَّ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ
وَالنَّبِيِّينَ وَآتَى الْمَالَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ
وَالْمَسَاكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ
الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَالْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا ۖ
وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَحِينَ الْبَأْسِ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ
صَدَقُوا ۖ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ
عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلَى ۖ الْحُرُّ بِالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْأُنثَىٰ
بِالْأُنثَىٰ ۚ فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ فَاتِّبَاعٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَاءٌ
إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانٍ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۗ فَمَنِ اعْتَدَىٰ
بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حَيَاةٌ
يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ إِن تَرَكَ خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ
وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ فَمَن بَدَّلَهُ
بَعْدَمَا سَمِعَهُ فَإِنَّمَا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨١﴾

177. Righteousness is not whether you turn your faces to the east or to the west; but righteous is he who believes in Allah and the Last Day and the angels and the Book and the Prophets; and gives of his wealth for the love [of Allah][75] to relatives, orphans, and the needy, and the wayfarer, and to those who ask, and for [the liberation of] slaves; and establishes the ritual prayer and pays the *zakāt*; and those who keep their pledges when they make them, and show patience in hardship and adversity, and times of distress. Such are the truthful, and such are the God-fearing.

178. O you who believe! The law of retribution is prescribed for you in the matter of the murdered; the freeman for the freeman, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. For him who is forgiven something by his [injured] brother, prosecution shall be fair, and payment to him in kindness. This is an alleviation and a mercy from your Lord. He who transgresses after this shall have a painful punishment.[76]

179. In retribution there is life for you, O people of understanding, that perhaps you shall be God-fearing.[77]

180. It is prescribed for you, when one of you approaches death, if he leaves wealth, that he bequeath it to parents and near relatives according to reasonable usage. This is a duty for all who fear Allah.

181. And those who change [the will] after they have heard it, the sin thereof is only upon those who change it. Assuredly, Allah is Hearing, Knowing.

[75] There are two interpretations to this verse. The first, as translated above, is: "...and gives of his wealth for the love [of Allah] to relatives...." The second is: "...and gives of his wealth [despite] his love [of it] to relatives...."

[76] All religions unanimously agree that murder is a mortal sin. Islam tries to eradicate the conditions which stimulate such crimes, endeavoring to perfect man by strengthening his faith, improving his worship and nurturing his innate ethical values, which are founded on a sense of accountability to Allah. Yet crimes will always exist in society, and thus Islam provides legislation to deal with it: for universal pardon provides no deterrent. Those relatives who under certain circumstances may prefer the payment in the form of a fine, instead of the death penalty, are given the right to request the comminution of the sentence.

[77] That "there is life for you" is an important point. Through this legislation, the injured relatives hold the right of the exercise of leniency; while at the same time the death penalty is established as a major deterrent, thereby "giving life". Abolishing the death penalty, on the other hand, guarantees that the murderer's life will be preserved, while the injured party, the victim's family, receives no compensation.

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِن مُّوصٍ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمًا فَأَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَآ إِثْمَ
عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٨٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُتِبَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَٰتٍ ۚ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم
مَّرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
يُطِيقُونَهُۥ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ ۖ فَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ
لَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَن تَصُومُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ شَهْرُ
رَمَضَانَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ فِيهِ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ
وَبَيِّنَٰتٍ مِّنَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْفُرْقَانِ ۚ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنكُمُ ٱلشَّهْرَ
فَلْيَصُمْهُ ۖ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ
أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۗ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُمُ ٱلْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ
ٱلْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا۟ ٱلْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا
هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ
عِبَادِى عَنِّى فَإِنِّى قَرِيبٌ ۖ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ ٱلدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ ۖ
فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لِى وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِى لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

182. And he who fears from a testator some unjust or sinful clause, and makes peace between the parties incurs no guilt. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

183. O you who believe! Fasting is prescribed for you, as it was prescribed for those who came before you; that you will perhaps be God-fearing.[78]

184. [Fast] A certain number of days, but if any one of you is ill or on a journey, let him [break his fast, and] fast the same number of days later on. And for those who can afford it there is a ransom: the feeding of a man in need.[79] He that does good of his own accord, it is better for him, but to fast is better for you, if you did but know.

185. The month of Ramadan in which the Qur'ān was revealed,[80] a guidance for mankind, [a Book of] clear proofs of guidance and the criterion [distinguishing right from wrong]. Therefore whoever of you is present in that month let him fast; but he who is ill or on a journey shall fast [a same] number of days later on. Allah desires for you ease; He desires not hardship for you; and [He desires] that you should complete the period, and that you should magnify Allah for giving you His guidance, and that perhaps you will be thankful.

186. When My servants question you about Me, [tell them] I am near, answering the prayer of the suppliant when he prays to Me; therefore let them respond to Me and believe in Me, that they may be rightly-guided.[81]

[78] In this and the following verses, the text turns to the obligatory daylight fast to be observed during the sacred month of Ramadan. Fasting is one of the five pillars of Islam. This particular verse explains the function and benefit of fasting. By cutting ourselves off from our worldly requirements for a time, our awareness of our dependence on Allah increases, we are more God-fearing, and thus more able to guard ourselves against evil.

[79] Those unable to fast because of temporary circumstances make up the days they miss whenever fasting becomes possible for them. Those who are unable to fast at all because of old age or chronic illness can feed the poor instead, if they can afford it.

[80] One of the greatest virtues of the month of Ramadan is that it contains a night called the *Laylatu'l-Qadr*. This is often translated as the "Night of Power" or "Night of Destiny," though perhaps the best translation would be the "High Ranking Night." This is the night when the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) received the first revelations brought to him by Gabriel as he was in retreat in the cave of Hirā'. Muslims commemorate the occasion with good works, special prayers, and discourses by scholars.

[81] The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) was once asked: "Is our Lord close to us or far away? If He is close we will whisper in our prayers; while if He is far away we will raise our voices." This verse was revealed explaining that distance and volume are not factors; Allah hears and answers prayer, responding to those believers who are responsive to Him.

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ ٱلصِّيَامِ ٱلرَّفَثُ إِلَىٰ نِسَآئِكُمْ ۚ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ
لَّكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ ۗ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ
أَنفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنكُمْ ۖ فَٱلْـَٰٔنَ بَٰشِرُوهُنَّ
وَٱبْتَغُوا۟ مَا كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَكُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْخَيْطُ ٱلْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ ٱلْخَيْطِ ٱلْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ ٱلْفَجْرِ ۖ ثُمَّ أَتِمُّوا۟ ٱلصِّيَامَ
إِلَى ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُبَٰشِرُوهُنَّ وَأَنتُمْ عَٰكِفُونَ فِى ٱلْمَسَٰجِدِ ۗ
تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ
لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوٓا۟ أَمْوَٰلَكُم بَيْنَكُم
بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ وَتُدْلُوا۟ بِهَآ إِلَى ٱلْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا۟ فَرِيقًا مِّنْ
أَمْوَٰلِ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ ۞ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ
عَنِ ٱلْأَهِلَّةِ ۖ قُلْ هِىَ مَوَٰقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَٱلْحَجِّ ۗ وَلَيْسَ ٱلْبِرُّ
بِأَن تَأْتُوا۟ ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِن ظُهُورِهَا وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱلْبِرَّ مَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰ ۗ
وَأْتُوا۟ ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَٰبِهَا ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٨٩﴾ وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ
وَلَا تَعْتَدُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

187. It is made lawful for you to go to your wives [in sexual relations] on the night of the fast. They are a garment for you and you are a garment for them. Allah knows that you were deceiving yourselves in this respect, and He has turned in mercy toward you and pardoned you. Therefore you may now have intercourse with them and seek what Allah has ordained for you. Eat and drink until the white thread becomes distinct to you from the black thread of the dawn. Then resume the fast till nightfall, and do not approach them whilst you are in the mosques. These are the limits set by Allah, so do not approach them. Thus does Allah make known His signs to mankind, that they may be God-fearing.[82]

188. Do not eat up one another's property unjustly nor bribe with it the judges in order that you may knowingly and wrongfully deprive others of their possessions.

189. They question you [O Muhammad] about the crescents. Say: "They are seasons fixed for mankind and for the Pilgrimage." And it is not righteousness that you enter houses by the back. The righteous is he who fears Allah. Enter houses by their doors, and fear Allah, that you may prosper.[83]

190. Fight for the sake of Allah those that fight against you, but do not attack them first. Allah does not love the aggressors.[84]

[82] In the early days of Islam, the Muslims held to a strict rule of fasting from the evening meal of one day until the evening meal of the next. If they fell asleep before they had taken their meal they abstained from it, with the result that some people fainted from hunger. Intercourse with their spouses was similarly restricted to the same short time period as the meal. By the revelation of this verse, the present practice of fasting from first light until sundown, was established.

[83] The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) was asked why the moon begins as a very thin crescent, gradually becomes full, and then gradually returns to a thin crescent again. The answer came in this verse. The movements of the moon determine the lunar calendar, as well as determining the Pilgrimage days. The verse also contains a condemnation of the pre-Islamic custom by which, when in ihrām (the state of consecration required for pilgrimage to Makkah), the idolaters used to avoid entering their houses by the front door upon returning home. The provision has a more general application, defining the need to observe proper manners, and, metaphorically, to carry out one's affairs in a straightforward and open fashion.

[84] Here the general Islamic commandment about armed combat is presented. Wars of aggression are specifically forbidden, but to fight in self-defense is not only allowable, it is an obligation to prevent the occurrence of sedition and persecution in the land.

وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوكُمْ ۚ وَٱلْفِتْنَةُ
أَشَدُّ مِنَ ٱلْقَتْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُقَٰتِلُوهُمْ عِندَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ حَتَّىٰ يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ
فِيهِ ۖ فَإِن قَٰتَلُوكُمْ فَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩١﴾ فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوْا۟
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾ وَقَٰتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ
ٱلدِّينُ لِلَّهِ ۖ فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوْا۟ فَلَا عُدْوَٰنَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩٣﴾ ٱلشَّهْرُ ٱلْحَرَامُ
بِٱلشَّهْرِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَٱلْحُرُمَٰتُ قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَٱعْتَدُوا۟
عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا ٱعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ
ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا۟ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى ٱلتَّهْلُكَةِ ۛ
وَأَحْسِنُوٓا۟ ۛ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩٥﴾ وَأَتِمُّوا۟ ٱلْحَجَّ وَٱلْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ
فَإِنْ أُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدْىِ ۖ وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا۟ رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ
ٱلْهَدْىُ مَحِلَّهُۥ ۚ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم مَّرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِۦٓ أَذًى مِّن رَّأْسِهِۦ فَفِدْيَةٌ
مِّن صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ ۚ فَإِذَآ أَمِنتُمْ فَمَن تَمَتَّعَ بِٱلْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى ٱلْحَجِّ
فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدْىِ ۚ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَٰثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فِى ٱلْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةٍ
إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ ۗ تِلْكَ عَشَرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن لَّمْ يَكُنْ أَهْلُهُۥ حَاضِرِى
ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿١٩٦﴾

191. Kill them wherever you find them [those who fight against you]; drive them out of the places from which they drove you, for sedition and persecution[85] are worse than killing. But do not fight them at the Sacred Mosque until they first attack you there, but if they attack you [there], then kill them. Such is the reward of the disbelievers.

192. But if they desist, then [know that] Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

193. And fight them until sedition and persecution are no more, and religion is all Allah's. But if they desist, then let there be no hostility except against the transgressors.

194. A sacred month for a sacred month, and sacred things [too are subject to] reciprocity. If anyone attacks you, attack him with the like of that with which he attacked you. And fear Allah, and know that Allah is with the God-fearing.[86]

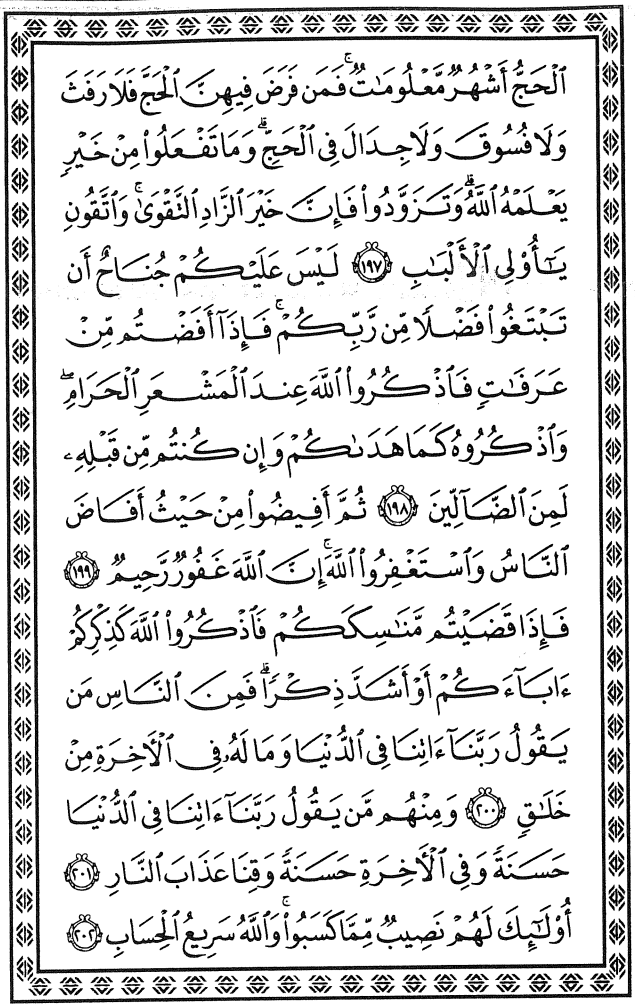
195. Spend for the cause of Allah, and do not cast yourselves into destruction by your own hands. Act with excellence, and know that Allah loves those who act with excellence.

196. Perform the Pilgrimage and the Lesser Pilgrimage for Allah. If you are obstructed, then send such sacrifice[87] as you can afford. And do not shave your heads until the offerings have reached their destination. But whoever among you is ill or has an ailment of the head must pay a ransom, either by fasting or by charity, or by offering a sacrifice. And if you are in safety, then whosoever combines the Lesser Pilgrimage with the Pilgrimage [by relaxing the state of consecration in between] must offer such sacrifice as he can afford. If he cannot afford [to sacrifice an animal] then let him fast three days while he is on Pilgrimage and seven days when he has returned; that is, ten in all. That is for him whose family are not present [residents] at the Sacred Mosque. And fear Allah; and know that Allah is severe in punishment.

[85] The Arabic term used here is *al-fitnah*, a word with wide ranging meaning. It can mean temptation, seduction, testing, persecution, civil discord and sedition.

[86] In the 6th year of the Muslim calendar, the Prophet (may the blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) left Madinah for Makkah with the intention of performing the Lesser Pilgrimage, but his path was blocked by the Makkan idolaters at a place called *Hudaybiyah*. There were bitter arguments there, but in the end, the Treaty of *Hudaybiyah* was signed. According to the articles of this treaty, the Muslims in that year were to return back to Madinah without performing the Lesser Pilgrimage, but the following year in the same sacred month were to be permitted to perform it. The idolaters, at the time, thought this a great victory, although the Muslims were successful in visiting the Sacred Mosque in Makkah the following year. Hence the establishment of the rule of the "sacred month for the sacred month." Sacred things too are subject to reciprocity.

[87] The sacrifices referred to in this verse are livestock, slaughtered, and their meat distributed to the poor.


الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَاتٌ ۚ فَمَن فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ
وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ ۗ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ
يَعْلَمْهُ اللَّهُ ۗ وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَىٰ ۚ وَاتَّقُونِ
يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن
تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا أَفَضْتُم مِّنْ
عَرَفَاتٍ فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِندَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ ۖ
وَاذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَاكُمْ وَإِن كُنتُم مِّن قَبْلِهِ
لَمِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ
النَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٩﴾
فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُم مَّنَاسِكَكُمْ فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ
آبَاءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا ۗ فَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن
يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ
خَلَاقٍ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا
حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾
أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٠٢﴾

197. The Pilgrimage is [in] the appointed months. Whoever intends to perform it therein must abstain from sexual intercourse, obscene language, and arguments while on the Pilgrimage. And whatever good you do, Allah knows it. So make provisions for yourselves [for the journey to the hereafter], and the best provision is piety; therefore fear Me, O people of understanding!

198. It is no sin for you to seek the bounty of your Lord [by trading during the Pilgrimage season].[88] But when you come hastening from ʿArafāt with the multitude, remember Allah at the Sacred Monument.[89] Remember He Who gave you guidance, although before you were of those gone astray.[90]

199. Then depart from the place whence the multitude hastens onward, and ask forgiveness of Allah. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

200. And when you have completed your sacred rites, then [continue to] remember Allah as you remember your forefathers, or even more. Among mankind there are some who say: "Our Lord! Give us in this world!" and in the Hereafter they have no share.

201. And there are others who say: "Lord! Give us what is good in this world and what is good in the Hereafter; and keep us from the torment of the Fire!"

202. For them there is a reward which they have earned. Assuredly, Allah is swift in reckoning.

[88] The pre-Islamic Arabs used to hold street bazaars during the Pilgrimage season, where all kinds of merchandise would be displayed. Since these bazaars were conducted according to pre-Islamic usage, the Muslims considered them unlawful. But Allah here legalized the practice of sale during the Pilgrimage.

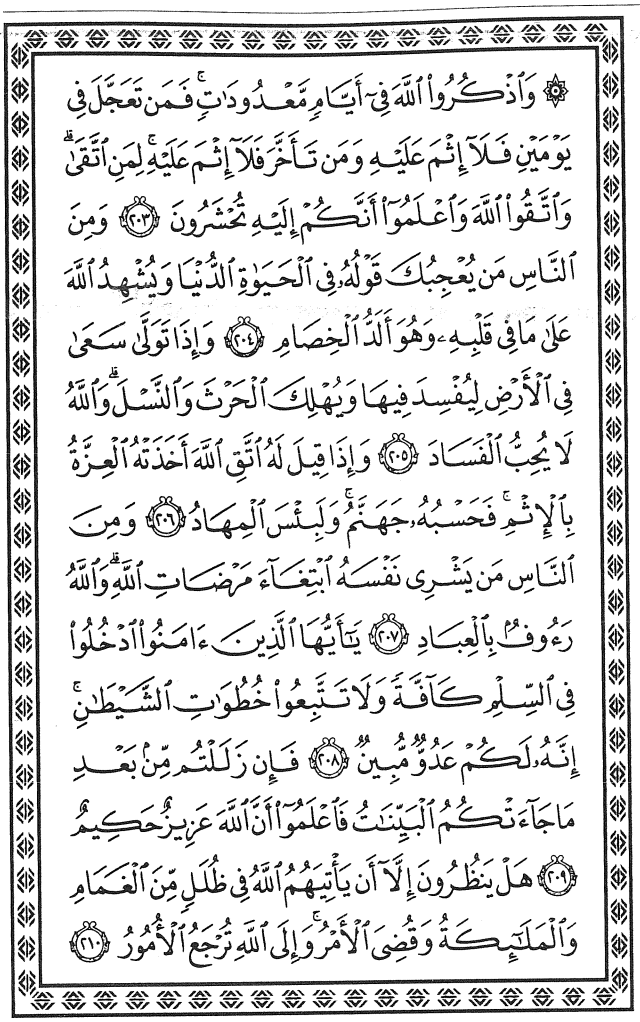
[89] Al-Mashʿar al-Ḥarām (the Sacred Monument) is the mosque marking the place where the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) stopped in Muzdalifah (a plain en route from ʿArafāt to Mina and Makkah) after having finished the Pilgrimage rite of standing on ʿArafāt.

[90] Like the other forms of worship, the Pilgrimage benefits society in numerous ways, for instance:

(1) The iḥrām (pilgrim's dress) is two seamless pieces of cloth, symbolizing the fact that the pilgrims have left behind all worldly things, their possessions, title, position, nobility and the like, and stand equal before Him Who created them all.

(2) The iḥrām resembles the shroud in which the dead are buried. And the mass gathering at the plain of ʿArafāt recalls the Day of Judgement.

(3) People from all over the world, of every race and culture, gather together for exchange in both the material and spiritual realms, and to seek solutions to their common problems, demonstrating the unity of mankind.



۞ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فِىٓ أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَٰتٍ ۚ فَمَن تَعَجَّلَ فِى
يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَمَن تَأَخَّرَ فَلَآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ لِمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰ ۗ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ وَمِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُۥ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهِدُ ٱللَّهَ
عَلَىٰ مَا فِى قَلْبِهِۦ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ ٱلْخِصَامِ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ وَإِذَا تَوَلَّىٰ سَعَىٰ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ ٱلْحَرْثَ وَٱلنَّسْلَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ ٱتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ ٱلْعِزَّةُ
بِٱلْإِثْمِ ۚ فَحَسْبُهُۥ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَلَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿٢٠٦﴾ وَمِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَشْرِى نَفْسَهُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
رَءُوفٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱدْخُلُوا۟
فِى ٱلسِّلْمِ كَآفَّةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٠٨﴾ فَإِن زَلَلْتُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ
مَا جَآءَتْكُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ
﴿٢٠٩﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى ظُلَلٍ مِّنَ ٱلْغَمَامِ
وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَقُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿٢١٠﴾

203. And remember Allah on the Appointed Days [the three days which close the Ḥajj]. Whoever hastens [his departure] on the second day, there is no sin upon him. And whoever delays, there is no sin for him; for him who fears [Allah]. Have fear of Allah, then, and know that you will be gathered unto Him.

204. There are certain men whose conversation on the life of this world pleases you [O Muhammad] and they call on Allah to vouch for that which is in their hearts; whereas they are the most virulent of opponents.

205. And when he turned away [from you] his effort in the land was to make corruption therein, and to destroy the crops and the cattle; and Allah does not love corruption.

206. When it is said to him: "Have fear of Allah," pride takes him into sin. Hell shall be enough for him, an evil resting-place.

207. But there are others who would give away their lives and their belongings in order to seek the pleasure of Allah. Allah is Kind to His servants.[91]

208. O you who believe! Submit entirely to Allah, and do not walk in the Devil's footsteps; assuredly he is a declared enemy to you.

209. If you slide back after the clear signs have come to you, then know that Allah is August, Wise.

210. Are they waiting for anything other than Allah's coming to them in the shadow of a cloud with all the angels, and the question is [thus] settled? To Allah shall things return.

[91] This verse was revealed because of a man named Ṣuhayb ibn Sinān al-Rūmī. The idolaters of Makkah had captured and persecuted him, and attempted to make him renounce Islam. Ṣuhayb told his persecutors that he was possessed of some wealth, and that if he gave them all he owned, his continuing allegiance to Islam would not harm them. The idolaters agreed to this, and released him. When he was on his way to Madīnah the above verse was revealed. When the Companions saw him arriving in Madīnah, they greeted him by saying: "The trade you have completed will bring you good profits, Ṣuhayb!" and then quoted the verse to him.

سَلْ بَنِيٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ كَمْ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُم مِّنْ ءَايَةٍۭ بَيِّنَةٍ ۗ وَمَن يُبَدِّلْ نِعْمَةَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢١١﴾ زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۘ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّقَوْا۟ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ
﴿٢١٢﴾ كَانَ ٱلنَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِيِّۦنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ
وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنزَلَ مَعَهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
فِيمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَا ٱخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنۢ بَعْدِ
مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ فَهَدَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لِمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ
صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢١٣﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا
يَأْتِكُم مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلِكُم ۖ مَّسَّتْهُمُ ٱلْبَأْسَآءُ وَٱلضَّرَّآءُ
وَزُلْزِلُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ مَتَىٰ نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّ نَصْرَ ٱللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٢١٤﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ ۖ قُلْ
مَآ أَنفَقْتُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ
وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۗ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١٥﴾

211. Ask the Children of Israel how many clear signs We gave them! But he who alters Allah's blessing after it has reached him; then Allah will be severe in punishment.

212. The life of this world was made pleasing to the disbelievers and they deride the believers. Yet those that fear Allah will be above them on the Day of Judgement. Allah gives without measure to whomsoever He will.[92]

213. Mankind was once one community. And Allah sent to them Prophets, to give them good news and warning, and with them He sent down the Book with the truth, that it might judge the disputes between mankind. And only those to whom [the Book] was given differed concerning it, after clear signs had come to them, through hatred of one another. And Allah by His will guided those who believed to the truth of what they had differed about. Allah guides whom He will to a straight path.

214. Or do you think that you will enter the Garden while untouched by the like of [the suffering which was endured by] those who were before you? Affliction and adversity befell them, and they were shaken [as though with an earthquake], until the Messenger and those who believed along with him said: "When will the help of Allah come?" Assuredly, the help of Allah is near.

215. They ask you [O Muhammad] about what they should spend. Say: "Whatever you spend for good must go to parents, and to your near relatives, orphans and to the poor and the wayfarer. Allah knows well whatever good you do."

[92] Abū Jahl, a leading idolater of Makkah, together with his friends, mocked the believers, and in this connection the above verse was revealed. But the verse has a more universal application, decrying those who, not having tasted the sweetness of faith, find the material things of this world more delightful.

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تَكْرَهُوا۟
شَيْـًٔا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تُحِبُّوا۟ شَيْـًٔا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَّكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلشَّهْرِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ ۖ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَبِيرٌ ۖ وَصَدٌّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَكُفْرٌۢ بِهِۦ وَٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِۦ مِنْهُ أَكْبَرُ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱلْفِتْنَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ ٱلْقَتْلِ ۗ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ
حَتَّىٰ يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَن دِينِكُمْ إِنِ ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ ۚ وَمَن يَرْتَدِدْ
مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِۦ فَيَمُتْ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ
أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ
هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢١٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ
هَاجَرُوا۟ وَجَٰهَدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢١٨﴾ ۞ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْخَمْرِ
وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ ۖ قُلْ فِيهِمَآ إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنَٰفِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَآ
أَكْبَرُ مِن نَّفْعِهِمَا ۗ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ ۖ قُلِ ٱلْعَفْوَ ۗ
كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١٩﴾

216. Fighting is obligatory for you, though you dislike it; but it may be that you hate a thing though it is good for you, and love a thing although it is bad for you. Allah knows, but you know not.[93]

217. They ask you about the sacred month. Say: To fight [in a sacred month] is a grave matter; but barring people from the path of Allah, denying Him, and expelling people from the Sacred Mosque is far graver in His sight. Persecution is worse than killing. They will not cease to fight against you until they force you to renounce your faith, if they can. But whoever of you turns away from his religion and dies in disbelief, his works will come to nothing both in this world and in the world to come. Such are the dwellers of the Fire, abiding therein perpetually.[94]

218. Assuredly, those who believe and emigrate [to escape persecution because of their religion] and fight in the way of Allah, they are those who hope for Allah's mercy. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

219. They ask you about drinking and gambling. Say: "There is great harm in both, although there is some benefit for Man, but their sin is greater than their benefit." And they ask you what they should spend. Say: "What is superfluous." Thus Allah makes plain to you His revelations, so that you may ponder.[95]

[93] War is not something people like. Except for some individuals who are mentally deviant, people do not enjoy killing, destroying, or harming others in any way. However, extreme measures are sometimes necessary, as in the case of a gangrenous limb which must be amputated to save a life, or in the case of breaking into a house in order to save a child trapped by fire inside. To establish freedom of religion and conscience it is sometimes necessary to wage war against oppression and cruelty. In such a case it is a source of honor to defend freedom and justice. In Islam, *jihād* (struggle for Allah) has been established to further this end. *Jihād* is not aggression. Non-Muslims are guaranteed freedom of worship and conscience in a Qur'ān-based state. When nations attract Allah's displeasure, Allah may punish them through different kinds of disasters, war being one of them. In a following verse it is stated that if Allah did not deflect peoples with one another, law and order would break down.

[94] This verse was revealed after the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) sent a detachment of soldiers to Makkah under the command of ʿAbd-Allāh ibn Jaḥsh, to acquire information about a trade caravan belonging to the tribe of Quraysh, who were at war with the Muslims. The detachment waylaid the caravan, and brought it to the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him). That was on the last day of the month of Rajab according to the lunar calendar. The idolaters accused the Prophet of fighting during the sacred months in which war was prohibited.

[95] Drinking alcoholic beverages, and any other intoxicants are prohibited vices in Islam. However, this prohibition does not mean that alcohol is devoid of benefit. It simply means that its few benefits are greatly outweighed by its harm. Gambling is the same. The one who gains something in gambling may benefit, but the practice as a whole yields much more suffering and corruption than benefit, so Islam forbids it. The beginning of verse 220 is related to the end of verse 219, the sense being that if one ponders about the affairs of this world and the affairs of the next one will be successful in both.

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْيَتَامَىٰ ۖ قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَّهُمْ
خَيْرٌ ۖ وَإِن تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ
الْمُصْلِحِ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَعْنَتَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٠﴾
وَلَا تَنكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَاتِ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنَّ ۚ وَلَأَمَةٌ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ
مِّن مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ ۗ وَلَا تُنكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّىٰ
يُؤْمِنُوا ۚ وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِّن مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ
يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِ ۖ
وَيُبَيِّنُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢١﴾ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ
عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ ۖ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ ۖ
وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهُرْنَ ۖ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ
أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ﴿٢٢٢﴾
نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّىٰ شِئْتُمْ ۖ وَقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُم مُّلَاقُوهُ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٢٢٣﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عُرْضَةً لِّأَيْمَانِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوا
وَتَتَّقُوا وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٤﴾

220. In this world and in the Hereafter, they question you concerning orphans. Say: "To deal with them in goodness is best. If you mix their property with yours, remember that they are your brothers. Allah knows the spoiler from the improver. If He wills He truly can put you into difficulties. He is August, Wise."[96]

221. Do not marry idolatrous women until they believe [in Islam]. A believing slave-girl is better than an idolatress, though the latter please you. Nor marry [your daughters] to idolaters until they believe in Islam. A believing slave is better than a [free] idolater, though the latter please you. These call you to the Fire, but Allah calls you, by His will, to the Garden and to forgiveness. He makes plain His revelations to mankind, that perhaps they will think.[97]

222. They ask you about menstruation. Say: "It is a hurt, so let women alone during their menstruation periods, and do not touch them until they are clean again. Then go into them as Allah has enjoined you." Assuredly, Allah loves those that turn to Him in repentance, and strive to keep themselves clean.

223. Your wives are a tillage for you. Go, then, into your tillage as you will. Advance good deeds for yourselves, and fear Allah, and know that you shall meet Him. And [O Muhammad], give glad tidings to believers!

224. Make not Allah, by your oaths, a hindrance to your being righteous and observing your duty to Him and making peace among mankind. Allah is Hearing, Knowing.[98]

[96] Muslims are to treat orphans justly and kindly, so that they never feel they are without father or mother. The person who is a guardian to an orphan is being tested, and Allah surely knows whether he is a spoiler (one who appropriates what belongs to them) or an improver (one who preserves their property and makes it grow). Those who do not treat them justly must remember that they are under the unceasing scrutiny of their Creator.

[97] Man is judged by his faith. In the eyes of Allah a believing slave or servant is far better and purer than a free idolater whose lack of faith renders him or her impure; therefore, for a Muslim to marry an idolater is prohibited.

[98] In this verse it is emphasized that where there is a chance of keeping one's duty to Allah and making peace among mankind, previous oaths (i.e., taken in disgust or anger) should not be a hindrance. Such an oath may be broken.

لَّا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِٱللَّغْوِ فِىٓ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن يُؤَاخِذُكُم بِمَا كَسَبَتْ
قُلُوبُكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ لِّلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِن نِّسَآئِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ
أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ ۖ فَإِن فَآءُو فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا۟
ٱلطَّلَٰقَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٧﴾ وَٱلْمُطَلَّقَٰتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ
بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَٰثَةَ قُرُوٓءٍ ۚ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَن يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ فِىٓ
أَرْحَامِهِنَّ إِن كُنَّ يُؤْمِنَّ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۚ وَبُعُولَتُهُنَّ أَحَقُّ بِرَدِّهِنَّ
فِى ذَٰلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوٓا۟ إِصْلَٰحًا ۚ وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ
وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٨﴾ ٱلطَّلَٰقُ مَرَّتَانِ ۖ
فَإِمْسَاكٌۢ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٌۢ بِإِحْسَٰنٍ ۗ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَن
تَأْخُذُوا۟ مِمَّآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْـًٔا إِلَّآ أَن يَخَافَآ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ
ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا ٱفْتَدَتْ
بِهِۦ ۗ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا ۚ وَمَن يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٢٩﴾ فَإِن طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُۥ مِنۢ بَعْدُ حَتَّىٰ تَنكِحَ
زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُۥ ۗ فَإِن طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَآ أَن يَتَرَاجَعَآ إِن ظَنَّآ أَن
يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٠﴾

225. Allah will not call you to account for that which is unintentional in your oaths. But He will call you to account for that which is intended in your hearts. Allah is Forgiving, Forbearant.[99]

226. Those who swear to abstain from their wives must wait four months, and if they change their minds, Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

227. But if they decide upon divorce, then know that Allah is Hearing, Knowing.[100]

228. Divorced women must wait, keeping themselves from men for three menstrual courses. It is unlawful for them, if they believe in Allah and the Last Day, to hide what Allah has created in their wombs. In that case, their husbands would do well to take them back, provided they both desire reconciliation. And [women] have rights similar to those of [men], in kindness; and men are a degree above them. Allah is August, Wise.

229. Divorce may be pronounced twice, [and then a woman must be] retained in honor or allowed to go with kindness. It is not lawful for you [husbands] to take from them anything you have given them, unless both fear that they may not be able to keep within the limits set by Allah; in which case it will be no offence for either of them if the wife ransom herself. These are the limits set by Allah; do not transgress them. Those that transgress the bounds of Allah; such are the unjust.

230. If a man divorce his wife [for the third time], then she is not lawful to him until she has married another man. If [the latter] divorce her, it is no sin for either of them to return to the other, if they think that they can keep the limits set by Allah. Such are the limits of Allah. He makes them plain to people who have knowledge.

[99] *Al-Halīm*, the Forbearant, is He Who is Forbearant, Who does not hasten to punish the guilty, but allows them ample time to repent and reform their ways, even when their crimes are extreme.

[100] The pre-Islamic Arabs had a custom by which a man could deprive his wife of conjugal rights, but at the same time keep her tied to him indefinitely, so that she could not marry again. If the husband was reproached, he would say that an oath sworn to Allah restrained him. In these verses the Islamic principle of divorce is laid down, which establishes a four month "cooling-off" period, after which a husband is obliged to either retain or divorce his wife. If he refuses to abide by this, the wife may raise the matter before a judge, who will force him to decide.

وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ
سَرِّحُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ ۚ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِّتَعْتَدُوا ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ
ذَٰلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا آيَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا ۚ وَاذْكُرُوا
نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ
يَعِظُكُم بِهِ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣١﴾
وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَن يَنكِحْنَ
أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَاضَوْا بَيْنَهُم بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِ مَن كَانَ
مِنكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۗ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَزْكَىٰ لَكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ
يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٢﴾ ۞ وَالْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ
حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ ۖ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يُتِمَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ ۚ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ
وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَا تُضَارَّ
وَالِدَةٌ بِوَلَدِهَا وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَّهُ بِوَلَدِهِ ۚ وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَٰلِكَ ۗ
فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَن تَرَاضٍ مِّنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا ۗ وَإِنْ
أَرَدتُّمْ أَن تَسْتَرْضِعُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُم مَّا
آتَيْتُم بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

231. When you have divorced your wives, and they have reached the end of their waiting periods, then either retain them in kindness or let them go with kindness. But do not retain them in order to harm them or wrong them. Whoever does this wrongs himself. Do not make the revelations of Allah a mockery. Remember the favors He has bestowed on you and the Book and the wisdom which He has revealed, wherewith He does exhort you. Fear Allah, and know that He has knowledge of all things.

232. When you divorce women and they reach the end of their waiting-periods, do not prevent them from remarrying their husbands if it is agreed between them in kindness. This is a counsel for him among you who believes in Allah and the Last Day. That is more virtuous for you, and purer. Assuredly, Allah knows, and you do not.[101]

233. Mothers shall give suck to their children for two whole years, for those who wish the suckling to be completed. They must be maintained and clothed in a reasonable manner[102] by the father of the child. No one should be charged beyond his capacity. A mother should not be made to suffer because of her child, nor should a father because of his child. The same duties devolve upon the father's heir. If, after consultation, they choose by mutual agreement to wean the child, it is no offence for them. If you wish to give your children out to nurse, it is no offence for you, provided that you [the father] pay what is due from you in kindness. Have fear of Allah, and know that Allah sees well all that you do.

[101] The preceding verses elaborate the laws of divorce. According to Islamic law a man may divorce his wife twice, after which he may still return to his wife. But when he utters the divorce statement for the third time he cannot return to his wife unless she has married someone else after the divorce, and then been divorced again or her new husband dies. Lack of marital harmony is considered a justification for divorce. The basic form of divorce is by mutual consent; but there are ways in which it can be instigated at the man's behest, and others in which it can be instigated at the woman's behest, depending on circumstance. The incident which accompanied the revelation of verse 232 concerned a man named Ma'qil ibn Yasār. This man had prevented his sister from remarrying her former husband, until the verse was revealed. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) sent for Ma'qil who, when he came into the presence of the Prophet, obeyed the order of Allah and let his sister remarry her former husband, declaring that the Divine command had done away with his pride. A similar incident is related of Jābir ibn 'Abd-Allāh. Although these verses were revealed in connection with particular incidents, the laws they enact are binding on all Muslims.

[102] Here, "in a reasonable manner" means according to the custom of the mother's particular place of residence or country. If necessary, as in the case of dispute, this would be assessed by a judge.

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَٰجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ
أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا ۖ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ
﴿٢٣٤﴾ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَّضْتُم بِهِۦ مِنْ خِطْبَةِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ
أَوْ أَكْنَنتُمْ فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذْكُرُونَهُنَّ
وَلَٰكِن لَّا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّآ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ۚ
وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا۟ عُقْدَةَ ٱلنِّكَاحِ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ أَجَلَهُۥ ۚ
وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ فَٱحْذَرُوهُ ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٥﴾ لَّا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِن طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ
مَا لَمْ تَمَسُّوهُنَّ أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا۟ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَمَتِّعُوهُنَّ عَلَى ٱلْمُوسِعِ
قَدَرُهُۥ وَعَلَى ٱلْمُقْتِرِ قَدَرُهُۥ مَتَٰعًۢا بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿٢٣٦﴾ وَإِن طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَمَسُّوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ
لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فَنِصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّآ أَن يَعْفُونَ أَوْ يَعْفُوَا۟
ٱلَّذِى بِيَدِهِۦ عُقْدَةُ ٱلنِّكَاحِ ۚ وَأَن تَعْفُوٓا۟ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ
وَلَا تَنسَوُا۟ ٱلْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٧﴾

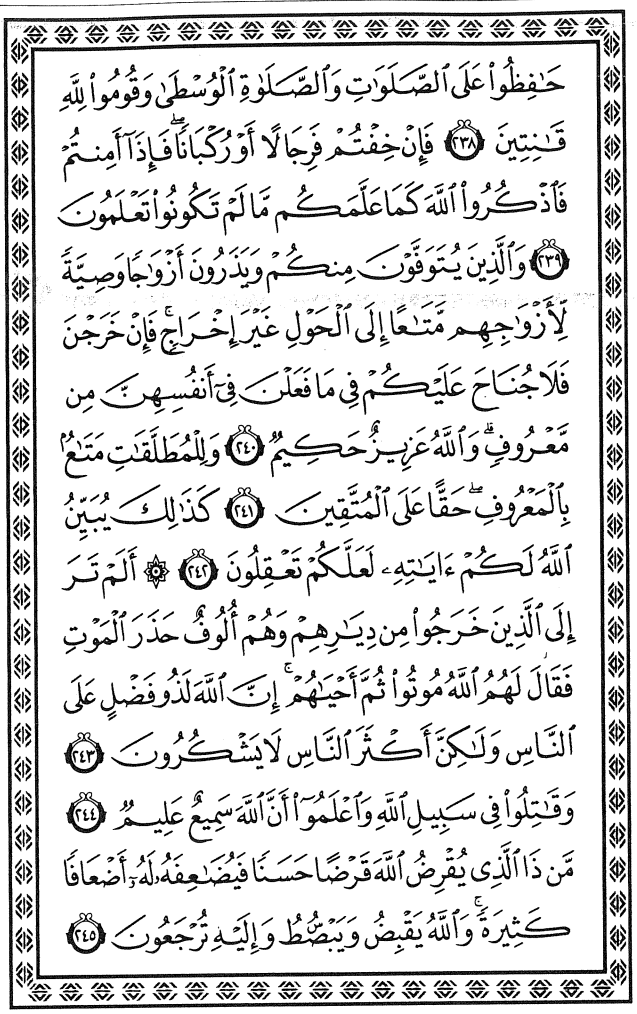
234. Widows shall wait, keeping themselves apart [before they remarry] for a period of four months and ten days, after their husbands' death. When they complete the period of waiting, it shall be no sin for you to let them do whatever they choose for themselves in decency. Allah is Aware of what you do.[103]

235. It shall be no offence for you to propose marriage to women [who are in their waiting period], or to hold it in your hearts. Allah knows that you will remember them. Do not make a secret contract with them, except that you speak to them in honorable terms. Do not resolve on the tie of marriage before the end of their waiting period. Know that Allah knows what is in your hearts, so beware of Him; and know that Allah is Forgiving, Forbearant.

236. It shall be no offence for you to divorce your wives before the marriage is consummated or the dowry settled. Provide for them with fairness; the rich man according to his means and the poor man according to his. This is a binding duty upon righteous men.

237. If you divorce them before the marriage is consummated but after their dowry has been settled, give them the half of their dowry, unless they [the women] agree to forgo it or [the man's half] is remitted by him in whose hand is the marriage tie [the bridegroom]. It is more proper that the husband should remit it. Do not forget to show kindness to each other. Allah sees well all that you do.

[103] The reason for this waiting-period is to ensure that the widow is not pregnant and as a quiet time of mourning. For a widow, the waiting-period is slightly longer than the waiting-period of three monthly courses after a divorce. In either case, a woman should be provided for and not unduly bothered during this time; the object being to ensure her peace of mind. This is psychologically and emotionally very useful, both to console the widow or divorcee and her close relatives, and to prepare her for her new life and possible new marriage.


حَٰفِظُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلصَّلَوَٰتِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ٱلْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا۟ لِلَّهِ
قَٰنِتِينَ ﴿٢٣٨﴾ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا ۖ فَإِذَآ أَمِنتُمْ
فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا۟ تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٢٣٩﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَٰجًا وَصِيَّةً
لِّأَزْوَٰجِهِم مَّتَٰعًا إِلَى ٱلْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ ۚ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى مَا فَعَلْنَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِنَّ مِن
مَّعْرُوفٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٠﴾ وَلِلْمُطَلَّقَٰتِ مَتَٰعٌۢ
بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٤١﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ
ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤٢﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ
إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ وَهُمْ أُلُوفٌ حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوْتِ
فَقَالَ لَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مُوتُوا۟ ثُمَّ أَحْيَٰهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى
ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٤٣﴾
وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٤﴾
مَّن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يُقْرِضُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَٰعِفَهُۥ لَهُۥٓ أَضْعَافًا
كَثِيرَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصُۜطُ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٤٥﴾

238. Attend regularly to your ritual prayers, including the middle prayer and stand with humility before Allah.[104]

239. If you are exposed to danger, [pray] while riding or on foot; and when you are restored to safety remember Allah [and pray], as He has taught you what you did not know.

240. Those of you who are about to die and leave behind wives should bequeath to their wives a year's provision, without causing them to leave their homes, but if they leave [of their own accord], there is no sin for you in that which they do of themselves within their rights. Allah is August, Wise.

241. For divorced women a provision in kindness should be made, a binding duty for those who are God-fearing.

242. Thus Allah makes known to you His revelations that you may grow in understanding.[105]

243. Have you not seen those who fled their homes in the thousands for fear of death. Allah said to them: "Perish!" and then He brought them back to life. Surely Allah is bountiful to mankind, but most men do not give thanks.

244. Fight for the cause of Allah, and know that Allah is Hearing, Knowing.

245. Who will grant Allah a generous loan that He may multiply it for him many times over? Allah it is Who contracts and expands, and to Him you will all be returned.

[104] The ritual prayer is one of the main pillars of Islam, as is explained in a hadīth. The "middle prayer" mentioned in the verse is said to be the mid-afternoon prayer, ʿAṣr. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) said during the Battle of the Trench: "They [the idolaters] have prevented us from the middle prayer! May Allah fill their houses with fire!" On the basis of this, according to the view of the Companion, Ibn ʿAbbās, the middle prayer is the mid-afternoon prayer (ʿAṣr).

[105] The above verses lay out the basics of: the treatment of orphans, divorce, remarriage, the period of waiting before remarriage, the nursing rights of the child, the duties of mother and father in regard to nursing, the treatment of widows, and the fear prayer in battle. For details, one is required to turn to the classical texts of Islamic law.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلْمَلَإِ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰ إِذْ قَالُوا۟
لِنَبِىٍّ لَّهُمُ ٱبْعَثْ لَنَا مَلِكًا نُّقَٰتِلْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ
هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِن كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ أَلَّا تُقَٰتِلُوا۟ ۖ
قَالُوا۟ وَمَا لَنَآ أَلَّا نُقَٰتِلَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا
مِن دِيَٰرِنَا وَأَبْنَآئِنَا ۖ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا۟
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٤٦﴾ وَقَالَ
لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا ۚ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْمُلْكِ
مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّنَ ٱلْمَالِ ۚ قَالَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰهُ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهُۥ بَسْطَةً فِى ٱلْعِلْمِ وَٱلْجِسْمِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ
يُؤْتِى مُلْكَهُۥ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٧﴾
وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ ءَايَةَ مُلْكِهِۦٓ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ
ٱلتَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا
تَرَكَ ءَالُ مُوسَىٰ وَءَالُ هَٰرُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ ۚ
إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٤٨﴾

246. Think of the leaders of the Children of Israel, how they demanded of one of their Prophets after [the death of] Moses: "Set up for us a king," they [their council of elders] said, "and we will fight for the cause of Allah." He replied: "What if you refuse to fight, when ordered to do so?" "Why should we refuse to fight for the cause of Allah," they replied, "when we and all of our children have been driven away from our homes?" But when they were ordered to fight, they all refused, except a few of them. And Allah knows well the unjust.

247. Their Prophet said to them: "Allah has appointed Saul to be your King." But they replied: "How can he be given kingship over us, when we are more deserving of it, and he has not been given ample wealth?" He said: "Allah has chosen him over you, and increased him in knowledge and physical stature. Allah gives His sovereignty to whom He will. Allah is Vast, Knowing."[106]

248. Their Prophet also said to them: "The sign of his kingship is that there shall come to you the ark wherein is peace[107] from your Lord, and a remnant of that which the house of Moses and the house of Aaron left behind, the angels bearing it. In this shall be a sign for you, if you are believers."[108]

[106] The Amalekites (in Arabic *al-ʿAmāliq*, the Giants) were a powerful tribe whose territory extended from Midyan as far south as Madīnah. Under the command of Goliath (Jālūt) they had attacked the Israelites and subdued them. The Israelites proposed to their Prophet, Samuel (peace be upon him), that he appoint a commander to lead their defense. Samuel chose Saul (Ṭālūt). They refused this choice, on the grounds of Saul's poverty, believing that the right to rule belonged to the rich; a view contrary to the Prophetic teaching, that governance should be on the basis of merit, knowledge, experience, strength and courage, not wealth. They only relented when Samuel proclaimed that Saul was Allah's choice and they received direct proof of this from Allah.

[107] *Al-Sakīnah*, translated here as peace, was described in *hadīth* as descending as a cloud of angels upon those who are reciting the Qur'ān. It also descends upon people engaged in the remembrance of Allah, those fighting for Allah, and others as Allah wills. The psychological effect of this is a feeling of serenity and security.

[108] The Ark of the Covenant was a kind of chest, made of acacia wood and lined with gold. The chest contained the staffs of Moses and Aaron (peace be upon them both), which had been preserved by their descendants, and also parts of their clothes, broken parts of the tablets, and according to some scholars their sandals. The mention of this episode in the Qur'ān is a testimony to the spiritual power invested by Allah in the relics of His loved ones. The Israelites used to carry this ark in front of the army in times of war. When they become weak, the ark was carried away by Goliath. Proof of Saul's kingship was provided by Allah by the return of the Ark of the Covenant, carried by angels.

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُم
بِنَهَرٍ فَمَن شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَمَن لَّمْ يَطْعَمْهُ فَإِنَّهُ
مِنِّي إِلَّا مَنِ اغْتَرَفَ غُرْفَةً بِيَدِهِ ۚ فَشَرِبُوا مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا
مِّنْهُمْ ۚ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهُ هُوَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ قَالُوا
لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْيَوْمَ بِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ ۚ قَالَ الَّذِينَ
يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلَاقُو اللَّهِ كَم مِّن فِئَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ
غَلَبَتْ فِئَةً كَثِيرَةً بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٢٤٩﴾
وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ
عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾ فَهَزَمُوهُم بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ
دَاوُودُ جَالُوتَ وَآتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ
وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ ۗ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم
بِبَعْضٍ لَّفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو
فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٥١﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ
نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾

249. And when Saul marched out with his army, he said: "Allah will put you to the test by means of a river: whoever, therefore, drinks from it shall not be of me, and whoever does not drink shall be of me, except him who takes a sip out of the hollow of his hand. But they all drank of it, except a few of them.[109] And when he crossed it together with those who believed him, they said: "We have no power this day to face Goliath and his soldiers." But those of them who knew that they would meet their Lord replied: "How many a small company has defeated a mighty company by Allah's leave, and Allah is with those who are steadfast."

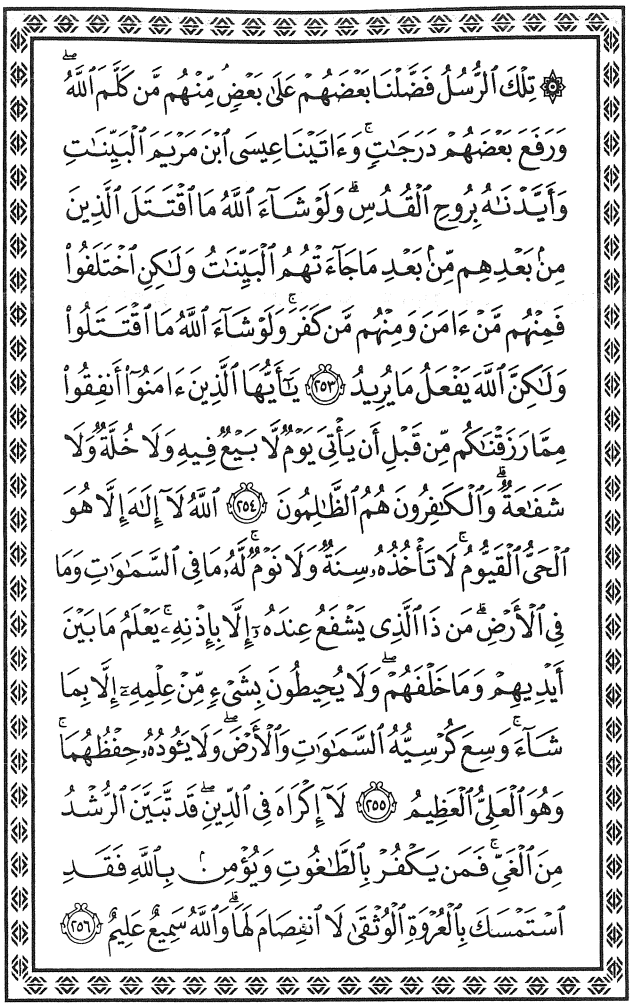
250. When they met Goliath and his soldiers they cried: "Our Lord bestow on us steadfastness. Make our feet firm, and help us against the disbelieving people."

251. They vanquished them by Allah's will. David slew Goliath, and Allah bestowed on him the kingship and wisdom and taught him what He pleased. Had Allah not checked some by the might of others, the earth would have been utterly corrupted. But Allah is Beneficent to all His creatures.[110]

252. Such are the signs of Allah. We recite them to you [O Muhammad] with truth, for you are indeed one of the Messengers.

[109] It is stated in hadith that their number was three hundred and thirteen. Some scholars have pointed out that apart from the literal meaning of this passage, the spiritual meaning would be that the river is a symbol of this world. Allah tests His servants with it. Those who are detached, desiring only Allah and the Hereafter, and so do not drink are the elite. Those who take from it the strictly necessary will be with the elite. While those who drink to their hearts' content will remain behind, they will not follow the elite across the river and will have failed the test.

[110] Allah has established a balance in the social order. Some are rich and some are poor, some are powerful and others are weak; some are healthy and others sick. Some are believers and some are not. The relations which evolve between these groups determine the affairs of the world. In the realm of physics, the interaction of positive and negative forces produces both light and energy. Thus, too, wars between nations are temporary disturbances of equilibrium leading to a replacement of an old, unstable order with a new, relatively more stable one. The new order is also bound to grow old and in due course be replaced by a new balance.



تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ مِّنْهُم مَّن كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ
وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٍ ۚ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ
وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ ۗ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا اقْتَتَلَ الَّذِينَ
مِن بَعْدِهِم مِّن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَلَٰكِنِ اخْتَلَفُوا
فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ آمَنَ وَمِنْهُم مَّن كَفَرَ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا اقْتَتَلُوا
وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٢٥٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنفِقُوا
مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَلَا
شَفَاعَةٌ ۗ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٥٤﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا
فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا
شَاءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۖ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ
وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ ۖ قَد تَّبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ
مِنَ الْغَيِّ ۚ فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ
اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

253. These are the Messengers. We have exalted some above others. To some Allah spoke directly; others He raised in degree. We gave Jesus son of Mary clear signs, and strengthened him with the Holy Spirit [the archangel Gabriel]. Had Allah so willed, those who succeeded them would not have fought against one another after the clear signs had come to them. But they disagreed among themselves; some believed, and others did not. Yet had Allah willed, they would not have fought against one another; but Allah does what He will.

254. O you who believe! Spend a part of what We have given you before that day arrives when there shall be neither trading, friendship nor intercession. It is the disbelievers who are the unjust.

255. Allah! There is no god but He, the Living, the Sustainer. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. His is what is in the heavens and what is in the earth. Who can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and behind them, and they can grasp only that part of His knowledge He wills. His Pedestal embraces the heavens and the earth, and it tires Him not to uphold them both. He is the High, the Formidable.[111]

256. There is no compulsion in religion. True guidance has become distinct from error.[112] But whoever disbelieves in false gods[113] and believes in Allah has grasped the strong handhold that will never break. And Allah is Hearing, Knowing.

[111] This is the celebrated Verse of the Pedestal (*āyatu'l-Kursī*). many people translate it as the Verse of the Throne, but Pedestal is a more accurate rendering. In the Unseen, the Pedestal (Kursī) was described by the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) as being below the Throne (*'Arsh*). The verse describes certain of the Divine attributes, and indicates the exalted degree of Allah, which is properly known only to Himself. The great spiritual advantages of reciting this verse have been explained in many *hadīths*. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) said to his nephew and Companion, 'Ali: "The greatest [or most significant] verse in the Qur'ān is the Verse of the Pedestal. Whoever recites it, Allah sends a special angel for him who records this good deed in his book. Satan flees from the house in which it is recited, and will not return for thirty days, and no magic or magician can enter the house for forty days. O 'Alī! Teach this to your family, your children and your neighbors. The master of days is Friday; the master of words is the Qur'ān, the master of the Qur'ān is the *Sūrah* of the Cow, and the master of this *sūrah* is the Verse of the Pedestal." Those who recite this verse with sincerity and devotion are preserved from all manner of disaster. *Al-Hayy* is one of the names of Allah which means the Living. It is a unique attribute of Allah that He is without beginning or end, Living at all times. *Al-Qayyūm*, the Sustainer, is He without Whose constant support, creation would vanish instantaneously. He supports its existence, and creates the means for its perpetuation. *Al-'Aliyy*, the High, is He Who is High in rank, infinitely above and beyond comparison with anything. *Al-'Adhīm*, the Formidable, is He Who is Formidable, Tremendous, Awesome.

[112] In genuine religion, truth is clearly discernable. Constraint of any kind in the propagation of faith is not allowed.

[113] "False gods" (*tāghūt*) denotes anything obeyed other than Allah. When we use the term idolatry we usually take it to refer to the worship of stone idols. *Tāghūt* is a more comprehensive term since it includes idols such as one's whims, lusts, ambitions, ideology, loyalty to a particular group, the Devil himself, or anything else that can be obeyed and followed in opposition to the commands and prohibitions of Allah. *Tāghūt* is a word the root of which, *tāghā*, means to overstep the limits, to be tyrannical. It is thus the tyranny of any of the things we have mentioned impugning one's loyalty to Allah.

اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ ۖ
وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْلِيَاؤُهُمُ الطَّاغُوتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ
النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا
خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِي حَاجَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي رَبِّهِ
أَنْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّيَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي
وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا أُحْيِي وَأُمِيتُ ۖ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْتِي
بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ الَّذِي
كَفَرَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥٨﴾ أَوْ كَالَّذِي مَرَّ
عَلَىٰ قَرْيَةٍ وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّىٰ يُحْيِي هَٰذِهِ اللَّهُ
بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۖ فَأَمَاتَهُ اللَّهُ مِائَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُ ۖ قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ ۖ
قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ۖ قَالَ بَل لَّبِثْتَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ
فَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ ۖ وَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ
حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ آيَةً لِّلنَّاسِ ۖ وَانظُرْ إِلَى
الْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوهَا لَحْمًا ۚ فَلَمَّا
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٩﴾

257. Allah is the Protector[114] of those who believe. He brings them out of the darknesses into light. As for those who disbelieve, their supporters will be false gods, who bring them out of the light into darknesses. Such are the dwellers of the Fire, abiding therein perpetually.[115]

258. Have you not heard of he [Nimrod] who argued with Abraham about his Lord because Allah had bestowed on him [Nimrod] the kingdom? Abraham said: "My Lord is He who gives life and death." He answered: "I give life and death!" Abraham said: "Allah causes the sun to rise from the east, so cause it to come from the west!" Thus was the disbeliever baffled. And Allah does not guide the unjust.

259. Or [have you heard] of he who, when passing by a ruined and desolate city, exclaimed: "How can Allah give life to this city, now that it is dead?" And Allah caused him to die, and after a hundred years, brought him back to life. He said: "How long have you stayed away?" "A day," he answered, "or part of a day." Then Allah said: "Know then that you have stayed away a hundred years. Yet look at your food and drink, they have not rotted. And look at your donkey! We will make you a sign to mankind. And look at the bones, see how We raise them and clothe them with flesh!" And when it became clear to him, he said: "I know now that Allah is Able to do all things."[116]

[114] Al-Walī, the Protector, is He Who is the Protector, Friend, Ally and Supporter.

[115] In the preceding verse we are given a different kind of comparison between men of belief and infidelity. The former are rightly-guided to "the light", while the latter are lured by the Devil and their own caprices into darknesses. They can only end their days in the archetype of all darkness: the Fire. The use of singular and plural here is important in that there is only one light, that of Allah, but many kinds of darkness.

[116] According to certain Qur'ānic commentators, the visitor to the ruined city was 'Uzayr, identified by some as Ezra of the Bible. Carrying some food, he traveled on his donkey until he came to a ruined city. Looking about him, he wondered how the past inhabitants of the place would come to life again at the Resurrection. While he thought about this, he fell asleep, only to be brought back to life by Allah after a hundred years. His food had not rotted, but his donkey was dead; only its bones remaining. The ruined city, however, had been revived and rebuilt. Allah then brought his donkey back to life in front of his eyes.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ رَبِّ أَرِنِى كَيْفَ تُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ قَالَ أَوَلَمْ
تُؤْمِن ۖ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِى ۖ قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ ٱجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا
ثُمَّ ٱدْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا ۚ وَٱعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٠﴾
مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ
أَنۢبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِى كُلِّ سُنۢبُلَةٍ مِّا۟ئَةُ حَبَّةٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُضَٰعِفُ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتْبِعُونَ مَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ مَنًّا وَلَآ أَذًى ۙ لَّهُمْ
أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
﴿٢٦٢﴾ ۞ قَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّن صَدَقَةٍ يَتْبَعُهَآ
أَذًى ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَنِىٌّ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُبْطِلُوا۟
صَدَقَٰتِكُم بِٱلْمَنِّ وَٱلْأَذَىٰ كَٱلَّذِى يُنفِقُ مَالَهُۥ رِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ
وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۖ فَمَثَلُهُۥ كَمَثَلِ صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ
تُرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُۥ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهُۥ صَلْدًا ۖ لَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ
شَىْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾

260. When Abraham said: "Show me, my Lord, how You give life to the dead!" He asked: "Do you not believe?" Abraham answered: "Yes indeed, I do believe; but I wish to set my heart at rest." Then Allah said: "Take four birds, draw them to you and cut their bodies to pieces and place a part of them on each hill, then call them: they will come to you in haste. And know that Allah is August, Wise."[117]

261. The likeness of those who spend their wealth in Allah's way is as the likeness of a grain which grows seven ears, in every ear a hundred grains. Allah gives increase manifold to whom He will. He is Vast, Knowing.

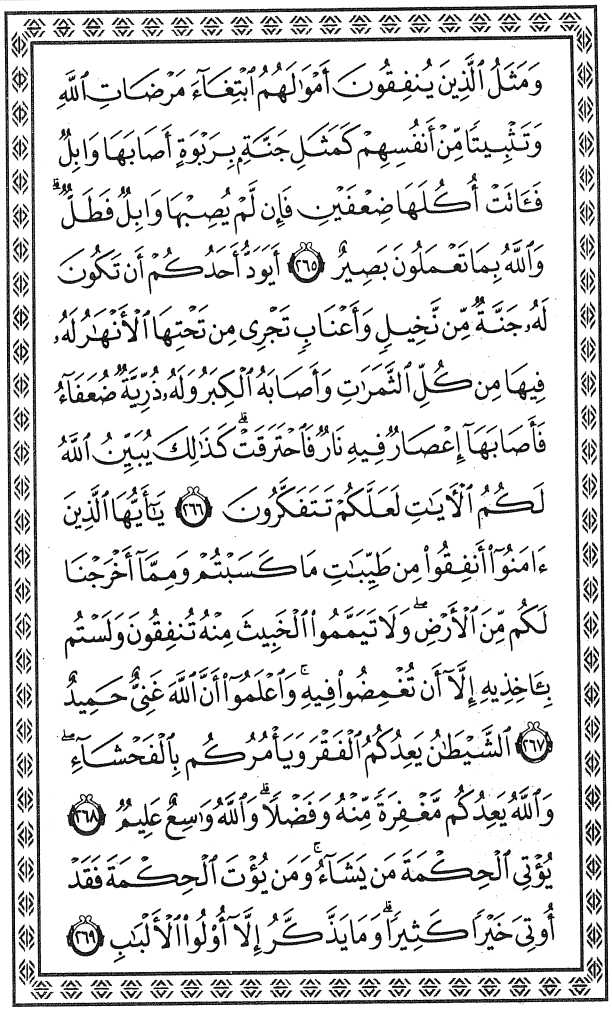
262. Those that spend their wealth for the cause of Allah and do not follow their spending [charity] with reminders and injury: no fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.

263. A kind word or forgiveness is better than charity followed by injury. Allah is Rich,[118] Forbearant.

264. O you who believe! Render not vain your charity by reminders and injury, like those who spend their wealth only for ostentation, and believe neither in Allah nor in the Hereafter. Such men are like a rock covered with dust; a shower of rain falls upon it and leaves it hard and bare. They will gain nothing from their works. Allah does not guide the disbelievers.

[117] The Prophets sent by Allah for the guidance of erring mankind may, as the previous few verses have shown, be possessed of miraculous powers to further their divinely-appointed missions. Yet it is Allah alone who has granted them these powers, and the inner workings of these miracles are exactly the opposite of the inner workings of magic and sorcery. Sorcerers claim power, for themselves or for other than Allah, while the Prophets claim only helplessness before their Lord and have no personal share whatsoever in the miracles produced. Here we see the Prophet Abraham (peace be upon him) admonished by his own miracle—which was deployed, as is the case with all authentic miracles, to guide and remind mankind. It is important to note that Abraham never doubted Allah's ability to revive the dead, being a man possessed of the highest knowledge. What he asked Allah to show him was "how" He did it. This question was on his mind and the simplest way for people near to Allah to find answers to their questions and set their minds at rest is to ask Allah to show them the answer.

[118] Al-Ghanī, the Rich, is He Who needs no one outside of Himself, is absolutely Independent, and Whose treasury is limitless.


وَمَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ
وَتَثْبِيتًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍۭ بِرَبْوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلٌ
فَـَٔاتَتْ أُكُلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ فَإِن لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلٌ فَطَلٌّ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٦٥﴾ أَيَوَدُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ
لَهُۥ جَنَّةٌ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ لَهُۥ
فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ وَأَصَابَهُ ٱلْكِبَرُ وَلَهُۥ ذُرِّيَّةٌ ضُعَفَآءُ
فَأَصَابَهَآ إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ فَٱحْتَرَقَتْ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ
لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَنفِقُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّآ أَخْرَجْنَا
لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا۟ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُم
بِـَٔاخِذِيهِ إِلَّآ أَن تُغْمِضُوا۟ فِيهِ ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ
﴿٢٦٧﴾ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ يَعِدُكُمُ ٱلْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُم بِٱلْفَحْشَآءِ ۖ
وَٱللَّهُ يَعِدُكُم مَّغْفِرَةً مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلًا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٨﴾
يُؤْتِى ٱلْحِكْمَةَ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَمَن يُؤْتَ ٱلْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ
أُوتِىَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ۗ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّآ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٢٦٩﴾

265. And the likeness of those who spend their wealth in search of Allah's pleasure and for the strengthening of their souls, is as the likeness of a garden on a hill-top. If abundant rain falls upon it, it yields up twice its normal crop; and if no heavy rain falls upon it, it is watered by a light shower. Allah sees well all that you do.

266. Would any one of you like to have a garden of palm trees and vines, with rivers flowing beneath it, with all kinds of fruit for him therein, and old age had stricken him and he has helpless children to support; and a fiery whirlwind strikes it and it is [all] consumed by fire? Thus Allah makes plain the signs to you, so that you may perhaps think.[119]

267. O you who believe! Spend of the good things which you have earned, and of that which We have brought out of the earth for you. And seek not the bad [with intent] to spend of it [in charity]; and know that Allah is Rich, and Worthy of Praise.

268. The Devil threatens you with poverty and commands you towards immorality. But Allah promises you His forgiveness and His bounty. Allah is Vast, Knowing.

269. Allah gives His wisdom to whomsoever He pleases; and whoever is given wisdom, has truly been given abundant good. But none remember except men of understanding.[120]

[119] This image addresses the life of this world: position, wealth, and other worldly gains do not guarantee security. Many states and empires have been wiped from the face of the earth so that only eloquent ruins remain. Many rich people have become poor, and many nations have collapsed. The only certain thing, the only comfort and the only security, is in faith and trust in the One Lord, the Generous Forbearant Sustainer.

[120] The "wisdom" mentioned here is the knowledge of the Qur'ān. The first to receive this wisdom was the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), followed by his heirs, the scholars who act in accordance with the knowledge that they possess. The most knowledgeable person is the one who is most useful to mankind. The Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), in a well-known *ḥadīth*, said: "Ask [from Allah] knowledge that is useful, seek refuge in Him from knowledge that is not useful." Honesty, justice, sincerity, love, respect, humility, usefulness to others, generosity, compassion and similar good traits characterize the people who possess this wisdom. He who learns the Qur'ān well and practices it, keeping himself from evil things, is a man of wisdom, and is thus "given abundant good."

وَمَآ أَنفَقْتُم مِّن نَّفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُم مِّن نَّذْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَعْلَمُهُۥ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ ﴿٢٧٠﴾ إِن تُبْدُوا۟
ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِىَ ۖ وَإِن تُخْفُوهَا وَتُؤْتُوهَا ٱلْفُقَرَآءَ
فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنكُم مِّن سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٧١﴾ ۞ لَّيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدَىٰهُمْ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
فَلِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ
وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ
﴿٢٧٢﴾ لِلْفُقَرَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُحْصِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَحْسَبُهُمُ
ٱلْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَآءَ مِنَ ٱلتَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُم بِسِيمَٰهُمْ
لَا يَسْـَٔلُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا ۗ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٧٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُم
بِٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ
رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾

270. Whatever charity you give and whatever vows you make are known to Allah. The unjust shall have none to help them.

271. To give charity in public is good, but to give to the poor secretly is better for you, and will atone for some of your sins. Allah has knowledge of all that you do.[121]

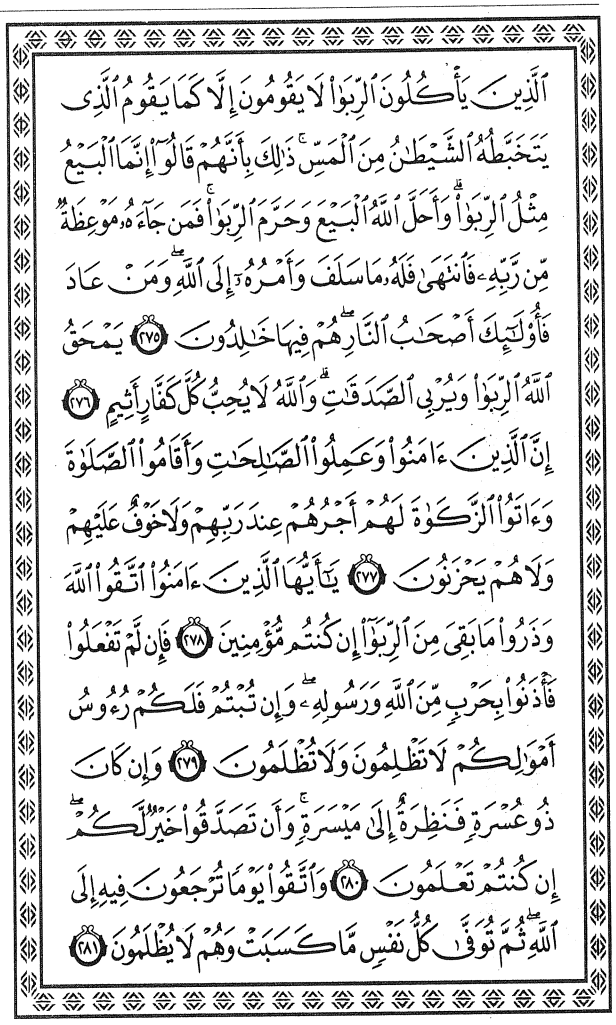
272. [O Muhammad] It is not for you to guide them. Allah gives guidance to whom He will. Whatever good thing you spend, it is for yourselves, and you shall do so only for Allah's sake. And whatever good you spend, it will be repaid to you in full, and you will not be wronged.

273. [Charity is] For the poor who are restrained in the cause of Allah, unable to travel in the land. The ignorant man accounts them wealthy because of their restraint. But you will know them by their demeanor. They never beg of people with importunity. And whatever good things you spend, surely Allah knows it well.[122]

274. Those who spend their wealth by night and day, in private and public, shall be rewarded by their Lord. No fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.

[121] There is obligatory and optional charity. *Zakāt* is the obligatory form, being possessed of three functions: to purify wealth and render it blessed; to purify one's heart from egocentricity and avarice; to improve the lot of those in need. Whether it be obligatory or optional, to give secretly is considered better than to give openly, for one will then be less exposed to the danger of ostentation. To give secretly also saves face for the needy, whose dignity is preserved.

[122] This verse refers to those fighting for the cause of Allah, and those who spend their lives acquiring and teaching religious knowledge. Because of this honorable work, they are unable to make a sufficient living, and so are worthy recipients of *zakāt*. The verse serves to institute two categories of people entitled to receive *zakāt*. Only certain groups mentioned in Qur'ān are entitled to receive this government administered tax. Were *zakāt* to be given in conformity with Allah's injunctions there would be no poverty left amongst the Muslims, as actually happened at times in Islamic history. There is, of course, charity other than the obligatory, which can be donated to such recipients and in such a fashion as seems appropriate.


الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَوٰا۟ لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِى
يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَٰنُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ
مِثْلُ الرِّبَوٰا ۗ وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَوٰا ۚ فَمَن جَآءَهُۥ مَوْعِظَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ فَٱنتَهَىٰ فَلَهُۥ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُۥٓ إِلَى اللَّهِ ۖ وَمَنْ عَادَ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٧٥﴾ يَمْحَقُ
اللَّهُ الرِّبَوٰا وَيُرْبِى الصَّدَقَٰتِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٢٧٦﴾
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ الصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَأَقَامُوا۟ الصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُا۟ الزَّكَوٰةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ اللَّهَ
وَذَرُوا۟ مَا بَقِىَ مِنَ الرِّبَوٰٓا۟ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧٨﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا۟
فَأْذَنُوا۟ بِحَرْبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۖ وَإِن تُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوسُ
أَمْوَٰلِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧٩﴾ وَإِن كَانَ
ذُو عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيْسَرَةٍ ۚ وَأَن تَصَدَّقُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ
إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨٠﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى
اللَّهِ ۖ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨١﴾

275. Those who consume usury shall rise up [from their graves] before Allah like the men whom Satan has bewitched and maddened by [his] touch, for they assert that usury is just like trading, although Allah has permitted trade and forbidden usury. He that receives an admonition from his Lord and mends his ways may keep what he has already earned; his affair will be determined by Allah. But those that return [to usury], such are the dwellers of the Fire, abiding therein perpetually.

276. Allah blights usury and makes charity fruitful; Allah does not love the sinful disbelievers.[123]

277. Those that believe, and do good works, and establish the ritual prayer and pay the *zakāt*, will be rewarded by their Lord; and no fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.

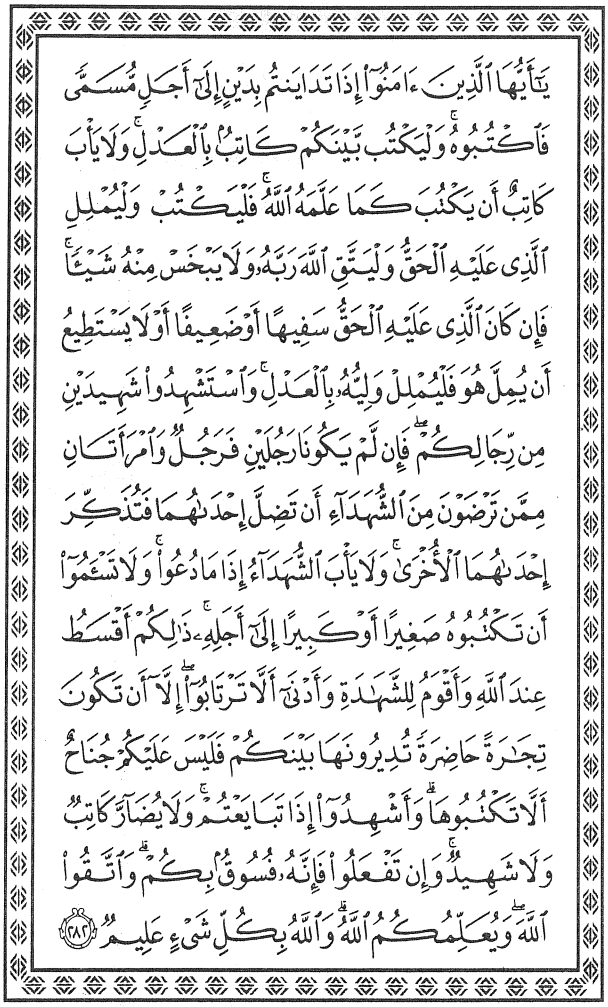
278. O you who believe! Have fear of Allah, and give up what is still due to you from usury, if you are true believers.

279. And if you do not, then be warned of war [against you] by Allah and His Messenger. If you repent, you may retain your principal [without interest]. Without wronging anyone or yourselves being wronged.

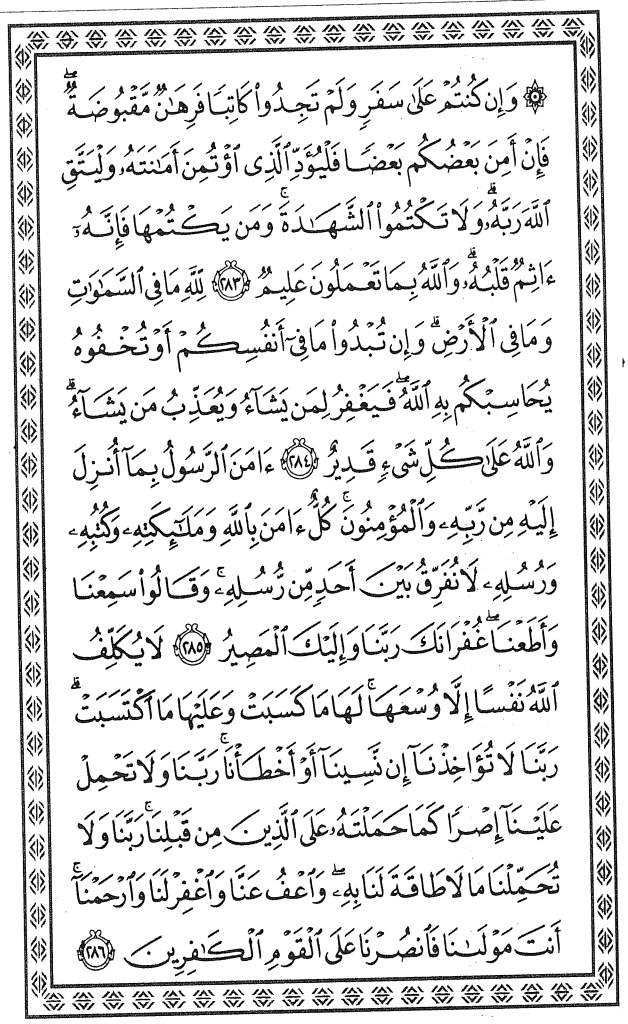
280. And if the debtor is in straitened circumstances, then grant him a postponement until a [time of] ease; but if you remit the debt as charity it would be better for you, if you did but know.

281. And guard yourselves against a day in which you will be brought back to Allah. Then every soul will be paid in full that which it has earned, and they will not be wronged.

[123] Taking or giving money at interest is an unjust practice forbidden in Islam. When Islam is fully applied in any place there is no need for such loans, which can become hopeless debt and exploitation. Islamic economics encourages partnership-based investment, in which participants share directly in the profit or loss of a venture. The prohibition of interest reduces the cost of such ventures, and also suppresses inflation. Money is only a means of exchanging goods. To make money itself a subject of trade without any risk is illogical, exploitative, and generates a host of essentially parasitic activities.


يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا تَدَايَنتُم بِدَيْنٍ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى
فَٱكْتُبُوهُ ۚ وَلْيَكْتُب بَّيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌۢ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۚ وَلَا يَأْبَ
كَاتِبٌ أَن يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ فَلْيَكْتُبْ وَلْيُمْلِلِ
ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِ ٱلْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُۥ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ مِنْهُ شَيْـًٔا ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِ ٱلْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ
أَن يُمِلَّ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِلْ وَلِيُّهُۥ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۚ وَٱسْتَشْهِدُوا۟ شَهِيدَيْنِ
مِن رِّجَالِكُمْ ۖ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَٱمْرَأَتَانِ
مِمَّن تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ ٱلشُّهَدَآءِ أَن تَضِلَّ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ
إِحْدَىٰهُمَا ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ ۚ وَلَا يَأْبَ ٱلشُّهَدَآءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا۟ ۚ وَلَا تَسْـَٔمُوٓا۟
أَن تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَٰدَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰٓ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوٓا۟ ۖ إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَ
تِجَٰرَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ
أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا ۗ وَأَشْهِدُوٓا۟ إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُضَآرَّ كَاتِبٌ
وَلَا شَهِيدٌ ۚ وَإِن تَفْعَلُوا۟ فَإِنَّهُۥ فُسُوقٌۢ بِكُمْ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ ۖ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٢﴾

282. O you who believe! When you contract a debt for a fixed period, record it in writing. Let one who can write record it for you with equity. None who can write should refuse to write as Allah has taught him, so let him write; and let the debtor dictate, fearing Allah, his Lord, and not diminishing [the sum he owes]. If the debtor be of feeble mind or weak, or unable to dictate, let his guardian dictate for him in fairness. Call two witnesses from among your men, and if two men [are not at hand], then one man and two women whom you approve of as witnesses, so that if either of the [women] commit an error, the other will remind her. Witnesses must not refuse if called upon. Do not fail to record [your debts] in writing, be they small or large, together with the date of payment. This is more just in the sight of Allah; it ensures accuracy in testifying and is the best way to remove all doubt. But if the transaction in hand be a bargain concluded on the spot, it is no offence for you if you do not record it in writing. See that witnesses are present when you trade with one another, and let no harm be done to either writer or witness. If you [harm them] it shall be wickedness in you. Fear Allah and Allah will teach you; He has knowledge of all things.



283. If you are on a journey and someone to write cannot be found, then let a deposit in pledge be taken. If any one of you entrusts another with a trust, let the trustee restore the trust to its owner; and let him fear Allah, his Lord. You must not withhold testimony. He that withholds it, surely, his heart is doing wrong, and Allah knows well all that you do.[124]

284. To Allah belongs all that the heavens and all that the earth contain. Whether you make known what is in your souls or hide it, Allah will bring you to account for it. He forgives whom He will and punishes whom He will; Allah has power over all things.

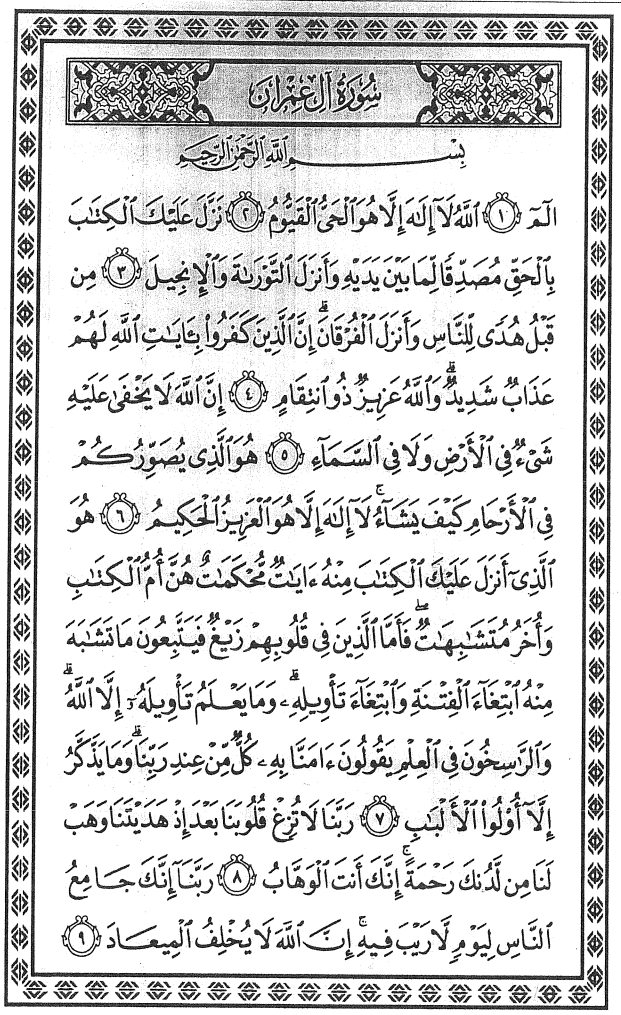
285. The Messenger believes in what has been sent down to him by his Lord, and so do the believers. They all believe in Allah and His angels, His Books and His Messengers: "We make no distinction between any of His Messengers." And they say: "We hear and obey. Grant us Your forgiveness, our Lord; to You is the journeying."

286. Allah does not charge a soul with more than it can bear. It shall be requited for whatever good and whatever evil it has done. "Our Lord! Do not condemn us if we forget or err! Our Lord! Do not lay on us a burden like that which You laid on those before us! Our Lord! Do not charge us with more than we can bear! Pardon us, forgive us, and have mercy upon us. You are our Support,[125] so give us victory over the disbelieving people!"[126]

[124] Verse 282 is the longest verse in the Qur'ān. It raises the writing and witnessing of contracts when called upon to do so to the status of a religious duty. One may not refuse. A society conducive to the worship of Allah must be ruled by law, and here, in the area of debts and trade, protective legal procedures are spelt out in detail. Witnessed documents are required when possible; but security deposits, pledges, and trusts are given as alternatives when a contract cannot be written.

[125] Al-Mawlā, the Support, is He Who is the Friend, Ally, and Supporter. However, *mawlā* is one of numerous Arabic terms which can mean either of two opposite or complementary concepts according to the context. It therefor can mean both master and servant, leader and follower, when it does not refer to God.

[126] The last two verses of Sūratu'l-Baqarah reflect the faithfulness and loyalty of believers, and their obedience to Allah. The preceding verse, because of the enormous responsibility implied by: "Whether you make known what is in your souls or hide it, Allah will bring you to account for it," quite alarmed the Companions when they first heard it. The ending passage though consoles the Muslims and lessens their burden. It was revealed to the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) on the night of the Mi'rāj (ascension); directly, and without the intermediary, the Angel Gabriel (peace be upon him). The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) praised this verse in various *hadīths*, and encouraged the Muslims to recite it always, especially before going to bed at night. It contains the essence of Islam, which is loving submission to the Divine will and satisfaction with the just decrees of Allah.


سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ﴿٢﴾ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ
بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ التَّوْرَاةَ وَالْإِنجِيلَ ﴿٣﴾ مِن
قَبْلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ ۗ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انتِقَامٍ ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَيْهِ
شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٥﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ
فِي الْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ۚ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ هُوَ
الَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُّحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ
وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ ۖ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ
مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ ۗ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ۗ
وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِندِ رَبِّنَا ۗ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ
إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٧﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ
لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٨﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ
النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٩﴾

SŪRAH 3

ĀL-ʿIMRĀN

Revealed at Madīnah

This *sūrah*, which includes two hundred verses, takes its title from verses 34 through 37, where the family of ʿImrān (the father of Moses and the ancestor of Mary) is mentioned. Āl-ʿImrān is a generic term for all the Jewish Prophets from Moses to John the Baptist (Yaḥyā) and Jesus Christ (peace be upon them all). The previous *sūrah* dwelt at length upon the Jews, while much of the present *sūrah* addresses itself to the Christians, and speaks of the Prophetic glory of Jesus (peace be upon him).

THE FAMILY OF ʿIMRĀN

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Alif. Lām. Mīm.*

2. Allah! There is no god but He, the Living, the Sustainer.

3. He has sent down to you [Muhammad] the Book with truth, confirming that which was sent down before it, even as He sent down the Torah and the Gospel;

4. Previously, a guidance to mankind, and sent down the Criterion.[127] Those who deny the signs of Allah shall receive a heavy penalty; and Allah is August, Able to Requite.

5. Nothing in the earth or in the heavens is hidden from Allah.

6. It is He Who fashions you in the wombs as pleases Him. There is no god but He, the August, the Wise.

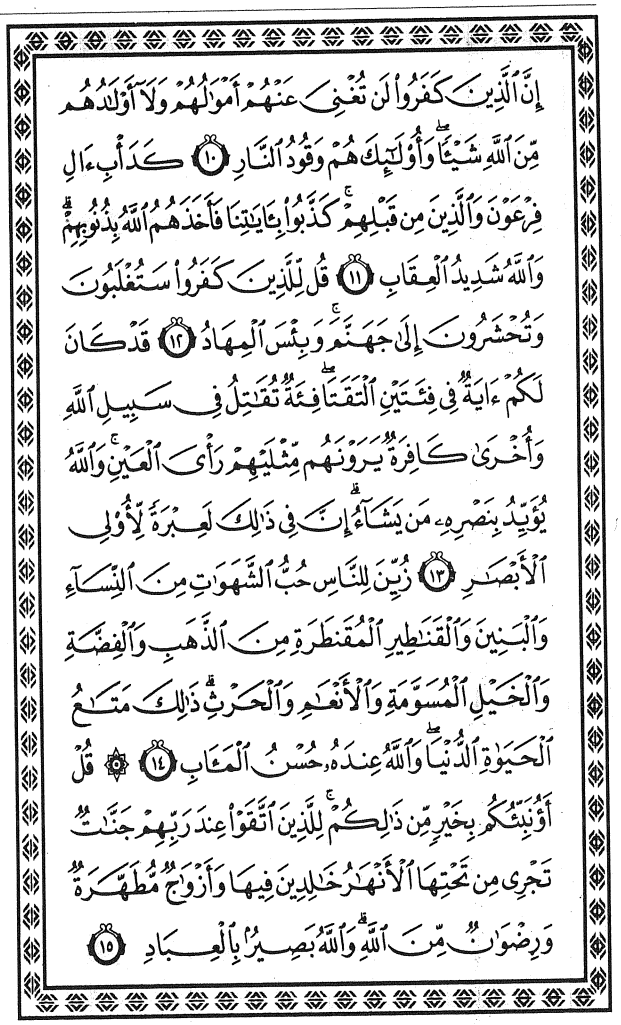
7. It is He Who has sent down to you the Qur'ān. Some of its verses are clear; they are the Mother of the Book; while others are open to interpretation. Those with swerving in their hearts pursue what is open to interpretation, seeking to create dissension, and seeking to explain it. Yet none knows their explanation except Allah. Those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in it; it is all from our Lord," but only people of understanding really heed.[128]

8. [They pray]: "Our Lord, do not cause our hearts to swerve after You have guided us, and bestow upon us mercy from Your Presence. Assuredly, You are the Bestower.

9. "Our Lord! It is You Who shall gather mankind together to a day of which there is no doubt. Allah does not fail the promise."

[127] The word translated as Criterion here is *Furqān*. It means the distinction between right and wrong, and is here capitalized because it is a name of the Qur'ān.

[128] Mother of the Book and "open to interpretation" are terms which denote the fundamental distinction in the Qur'ānic text between self-explanatory verses, and others whose literal meaning is not readily apparent. Many of the latter were clarified by the *Sunnah* (the words and actions of the Prophet, may the blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) and many by the learned among his Companions. As to other verses "open to interpretation" not so clarified, there exists some disagreement between subsequent commentators.


إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَن تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمْ وَقُودُ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٠﴾ كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿١١﴾ قُل لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ سَتُغْلَبُونَ
وَتُحْشَرُونَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿١٢﴾ قَدْ كَانَ
لَكُمْ ءَايَةٌ فِى فِئَتَيْنِ ٱلْتَقَتَا ۖ فِئَةٌ تُقَٰتِلُ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَأُخْرَىٰ كَافِرَةٌ يَرَوْنَهُم مِّثْلَيْهِمْ رَأْىَ ٱلْعَيْنِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ
يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُو۟لِى
ٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿١٣﴾ زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ
وَٱلْبَنِينَ وَٱلْقَنَٰطِيرِ ٱلْمُقَنطَرَةِ مِنَ ٱلذَّهَبِ وَٱلْفِضَّةِ
وَٱلْخَيْلِ ٱلْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ وَٱلْحَرْثِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ مَتَٰعُ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥ حُسْنُ ٱلْمَـَٔابِ ﴿١٤﴾ ۞ قُلْ
أَؤُنَبِّئُكُم بِخَيْرٍ مِّن ذَٰلِكُمْ ۚ لِلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّٰتٌ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَأَزْوَٰجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ
وَرِضْوَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿١٥﴾

10. As for the disbelievers, neither their riches nor their progeny will save them from Allah. They will become the fuel of the Fire;

11. As with Pharaoh's people and those before them, who denied Our signs, so that Allah seized them for their sins. And Allah is severe in punishment.

12. Say [O Muhammad] to those who disbelieve: "You will be overcome and gathered into Hell, an evil resting-place!"[129]

13. There was a sign for you in the two armies which met [on the battlefield of Badr]. One army fighting for the cause of Allah, and another disbelieving, who saw [the former] as twice their number, clearly, with their very eyes. Thus does Allah strengthen with His aid whom He will. Surely in this there is a lesson for those who are able to see.[130]

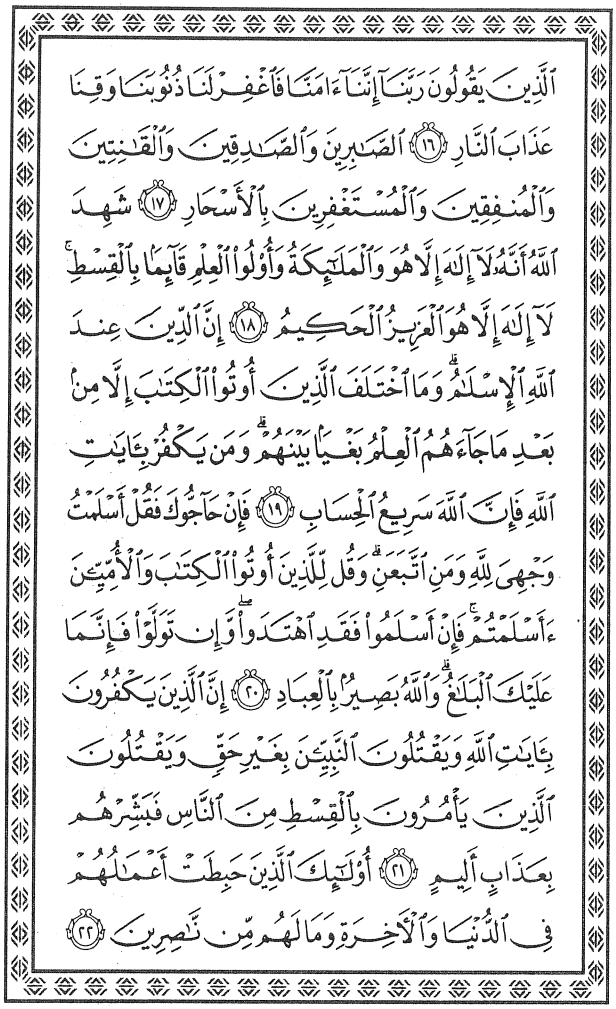
14. Made beautiful for mankind is the love of desires, for women and offspring, of hoarded treasures of gold and silver, of branded horses, cattle and plantations. These are the comforts of this life; yet with Allah is the best of all ends.

15. Say: "Shall I tell you of better than that? For those who are God-fearing shall be gardens with their Lord, beneath which rivers flow, abiding therein perpetually, and pure wives, and the good pleasure of Allah. Allah is [the] Seer of His servants."[131]

[129] When the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) returned from the Battle of Badr, having won a decisive victory against the Makkan polytheists of Quraysh, he summoned the Jews to the market of Banī Qaynuqāʿ and spoke to them thus: "O Jewish people! Accept Islam before Allah afflicts you as He has afflicted Quraysh!" They replied: "O Muhammad! Do not be illusioned by your slaying some Qurayshis, ignorant people who know nothing of war! By Allah, were you to fight us you would know that we are the people and that the like of us you have never met!" This is when the verse was revealed. The next verse is also a warning to the Jews to take heed.

[130] When the two armies came in sight of each other, The idolaters saw the Muslims as few and weak, which they were, and were thus encouraged to attack. When the battle became imminent, Allah caused the idolaters to see the Muslim army as twice its real number and the idolaters thus entered the battle perplexed, with their courage and zeal blunted. The Muslims, on the other hand, were made to see the idolaters as few, which increased their zeal.

[131] The previous verse details the blessings of this world and the excessive weakness of man for them. The present verse reminds us that although instinct is necessary for survival, it should be harnessed to achieve Man's higher goal. These things were "made beautiful for mankind" because they must be utilized to live in this world, but they are only a means to an end and must never become an end in themselves. Man must never lose sight of his ultimate end.


الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾ الصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ
وَالْمُنفِقِينَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِالْأَسْحَارِ ﴿١٧﴾ شَهِدَ
اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ
لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِندَ
اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِن
بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ
اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾ فَإِنْ حَاجُّوكَ فَقُلْ أَسْلَمْتُ
وَجْهِيَ لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِ وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْأُمِّيِّينَ
أَأَسْلَمْتُمْ فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوا فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوا وَّإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا
عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ
بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّينَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
الَّذِينَ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْقِسْطِ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَبَشِّرْهُم
بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ
فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

16. Those who say: "Our Lord! We have believed, therefore forgive us our sins, and protect us from the torment of the Fire!"

17. Those who are patient, those who are truthful, those who are humbly obedient, those who spend [in charity and do not hoard], and those who ask forgiveness at the time before dawn.

18. Allah bears witness that there is no god but He, and so do the angels and the men of learning, [that] He is the upholder of justice. There is no god save He, the August, the Wise.

19. The [true] religion in the sight of Allah is Islam. Those who [formerly] received the Book disagreed among themselves through jealousy only after knowledge came to them. Whoever disbelieves the signs of Allah should know that Allah is swift in reckoning.[132]

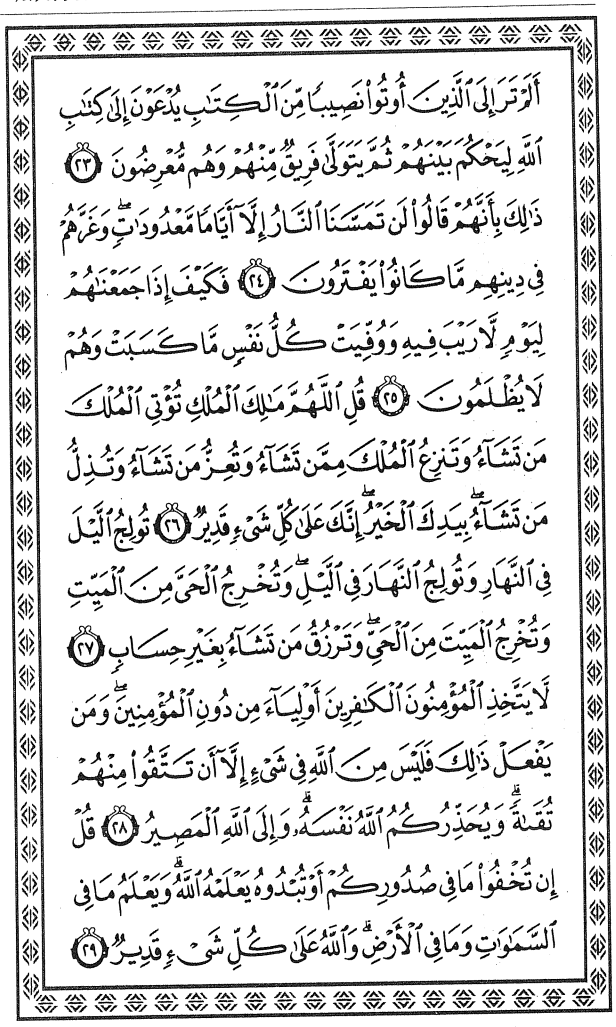
20. And if they argue with you, say: "I have surrendered myself to Allah, and [so have] those who follow me." And say to those who have received the Book and those who read not: "Will you too surrender yourselves to Allah?" If they become Muslims they shall be rightly guided; if they turn away, then your duty is only to inform them. Allah is [the] Seer of all His servants.[133]

21. Those who disbelieve in the revelations of Allah and kill the Prophets unjustly and kill those who enjoin equity: warn them of a painful torment.

22. Those are they whose works have failed in this world and in the Hereafter; and there shall be none to help them.

[132] The word *dīn*, here translated as religion, has a much larger meaning, for it means belief in the Oneness of Allah, in all His Prophets and Books, and His sacred law. This belief must tangibly permeate every thought and act, for in *dīn* there is no division between religious and secular. Everything in Man's life is geared towards the better and more lasting life to come and the good pleasure of his Lord. In different contexts the word *dīn* may also be understood as religion in its narrower conception, as law other than sacred, and as submission. As for the word Islam, it means submission and surrender. Hence it is the term used in the Qur'ān for all Divinely revealed religions, which in essence are one, differing only in outward practices, adapted by Allah to time, place, and culture. After the last Divine revelation, the term has come to mean specifically the Islamic religion as revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), since it is the only surviving manifestation of primordial Islam. It has the same root as *salām* (peace) which means that when one submits entirely to Allah and stops opposing Him by denial or disobedience, that inner peace which comes from the flooding of the receptive heart with the Diving light will be his.

[133] The Arabic word *ummī* here rendered as "those who read not" usually connotes an unlettered person who cannot read or write, although some commentators interpret it as a reference to the Arabs, who, having been idolaters, had never received a Book from Allah.


أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَىٰ كِتَابِ
اللَّهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَن تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ ۖ وَغَرَّهُمْ
فِي دِينِهِم مَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جَمَعْنَاهُمْ
لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَالِكَ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ
مَن تَشَاءُ وَتَنزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّن تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ
مَن تَشَاءُ ۖ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ
فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ ۖ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ
وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ۖ وَتَرْزُقُ مَن تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾
لَّا يَتَّخِذِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَمَن
يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَن تَتَّقُوا مِنْهُمْ
تُقَاةً ۗ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ اللَّهُ نَفْسَهُ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ
إِن تُخْفُوا مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ تُبْدُوهُ يَعْلَمْهُ اللَّهُ ۗ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

23. [O Muhammad] Have you not seen how those who have received a portion of the Book [Torah], when called upon to accept the judgement of Allah's Book [Torah] between them, some turn their backs and pay no heed?

24. That is because they declare: "The fire will not touch us save for a limited number of days." They were deceived by their own inventions concerning their religion.

25. How will it be with them when We gather them all together upon a day which is sure to come, when every soul will be given what it has earned, and there shall be no injustice?

26. Say: "O Allah, Owner of Sovereignty! You bestow sovereignty on whom You will, and take away sovereignty from whom You will; You exalt whom You will and abase whom You will. In Your hand lies all that is good; You have power over all things.

27. "You cause the night to pass into the day, and the day to pass into the night. You bring forth the living from the dead and the dead from the living; and You give sustenance to whom You choose, without stint."

28. Let not the believers take disbelievers for their allies in preference to the believers. He who does this separates himself from Allah, unless it is to guard yourselves against them. Allah warns you to fear Him. To Allah is the final return.[134]

29. Say: "Whether you hide what is in your breasts or reveal it, Allah knows it. He knows all that the heavens and the earth contain; and He has power over all things."[135]

[134] The type of alliance forbidden in the above verse is an alliance of believers with disbelievers which requires the desertion of other believers. An Islamic state, however, is able to carry out mutual agreements with disbelievers in regard to trade, diplomatic and other matters, as long as they are not harmful to other Muslim states.

[135] In his interpretation of the above verse, al-Baydāwī states: "If you have an inclination in your hearts of love and friendship towards the disbelievers, then whether you hide it or not, Allah is aware of it." Those who deal with unbelievers in preference to believers, and against the latter's interests, Allah shall take them to task.

يَوْمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مُّحْضَرًا وَمَا عَمِلَتْ
مِن سُوٓءٍ تَوَدُّ لَوْ أَنَّ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُۥٓ أَمَدًۢا بَعِيدًا ۗ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ نَفْسَهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ رَءُوفٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ إِن كُنتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ ٱللَّهَ
فَٱتَّبِعُونِى يُحْبِبْكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٣١﴾ قُلْ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰٓ ءَادَمَ وَنُوحًا وَءَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَءَالَ عِمْرَٰنَ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ذُرِّيَّةًۢ بَعْضُهَا مِنۢ بَعْضٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ عِمْرَٰنَ رَبِّ إِنِّى نَذَرْتُ لَكَ
مَا فِى بَطْنِى مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّىٓ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَلَمَّا
وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّى وَضَعْتُهَآ أُنثَىٰ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعَتْ
وَلَيْسَ ٱلذَّكَرُ كَٱلْأُنثَىٰ ۖ وَإِنِّى سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّىٓ أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ
وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ
حَسَنٍ وَأَنۢبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَفَّلَهَا زَكَرِيَّا ۖ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا
زَكَرِيَّا ٱلْمِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِندَهَا رِزْقًا ۖ قَالَ يَٰمَرْيَمُ أَنَّىٰ لَكِ هَٰذَا ۖ
قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

30. On the day when every soul will find itself confronted with whatever good it has done and whatever evil it has done, it will wish that there might be a mighty gulf between it and that evil. Allah warns you to fear Him; and He is Kind to His slaves.

31. Say: "If you love Allah, then follow me; for then Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate."

32. Say: "Obey Allah and the Messenger." But then, if they turn away, Allah certainly loves not the disbelievers.

33. Allah chose Adam and Noah and the Family of Abraham and the Family of ʿImrān above His creatures.

34. They were descendants of one another. Allah is Hearing, Knowing.

35. [Remember] When the wife of ʿImrān said: "My Lord! I dedicate to Your service that which is in my womb. Accept it from me; You alone are the Hearer, the Knowing."

36. And when she delivered the child, she said: "My Lord, I have given birth to a female child." Allah knows best what she delivered: the male is not like the female. "And I have named her Mary. Protect her and her descendants from the Devil, the repudiate."

37. And her Lord accepted her with full acceptance, and vouchsafed to her a goodly growth, and entrusted her to the care of Zechariah. Whenever Zechariah went into her retreat, he found that she had food. He said: "O Mary! Where is this food from?" She answered: "It is from Allah. Allah gives without stint to whom He will."[136]

[136] Zechariah (peace be upon him) was the husband of Mary's (peace be upon her) aunt. As is explained in the above verse, Zechariah (peace be upon him) was Mary's (peace be upon her) guardian. He set aside a special chamber for her, a *miḥrāb* (a small room in which one may retreat, devoting oneself to prayers and acts of Divine remembrance). Every time he entered her chamber he saw various kinds of fruit, including some which were out of season. Zechariah (peace be upon him) was surprised, and, being Mary's (peace be upon her) guardian, felt it his duty to ask her who sent them. She answered that she was sustained directly by her Lord. This provision of food without earthly intermediary is one of Mary's (peace be upon her) miracles.

The current usage of the word *miḥrāb* is for the small niche built into the inside *qiblah* wall of mosques where the *imām* (leader) stands and leads the ritual prayers.

[137] There and then Zechariah (peace be upon him) petitioned his Lord. "There" because he was in the blessed retreat of a blessed person and in such places prayers are more likely to be answered. "Then" because the sight of the miraculously provided fruit was a reminder to him that Allah's power to give is independent of secondary causes, and, just as He gave to Mary (peace be upon her) miraculously, so could He give to him.

هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهُۥ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِى مِن لَّدُنكَ ذُرِّيَّةً
طَيِّبَةً ۖ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ ٱلدُّعَآءِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَنَادَتْهُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَآئِمٌ
يُصَلِّى فِى ٱلْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيَىٰ مُصَدِّقًۢا بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَحَصُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِى غُلَٰمٌ وَقَدْ بَلَغَنِىَ ٱلْكِبَرُ وَٱمْرَأَتِى عَاقِرٌ ۖ قَالَ
كَذَٰلِكَ ٱللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱجْعَل لِّىٓ ءَايَةً ۚ
قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ ٱلنَّاسَ ثَلَٰثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا رَمْزًا ۗ وَٱذْكُر
رَّبَّكَ كَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحْ بِٱلْعَشِىِّ وَٱلْإِبْكَٰرِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَتِ
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَٰمَرْيَمُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَٱصْطَفَىٰكِ
عَلَىٰ نِسَآءِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ يَٰمَرْيَمُ ٱقْنُتِى لِرَبِّكِ وَٱسْجُدِى
وَٱرْكَعِى مَعَ ٱلرَّٰكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ
إِلَيْكَ ۚ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يُلْقُونَ أَقْلَٰمَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يَكْفُلُ
مَرْيَمَ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَٰمَرْيَمُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنْهُ ٱسْمُهُ ٱلْمَسِيحُ
عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيهًا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

38. There and then Zechariah prayed to his Lord, and said: "O my Lord! Grant me from You upright descendants, for You hear all prayer."[137]

39. And the angels called to him as he stood praying in the retreat: "Allah gives you the glad tidings of a son whose name is John, [come] to confirm a word from Allah, princely and chaste, a Prophet of the righteous."[138]

40. "Lord," said Zechariah: "How can I have a son when old age has overtaken me, and my wife is barren?" "Such is the will of Allah," He replied, "Who does what He will."

41. He said: "My Lord! Give me a sign!" He said: "For three days you shall not speak to any man except by signs. Remember your Lord in abundance, and praise Him in the early hours of night and morning."[139]

42. And when the angels said: "O Mary! Allah has chosen you, and made you pure, and has preferred you above all the women of creation.

43. "O Mary! Be obedient to your Lord, prostrate yourself, and bow with those who bow in worship."

44. This is some news of that which you have not witnessed, which We reveal to you [O Muhammad]. You were not present with them when they cast lots to see which of them would be the guardian of Mary; nor were you present when they argued [concerning this].[140]

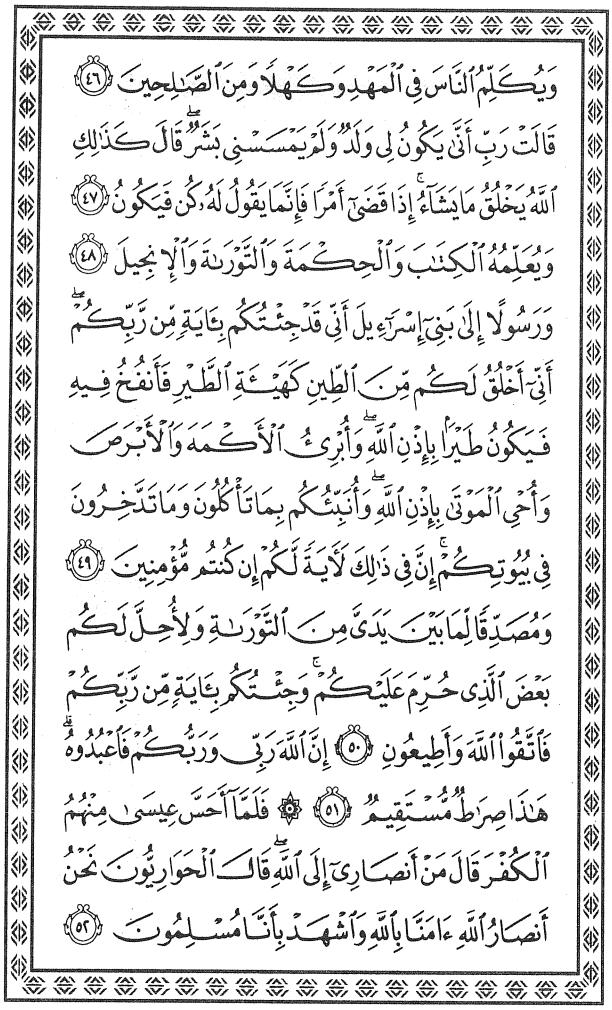
45. When the angels said: "O Mary! Allah gives the glad tidings of a word from Him, whose name is the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, illustrious in this world and the Hereafter, and one of those who shall be brought near [to Allah].[141]

[138] The word translated here as "princely" is *sayyidan*, which means master or lord. As prince of the believers of his time, he was possessed of all the qualities of perfection that befit a Prophet of Allah.

[139] When he came out of his retreat, Zechariah found that he was unable to speak and had to use sign language, for three days, to communicate with his people. This was Allah's sign to him that His promise would be fulfilled.

[140] The Israelites threw wooden sticks into a river to know which one would be the guardian of Mary. They decided that the guardian of Mary would be the man whose stick floated upstream.

[141] The word "Messiah" is a Hebrew word which means "the anointed one." As one of the names of Jesus (peace be upon him) it denotes his exalted and honored status.


وَيُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ فِى ٱلْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِى وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِى بَشَرٌ ۖ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكِ
ٱللَّهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَيُعَلِّمُهُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ ﴿٤٨﴾
وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَنِّى قَدْ جِئْتُكُم بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ
أَنِّىٓ أَخْلُقُ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلطِّينِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ ٱلطَّيْرِ فَأَنفُخُ فِيهِ
فَيَكُونُ طَيْرًۢا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُبْرِئُ ٱلْأَكْمَهَ وَٱلْأَبْرَصَ
وَأُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُونَ
فِى بُيُوتِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَلِأُحِلَّ لَكُم
بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَجِئْتُكُم بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبُّكُمْ فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۗ
هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ ۞ فَلَمَّآ أَحَسَّ عِيسَىٰ مِنْهُمُ
ٱلْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنصَارِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ
أَنصَارُ ٱللَّهِ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَٱشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

46. "He will speak to mankind in his cradle and in his manhood, and he is of the righteous."

47. She said: "My Lord! How can I have a child, when no man has touched me?" He replied: "Such is the will of Allah. He creates what He will. When He decrees a thing He only says: 'Be!' and it is.

48. "And he will teach him the Book and the wisdom, and the Torah and the Gospel.[142]

49. "And will make him a Messenger to the Children of Israel. He will say: 'I bring you a sign from your Lord. From clay I will make for you the likeness of a bird; I shall breathe into it and it shall become a [living] bird, by Allah's leave. I shall give sight to the blind, heal the leper, and raise the dead to life, by Allah's leave. I shall tell you what you eat and what you store up in your houses. Surely that will be a sign for you, if you are believers.'"

50. "[I come] To confirm the Torah that has already been revealed, and to make lawful to you some of the things you were forbidden. I bring a sign to you from your Lord. So fear Him, and obey me.[143]

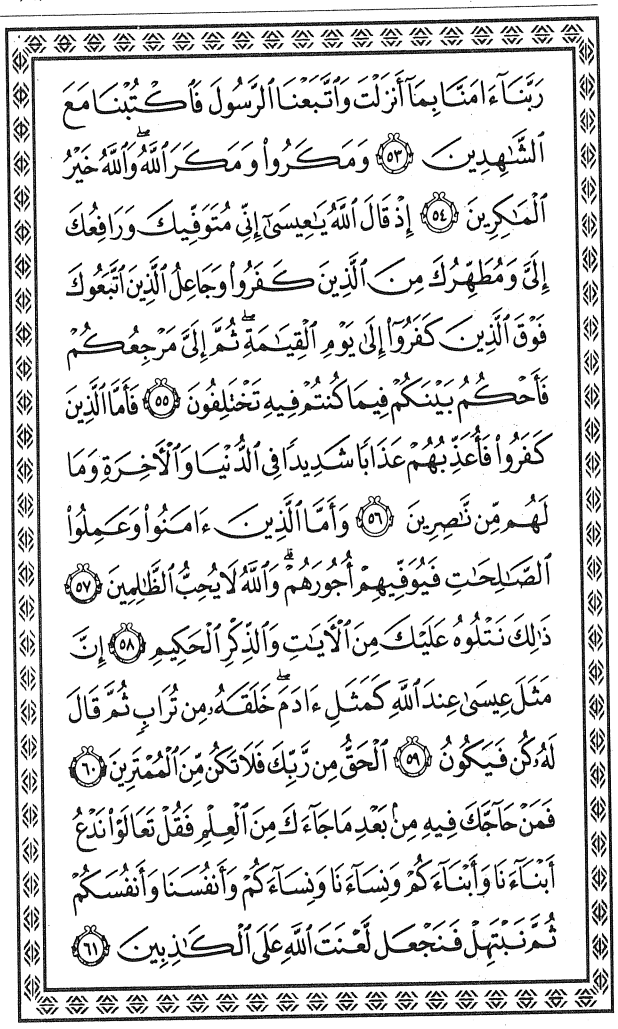
51. "Allah is my Lord and your Lord; so worship Him. That is the Straight Path."

52. When Jesus become aware of their disbelief he said: "Who will be my helpers toward Allah? The disciples said: "We are Allah's helpers. We believe in Allah; and bear you witness that we have surrendered [ourselves to Him]![144]

[142] The Gospel referred to here is the revelation of Allah to Jesus as conveyed by him to his people. This is why the singular form is used, for there is one original Gospel, lost in the process of transmission and translation into other languages, so that it became a multitude of contradictory accounts now called the Gospels, in plural.

[143] Verse 160 of Sūratu'n-Nisā', verse 146 of the Sūratu'l-Anʿām, and verse 118 of Sūratu'n-Naḥl explain that because of the injustice and cruelty of the Jews certain restrictions were placed upon them, but with the coming of Jesus some of these were abrogated.

[144] The word ḥawārī, here translated as "disciple," is originally Ethiopic, in which language it means "helper." Those who were the companions of the Prophet Jesus, and stood with his call, are known by this title.


رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا بِمَآ أَنزَلْتَ وَٱتَّبَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَ فَٱكْتُبْنَا مَعَ
ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَكَرُوا۟ وَمَكَرَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ
ٱلْمَٰكِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَىٰٓ إِنِّى مُتَوَفِّيكَ وَرَافِعُكَ
إِلَىَّ وَمُطَهِّرُكَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَجَاعِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوكَ
فَوْقَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
فَأَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ فِيمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ فَأُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَمَا
لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾
ذَٰلِكَ نَتْلُوهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَٱلذِّكْرِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِنَّ
مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ ءَادَمَ ۖ خَلَقَهُۥ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ
لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٥٩﴾ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
فَمَنْ حَآجَّكَ فِيهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا۟ نَدْعُ
أَبْنَآءَنَا وَأَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَنِسَآءَنَا وَنِسَآءَكُمْ وَأَنفُسَنَا وَأَنفُسَكُمْ
ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَل لَّعْنَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

53. "Our Lord! We believe in that which You have revealed, and we follow him whom You have sent. Account us among those who are witnesses."

54. And they [the disbelievers] schemed, and Allah schemed; and Allah is the best of schemers.

55. [And remember] When Allah said: "O Jesus! I am gathering you and raising you to Me, and cleansing you of those who disbelieve, and setting those who follow you above those who disbelieve until the Day of Resurrection. Then to Me you will all return, and I shall judge between you as to that in which you used to differ."

56. As for those who disbelieve, I shall punish them with a severe torment in the world and the Hereafter; and they will have no helpers.

57. And as for those who believe and do good works, He will pay them their wages in full. And Allah loves not the unjust.

58. [O Muhammad] This We recite to you, these are signs and a wise reminder.

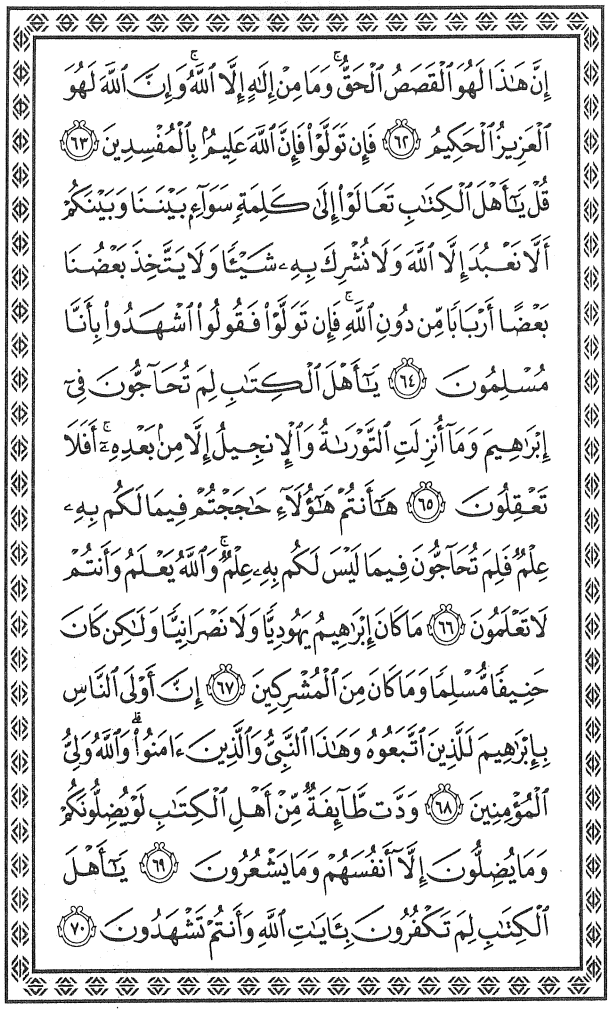
59. The likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam. He created him of dust, then He said to him: "Be!" and he was.[145]

60. This is the truth from your Lord, so do not be of those who waver.

61. And those who dispute with you concerning him [Jesus], after the knowledge which has come to you, say [to them]: "Come! Let us summon our sons and your sons, and our women and your women, and ourselves and yourselves, then beseech [Allah] to send the curse of Allah upon those who lie."[146]

[145] Allah created Adam (peace be upon him) from clay without father or mother. He created Eve by cloning her from Adam, and He created Jesus (peace be upon him) without a father. This verse testifies to Mary's chastity, and refutes those who believe that Jesus existed eternally.

[146] This is known as the verse of *mubāhalah*. Some of the Christians of Najrān in the Yemen came to visit the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him). They argued that since the Qur'ān acknowledges the fact that Jesus was born without a father, it would seem that Jesus was God. The Prophet, having clarified the issue to them in vain, finally invited them to *mubāhalah*, or mutual cursing, as called for in this verse. One of their bishops, when he saw the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) arriving with ʿAlī (his cousin and son-in-law) beside him, Fāṭimah (his daughter) behind him, and his grandchildren, Ḥasan and Ḥusayn accompanying them, took the leaders of his group aside and told them that this man was a Prophet of Allah and were he to curse them, their whole community would eventually vanish from the face of the earth. They refused the Prophet's challenge and signed a treaty, agreeing to pay yearly tribute to the Muslims and recognizing their sovereignty over them.


إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْقَصَصُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾
قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ كَلِمَةٍ سَوَآءٍۭ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ
أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِۦ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا
بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَقُولُوا۟ ٱشْهَدُوا۟ بِأَنَّا
مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تُحَآجُّونَ فِىٓ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَتِ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ وَٱلْإِنجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦٓ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ حَٰجَجْتُمْ فِيمَا لَكُم بِهِۦ
عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ تُحَآجُّونَ فِيمَا لَيْسَ لَكُم بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ
لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلَٰكِن كَانَ
حَنِيفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ إِنَّ أَوْلَى ٱلنَّاسِ
بِإِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَٰذَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَلِىُّ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَدَّت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَوْ يُضِلُّونَكُمْ
وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

62. This is indeed the true account [about the mother of Jesus]. There is no deity but Allah, and He is the August, the Wise.

63. And if they turn away, Allah is Aware of the corrupters.

64. Say: "O People of the Book! Come to an agreement between us and you, that we shall worship none but Allah, that we shall assign no partner to Him, and that none of us shall take others for lords beside Allah." If they turn away, then say: "Bear witness that we are those who surrender [to Allah]."[147]

65. O People of the Book! Why do you argue about Abraham, when neither Torah nor Gospel were revealed until after him? Have you no sense?

66. You have argued about that of which you have some knowledge; why do you now argue about that of which you have no knowledge? Allah knows, but you do not.[148]

67. Abraham was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but he was upright, one who had surrendered to Allah; he was not of the idolaters.

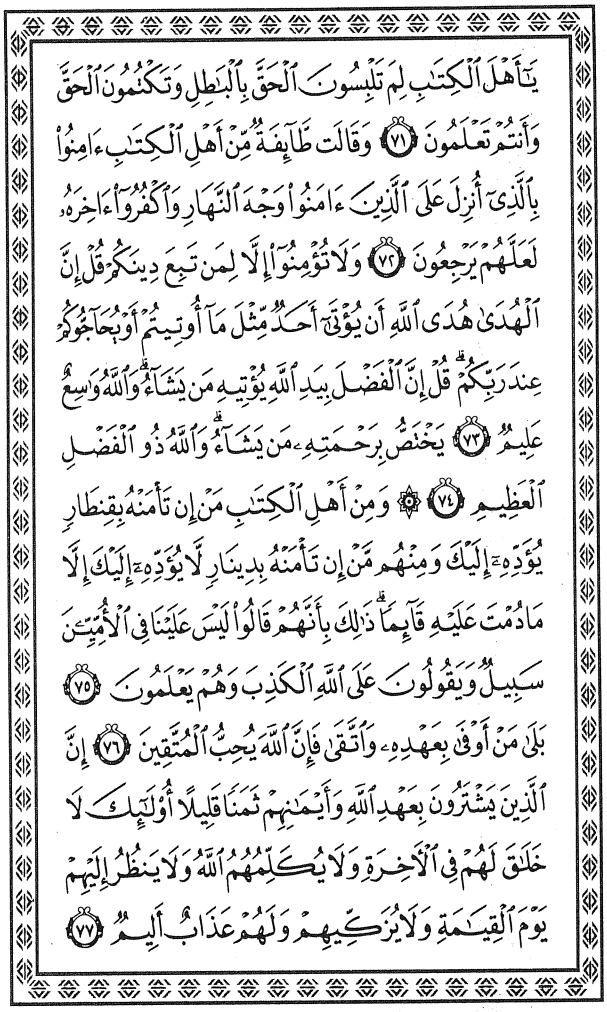
68. Surely, those of mankind who have the best claim to Abraham are those who followed him, and this Prophet, and those who are with him; and Allah is the Protector of the believers.

69. A group of the People of the Book wish to lead you [Muslims] astray; but they lead none astray except themselves, without being aware of it.

70. O People of the Book! Why do you deny the signs of Allah, when you yourselves bear witness [to their truth]?

[147] "Those who surrender [to Allah]" is the literal translation of Muslimūn [Muslims].

[148] The ancient Jews and Christians had a recurring argument. The Jews claimed that Abraham was a Jew, whereas the Christians claimed that he was a Christian. Both sides tried to bring proofs, but they were both wrong, because the formulation of both of their religions came after him. He was a follower of the primordial, true path of Allah.


يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَلۡبِسُونَ ٱلۡحَقَّ بِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ وَتَكۡتُمُونَ ٱلۡحَقَّ
وَأَنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَقَالَت طَّآئِفَةٞ مِّنۡ أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ ءَامِنُواْ
بِٱلَّذِيٓ أُنزِلَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَجۡهَ ٱلنَّهَارِ وَٱكۡفُرُوٓاْ ءَاخِرَهُۥ
لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَا تُؤۡمِنُوٓاْ إِلَّا لِمَن تَبِعَ دِينَكُمۡ قُلۡ إِنَّ
ٱلۡهُدَىٰ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ أَن يُؤۡتَىٰٓ أَحَدٞ مِّثۡلَ مَآ أُوتِيتُمۡ أَوۡ يُحَآجُّوكُمۡ
عِندَ رَبِّكُمۡۗ قُلۡ إِنَّ ٱلۡفَضۡلَ بِيَدِ ٱللَّهِ يُؤۡتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ
عَلِيمٞ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَخۡتَصُّ بِرَحۡمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلۡفَضۡلِ
ٱلۡعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ وَمِنۡ أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ مَنۡ إِن تَأۡمَنۡهُ بِقِنطَارٖ
يُؤَدِّهِۦٓ إِلَيۡكَ وَمِنۡهُم مَّنۡ إِن تَأۡمَنۡهُ بِدِينَارٖ لَّا يُؤَدِّهِۦٓ إِلَيۡكَ إِلَّا
مَا دُمۡتَ عَلَيۡهِ قَآئِمٗاۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمۡ قَالُواْ لَيۡسَ عَلَيۡنَا فِي ٱلۡأُمِّيِّـۧنَ
سَبِيلٞ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَ وَهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾
بَلَىٰ مَنۡ أَوۡفَىٰ بِعَهۡدِهِۦ وَٱتَّقَىٰ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ يَشۡتَرُونَ بِعَهۡدِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَيۡمَٰنِهِمۡ ثَمَنٗا قَلِيلًا أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَا
خَلَٰقَ لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا يَنظُرُ إِلَيۡهِمۡ
يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمۡ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿٧٧﴾

71. O People of the Book! Why do you confound the truth with falsehood, and knowingly conceal the truth?

72. And some of the People of the Book say: "Believe in the morning in that which has been sent down to those who believe, and deny it in the evening, so that they may turn away [from their faith].[149]

73. "And believe not except in one who follows your religion." Say [O Muhammad]: "The [only] guidance is the guidance of Allah." [They say]: "Lest anyone is given the like of that which was given to you or that they may argue with you in the presence of their Lord." Say [O Muhammad]: "The bounty is in the hands of Allah. He bestows it on whom He will. Allah is Vast, Knowing."[150]

74. He chooses for His mercy whom He will. Allah is of immense bounty.

75. Among the People of the Book there is he who, if you trust him with a weight [of treasure], he will return it to you. And among them there is he who, if you entrust him with a single silver coin, he will not return it to you, unless you keep standing over him. That is because they say: "We have no duty to the gentiles." They knowingly speak a lie concerning Allah.[151]

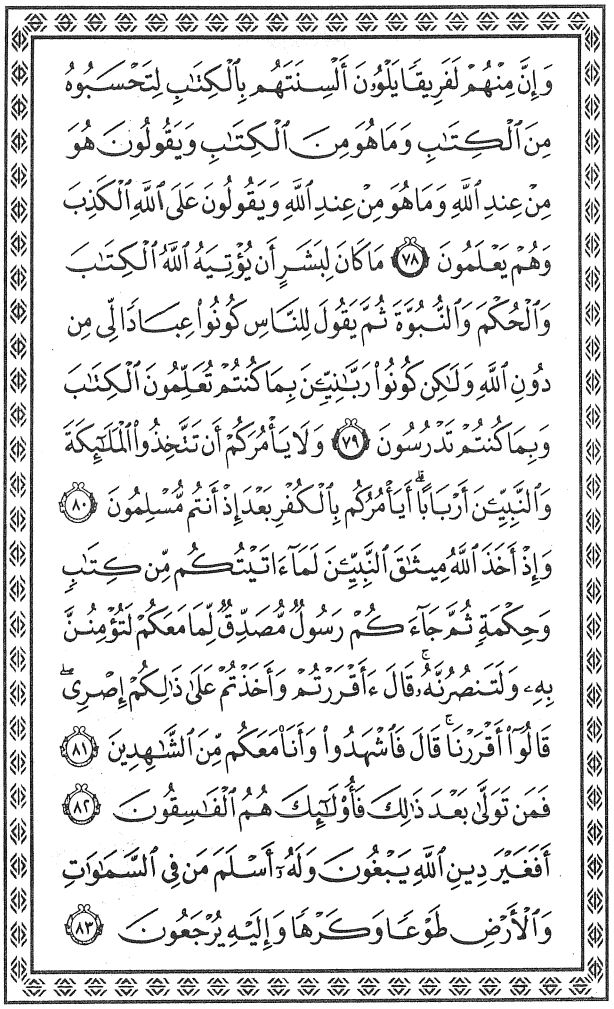
76. Indeed it is those who keep their promises and fear [Allah], for Allah loves those who fear [Him].

77. Those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah's pact and their oaths, they have no portion in the Hereafter. Allah will neither speak to them nor look upon them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them. Theirs will be a painful torment.

[149] The reference is to a group of twelve Rabbis of Khaybar, who agreed to enter Islam in the morning and abandon it in the evening, by which device they hoped to detach some of the Muslims from Islam.

[150] The Israelites said: "And believe not except in one who follows your religion," meaning: "Believe not in Muhammad's Prophethood, since he is not Jewish," and they thereby disregarded the essential unity of all revealed religions. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) is ordered by Allah to reply by saying that guidance belongs to Allah, He decides whom to entrust it with, it is not their choice. In the previous verse, Allah has already exposed their motive as trying to detach people from the Prophet, and now He further exposes their reasoning. They hope to prevent the formation of a nation possessed of a revelation equal to theirs. They have no intention of following the new Prophet, and, by denying the Prophethood of Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) hope to dissuade others from doing so. On the Day of Judgement they thus hope to stand uncontested before Allah and say that Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) was not a Prophet, and so they had no obligation to believe in Him. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) was ordered by Allah to reply that Allah's bounty, in this case Prophethood, was His to bestow upon whom He willed and that theirs was a false stand.

[151] The word "gentiles" here means all the non-Jewish Arabs.


وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلْوُۥنَ أَلْسِنَتَهُم بِٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ
مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ
مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُؤْتِيَهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا۟ عِبَادًا لِّى مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِن كُونُوا۟ رَبَّٰنِيِّۧنَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَا يَأْمُرَكُمْ أَن تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ
وَٱلنَّبِيِّۧنَ أَرْبَابًا ۚ أَيَأْمُرُكُم بِٱلْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَٰقَ ٱلنَّبِيِّۧنَ لَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُكُم مِّن كِتَٰبٍ
وَحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ
بِهِۦ وَلَتَنصُرُنَّهُۥ ۚ قَالَ ءَأَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَخَذْتُمْ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ إِصْرِى ۖ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَقْرَرْنَا ۚ قَالَ فَٱشْهَدُوا۟ وَأَنَا۠ مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾
فَمَن تَوَلَّىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾
أَفَغَيْرَ دِينِ ٱللَّهِ يَبْغُونَ وَلَهُۥٓ أَسْلَمَ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

78. And there is a party of them who distort the Book with their tongues, that you may think that what they say is from the Book, when it is not from the Book. And they say: "It is from Allah," when it is not from Allah, and they knowingly speak a lie concerning Allah.

79. It is not possible for any human being to whom Allah has given the Book and wisdom and Prophethood that he should afterwards have said to mankind: "Be slaves to me instead of Allah!" He would rather say: "Be men of Allah by virtue of your constant teaching and studying of the Book."[152]

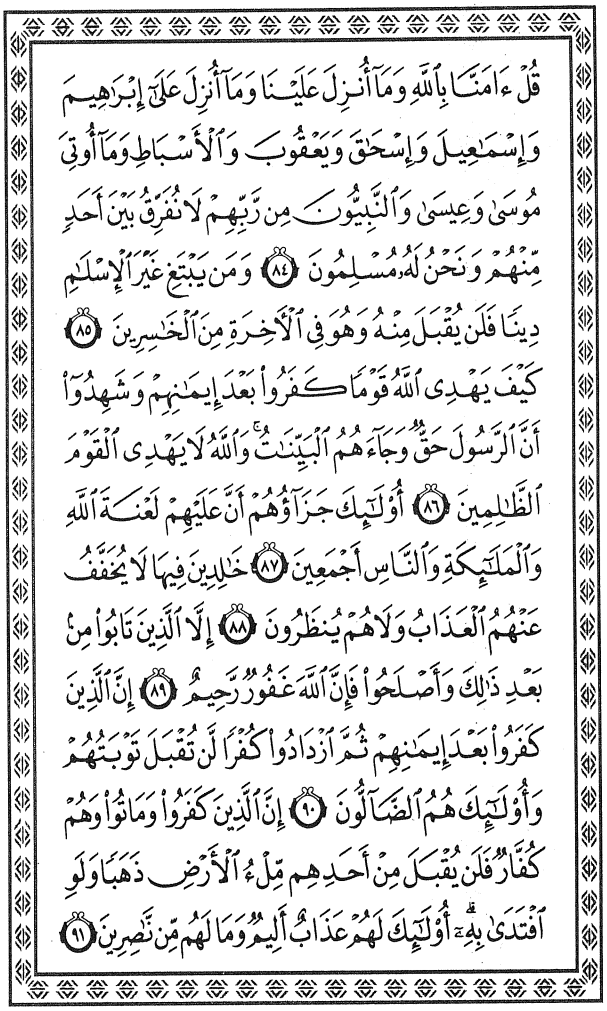
80. Nor would he command you that you should take the angels and the Prophets for Lords. Would he command you to disbelieve after you had surrendered to Allah?

81. When Allah made His pact with the Prophets, [He said]: "Here are the Books and the wisdom which I have given you. And afterwards there will come to you a Messenger, confirming that which you possess. You shall believe in him, and shall help him." He said: "Will you affirm this, and accept the burden I have laid on you in this matter?" They answered: "We will affirm it." He said: "Then bear witness; I will bear witness with you.

82. "Then whosoever after this shall turn away: they will be transgressors."

83. Are they [the Christians and Jews] seeking a religion other than the religion of Allah when all that is in the heavens and earth submits to Him, willingly or unwillingly, and they will be returned to Him?

[152] The Christians claimed that Jesus was identical with Allah. This is diametrically opposed to the teachings of Jesus, as recorded in history, and Islam: in reality, he taught the absolute and undivided Oneness of Allah. The truth about what Jesus said is stated by the Qur'ān where he claims for himself the status of a Divine Envoy, and no more.


قُلْ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ
مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَٱلنَّبِيُّونَ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ
مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَمَن يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ ٱلْإِسْلَٰمِ
دِينًا فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
كَيْفَ يَهْدِى ٱللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوا۟ بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِهِمْ وَشَهِدُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱلرَّسُولَ حَقٌّ وَجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةَ ٱللَّهِ
وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُخَفَّفُ
عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ مِنۢ
بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِهِمْ ثُمَّ ٱزْدَادُوا۟ كُفْرًا لَّن تُقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ
كُفَّارٌ فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِم مِّلْءُ ٱلْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوِ
ٱفْتَدَىٰ بِهِۦٓ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

84. Say [O Muhammad]: "We believe in Allah and that which was sent down to us and that which was sent down to Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the tribes; and that which was given to Moses and Jesus and the Prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and to Him we have surrendered."

85. He who seeks a religion other than Islam, it will not be accepted from him, and he will be a loser in the Hereafter.

86. How shall Allah guide a people who disbelieved after their belief, and after they bore witness that the Messenger was true, and after clear proofs had come to them? Allah does not guide unjust people.

87. As for such, their reward shall be the curse of Allah, the angels, and all mankind.

88. Remaining perpetually under [this curse]; their torment shall not be lightened, nor shall they be reprieved.

89. Except those who afterwards repent and mend their ways, for Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

90. But those who disbelieve after having believed and afterward grow more intense in disbelief, their repentance will not be accepted, and such are those who are astray.

91. As for those who disbelieve and die in disbelief, no ransom, even if it was the earth full of gold, would be accepted from them. Theirs will be a painful torment, and they will have no helpers.

لَن تَنَالُوا۟ ٱلْبِرَّ حَتَّىٰ تُنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِن شَىْءٍ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ ۞ كُلُّ ٱلطَّعَامِ كَانَ حِلًّا لِّبَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تُنَزَّلَ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ ۗ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ فَٱتْلُوهَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٩٣﴾ فَمَنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ قُلْ صَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ فَٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا
وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِى
بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾ فِيهِ ءَايَٰتٌۢ بَيِّنَٰتٌ مَّقَامُ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ۖ وَمَن دَخَلَهُۥ كَانَ ءَامِنًا ۗ وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ حِجُّ ٱلْبَيْتِ
مَنِ ٱسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ عَنِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٩٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ
عَلَىٰ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَصُدُّونَ عَن
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ تَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَأَنتُمْ شُهَدَآءُ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ
بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تُطِيعُوا۟
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَرُدُّوكُم بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

92. You will not attain to benevolence until you spend of what you love. And whatever you spend, Allah is Aware of it.[153]

93. All food was lawful to the Children of Israel except what Israel forbade himself before the Torah was revealed. Say: "Produce the Torah and read it, if what you say is true!"

94. And whoever shall invent a falsehood about Allah, such are the unjust.

95. Say: "Allah speaks the truth. So follow the religion of Abraham, the upright. He was not of the polytheists."

96. The first sanctuary ever built for mankind was that at Bakkah [Makkah], a blessed place, a guidance to the peoples.

97. In it there are plain signs; the place where Abraham stood. Whoever enters it is safe. And Pilgrimage to the House is a duty to Allah from mankind, for all who are able to make the journey. As for the disbelievers [they should know that] Allah is Independent of all creatures.

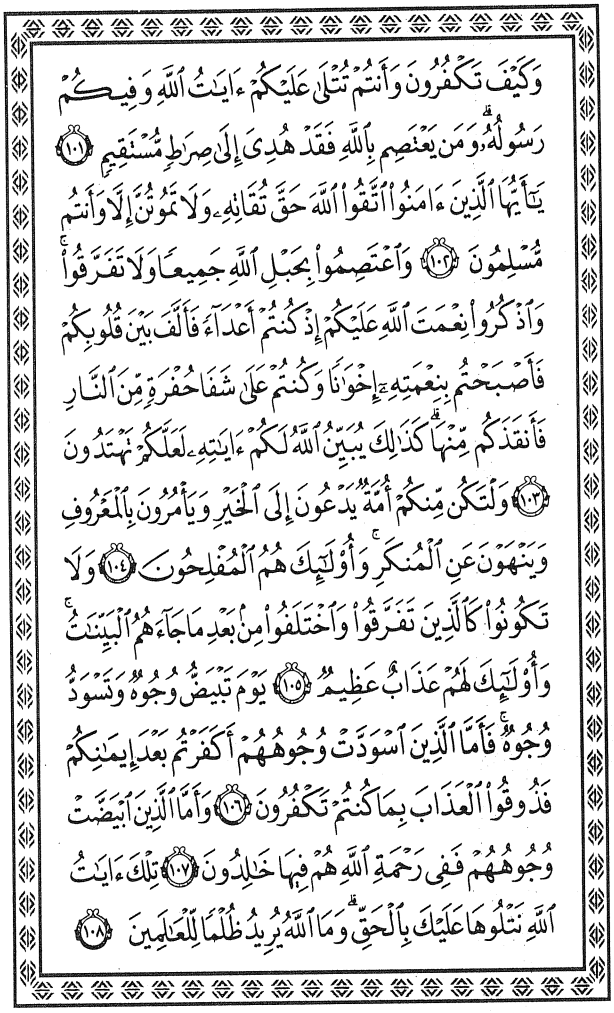
98. Say: "O People of the Book! Why do you disbelieve in the signs [revelations] of Allah, when Allah is witness to what you do?"

99. Say: "O People of the Book! Why do you drive back believers from the way of Allah, seeking to make it crooked, when you are witnesses [to the Lord's guidance]? Allah is not unaware of what you do."

100. O you who believe! If you obey some of those who have received the Book, they will make you disbelievers after your belief.

[153] In this verse the word birr, translated as "benevolence," may be taken to mean the benevolence of Allah towards those who prefer His good pleasure over their earthly goods.Their reward is Paradise.

It may also be taken to mean the benevolence of men towards men, which is the perfection of charity, attained only by selflessness and struggle against one's ego. The good pleasure of Allah demands that one gives away the things one loves most, not things which one is indifferent about. According to the commentators of the Qur'ān, these things might be: wealth, belongings, status, knowledge, comfort and other material and spiritual gifts with which Allah blesses us. Only work done against one's own worldly interests is in our spiritual interest, provided that this is not done to excess, and does not endanger health or family.


وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ وَأَنتُمْ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتُ ٱللَّهِ وَفِيكُمْ
رَسُولُهُۥ ۗ وَمَن يَعْتَصِم بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِىَ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِۦ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُم
مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَٱعْتَصِمُوا۟ بِحَبْلِ ٱللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا۟ ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنتُمْ أَعْدَآءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ
فَأَصْبَحْتُم بِنِعْمَتِهِۦٓ إِخْوَٰنًا وَكُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ
فَأَنقَذَكُم مِّنْهَا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلْتَكُن مِّنكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَلَا
تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا۟ وَٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ ۚ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُّ
وُجُوهٌ ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْوَدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكَفَرْتُم بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ
فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱبْيَضَّتْ
وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِى رَحْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ
ٱللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

101. How can you disbelieve, when Allah's signs are recited to you and His Messenger is in your midst? He who holds fast to Allah has been guided to a straight path.

102. O you who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and do not die except as Muslims.[154]

103. And hold fast, all together, to the rope of Allah, and do not separate. And remember Allah's favor upon you: how you were enemies and He made friendship between your hearts, so that you became brothers by His grace; and how you were on the brink of an abyss of fire, and He saved you from it. Thus Allah makes plain His signs to you, that perhaps you will be rightly guided.

104. Let there arise from you a group who invite to goodness and enjoin what is right, and forbid evil. Such are they who are successful.[155]

105. And do not be like those who fell into division and disagreement after the clear proofs had come to them. For such there is a formidable torment.

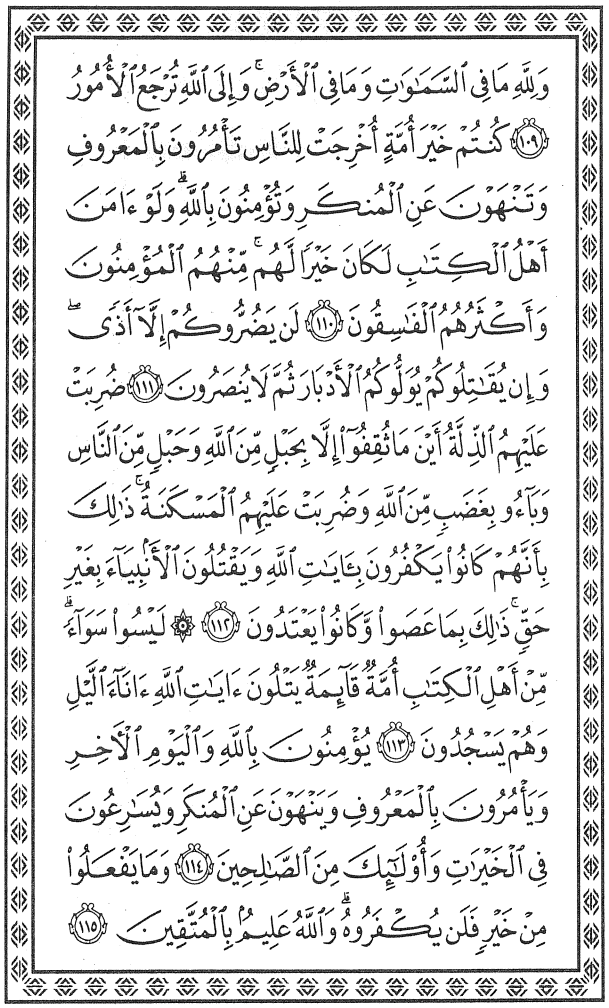
106. On the day when some faces will be bright and others blackened. As for those whose faces are blackened [it will be said to them]: "Did you disbelieve after having believed? Then taste the punishment for what you disbelieved."

107. As for those whose faces will be bright, they will abide perpetually in the mercy of Allah.

108. These are the signs of Allah. We recite them to you in truth. And Allah wills no injustice to His creatures.

[154] To fear Allah as He should be feared means to obey Him wholeheartedly, being conscious of His scrutiny. The Companion, ʿAbd-Allāh ibn Masʿūd, has explained this passage as meaning: "Not to be disobedient to Him, but to obey Him, not to be ungrateful, but to be thankful and praise Him at all times, without forgetfulness or neglect."

[155] It is obligatory on Muslims to establish a social order which regulates the life of the Muslims, and carries out the injunction to enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil. Needless to say, those who perform these duties should have the appropriate qualifications.


وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿١٠٩﴾
كُنتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ ۗ وَلَوْ ءَامَنَ
أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُم ۚ مِّنْهُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾ لَن يَضُرُّوكُمْ إِلَّآ أَذًى ۖ
وَإِن يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ يُوَلُّوكُمُ ٱلْأَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ ضُرِبَتْ
عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذِّلَّةُ أَيْنَ مَا ثُقِفُوٓا۟ إِلَّا بِحَبْلٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَحَبْلٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
وَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ
حَقٍّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ ۞ لَيْسُوا۟ سَوَآءً ۗ
مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أُمَّةٌ قَآئِمَةٌ يَتْلُونَ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ءَانَآءَ ٱلَّيْلِ
وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ
وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيُسَٰرِعُونَ
فِى ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا يَفْعَلُوا۟
مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَن يُكْفَرُوهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾

109. Whatever is between the heavens and earth belongs to Allah. To Him all things are returned.

110. You are the best community that has been raised up for mankind. You enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil, and you believe in Allah. And if the People of the Book had believed, it would have been better for them. Some of them are believers, but most of them are corrupt.[156]

111. They will not harm you except a little hurt, and if they fight against you they will turn and flee. And afterward they will not be helped.

112. Ignominy shall be their portion wherever they are found, unless they [seize] a rope from Allah and a rope from man. They have incurred the wrath of Allah, and wretchedness is laid upon them. That is because they used to disbelieve the revelations of Allah, and slew the Prophets wrongfully. That is because they were rebellious and used to transgress.

113. [However] They are not all alike. Among the People of the Book there is an upright community who recite the revelations of Allah during the night and fall prostrate before Him.

114. They believe in Allah and the Last Day, enjoin what is right and forbid what is evil, and vie with one another in good works. They are of the righteous.

115. And whatever good they do, its reward will not be denied them. Allah knows those who fear [Him].

[156] The part of this verse which relates to the Muslims is taken as a proof-text for the doctrine of ijmāʿ, which holds that the consensus of the believing community constitutes a binding source of law.

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَن تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾
مَثَلُ مَا يُنفِقُونَ فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَثَلِ رِيحٍ فِيهَا
صِرٌّ أَصَابَتْ حَرْثَ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَتْهُ ۚ وَمَا
ظَلَمَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَٰكِنْ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ بِطَانَةً مِّن دُونِكُمْ لَا يَأْلُونَكُمْ خَبَالًا
وَدُّوا۟ مَا عَنِتُّمْ قَدْ بَدَتِ ٱلْبَغْضَآءُ مِنْ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِى
صُدُورُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ ۚ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾
هَٰٓأَنتُمْ أُو۟لَآءِ تُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّونَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْكِتَٰبِ كُلِّهِۦ
وَإِذَا لَقُوكُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا۟ عَضُّوا۟ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْأَنَامِلَ
مِنَ ٱلْغَيْظِ ۚ قُلْ مُوتُوا۟ بِغَيْظِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١١٩﴾
إِن تَمْسَسْكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ وَإِن تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَفْرَحُوا۟
بِهَا ۖ وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَإِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ
تُبَوِّئُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَقَٰعِدَ لِلْقِتَالِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

116. As for the disbelievers, neither their riches nor their progeny will protect them in the least against Allah. They are the dwellers of the Fire, abiding therein perpetually.

117. The wealth they spend in the life of this world is like an icy wind, which smites the harvest of a people who have wronged themselves, laying it waste. Allah wronged them not, but they wronged themselves.[157]

118. O you who believe! Take not for friends other than your own people. They would spare no pains to ruin you; they love to hamper you. Their hatred is made clear by [the utterance of] their mouths, but more violent [is the hatred which] their breasts conceal. We have made plain for you the signs [O Muslims], if you will understand.

119. See, you are those who love them though they love you not, and you believe in all of the Book. When they meet you they say: "We believe;" but when they are alone they bite their fingertips with rage at you. Say: "Perish in your rage! Allah knows what is hidden in your breasts."

120. If you are blessed with good fortune they grieve; if a disaster strikes you they rejoice. If you persevere and guard yourselves against evil, their guile will never harm you. Allah surrounds what they do.

121. And remember when you set forth at an early hour from your house to assign the believers their battle positions; Allah was Hearing, Knowing.

[157] When men of no faith spend their money, it may bring them benefit in this world, but in reality it resembles a wind which, rather than bringing fruitful rains, yields frost and deadly cold.

إِذْ هَمَّت طَّآئِفَتَانِ مِنكُمْ أَن تَفْشَلَا وَٱللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا ۗ وَعَلَى
ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنتُمْ
أَذِلَّةٌ ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
أَلَن يَكْفِيَكُمْ أَن يُمِدَّكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِثَلَٰثَةِ ءَالَٰفٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ
مُنزَلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ بَلَىٰٓ ۚ إِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ وَيَأْتُوكُم مِّن فَوْرِهِمْ
هَٰذَا يُمْدِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِخَمْسَةِ ءَالَٰفٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ
﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ لَكُمْ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُكُم بِهِۦ ۚ وَمَا
ٱلنَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿١٢٦﴾ لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا
مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَوْ يَكْبِتَهُمْ فَيَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَآئِبِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ لَيْسَ لَكَ
مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ
﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ
وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَأْكُلُوا۟ ٱلرِّبَوٰٓا۟ أَضْعَٰفًا مُّضَٰعَفَةً ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿١٣١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

122. When two parties of you became fainthearted, but Allah was their Protector. In Allah let the believers put their trust![158]

123. Allah already gave you victory at Badr when you were a despised [small force]. So have fear of Allah, in order that you may be thankful.

124. When you said to the believers: "Is it not sufficient for you that your Lord should support you with three thousand angels sent down?"

125. Yes. If you have patience, and fear [Allah], Allah will send to your aid five thousand angels with distinctive marks.

126. Allah ordained this only as a message of good cheer for you, and that thereby your hearts might be set at ease. For victory comes only from Allah, the August, the Wise.

127. That He may cut off a part of those who disbelieve, or overwhelm them so that they withdraw, frustrated.[159]

128. The matter is not yours [O Muhammad] whether He will relent towards them or punish them. They are assuredly unjust.

129. Whatever is in the heavens and the earth belongs to Allah. He forgives whom He will and punishes whom He will. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

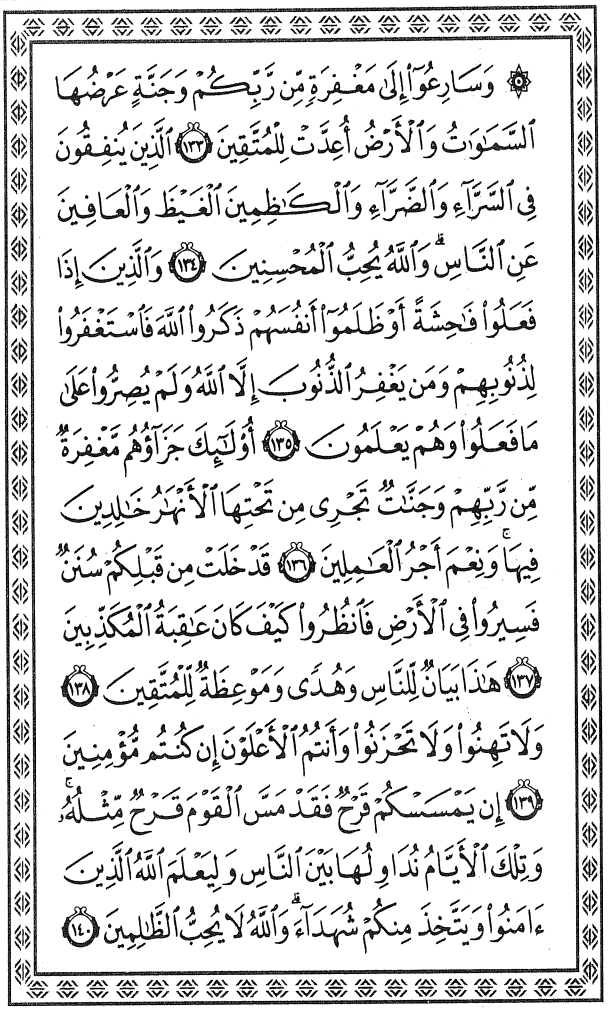
130. O you who believe! Do not live on usury, multiplying your interest many times over. Have fear of Allah, that perhaps you may be successful.

131. Guard yourselves against the Fire that has been prepared for disbelievers.

132. And obey Allah and the Messenger, that you may find mercy.

[158] During the Battle of Uḥud, two sections of the Muslim army, the Banī Sālima of the Khazraj tribe and the Banī Ḥārithah from the tribe of Aws, showed faintheartedness and were about to turn back, but Allah strengthened their hearts and they marched forward with the army. Later they were to boast that this moment of weakness was the cause of Allah declaring Himself their Protector, and they would therefore not have exchanged it for anything. The hypocrites though, led by ibn Ubay ibn Salūl, did turn back, all three hundred of them, diminishing the Prophet's army by one third as it marched to Uḥud.

[159] The part that was "cut off" consisted of seventy of the Makkan idolaters' most determined leaders, those who were most stubborn and aggressive in opposing the Message of Allah. The survivors and the prisoners were overwhelmed and humiliated. This defeat set them thinking about the correctness of their position and many came to the conclusion that Islam was indeed a Divinely revealed religion.


وَسَارِعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ
فِى ٱلسَّرَّآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ وَٱلْكَٰظِمِينَ ٱلْغَيْظَ وَٱلْعَافِينَ
عَنِ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا
فَعَلُوا۟ فَٰحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَٱسْتَغْفَرُوا۟
لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَن يَغْفِرُ ٱلذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا۟ عَلَىٰ
مَا فَعَلُوا۟ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ جَزَآؤُهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ وَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ ٱلْعَٰمِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ
فَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ
﴿١٣٧﴾ هَٰذَا بَيَانٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾
وَلَا تَهِنُوا۟ وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا۟ وَأَنتُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَوْنَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٣٩﴾ إِن يَمْسَسْكُمْ قَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ ٱلْقَوْمَ قَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهُۥ ۚ
وَتِلْكَ ٱلْأَيَّامُ نُدَاوِلُهَا بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنكُمْ شُهَدَآءَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

133. And hasten to forgiveness from your Lord and a Garden as vast as the heavens and the earth, prepared for the God-fearing.

134. Those who spend [from what Allah has given them] in ease and adversity, those who control their anger and are forgiving toward mankind; for Allah loves excellence.

135. And those who, when they do an evil thing or wrong themselves, remember Allah and seek forgiveness for their sins—and who can forgive sins except Allah?—and who will not knowingly persist [in misdeeds].[160]

136. Their reward will be forgiveness from their Lord, and gardens beneath which rivers flow, they will abide therein perpetually. Blessed is the reward of those who work!

137. Many ways of life have passed away before you. Travel in the land and see how was the end of those who denied.

138. This is a declaration for mankind; a guidance and an admonition to the God-fearing.

139 Do not lose heart or grieve. If you are true believers you will overcome them.[161]

140. If you have suffered a wound, so did the [disbelieving] people [at Badr]. We alternate these days [of victory and defeat] among mankind so that Allah may know those that believe, and choose martyrs from among you. And Allah does not love the unjust.[162]

[160] The previous three verses summarize proper Islamic behavior. Verse 133 explains the objective of excellence or *iḥsān* in behavior: conformity with the objective scale of values established by the Unitive Principle of Existence, which must necessarily lead to final proximity to that Unity. And in verses 134 and 135, the specifics of this conformity are outlined in general terms: care for others, self-restraint and good character, and scrutiny of one's own conduct, coupled with the seeking of Allah's forgiveness for slips and errors. Thus may one liberate oneself from the shackles of worldly caprice and conformity, and achieve the highest standard of spiritual perfection.

[161] This verse was revealed after the Battle of Uhud. Many Muslims, because of their apparent defeat, were in despair. This verse tells them, and all Muslims, that if they are true believers they are bound to be victorious in the end.

[162] There have been different interpretations of this passage, but the main point is that Allah, having knowledge of past and future, simply wishes to put believers to the test in order that the real believers become distinct from the hypocrites. The word *shuhadā'* means "witness" as well as "martyr."

وَلِيُمَحِّصَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَيَمْحَقَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ أَمْ
حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَٰهَدُوا۟
مِنكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُنتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ ٱلْمَوْتَ مِن
قَبْلِ أَن تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ
إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ ٱلرُّسُلُ ۚ أَفَإِي۟ن مَّاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ
ٱنقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِكُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَنقَلِبْ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَن يَضُرَّ
ٱللَّهَ شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَسَيَجْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
لِنَفْسٍ أَن تَمُوتَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ كِتَٰبًا مُّؤَجَّلًا ۗ وَمَن يُرِدْ
ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِۦ مِنْهَا وَمَن يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ نُؤْتِهِۦ
مِنْهَا ۚ وَسَنَجْزِى ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن نَّبِيٍّ قَٰتَلَ مَعَهُۥ
رِبِّيُّونَ كَثِيرٌ ۚ فَمَا وَهَنُوا۟ لِمَآ أَصَابَهُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوا۟
وَمَا ٱسْتَكَانُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ
إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِىٓ أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ
أَقْدَامَنَا وَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ فَـَٔاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَحُسْنَ ثَوَابِ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

141. And that Allah may prove those who believe, and blight the disbelievers.

142. Did you suppose that you would enter the Garden before Allah had tested those of you who really strived [for His cause], and who endured with steadfastness?

143. And you used to wish for death before you met it [on the battlefield]. Now you have seen it with your own eyes![163]

144. Muhammad is but a Messenger; and Messengers have passed away before him. Will you, when he dies or is slain, turn back on your heels [to your old religion]? He who turns back does not hurt Allah. And Allah will reward the thankful.[164]

145. No soul dies without the permission of Allah, and at a term appointed. He who desires the reward of this world We shall give it to him; and he who desires the reward of the Hereafter We shall give it to him. We will surely reward the thankful.

146. And how many a Prophet fought, with a number of devoted men [beside him]. They quailed not despite what befell them in Allah's path, nor did they weaken, nor were they brought low. Allah loves the steadfast.

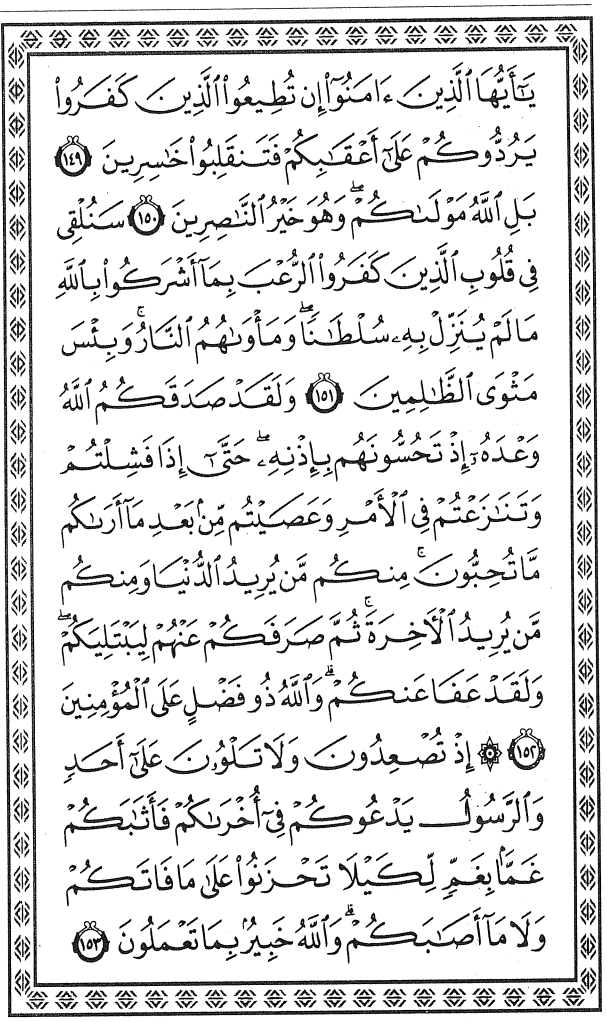
147. Their only words were: "Lord; forgive us our sins, and any transgressions, strengthen our feet [on Your path] and give us victory over the disbelieving people."

148. So Allah gave them the reward of this world and the best reward of the Hereafter. Allah loves those who act with excellence.

[163] Those of the Companions who had missed the Battle of Badr were eager to fight on the day of Uḥud, wishing for martyrdom. Thus, when the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) suggested they defend the town from within against the invading army, they insisted on going out. Allah reminds them that it was their wish to go out and die. Why then should they be distraught by so many deaths?

[164] At the Battle of Uḥud, an idolater threw a stone which broke the Prophet's (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) tooth and injured him, after which the idolater screamed: "Muhammad has been killed!" This false rumor spread among the Muslim soldiers and they began to scatter. Realizing this, the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) immediately called back the demoralized believers, and about 30 of the Companions formed around him and vigorously protected him. The above verse criticizes those Muslims who were affected by the rumor, and states that the Prophet Muhammad is only a mortal man, and Islam will remain after he dies.

The passage also has a bearing on another famous incident, the morning on which the Blessed Prophet died in Madīnah. After the Prophet's (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) death, the Companion, Abū Bakr, came from the deathbed out into the mosque, and, finding the people distracted with grief, declared: "As for him that worshipped Muhammad, Muhammad is dead. But as for him that worshipped the Lord of Muhammad, He is Alive, and does not die." Then he recited the preceding verse of Qur'ān.


يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تُطِيعُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِكُمْ فَتَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾
بَلِ ٱللَّهُ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلنَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ سَنُلْقِى
فِى قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلرُّعْبَ بِمَآ أَشْرَكُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ
مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا ۖ وَمَأْوَىٰهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ۚ وَبِئْسَ
مَثْوَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
وَعْدَهُۥٓ إِذْ تَحُسُّونَهُم بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ
وَتَنَٰزَعْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَآ أَرَىٰكُم
مَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ مِنكُم مَّن يُرِيدُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمِنكُم
مَّن يُرِيدُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۚ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ ۖ
وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٥٢﴾ ۞ إِذْ تُصْعِدُونَ وَلَا تَلْوُۥنَ عَلَىٰٓ أَحَدٍ
وَٱلرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ فِىٓ أُخْرَىٰكُمْ فَأَثَٰبَكُمْ
غَمًّۢا بِغَمٍّ لِّكَيْلَا تَحْزَنُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ
وَلَا مَآ أَصَابَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

149. O you who believe! If you obey those who disbelieve they will send you back on your heels [to your old religion]: and you will then return to being losers.

150. But Allah is your Support, and He is the best of helpers.

151. We will cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieve because they ascribe partners to Allah for which no authority has been sent down. Their abode is the Fire. And evil is the dwelling of the unjust![165]

152. Allah fulfilled His pledge to you when by His leave you defeated them, until [the moment] your courage failed you, and you disagreed about the order and you disobeyed, after He had shown you that for which you long. Some of you desired the world, and some of you desired the Hereafter. Therefore He made you flee from them, that He might try you. But now He has pardoned you; Allah is gracious to believers.[166]

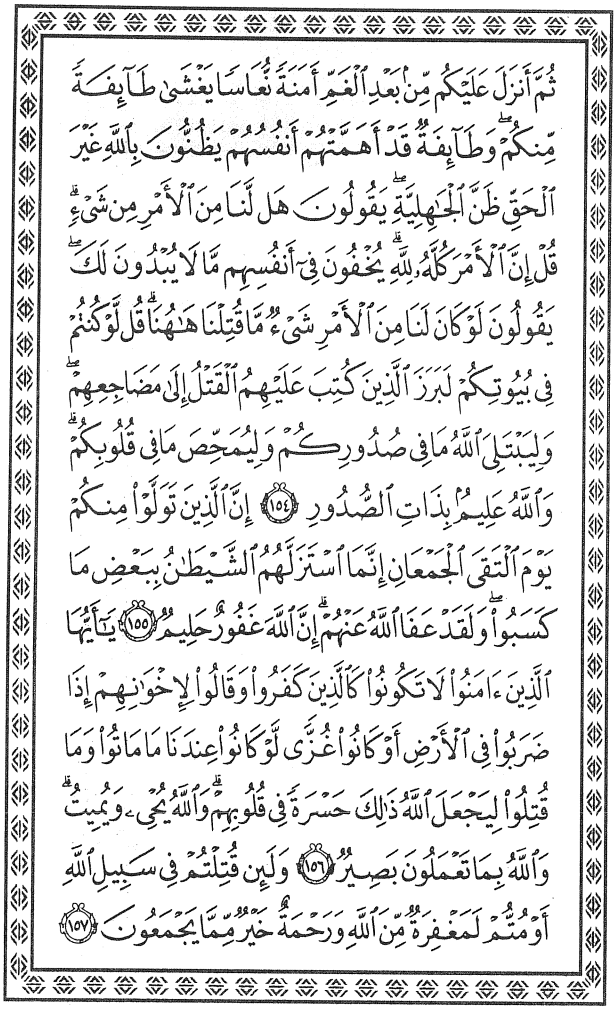
153. [Remember] When you were climbing to [higher ground], paying no heed to anyone, and the Messenger was calling out to you from behind; therefore Allah rewarded you with grief upon grief, so that you might not grieve for what you missed [the spoils] or what befell you. Allah is Aware of what you do.[167]

[165] Although during the Battle of Uhud, many of the Muslims were demoralized, the idolaters were unable to finish them off. They hesitated, and did not have enough courage to press home their victory. In fact, the Muslims were protected by Allah through the idolater's own lack of heart, and the invading army returned from Madīnah without any real gain.

[166] The tide of battle turned against the Muslims when a detachment, posted as archers upon a hillock, thinking the battle won, deserted their post to collect booty. They did this against the express orders of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) who warned them not to abandon their post, no matter which way the tide of battle turned. Thus exposed, the Muslim flank became the target of a successful counterattack by the Makkan idolaters.

Some commentators have pointed out that the rank of the Companions was such that the archers were not seeking booty to enrich themselves, but only to use in the way of Allah, to support their struggle against the idolaters. Still, their intention was marred by disobedience to the Prophet, which brought immediate disaster upon them.

[167] The Arabic word, *jazā'*, has been translated as "reward", the nearest English equivalent, although it is not an exact fit. *Jazā'* is the consequence of any action. It is the cosmic reaction, the inevitable "reward" that the ultimate consequences (and some of the nearer ones) of good actions are good and evil actions evil.


ثُمَّ أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلْغَمِّ أَمَنَةً نُّعَاسًا يَغْشَىٰ طَآئِفَةً
مِّنكُمْ ۖ وَطَآئِفَةٌ قَدْ أَهَمَّتْهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّونَ بِٱللَّهِ غَيْرَ
ٱلْحَقِّ ظَنَّ ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ ۖ يَقُولُونَ هَل لَّنَا مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۗ
قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْأَمْرَ كُلَّهُۥ لِلَّهِ ۗ يُخْفُونَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِم مَّا لَا يُبْدُونَ لَكَ ۖ
يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ مَّا قُتِلْنَا هَٰهُنَا ۗ قُل لَّوْ كُنتُمْ
فِى بُيُوتِكُمْ لَبَرَزَ ٱلَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَتْلُ إِلَىٰ مَضَاجِعِهِمْ ۖ
وَلِيَبْتَلِىَ ٱللَّهُ مَا فِى صُدُورِكُمْ وَلِيُمَحِّصَ مَا فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١٥٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا۟ مِنكُمْ
يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا ٱسْتَزَلَّهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ بِبَعْضِ مَا
كَسَبُوا۟ ۖ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَقَالُوا۟ لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ إِذَا
ضَرَبُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَوْ كَانُوا۟ غُزًّى لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ عِندَنَا مَا مَاتُوا۟ وَمَا
قُتِلُوا۟ لِيَجْعَلَ ٱللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَلَئِن قُتِلْتُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوْ مُتُّمْ لَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

154. Then, after grief, He sent down security upon you. A sleep which overtook some, while others lay troubled on their own account, moved by wrong suspicions of Allah, the suspicions of ignorance. They said: "Have we any decision in the matter?" Say [O Muhammad]: "The matter belongs wholly to Allah." They hide within themselves [a thought] which they reveal not to you, saying: "Had we had any decision in the matter we should not have been slain here." Say: "Even if you had been in your houses, those appointed to be slain would have gone forth to the places where they were to lie. [All this had been] In order that Allah might try what is in your breasts and prove what is in your hearts. Allah knows what is hidden in the breasts.[168]

155. Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met, it was the Devil alone who caused them to backslide, because of some of what they have earned. But now Allah has forgiven them. Surely, Allah is Forgiving, Forbearant.

156. O you who believe! Do not be like the disbelievers, who say of their brothers when they travel in the land or go to war: "Had they stayed here with us they would not have died or been killed," so that Allah may make it a cause of regrets in their hearts. It is Allah who gives life and death; and He sees well all that you do.

157. If you should die or be slain in the cause of Allah, His forgiveness and His mercy are undoubtedly better than all that they amass.

[168] At the Battle of Uḥud, the size of the enemy army was several times that of the Muslim army. But victory is in the hands of Allah, and at the height of battle, when the tide had turned again and the Muslims were being routed, Allah sent down security in the form of a sleep which overtook the believers. The Companion, ʿAbd-Allāh ibn Masʿūd, said: "Slumber during battle is from Allah, and slumber during the ritual prayer is from Satan." Another Companion, Abū Ṭalḥa said: "I was among the fighting men during the Battle of Uḥud; slumber also overtook me, so that I could not help myself; my sword fell from my hand, and I picked it up, and it fell out again; and this happened to me many times". The other group mentioned, those who were moved by suspicions about Allah, were the hypocrites.

وَلَئِن مُّتُّمْ أَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ فَبِمَا رَحْمَةٍ مِّنَ
اللَّهِ لِنتَ لَهُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ كُنتَ فَظًّا غَلِيظَ الْقَلْبِ لَانفَضُّوا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ ۖ
فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ ۖ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ
فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِن يَنصُرْكُمُ اللَّهُ
فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَن ذَا الَّذِي يَنصُرُكُم مِّن
بَعْدِهِ ۗ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَن
يَغُلَّ ۚ وَمَن يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾ أَفَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَ
اللَّهِ كَمَن بَاءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ
﴿١٦٢﴾ هُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِندَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾
لَقَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ
يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ
وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾
أَوَلَمَّا أَصَابَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُم مِّثْلَيْهَا قُلْتُمْ أَنَّىٰ هَٰذَا ۖ
قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

158. If you should die or be slain, before Him you shall undoubtedly be gathered.

159. It was by the mercy of Allah that you were lenient with them [O Muhammad]. Had you been stern and hard-hearted, they would surely have dispersed from around you. So pardon them and ask forgiveness for them and consult with them in the conduct of [communal] affairs; and when you are resolved, put your trust in Allah. Allah loves those that trust [in Him].

160. If Allah helps you, none can overcome you. If He abandons you, who then can help you? In Allah let believers put their trust.

161. It is not [possible] for any Prophet to deceive [mankind]; whoever deceives will bring his deceit with him on the Day of Resurrection. Then every soul will be paid in full what it has earned; and they will not be wronged.[169]

162. Can one who seeks the pleasure of Allah be compared to one who has incurred His wrath, whose habitation is Hell and whose fate is wretched?

163. These are degrees [of grace and disgrace] with Allah; and Allah sees well all that you do.

164. Allah has surely shown favor to the believers by sending them a Messenger of their own to recite to them His signs, and purify them, and instruct them in the Book and in wisdom; while before they were in evident error.

165. When a disaster befell you after you had yourselves inflicted [losses] twice as heavy, you exclaimed: "Whose fault was that?" Say [to them, O Muhammad]: "It is from yourselves. Allah is Able to do all things."[170]

[169] The deception spoken of here is the illegal appropriation of part of the spoils after a battle. In the aftermath of the Battle of Badr some items from the war-spoils went missing. The hypocrites took advantage of this incident and accused the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) of stealing them, and so this verse was revealed. Because of the deception of such behavior and because its victims are men who have just fought for the sake of Allah, it is considered a major crime whether the amount stolen is big or small.

[170] At the Battle of Badr, the Muslims killed seventy of the idolaters and took seventy others prisoner, but during thev Battle of Uhud the Muslims lost seventy martyrs, with none of them taken prisoner. In the above verse, this disaster is ascribed to their own doing, in disobeying Prophetic instructions. As for Allah, He was certainly Able to give them victory had He so wished; or its opposite, so that they would suffer the consequences of their misbehavior.

وَمَآ أَصَٰبَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ فَبِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٦٦﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا۟ ۚ وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ قَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوِ ٱدْفَعُوا۟ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَّٱتَّبَعْنَٰكُمْ ۖ هُمْ لِلْكُفْرِ
يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ يَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِم مَّا لَيْسَ
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ
وَقَعَدُوا۟ لَوْ أَطَاعُونَا مَا قُتِلُوا۟ ۗ قُلْ فَٱدْرَءُوا۟ عَنْ أَنفُسِكُمُ
ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا۟ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَمْوَٰتًۢا ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَآءٌ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَرِحِينَ
بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا۟
بِهِم مِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَآ
أَصَابَهُمُ ٱلْقَرْحُ ۚ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٢﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّ ٱلنَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱخْشَوْهُمْ
فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَٰنًا وَقَالُوا۟ حَسْبُنَا ٱللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ ٱلْوَكِيلُ ﴿١٧٣﴾

166. That which befell you on the day when the two armies met was by permission of Allah; that He might know the true believers.[171]

167. And that He might know the hypocrites, to whom it was said: "Come, fight for the cause of Allah, or defend yourselves." They answered: "If we had thought that fighting would occur, we would have followed you." On that day they were nearer to disbelief than faith. They were saying a thing with their mouths which was not in their hearts. And Allah is well Aware of what they hide.

168. Those who, while they sat at home, said of their brothers [who were fighting]: "If they had obeyed us they would not have been slain." Say [to them, O Muhammad]: "Then avert death from yourselves, if what you say is true!"

169. Think not of those who are slain in the cause of Allah as dead. They are alive with their Lord, provided for.

170. Joyful because of what Allah has bestowed on them of His favor; rejoicing for the sake of those who have not joined them but are left behind: that there shall be no fear for them, neither shall they grieve.

171. They rejoice because of favor from Allah and kindness; and that Allah wastes not the wage of the believers.

172. As for those who responded to Allah and His Messenger after the harm that befell them [in battle], for such of them as do right and fear [Allah], there is a great reward.

173. Those to whom men said: "The enemy have gathered against you, therefore fear them!" but this increased their faith, and they said: "Allah is sufficient for us! He is the best Guardian."[172]

[171] Allah, the Absolute, has knowledge of everything, since it is only according to this eternal knowledge that creation comes to be manifested. The expression used in this and the following verse: "...that He might know..." is taken to mean, "that He might manifest His knowledge."

[172] During the Battle of Uḥud the enemy could not achieve the annihilation of the Muslims, which they had hoped for, even though the Muslim army had momentarily panicked. When Abū Sufyān, the commander of the enemy army, was ready to leave the battlefield he addressed the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) as follows: "O Muhammad, we shall meet you again next year at Badr." And the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) replied: "Allah willing." The next year, news of Abū Sufyān's efforts to gather a new army reached Madīnah. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) immediately prepared a force of cavalry, and left Madīnah to meet the enemy. This verse praises the faith of the believers, their courage and determination.

فَانقَلَبُوا۟ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَّمْ يَمْسَسْهُمْ سُوٓءٌ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟
رِضْوَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ إِنَّمَا ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
يُخَوِّفُ أَوْلِيَآءَهُۥ فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُونِ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾
وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْكُفْرِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يَضُرُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
شَيْـًٔا ۗ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَلَّا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حَظًّا فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا۟ ٱلْكُفْرَ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ لَن يَضُرُّوا۟
ٱللَّهَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟
أَنَّمَا نُمْلِى لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ لِّأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا نُمْلِى لَهُمْ لِيَزْدَادُوٓا۟ إِثْمًا ۚ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ مَّا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَىٰ مَآ
أَنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّىٰ يَمِيزَ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبِ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ
عَلَى ٱلْغَيْبِ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَجْتَبِى مِن رُّسُلِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ فَـَٔامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ
وَرُسُلِهِۦ ۚ وَإِن تُؤْمِنُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَلَكُمْ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَلَا
يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ هُوَ خَيْرًا
لَّهُم ۖ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ ۖ سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخِلُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ
وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَٰثُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٨٠﴾

174. So they returned with grace and favor from Allah, and no harm touched them. They followed the good pleasure of Allah, and Allah is of immense favor.[173]

175. It is only the Devil who would make [people] fear his followers; but have no fear of them. Fear Me, if you are believers.

176. [O Muhammad] Let not their conduct grieve you, who run easily to disbelief. They will not harm Allah at all. He wants to assign them no share in the Hereafter, and theirs will be a formidable torment.

177. Those who trade their faith for disbelief will do Allah no harm. Theirs will be a painful torment.

178. Let not those who disbelieve imagine that We prolong their time for the good of their own selves. We only give them respite that they may grow in sinfulness; and theirs will be a shameful torment.

179. Allah will not leave the believers in the state in which you are now until He separates he who is evil from he who is good; nor will Allah disclose to you the unseen. But Allah chooses of His Messengers whom He will, so believe in Allah and His Messengers. And if you believe in Allah and fear Him, yours will be an immense reward.

180. And let not those who hoard up that which Allah has bestowed upon them of His bounty think that it is better for them. It is worse for them. That which they hoard will be their collar on the Day of Resurrection. Allah's is the inheritance of the heavens and the earth, and Allah is Aware of what you do.[174]

[173] The forces of the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) arrived at Badr, where Abū Sufyān had proposed to meet them the year before. Abū Sufyān had not kept his promise. Under the Prophet's command, the Muslim army waited for about a week. When the idolaters did not show, the Muslims engaged in trade. Having made a good profit, both in business and in stature, they returned to Madīnah triumphantly.

[174] The word "inheritance" mīrāth in the above verse is interpreted to mean everything that Allah shall one day inherit, when mankind has left this earth for good. There is no reason to hoard up that which Allah has given us, for one day we must die, and the sole heir is the One Almighty Provider. "Trading" with Allah, as it appears in the Qur'ān, means to use worldly wealth, health, effort and other possessions for acquiring the goods of the Hereafter.

لَّقَدْ سَمِعَ ٱللَّهُ قَوْلَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَآءُ ۘ
سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوا۟ وَقَتْلَهُمُ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَنَقُولُ
ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٨١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ
وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٨٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ عَهِدَ إِلَيْنَآ أَلَّا نُؤْمِنَ لِرَسُولٍ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَنَا بِقُرْبَانٍ
تَأْكُلُهُ ٱلنَّارُ ۗ قُلْ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِى بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
وَبِٱلَّذِى قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾
فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ جَآءُو بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
وَٱلزُّبُرِ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُنِيرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۗ
وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّوْنَ أُجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۖ فَمَن زُحْزِحَ
عَنِ ٱلنَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ ۗ وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ
إِلَّا مَتَٰعُ ٱلْغُرُورِ ﴿١٨٥﴾ ۞ لَتُبْلَوُنَّ فِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِكُمْ
وَأَنفُسِكُمْ وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ أَذًى كَثِيرًا ۚ
وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿١٨٦﴾

181. Allah has heard the saying of those who said: "Truly Allah is poor, and we are rich!" We shall certainly record their saying along with their slaying of the Prophets wrongfully, and We shall say: "Taste now the torment of the Blaze!"[175]

182. This is on account of that which your own hands have sent before you. Allah is not unjust to His servants.

183. They [also] said: "Allah had commanded us that we disbelieve in any Messenger until he brings us an offering which fire [from heaven] shall devour." Say [to them, O Muhammad]: "Messengers came to you before me with signs and with that [very sign] which you describe. Why then did you slay them? Answer, if you are truthful!"

184. Then if they reject you, [know that] other Messengers were rejected before you, who came with signs, and with the Psalms, and with the Book giving light.

185. Every soul shall taste death. And you shall be paid on the Day of Resurrection only that which you have fairly earned. Whoever is removed from the fire of Hell and is made to enter the Garden, he indeed is successful. The life of this world is nothing but the comfort of illusion.

186. You shall certainly be tried in your possessions and in your lives, and you shall certainly hear much wrong from those who were given the Book before you [Jews and Christians], and from the idolaters. But if you persevere patiently and fear [Allah], these are weighty factors in all affairs.

[175] This blasphemous claim of the Madīnah Jews, who were obsessed with wealth, was hardly less heinous than the murder of Allah's Prophets in previous generations.

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَٰقَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُۥ لِلنَّاسِ
وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُۥ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا
قَلِيلًا ۖ فَبِئْسَ مَا يَشْتَرُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ
بِمَآ أَتَوا۟ وَّيُحِبُّونَ أَن يُحْمَدُوا۟ بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا۟ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُم
بِمَفَازَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٨٩﴾ إِنَّ فِى
خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ لَءَايَٰتٍ
لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿١٩٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ قِيَٰمًا وَقُعُودًا
وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِى خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَٰذَا بَٰطِلًا سُبْحَٰنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾
رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ مَن تُدْخِلِ ٱلنَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُۥ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ
أَنصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾ رَّبَّنَآ إِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِى لِلْإِيمَٰنِ أَنْ
ءَامِنُوا۟ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَـَٔامَنَّا ۚ رَبَّنَا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا
سَيِّـَٔاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ ٱلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَءَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدتَّنَا
عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

187. And [remember] when Allah made a pact with those who had been given the Book, to make it clear to mankind, and not to hide it. But they flung it behind their backs, and exchanged it for a miserable price. Evil indeed was what they purchased.

188. Think not that those who rejoice at what they have done, and wish to be praised for what they have not done, think not that they can escape punishment. For them there is a painful torment.

189. To Allah belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth and Allah has power over all things.

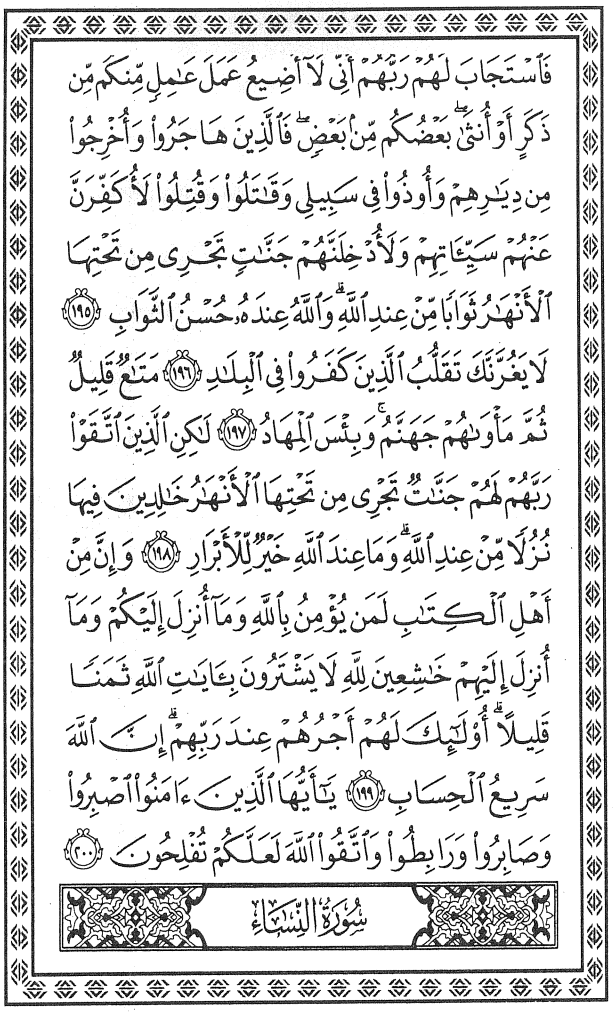
190. In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, there are signs for men of understanding.

191. Those that remember Allah standing, sitting, and lying down, and meditate upon the creation of the heavens and the earth. "Our Lord! You have not created this in vain. Transcendent are You! So protect us from the torment of the Fire!

192. "Our Lord! Those whom You will admit to the Fire, You have humiliated them. For the unjust there are no helpers.

193. "Our Lord! We have heard a caller calling to faith: 'Believe in your Lord!' So we have believed. Our Lord! Therefore forgive us our sins and remit from us our evil deeds, and take our souls in death in the company of the righteous!

194. "Our Lord! And grant us what You have promised us through Your Messengers, and do not humiliate us on the Day of Resurrection. You never break the promise!"


فَٱسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَآ أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَٰمِلٍ مِّنكُم مِّن
ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ ۖ بَعْضُكُم مِّنۢ بَعْضٍ ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ وَأُخْرِجُوا۟
مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ وَأُوذُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِى وَقَٰتَلُوا۟ وَقُتِلُوا۟ لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ
عَنْهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا
ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥ حُسْنُ ٱلثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾
لَا يَغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلُّبُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْبِلَٰدِ ﴿١٩٦﴾ مَتَٰعٌ قَلِيلٌ
ثُمَّ مَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟
رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا
نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٨﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ
أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَمَن يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَٰشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا
قَلِيلًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱصْبِرُوا۟
وَصَابِرُوا۟ وَرَابِطُوا۟ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾
سُورَةُ النِّسَآءِ

195. And their Lord accepted [their prayers]: "Never will I suffer to be lost the work of any of you, whether male or female; you are [the offspring] of one another. So those who emigrated, and were expelled from their homes, and suffered harm in My cause, and fought and were slain, surely I will remit from them their sins, and admit them into gardens beneath which rivers flow; a reward from Allah, and with Allah is the best of rewards."

196. Let not the strutting of the disbelievers in the land beguile you.[176]

197. It is but a little enjoyment; and their abode is Hell; an evil bed.

198. For those who fear their Lord are gardens beneath which rivers flow; they will abide therein perpetually. A gift of welcome from their Lord. Allah's reward is better for the good.

199. And there are certainly among the People of the Book some who believe in Allah and that which is revealed to you and that which was revealed to them, humbling themselves before Allah. They will not sell the signs of Allah for a miserable gain! Verily their reward is with their Lord; and Allah is swift in reckoning.

200. O you who believe! Be patient, vie with each other in perseverance, be steadfast, and fear Allah, that perhaps you may succeed.[177]

[176] A number of the believers were given to speaking with one another about the material wealth and comfort of the disbelievers, saying: "The enemies of Allah are rich; and we are poor," which prompted the revelation of this verse. More generally, the verse provides a counsel to all those who would be beguiled by the pursuit of this world from the remembrance of Allah. Worldly success and its attendant distractions is by no means a sign of favor, and is commonly a curse.

[177] The series of words: iṣbirū, ṣābirū, rābitū, ending with the order, rābitū! (be steadfast!) refers to guarding the Muslim frontiers and fighting for Allah. It also refers to guarding oneself against negligence in religious obligations, especially the prayer; for the two frontiers of the Muslims are their collective territorial frontiers, which they must guard outwardly, and their individual hearts, which they must guard inwardly against the insinuations of the Devil and the ailments of the soul.

SŪRAH 4

AN-NISĀ'

Revealed at Madīnah

Nisā' means "women," and much of this section of the Book deals with the legal position and standing of women in society.

THE WOMEN

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. O mankind! [Fear your Lord] Who created you from a single soul, and from it created its mate and from the two of them spread abroad a multitude of men and women. Fear Allah by Whom you claim [your mutual rights],[178] and [preserve the ties of] the wombs.[179] Allah is Watching over you.

2. Give orphans the property which belongs to them. Exchange not the good [in their possession] for the bad [in yours], nor absorb their wealth into your own wealth. Indeed, that would be a great sin.

3. And if you fear that you will not deal fairly with the orphans, marry women of your choice, two or three or four; but if you fear that you cannot deal justly [with so many], then one only, or [the captives] that your right hands possess.[180] Thus it is more likely that you will not do injustice.[181]

4. And give the women their dowries graciously, but if they are pleased to allow you part of it, then consume it in joy and well-being.

5. Do not give the weak of understanding [minors, and the mentally deficient] the property which Allah has given you to maintain, but feed and clothe them from it, and speak kindly to them.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا
زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ
بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ﴿١﴾ وَآتُوا الْيَتَامَىٰ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَا تَتَبَدَّلُوا الْخَبِيثَ بِالطَّيِّبِ ۖ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَمْوَالِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ
كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَىٰ فَانكِحُوا
مَا طَابَ لَكُم مِّنَ النِّسَاءِ مَثْنَىٰ وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبَاعَ ۖ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا
فَوَاحِدَةً أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا ﴿٣﴾ وَآتُوا
النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً ۚ فَإِن طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَن شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ
هَنِيئًا مَّرِيئًا ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَ أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ
قِيَامًا وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَاكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٥﴾ وَابْتَلُوا
الْيَتَامَىٰ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُم مِّنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا
إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَن يَكْبَرُوا ۚ وَمَن كَانَ
غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ ۖ وَمَن كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ فَإِذَا
دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٦﴾

6. And test the orphans until they reach the age of marriage; then, if you find them of sound judgement, deliver over to them their property; and devour it not by squandering it in haste before they grow up. If [the guardian is] rich, let him claim no fee, but, if he is poor, let him have for himself what is reasonable. When you release their property to them, have [the transaction] witnessed in their presence. Allah suffices as Reckoner.

[178] People use Allah in demands and arguments between each other without thinking. What an affront it is to Him when one says: "By Allah, give me this or that!" and then disobeys the One he has just sworn by to demand his rights. If He is the One you swear by, surely He is the One who deserves to be obeyed.

[179] As in many passages of the Qur'ān, an order to preserve the bonds of kinship follows the order to fear Allah, emphasizing its importance.

[180] Slavery, in one form or another, has been present in all civilizations known to mankind, including Christian Europe, where serfs used to be the main agricultural work force, and America, where the southern states based their entire economies upon it. In the present-day, a potent argument may be made that the world-wide system of usury enforces particularly cruel forms of slavery throughout the globe on vast segments of poor societies.

In Islam, only war captives can be made slaves. All other forms of slavery are illegal. The kidnapping of a free man and selling him into slavery is forbidden and a major crime. Slave girls bearing sons by their masters are automatically free, as are their children, who are recognized as legitimate, receive the same share of their father's inheritance as all his children, carry his name, and, if they are the eldest, become head of the family upon their father's death.

When Islam arrived on the scene in Arabia, the practice of slavery was so widespread that its sudden abolition would have caused major social disruption. Islam created a climate favorable to its abolition in a gradual manner, encouraging the freeing of slaves by making it a major virtue and a necessary requital for many sins as well as for accidental manslaughter.

لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيبٌ
مِّمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ ۚ نَصِيبًا
مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا حَضَرَ ٱلْقِسْمَةَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينُ فَٱرْزُقُوهُم مِّنْهُ وَقُولُوا۟ لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا
﴿٨﴾ وَلْيَخْشَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكُوا۟ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعَٰفًا
خَافُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِى
بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا ۖ وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ يُوصِيكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
فِىٓ أَوْلَٰدِكُمْ ۖ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۚ فَإِن كُنَّ نِسَآءً
فَوْقَ ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ ۖ وَإِن كَانَتْ وَٰحِدَةً فَلَهَا
ٱلنِّصْفُ ۚ وَلِأَبَوَيْهِ لِكُلِّ وَٰحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱلسُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِن
كَانَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُۥٓ أَبَوَاهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ ٱلثُّلُثُ ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ لَهُۥٓ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ ٱلسُّدُسُ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِى
بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۗ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَآؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ
نَفْعًا ۚ فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١﴾

7. For men is a share of what the two parents and nearest relatives have left, and for a woman is a share of what the two parents and nearest relatives have left, whether [the property is] small or large, a legally ordained share.

8. If at the time of division other relatives, orphans, or poor are present, give out to them from the property, and speak to them kindly.[182]

9. Let those fear [in disposing of an estate] as they would fear for their own if they left behind helpless offspring: let them fear Allah, and speak correctly.

10. Those who devour the wealth of orphans wrongfully, do but swallow fire into their bellies, they will be exposed to blazing flame!

11. Allah thus commands you concerning [the division for] your children: to the male, a portion equal to that of two females, and if there be women more than two, then their share is two-thirds of the inheritance; and if only one, her share is a half. And to his parents, a sixth of the inheritance to each of them, if he has left children; if he has no children, and the parents are the [sole] heirs, the mother has a third; if he has left siblings, to his mother the sixth. [The division in all cases is] after the payment of legacies and debts. You know not which of your parents or your children are more beneficial to you. These are settled portions commanded by Allah; and Allah is Knowing, Wise.[183]

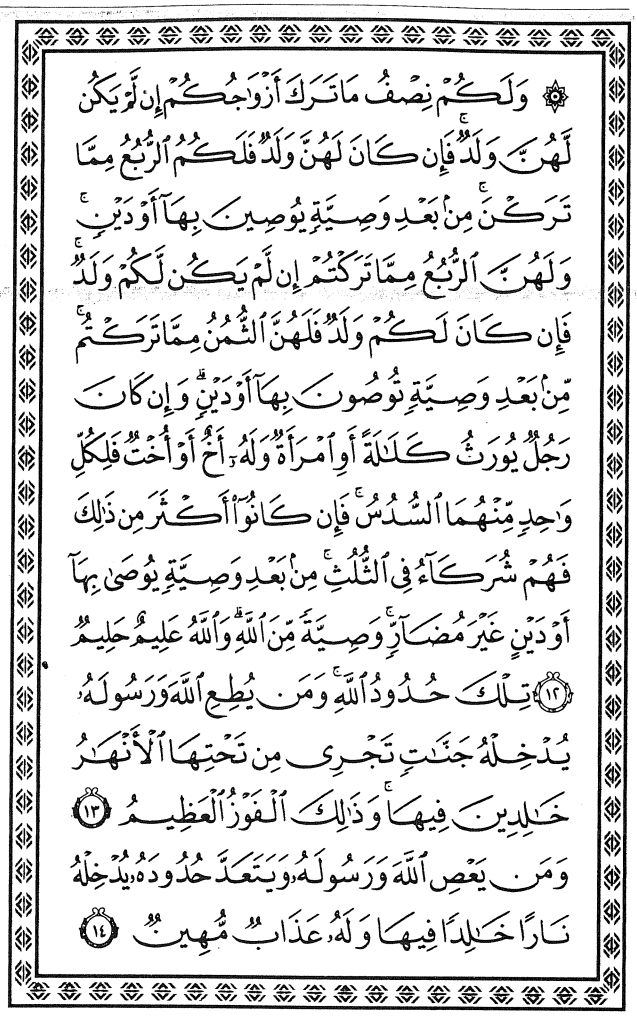
The Prophet taught the Muslims that slaves were their brothers and servants and should be treated with kindness, given the same food and clothing eaten and worn in the household, and never overworked. Under this treatment, the captives of war were integrated into Muslim society rather than kept separate, and many of them became Muslim while waiting to be ransomed.

[181] By this verse the institution of polygamy, recognized in the Mosaic law, practiced by Solomon and Charlemagne, and defended by Martin Luther, is confirmed. From this verse onward, however, a limitation was introduced: men must confine themselves to no more than four wives. Further, if they fear that they will not be able to treat them justly, they are obliged to marry only one. Elsewhere, in the hadīth of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), Muslims are commanded to provide equally for each spouse, and to give them separate and equivalent accommodation; as a result, polygamy, despite its advantages for both sexes, is often confined to the more prosperous sections of society.

The arguments in favor of polygamy are familiar. A woman may be barren, and her husband may wish to marry again so as to have children without wanting to divorce her. Often, after wars, women greatly outnumber men, and in this case polygamy provides a way for women who would otherwise not marry to enjoy the blessings of legitimate marriage and motherhood.

[182] The previous two verses are typical of the sort of social reform brought by Islam. In the period of ignorance before the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), women were deprived of the right to inherit; verse 7 established their rights in this regard. Secondly, we note that provision is made not simply for close relatives, but also for more distant kin, as well as neighbors and the local poor, in order to dispel any ill-feelings that might have been generated during a person's lifetime.

[183] In this verse, it should be noted how a balance is carefully struck between shares and responsibilities. Those who are charged with the responsibility of taking care of other people receive a larger share. Under Islamic Law, the party which provides the dowry at marriage is the man, not the woman, and he too is legally obliged to take care of the expenses of the wedding, and the marriage itself, including the food, clothing and shelter of his wife, children, and near relations. In the light of this, men are granted a larger share in most cases of inheritance.


وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن
لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمُ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا
تَرَكْنَ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِينَ بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ
وَلَهُنَّ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّكُمْ وَلَدٌ ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ الثُّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُم ۚ
مِّنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۗ وَإِن كَانَ
رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَٰلَةً أَوِ ٱمْرَأَةٌ وَلَهُۥٓ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ
وَٰحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱلسُّدُسُ ۚ فَإِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَكْثَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ
فَهُمْ شُرَكَآءُ فِى ٱلثُّلُثِ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَىٰ بِهَآ
أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرَ مُضَآرٍّ ۚ وَصِيَّةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ
﴿١٢﴾ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ
يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾
وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُۥ يُدْخِلْهُ
نَارًا خَٰلِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٤﴾

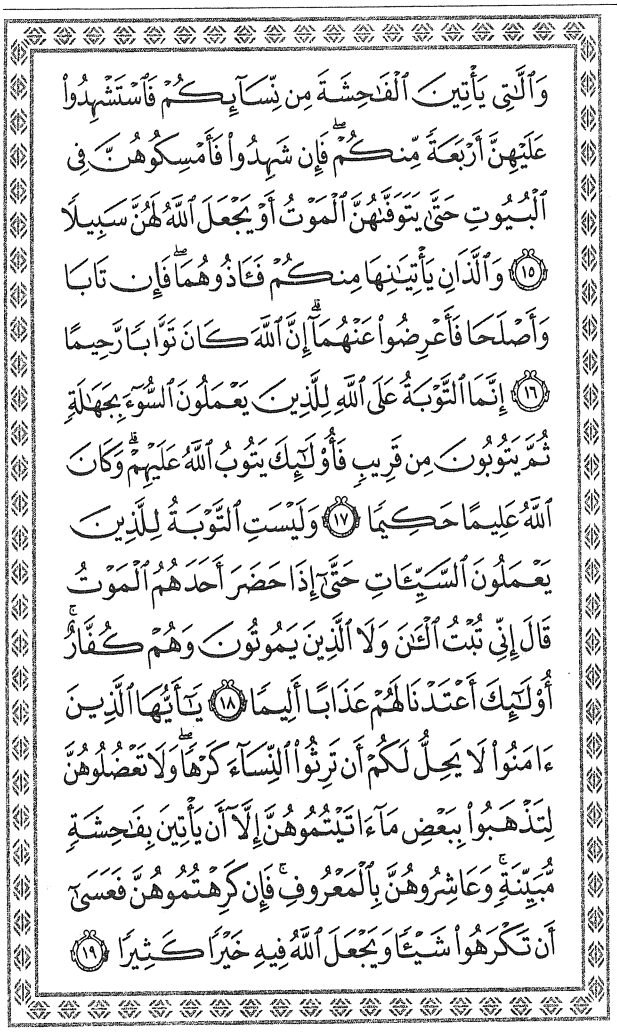
12. And you will inherit half of your wives' estate if they leave no child; but if they leave a child then to you the fourth of that which they leave, after payment of legacies they may have bequeathed, or debt. And to them belongs the fourth of that which you leave if you have no child; but if you have a child then the eighth of that which you leave, after any legacy you may have bequeathed, or debt. And if a man or woman [whose inheritance is in question], has left neither ascendants nor descendants, but has left a brother or a sister, each one of the two shall have a sixth; but if they be more than two, they shall share in the third; after any legacy which may have been bequeathed, or debt; so that no loss is caused [to anyone]. This is the ordinance of Allah. Allah is Knowing, Forbearant.[184]

13. These are the limits set by Allah. Whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger, He will make him enter gardens beneath which rivers flow, to abide therein perpetually. That will be the immense success.

14. And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger and transgresses His limits; Allah will make him enter fire, to abide therein perpetually. His will be a humiliating torment.

[184] The Arabic word *kalālah*, here rendered "neither ascendants nor descendants" was nowhere defined authoritatively in the lifetime of the Messenger (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him). The Companion, 'Umar, later remarked that there were three terms which he wished had been defined in the Prophet's (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) lifetime: *khilāfah*, *ribā* and *kalālah*.

The accepted definition, which we follow in the translation, is concerned with the inheritance of a person who has left no descendant or ascendant (however remote), but only collaterals, with or without a widow or widower. If there is a widow or widower surviving, she or he takes the share as already defined, before the collaterals come in.


وَٱلَّٰتِي يَأْتِينَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ مِن نِّسَآئِكُمْ فَٱسْتَشْهِدُوا
عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنكُمْ ۖ فَإِن شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي
ٱلْبُيُوتِ حَتَّىٰ يَتَوَفَّىٰهُنَّ ٱلْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا
﴿١٥﴾ وَٱلَّذَانِ يَأْتِيَٰنِهَا مِنكُمْ فَـَٔاذُوهُمَا ۖ فَإِن تَابَا
وَأَصْلَحَا فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمَا ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا
﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلتَّوْبَةُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلسُّوٓءَ بِجَهَٰلَةٍ
ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِن قَرِيبٍ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَيْسَتِ ٱلتَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ
يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ
قَالَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ ٱلْـَٰٔنَ وَلَا ٱلَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ ۚ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَن تَرِثُوا۟ ٱلنِّسَآءَ كَرْهًا ۖ وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ
لِتَذْهَبُوا۟ بِبَعْضِ مَآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّآ أَن يَأْتِينَ بِفَٰحِشَةٍ
مُّبَيِّنَةٍ ۚ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ فَإِن كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰٓ
أَن تَكْرَهُوا۟ شَيْـًٔا وَيَجْعَلَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

15. As for those of your women who are guilty of illegal intercourse, call to witness four of you against them. And if they testify [to their guilt] then confine them to the houses until death takes them or till Allah finds another way for them [through new legislation].

16. As for the two of you who are guilty of it, punish them both; and if they repent and mend their ways, leave them alone. Allah is Relenting, Compassionate.[185]

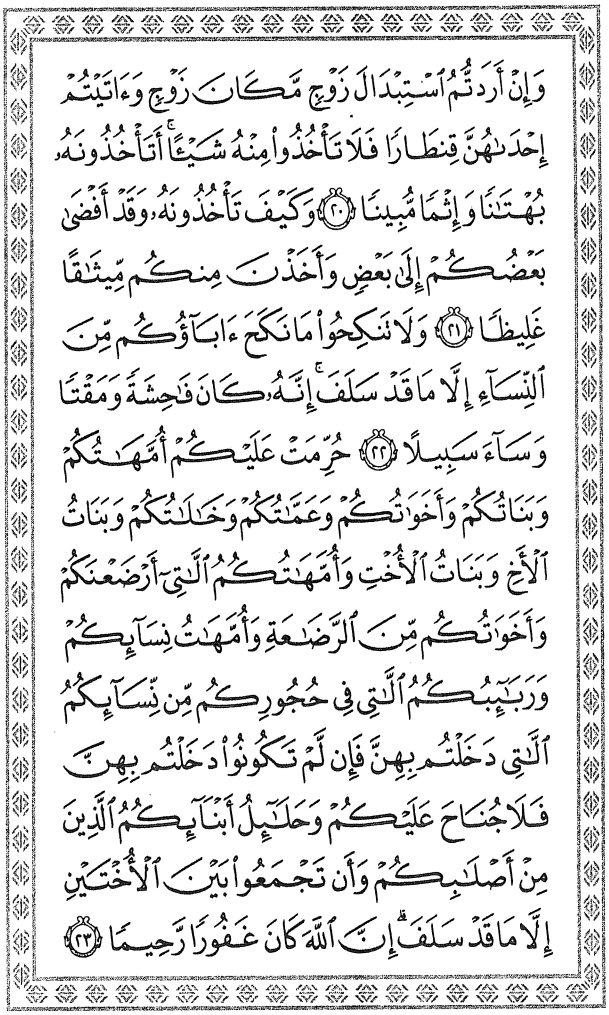
17. Allah only relents towards those who do evil in ignorance and then quickly repent. Those are they whom Allah pardons, and Allah is Knowing, Wise.

18. Forgiveness is not for those who do ill deeds until, when death comes upon one of them, he says: "Now I repent!;" nor yet for those who die while they are disbelievers. For such We have prepared a painful torment.

19. O you who believe! It is not lawful for you to inherit women against their will, nor to put constraint on them that you may take away a part of that which you have given them, unless they be guilty of open lewdness. Treat them with kindness, for even if you hate them it may be that you hate a thing in which Allah has placed much good.[186]

[185] The previous two verses relate to the crimes of illegal intercourse and adultery. The first verse deals with adultery proper, where one of the parties or both are married, whereas in the second verse the parties are unmarried. In Sūratu'n-Nūr, new rules were laid down which replaced and abrogated the present verse's, provisional ruling. According to verse 2 of Sūratu'n-Nūr, if the person who commits this crime is married, the punishment of stoning is applied, whereas if he or she is single, 100 lashes are administered. All of this rests on the rather difficult condition of four witnesses testifying to actually seeing the act.

[186] Before Islam it was customary among the Arab tribes to treat woman like chattels. If a woman's husband died she would become part of his estate. She would be forced to marry against her will or would be sold as though she were a commodity, or be used for any other material gain. With the revelation of this verse this practice come to an end, and women, who are competing equally with men for Paradise, were given the dignity and respect they deserved.


وَإِنْ أَرَدتُّمُ ٱسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَّكَانَ زَوْجٍ وَءَاتَيْتُمْ
إِحْدَىٰهُنَّ قِنطَارًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا۟ مِنْهُ شَيْـًٔا ۚ أَتَأْخُذُونَهُۥ
بُهْتَٰنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُۥ وَقَدْ أَفْضَىٰ
بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذْنَ مِنكُم مِّيثَٰقًا
غَلِيظًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا تَنكِحُوا۟ مَا نَكَحَ ءَابَآؤُكُم مِّنَ
ٱلنِّسَآءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَٰحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا
وَسَآءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَٰتُكُمْ
وَبَنَاتُكُمْ وَأَخَوَٰتُكُمْ وَعَمَّٰتُكُمْ وَخَٰلَٰتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ
ٱلْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ ٱلْأُخْتِ وَأُمَّهَٰتُكُمُ ٱلَّٰتِىٓ أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ
وَأَخَوَٰتُكُم مِّنَ ٱلرَّضَٰعَةِ وَأُمَّهَٰتُ نِسَآئِكُمْ
وَرَبَٰٓئِبُكُمُ ٱلَّٰتِى فِى حُجُورِكُم مِّن نِّسَآئِكُمُ
ٱلَّٰتِى دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ فَإِن لَّمْ تَكُونُوا۟ دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَٰٓئِلُ أَبْنَآئِكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِنْ أَصْلَٰبِكُمْ وَأَن تَجْمَعُوا۟ بَيْنَ ٱلْأُخْتَيْنِ
إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾

20. If you wish to divorce a woman in order to wed another, and you have given her a great deal as dowry, take none of it back. Would you take it by way of injustice and open sin?[187]

21. How can you take it [back] when you have gone in unto each other and they have taken a strong pledge from you?[188]

22. And marry not those women whom your fathers married, except what has already happened in the past. It was always a foulness, a hateful thing, and an evil way.[189]

23. Forbidden to you [in marriage] are your mothers, and your daughters, and your sisters, and your father's sisters, and your mother's sisters, and your brother's daughters, and your sister's daughters, and your foster-mothers, and your foster-sisters, and your mothers-in-law, and your step-daughters who are under your protection [born] of your women unto whom you have gone—but if you have not gone in unto them, then it is no sin for you [to marry their daughters]—and the wives of your sons who [have sprung] from your own loins. And [it is forbidden to you] that you should have two sisters together, except what has already happened in the past. Surely, Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.[190]

[187] It is obligatory in Islamic marriage that when a man marries a woman, he gives her a certain amount as a gift in the form of gold, jewelry, currency, property, or other material goods, as specified by her and her family. This is called *mahr* (dowry). This can be given in advance before the marriage; or alternatively it can be postponed, with automatic payment rendered in case of divorce or death of the husband; the option being in the bride's hand. Under Islamic law, it is illegal for men to deprive their wives of this money, the purpose of which is to give her a degree of financial independence. Any kind of abuse, pressure or harassment is prohibited, and is actionable in a court of law.

[188] A man who marries a woman and has intercourse with her, and later decides to divorce her, is obligated to give her her dowry in full, however brief the marriage may have been. If the marriage contract was completed but they did not consummate the marriage before divorce, then the woman takes half of the dowry, whatever it might be.

[189] This verse abolishes the practice whereby a stepson would marry a man's widow, as was sometimes the case in pre-Islamic ignorance.

[190] Concerning the part of the verse which reads: "...your women unto whom you have gone—but if you have not gone in unto them, then it is no sin for you [to marry their daughters]...," the meaning is that you cannot marry the daughter of a woman you have married. If the marriage contract is performed, but the consummation has not taken place and a divorce follows one is not barred from marrying any daughter that woman might have had by another man.

وَٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتُ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ ۖ
كِتَٰبَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَأُحِلَّ لَكُم مَّا وَرَآءَ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَن تَبْتَغُوا۟
بِأَمْوَٰلِكُم مُّحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحِينَ ۚ فَمَا ٱسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِهِۦ
مِنْهُنَّ فَـَٔاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِيمَا تَرَٰضَيْتُم بِهِۦ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلْفَرِيضَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا
حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنكُمْ طَوْلًا أَن يَنكِحَ
ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ فَمِن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُم مِّن
فَتَيَٰتِكُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَٰنِكُم ۚ بَعْضُكُم مِّنۢ
بَعْضٍ ۚ فَٱنكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَءَاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ
بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَٰتٍ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحَٰتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَٰتِ
أَخْدَانٍ ۚ فَإِذَآ أُحْصِنَّ فَإِنْ أَتَيْنَ بِفَٰحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ
مَا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِىَ
ٱلْعَنَتَ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَأَن تَصْبِرُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٢٥﴾ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

24. And all married women [are forbidden to you, as are all the previous categories, forbidden to you to desire; all others you may seek in a lawful manner, beginning with] those your right hands possess. It is a decree of Allah upon you. Lawful to you are all beyond those mentioned, so that you seek them with your wealth in honest wedlock, not in illegal intercourse. And those [wives] whom you enjoy, give them their portion as a duty. And there is no sin for you to add to this by mutual agreement after duty [has been done]. Allah is Knowing, Wise.[191]

25. And if any of you is not able to afford to marry from the free, believing women, let them marry from the believing women whom your right hands possess. Allah knows best your faith. You are one from another, so wed them by permission of their families, and give them their portions in kindness, they being chaste, not debauched or of loose conduct. And if when they are honorably married they commit adultery, they shall incur half the punishment for a free woman. This is for him among you who fears to commit sin. But to have patience would be better for you. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.[192]

26. Allah would explain to you and guide you by the examples of those who were before you, and would turn to you in mercy. Allah is Knowing, Wise.

[191] Among some religions and cultures, the custom exists of giving a dowry to the husband, not the wife. This practice is known among the Hindus, Armenians, Jews and Greeks. In these cultures, it is regarded as a means by which a woman can attract a man. Islam, however, enacts the opposite. It is the man who gives a financial gift to the woman upon marriage.

[192] Adultery and other forms of illegal intercourse are forbidden in all revealed religions. Neither is it lawful, as some suppose, for a couple to marry for a fixed period of time at a certain price. The intention must be permanent. To keep a mistress is a form of adultery. A Muslim man, when he marries, should prefer a believing, free woman. A Muslim man can also marry from among the People of the Book (the Jews and Christians).

وَٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ أَن تَمِيلُوا۟ مَيْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُخَفِّفَ
عَنكُمْ ۚ وَخُلِقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٢٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَأْكُلُوٓا۟ أَمْوَٰلَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ إِلَّآ أَن
تَكُونَ تِجَٰرَةً عَن تَرَاضٍ مِّنكُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ عُدْوَٰنًا
وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِ نَارًا ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ
يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ إِن تَجْتَنِبُوا۟ كَبَآئِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ
عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُم مُّدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾
وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا۟ مَا فَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ لِّلرِّجَالِ
نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا ٱكْتَسَبُوا۟ ۖ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا ٱكْتَسَبْنَ ۚ
وَسْـَٔلُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مِن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ
عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَٰلِىَ مِمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ
وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَقَدَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ فَـَٔاتُوهُمْ
نَصِيبَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٣﴾

27. And Allah would turn to you in mercy; but those who follow their caprice would have you go far astray.

28. Allah would make the burden light for you, for man was created weak.[193]

29. O you who believe! Do not devour your property among yourselves wrongly; but trade by mutual consent, and kill not one another. Surely Allah is Compassionate to you.

30. Whoever does that through aggression and injustice, We shall cast him into fire, and that is easy for Allah.

31. If you avoid the great sins which you are forbidden, We will remit from you your [other] evil deeds, and make you enter a gate of honor.[194]

32. And do not desire the things which Allah has given to some of you in preference to others. To men is allotted a share of what they earn, and to women a share of what they earn. [Do not fall prey to envy], but ask Allah of His favor. For Allah has full knowledge of all things.[195]

33. And to each We have appointed heirs of that which parents and near kinsmen leave; and as for those with whom your right hands have made an agreement, give them their due. Surely, Allah is a Witness over all things.

[193] The counsels and obligations of religion are not a burden; on the contrary, they are necessary measures to prevent man from going astray and harming himself and others. By recognizing that the revealed Law exists to protect and guide us, man attains to a reasonable equilibrium in this world and, more importantly, happiness in the next.

[194] Man, unlike the angels, is not created free from the will to sin. The virtues come from striving against the evil insinuations and selfish tendencies which we bear within our souls. When one strives in this way, which is the essence of the moral life, Allah pardons the sins previously committed. The gate of honor is the gate to the Garden and consequently to the meeting with the One.

[195] Since Allah has blessed every individual with certain abilities and talents, there is no reason for a person to be jealous of others. It is a miserable way of passing one's life to yearn for things that one does not possess; instead one should be content with the blessings that Allah has bestowed on him and ask Allah directly for those blessings he seeks. And the things of the spirit are finer still.

ٱلرِّجَالُ قَوَّٰمُونَ عَلَى ٱلنِّسَآءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ
عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَبِمَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ مِنْ أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ ۚ فَٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ
قَٰنِتَٰتٌ حَٰفِظَٰتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱلَّٰتِى تَخَافُونَ
نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَٱهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِى ٱلْمَضَاجِعِ
وَٱضْرِبُوهُنَّ ۖ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا۟ عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ
بَيْنِهِمَا فَٱبْعَثُوا۟ حَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهِۦ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَآ إِن
يُرِيدَآ إِصْلَٰحًا يُوَفِّقِ ٱللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا
﴿٣٥﴾ ۞ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا۟ بِهِۦ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ
إِحْسَٰنًا وَبِذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱلْجَارِ
ذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْجَارِ ٱلْجُنُبِ وَٱلصَّاحِبِ بِٱلْجَنۢبِ
وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن
كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴿٣٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ
ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾

34. Men are the protectors of women, because of what [strength] Allah has given the one more than the other, and because of what they spend of their property [to maintain them]. So virtuous women are the humbly obedient [to Allah, then their husbands], guarding in secret that which Allah has guarded. As for those from whom you fear misbehavior, admonish them and banish them to beds apart, and beat them. Then, if they obey you, do not be overbearing. For Allah is High, Great.[196]

35. And if you fear a breach between them [man and wife], then appoint an arbiter from his people and an arbiter from her people. If they desire reconciliation, Allah will make them of one mind. Allah is Knowing, Aware.

36. Worship Allah, and associate nothing with Him. And show kindness to your parents, and to your close kindred, and orphans, and the needy, and to the neighbor who is of kin, and the neighbor who is not of kin, and the fellow-traveler and the wayfarer and [the bondsmen] whom your right hands possess. Allah does not love the arrogant, the boastful.[197]

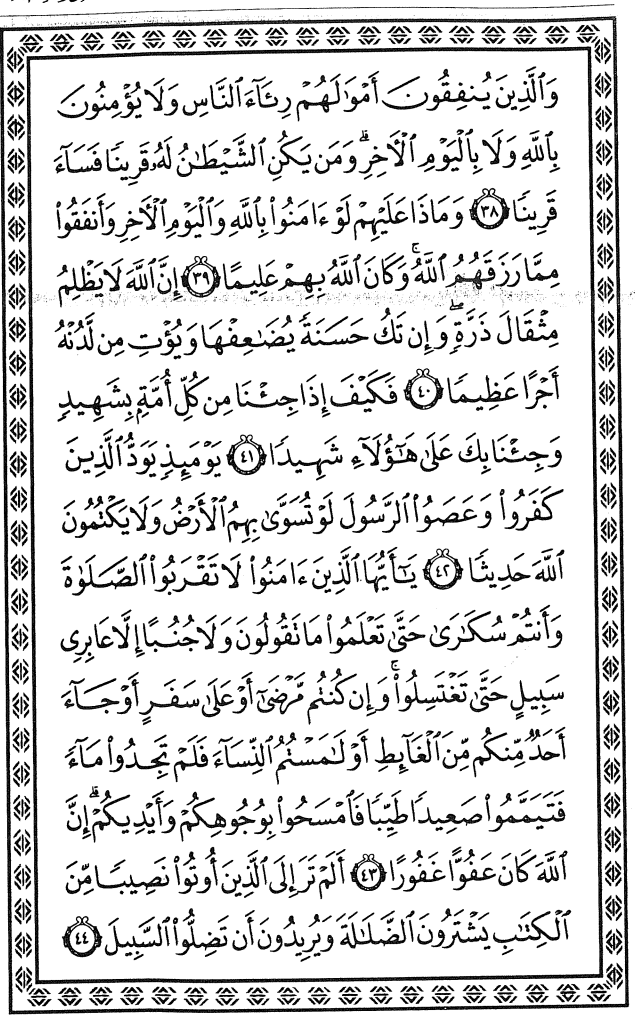
37. Who hoard their wealth and enjoin avarice on others, and hide that which Allah has bestowed upon them of His bounty. For disbelievers We have prepared a humiliating punishment.

[196] Al-Kabīr, the Great, is He Who is greater than can be known or described, for His greatness is related to His infinite perfection.

Because of the role customarily exercised by man in society, he is the natural head of the family. The family is the smallest building block of society, and on its health all else depends. No community, including the complex one that is a family, can long endure without a leader. In Islam, every leader, head or administrator must rule according to the Divine law, and to disobey such a leader, so long as he rules with justice and compassion, is to disobey the Lawgiver and merit punishment.

It should be observed that the sanctions of progressive severity to be used against unruly wives are a warning to the latter that things are taking a very serious turn. They are designed to avoid divorce and are not permission for the husband to persecute or batter his wife. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) never hit any of his wives. In fact, he warned the Muslim community, saying, that the one who beats his wife is a donkey. If a man has to administer physical correction to a wife, his strokes should be symbolic, the law forbids that which leaves bruises or other marks. A wife with a complaint against her husband's treatment may apply to a magistrate to deal with the matter.

[197] A true servant of Allah possesses a beautiful character. He who prays, fasts, and is learned, but remains stingy and harsh, is not among Allah's true servants.


وَٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ رِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِٱللَّهِ وَلَا بِٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۗ وَمَن يَكُنِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لَهُۥ قَرِينًا فَسَآءَ
قَرِينًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَأَنفَقُوا۟
مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ
مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ ۖ وَإِن تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَٰعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِن لَّدُنْهُ
أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍۭ بِشَهِيدٍ
وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَىٰ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوَدُّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ وَعَصَوُا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ لَوْ تُسَوَّىٰ بِهِمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ
ٱللَّهَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَأَنتُمْ سُكَٰرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَعْلَمُوا۟ مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِى
سَبِيلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغْتَسِلُوا۟ ۚ وَإِن كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَآءَ
أَحَدٌ مِّنكُم مِّنَ ٱلْغَآئِطِ أَوْ لَٰمَسْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا۟ مَآءً
فَتَيَمَّمُوا۟ صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ نَصِيبًا مِّنَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ يَشْتَرُونَ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن تَضِلُّوا۟ ٱلسَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

38. And those who spend their wealth in order to be seen of men, and believe not in Allah nor the Last Day. Whoever takes the Devil for a friend, an evil friend has he.

39. What have they [to fear] if they believe in Allah and the Last Day and spend [aright] of that which Allah has bestowed upon them? Allah has knowledge of them [and all that they do].

40. Surely, Allah wrongs not by even an atom's weight; and if there is a good deed, He will multiply it, and give from His presence an immense reward.

41. How will it be when We bring a witness from every nation, and We bring you [O Muhammad] as a witness against these [people]?[198]

42. On that day those who disbelieved and disobeyed the Messenger will wish they were as dust; and they can hide nothing from Allah.

43. O you who believe! Do not approach ritual prayers when you are drunk, until you know what you say, nor when you are in a state of impurity [following sexual relations] except when you are on a journey, till you have bathed. And if you be ill, or on a journey, or one of you comes from the privy, or you have touched women, and you find not water, then take clean earth and rub your faces and your hands. Surely, Allah is Clement, Forgiving.[199]

44. Do you not see those to whom a portion of the Book was given, how they purchase error, and seek to make you [Muslims] err from the path?

[198] All Messengers of Allah came with the same purpose: to convey Allah's message. Although principles and moral absolutes never change, civil and social conditions do change. This is why the application of the principles and absolutes has varied in what different Messengers brought to different times and places. The Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) being the last Messenger, came to remind erring man of the ancient message, presented in the most appropriate form. As with any previous Messenger, people who tamper with the message, or deny it completely, claiming that the universe has no unitive principle, will be brought to trial on the Last Day, their Messengers bearing witness against them. The final Prophet, Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) will then testify in favor of all the Messengers that came before him.

According to a *hadīth* narrated by Bukhārī, the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) once asked the Companion, Ibn Mas'ūd, to recite the Qur'ān. Ibn Mas'ūd asked: "Should I be the one to recite to you, although it has been revealed to you?" The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) answered: "Yes, it pleases me a great deal to hear someone else reciting." Ibn Mas'ūd related: "Then I recited Sūratu'n-Nisā', and when I came to verse 41, he said: 'Enough for now.' And when I looked at him, tears were streaming from his eyes."

[199] Al-'Afūw, the Clement, is He Who not only forgives sins but erases them altogether.

When ablution is necessary to clean oneself for the ritual prayer and other worship, and no water can be found in the surrounding area, the practice of *tayammum* may be implemented. In Islam, strict cleanliness and purity both of mind and body are required, especially at the time of ritual prayer, and when actual physical hygiene is impossible, a symbolic gesture, activated by Divine grace, can substitute for it. *Tayammum*, which is a facilitation, or dispensation, can only be resorted to in certain circumstances. The water might be too far away, or a person might be ill and unable to walk to it, he might suffer from a disease which renders the use of water hazardous, or, being on a journey, might have severely limited supplies, etc.

وَٱللَّهُ أَعۡلَمُ بِأَعۡدَآئِكُمۡۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَلِيّٗا وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ نَصِيرٗا ﴿٤٥﴾
مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلۡكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِۦ وَيَقُولُونَ
سَمِعۡنَا وَعَصَيۡنَا وَٱسۡمَعۡ غَيۡرَ مُسۡمَعٖ وَرَٰعِنَا لَيَّۢا بِأَلۡسِنَتِهِمۡ
وَطَعۡنٗا فِي ٱلدِّينِۚ وَلَوۡ أَنَّهُمۡ قَالُواْ سَمِعۡنَا وَأَطَعۡنَا وَٱسۡمَعۡ وَٱنظُرۡنَا
لَكَانَ خَيۡرٗا لَّهُمۡ وَأَقۡوَمَ وَلَٰكِن لَّعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُفۡرِهِمۡ فَلَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ
إِلَّا قَلِيلٗا ﴿٤٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ ءَامِنُواْ بِمَا نَزَّلۡنَا
مُصَدِّقٗا لِّمَا مَعَكُم مِّن قَبۡلِ أَن نَّطۡمِسَ وُجُوهٗا فَنَرُدَّهَا
عَلَىٰٓ أَدۡبَارِهَآ أَوۡ نَلۡعَنَهُمۡ كَمَا لَعَنَّآ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلسَّبۡتِۚ وَكَانَ أَمۡرُ
ٱللَّهِ مَفۡعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَغۡفِرُ أَن يُشۡرَكَ بِهِۦ وَيَغۡفِرُ مَا دُونَ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن يَشَآءُۚ وَمَن يُشۡرِكۡ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰٓ إِثۡمًا عَظِيمًا
﴿٤٨﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُزَكُّونَ أَنفُسَهُم بَلِ ٱللَّهُ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَآءُ
وَلَا يُظۡلَمُونَ فَتِيلٗا ﴿٤٩﴾ ٱنظُرۡ كَيۡفَ يَفۡتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَۖ
وَكَفَىٰ بِهِۦٓ إِثۡمٗا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ نَصِيبٗا
مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱلۡجِبۡتِ وَٱلطَّٰغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ
لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَهۡدَىٰ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾

45. Allah knows best [who are] your enemies. Allah suffices as an ally and Allah suffices as a helper.

46. Some of the Jews change words from their context and say: "We hear and disobey," and: "Hear you, may you hear not," and: "Attend to us!" distorting with their tongues and slandering religion. If they had said: "We hear and obey," "Hear you," and: "Look at us!" it would have been better for them, and more upright. But Allah has cursed them for their disbelief, so they believe not, except a few.[200]

47. O you who have been given the Book! Believe in what We have sent down confirming that which you possess, before We destroy countenances so as to confound them, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbath-breakers [of old]. The commandment of Allah is always enforced.

48. Surely, Allah will not forgive those who assign partners to Him. He forgives all but that to whom He pleases. Whosoever ascribes partners to Allah is guilty of a monstrous sin.[201]

49. Have you not seen those who praise themselves for purity? Allah it is Who purifies whom He will, and they will not be wronged, even [as much as] the thread attached to a date-stone.

50. See how they invent lies about Allah! That of itself is a flagrant sin.

51. Have you not seen those who have been given a portion of the Book, how they believe in idols and false deities, and how they say of those who disbelieve: "These are more rightly guided than those who believe."[202]

[200] The Jews mischievously changed the Books that were given to them by Allah. They mutilated the words which they had received from Moses and the later Prophets. They even hid the passages which predicted the coming of the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him). Whenever they had an opportunity to insult and show their ill-will to the new dispensation, they did not hesitate to do so. For example, the Arabic word rā'inā used in the above verse, if used respectfully, means: "Please listen to us." And yet the Jews, with a twist of their tongues, implied an insulting meaning such as: "O you that takes us to pasture," or, in Hebrew: "Our bad one!" This verse is a condemnation of their behavior.

[201] This verse, verse 116 and many others, as well as many sayings of the Prophet on the same subject, display clearly the Islamic doctrine of Allah's mercy towards all sinners, except those who are guilty of the greatest of all sins, polytheism and idolatry. If a man or woman dies with faith, he may be punished for his sins, or, because of his good deeds he may be saved, or Allah may forgive him absolutely. Believers may spend some time in hellfire before they are purged of their sins and impurities, and are admitted into the Garden by Allah's grace. But disbelievers will never have this chance.

[202] A Madīnan Jew named Ka'b ibn al-Ashraf was intriguing against the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), trying to strengthen the secret alliance between the Jews and the idolaters of Makkah, despite the Jews' defense pact with the Muslims. Sometimes the idolaters would ask him and other Jews: "Who is on the right path, we or the Muslims?" The response was always: "You are." The verse was revealed about this attitude.

52. Those are they whom Allah has cursed, and he whom Allah has cursed, you will find for him no helper.

53. Or have they a share in the Sovereignty? In that case they would not even give mankind the thread on a date-stone.

54. Or are they jealous of people because of that which Allah of His bounty has bestowed upon them? For We bestowed upon the house of Abraham the Book and the wisdom, and We bestowed upon them a great kingdom.

55. And of them were some who believed in him, and of them some who averted their faces from him. Hell is sufficient for [their] burning.

56. Surely, those who disbelieve in Our signs, We shall expose them to the Fire. As often as their skins are roasted We shall exchange them for fresh skins, that they may taste the torment. Surely, Allah is August, Wise.

57. And as for those who believe and do good deeds, We shall make them enter gardens beneath which rivers flow, to abide therein perpetually; there for them are pure spouses, and we shall make them enter spreading shade.

58. Allah commands you to render back things held in trust to their rightful owners, and if you judge between people, that you judge justly. Assuredly, excellent is the teaching which Allah gives you! For Allah is He who hears and sees all things.[203]

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ وَمَن يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾
أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذًا لَّا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾ أَمْ
يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَىٰ مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِ ۖ فَقَدْ آتَيْنَا
آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَآتَيْنَاهُم مُّلْكًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾
فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ آمَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُم مَّن صَدَّ عَنْهُ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا
﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِمْ نَارًا كُلَّمَا نَضِجَتْ
جُلُودُهُم بَدَّلْنَاهُمْ جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۖ
لَّهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾ ۞ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَن تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُم بَيْنَ
النَّاسِ أَن تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُم بِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا
بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي
الْأَمْرِ مِنكُمْ ۖ فَإِن تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِن كُنتُمْ
تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٥٩﴾

59. O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those of you who are in authority; and if you have a dispute concerning any matter, refer it to Allah and the Messenger, if you are true believers in Allah and the Last Day. That is more beneficial and of better consequences.[204]

[203] Although this verse lays down the timeless principle of taking care of trusts and pacts, it also reflects a specific occasion of revelation. When the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) conquered Makkah, a man named ʿUthmān ibn Ṭalha was the caretaker of the Kaʿbah, and held its keys.

Refusing to surrender the keys to the Muslims, he climbed onto the roof of the Kaʿbah, and said to the Prophet: "If I really knew that you were the Prophet, I would certainly give you the keys." ʿAlī took the keys from him by force, and opened the Kaʿbah door. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) entered the Kaʿbah, offered two prayer cycles, and went out again. Then the uncle of the Prophet, al-ʿAbbās, asked him to entrust him with the keys of the Kaʿbah, and to appoint him its caretaker. This was the reason for the revelation of the above verse. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) refused his uncle, saying that his family, the Banī Hāshim, were only allowed those privileges involving spending of their wealth for the sake of Allah, like feeding the pilgrims, not those involving receiving gifts, like opening the Kaʿbah for the pilgrims. He then asked ʿAlī to return the keys to the original caretaker and apologize. Having seen and heard this, ʿUthmān ibn Ṭalha embraced Islam.

[204] This verse establishes a hierarchy, or order of priority, in the utilization of sources of sacred authority, whether in matters of law, or state, or the running of individual Islamic enterprises. The ranking is as follows: (1) The Qur'ān; (2) The words and deeds of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him); (3) the consensus of administrative, legislative or academic bodies which represent the Muslim community; (4) Analogy, whereby rulings for issues not ascertainable through the previous three methods may be derived by identifying the rationale behind known rulings and applying it to the new situation to establish a judgement. Whenever Muslims disagree over a matter, they are required to abide by this fourfold ranking of priorities. The occasion for the revelation of this verse is said to have been an incident in which a

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَتَحَاكَمُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّٰغُوتِ
وَقَدْ أُمِرُوٓا۟ أَن يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَيُرِيدُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَن يُضِلَّهُمْ
ضَلَٰلًۢا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ وَإِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنكَ
صُدُودًا ﴿٦١﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَآ أَصَٰبَتْهُم مُّصِيبَةٌۢ بِمَا
قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ جَآءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَآ إِلَّآ
إِحْسَٰنًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٦٢﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ ٱللَّهُ مَا
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُل لَّهُمْ فِىٓ
أَنفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًۢا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا
لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذ ظَّلَمُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ
جَآءُوكَ فَٱسْتَغْفَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ ٱلرَّسُولُ
لَوَجَدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا۟
فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا۟ تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

60. Have you not seen those who pretend that they believe in that which is sent down to you and that which was sent down before you? They seek the judgement of false gods, although they are ordered to reject them. The Devil wishes to mislead them far astray.[205]

61. And when it is said to them: "Come to that which Allah has sent down and to the Messenger," you see the hypocrites turn from you with aversion.

62. How would it be if a misfortune seized them because of that which their own hands have committed? Then would they come to you, swearing by Allah that they were seeking nothing but goodness and conciliation.

63. Those are they [the secrets of] whose hearts Allah knows. So keep clear of them, but admonish them, and speak to them about their souls in terms which are likely to touch them.

64. We sent no Messenger except that he should be obeyed by the permission of Allah. And if, when they had wronged themselves, they had but come to you and asked forgiveness of Allah, and asked the Messenger to ask forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah Relenting, Compassionate.[206]

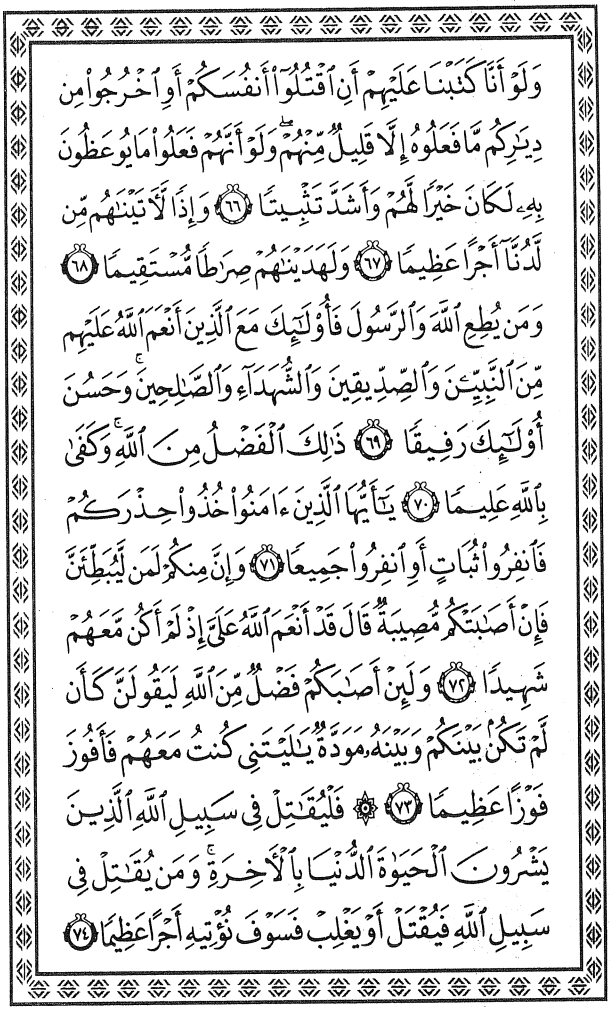
65. But no, by your Lord, they will not believe [completely] until they make you judge what is in dispute between them, and find within themselves no dislike for that which you decide, and submit fully.[207]

decision was needed, and one of the hypocrites declared: "We should seek the opinion of Ka'b ibn al-Ashraf." The hypocrites, being to all appearances Muslims, used such devices to sow discord in the community. The revelation of verses such as this counteracted their disruptive influence by laying down clear rules of conduct for Muslims.

[205] Again the Qur'ān deals with *ṭāghūt*, and, in the next five verses, shows how Satan is *ṭāghūt*, as is anything in rebellion against Allah or His Prophets (peace be upon them all).

[206] This is an indication that the prayers of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) are especially acceptable to Allah, and is an explanation of how to approach Allah, for He could have said simply "asked forgiveness of Allah," and left it at that.

[207] Faith in Islam does not consist of merely a verbal affirmation. One must believe wholeheartedly. It is not enough simply to say: "I believe in Allah and His Prophet." One has to accept the Divine commandments, and the teachings and example of the Prophet, with full sincerity.


وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنِ اقْتُلُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ أَوِ اخْرُجُوا مِن
دِيَارِكُم مَّا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ
بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيتًا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذًا لَّآتَيْنَاهُم مِّن
لَّدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾
وَمَن يُطِعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم
مِّنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ ۚ وَحَسُنَ
أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ
بِاللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا خُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ
فَانفِرُوا ثُبَاتٍ أَوِ انفِرُوا جَمِيعًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنكُمْ لَمَن لَّيُبَطِّئَنَّ
فَإِنْ أَصَابَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالَ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِذْ لَمْ أَكُن مَّعَهُمْ
شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَصَابَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَن
لَّمْ تَكُم بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوَدَّةٌ يَا لَيْتَنِي كُنتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَفُوزَ
فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾ ۞ فَلْيُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ
يَشْرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَمَن يُقَاتِلْ فِي
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٤﴾

66. If we had decreed for them: "Kill yourselves[208] or leave your homes," few of them would have done so; though if they would do what they are told to do, it would be better for them, and more strengthening [for their faith].

67. And then We would bestow upon them from Us an immense reward.

68. And would guide them to a straight path.

69. Whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger, they are with those whom Allah had favored, of the Prophets and the highest saints,[209] and the martyrs, and the righteous. They are the best of company![210]

70. Such is the favor of Allah, and Allah is sufficient as Knower.

71. O you who believe! Take your precautions, then go forth in parties [to jihād], or go forth all together.[211]

72. There are certainly men among you who tarry behind; and if misfortune had befallen you, he would say: "Allah has been gracious to me since I was not present with them."[212]

73. And if a bounty from Allah had befallen you, he would surely say, as if there had been no love between you and him: "If only I had been with them, I would have achieved a great success!"

74. Let those fight for the cause of Allah who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. Whoever fights for the cause of Allah, be he slain or be he victorious, on him shall We bestow a great reward.

[208] Again, as is often the case, the Qur'ān uses the expression: "Kill yourselves," meaning that the innocent should purify the community by executing the guilty whose behavior is attracting curses upon them. In an ancient, traditional society, such as the one referred to here, the head of the community would represent both the religious and temporal authority. Upon receiving Divine instructions he would then command the execution of the guilty members of the community, and the rest of its members would have to carry out the order faithfully. In those days there were no members of society specifically designated as police or executioners, and those functions were discharged by the whole community. Today these functions are only legally exercised under the authority of an Islamic state, with the responsibility for them lying with the head of state and his judiciary and security apparatus.

[209] The ṣiddīqīn, the utterly true, comprise the highest category in the hierarchy of saints. In rank, they come immediately after the Prophets and are higher ranking than the martyrs and the righteous.

[210] According to a ḥadīth narrated by the wife of the Prophet, ʿĀishah, a man once came to the Prophet and said to him: "O Prophet of Allah, I love you more dearly than my wife and my children. When I am at home I remember you and immediately come to see you. When I remember that you and I will both die, I know that you will go to the Garden with the rest of the Prophets, while, even if I can enter the Garden, I will not be able to see you!" On this occasion the Prophet did not answer at once, but waited, till this verse was revealed.

[211] It is one of the ironies of life on earth that peace can often only be secured through violent means. If good men do not fight for what is true and good, then evil men will surely triumph, and so it is the duty of those who uphold Allah's truth to take up arms from time to time, however much they may be averse to doing so. Islam encourages mankind to fight just wars, in order to prevent oppression, cruelty, and injustice, and to establish the truth and freedom of religion. But it prohibits any form of combat embarked upon without just cause, for its objective is peace, not strife and dissension.

[212] The above verse is a characterization of the hypocritical mind. There are men who proclaim their allegiance only for their own convenience, but whose true character becomes plain when they are called upon to risk their lives.

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلرِّجَالِ
وَٱلنِّسَآءِ وَٱلْوِلْدَٰنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ
ٱلظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَٱجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ وَلِيًّا وَٱجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ
نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱلطَّٰغُوتِ فَقَٰتِلُوٓا۟ أَوْلِيَآءَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۖ إِنَّ كَيْدَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ
مِّنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ ٱلنَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً ۚ وَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا لِمَ
كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْقِتَالَ لَوْلَآ أَخَّرْتَنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ ۗ قُلْ مَتَٰعُ ٱلدُّنْيَا
قَلِيلٌ وَٱلْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَيْنَمَا
تَكُونُوا۟ يُدْرِككُّمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنتُمْ فِى بُرُوجٍ مُّشَيَّدَةٍ ۗ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ
حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟ هَٰذِهِۦ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟
هَٰذِهِۦ مِنْ عِندِكَ ۚ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَمَالِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ
يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾ مَّآ أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَآ أَصَابَكَ مِن
سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِن نَّفْسِكَ ۚ وَأَرْسَلْنَٰكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٩﴾

75. And why should you not fight for the cause of Allah and of the weak among men and of the women and the children who are crying: "Our Lord! Rescue us from this town whose people are oppressors! And give us from Your presence a protecting friend! Oh, give us from your presence a defender!"[213]

76. Those who believe fight for the cause of Allah; and those who disbelieve fight for the cause of false gods. So fight the allies of the Devil. Indeed, the Devil's guile is weak.

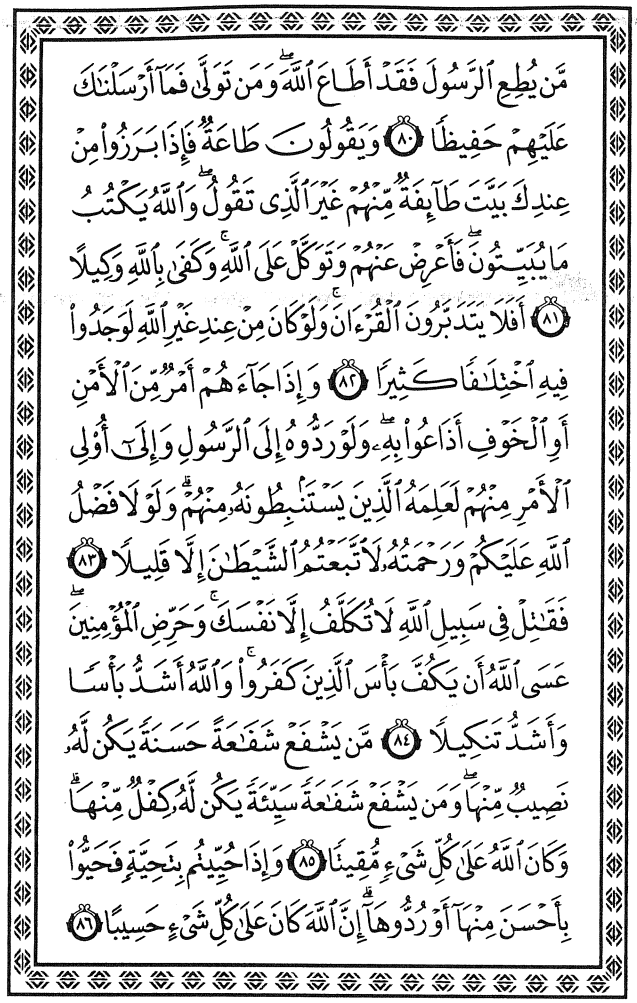
77. Have you not seen those to whom it was said: "Hold back your hands from fighting, establish the ritual prayer and pay the *zakāt*," but when fighting was prescribed for them, behold! a party of them fear men even as they fear Allah, or with a greater fear, saying: "Our Lord! Why have You ordained fighting for us? If only You would give us respite for a while!" Say [to them, O Muhammad]: "The enjoyment of this world is short; and the Hereafter will be better for him who fears Allah; and you will not be wronged, even the thread of a date-stone!"

78. Wherever you are, death will find you, even though you be in towers built up strong and high! Yet if some good befalls them, they say: "This is from Allah;" and if an evil befalls them they say: "This is of your doing [O Muhammad]." Say: "All is from Allah." What [is wrong] with these people, that they fail to understand a single fact?

79. Whatever good befalls you [O mankind] is from Allah, and whatever ill befalls you is from yourselves. We have sent you [O Muhammad] as a Messenger to mankind; and Allah is sufficient as witness.[214]

[213] Before Makkah was conquered by the Muslims, those who embraced Islam and were unable to emigrate to other places were severely persecuted by the idolaters of Makkah. They prayed humbly to Allah, for His support, that He might deliver them from cruel persecution. Throughout history, to the present day, this is a recurring pattern, among Muslims and non-Muslims alike. The above verse commands Muslims to fight injustice and oppression wherever and upon whomever it exists. No matter whom the oppressed might be, it is the Muslims' duty to liberate them.

[214] All of us are prone to think of our successes as the fruit of our own skills and talents, forgetting the fact that everything good, including our talents, is from our Creator. And when some disaster overtakes us, the most hateful thing for us is to accept blame, and remember our own incapacities. Our tendency is to blame others, or outside conditions, or fate. Allah, blessed and exalted is He, judges, and distributes all things. By giving His servants a form of free will, however, He makes it possible for them to suffer, should they abuse this trust, and opens the door to the immense good of His servants admitting their incapacity and turning to Him in repentance and hope.


مَّن يُطِعِ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ ٱللَّهَ ۖ وَمَن تَوَلَّىٰ فَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ
عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا۟ مِنْ
عِندِكَ بَيَّتَ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى تَقُولُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ
مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ ۖ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا
﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ۚ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ غَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا۟
فِيهِ ٱخْتِلَٰفًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْنِ
أَوِ ٱلْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۖ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ وَإِلَىٰٓ أُو۟لِى
ٱلْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَنۢبِطُونَهُۥ مِنْهُمْ ۗ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ لَٱتَّبَعْتُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٣﴾
فَقَٰتِلْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ ۚ وَحَرِّضِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ
عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَكُفَّ بَأْسَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأْسًا
وَأَشَدُّ تَنكِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ مَّن يَشْفَعْ شَفَٰعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُن لَّهُۥ
نَصِيبٌ مِّنْهَا ۖ وَمَن يَشْفَعْ شَفَٰعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُن لَّهُۥ كِفْلٌ مِّنْهَا ۗ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مُّقِيتًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا حُيِّيتُم بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا۟
بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَآ أَوْ رُدُّوهَا ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

80. He who obeys the Messenger obeys Allah, and whoever turns away: We have not sent you as a warder over them.

81. And they say: "[We are in] Obedience;" but when they leave you a party of them spend the night in planning other than what you say. Allah records what they plan by night. So turn away from them, and put your trust in Allah. Allah is sufficient as Trustee.[215]

82. Will they not reflect upon the Qur'ān? If it had been from other than Allah they would have found therein many contradictions.[216]

83. And if any tidings, whether of safety or fear, come to them, they spread it abroad; whereas if they had referred it to the Messenger or those charged with authority, those among them who are able to think out the matter would have known it. Had it not been for the grace of Allah and His mercy, you would have followed the Devil, all but a few of you.

84. So fight [O Muhammad] for the cause of Allah. You are not responsible except for yourself, and rouse the believers. Perhaps Allah will restrain the might of those who disbelieve. Allah is stronger in might and stronger in inflicting punishment.

85. Whoever mediates in a good cause will have the reward thereof, and whoever mediates in an evil cause will share its burden, and Allah oversees all things.[217]

86. When you are greeted with a greeting, return it with a better greeting or its equal. Surely, Allah takes account of all things.[218]

[215] There were hypocrites in Madīnah who, although they did not believe, pretended to obey the Prophet while in his presence. But, as soon as they were alone with each other, they would hatch stratagems to confound Allah's religion.

[216] The Qur'ān, being of Divine authorship, reflects a perfect consistency to all who are prepared to consider it carefully. To the extent that a reader's soul is pure, and filled with reverential fear of Allah, it will derive benefit from the Book. The more such a person reads it, the more its wonders are disclosed to him, and the more his mind and heart are attuned to its ineffable Source. This beauty, spiritual symmetry, and complete lack of error, are sufficient proof of Divine origin.

[217] Mediation is a universal necessity in securing interpersonal, familial, and societal harmony and justice. But mediation must not be abused by interceding for the unjust or an unjust cause, what or whomever they may be, and whatever claims they may have upon one.

[218] By greeting someone else first, we show our good intention, and hence deserve an even better response. Mutual greeting is a Prophetically confirmed custom among Muslims, which spreads peace and love among them, and avoids any sense of alienation. It is one of the signs of the end of time that people will greet only those whom they know, simply ignoring everyone else, which, until quite recently would have been unthinkable.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۗ
وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾ ۞ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ
فِئَتَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ
أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ ۗ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَدُّوا لَوْ
تَكْفُرُونَ كَمَا كَفَرُوا فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَاءً ۗ فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ
حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَخُذُوهُمْ وَاقْتُلُوهُمْ
حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ أَوْ جَاءُوكُمْ
حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ أَنْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ أَوْ يُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ
اللَّهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقَاتَلُوكُمْ ۚ فَإِنِ اعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ
وَأَلْقَوْا إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَمَ فَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٠﴾
سَتَجِدُونَ آخَرِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَأْمَنُوكُمْ وَيَأْمَنُوا قَوْمَهُمْ كُلَّ
مَا رُدُّوا إِلَى الْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكِسُوا فِيهَا ۚ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوا إِلَيْكُمُ
السَّلَمَ وَيَكُفُّوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَاقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ
ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكُمْ جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿٩١﴾

87. Allah! There is no god save He. He gathers you all to a Day of Resurrection about which there is no doubt. Who is more true of speech than Allah?

88. What ails you that you are divided into two groups regarding the hypocrites, when Allah has cast them back [to disbelief] because of what they earned? Would you guide those whom Allah has sent astray? He whom Allah has sent astray, for him you will never find a way.

89. They yearn that you should disbelieve even as they disbelieve, that you may be upon a level [with them]; so take not friends from them until they emigrate in the cause of Allah; and if they turn back [to idolatry and opposition] then seize them and slay them wherever you find them, and choose no friend or helper from among them.

90. Except those who seek refuge with a people between whom and you there is a treaty [of peace], or [those who] come to you because their hearts forbid them to make war on you or make war on their own people. Had Allah willed He could have sent them against you so that they would have fought you. So, if they keep away from you and wage not war against you and offer you peace, Allah allows you no way against them.

91. You will find others who desire that they should have security from you, and security from their own people. As often as they are returned to hostility [against you] they plunge therein. They keep not aloof from you, nor offer you peace, nor cease their hostilities against you, then seize them and slay them wherever you find them. Against such We have given you clear authority.[219]

[219] Verses 88 through 91 deal with those on the periphery of war. Different possibilities and their correct responses are clearly described. Those who did not emigrate, but collaborated and actively supported the Makkan idolaters against the Muslims were not to be trusted or spared. Others who sought refuge with groups with whom the Muslims had peace treaties, or who refused to fight were left alone. Those tribes which wanted safety from both sides, but could not keep themselves neutral whenever an opportunity to benefit from attacking the Muslims arose, were to be treated as enemies until they clearly and completely ceased hostilities.

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَن يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَـًٔا ۚ وَمَن قَتَلَ
مُؤْمِنًا خَطَـًٔا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَىٰٓ
أَهْلِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن يَصَّدَّقُوا۟ ۚ فَإِن كَانَ مِن قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَّكُمْ
وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ۖ وَإِن كَانَ
مِن قَوْمٍۭ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم مِّيثَـٰقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ
إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِۦ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ
فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَن يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا
مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآؤُهُۥ جَهَنَّمُ خَـٰلِدًا فِيهَا وَغَضِبَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُۥ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُۥ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا۟ وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟
لِمَنْ أَلْقَىٰٓ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلسَّلَـٰمَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا ۚ تَبْتَغُونَ
عَرَضَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ مَغَانِمُ كَثِيرَةٌ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كُنتُم مِّن قَبْلُ فَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَتَبَيَّنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٩٤﴾

92. Never may a believer kill a believer unless by mistake. He who has killed a believer by mistake must set free a believing slave, and pay the blood-money to the family of the slain, unless they remit it as charity. If he [the victim] is of a people hostile to you, and he is a believer, then [the compensation] is to set free a believing slave. And if he comes from a people between whom and you there is a treaty, then the blood-money must be paid to his people, and a believing slave must be set free. And those who find this beyond their means must fast two consecutive months. Such is the penance imposed by Allah; and Allah is Knowing, Wise.

93. He who slays a believer intentionally, his reward is perpetual Hell, and the wrath and curse of Allah are upon him, and for him He has prepared a dreadful torment.[220]

94. O you who believe! When you go out to fight for the cause of Allah, ascertain [the truth carefully], and say not to anyone who offers you peace: "You are not a believer," seeking the chance profits of this life [by taking his property as spoils]. With Allah profits are abundant. You were yourselves like him before; but Allah has since then been gracious to you. Therefore take care to ascertain. For Allah is well Aware of what you do.[221]

[220] According to Islamic law (*sharī'ah*), the penalty for intentional murder is *qiṣāṣ*, a life for a life in conformity with justice. The right to remit the death penalty is vested in the family of the victim, who, if they wish, can ask for compensation from the murdered, or, if they wish, can remit both out of compassion. In this latter case the state has the right to punish the killer to a lesser degree. Accidental killing, or manslaughter, which can come about, for instance, by mistaking the victim for game during a hunt, or as an enemy in times a war, does not carry the death penalty, but renders the guilty party liable to payment of the blood-money, as follows:

(1) The compensation the guilty party, or his family, has to pay to the family of the victim, is set at two hundred camels, or their equivalent monetary value. In cases where the guilty party or his family are poor, the state may be asked to pay all or part of this on their behalf.

(2) He has to free a slave, thereby contributing something to society. If he is unable to do this then he has to fast two consecutive months.

If the victim's family belongs to a people at war with the Muslims, payment of compensation is not required, lest the enemy gain in strength thereby.

[221] During one of the battles, the Muslim forces under the command of the Companion, Usāmah ibn Zayd, encountered a group of the enemy who saluted them with words indicating a desire to accept Islam. Despite this, Usāmah was unconvinced, and killed the commander of the group, capturing his men. When the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) heard this he grew intensely angry with Usāmah, repeatedly asking him: "Did you split his heart in half to see whether the words, 'There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah' were written there?" Usāmah replied that the man had declared his interest in Islam only out of deceit, to spare his life. But the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) reproached him, and ordered him immediately to free a slave.

لَّا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ دَرَجَةً ۚ وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَفَضَّلَ اللَّهُ
الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ دَرَجَاتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً
وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ
ظَالِمِي أَنفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ
قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضُ اللَّهِ وَاسِعَةً فَتُهَاجِرُوا فِيهَا ۚ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٨﴾
فَأُولَٰئِكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾
۞ وَمَن يُهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرَاغَمًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً ۚ
وَمَن يَخْرُجْ مِن بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ
فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ
فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ
أَن يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ إِنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٠١﴾

95. Those of the believers who sit [at home in Madīnah], other than those who have a [disabling] hurt, are not equal with those who strive for the cause of Allah with their wealth and their lives. Allah has conferred on those who strive with their wealth and their lives a rank above the ones who sit [at home]. To both has Allah promised goodness, but Allah has preferred those who strive over those who do not with an immense reward.

96. Degrees of rank from Him; and forgiveness and mercy, Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

97. Surely, those whom the angels take [in death] while they wrong themselves, [the angels] will ask [of them]: "In what were you engaged?" They will reply: "We were oppressed in the land." [The angels] will say: "Was not Allah's earth spacious enough for you that you could have emigrated therein?" As for such, their home will be Hell, an evil journey's end.

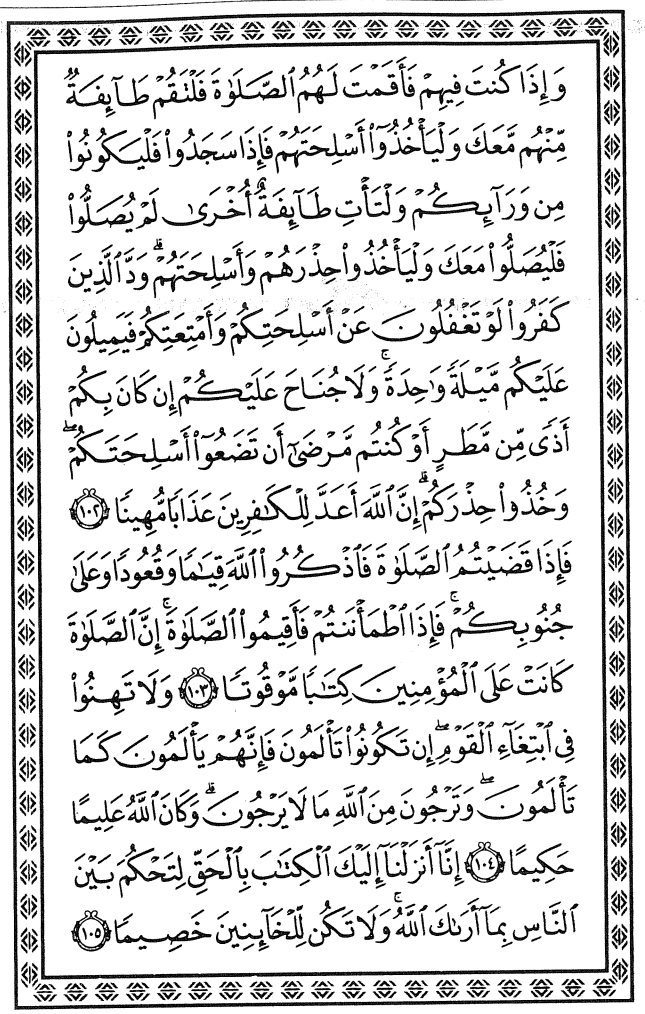
98. Except those who are weak among men, and the women, and the children, who are unable to devise a plan and are not shown a way.

99. As for such, it may be that Allah will pardon them. Allah is Clement, Forgiving.

100. Whoever emigrates for the cause of Allah will find much refuge and abundance in the earth, and whoso leaves his home, a fugitive to Allah and His Messenger, and is overtaken by death, his reward is incumbent upon Allah. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.[222]

101. And if you travel in the land, it is no sin for you to shorten your ritual prayers, if you fear that those who disbelieve may attack you. In truth, the disbelievers are an open enemy to you.

[222] Before the great Emigration to Madīnah, Muslims were oppressed, persecuted, and mistreated, so much so that the Prophet instructed some to emigrate to Abyssinia. In the year 622 CE, the Prophet Muhammad and his companions undertook the greater emigration to the city of Madīnah, two hundred and fifty miles to the north of Makkah. The Muslims left everything behind for the cause of Allah and His Messenger, and proceeded to organize a new society and new state in Madīnah. After this it was obligatory on every believing man and woman to flee from idolatry and disbelief, with the exception of those who were weak, disabled or unable to emigrate, and therefore obliged to stay behind. Those who were unwilling to sacrifice their homes, their businesses, their properties, and their relations were warned by the revelation of the above verse that their end would be hellfire. There were also some who attempted the journey, but died before completing it, and the verse states that Allah will reward them. According to a ḥadīth narrated by Imām Bukhārī; after the conquest of Makkah, emigration was no longer obligatory, but if the same conditions returned in the future, it would become obligatory again.


وَإِذَا كُنتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الصَّلَوٰةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنْهُم مَّعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوٓا۟ أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا۟ فَلْيَكُونُوا۟
مِن وَرَآئِكُمْ وَلْتَأْتِ طَآئِفَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا۟
فَلْيُصَلُّوا۟ مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا۟ حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ ۗ وَدَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ
عَلَيْكُم مَّيْلَةً وَٰحِدَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِن كَانَ بِكُمْ
أَذًى مِّن مَّطَرٍ أَوْ كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَن تَضَعُوٓا۟ أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ ۖ
وَخُذُوا۟ حِذْرَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾
فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ قِيَٰمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ
جُنُوبِكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا ٱطْمَأْنَنتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
كَانَتْ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَٰبًا مَّوْقُوتًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلَا تَهِنُوا۟
فِى ٱبْتِغَآءِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ۖ إِن تَكُونُوا۟ تَأْلَمُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْلَمُونَ كَمَا
تَأْلَمُونَ ۖ وَتَرْجُونَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا
حَكِيمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ بِمَآ أَرَىٰكَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَلَا تَكُن لِّلْخَآئِنِينَ خَصِيمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

102. And when you [O Muhammad] are among them and arrange their worship for them, let only a party of them stand with you [for prayers], and let them take their arms. Then when they have performed their prostrations, let them fall to the rear and let another party come that has not prayed and let them pray with you, and let them take their precaution and their arms. Those who disbelieve wish for you to neglect your arms and your baggage, that they may attack you in a single charge. It is no sin for you to lay aside your arms if rain impedes you or you are ill. But take your precaution. Surely, Allah has prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating torment.

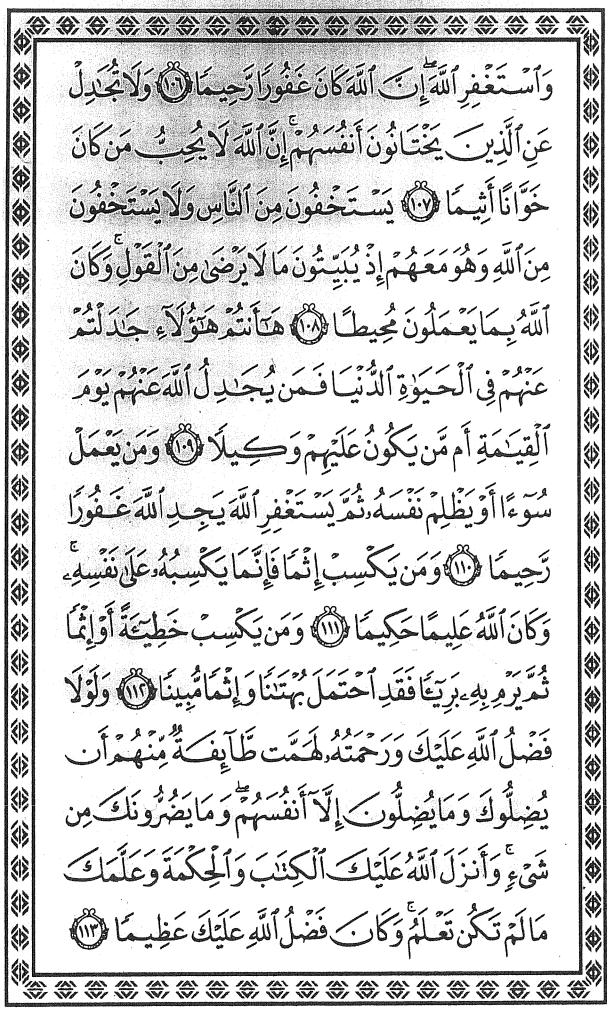
103. When you have performed the [congregational] prayers, then remember Allah standing, sitting and reclining. And when you are in safety, observe proper worship. Worship at fixed hours has been enjoined on the believers.[223]

104. Relent not in pursuit of the enemy. If you are suffering hardships, they too are suffering similar hardships, and you hope from Allah that for which they cannot hope. Allah is Knowing, Wise.

105. And We send down to you the Book with the truth, that you may judge between mankind by that which Allah shows you. And be not a pleader for the treacherous.

[223] The previous three verses describe how the mandatory prayers should be performed by the Muslims during times of danger. During times of war the obligatory prayers should be shortened, as the verses state. As for the question of how the congregational prayers should be performed, according to the Hanafi school of jurisprudence, the congregational danger prayer in the face of the enemy is performed by dividing the worshipers into two groups; one prays while the other watches the enemy. Then the second group stands up to pray while the first falls back to face the enemy. Each party does only one or two cycles, or about half the normal congregational prayer. Details can be varied according to circumstances, and according to the school of jurisprudence that the soldiers follow.

The ritual prayer is the best form of remembering Allah and praising Him. A mentally sound person should never abandon the prayer. In times of difficulty and danger Allah has given permission to make things easy for the believers, but the obligation remains even in the most extreme circumstances, which demonstrates its importance. Prayer is the pillar of religion, and when it falls, the religion also falls. It connects the individual to Allah, and also to his brothers in the faith.


وَٱسْتَغْفِرِ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَا تُجَٰدِلْ
عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ
خَوَّانًا أَثِيمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَىٰ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ جَٰدَلْتُمْ
عَنْهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَمَن يُجَٰدِلُ ٱللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ أَم مَّن يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ
سُوٓءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُۥ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ ٱللَّهَ يَجِدِ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُۥ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ ۚ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ خَطِيٓـَٔةً أَوْ إِثْمًا
ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهِۦ بَرِيٓـًٔا فَقَدِ ٱحْتَمَلَ بُهْتَٰنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا
فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ لَهَمَّت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَن
يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۖ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِن
شَىْءٍ ۚ وَأَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ
مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ ۚ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

106. And seek forgiveness of Allah. Surely Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

107. And plead not an behalf of [people] who deceive themselves. Surely Allah loves not he who is treacherous and sinful.

108. They seek to hide from men and seek not to hide from Allah. He is with them when by night they hold discourse displeasing to Him. Allah surrounds all that they do.

109. Here are you, who pleaded for them in the life of the world. But who will plead with Allah for them on the Day of Resurrection, or who will then be their defender?

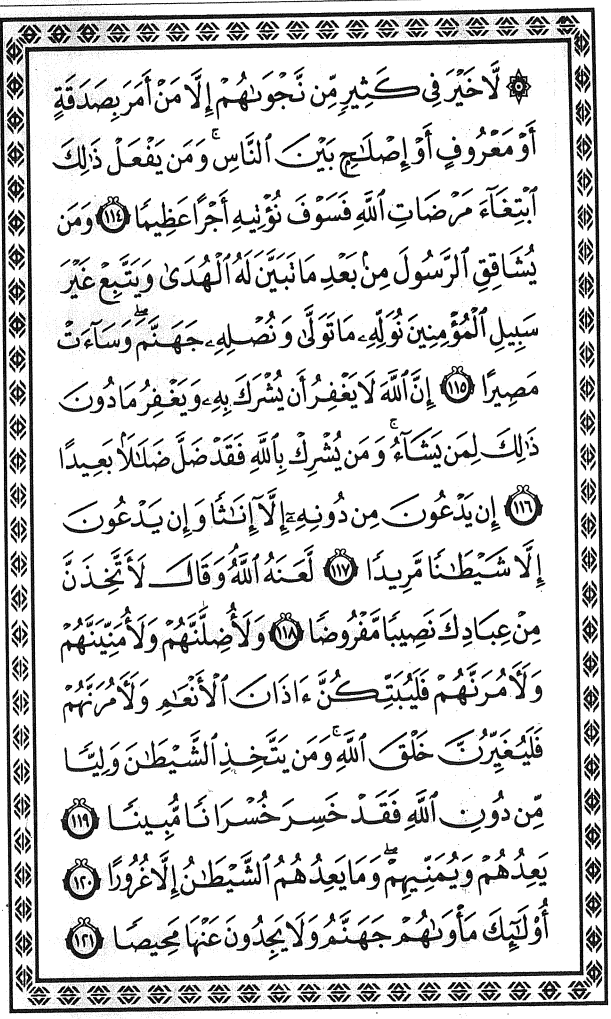
110. Yet whoever does evil or wrongs himself, then seeks Allah's forgiveness, will find Allah Forgiving, Compassionate.

111. Whoever commits sin commits it only against himself. Allah is Knowing, Wise.

112. But whoever commits an offense or a crime, then throws [the blame] on to one who is innocent, has burdened himself with falsehood and a flagrant sin.

113. Were it not for the favor of Allah and His mercy upon you [O Muhammad]—a party of them had resolved to mislead you—but they will mislead only themselves, and they will hurt you not at all. Allah reveals to you the Book and wisdom, and teaches you that which you knew not. The favor of Allah toward you has been immense.[224]

[224] There are good lessons to be learned from the incidents in connection with which the previous three verses were revealed. A Muslim named Taʿimah ibn Ubayraq, from the tribe of Dhafar, was suspected of having stolen a suit of armor. When he feared detection, he planted the stolen property in the house of a Jew, where it was found. The Jews denied the charge and accused Taʿimah, but the sympathies of the Muslim community were with Taʿimah on account of his profession of Islam. When the case came for trial, pressure was exerted to convict the Jew, but the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) maintained impartiality, and the case seemed to be turning against Taʿimah. Realizing that his punishment was imminent, Taʿimah fled and left Islam.


لَّا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّن نَّجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ
أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ
ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَن
يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ
سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ وَنُصْلِهِ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَسَاءَتْ
مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَن يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَن يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا
﴿١١٦﴾ إِن يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنَاثًا وَإِن يَدْعُونَ
إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا مَّرِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾ لَّعَنَهُ اللَّهُ ۘ وَقَالَ لَأَتَّخِذَنَّ
مِنْ عِبَادِكَ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٨﴾ وَلَأُضِلَّنَّهُمْ وَلَأُمَنِّيَنَّهُمْ
وَلَآمُرَنَّهُمْ فَلَيُبَتِّكُنَّ آذَانَ الْأَنْعَامِ وَلَآمُرَنَّهُمْ
فَلَيُغَيِّرُنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا
مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٩﴾
يَعِدُهُمْ وَيُمَنِّيهِمْ ۖ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢٠﴾
أُولَٰئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢١﴾

114. There is no good in much of their secret conferences except [in] him who enjoins charity or kindness or peace-making among the people. Whoever does that, seeking the pleasure of Allah, We shall bestow on him an immense reward.

115. And whoever opposes the Messenger after the guidance [of Allah] has been conveyed to him, and follows other than the believers' way, We give him over to that which he has chosen, and expose him to Hell—what an evil journey's end![225]

116. Surely, Allah will not forgive those who assign partners to Him. He forgives all but that to whom He pleases. Whosoever ascribes partners to Allah has strayed far indeed.

117. They [the idolaters] call upon female deities, but they call upon no one but a rebellious devil;

118. Whom Allah cursed, and he [the Devil] said: "I will surely take of your slaves an appointed portion.

119. "And I will surely lead them astray, and arouse desires in them, and command them and they will cut the cattle's ears, and I will surely command them and they will change Allah's creation." Whoever chooses the Devil for a friend instead of Allah is assuredly a loser, and his loss is manifest.[226]

120. The Devil makes them promises, and stirs up in them desires. But what the Devil promises them is nothing but illusion.

121. For such their dwelling-place will be Hell, from which they will find no refuge.

[225] This verse also refers immediately to the episode of Ta'imah. His sympathizers held secret meetings, hoping to prejudice the Prophet to use his authority in favor of Ta'imah. The Prophet, however, was unmoved. When Ta'imah fled and apostatized, he traveled to Makkah, where he continued his thieving. It is said that he died there when a wall from an old building collapsed upon him.

[226] To change the creatures of Allah from their natural ways, or to mutilate them by unnecessarily cutting some part of their bodies, or marking them or burning or branding them is not allowed in Islam. Instead, the teaching of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) was that man should be kind to animals, and would be called to account for his treatment of them. Pagan and magical practices often involve cruelty to animals, which in this case becomes especially hideous. Neither is it permitted for human beings to mutilate themselves, for they are thereby harming that which they should protect and tampering with Allah's creation.

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ
جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ وَعْدَ
ٱللَّهِ حَقًّا ۚ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿١٢٢﴾ لَّيْسَ بِأَمَانِيِّكُمْ
وَلَآ أَمَانِىِّ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۗ مَن يَعْمَلْ سُوٓءًا يُجْزَ بِهِۦ
وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَن
يَعْمَلْ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ
أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِّمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُۥ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَٱتَّبَعَ
مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۗ وَٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ
مُّحِيطًا ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِى ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ
فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ فِى يَتَٰمَى ٱلنِّسَآءِ
ٱلَّٰتِى لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ
وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلْوِلْدَٰنِ وَأَن تَقُومُوا۟ لِلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمًا ﴿١٢٧﴾

122. But as for those who believe and do good deeds, We shall make them enter gardens beneath which rivers flow, to abide therein perpetually. It is a promise from Allah in truth; and who can be more truthful in speech than Allah?

123. It will not be in accordance with your desires, nor the desires of the People of the Book. He who does wrong will have the recompense thereof, and will not find against Allah any protecting friend or helper.

124. And whosoever does good works, whether male or female, and is a believer, such will enter the Garden, and they will not be wronged [so much as] the thread of a date-stone.

125. Who can be better in religion than one who surrenders himself to Allah, does good and follows the way of Abraham the upright in faith? Allah [Himself] chose Abraham for an intimate friend.[227]

126. To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. It is Allah that encompasses all things.

127. They consult with you concerning women. Say: "Allah gives you the decree concerning them, and the Book which has been recited to you [gives decrees]; concerning female orphans—to whom you give not that which is ordained for them though you desire to marry them—and [concerning] the weak among children, and that you should deal justly with orphans. Whatever good you do, surely Allah knows it well."

[227] Although the Messengers of Allah are all Prophets, and are all the same in terms of general function, they were sent to widely differing cultures and spiritual conditions. Thus it is that their inner reality has differing aspects, and they have been given titles reflecting that. For example, the Prophet Moses (peace be upon him) is called *Kalīmu'Llāh* (the Speaker with Allah) because he spoke with Allah on Mount Sinai; similarly, the Prophet Jesus (peace be upon him) is called *Rūḥu'Llāh* (the Spirit of Allah) because Allah blew His spirit into him. And the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) is *Ḥabību'Llāh* (the Beloved of Allah), for he is loved by Allah more than all other men, including the other Prophets.

وَإِنِ ٱمْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنۢ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ
عَلَيْهِمَآ أَن يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا ۚ وَٱلصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ ۗ وَأُحْضِرَتِ
ٱلْأَنفُسُ ٱلشُّحَّ ۚ وَإِن تُحْسِنُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلَن تَسْتَطِيعُوٓا۟ أَن تَعْدِلُوا۟
بَيْنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ ۖ فَلَا تَمِيلُوا۟ كُلَّ ٱلْمَيْلِ
فَتَذَرُوهَا كَٱلْمُعَلَّقَةِ ۚ وَإِن تُصْلِحُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَإِن يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِ ٱللَّهُ كُلًّا
مِّن سَعَتِهِۦ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنِ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ وَإِن تَكْفُرُوا۟ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيدًا ﴿١٣١﴾
وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٣٢﴾
إِن يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِـَٔاخَرِينَ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿١٣٣﴾ مَّن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ
ٱللَّهِ ثَوَابُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٣٤﴾

128. If a woman fears ill-treatment from her husband, or desertion, it is no sin for the two of them if they make terms of peace between themselves. Peace is better. But greed has been made present in the minds [of men]. If you do good and keep from evil, surely Allah is well Aware of what you do.[228]

129. You will never be able to deal equally between [your] wives, however much you may desire [to do so]. But incline not altogether away [from one wife], leaving her as though suspended. If you do good, and fear [Allah], surely Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.[229]

130. But, if they [the couples] separate, Allah will compensate each out of His abundance. Allah is Vast, Wise.[230]

131. To Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. And We charged those who received the Book before you, and [We charge] you, to fear Allah. And if you disbelieve, surely, to Allah belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth. Allah is Rich, Praiseworthy.

132. To Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens the earth. And Allah is sufficient as Trustee.

133. If He wills, He can destroy you, O mankind, and produce others [instead of you]. Allah is well Able to do that.[231]

134. Whoever desires the reward of this world, [let him know that] with Allah is the reward of this world and the Hereafter. And Allah is Hearer, Seer.

[228] In order to work, a marriage must be worked at by both partners, who must be prepared to make the necessary sacrifices. Although, as the verse says, to be greedy is innate in men, so that they expect the other party to make all the sacrifices, peace can only be attained by the efforts of both parties to the union. Peace is, after all, better than pride.

[229] A man who has entered upon a plural marriage is obliged both ethically and by law to treat them equally. Of course, this is hard to achieve, for it is natural to love one more than the other, or to be unhappy with certain traits in one or more of one's wives. A happy polygamous relationship demands even more sacrifices than a monogamous one. Thus the law has intervened, demanding equal treatment in as much as this can be assured by law: housekeeping allocations, the kind of accommodation, food, and other normal accouterments of life, must be divided on an equal basis between the co-wives.

[230] If a marriage is not working out, despite all efforts and precautions, and a couple's life together has become unbearable, the couple should separate, and not live in that condition. Fear of poverty, or lack of resources or savings, should not prevent the couple from separation. Allah will provide for each of them from His infinite kindness.

[231] Absoluteness, and hence Eternity are attributes only present in Allah. The very existence of mankind depends upon His grace and mercy. If mankind betrays His trust and disobeys Him, His blessings are likely to be withdrawn. There is nothing to prevent mankind's total destruction and replacement with others more worthy, if Allah so wills.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ كُونُواْ قَوَّٰمِينَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ شُهَدَآءَ لِلَّهِ
وَلَوْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوِ ٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ ۚ إِن يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا
أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَٱللَّهُ أَوْلَىٰ بِهِمَا ۖ فَلَا تَتَّبِعُواْ ٱلْهَوَىٰٓ أَن تَعْدِلُواْ ۚ وَإِن
تَلْوُۥٓاْ أَوْ تُعْرِضُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٣٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ ءَامِنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ
بِٱللَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَكُتُبِهِۦ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ
ضَلَٰلًۢا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٣٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ثُمَّ كَفَرُواْ ثُمَّ ءَامَنُواْ
ثُمَّ كَفَرُواْ ثُمَّ ٱزْدَادُواْ كُفْرًا لَّمْ يَكُنِ ٱللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ
سَبِيلًۢا ﴿١٣٧﴾ بَشِّرِ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَتَّخِذُونَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ أَيَبْتَغُونَ
عِندَهُمُ ٱلْعِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ ٱلْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَأُ بِهَا فَلَا
تَقْعُدُواْ مَعَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُواْ فِى حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا مِّثْلُهُمْ ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ جَامِعُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ فِى جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٤٠﴾

135. O you who believe! Stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allah, even though it be against yourselves, or your parents, or your kindred; and whether it be against rich or poor, for Allah is nearer to both [than you are]. So follow not [your] passions, lest you slip [from the truth]; and if you swerve or give way, then surely Allah is Aware of what you do.[232]

136. O you who believe! Believe in Allah and His Messenger and the Book which He has sent down to His Messenger, and the Book which He revealed before [you]. Whoever disbelieves in Allah and His angels and His Books and His Messengers and the Last Day, he has gone far astray.

137. Those who believe, then reject faith and then again believe, then reject faith, and then increase in disbelief, Allah will never forgive them, nor will He guide them to a way.[233]

138. Give to the hypocrites the tidings that for them there is a painful punishment.

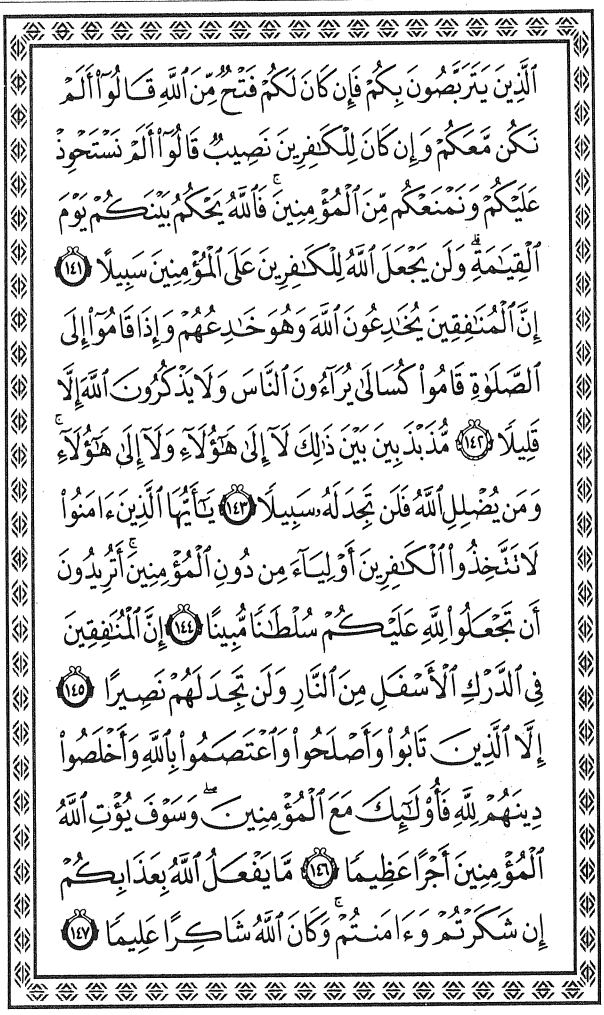
139. Those who choose disbelievers for their friends instead of believers, do they seek honor among them? Surely all honor belongs to Allah.

140. He [Allah] has already revealed to you in the Book that when you hear the signs of Allah rejected and ridiculed, sit not with them until they engage in some other conversation. If you did [remain with them] you would be like them. Surely, Allah will gather hypocrites and disbelievers, all together, in Hell.[234]

[232] In the above verse, mankind is warned not to deviate from justice, whether for familial, economic, social, personal or any other reason. When called to witness or dispense justice, one must remember that he is the viceroy of Allah, Who is the Just.

[233] Thus does Allah characterize those whose faith wavers with the changing fortunes of the believers. Such hypocrites will eventually be expelled from faith definitively, to wander forever in misguidance.

[234] When we hear the truth held in low esteem, we ought to protest and withdraw from such company, not out of arrogance, as if we thought ourselves superior to other people, but out of real humility, lest our own nature be corrupted in such company. It is possible that our protest or sincere reproach will change the subject under discussion. In that case, we have done good to those who were inclined to belittle truth.


الَّذِينَ يَتَرَبَّصُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ
نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ وَإِن كَانَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوا أَلَمْ نَسْتَحْوِذْ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعْكُم مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ وَلَن يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤١﴾
إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَادِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى
الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كُسَالَىٰ يُرَاءُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا
قَلِيلًا ﴿١٤٢﴾ مُّذَبْذَبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ لَا إِلَىٰ هَٰؤُلَاءِ وَلَا إِلَىٰ هَٰؤُلَاءِ ۚ
وَمَن يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ
أَن تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٤٤﴾ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ
فِي الدَّرْكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ﴿١٤٥﴾
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَاعْتَصَمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا
دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ اللَّهُ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤٦﴾ مَّا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ
إِن شَكَرْتُمْ وَآمَنتُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٧﴾

141. Those who wait and watch you closely, if a victory comes to you from Allah, they say: "Are we not with you?" And if the disbelievers meet with a success they say [to them]: "Had we not gained advantage over you, and did we not protect you from the believers?" Allah will judge between you at the Day of Judgement, and Allah will not give the disbelievers any way [of success] against the believers.

142. The hypocrites seek to deceive Allah, but it is Allah who deceives them. When they stand up to pray they stand up lazily, and to be seen of men, and remember Allah only a little.

143. Wavering between this and that, belonging neither to these nor to those. He whom Allah has left to go astray, you will not find any way for him.

144. O you who believe! Choose not disbelievers for friends rather than believers. Do you wish to offer Allah an open proof against yourselves?[235]

145. Surely, the hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire, and you will find no helper for them.

146. Except those who repent and amend, and hold fast to Allah, and make their religion sincerely for Allah. They are with the believers. And Allah will bestow on the believers an immense reward.[236]

147. Why should Allah punish you if you render thanks to Him, and truly believe in Him? It is Allah that is Thankful, Knowing.[237]

[235] The Qur'ān emphasizes on several occasions the risks involved in taking friends among unbelievers rather than one's co-religionists. To associate affectionately with a people is to become one of them, and to acquire something of their self-form. Those who have rejected Islam, whatever they may say to one's face, have chosen to reject the underpinnings of one's moral and spiritual life, and it is unreasonable to expect them to be sincere friends.

[236] Even hypocrites can obtain forgiveness, on four conditions: (1) sincere repentance, which purifies their minds and hearts; (2) amendment of their conduct, which purifies their outer actions; (3) steadfastness and devotion to Allah, which strengthens their faith and protects them from the onslaughts of evil; and (4) sincerity in their religion, or their whole inner being, which retrieves them as full members of the faith.

[237] Allah the Exalted gains nothing by punishing His creatures, over whom He watches with affection and concern. On the contrary, He recognizes any good—however little—which He finds in us, and gives us a reward beyond all measure. The word *Shākir* (Thankful) is applied here to Allah, as at 2:158, and elsewhere. At 16:121 it is applied to Abraham, who had showed himself grateful. Allah, too, can be *Shākir*, in spite of His absolute independence of us.

لَّا يُحِبُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْجَهْرَ بِٱلسُّوٓءِ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَن ظُلِمَ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٨﴾ إِن تُبْدُوا۟ خَيْرًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوا۟ عَن
سُوٓءٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيرًا ﴿١٤٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ
بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن يُفَرِّقُوا۟ بَيْنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ
وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ
أَن يَتَّخِذُوا۟ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥٠﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ
حَقًّا ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٥١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا۟ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَوْفَ
يُؤْتِيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَسْـَٔلُكَ
أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَن تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَٰبًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۚ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا۟
مُوسَىٰٓ أَكْبَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَرِنَا ٱللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ
ٱلصَّٰعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ۚ ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ
ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَن ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٥٣﴾
وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ ٱلطُّورَ بِمِيثَٰقِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا
وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا۟ فِى ٱلسَّبْتِ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَٰقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿١٥٤﴾

148. Allah loves not the utterance of harsh words except by one who has been wronged. Allah is Hearing, Knowing.[238]

149. If you do good openly or keep it secret, or forgive evil, surely Allah is Clement, Powerful.

150. Those who disbelieve in Allah and His Messengers, and seek to make distinctions between Allah and His Messengers, and say: "We believe in some and disbelieve in others," and seek to choose a way in between them;

151. Such are disbelievers in truth; and for disbelievers We have prepared a humiliating torment.

152. But those who believe in Allah and His Messengers and make no distinction between any of them; to them Allah will soon give their [due] rewards; and Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

153. The People of the Book ask of you that you should cause a [physical] Book to descend upon them from heaven. They asked a greater thing of Moses, for they said: "Show us Allah plainly!" The storm of lightning seized them for their wickedness. Yet they worshipped the calf even after clear signs had come to them. And even so We forgave them that! And We bestowed on Moses a clear authority.

154. And We caused the Mount [of Sinai] to tower above them at [the taking of] their pact, and We bade them: "Enter the gate prostrate!" and We bade them: "Transgress not the Sabbath!" and We took from them a firm pact.[239]

[238] Harsh words spoken against others are a breach of the ethics of Islam. Yet for those who have been wronged, and who can only hope to effect redress or remonstrance, there is a dispensation: it is not an insult or an act of slander to criticize one who has done wrong. But to speak about someone behind his back, saying things which, although true, would offend him if he heard them, is backbiting, a major sin. To speak of someone behind his back, saying things that are untrue, is slander, also a major sin.

[239] During the time of the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) the Jews demanded many miracles from him. Even though many miracles were in fact shown them, most of them still rejected Islam. But, as this passage points out, the people of Moses had been the same.

فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِم مِّيثَٰقَهُمْ وَكُفْرِهِم بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ
بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌۢ ۚ بَلْ طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ
فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ
بُهْتَٰنًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا ٱلْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ
رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَٰكِن شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ ۚ مَا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا ٱتِّبَاعَ ٱلظَّنِّ ۚ
وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًۢا ﴿١٥٧﴾ بَل رَّفَعَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا
﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِن مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِۦ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِۦ ۖ وَيَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٥٩﴾ فَبِظُلْمٍ مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟
حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَٰتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
كَثِيرًا ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَأَخْذِهِمُ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ وَقَدْ نُهُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَكْلِهِمْ أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلنَّاسِ
بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦١﴾ لَّٰكِنِ
ٱلرَّٰسِخُونَ فِى ٱلْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَٱلْمُقِيمِينَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۚ وَٱلْمُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾

155. Then because of their breaking of their pact, and their disbelieving in the signs of Allah, and their slaying of the Prophets wrongfully, and their saying: "Our hearts are enveloped,"[240]—No, but Allah has set a seal upon their hearts for their disbelief, so that they believe not, except a few.

156. And because of their disbelief and of their speaking against Mary a tremendous calumny.

157. And because of their saying: "We slew the Messiah, Jesus son of Mary, Allah's Messenger." They slew him not, nor crucified him, but it appeared so to them; and those who disagree concerning it are in doubt thereof; they have no knowledge of it except the pursuit of a conjecture; [but] certainly they slew him not.[241]

158. But Allah raised him up to Himself. Allah is August, Wise.

159. There is not one of the People of the Book but will believe in him before his death, and on the Day of Resurrection he will be a witness against them.[242]

160. Because of the iniquity of the Jews We made unlawful for them certain good things which had been lawful to them—and because they obstructed many from the path of Allah.

161. And [because] of their taking usury when they were forbidden it, and their devouring of people's wealth by wrongful means. We have prepared for those of them who disbelieve a painful punishment.

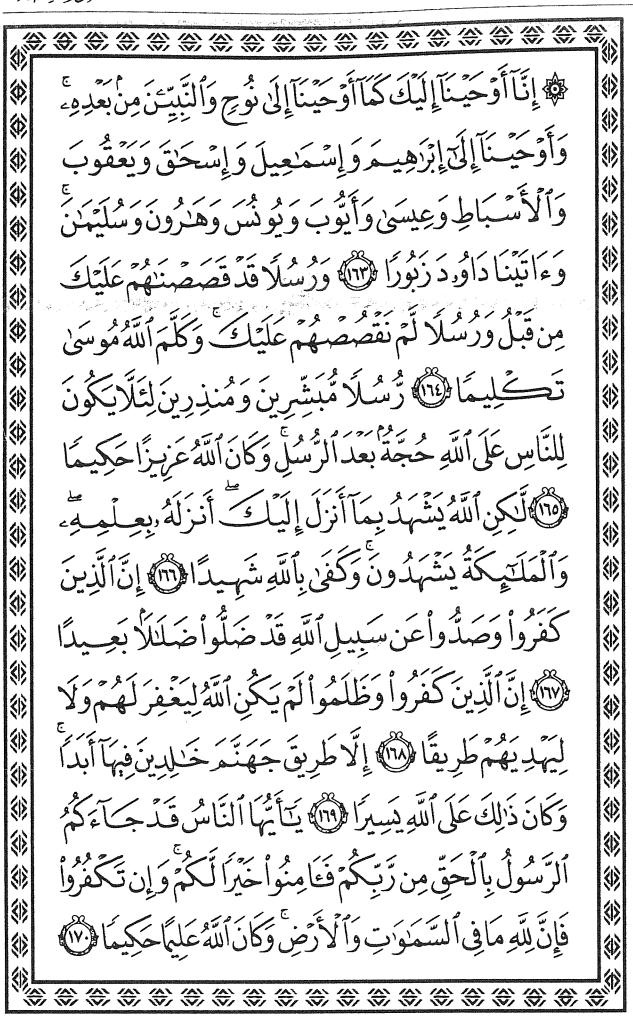
162. But those of them who are firm in knowledge and the believers believe in that which was sent down to you, and that which was sent down before you, [especially] the diligent in ritual prayer, those who pay the zakāt, the believers in Allah and the Last Day. Upon them We shall bestow an immense reward.

[240] By this they meant their hearts were impenetrable to whatever the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) said; whatever his arguments, they would not consider them.

[241] Allah saved Noah from the flood; Abraham from the fire, Muhammad from the traps of the idolaters, and Jesus from the wickedness of the Jews, who wished to crucify him. May the peace of Allah be upon all of His Prophets and Messengers. It was Judas Iscariot, who sought to betray Jesus, who was arrested instead, and crucified.

[242] Allah protected His Prophet, Jesus (peace be upon him) from the Jews so that they could not slay him, and then raised him to Himself. He was made to pass into the Intermediary World, the subtle dimension which is the bridge between the dense physical and the formless spiritual worlds, as were Enoch (Idrīs) and Elias "raised" before him. Before the Day of Resurrection he will return to the world, and the People of the Book will believe that he is indeed the Prophet of Allah, and they will renounce their disbelief in the final message of Islam. During his second stay on the earth, Jesus (peace be upon him) will rule the world by the Qur'ān. He will put an end to all kinds of superstitions, and will break the cross, forbid the eating of pork, and rectify other violations of the law which have been introduced by generations of Christians.

It is interesting to note that the doctrine of Jesus' torture by crucifixion was not accepted by a number of early Christian churches, including the Basilideans and Docetians. Its source is probably to be identified in Greco-Roman ideas of incarnation, blood-sacrifice and redemption, which, although offensive to the Jewish monotheism of the Messengers, filtered in during the first few centuries. The Gospel accounts of the supposed crucifixion do not, of course, stand up to historical analysis: their authors are unknown.


إِنَّآ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ كَمَآ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَىٰ نُوحٖ وَٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِهِۦۚ
وَأَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَىٰٓ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسۡمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسۡحَٰقَ وَيَعۡقُوبَ
وَٱلۡأَسۡبَاطِ وَعِيسَىٰ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَٰرُونَ وَسُلَيۡمَٰنَۚ
وَءَاتَيۡنَا دَاوُۥدَ زَبُورٗا ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَرُسُلٗا قَدۡ قَصَصۡنَٰهُمۡ عَلَيۡكَ
مِن قَبۡلُ وَرُسُلٗا لَّمۡ نَقۡصُصۡهُمۡ عَلَيۡكَۚ وَكَلَّمَ ٱللَّهُ مُوسَىٰ
تَكۡلِيمٗا ﴿١٦٤﴾ رُّسُلٗا مُّبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ
لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ حُجَّةُۢ بَعۡدَ ٱلرُّسُلِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمٗا
﴿١٦٥﴾ لَّٰكِنِ ٱللَّهُ يَشۡهَدُ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ إِلَيۡكَۖ أَنزَلَهُۥ بِعِلۡمِهِۦۖ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَشۡهَدُونَۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ وَصَدُّواْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ قَدۡ ضَلُّواْ ضَلَٰلَۢا بَعِيدًا
﴿١٦٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَظَلَمُواْ لَمۡ يَكُنِ ٱللَّهُ لِيَغۡفِرَ لَهُمۡ وَلَا
لِيَهۡدِيَهُمۡ طَرِيقًا ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدٗاۚ
وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٗا ﴿١٦٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدۡ جَآءَكُمُ
ٱلرَّسُولُ بِٱلۡحَقِّ مِن رَّبِّكُمۡ فَـَٔامِنُواْ خَيۡرٗا لَّكُمۡۚ وَإِن تَكۡفُرُواْ
فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمٗا ﴿١٧٠﴾

163. We reveal to you, as We revealed to Noah and the Prophets after him, and as We revealed to Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the tribes, and Jesus and Job and Jonah and Aaron and Solomon, and as We gave David the Psalms.[243]

164. And Messengers We have mentioned to you before and Messengers We have not mentioned to you; and Allah spoke directly with Moses.[244]

165. Messengers of good news and of warning, in order that mankind might have no argument against Allah after the Messengers. And Allah was August, Wise.

166. But Allah [Himself] bears witness concerning that which He has sent down to you; with His knowledge has He sent it down; and the angels also testify. And Allah is sufficient witness.

167. Those who disbelieve and obstruct [others] from the path of Allah, they have surely strayed far away.

168. Those who disbelieve, and do wrong, Allah will never forgive them, neither will He guide them to a road.

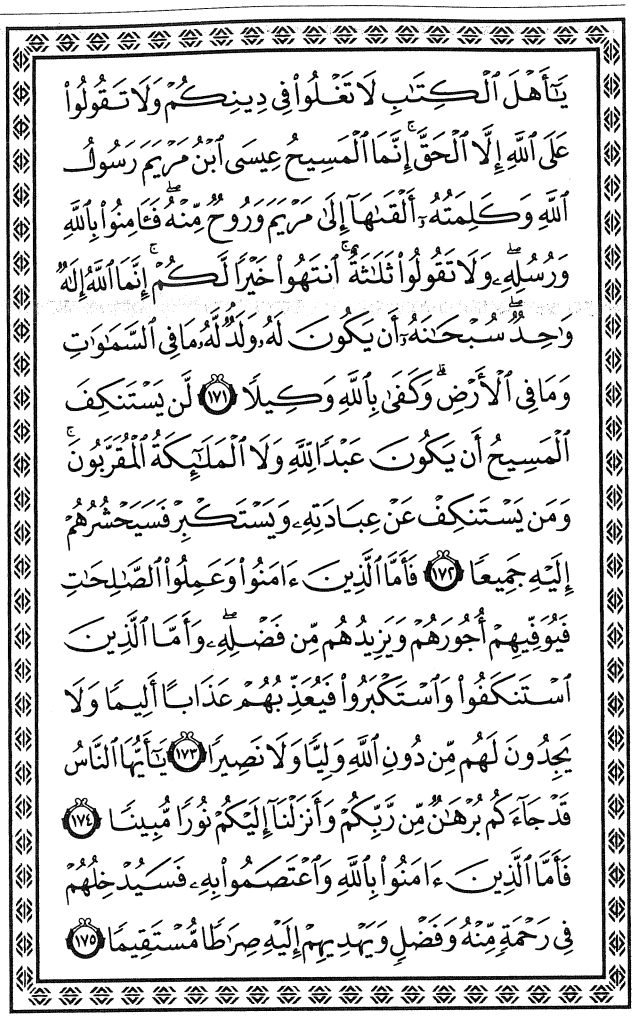
169. Except the road to Hell, to abide therein perpetually. And that is easy for Allah.

170. O mankind! The Messenger has come to you with the truth from your Lord. Therefore believe; [it is] better for you. But if you disbelieve, still, surely to Allah belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth. Allah is Knowing, Wise.

[243] Prophecy is the highest human condition, for the Prophet is a bridge between man and Allah, who helps His creatures to recall their primal source and ultimate return. "Revelation" is the condition of contact, vouchsafed by Allah and not acquired by man, which may be imparted through the intermediary of an angel, or directly from Allah.

As previously mentioned, the word "tribes" means the descendants of the Prophet Jacob.

[244] Although Allah has mentioned in the Qur'ān several of the greatest Prophets sent in former ages, there are many He has not mentioned. According to tradition, 124,000 Prophets have been sent since the creation of Man.


يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لَا تَغۡلُواْ فِي دِينِكُمۡ وَلَا تَقُولُواْ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلۡحَقَّۚ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ رَسُولُ
ٱللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُۥٓ أَلۡقَىٰهَآ إِلَىٰ مَرۡيَمَ وَرُوحٞ مِّنۡهُۖ فَـَٔامِنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ
وَرُسُلِهِۦۖ وَلَا تَقُولُواْ ثَلَٰثَةٌۚ ٱنتَهُواْ خَيۡرٗا لَّكُمۡۚ إِنَّمَا ٱللَّهُ إِلَٰهٞ
وَٰحِدٞۖ سُبۡحَانَهُۥٓ أَن يَكُونَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٞۘ لَّهُۥ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلٗا ﴿١٧١﴾ لَّن يَسۡتَنكِفَ
ٱلۡمَسِيحُ أَن يَكُونَ عَبۡدٗا لِّلَّهِ وَلَا ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ ٱلۡمُقَرَّبُونَۚ
وَمَن يَسۡتَنكِفۡ عَنۡ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَيَسۡتَكۡبِرۡ فَسَيَحۡشُرُهُمۡ
إِلَيۡهِ جَمِيعٗا ﴿١٧٢﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
فَيُوَفِّيهِمۡ أُجُورَهُمۡ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضۡلِهِۦۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسۡتَنكَفُواْ وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ فَيُعَذِّبُهُمۡ عَذَابًا أَلِيمٗا وَلَا
يَجِدُونَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيّٗا وَلَا نَصِيرٗا ﴿١٧٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ
قَدۡ جَآءَكُم بُرۡهَٰنٞ مِّن رَّبِّكُمۡ وَأَنزَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡكُمۡ نُورٗا مُّبِينٗا ﴿١٧٤﴾
فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱعۡتَصَمُواْ بِهِۦ فَسَيُدۡخِلُهُمۡ
فِي رَحۡمَةٖ مِّنۡهُ وَفَضۡلٖ وَيَهۡدِيهِمۡ إِلَيۡهِ صِرَٰطٗا مُّسۡتَقِيمٗا ﴿١٧٥﴾

171. O People of the Book! Commit no excess in your religion, nor say anything but the truth about Allah. The Messiah, Jesus son of Mary, was only a Messenger of Allah, and His word which He conveyed to Mary, and a spirit from Him. So believe in Allah and His Messengers, and say not "three." Cease, [it is] better for you! Allah is only One God. Far is it removed from His transcendence that He should have a son, when His is all that the heavens and all that the earth contain. And Allah is sufficient as [their] Custodian.[245]

172. The Messiah will never be too proud to be a slave to Allah, nor will the nearest angels. Those who are too proud to worship Him and are arrogant, all such will He assemble to Him.

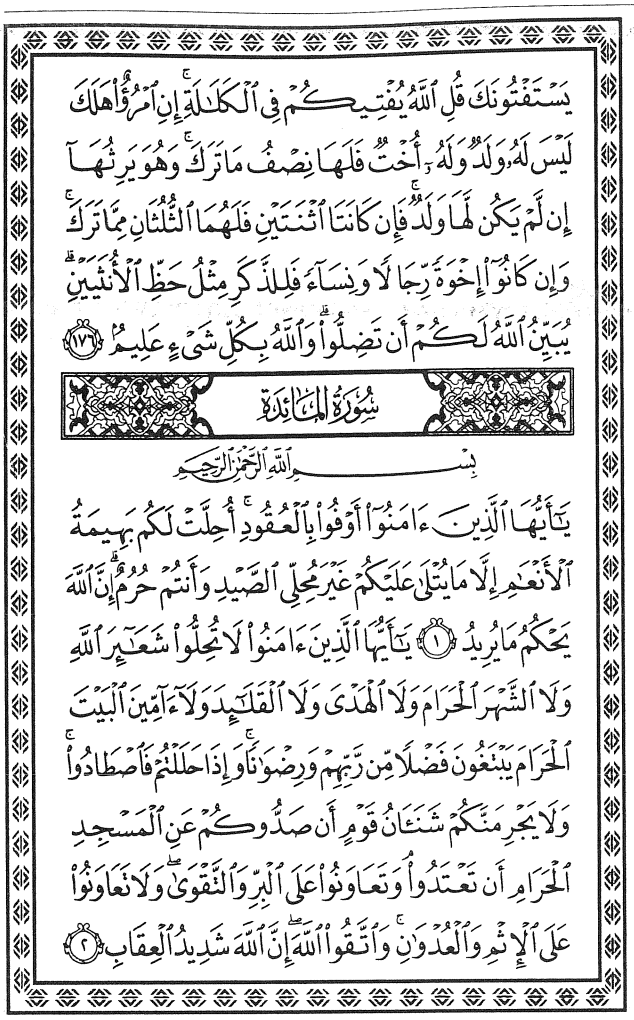
173. Then, as for those who believed and did good works, to them He will pay their reward in full, adding to them of His bounty; and as for those who were proud and arrogant, those He will punish with a painful torment. And they will not find against Allah, any protecting friend or helper.

174. O mankind! A proof from your Lord has come to you; and We have sent down to you a clear light.[246]

175. As for those who believe in Allah, and hold fast to Him, He will cause them to enter into His Mercy and favor and will guide them to Him by a straight road.

[245] Many Christians have never accepted pure monotheism as advanced by Judaism and Islam, since their love for their Messenger, Jesus (may peace be upon him) caused them to deify him, just as the Romans deified their emperors. Although Jesus (may peace be upon him), like all the Prophets, brought the message of absolute Divine Unity, later generations of Christians developed a theory of "trinity." As the Qur'ān explains, the error of the Jews was excessive formalism, and the error of the Christians, metaphysical confusion and deification of their Messenger, who never claimed to be God. We ask Allah to preserve us from both extremes.

[246] The proof is the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) and the clear light, the Qur'ān.


يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِى ٱلْكَلَٰلَةِ ۚ إِنِ ٱمْرُؤٌا۟ هَلَكَ
لَيْسَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُۥٓ أُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ ۚ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَآ
إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهَا وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَتَا ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا ٱلثُّلُثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ ۚ
وَإِن كَانُوٓا۟ إِخْوَةً رِّجَالًا وَنِسَآءً فَلِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۗ
يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَن تَضِلُّوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌۢ ﴿١٧٦﴾

سُورَةُ المَائِدَة

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَوْفُوا۟ بِٱلْعُقُودِ ۚ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُم بَهِيمَةُ
ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّى ٱلصَّيْدِ وَأَنتُمْ حُرُمٌ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُحِلُّوا۟ شَعَٰٓئِرَ ٱللَّهِ
وَلَا ٱلشَّهْرَ ٱلْحَرَامَ وَلَا ٱلْهَدْىَ وَلَا ٱلْقَلَٰٓئِدَ وَلَآ ءَآمِّينَ ٱلْبَيْتَ
ٱلْحَرَامَ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَٰنًا ۚ وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَٱصْطَادُوا۟ ۚ
وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَـَٔانُ قَوْمٍ أَن صَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ أَن تَعْتَدُوا۟ ۘ وَتَعَاوَنُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلْبِرِّ وَٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا۟
عَلَى ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢﴾

176. They ask you for a legal judgement. Say: "Allah has granted you a judgement concerning those who die childless. If a man dies childless, and has a sister, hers is half the inheritance, and he would have inherited from her had she died childless. And if there be two [sisters], then theirs is two-thirds of the heritage, and if they be siblings, men and women, to the male is the equivalent of the share of two females. Allah makes it clear to you, lest you err. And Allah has knowledge of all things."

SŪRAH 5

AL-MĀ'IDAH

Revealed at Madīnah

The great bulk of this *sūrah* was revealed at Madīnah in the sixth year of the Muslim calendar. Verse 3, announces the completion of their religion for the Muslims, and the choice for them of Islam (the surrender to Allah) as their religion. This verse was revealed during the Prophet's farewell Pilgrimage to Makkah, and spoken by him during his sermon to the assembled thousands at ʿArafāt, when all of Arabia had accepted Islam, shortly before his death. The *sūrah* derives its name from verse 112, where it is mentioned how the disciples of Jesus asked for a table, spread with food, to be sent down from Heaven, and their prayer was granted. The general theme of the *sūrah* is observance of religious duties, and the Muslims are warned not to violate their pact with Allah as did the followers of earlier prophets.

THE TABLE-SPREAD

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. O you who believe! Fulfill your undertakings! It is lawful for you to eat the flesh of all beasts except that which is [here] announced to you. Game is forbidden to you while you are in the state of consecration [for pilgrimage].[247]

2. O you who believe! Violate not the sanctity of the rites of Allah, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlands [that mark out such animals], nor the people resorting to the Sacred House, seeking of the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord. But when you leave the state of consecration [and the sacred precincts around Makkah], you may hunt. Let not the hatred of a people [who once] obstructed you from the Sacred Mosque lead you to transgress. Help one another in benevolence and piety, and help not one another in sin and transgression. And fear Allah, for His punishment is severe.

[247] Fulfillment of undertakings, promises, and contracts, is a pillar of the Islamic social, legal, and political order and is here proclaimed as an absolute obligation.

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنزِيرِ وَمَا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ
بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ
السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَن تَسْتَقْسِمُوا
بِالْأَزْلَامِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ ۗ الْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن دِينِكُمْ
فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِ ۚ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ
عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا ۚ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِي
مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِّإِثْمٍ ۙ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾
يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ ۖ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ ۙ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم
مِّنَ الْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ
﴿٤﴾ الْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ ۖ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حِلٌّ
لَّكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ ۖ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ
مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ
مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَافِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِي أَخْدَانٍ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ
بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٥﴾

3. Forbidden to you [for food] are carrion, blood, swine-flesh, and that which has been dedicated to any other than Allah; that which was strangled; that which was beaten to death [by a blunt instrument]; that which fell [a long fall]; that which was gored by horns; that of which predators have eaten—saving that which you make lawful [by slaughtering before they die]; and that which has been sacrificed to idols. And [forbidden] also is settling matters with gambling-arrows. That is corruption. This day, those who disbelieve are in despair of [ever stifling] your religion; so fear them not, and fear Me! This day I have perfected your religion for you, and completed my favor upon you, and chosen Islam for you as religion. Whomever is forced by hunger, not by will, to sin: [for him] Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.[248]

4. They ask you [O Muhammad] what is made lawful for them. Say: "[All] Good things are made lawful for you. And those beasts and birds of prey which you have trained as hounds, training them to hunt in the manner Allah taught you; so eat of that which they catch for you and mention Allah's name upon it, and fear Allah. Indeed, Allah is swift to take account."

5. This day are [all] good things made lawful for you. The food of those who have received the Book is lawful for you, and your food is lawful for them. And so are the virtuous women of the believers, and the virtuous women of those who received the Book before you [lawful for you] when you give them their marriage portions and live with them in honor, not in illegal relations, nor taking them as secret concubines. Whoever denies the faith, his work is in vain, and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers.[249]

[248] All the world's religions, recognizing man's inability to work out the truth for himself, establish guidelines to show him what is lawful and what is not. These laws serve the individual as well as society. Islam, through its dietary regulations, which, although simpler, in many ways reflect those given by Allah to ancient Israel, protects the individual from the spiritual pollution which proceeds from consuming animals which are themselves dirty. All scavenging animals, as opposed to grazing ones, are forbidden. Similarly, animals slain in an idolatrous context, are seen as unjustly killed and hence cannot be eaten. In these regulations, too, we find a hint of asceticism and renunciation reminiscent of the Islamic rules of fast. To renounce the world with the soul, and hence address oneself to Allah, one does not have to renounce everything in the world, but only some things, as a symbol and reminder.

[249] Food slaughtered by Jews and Christians, despite the distorted and abrogated status of their scripture, is permissible, if it is slaughtered correctly (the flesh of the pig being the exception: it was never authorized as a food in either Judaism or Christianity, despite later interference). Muslim men are permitted to marry Jewish and Christian women. Muslim women, however, cannot marry non-Muslim men. For while Muslims recognize the Prophets of the other faiths, Jews and Christians do not acknowledge Muhammad. A woman should not be set under a man who rejects her religion, and does not share her love of all the Prophets.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ فَٱغْسِلُوا۟
وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْمَرَافِقِ وَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِرُءُوسِكُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْكَعْبَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن كُنتُمْ جُنُبًا فَٱطَّهَّرُوا۟ ۚ
وَإِن كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَآءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنكُم مِّنَ ٱلْغَآئِطِ
أَوْ لَٰمَسْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا۟ مَآءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا۟ صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا
فَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُم مِّنْهُ ۚ مَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ
لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِن يُرِيدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾
وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَٰقَهُ ٱلَّذِى وَاثَقَكُم
بِهِۦٓ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ
ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُونُوا۟ قَوَّٰمِينَ لِلَّهِ
شُهَدَآءَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَـَٔانُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰٓ
أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا۟ ۚ ٱعْدِلُوا۟ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾

6. O you who believe! When you rise up for ritual prayer, wash your faces, and your hands up to the elbows, and lightly rub your heads, and your feet up to the ankles. And if you are ritually impure, purify yourselves. And if you are sick or on a journey, or one of you comes from the privy, or you have touched women, and you find not water, then take clean dust and rub your faces and your hands with some of it. Allah would not place a burden on you, but He would purify you, and would perfect His grace upon you, that you may perhaps give thanks.[250]

7. Remember Allah's favor upon you, and His pact by which He bound you when you said: "We hear and we obey;" and keep your duty to Allah. Indeed Allah knows what is in the breasts [of men].[251]

8. O you who believe! Be steadfast witnesses for Allah in equity; and let not hatred of any people make you swerve from justice. Deal justly; that is nearer to God-fearing. Fear Allah. Allah is Aware of what you do.

9. Allah has promised those who believe and do good deeds: theirs will be forgiveness and an immense reward.

[250] Prayer for a Muslim consists of communing intimately with Allah. As is the case before any important meeting, one must prepare for it in the proper way. The practice of *wuḍū'* (the minor ablution required before most devotional acts) purifies the outward, symbolizes the purification of the inward, and serves to wake us up, and redirect us towards Almighty Allah. When water is not readily obtainable, clean earth may be used as a temporary substitute.

[251] The "pact" here referred to is the spiritual obligation of the creature towards the Creator, Who has given us a heart, the higher faculties of the soul, and the position of His vicegerent upon the earth. The verse was revealed also in connection with the pledge made to the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) by two groups of new Muslims from Madīnah at al-'Aqabah in the valley of Minā, the first about fourteen months before the Prophet's emigration, and the second a year later.

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَـٰبُ
ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٠﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ هَمَّ قَوْمٌ أَن يَبْسُطُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ
فَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنكُمْ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَـٰقَ بَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ۖ وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ ٱثْنَىْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا ۖ وَقَالَ ٱللَّهُ
إِنِّى مَعَكُمْ ۖ لَئِنْ أَقَمْتُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَيْتُمُ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَءَامَنتُم بِرُسُلِى وَعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا
حَسَنًا لَّأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ
جَنَّـٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ ۚ فَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ
ذَٰلِكَ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿١٢﴾ فَبِمَا
نَقْضِهِم مِّيثَـٰقَهُمْ لَعَنَّـٰهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ قَـٰسِيَةً ۖ
يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلْكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِۦ وَنَسُوا۟ حَظًّا مِّمَّا
ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَىٰ خَآئِنَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ ۖ
فَٱعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَٱصْفَحْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

10. And those who disbelieve and deny Our signs, such are the dwellers of Hell.

11. O you who believe! Remember Allah's favor to you, how a people formed the design to stretch out their hands against you but He withheld their hands from you; and fear Allah. In Allah let believers put their trust.

12. Allah made a pact of old with the Children of Israel, and We raised among them twelve chieftains, and Allah said: "Surely, I am with you. If you establish the ritual prayer and pay the *zakāt*, and believe in My Messengers and support them, and lend to Allah a goodly loan, surely I shall remit your sins, and surely I shall admit you into gardens beneath which rivers flow. Whosoever among you disbelieves after this has gone astray from a straight path."

13. And because of their breaking their pact, We have cursed them and made hard their hearts. They change words from their context and forget a part of that wherewith they had been reminded. You will not cease to discover treachery among them, all save a few. But bear with them, and pardon them. Surely, Allah loves those who behave with excellence.[252]

[252] Verse 12 and the beginning of verse 13 refer to when Allah saved the Children of Israel from the oppression of Pharaoh, and guided them toward the Holy Land of Palestine. Moses called the chieftains of the people, who all assembled together and declared to Moses: "All that the Lord has spoken we will do." The chieftains of the twelve tribes each sent agents to spy out the land of Canaan. When they all returned from their mission, they alarmed the Israelites by stating that the inhabitants of the land were strong and prepared to fight. Unwilling to fight for their inheritance, the Israelites thus broke the promise they had given to their Lord in the presence of Moses.

The rest of verse 13 refers to the time of Moses and his successors. Originally, only one copy of the Torah was made. When the Israelites fought the Babylonians and were taken captive by them, this copy was lost. Once they regained their freedom, the Israelites tried to write it out again, and in the process, the text was distorted. Today's Torah is a late, incomplete anthology of earlier material.

وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّا نَصَٰرَىٰٓ أَخَذۡنَا مِيثَٰقَهُمۡ
فَنَسُواْ حَظّٗا مِّمَّا ذُكِّرُواْ بِهِۦ فَأَغۡرَيۡنَا بَيۡنَهُمُ ٱلۡعَدَٰوَةَ
وَٱلۡبَغۡضَآءَ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۚ وَسَوۡفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
بِمَا كَانُواْ يَصۡنَعُونَ ١٤ يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ
قَدۡ جَآءَكُمۡ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمۡ كَثِيرٗا مِّمَّا
كُنتُمۡ تُخۡفُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ وَيَعۡفُواْ عَن
كَثِيرٖۚ قَدۡ جَآءَكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ نُورٞ وَكِتَٰبٞ
مُّبِينٞ ١٥ يَهۡدِي بِهِ ٱللَّهُ مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ رِضۡوَٰنَهُۥ
سُبُلَ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ وَيُخۡرِجُهُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى
ٱلنُّورِ بِإِذۡنِهِۦ وَيَهۡدِيهِمۡ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٖ
١٦ لَّقَدۡ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلۡمَسِيحُ
ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَۚ قُلۡ فَمَن يَمۡلِكُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيۡـًٔا إِنۡ أَرَادَ
أَن يُهۡلِكَ ٱلۡمَسِيحَ ٱبۡنَ مَرۡيَمَ وَأُمَّهُۥ وَمَن فِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضِ جَمِيعٗاۗ وَلِلَّهِ مُلۡكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ
وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَاۚ يَخۡلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرٞ ١٧

14. And with those who say: "Surely, we are Christians," We made a pact, but they forgot a part of that whereof they were admonished. Therefore, We have stirred up enmity and hatred among them till the day of Resurrection, when Allah will inform them of what they have done.[253]

15. O people of the Book! Now has Our Messenger come to you, expounding to you much of that which you used to hide in the Book, and forgiving much. Now there has come to you light from Allah, and a clear Book.

16. Whereby Allah guides all who seek His good pleasure to ways of peace [and safety], and leads them out of darknesses, by His permission, to light, and guides them to a straight path.

17. They indeed have disbelieved who say: "Allah is the Messiah, son of Mary." Say: "Who has the least power against Allah, if He had willed to destroy the Messiah son of Mary, and his mother and everyone on earth?" Allah's is the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them. He creates what He will. And He has power over all things.

[253] The early Christians suffered much persecution from the Romans and the Jews, and became widely scattered. The pact which was given by Jesus to his apostles was lost in the process, and although a variety of gospels were written by various hands, they contained only an oblique reference to the fact that Allah's messages to man had not come to an end, and that the Comforter, Aḥmad, would come to reestablish monotheism. See the Gospel of John, xv.26, and xvi.7, where an echo has been preserved. True Christians are those who have accepted not just Jesus, but all of Allah's Prophets, and affirm His absolute unity. The verse is also a reminder of the enmity which Allah has set between Christians and Jews, and which shall abide until the Last Day.

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ نَحْنُ أَبْنَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱللَّهِ وَأَحِبَّٰٓؤُهُۥ ۚ قُلْ
فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُم بِذُنُوبِكُم ۖ بَلْ أَنتُم بَشَرٌ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ ۚ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن
يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ
رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَىٰ فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ مَا جَآءَنَا
مِنۢ بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ ۖ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱذْكُرُوا۟
نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنۢبِيَآءَ وَجَعَلَكُم مُّلُوكًا
وَءَاتَىٰكُم مَّا لَمْ يُؤْتِ أَحَدًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱدْخُلُوا۟
ٱلْأَرْضَ ٱلْمُقَدَّسَةَ ٱلَّتِى كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَٰرِكُمْ
فَتَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِينَ
وَإِنَّا لَن نَّدْخُلَهَا حَتَّىٰ يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا فَإِن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا
فَإِنَّا دَٰخِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ
أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ٱدْخُلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْبَابَ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوهُ
فَإِنَّكُمْ غَٰلِبُونَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوٓا۟ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

18. The Jews and the Christians say: "We are the sons of Allah, and His loved ones." Say: "Why then does He chastise you for your sins? Surely, you are but human beings of His creating. He forgives whom He will, and punishes whom He will. Allah's is the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, and to Him is the journeying."

19. O people of the Book! Now has Our Messenger come to you to make things clear [again] after an interval [between] Messengers, lest you should say: "There came not to us a bearer of glad tidings nor a warner." Now has a bearer of glad tidings and a warner come to you. Allah has power over all things.

20. And [remember] when Moses said to his people: "O my people! Remember Allah's favor to you, how He raised Prophets amongst you, and He made you kings, and gave you that [which] He gave not to any [other] of [His] creatures [in your time].

21. "O my people! Go into the Holy Land which Allah has ordained for you. Turn not in flight, for surely you would then turn back as losers."

22. They said: "O Moses! In this land are a people of exceeding strength [and oppression]; never shall we enter it until they leave it. When they leave, then we shall enter."

23. But among their God-fearing men were two on whom Allah had bestowed favor; they said: "Enter upon them by the gate, for if you enter by it, surely you will be victorious. So put your trust in Allah, if you are indeed believers."[254]

[254] Among those who returned after spying out the land were two men who had faith and courage. They were Joshua and Caleb. Joshua was the successor to Moses in Prophethood. These two true followers of Moses advised an immediate entry through the proper gate. They had no fear from the strength of the Canaanites. The advice of Joshua and Caleb, and the proposals of Moses were unacceptable to the ordinary Israelites, whose fear was further encouraged by the ten other men who had been on the mission with Joshua and Caleb. The crowd took to open rebellion, and was prepared to stone Moses, Aaron, Joshua, and Caleb, and return to Egypt.

قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّا لَن نَّدْخُلَهَآ أَبَدًا مَّا دَامُوا۟ فِيهَا ۖ فَٱذْهَبْ
أَنتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَٰتِلَآ إِنَّا هَٰهُنَا قَٰعِدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
إِنِّى لَآ أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا نَفْسِى وَأَخِى ۖ فَٱفْرُقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً ۛ
يَتِيهُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ
﴿٢٦﴾ ۞ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ٱبْنَىْ ءَادَمَ بِٱلْحَقِّ إِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا
فَتُقُبِّلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَّلْ مِنَ ٱلْءَاخَرِ ۚ قَالَ لَأَقْتُلَنَّكَ ۖ
قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَئِنۢ بَسَطتَ إِلَىَّ يَدَكَ
لِتَقْتُلَنِى مَآ أَنَا۠ بِبَٰسِطٍ يَدِىَ إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْتُلَكَ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهَ
رَبَّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنِّىٓ أُرِيدُ أَن تَبُوٓأَ بِإِثْمِى وَإِثْمِكَ فَتَكُونَ
مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلنَّارِ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَطَوَّعَتْ
لَهُۥ نَفْسُهُۥ قَتْلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَتَلَهُۥ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾
فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ غُرَابًا يَبْحَثُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهُۥ كَيْفَ يُوَٰرِى
سَوْءَةَ أَخِيهِ ۚ قَالَ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰٓ أَعَجَزْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَٰذَا
ٱلْغُرَابِ فَأُوَٰرِىَ سَوْءَةَ أَخِى ۖ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ ٱلنَّٰدِمِينَ
﴿٣١﴾

24. They said: "O Moses! We will never enter [the land] while they are in it. So go, you and your Lord, and fight! We will sit here."

25. He said: "My Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother, so separate us from the unjust people."

26. [Their Lord] Said: "This land will then be forbidden them for forty years, [during which] they will wander in the earth [bewildered]. So grieve not over the corrupt people."[255]

27. And recite to them with truth the tale of the two sons of Adam [Abel and Cain], how they each offered a sacrifice, and it was accepted from the one of them and not accepted from the other. [The other] said: "I will surely kill you!" [The one] answered: "Allah accepts only from those who fear Him.

28. "Even if you stretch out your hand against me to kill me, I shall not stretch out my hand against you to kill you, for I fear Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.

29. "I would rather you bear the burden of the sin against me and your own sin, and become one of the dwellers of the Fire. That is the reward of the unjust."

30. The spiteful soul of the other [Cain] led him to the killing of his brother, so he slew him and became one of the losers.

31. Then Allah sent a raven scratching up the ground, to show him how to hide his brother's naked corpse. He said: "Woe is me! Am I not able to be as this raven and so hide my brother's naked corpse?" And he became repentant.[256]

[255] Allah punished the people who had rebelled ten times or more, by leaving them to wander in the wilderness for forty years. That rebellious generation was not to see the Holy Land. All those that were twenty years old and upward died in the wilderness. And so it happened that forty years later they crossed the River Jordan, opposite what is now Jericho. But by that time Moses, Aaron, and their whole older generation had died.

[256] Pride, selfishness, and jealousy can so overmaster a man as to cause him to murder his own brother. These verses recount the first human conflict and murder. In them we are reminded of the lethal power of the *nafs* (the soul), which, in its lower, instinctive condition, *an-nafs al-ammārah* (the ego), perpetually enjoins man to sin. When this aspect of the self is somewhat disciplined, it becomes *an-nafs al-lawwāmah* (the soul which blames itself for doing wrong), but it is still not yet purified. Finally, by Divine favor, one can attain to the station of *an-nafs al-mutma'innah* (the soul at peace), which is free of selfish impulses.

The story of Cain and Abel is here briefly told in order to shed light upon the story of the Children of Israel. They rebelled against Allah, slew and insulted their Prophets, and when Allah transferred His favor to another nation, were overcome by jealousy to the point of betrayal and war.

مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَٰلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَىٰ بَنِيٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَنَّهُۥ مَن قَتَلَ
نَفْسًۢا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ
ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَآ أَحْيَا ٱلنَّاسَ
جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا
مِّنْهُم بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّمَا
جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَسَادًا أَن يُقَتَّلُوٓا۟ أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوٓا۟ أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
وَأَرْجُلُهُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ أَوْ يُنفَوْا۟ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
لَهُمْ خِزْىٌ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَقْدِرُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱبْتَغُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِهِۦ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّ
لَهُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لِيَفْتَدُوا۟ بِهِۦ مِنْ
عَذَابِ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَا تُقُبِّلَ مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. For that cause We ordained for the Children of Israel that whosoever kills a human being for other than [the crimes of] manslaughter or corruption in the earth, it shall be as if he had killed all mankind; and whosoever saves the life of one, it shall be as if he had saved the life of all mankind. Our Messengers came to them of old with clear signs, but afterwards many of them became committed to excesses in the earth.

33. The only reward of those who make war upon Allah and His Messenger and strive for corruption in the land will be that they will be killed or crucified, or have their hands and feet on alternate sides cut off, or will be expelled from the land. Such will be their degradation in the world, and in the Hereafter theirs will be a formidable torment.

34. Save those who repent before you overpower them, for in that case Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.[257]

35. O you who believe! Fear Allah, and seek the way of approach to Him, and strive in His way in order that you may succeed.[258]

36. As for those who disbelieve, if all that is in the earth were theirs, and as much again, to ransom themselves from the torment of the Day of Resurrection, it would not be accepted from them. Theirs will be a painful torment.

[257] In Islam, to kill someone without just cause, thereby repeating the crime of Cain, is considered a crime against all humanity. To commit acts of terror is treason both against society and against Allah and His Prophet. Although the Islamic jurists differ somewhat on the interpretation of these provisions, it is acknowledged that those who commit armed robbery combined with murder are to be punished with one of the four penalties specified above. The actual penalty applicable is decided upon by the legislature in accordance with what is deemed suitable for the region's culture and norms.

[258] Approaching and drawing near to Allah is primarily by never forgetting Him and never allowing one's wishes and desires to take priority over His commands and prohibitions. Striving in the way of Allah (*jihād*) involves actual fighting in a legitimate war, under a legitimate leader, but is not limited to this. *Jihād* also includes striving to call people to Allah, to enjoin good and forbid evil, and to teach Muslims the sacred law. Finally, and most importantly, striving is the inward *jihād*, the battle against the unruly soul which incites to evil. This fight results in the purification and illumination of the soul, which is the required qualification of approach to Allah and acceptance. It is important to note that there is no dichotomy between the inward and outward *jihād*, as it is the inward purification of the soul's evil and self-defeating attributes which makes the outward aspects of *jihād* pure in intention, and thus acceptable to Allah and effective in the world.

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَخْرُجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا هُم بِخَٰرِجِينَ مِنْهَا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالسَّارِقُ وَالسَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوٓا
أَيْدِيَهُمَا جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَٰلًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ
﴿٣٨﴾ فَمَن تَابَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِۦ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتُوبُ
عَلَيْهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُۥ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ ۗ
وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرَّسُولُ
لَا يَحْزُنكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْكُفْرِ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِن قُلُوبُهُمْ ۛ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
هَادُوا۟ ۛ سَمَّٰعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمَّٰعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ
ءَاخَرِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُوكَ ۖ يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلْكَلِمَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهِۦ ۖ
يَقُولُونَ إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَٰذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَٱحْذَرُوا۟ ۚ
وَمَن يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ فِتْنَتَهُۥ فَلَن تَمْلِكَ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۚ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُطَهِّرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ فِى
ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

37. They will wish to come out of the Fire, but they will not come out of it, for theirs will be a lasting torment.

38. As for the thief, both male and female, cut off their hands. It is the reward of their own deeds, an exemplary punishment from Allah. Allah is August, Wise.

39. But whoever repents after his wrongdoing and amends his conduct, Allah will relent toward him, for indeed, Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.[259]

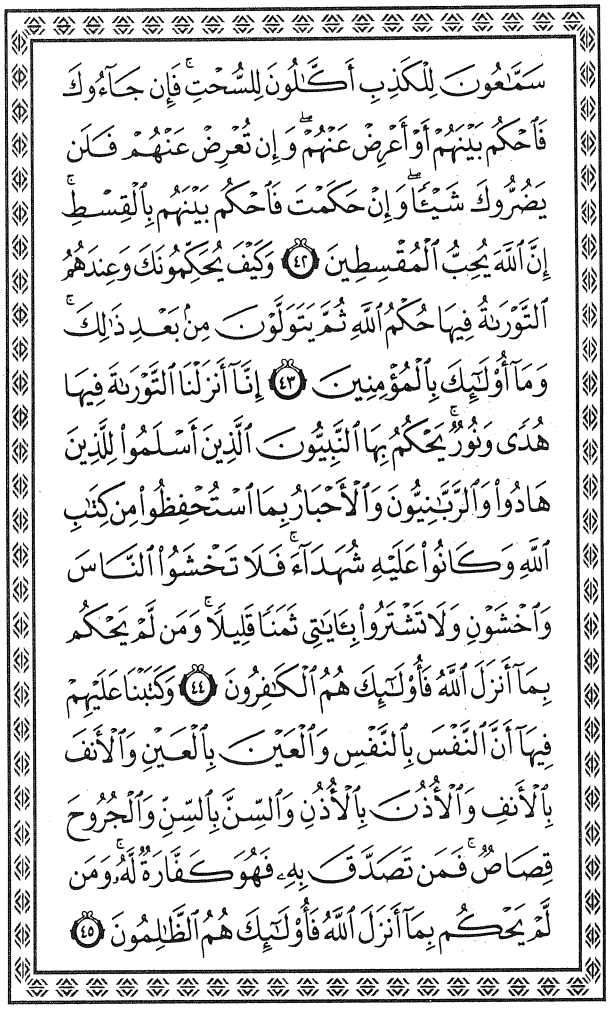
40. Do you not know that to Allah alone belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth? He punishes whom He will, and forgives whom He will. Allah has power over all things.

41. O Messenger! Do not be grieved by those who hasten to disbelief, of such as say with their mouths: "We believe," but their hearts believe not, and of the Jews—listeners for the sake of falsehood, listeners on behalf of other people who come not to you, changing words from their context and saying: "If this be given to you, receive it, but if this be not given to you, then beware!" He whom Allah dooms to sin, you [by your own efforts] will avail him naught against Allah. Those are they for whom the will of Allah is that He cleanse not their hearts. Theirs is humiliation in the world, and in the Hereafter a formidable torment.[260]

[259] The punishment, and deterrent, for theft is here laid down with great clarity. In prison-based penal systems it is increasingly acknowledged that prison is neither just, nor effective as a deterrent or punishment. The high levels of suicide in prison are a mute testimony to the fact that death itself is often seen as preferable to the psychological torture which prisons inflict. It would appear, however, that liberal sensibilities are more comfortable with a form of punishment which leaves no physical marks, and draws no unsightly blood, forgetting that to torture the soul by locking a person up in the company of criminals does far more lasting damage. Neither is incarceration just, for there are certain types of people who thrive in prison, and others who suffer immeasurably. The former is likely to learn the criminal arts in his "college of crime" behind bars, while the latter will be permanently traumatized. As for its deterrent value, while prison is widely regarded as unpleasant, for certain individuals to have a criminal record is even as a mark of manhood. While physical punishment is comprehensible beforehand, the miseries of prison life are known only to those who have experienced them. Such inadequacies in the penal system are among the reasons why secular countries are experiencing a rapidly increasing incidence of crime.

Having said this, in relation to the Islamic punishment for theft, it is important to recall that the punishment cannot be applied if the defendant stole from hunger or from some other dire necessity or committed petty theft, for Allah does not will injustice for His servants.

[260] The incident referred to here is one where a Jewish man and woman committed adultery. The Jews had changed the penalty of stoning to death, stated in the Torah, to one of whipping and public shaming. They wished to have this alteration sanctioned by having the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) judge the case and confirm their judgement. They said amongst themselves: "If this (sentence) be given to you, receive it, (the sentence of whipping and shaming) but if this be not given to you, then beware!" The Prophet judged them by their law, ordering the Torah brought and read before him. The reciter tried to hide the verse that prescribed stoning by placing his hand over it, but the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) told him to remove his hand and read. He then ordered the adulterers stoned.


سَمَّٰعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ أَكَّٰلُونَ لِلسُّحْتِ ۚ فَإِن جَآءُوكَ
فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ فَلَن
يَضُرُّوكَ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُونَكَ وَعِندَهُمُ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ فِيهَا حُكْمُ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ
وَمَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَا ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ فِيهَا
هُدًى وَنُورٌ ۚ يَحْكُمُ بِهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّونَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ
هَادُوا۟ وَٱلرَّبَّٰنِيُّونَ وَٱلْأَحْبَارُ بِمَا ٱسْتُحْفِظُوا۟ مِن كِتَٰبِ
ٱللَّهِ وَكَانُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَآءَ ۚ فَلَا تَخْشَوُا۟ ٱلنَّاسَ
وَٱخْشَوْنِ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِى ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكُم
بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
فِيهَآ أَنَّ ٱلنَّفْسَ بِٱلنَّفْسِ وَٱلْعَيْنَ بِٱلْعَيْنِ وَٱلْأَنفَ
بِٱلْأَنفِ وَٱلْأُذُنَ بِٱلْأُذُنِ وَٱلسِّنَّ بِٱلسِّنِّ وَٱلْجُرُوحَ
قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَن تَصَدَّقَ بِهِۦ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهُۥ ۚ وَمَن
لَّمْ يَحْكُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

42. They listen to falsehoods and devour what is unlawful. If they come to you, either judge between them or decline to interfere. If you decline, they cannot hurt you in the least. If you judge, judge between them with equity. Surely Allah loves those who judge with equity.

43. Why do they come to you for judgement when they have their own law [the Torah] wherein Allah delivered judgement [for them, and], then, after that, they turn away? These are not believers.

44. We revealed the Torah wherein there was a guidance and a light, by which the Prophets who surrendered [to Allah] judged the Jews, and the Men of Allah and the rabbis [judged] by such of Allah's Book as they were bidden to observe and be its witnesses.[261] So fear not men, but fear Me. And sell not My signs for a miserable price. Whoever judges not by that which Allah has sent down, such are the disbelievers.

45. And We ordained for them therein: a life for a life, and an eye for an eye, and a nose for a nose, and an ear for an ear, and a tooth for a tooth, and for wounds retaliation. But, if any one remits the retaliation [in charity], it is an act of atonement for himself. And whoever judges not by what Allah had revealed, such are the unjust.

[261] All Divine Messengers and Prophets were Muslims in the literal sense; they had no will of their own, as every thought and act was by Divine command. As for the Men of Allah, the Arabic term used is *rabbāniyyūn*, which comes from *Rabb* (Lord). They are those whose authority is by virtue of their sanctity. The authority of rabbis is by virtue of their knowledge of the sacred law. The Men of Allah, therefore, are an intermediate rank between Prophets and mere scholars.

وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم بِعِيسَى ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ ٱلْإِنجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى وَنُورٌ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ
يَدَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلْيَحْكُمْ
أَهْلُ ٱلْإِنجِيلِ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا
عَلَيْهِ ۖ فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ
عَمَّا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ لِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مِنكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَاجًا ۚ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِى مَآ
ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۖ فَٱسْتَبِقُوا۟ ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ ۚ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَنِ ٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَآ
أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَٱحْذَرْهُمْ أَن يَفْتِنُوكَ عَنۢ
بَعْضِ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَٱعْلَمْ أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُصِيبَهُم
بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفَحُكْمَ
ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ ۚ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ حُكْمًا لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

46. And in their footsteps We sent Jesus son of Mary, confirming that which was [revealed] before him, and We bestowed on him the Gospel wherein is guidance and a light, confirming that which was [revealed] before it in the Torah—a guidance and an admonition to the God-fearing.

47. Let the People of the Gospel judge by that which Allah had revealed therein. Whoever judges not by that which Allah has revealed; such are the corrupt.

48. And to you We have sent down the Book with the truth, confirming whatever Books were before it and a witness over them. So judge between them by that which Allah has sent down, and follow not their passions away from the truth which has come to you. For each of you We have appointed a [Divine] law and a traced-out way. Had Allah willed He could have made you one community, but, so that He may try you by that which He has given you [He has made you as you are]. So vie with one another in good works. To Allah you will all be returned, and He will then inform you of that wherein you disputed.[262]

49. So judge between them by that which Allah has sent down, and follow not their passions, and beware of them lest they seduce you from some part of that which Allah has sent down to you. And if they turn away, then know that Allah's will is to afflict them for some of their sins. Indeed, many people are corrupt.[263]

50. Is it a judgement of ignorance that they are seeking? Who is a better judge than Allah for a people who have certainty [of belief]?[264]

[262] Those nations which have believed in Allah and followed the teachings of His Prophets should not dispute with each other because of differences of opinion on personal and political matters, these being motivated by passions. They should be competing with each other to attain the goals that their Prophets have shown them.

[263] Those who refuse to live the Divinely-revealed way of life may be smitten for their sin in this world, through any catastrophe, or their chastisement may be postponed to the Hereafter.

[264] The word translated as "ignorance" is *jāhilīyyah*, which refers here to the state of idolatrous ignorance which prevailed in Arabia before Islam. This remains the condition of many societies and regions to this day, where the simple message of Divine unity and the obligation to serve Allah before all else has not penetrated.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْيَهُودَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۘ بَعْضُهُمْ
أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَإِنَّهُۥ مِنْهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ فَتَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِيهِمْ
يَقُولُونَ نَخْشَىٰٓ أَن تُصِيبَنَا دَآئِرَةٌ ۚ فَعَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِىَ بِٱلْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ
مِّنْ عِندِهِۦ فَيُصْبِحُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَسَرُّوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۙ
إِنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ ۚ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَن يَرْتَدَّ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِۦ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِى ٱللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ يُحِبُّهُمْ
وَيُحِبُّونَهُۥٓ أَذِلَّةٍ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ يُجَٰهِدُونَ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةَ لَآئِمٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُمْ رَٰكِعُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فَإِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰلِبُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ دِينَكُمْ هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَٱلْكُفَّارَ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

51. O you who believe! Take not the Jews and Christians for friends. They are friends to each other. He among you who takes them for friends is of them. Surely, Allah guides not unjust people.

52. And you see those in whose hearts is a disease hasten toward them, saying: "We fear lest a change of fortune befall us!" And it may happen that Allah will grant [you] the victory, or something else from Him; then will they regret their secret thoughts.[265]

53. Then will the believers say [to the people of the Book]: "Are these they who swore by Allah their most binding oaths that they were firmly with you?" Their works have failed, and they have become the losers.

54. O you who believe! If any from among you turn back from his religion, Allah will bring a people whom He loves and who love Him, humble toward believers, stern toward disbelievers, striving in the way of Allah, and fearing not the blame of any blamer. Such is the grace of Allah which He gives to whom He will. Allah is Vast, Knowing.[266]

55. Your friend can be only Allah; and His Messenger and those who believe, who establish the ritual prayer and pay the *zakāt*, and bow down [in prayer].

56. And whosoever takes Allah and His Messenger and those who believe for friends, [know that] certainly, the party of Allah, they will be victorious.

57. O you who believe! Choose not for friends those who received the Book before you, and the disbelievers, who make a mockery and entertainment of your religion. And fear Allah if you are believers.

[265] Muslims are advised not to look to Christians and Jews for help and comfort. They are more likely to combine against you than to help you. And this happened more than once in the lifetime of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), and in later ages again and again. He who associates with them and shares their counsels must be counted as one of them. One of the most serious problems of the Muslim world today is the admiration of many professed Muslims for the ways of the Jews and Christians, which, despite their profanity and clear indifference to all spirituality, carry with them a certain superficial glitter, being associated with the technological cleverness of the age. But Allah is indifferent to machinery; for in His sight the only greatness is greatness of spirit.

At the same time, this injunction not to take them as friends, allies, confidants, and supporters in preference to Muslims does not mean a complete ban as such. Those Christians and Jews who are at peace with the Muslims and not suspected of hidden hostility should be treated with kindness, courtesy, and loyalty. And this is especially true when they are kin.

[266] This verse clarifies verses 51 and 52 by showing the opposite behavior of: "a people whom He loves and who love Him." Unfortunately, many of today's Muslims behave in a manner contrary to this verse. They are humble toward the disbelievers, awed by their military and technological might, while arrogant toward other Muslims, even though they are in no way superior—superiority only being conferred by one's "striving in the way of Allah." Allah wishes them, governments and individuals alike, to keep their pride before disbelievers but to lose it entirely, displaying only humility, in their dealings with brother Muslims.

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَوٰةِ اتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَٰبِ هَلْ تَنقِمُونَ مِنَّآ إِلَّآ أَنْ ءَامَنَّا
بِاللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ قُلْ
هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكُم بِشَرٍّ مِّن ذَٰلِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِندَ اللَّهِ ۚ مَن لَّعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ
عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمُ الْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ الطَّٰغُوتَ ۚ أُولَٰٓئِكَ شَرٌّ
مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ عَن سَوَآءِ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءُوكُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا
وَقَد دَّخَلُوا۟ بِالْكُفْرِ وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْتُمُونَ
﴿٦١﴾ وَتَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَٰنِ وَأَكْلِهِمُ
السُّحْتَ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَوْلَا يَنْهَىٰهُمُ الرَّبَّٰنِيُّونَ
وَالْأَحْبَارُ عَن قَوْلِهِمُ الْإِثْمَ وَأَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتَ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَغْلُولَةٌ ۚ غُلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلُعِنُوا۟
بِمَا قَالُوا۟ ۘ بَلْ يَدَاهُ مَبْسُوطَتَانِ يُنفِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا
مِّنْهُم مَّآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا ۚ وَأَلْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَٰوَةَ
وَالْبَغْضَآءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ كُلَّمَآ أَوْقَدُوا۟ نَارًا لِّلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا اللَّهُ ۚ
وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِى الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

58. And when you call to prayer they take it only for a farce and an amusement. That is because they are a people who do not understand.

59. Say: "O People of the Book! Do you resent us for no other reason than that we believe in Allah and that which is sent down to us and that which was sent down before, and because most of you are corrupt?"

60. Shall I inform you of what is worse than this in the way of retribution from Allah? [Worse are they] Whom Allah has cursed, on whom His wrath has fallen, whom Allah has turned to apes and swine, and who serve idols. Such are in a worse plight and further astray from the even path.[267]

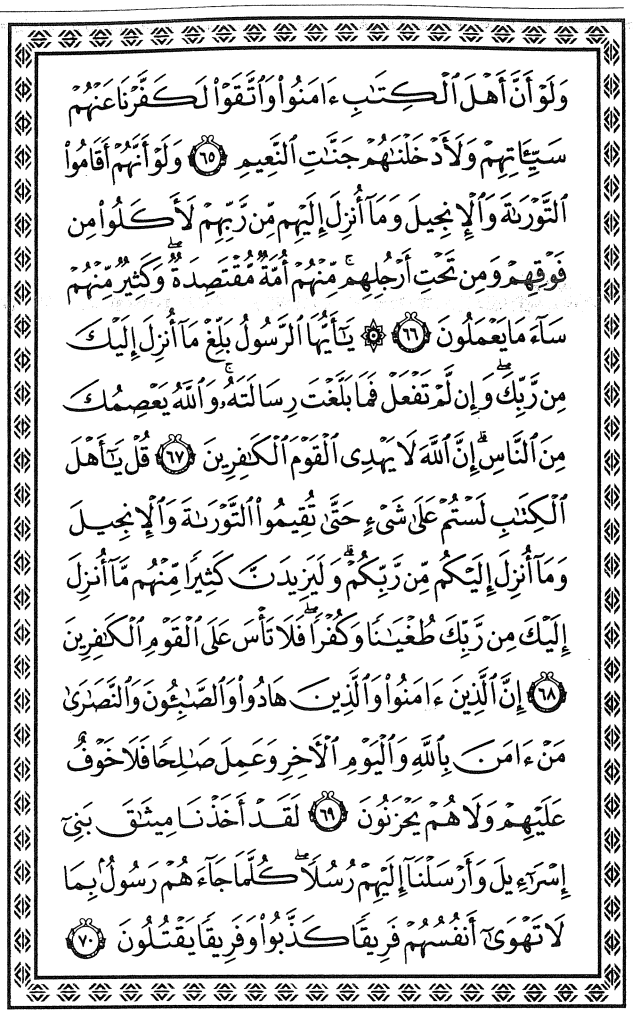
61. When they come to you [Muslims], they say: "We believe;" but in fact they enter with disbelief, and they go out with disbelief; and Allah knows best what they are hiding.

62. And you see many of them racing with each other in sin and rancor, and consuming things forbidden. Evil indeed are the things that they do.

63. Why did not the Men of Allah and the rabbis forbid their evil speaking, and their consuming of things forbidden? Evil indeed is their handiwork.

64. The Jews say: "Allah's hand is fettered." Be their hands fettered, and be they cursed for saying so! Nay, but both His hands are outstretched; He gives as He pleases! But that which has been sent down to you from your Lord is certain to increase in most of them their transgressions and disbelief; and We have cast among them enmity and hatred till the Day of Resurrection. As often as they light a fire for war, Allah extinguishes it. Their effort is for corruption in the land, and Allah loves not those who work corruption.

[267] A group of Jews attacked the Muslims by declaring: "We do not know any community worse than you, or any religion worse than yours." Allah answered their accusations by revealing this verse.


وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَكَفَّرْنَا عَنْهُمْ
سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ وَلَأَدْخَلْنَٰهُمْ جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ أَقَامُوا۟
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِم مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ لَأَكَلُوا۟ مِن
فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِم ۚ مِّنْهُمْ أُمَّةٌ مُّقْتَصِدَةٌ ۖ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ
سَآءَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
مِن رَّبِّكَ ۖ وَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ
مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ حَتَّىٰ تُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ
وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۗ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُم مَّآ أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا ۖ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٦٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ وَٱلصَّٰبِـُٔونَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَ بَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَأَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهِمْ رُسُلًا ۖ كُلَّمَا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌۢ بِمَا
لَا تَهْوَىٰٓ أَنفُسُهُمْ فَرِيقًا كَذَّبُوا۟ وَفَرِيقًا يَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

65. If only the People of the Book would believe and fear Allah, surely We would bring them into Gardens of Bliss.

66. If they had observed [practiced] the Torah and the Gospel and that which was sent down to them from their Lord, they would surely have been nourished from above them and from beneath their feet. Among them there are people who are moderate, but many of them are of evil conduct.[268]

67. O Messenger! Make known that which has been sent down to you from your Lord, for if you do not, you will not have conveyed His message. Allah will protect you from men [who mean you harm]. Allah guides not those who disbelieve.

68. Say: "O People of the Book! You have nothing [of true guidance] till you observe the Torah and the Gospel, and that which was sent down to you from your Lord." That which was sent down to you [O Muhammad] from your Lord is certain to increase the transgression and disbelief of many of them. So grieve not for those who disbelieve.

69. Those who believe [in the Qur'ān], the Jews, the Sabaeans, and the Christians, whoever [accepts Islam,] believes in Allah and the Last Day and does right, no fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.[269]

70. We made the pact with the Children of Israel, and We sent to them Messengers. As often as a Messenger came to them with that which their souls desired not, some [of them] they denied, and some they slew.

[268] Those who leave the practice of religion and live only for self-survival and personal gain feel no compunction in exploiting others; they cause oppression, poverty, unhappiness, and on the international scale are a major cause of wars. If all submitted to the Creator, the Almighty, there would be much less oppression, cruelty, and poverty in the world. Every individual would earn what is rightfully his, there would be abundance in the world and the blessings of Allah would be showered upon mankind from all directions, rains from above and crops from below their feet. And yet how far we are from this, rendering religion a source of discord rather than harmony, and devising secular ideologies which slaughter and maim in unprecedented numbers.

[269] See also 2:62. Regardless of the religion one may have followed in the past or the sins one may have accumulated, once someone accepts Islam and practices it in a fashion pleasing to Allah, he shall succeed in both worlds.

وَحَسِبُوٓا۟ أَلَّا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ فَعَمُوا۟ وَصَمُّوا۟ ثُمَّ تَابَ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ عَمُوا۟ وَصَمُّوا۟ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَقَدْ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ
ٱلْمَسِيحُ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۖ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَسِيحُ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱعْبُدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبَّكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يُشْرِكْ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَىٰهُ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ ﴿٧٢﴾
لَّقَدْ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَٰثَةٍ ۘ وَمَا مِنْ
إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّآ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۚ وَإِن لَّمْ يَنتَهُوا۟ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَتُوبُونَ
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾
مَّا ٱلْمَسِيحُ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ
ٱلرُّسُلُ ۖ وَأُمُّهُۥ صِدِّيقَةٌ ۖ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ ٱلطَّعَامَ ۗ
ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُرْ أَنَّىٰ
يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قُلْ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا
يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٦﴾

71. They thought no harm would come of it, so they were willfully blind and deaf, after which Allah relented towards them. Now [even after that] many of them are willfully blind and deaf, and Allah sees what they do.

72. They have disbelieved who say: "Allah is the Messiah, the son of Mary." The Messiah [himself] said: "O Children of Israel, worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord. Whoever ascribes partners to Allah, for him Allah has forbidden Paradise. His abode is the Fire. For the unjust there will be no helpers."

73. They have disbelieved who say: "Allah is the third of three," when there is no god save One God. If they cease not what they say, a painful torment will fall upon those of them who disbelieve.

74. Will they not instead turn to Allah in repentance and seek His forgiveness? For Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

75. The Messiah son of Mary was none other than a Messenger, before whom Messengers had passed away. And his mother was a saintly woman. They both used to eat [earthly] food. See how We make the signs clear for them; then see how they follow falsehood.[270]

76. Say: "Do you worship in place of Allah that which possesses for you neither harm nor benefit? Allah it is who is the Hearing, the Knowing."

[270] The Jews never believed that Jesus (peace be upon him) was born of a virtuous woman but slandered Mary (peace be upon her) by claiming she bore an illegitimate child. The Qur'ān here confirms that the birth of Jesus (peace be upon him) was miraculous. Mary (peace be upon her) never claimed that she was the "mother of God," or that her son was Allah. She was a pious, virtuous woman. On the other hand, the slander of the Christians, against both Allah and His Prophet Jesus (peace be upon him), is refuted here by pointing out the human nature of the Messiah. Both he and his mother needed food, which, although the most basic human requirement, is not needed by Allah, Who is Transcendent beyond need of other than Himself. Yet how easily does man's perversity transform truth into falsehood, and religion into superstition.

قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَا تَغْلُوا۟ فِى دِينِكُمْ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوٓا۟ أَهْوَآءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَضَلُّوا۟
كَثِيرًا وَضَلُّوا۟ عَن سَوَآءِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٧٧﴾ لُعِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَلَىٰ لِسَانِ دَاوُۥدَ وَعِيسَى
ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
كَانُوا۟ لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَن مُّنكَرٍ فَعَلُوهُ ۚ لَبِئْسَ
مَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ
يَتَوَلَّوْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ
أَن سَخِطَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِى ٱلْعَذَابِ هُمْ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلنَّبِىِّ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ
مَا ٱتَّخَذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ وَلَٰكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ
﴿٨١﴾ ۞ لَتَجِدَنَّ أَشَدَّ ٱلنَّاسِ عَدَٰوَةً لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلْيَهُودَ
وَٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۖ وَلَتَجِدَنَّ أَقْرَبَهُم مَّوَدَّةً لِّلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا نَصَٰرَىٰ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ
قِسِّيسِينَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

77. Say: "O People of the Book! Exceed not in your religion the bounds, and do not follow the vain desires of people who erred in times gone by and led many astray and strayed from the even road."

78. Those of the Children of Israel who went astray were cursed by the tongue of David and by Jesus the son of Mary. That was because they rebelled and transgressed.

79. They forbade not one another from the wickedness they did. Evil indeed was what they used to do.

80. You see many of them making friends with those who disbelieve. Evil for them indeed is that which they send on before themselves [with the result] that Allah's wrath is upon them, and in torment they will abide.

81. If they had believed in Allah and the Prophet and that which was sent down upon him, they would not have chosen them for their friends, but many of them are corrupt.

82. You will find the most vehement of men in enmity to those who believe [to be] the Jews and the idolaters. And you will find the nearest of them in affection to those who believe [to be] those who say: "We are Christians." That is because there are among them priests and monks, and because they are not proud.

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا۟ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰٓ أَعْيُنَهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ
ٱلدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۖ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱكْتُبْنَا مَعَ
ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَا جَآءَنَا مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَنَطْمَعُ أَن يُدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَثَٰبَهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا۟ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ
وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لَا تُحَرِّمُوا۟ طَيِّبَٰتِ مَآ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۚ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنتُم بِهِۦ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
بِٱللَّغْوِ فِىٓ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن يُؤَاخِذُكُم بِمَا عَقَّدتُّمُ ٱلْأَيْمَٰنَ ۖ
فَكَفَّٰرَتُهُۥٓ إِطْعَامُ عَشَرَةِ مَسَٰكِينَ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُونَ
أَهْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ
ثَلَٰثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ كَفَّٰرَةُ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ ۚ وَٱحْفَظُوٓا۟
أَيْمَٰنَكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

83. When they listen to that which has been sent down to the Messenger, you see their eyes overflow with tears because of their recognition of the truth. They say: "Our Lord, we believe! So inscribe us among the witnesses!

84. "How should we not believe in Allah and that which has come to us of the truth? And [how should we not] hope that our Lord will bring us in along with the righteous?"[271]

85. Allah has rewarded them for their saying with Gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they shall abide perpetually. That is the reward of those who behave with excellence.

86. But those who disbelieve and deny Our signs, they are the dwellers of Hell.

87. O you who believe! Forbid not the good things which Allah has made lawful for you, and do not transgress. Surely, Allah does not love the transgressors.

88. Eat of that which Allah has bestowed on you as food lawful and good, and fear Allah, in Whom you are believers.[272]

89. Allah will not call you to account for what is unintentional in your oaths, but He will call you to account for the oaths which you swear deliberately. The expiation thereof is the feeding of ten of the needy with the average of that with which you feed your own people, the clothing of them, or the liberation of a slave; and for him who finds not [the means to do this] then a three days' fast. This is the expiation of your oaths when you have sworn; and keep your oaths. Thus Allah explains to you His signs, in order that you may give thanks.[273]

[271] According to certain commentaries of the Qur'ān, these verses refer to the Christians of Abyssinia who welcomed the early Muslims who emigrated to their land. According to others, it refers to the Christians of Najrān, who signed a treaty with the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) before he emigrated to Madīnah. More generally, the meaning is that sincere Christians will be able to appreciate Muslim virtues. Let us not, however, forget that many fanatic so-called Christians have waged war against Muslims, from the time of the Crusades to present-day Bosnia and Kosovo. The verses obviously do not refer to the "Christians" who are committed to such atrocities, who shun the main Christian virtues of forgiveness and turning the other cheek for indulgence in genocide with the benediction of their clergy.

[272] In one of his talks, the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) discussed some important aspects of renunciation and the devotional life with some of his companions, including 'Alī, Ibn Mas'ūd, and al-Miqdād. They were deeply affected by his words and afterwards gathered together at the home of 'Uthmān ibn Madh'ūn. There they resolved to fast every day, pray throughout every night, renounce sexual relations, renounce meat, and wear shabby clothes for the rest of their lives. When the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) heard about this he immediately came to them and said: "Your body has rights over you, your eye has rights over you, and your wife has rights over you. You should fast and pray, but also eat and sleep. I pray some of the time, and I also sleep; I fast, and I break my fast; I eat meat, and I have relations with my wives. He who leaves my way, he is not of me." It was in this connection that the above two verses were revealed.

[273] Vows may sometimes be unintentional, or stand in the way of a good or virtuous act. The general principles established here are: (1) take no unintentional oaths; (2) do not use Allah's name, literally or by intention, to fetter yourselves against doing a lawful or good act; (3) keep to your solemn oaths to the utmost of your ability; (4) where you are unable to do so, expiate your failure by feeding or clothing the poor; obtaining someone's freedom; or, if you have not the means, by fasting. This pertains to the spiritual side of the question. If someone suffers damage from one's taking of an oath, or failure in keeping one, compensation will be due, but that would be a question for a court of law.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا ٱلْخَمْرُ وَٱلْمَيْسِرُ وَٱلْأَنصَابُ وَٱلْأَزْلَٰمُ رِجْسٌ
مِّنْ عَمَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ فَٱجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَن يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ ٱلْعَدَٰوَةَ وَٱلْبَغْضَآءَ فِى ٱلْخَمْرِ وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ
وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَعَنِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ۖ فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّنتَهُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ وَٱحْذَرُوا۟ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا عَلَىٰ
رَسُولِنَا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٩٢﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوٓا۟ إِذَا مَا ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ ثُمَّ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّءَامَنُوا۟ ثُمَّ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّأَحْسَنُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿٩٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِشَىْءٍ مِّنَ ٱلصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُۥٓ
أَيْدِيكُمْ وَرِمَاحُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَخَافُهُۥ بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۚ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ
ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلصَّيْدَ
وَأَنتُمْ حُرُمٌ ۚ وَمَن قَتَلَهُۥ مِنكُم مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآءٌ مِّثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ ٱلنَّعَمِ
يَحْكُمُ بِهِۦ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ هَدْيًۢا بَٰلِغَ ٱلْكَعْبَةِ أَوْ كَفَّٰرَةٌ طَعَامُ
مَسَٰكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلُ ذَٰلِكَ صِيَامًا لِّيَذُوقَ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِۦ ۗ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا
سَلَفَ ۚ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنتَقِمُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٩٥﴾

90. O you who believe! Alcohol and gambling, and dedicating to idols and divining arrows are only a depravity of the Devil's handiwork. Leave them aside in order that you may succeed.

91. The Devil seeks only to cast among you enmity and hatred by means of alcohol and gambling, and to turn you from remembrance of Allah and from [His] worship. Will you not then abstain?[274]

92. Obey Allah and obey the Messenger, and beware! But if you turn away, then know that the duty of Our Messenger is only to convey [the message] clearly.

93. There shall be no sin on those who believe and do good deeds for what they may have eaten [in the past] if they fear [Allah], believe, and do good works; then fear [Allah] and believe; then fear [Allah] and behave with excellence—and Allah loves those who behave with excellence.

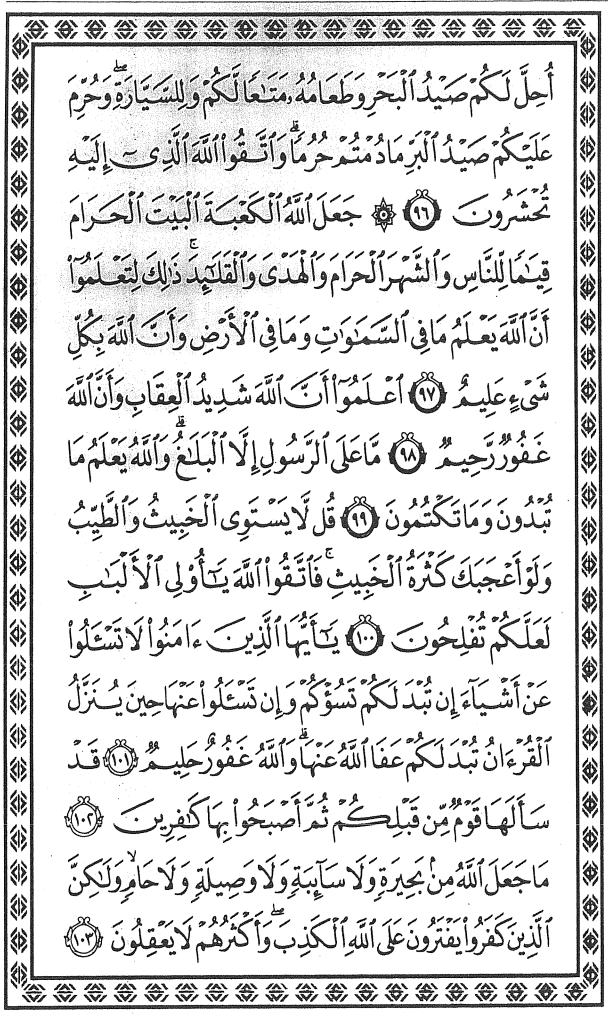
94. O you who believe! Allah will surely try you somewhat [in the matter] of the game which you take with your hands and your spears, that Allah may know him who fears Him in secret. Anyone who transgresses after this, for him there is a painful torment.

95. O you who believe! Kill no wild game while you are in the state of consecration [for Pilgrimage]. If any of you kills it intentionally he shall pay its forfeit with the equivalent in domestic animals of that which he killed, the judges being two men from among you known for justice, [the forfeit] to be brought as an offering to the *Kaʿbah* [for distribution]; or, for expiation, he shall feed the poor, or the equivalent thereof in fasting, that he may taste the harsh consequences of his deed. Allah has forgiven whatever [of this kind] may have happened in the past, but whosoever relapses, Allah will take retribution from him. Allah is August, Able to take vengeance.[275]

[274] During the period of ignorance before Islam the idolatrous Arabs were given to drinking wine. The Islamic prohibition was effected in three stages. Allah first discouraged the Muslims from drinking wine, drawing to their attention the fact that there was more evil than benefit in intoxicants. Later they were forbidden from praying while under the influence of alcohol. With the above verse, the practice was definitively forbidden. At the same time, gambling was also outlawed, the two vices having many of the same properties. The "arrows" referred to were used for divination, for example, in ascertaining lucky or inauspicious moments, or learning the wishes of the heathen gods as to whether men should undertake certain actions or not. All superstitions are outlawed by sacred law.

[275] While in the state of *ihrām* (consecration for Pilgrimage), or in the Sacred Precinct around Makkah, it is forbidden to harm any living thing, with the exception of certain dangerous reptiles and insects. By this Allah reminds Man of the sanctity of His rites and His city, which are inviolable zones of peace and security for all.

When someone breaks that sanctity by hunting, the meat of the domestic animal forfeited for the killed game is distributed in Makkah to feed the poor.


أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ ٱلْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهُۥ مَتَٰعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ ۖ وَحُرِّمَ
عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ ٱلْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ ۞ جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكَعْبَةَ ٱلْبَيْتَ ٱلْحَرَامَ
قِيَٰمًا لِّلنَّاسِ وَٱلشَّهْرَ ٱلْحَرَامَ وَٱلْهَدْىَ وَٱلْقَلَٰٓئِدَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ
شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ ٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ مَّا عَلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ قُل لَّا يَسْتَوِى ٱلْخَبِيثُ وَٱلطَّيِّبُ
وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ ٱلْخَبِيثِ ۚ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَسْـَٔلُوا۟
عَنْ أَشْيَآءَ إِن تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ وَإِن تَسْـَٔلُوا۟ عَنْهَا حِينَ يُنَزَّلُ
ٱلْقُرْءَانُ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنْهَا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾ قَدْ
سَأَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحُوا۟ بِهَا كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
مَا جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنۢ بَحِيرَةٍ وَلَا سَآئِبَةٍ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ وَلَا حَامٍ ۙ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ ۖ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

96. To hunt and eat the fish of the sea is made lawful for you, a provision for you and for seafarers; but to hunt on land is forbidden you so long as you are in the state of consecration. Fear Allah, to whom you will be gathered.

97. Allah has appointed the Kaʿbah, the Sacred House, an establishment for mankind, and the sacred month and the offerings and the garlands. That is so that you may know that Allah knows whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth and that Allah knows all things.

98. Know that Allah is severe in punishment, but that Allah is [also] Forgiving, Compassionate.

99. The duty of the Messenger is only to convey [the message]. Allah knows well what you declare and what you hide.

100. Say: "Evil things and good things are not equal, even though the abundance of the evil may please you; so fear Allah, O men of understanding, that you may succeed."[276]

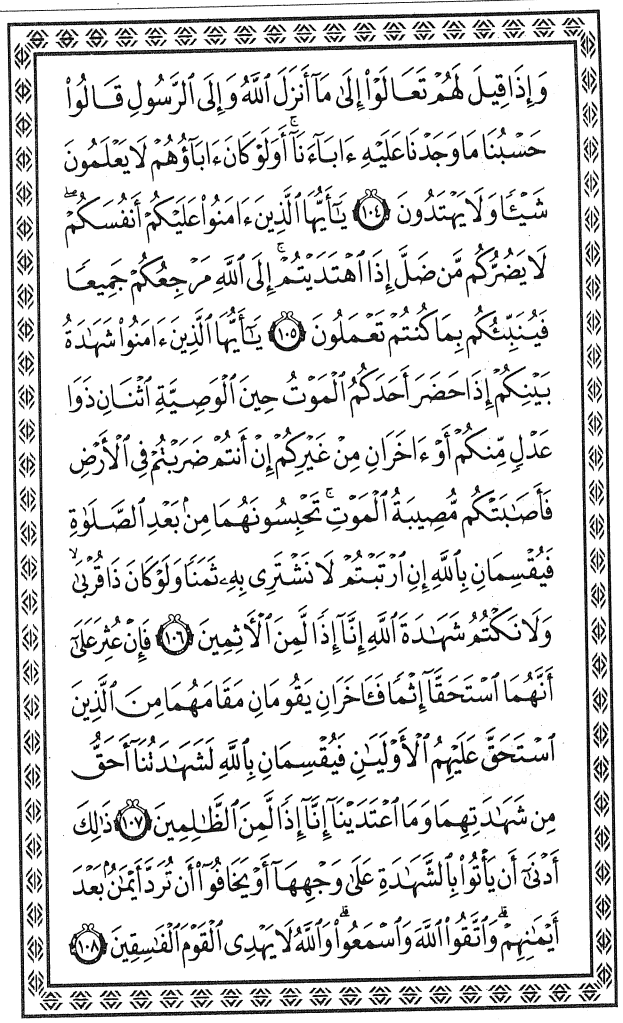
101. O you who believe! Ask not about things which, if they were made known to you, would displease you; but if you ask about them when the Qur'ān is being sent down, they will be made known to you. Allah pardons this, for Allah is Forgiving, Forbearant.

102. A people before you asked [for such disclosures], and then disbelieved them.

103. Allah has not appointed anything in the nature of a *baḥīrah* or a *sā'ibah* or a *wasīlah* or a *ḥām*, but those who disbelieve invent lies against Allah. Most of them have no sense.[277]

[276] Islam emphasizes quality rather than quantity. The intelligent man will not be dazzled by numbers, or allow his heart to be captured by the mere fact of plenty. Excess does not equal worth. He knows that lasting good is uncommon, and he must exert himself to find it.

[277] The above verse is related to the idolatrous tradition of the pre-Islamic Arabs. The idolatrous Arabs were assailed by superstitious fears which haunted their lives. If a she-camel or other female domestic animal had a large number of young at least five times, then after the fifth time she had her ear slit and was dedicated to a god; such an animal was *baḥīrah*. On a safe return from a journey, or a recovery from an illness, a she-camel was similarly dedicated, and let loose to pasture freely, and was known as a *sā'ibah*. When an animal bore twins, certain sacrifices or dedications were made to idols; an animal so dedicated was a *wasīlah*. A male camel dedicated to the gods by certain rites was a *ḥāmi*. These particular examples lead to the general truth: superstition is due to ignorance, and is degrading to man whom it shows to be mindless.


وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَإِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ قَالُوا۟
حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَآ ۚ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ ۖ
لَا يَضُرُّكُم مَّن ضَلَّ إِذَا ٱهْتَدَيْتُمْ ۚ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ شَهَٰدَةُ
بَيْنِكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ حِينَ ٱلْوَصِيَّةِ ٱثْنَانِ ذَوَا
عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ أَوْ ءَاخَرَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِنْ أَنتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَصَٰبَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۚ تَحْبِسُونَهُمَا مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِٱللَّهِ إِنِ ٱرْتَبْتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرِى بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۖ
وَلَا نَكْتُمُ شَهَٰدَةَ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلْـَٔاثِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَإِنْ عُثِرَ عَلَىٰٓ
أَنَّهُمَا ٱسْتَحَقَّآ إِثْمًا فَـَٔاخَرَانِ يَقُومَانِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَوْلَيَٰنِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِٱللَّهِ لَشَهَٰدَتُنَآ أَحَقُّ
مِن شَهَٰدَتِهِمَا وَمَا ٱعْتَدَيْنَآ ۖ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهَآ أَوْ يَخَافُوٓا۟ أَن تُرَدَّ أَيْمَٰنٌۢ بَعْدَ
أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

104. And when it is said to them: "Come to that which Allah has sent down and to the Messenger," they say: "Enough for us is that wherein we found our fathers." What! Even though their fathers had no knowledge whatsoever, and no guidance?

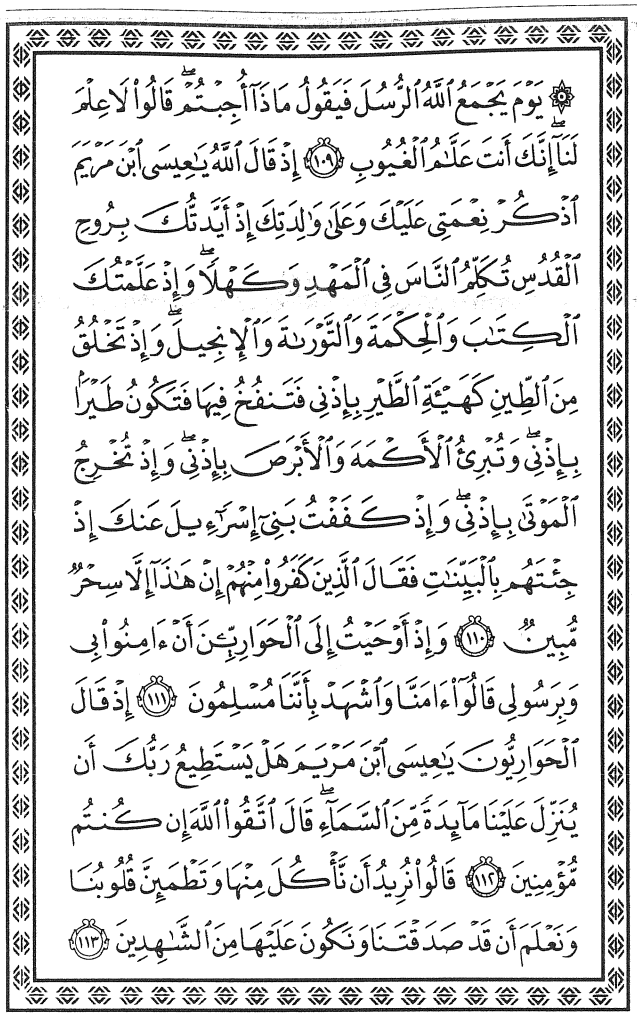
105. O you who believe! Attend to your own selves. If you are rightly-guided, no harm can come to you from those who stray. To Allah you will all return; and then He will inform you of what you used to do.

106. O you who believe! Let there be witnesses between you when death draws near to one of you, at the time of bequest—two witnesses, just men from among you, or two others from another tribe, in case you are on a journey through the land and the calamity of death befalls you. Detain them after the ritual prayer, and if you doubt, they shall be made to swear by Allah [saying]: "We will not take a bribe, even if it were [on behalf of] a near kinsman, nor will we hide the testimony of Allah, for then indeed we would be of the unjust."

107. But then, if it is afterwards ascertained that both of them are guilty of sin, let two others take their place of those nearly concerned, and let them swear by Allah, saying: "Surely, our testimony is truer than their testimony, and we have not transgressed, for then indeed we would be of the unjust."

108. Thus it is more likely that they will bear true witness or fear that after their oath the oath [of others] will be taken. So fear Allah and listen. Allah guides not the corrupt.[278]

[278] In order to deal with any debts or assets of the deceased, principles and mechanisms are established to ensure just and honorable dealing. Bequeathals must be formally witnessed, and executed openly with injustice resulting in dismissal. The close relatives of the deceased and the individuals appointed as executors, are all required to see that nothing is wrongfully diverted.



يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ الرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أُجِبْتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا لَا عِلْمَ
لَنَا ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿١٠٩﴾ إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
اذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَتِكَ إِذْ أَيَّدتُّكَ بِرُوحِ
الْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا ۖ وَإِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَاةَ وَالْإِنجِيلَ ۖ وَإِذْ تَخْلُقُ
مِنَ الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ بِإِذْنِي فَتَنفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًا
بِإِذْنِي ۖ وَتُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِي ۖ وَإِذْ تُخْرِجُ
الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِي ۖ وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنكَ إِذْ
جِئْتَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْتُ إِلَى الْحَوَارِيِّينَ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِي
وَبِرَسُولِي قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَاشْهَدْ بِأَنَّنَا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
الْحَوَارِيُّونَ يَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَن
يُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ ۖ قَالَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالُوا نُرِيدُ أَن نَّأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا
وَنَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾

109. On the day when Allah will gather the Messengers together and ask: "What was the response you received?" they will say: "We have no knowledge; it is You, only You, who knows in full all that is hidden."

110. Then Allah will say: "O Jesus son of Mary! Remember My favor upon you and upon your mother; how I strengthened you with the Holy Spirit [the archangel Gabriel] so that you spoke to mankind in the cradle as in maturity; and how I taught you the Book and wisdom and the Torah and the Gospel; and how you shaped of clay the likeness of a bird by My permission, blew upon it, and it was a bird by My permission; and you healed him who was born blind and the leper by My permission; and how you raised the dead by My permission; and how I restrained the Children of Israel from [harming] you when you came to them with clear signs, and those of them who disbelieved exclaimed: 'This is nothing but evident magic!'[279]

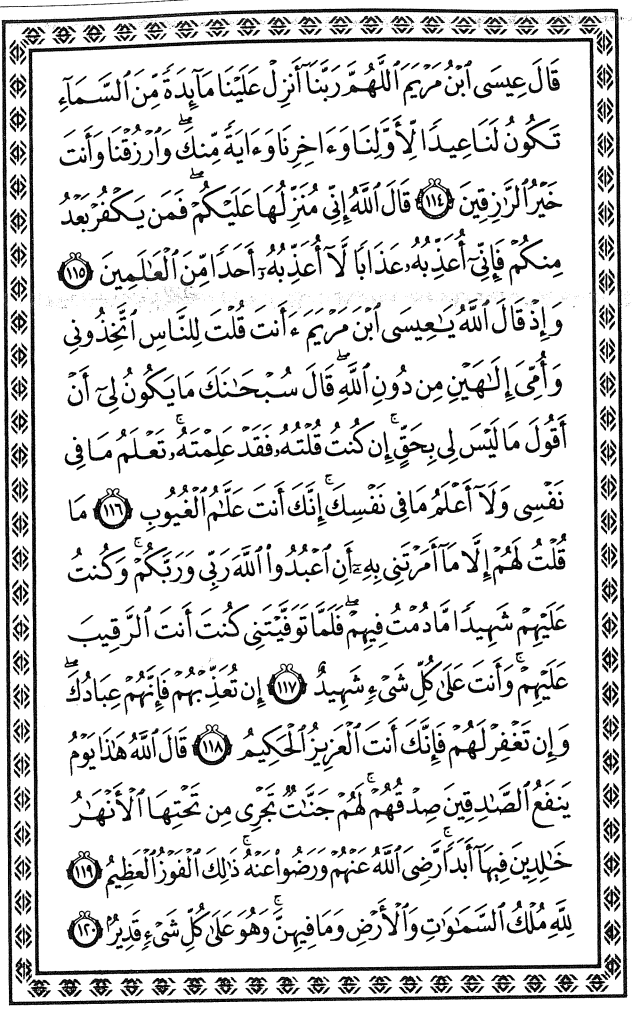
111. "And when I inspired the disciples, [saying]: 'Believe in Me and in My Messenger,' they said: 'We believe. Bear witness that we submit [to You as Muslims].'[280]

112. "When the disciples said: 'O Jesus son of Mary! Is your Lord able to send down for us a table-spread [with food] from Heaven?' He said: 'Fear Allah, if you are true believers!'

113. "They said: 'We wish to eat from it, that we may satisfy our hearts and know that you have told us the truth, and that we may be witnesses of it [the miracle].'

[279] Both the above verse and the verses to come discuss the miracles of the Prophet Jesus (peace be upon him). In order to make things easy for mankind Allah empowered all of His Messengers with the ability to work certain miracles, so as to help men believe in Allah and in the teachings of His Messengers. These miracles took place with the permission of Allah and support of the archangels.

[280] The disciples were the closest followers of Jesus (peace be upon him). Like the Companions of the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), they believed in Allah, followed the teachings of their master with loyalty, and surrendered themselves to Allah, in the state known in Arabic as islām (complete submission to Allah).


قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ٱللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَآ أَنزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِّأَوَّلِنَا وَءَاخِرِنَا وَءَايَةً مِّنكَ ۖ وَٱرْزُقْنَا وَأَنتَ
خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ إِنِّى مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بَعْدُ
مِنكُمْ فَإِنِّىٓ أُعَذِّبُهُۥ عَذَابًا لَّآ أُعَذِّبُهُۥٓ أَحَدًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾
وَإِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ ءَأَنتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ ٱتَّخِذُونِى
وَأُمِّىَ إِلَٰهَيْنِ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ سُبْحَٰنَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِىٓ أَنْ
أَقُولَ مَا لَيْسَ لِى بِحَقٍّ ۚ إِن كُنتُ قُلْتُهُۥ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهُۥ ۚ تَعْلَمُ مَا فِى
نَفْسِى وَلَآ أَعْلَمُ مَا فِى نَفْسِكَ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّٰمُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَا
قُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَآ أَمَرْتَنِى بِهِۦٓ أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبَّكُمْ ۚ وَكُنتُ
عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَّا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِى كُنتَ أَنتَ ٱلرَّقِيبَ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَأَنتَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِن تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ ۖ
وَإِن تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ هَٰذَا يَوْمُ
يَنفَعُ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ صِدْقُهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ رَّضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١٩﴾
لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾

114. "Jesus son of Mary, said: 'O Allah, our Lord! Send down for us a table-spread [with food] from Heaven, that it may be a feast for us, for the first of us and the last of us, and a sign from You. Give us provision, for you are the Best of Providers.'

115. "Allah said: 'I will send it down for you. But if any of you disbelieves afterward, him I will surely punish with a torment such as I have never inflicted on any other creature.'

116. "And when Allah said: 'O Jesus son of Mary! Did you say to mankind: "Take me and my mother for two gods other than Allah?"' He said: 'Transcendent are You! It was not mine to say that of which I had no right. If I said it, then You knew it. You know what is in my self, but I know not what is in Your self. It is You, only You, Who know well all hidden things.

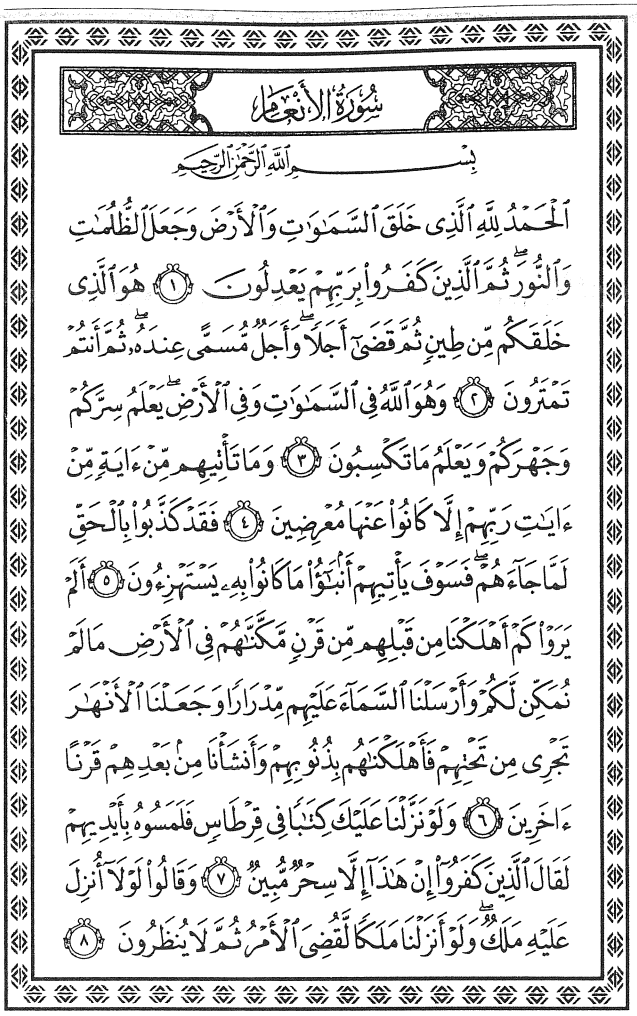
117. "'I told them only that which You commanded me, [saying]: "Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord!" I was a witness over them while I dwelt among them, and when You took me, You were the Watcher over them. You are Witness over all things.

118. "'If You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, You, only You, are the August, the Wise.'"

119. Allah will then say: "This is a day in which the truthful profit from their truthfulness, for theirs are Gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will dwell perpetually; Allah is well-pleased with them and they with Him. That is the great triumph."

120. To Allah belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth and whatever is in them, and He is Able to do all things.[281]

[281] Man's successes in this world are transitory, as is he. Only Allah the Exalted is real in an absolute sense, the permanent Owner of all. When we compare the earth, in which our endeavors unfold, to the known universe of 10 billion light-years, it seems less significant than a grain of sand in the desert. What, then, is real and lasting success for man? It can only lie in seeking the pleasure of Allah. For while to materialists this world is all, and man's actions in it his only actions, to believers in Allah, the world is only of value as a Divinely designated arena of tests and signs, which give us the opportunity of acknowledging Him. For as Allah says in the Qur'ān: "I created men and jinn only that they may worship Me." The Companion Ibn 'Abbās explained this verse by saying: "I created men and jinn only that they may know Me." For worship is by knowledge and leads to deeper knowledge, and only the one who sincerely worships Allah, according to the sacred law, is capable of attaining to knowledge of Him. Allah's overwhelming perfection and generosity is manifested by its enfolding and raising up of those who are limited, imperfect and ignorant yet strive to overcome their lower natures, open their hearts to His light and know Him. Indeed, this striving in itself is only a reflection of His favor. This is why the believer's best prayer for another believer is: "May Allah be well-pleased with you, and may you be well-pleased with Him."


سُورَةُ الأَنعَام

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمَاتِ
وَالنُّورَ ۖ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي
خَلَقَكُم مِّن طِينٍ ثُمَّ قَضَىٰ أَجَلًا ۖ وَأَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى عِندَهُ ۖ ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ
تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ
وَجَهْرَكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَأْتِيهِم مِّنْ آيَةٍ مِّنْ
آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ
لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيهِمْ أَنبَاءُ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ
يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّن قَرْنٍ مَّكَّنَّاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا لَمْ
نُمَكِّن لَّكُمْ وَأَرْسَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْهِم مِّدْرَارًا وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَنْهَارَ
تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُم بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَنشَأْنَا مِن بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا
آخَرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا فِي قِرْطَاسٍ فَلَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ
لَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ
عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ ۖ وَلَوْ أَنزَلْنَا مَلَكًا لَّقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

SŪRAH 6

AL-ANʿĀM

Revealed at Makkah

This is a *sūrah* of the late Makkan period, although verses 91-93 and 151-153 were perhaps revealed at Madīnah. The name of the *sūrah* derives from verse 137, where a theme emphasized here, the condemnation of the pagan sacrifice of animals, is recalled. More generally, the *sūrah* stresses Divine Unity, and so follows on from the subjects of the previous *sūrahs*. The note of certain triumph is remarkable in the circumstances of its revelation, when the Blessed Prophet, after thirteen years of effort, saw himself obliged to leave Makkah and seek help from strangers.

THE CATTLE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who has created the heavens and the earth, and has appointed darkness and light. Yet those who disbelieve ascribe rivals to their Lord.

2. He it is Who has created you from clay and has decreed a term for you. A term is fixed with Him, yet still you doubt![282]

3. He is Allah in the heavens and in the earth. He knows both what you conceal and what you reveal, and He knows what you earn [by your deeds].

4. No sign of the signs of Allah ever comes to them without their turning away from it.

5. And they deny the truth when it comes to them. But there will come to them the tidings of that which they used to deride.

6. See they not how many a generation We destroyed before them, whom We had established in the earth more firmly than We have established you, and We shed on them abundant showers from the sky, and made the rivers flow beneath them. Yet We destroyed them for their sins and created after them another generation.

7. Had We sent down to you [Muhammad, a physical] writing on parchment, so that they could feel it with their hands, those who disbelieve would have said: "This is nothing but mere magic."[283]

8. They say: "Why has an angel not been sent down to him?" If We sent down an angel, then the matter would be judged; no further time would be allowed them.[284]

[282] The first appointed term is the time of death decreed by Allah for each human being to pass from this world into the Intermediary World. The second term is the Resurrection when all those who are in the Intermediary World will pass onto the next stage, which is the Day of Judgement.

[283] Moses (peace be upon him) wrought numerous perceptible miracles, Jesus (peace be upon him) revived the dead, among other miracles, but those who did not wish to surrender to the truth still rejected them, explaining away these signs as magic. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) cleaved the moon when challenged by the idolaters. He was never challenged to produce a miracle without producing it. Nevertheless, those who wished to avoid surrendering to the truth explained them away as magic. Had Allah sent the Qur'ān written down on something material they would still have explained it away in a like manner. This pattern has repeated itself throughout human history, not only with Divine Messengers and Prophets (peace be upon them all), but also with every saintly man or woman through whom Allah manifested a supernatural event. The reasoning, up to the present day, goes as follows: He cannot be more virtuous than I am; he cannot have more knowledge than I have; there is no reason why Allah should prefer him to me; therefore he must be an impostor; therefore this is magic!

[284] An angel is a heavenly being, a manifestation of Allah's

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَٰهُ مَلَكًا لَّجَعَلْنَٰهُ رَجُلًا وَلَلَبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِم مَّا
يَلْبِسُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ
بِٱلَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا۟ مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ
ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ قُل لِّمَن مَّا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ قُل لِّلَّهِ ۚ
كَتَبَ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةَ ۚ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ ۞ وَلَهُۥ مَا سَكَنَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ
﴿١٣﴾ قُلْ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَتَّخِذُ وَلِيًّا فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ يُطْعِمُ
وَلَا يُطْعَمُ ۗ قُلْ إِنِّىٓ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ ۖ وَلَا
تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ
رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مَّن يُصْرَفْ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ
رَحِمَهُۥ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾ وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ
فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُۥٓ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

9. Had We appointed an angel [as Our Messenger], We would have made him [as] a man [that he might speak to men]; and [thus] confused them in a matter which they have already covered with confusion.[285]

10. Messengers [of Allah] have been mocked before you, but that which they ridiculed surrounded those of them who mocked.

11. Say [to the disbelievers]: "Travel in the land, and see the consequence for those who reject!"

12. Say: "To whom belongs what is in the heavens and the earth?" Say: "To Allah. He has prescribed for Himself mercy, that He may bring you all together to a Day in which there is no doubt. Those who ruin their own souls will not believe.

13. "To Him belongs whatever rests in the night and the day. He is the Hearing, the Knowing."

14. Say: "Shall I choose for a protecting friend other than Allah, the Maker of the heavens and the earth, Who feeds and is not fed?" Say: "I am ordered to be the first to surrender [to Him], and be not you of the polytheists."

15. Say: "I fear, if I rebel against my Lord, the torment of a Formidable Day.

16. "He from whom [such retribution] is averted on that Day, [Allah] has in truth had mercy on him. That will be the clear triumph.

17. "If Allah touches you with affliction, there is none that can relieve it save Him, and if He touches you with good fortune [there is none that can impair it]; for He is Able to do all things.

18. "He is the Irresistible over His slaves, and He is the Wise, the Aware."

glory, invisible to men who live gross material lives. Such men are given plenty of respite in which to turn in repentance to Allah and make themselves worthy of His light, and indeed, in the life of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), as well as in the Qur'ān, there are numerous examples of angels appearing to Prophets and other saintly people. But if, as was the case with the people of the Prophet Lot (peace be upon him), and the idolaters at the battle of Badr, angels appear to those who deny Allah and His Messengers, they bring with them destruction. If a disbeliever's mocking prayer to send an angel were granted, it would certainly do him no good, for rather than accepting the sign, he would be destroyed by the event.

[285] Even if Allah had sent an angel as His Messenger, of necessity, it would have appeared in human form so as to be comprehensible to humans. Such an exercise would have been pointless, and even more confusing to those so confused already as to demand an angel when confronted with their Prophet.

قُلْ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَكْبَرُ شَهَٰدَةً ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ شَهِيدٌۢ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ هَٰذَا
ٱلْقُرْءَانُ لِأُنذِرَكُم بِهِۦ وَمَنۢ بَلَغَ ۚ أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ
ءَالِهَةً أُخْرَىٰ ۚ قُل لَّآ أَشْهَدُ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ وَإِنَّنِي بَرِيٓءٌ مِّمَّا
تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَعْرِفُونَهُۥ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ
أَبْنَآءَهُمُ ۘ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ
مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآؤُكُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُن فِتْنَتُهُمْ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ وَٱللَّهِ
رَبِّنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَضَلَّ
عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ
قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۚ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كُلَّ ءَايَةٍ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهَا ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُوكَ يُجَٰدِلُونَكَ يَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَآ
إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْـَٔوْنَ عَنْهُ ۖ وَإِن
يُهْلِكُونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ وُقِفُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ
فَقَالُوا۟ يَٰلَيْتَنَا نُرَدُّ وَلَا نُكَذِّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّنَا وَنَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

19. Say: "What thing is most weighty in testimony?" Say: "Allah is witness between you and me. And this Qur'ān has been revealed to me that I may warn you with it and whomsoever it may reach. Do you truly bear witness that there are other deities beside Allah?" Say: "I do not bear witness!" Say: "He is only One God and I am innocent of that which you associate [with Him]."[286]

20. Those to whom We gave the Book recognize [this Revelation] as they recognize their sons. Those who ruin their own souls will not believe.

21. Who does greater injustice than he who invents a lie against Allah and denies His signs? The unjust never succeed.

22. And on the day We gather them all together, We shall say to those who assigned partners [to Allah]: "Where [now] are those partners that you claimed?"

23. Then will they have no contention save that they will say: "By Allah, our Lord, we never were polytheists."[287]

24. See how they lie against themselves, and [how] the thing which they devised has failed them!

25. Of them are some who listen to you, but We have placed upon their hearts veils, lest they should understand, and in their ears a deafness. If they saw every sign they would not believe in it; to the point that, when they come to you to argue with you, the disbelievers say: "This is nothing other than the legends of the ancients."

26. And they forbid [others] from it and avoid it, and they ruin only themselves without knowing.

27. If you could see when they are set before the Fire and say: "Would that we be returned! Then we would not deny the signs of our Lord, and would be of the believers!"

[286] This verse was revealed when the people of Makkah challenged the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) to produce a witness to his Prophethood.

[287] The word here rendered as "contention" is *fitna*, a word with wide-ranging meaning. The root meaning; to try, to test, to tempt, extends to mean trouble, sedition, tumult, and, as is the case here, a false and contentious response in a trial.

بَلْ بَدَا لَهُم مَّا كَانُوا يُخْفُونَ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَوْ رُدُّوا لَعَادُوا لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ
وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقَالُوا إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ
بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وُقِفُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ هَٰذَا
بِالْحَقِّ ۚ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا ۚ قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِلِقَاءِ اللَّهِ ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَتْهُمُ السَّاعَةُ
بَغْتَةً قَالُوا يَا حَسْرَتَنَا عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِيهَا وَهُمْ يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْزَارَهُمْ
عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِمْ ۚ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا
لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ ۖ وَلَلدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ قَدْ نَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ لَيَحْزُنُكَ الَّذِي يَقُولُونَ ۖ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُكَذِّبُونَكَ
وَلَٰكِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ
رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوا عَلَىٰ مَا كُذِّبُوا وَأُوذُوا حَتَّىٰ أَتَاهُمْ نَصْرُنَا ۚ
وَلَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ مِن نَّبَإِي الْمُرْسَلِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ إِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَإِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَن تَبْتَغِيَ
نَفَقًا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ سُلَّمًا فِي السَّمَاءِ فَتَأْتِيَهُم بِآيَةٍ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ
اللَّهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ ۚ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

28. No, but that which they used to hide before has become clear to them. And if they were sent back, they would return to that which they were forbidden. Certainly they are liars.

29. And they say: "There is nothing other than our life of the world, and we shall not be raised [again]."

30. If you could see when they are made to stand before their Lord! He will say: "Is this not real?" They will say: "Yes, verily, by our Lord!" He will say: "Taste now the torment for what you used to disbelieve."

31. They indeed are losers who deny their meeting with Allah until, when the hour comes upon them suddenly, they cry: "Alas for us, that we neglected it!" They bear upon their backs their burdens. Evil indeed is that which they bear!

32. The life of the world is nothing but a pastime and a play. The Hereafter is better for those who fear [Allah]. Have you no sense?

33. We know well how their talk grieves you, though in truth they do not belie you, but it is the signs of Allah that the unjust belie.[288]

34. Messengers have been denied before you, and they were patient when denied and persecuted till Our aid reached them. There is no changing the words of Allah. Already there has reached you [something] of the tidings of the Messengers [We sent before].

35. And if their turning away is grievous to you, then, if you can, seek a way down into the earth or a ladder to the sky that you may bring to them a sign [to convince them all]! If Allah willed, He could have brought them all together to the guidance, so do not be among the ignorant.[289]

[288] Abū Jahl, the arch-enemy of Islam, once told the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him): "We do not say that you are lying. We truly believe that you are honest and trustworthy; it is only that we do not believe in the revelations." The Prophet was saddened by these words from Abū Jahl. Then the following verse was revealed.

[289] It is clear from this verse that it is not within the ability of a Prophet to cause miracles. The Prophet asks for a miracle, and, if Allah wills, he is granted one. The ability to overturn natural laws belongs to the Lawmaker alone, as does the ability to overturn hearts. The anguish caused by seeing one's people reject the truth and by not being able to prevent their actively and wantonly destroying themselves, is almost more than humanly bearable. The same extreme empathy and sympathy needed by Prophets in delivering the message makes it that much more difficult for them to bear watching others consign themselves to the Fire. But this human quality is no buttress against the design of Allah. It is His will alone that governs the destiny of all of us according to His wisdom, the complete understanding of which is beyond our reach.

إِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ ۘ وَٱلْمَوْتَىٰ يَبْعَثُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ
يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يُنَزِّلَ ءَايَةً وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا
مِن دَآبَّةٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَٰٓئِرٍ يَطِيرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ إِلَّآ أُمَمٌ أَمْثَالُكُم ۚ
مَّا فَرَّطْنَا فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا صُمٌّ وَبُكْمٌ فِى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ ۗ مَن يَشَإِ ٱللَّهُ
يُضْلِلْهُ وَمَن يَشَأْ يَجْعَلْهُ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ
أَرَءَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُ ٱللَّهِ أَوْ أَتَتْكُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ
تَدْعُونَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ بَلْ إِيَّاهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا
تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِن شَآءَ وَتَنسَوْنَ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَآ
إِلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بِٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَضَرَّعُونَ
﴿٤٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ إِذْ جَآءَهُم بَأْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوا۟ وَلَٰكِن قَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ
وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَلَمَّا
نَسُوا۟ مَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِهِۦ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَبْوَٰبَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَرِحُوا۟ بِمَآ أُوتُوٓا۟ أَخَذْنَٰهُم بَغْتَةً فَإِذَا هُم مُّبْلِسُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

36. Only those who hear can respond. As for the dead, Allah will raise them up; then to Him they will be returned.

37. They say: "Why has no sign been sent down upon him from his Lord?" Say: "Allah is certainly able to send down a sign. But most of them know not."

38. There is not an animal in the earth, nor a flying creature, flying on two wings, but they are nations like you. We have neglected nothing in the Book [of Our decrees]. Then to their Lord they will be gathered.[290]

39. Those who deny Our signs are deaf and dumb in darkness. Allah sends astray whom He will, and whom He will He places on a straight path.

40. Say: "Can you see yourselves, if the torment of Allah comes upon you or the Hour comes upon you? Will you then call to any other than Allah? [Do so] If you are truthful!

41. "No, to Him you call, and He removes that [about] which you call to Him if He wills and you forget whatever partners you ascribe to Him."

42. We sent [Messengers] already to peoples that were before you, and We visited them with suffering and adversity, in order that they might grow humble.

43. If only, when Our disaster came upon them, they had been humble! But their hearts were hardened, and the Devil made all they used to do seem fair to them.

44. Then, when they forgot that which they had been reminded of, we opened to them the gates of all things till, even as they were rejoicing in what they had been given, We seized them suddenly, and they were plunged into despair.

[290] All living creatures live a life, social and individual, as we do, and all life is subject to the plan of Allah. In 6:59 we are told that not a leaf falls but by His will, and things dry and green are recorded in His Book. In other words, they all obey His plan, the Book which is mentioned here.

فَقُطِعَ دَابِرُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ۚ وَٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرَكُمْ وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُم
مَّنْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِهِ ۗ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ
ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُ ٱللَّهِ
بَغْتَةً أَوْ جَهْرَةً هَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا
نُرْسِلُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ ۖ فَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ
فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
يَمَسُّهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُل لَّآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ
عِندِى خَزَآئِنُ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِنِّى مَلَكٌ ۖ
إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ ۚ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ ۚ
أَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَأَنذِرْ بِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَن يُحْشَرُوٓا۟
إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ لَيْسَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ وَلِىٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ وَلَا تَطْرُدِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَدَوٰةِ وَٱلْعَشِىِّ يُرِيدُونَ
وَجْهَهُۥ ۖ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ
عَلَيْهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

45. So, of the unjust, the last remnant was cut off. And praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds!

46. Say: "Imagine if Allah should take away your hearing and your sight and seal your hearts; who is the God who could restore it to you save Allah? See how We display the signs to them? Yet still they turn away."

47. Say: "Can you see yourselves, if the punishment of Allah comes upon you unawares or openly? Will any perish save the unjust?"

48. We send the Messengers only to give good news and to warn. So those who believe and do right, no fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.

49. But as for those who deny Our signs, torment will afflict them because they used to transgress.

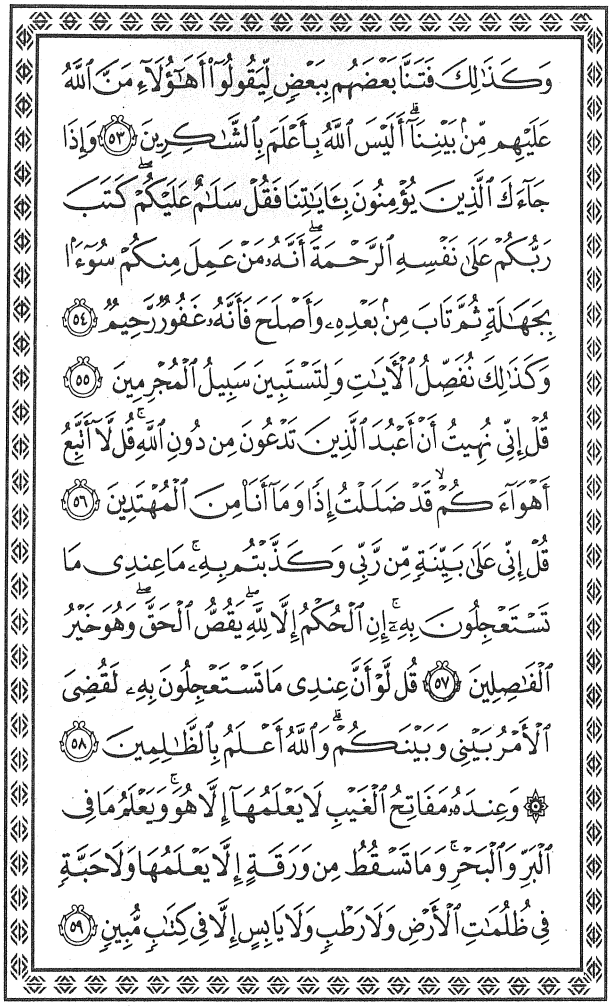
50. Say: [O Muhammad, to the disbelievers]: "I say not to you [that] I possess the treasures of Allah, nor that I have knowledge of the Unseen; and I say not to you: 'I am an angel.' I follow only that which is revealed to me." Say: "Are the blind man and he who sees equal?" Will you not then think?[291]

51. Warn with this those who fear [because they know] that they will be gathered to their Lord, for whom there is no protecting friend nor intercessor beside Him, that they may fear [Him].

52. Send not away those who call upon their Lord at morning and evening, seeking only His Face. You are not by any means accountable for them, nor are they accountable for you, that you should turn them away, and thus be of the unjust.[292]

[291] The idolaters told the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him): "If you are truly a Messenger of Allah, then tell your Lord to shower us with His blessings so that we can believe in you; otherwise we will not." Then the above verse was revealed. For the mission of a Prophet is not to make men rich with worldly goods, but to convey the message of his Lord to them.

[292] Some of the rich and influential people of Quraysh thought it beneath their dignity to listen to the Prophet's (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) teaching in the company of the poor believers who were gathered around him. Because of this, the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) considered dispersing his Companions to make way for the leaders of Quraysh, in the hope that they would accept Islam and lead the whole tribe to its acceptance, thereby averting confrontation. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) was sent by Allah as a "Mercy to the Worlds," and his greatest concern in this instance was for those who were in the greatest danger, the disbelievers. As for those who were already Muslim, and of his close Companions, there was no fear for them. Their faith was strong and so was their love and attachment to the Prophet. Had he asked them to make way for the leaders of the idolaters, they would have instantly obeyed and not been harmed. However, in all of this, Allah wished to make it known clearly that the least among those poor believers was worth more in His sight than the wealthiest and most powerful of disbelievers. The Prophet's Companions (may Allah be pleased with them all), are those described in the verse as invoking their Lord morning and evening, wishing for nothing but His Face; not wishing for any worldly gain, or even Paradise, but only their Lord Himself. And this is the hallmark of the Lovers of Allah, those immersed in their yearning for Him, whom He loves, whom He draws ever nearer to Him, and whom He jealously protects.



وَكَذَٰلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لِّيَقُولُوٓا۟ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِم مِّنۢ بَيْنِنَآ ۗ أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَإِذَا
جَآءَكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ كَتَبَ
رَبُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةَ ۖ أَنَّهُۥ مَنْ عَمِلَ مِنكُمْ سُوٓءًۢا
بِجَهَٰلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُۥ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ وَلِتَسْتَبِينَ سَبِيلُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾
قُلْ إِنِّى نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُل لَّآ أَتَّبِعُ
أَهْوَآءَكُمْ ۙ قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾
قُلْ إِنِّى عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّى وَكَذَّبْتُم بِهِۦ ۚ مَا عِندِى مَا
تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۖ يَقُصُّ ٱلْحَقَّ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ
ٱلْفَٰصِلِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ قُل لَّوْ أَنَّ عِندِى مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِۦ لَقُضِىَ
ٱلْأَمْرُ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾
۞ وَعِندَهُۥ مَفَاتِحُ ٱلْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَآ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِى
ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۚ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِن وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ
فِى ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٩﴾

53. And even so do We try some of them by others, that they say: "Are these they whom Allah favors among us?" Is not Allah best Aware of those who are grateful?

54. And when those who believe in Our signs come to you, say: "Peace be upon you!" Your Lord has prescribed for Himself mercy, that whoever of you does evil and repents afterward and does right, [for him] assuredly Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

55. Thus do We expound the signs that the way of the unrighteous may be manifest.

56. Say: "I am forbidden to worship those whom you call upon instead of Allah!" Say: "I will not follow your passions, for then I would go astray and would not be of the rightly-guided."

57. Say: "I am [relying] on clear proof from my Lord, while you deny Him. I do not have that for which you are impatient [the punishment you mockingly challenge me to produce]. The decision is for Allah only. He tells the truth and He is the best of those who decide."

58. Say: "If I had that for which you are impatient, the matter would be settled at once between you and me. But Allah knows best those who are the unjust."

59. And with Him are the keys of the unseen. None but He knows them. And He knows what is in the land and the sea. Not a leaf falls but with his knowledge, not a grain amid the darkness of the earth, nothing wet or dry but [it is noted] in a clear record.[293]

[293] Every movement and stillness in the vast expanses of the universe is fully know to Him, and has been since before its creation, for He is the All-Knowing, Who created everything from His knowledge. Is His attention to man, His vicegerent on earth, any less than to a leaf?

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَتَوَفَّىٰكُم بِٱلَّيْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا جَرَحْتُم بِٱلنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ
يَبْعَثُكُمْ فِيهِ لِيُقْضَىٰٓ أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِۦ
وَيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَفَظَةً حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ تَوَفَّتْهُ
رُسُلُنَا وَهُمْ لَا يُفَرِّطُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ثُمَّ رُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَوْلَىٰهُمُ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ
أَلَا لَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ ٱلْحَٰسِبِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قُلْ مَن يُنَجِّيكُم مِّن
ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ تَدْعُونَهُۥ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً لَّئِنْ أَنجَىٰنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِۦ
لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُنَجِّيكُم مِّنْهَا وَمِن كُلِّ كَرْبٍ
ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ هُوَ ٱلْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا
مِّن فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ أَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضَكُم
بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ ۗ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾
وَكَذَّبَ بِهِۦ قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ قُل لَّسْتُ عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٦٦﴾ لِّكُلِّ
نَبَإٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ ۚ وَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخُوضُونَ فِىٓ
ءَايَٰتِنَا فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا۟ فِى حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِۦ ۚ وَإِمَّا يُنسِيَنَّكَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فَلَا تَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

60. He it is who takes [your souls] at night and knows that which you commit by day. Then He raises you again to life in it [the day] that the term appointed [for you] may be accomplished. And afterward to Him is your return. Then He will inform you of what you did.

61. He is the Irresistible over His slaves. He sends guardians over you until, when death comes to one of you, Our messengers [angels specially assigned] receive him, and they neglect not.

62. Then [mankind] is returned to Allah, their True Lord. His is the judgement, and He is the swiftest of reckoners.

63. Say: "Who delivers you from the darkness of the land and the sea? You call upon Him humbly and in secret, [saying]: 'If we are delivered from this we will truly be of the thankful.'"

64. Say: "It is Allah who delivers you from this and from all other afflictions. Yet you attribute partners to Him."

65. Say: "He is Able to send torment upon you from above you or from beneath your feet, or to bewilder you with dissension and make you taste the violence one of another. See how We display the signs so that they may understand.[294]

66. Your people [O Muhammad] have denied it [the message], though it is the truth. Say: "I am not put in charge of you."[295]

67. For every tiding there is a term, and you will come to know.

68. And when you see those who meddle with Our signs, withdraw from them until they meddle with another topic. And if the Devil causes you to forget, sit not, after remembering, in the company of the unjust.[296]

[294] It is only by the grace of Allah that the immediate punishment is withheld from you. In the past, cities with crimes like yours were destroyed.

[295] The function of a Prophet is only to bring the reminder to his people, not to force them to accept it. Some Prophets will stand on Resurrection Day all alone, without followers, since none of their people accepted their message. Others will have no more than one or two believers with them. The most numerous to accompany their Prophet will be the followers of Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), who he said would constitute more than half of the people of Paradise.

[296] During the Makkan period, the believers were not allowed to fight; the idolaters took advantage of this situation by mocking both them and the revelations that were being revealed by Allah. Because of this, Allah commanded the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) to leave their company. Although this revelation was directed specifically to the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), its application, as shown by the next verse, extends to all Muslims who find themselves in the company of blasphemy and evil, and yet have no power to prevent it.

وَمَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ وَلَٰكِن
ذِكْرَىٰ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَذَرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟
دِينَهُمْ لَعِبًا وَلَهْوًا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَذَكِّرْ بِهِۦٓ
أَن تُبْسَلَ نَفْسٌۢ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِىٌّ
وَلَا شَفِيعٌ وَإِن تَعْدِلْ كُلَّ عَدْلٍ لَّا يُؤْخَذْ مِنْهَآ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
ٱلَّذِينَ أُبْسِلُوا۟ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ ۖ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قُلْ أَنَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُنَا وَلَا يَضُرُّنَا وَنُرَدُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ
كَٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَهْوَتْهُ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ حَيْرَانَ لَهُۥٓ أَصْحَٰبٌ
يَدْعُونَهُۥٓ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَى ٱئْتِنَا ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ هُوَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ ۖ
وَأُمِرْنَا لِنُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَٱتَّقُوهُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ كُن
فَيَكُونُ ۚ قَوْلُهُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ وَلَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ
عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾

69. Those who fear [Allah] are not accountable for them at all, but it is [their duty] to remind them that they may perhaps fear [Allah].

70. And forsake those who take their religion for a pastime and an amusement, and whom the life of the world deceives. Remind [mankind] with this, lest a soul be destroyed by what it earns. It has beside Allah no friend nor intercessor, and though it offer every compensation, it will not be accepted from it. Those are they who perish by what they have acquired. Theirs will be a beverage of boiling water and a painful torment, because they disbelieved.

71. Say: "Shall we call on others beside Allah—to that which neither profits nor harms us—and shall we turn back on our heels after Allah has guided us, like one whom the devils have infatuated in the earth, bewildered; his companions call him to the guidance [saying]: 'Come to us!'" Say: "Surely, the guidance of Allah is guidance, and we are ordered to surrender to the Lord of the Worlds.[297]

72. "To establish the ritual prayer and to fear Allah." And He it is to Whom you will be gathered.

73. He it is who created the heavens and the earth in truth. On the day when He says: "Be!" it is. His word is the truth, and His is the sovereignty on the day when the trumpet is blown. Knower of the Unseen and the Seen. He is the Wise, the Aware.[298]

[297] This verse clearly describes the inner turmoil of a soul which has accepted the One True God as Lord and then falls back into the worship of many gods. Confused and bewildered, his heart in ruin, the devils take hold of him and drag him further and further into the wilderness. And yet the voices of the Prophets (peace be upon them all) and saints still reach him, calling him back to the true and only guidance. Only one who can summon the willpower to fight off his devils and respond to the call, can return to the way of the Prophets (peace be upon them all) and ultimately gain the peace and security he has lost. In this age, fighting off the devils arrayed against the truth would be easier, were it not for the advantage they hold in people's no longer accepting their existence. If the Devil and his minions are only a myth, you need not protect yourself. One who has no notion of this unseen reality is therefore laid helplessly open to all of the devils' whisperings and insinuations.

[298] The trumpet mentioned here is a body of light, which resembles a horn, and is blown by the archangel Seraphiel (peace be upon him) to signal the end of the world. He will blow it twice. The first time, all the living creatures in the earth will die, and only the One, the Eternal, shall abide. Then he will blow it again, and they will return to life, and await the Judgement.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ ءَازَرَ أَتَتَّخِذُ أَصْنَامًا ءَالِهَةً ۖ إِنِّىٓ
أَرَىٰكَ وَقَوْمَكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُرِىٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
مَلَكُوتَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلَّيْلُ رَءَا كَوْكَبًا ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّى ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَ قَالَ
لَآ أُحِبُّ ٱلْءَافِلِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلْقَمَرَ بَازِغًا قَالَ هَٰذَا
رَبِّى ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَ قَالَ لَئِن لَّمْ يَهْدِنِى رَبِّى لَأَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلشَّمْسَ بَازِغَةً قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّى هَٰذَآ
أَكْبَرُ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَتْ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
إِنِّى وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِىَ لِلَّذِى فَطَرَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
حَنِيفًا ۖ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَحَآجَّهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ ۚ قَالَ
أَتُحَٰٓجُّوٓنِّى فِى ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَىٰنِ ۚ وَلَآ أَخَافُ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ بِهِۦٓ
إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ رَبِّى شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَسِعَ رَبِّى كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ۗ أَفَلَا
تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ أَخَافُ مَآ أَشْرَكْتُمْ وَلَا
تَخَافُونَ أَنَّكُمْ أَشْرَكْتُم بِٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ عَلَيْكُمْ
سُلْطَٰنًا ۚ فَأَىُّ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْأَمْنِ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

74. [Remember] when Abraham said to his father, Azar: "Do you take idols for gods? Surely, I see you and your people in manifest error."[299]

75. Thus did We show Abraham the kingdom of the heavens and the earth that he might be of those possessing certainty.[300]

76. When the night grew dark upon him he saw a star. He said: "This is my Lord!" But when it set, he said: "I love not things that set."

77. And when he saw the moon rising in splendor, he said: "This is my Lord!" But when it set, he said: "Unless my Lord guide me, I shall surely become one of the people who are astray."

78. And when he saw the sun rising in splendor, he cried: "This is my Lord! This is greater!" and when it set he exclaimed: "O my people! I am free from all that you associate [with Allah].

79. "I have turned my face toward Him who created the heavens and the earth, as one by nature upright, and I am not of the polytheists."[301]

80. His people argued with him. He said: "Do you dispute with me concerning Allah, when He has guided me? I fear not at all that which you set up beside Him unless my Lord wills. My Lord includes all things in His knowledge. Will you not then remember?

81. "How should I fear that which you set up beside Him, when you fear not the setting up of partners with Allah, for which He has revealed to you no warrant? Which of these two factions has more right to safety, if you have knowledge?

[299] Abraham (peace be upon him) was sent to the ancient Chaldeans, who lived in what is present-day northern Iraq. When Abraham (peace be upon him) saw Azar and his people worshipping idols, he condemned them and tried to show them that immobile statues made by human hands could neither be nor represent divinity. Abraham's real father was Terah, Azar being his paternal uncle. As explained in footnote 183, the Semites are given to calling their uncles father. Terah was a believer, for no disbeliever could ever father a Prophet, the light of the latter and the darkness of the former being incompatible.

[300] As one of the five greatest Prophets (peace be upon them all), Abraham (peace be upon him) was in full possession of all the degrees of certainty from birth. The word *malakūt*, here translated as "kingdom," means the realities behind the outward creation. Allah opened for Abraham (peace be upon him) the spiritual realities which underlie all the magnificent powers and laws of the physical universe.

[301] The word *ḥanīf*, here translated as "one by nature upright", denotes someone who recognizes only one God, even if he has not been taught or received a religion from Him. In these verses, Abraham (peace be upon him) is not searching for Allah, but rhetorically demonstrating the absurdity of worshipping heavenly bodies to his people. His demonstration also serves to show the inadequacy of using heavenly bodies as symbols of the Infinite, even if not actually worshipping them.

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوٓا۟ إِيمَٰنَهُم بِظُلْمٍ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلْأَمْنُ
وَهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ عَلَىٰ
قَوْمِهِۦ ۚ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَٰتٍ مَّن نَّشَآءُ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٨٣﴾
وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۚ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا ۚ وَنُوحًا
هَدَيْنَا مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِۦ دَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ وَأَيُّوبَ
وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَزَكَرِيَّا وَيَحْيَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَإِلْيَاسَ ۖ كُلٌّ مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَٱلْيَسَعَ وَيُونُسَ وَلُوطًا ۚ وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَى
ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَمِنْ ءَابَآئِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّٰتِهِمْ وَإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ ۖ وَٱجْتَبَيْنَٰهُمْ
وَهَدَيْنَٰهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٨٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ يَهْدِى
بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا۟ لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ ۚ
فَإِن يَكْفُرْ بِهَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ فَقَدْ وَكَّلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَّيْسُوا۟ بِهَا بِكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٨٩﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَى ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَبِهُدَىٰهُمُ ٱقْتَدِهْ ۗ قُل لَّآ
أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ۖ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرَىٰ لِلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

82. "Those who believe and obscure not their belief by wrongdoing, theirs is safety; and they are rightly guided."

83. That is Our argument. We gave it to Abraham against his people. We raise to degrees of wisdom whom We will. Verily your Lord is Wise, Knowing.[302]

84. And We bestowed upon him Isaac and Jacob, each of them We guided; and Noah We guided before; and of his seed [We guided] David, Solomon, Job, Joseph, Moses, and Aaron. Thus do We reward those who behave with excellence.

85. And Zechariah, John, Jesus, and Elias. Each one was of the virtuous.

86. And Ishmael, Elisha, Jonah, and Lot. Each one of them We preferred above all creatures.

87. With some of their forefathers and their offspring and brethren; and We chose them and guided them to a straight path.[303]

88. Such is the guidance of Allah with which He guides whom He will of His servants. But if they had associated anything with Him, [everything] they did would have been vain.

89. They are the ones to whom We gave the Book, the authority, and Prophethood. But if these [Makkan idolaters] disbelieve therein, We have entrusted them [the Book, authority, and Prophethood] to a people who will not disbelieve therein [the Emigrants and the Helpers of Madīnah].

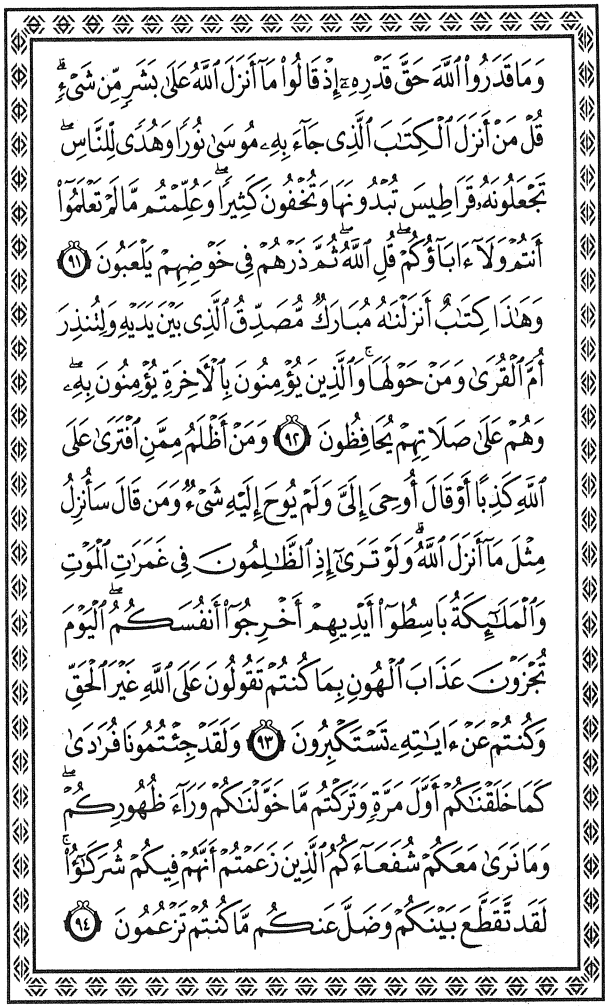
90. They are the ones whom Allah guides, so follow their guidance. Say [O Muhammad]: "I ask of you no wage for it. It is nothing but a Reminder to the worlds."[304]

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[302] Hujjah, here translated as "argument", could also be rendered as wisdom, knowledge, dignity, and the ability to see and compare.

[303] Some Prophets received only revelation. Others received political authority as well. Each of them was chosen and accorded Divine gifts which made him unique and each was given preference over all sentient creatures of his time, except another, higher ranking Prophet alive at the same time. It should also be noted that the word "chosen" when used in relation to a Prophet, or indeed in relation to anything or anyone Allah "chooses" has a different meaning than in normal usage, for we are here dealing with Allah, Whose absolute and eternal knowledge of creation predates His bringing of it into existence. His "choosing" of the Prophets (peace be upon them all) is, therefore, in His eternal knowledge before manifesting those whom He has "chosen" and willing for them the necessary perfections so they may accomplish the tasks He has "chosen" them for.

[304] Thus the mission of the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) is set in context: Islam is not a departure from Allah's earlier messages to mankind, and the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) has simply been sent to remind humanity of what all the earlier Prophets (peace be upon them all) taught.


وَمَا قَدَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦٓ إِذْ قَالُوا۟ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ بَشَرٍ مِّن شَىْءٍ ۗ
قُلْ مَنْ أَنزَلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ٱلَّذِى جَآءَ بِهِۦ مُوسَىٰ نُورًا وَهُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ ۖ
تَجْعَلُونَهُۥ قَرَاطِيسَ تُبْدُونَهَا وَتُخْفُونَ كَثِيرًا ۖ وَعُلِّمْتُم مَّا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنتُمْ وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ ثُمَّ ذَرْهُمْ فِى خَوْضِهِمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩١﴾
وَهَٰذَا كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مُبَارَكٌ مُّصَدِّقُ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلِتُنذِرَ
أُمَّ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۖ
وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى
ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ قَالَ أُوحِىَ إِلَىَّ وَلَمْ يُوحَ إِلَيْهِ شَىْءٌ وَمَن قَالَ سَأُنزِلُ
مِثْلَ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ فِى غَمَرَٰتِ ٱلْمَوْتِ
وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ بَاسِطُوٓا۟ أَيْدِيهِمْ أَخْرِجُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمُ ۖ ٱلْيَوْمَ
تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ ٱلْهُونِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَكُنتُمْ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا فُرَٰدَىٰ
كَمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَتَرَكْتُم مَّا خَوَّلْنَٰكُمْ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِكُمْ ۖ
وَمَا نَرَىٰ مَعَكُمْ شُفَعَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّهُمْ فِيكُمْ شُرَكَٰٓؤُا۟ ۚ
لَقَد تَّقَطَّعَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنكُم مَّا كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

91. And they measure not [the power of] Allah with true measure when they say: "Allah has sent down nothing to a human being." Say [to the Jews who say this]: "Who sent down the Book which Moses brought, a light and guidance for mankind, which you have put on parchments which you show, but of which you hide much, and by which you were taught that which you knew not yourselves nor did your fathers?" Say: "Allah." Then leave them to their [purposeless] talk, playing games!

92. And this is a blessed Book which We have sent down, confirming that which [was revealed] before it, that you may warn the Mother of Cities [Makkah] and those around her. Those who believe in the Hereafter believe in it, and they are careful of their ritual prayers.[305]

93. Who is more unjust than he who forges a lie against Allah, or says: "It is revealed to me," when nothing is revealed to him; and who says: "I will send down the like of that which Allah has sent down?" If you could see, when the unjust reach the pangs of death and the angels stretch their hands out, saying: "Deliver up your souls!" This day you are awarded the degrading torment for having spoken concerning Allah other than the truth, and having scorned His signs.[306]

94. "Now have you come to Us alone as We first created you, and you have left behind you all that We bestowed upon you; and We behold not with you your intercessors whom you claimed possessed a share in you. Now is the bond between you severed, and that which you imagined has failed you."

[305] One of the names of Makkah is "the Mother of Cities" because at the time of revelation it was the most important city in Arabia, as well as the site of the first house of worship for mankind. With the advent of Islam, Makkah's stature and importance only grew, by the Prophet's message radiating from it and spiritually feeding all other cities in the area. Its importance continues to grow throughout the world with the growth of Islam.

[306] It is said that this verse was revealed in condemnation of false prophets like Musaylimah the Liar and al-Aswad al-Ansi, who, seeing the Prophet's success (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), falsely claimed that they too were Prophets. Both came to evil ends.

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ فَالِقُ ٱلْحَبِّ وَٱلنَّوَىٰ ۖ يُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَمُخْرِجُ
ٱلْمَيِّتِ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَالِقُ ٱلْإِصْبَاحِ
وَجَعَلَ ٱلَّيْلَ سَكَنًا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ حُسْبَانًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ
ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلنُّجُومَ لِتَهْتَدُوا۟
بِهَا فِى ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۗ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٩٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمُسْتَوْدَعٌ ۗ
قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ
خَضِرًا نُّخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبًّا مُّتَرَاكِبًا وَمِنَ ٱلنَّخْلِ مِن طَلْعِهَا
قِنْوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ وَجَنَّٰتٍ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا
وَغَيْرَ مُتَشَٰبِهٍ ۗ ٱنظُرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ ثَمَرِهِۦٓ إِذَآ أَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكُمْ
لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ٱلْجِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمْ ۖ
وَخَرَقُوا۟ لَهُۥ بَنِينَ وَبَنَٰتٍۭ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا
يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ
وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُۥ صَٰحِبَةٌ ۖ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾

95. Allah it is who splits the grain and the date-stone. He brings forth the living from the dead, and He brings forth the dead from the living. Such is Allah. Why then do you swerve into falsehood?

96. He is the Cleaver of the daybreak, and He has appointed the night for stillness, and the sun and the moon for reckoning. That is the measuring of the August, the Knowing.

97. And He it is Who has set for you the stars, that you may guide your course by them amid the darkness of the land and the sea. We have detailed Our signs for a people who have knowledge.

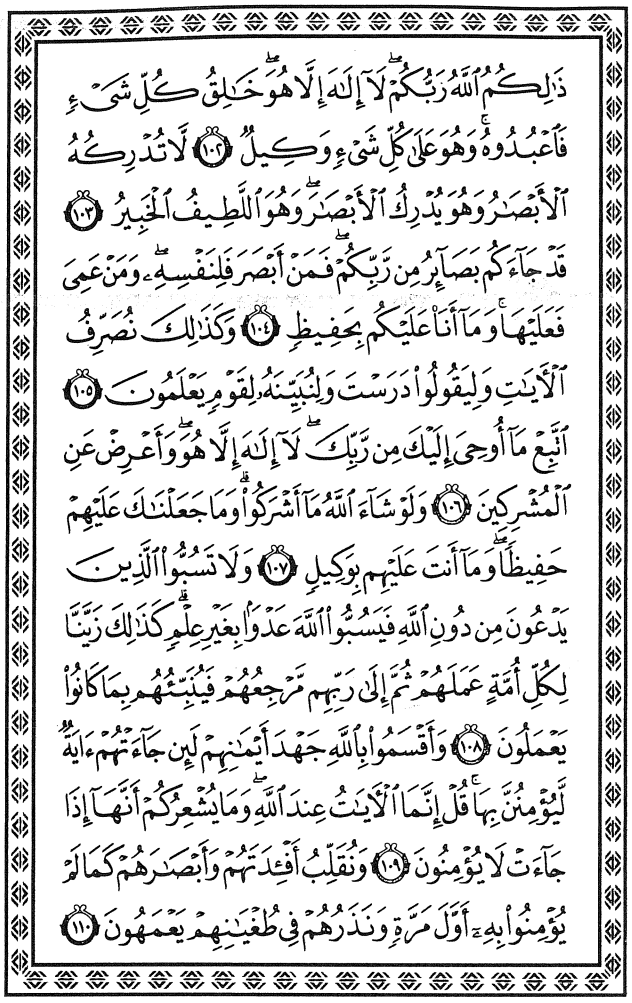
98. And He it is Who has produced you from a single soul, and [has given you] a habitation and a repository. We have detailed the signs for a people who have understanding.[307]

99. He it is Who sends down water from the sky, and with it We bring forth vegetation of every kind. We bring forth the green blade from which We bring forth the thick-clustered grain; and from the date-palm, from the pollen thereof, spring pendant bunches; and [We bring forth] gardens of grapes, and the olive and the pomegranate, alike and unlike. Look upon their fruit, when they bear it, and upon its ripening. Surely, in this are signs for people who believe.

100. Yet they ascribe as partners to Him the jinn, although He created them, and falsely impute without knowledge sons and daughters to Him. Transcendent is He, and high exalted above what they attribute to Him!

101. The Originator of the heavens and the earth! How can He have a child, when there is for Him no consort, when He created all things and has knowledge of all things?

[307] The word "habitation" here means either a place to dwell on the earth, or the seed of the father. And "repository" refers either to the grave, or the womb of the mother.


ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَّا تُدْرِكُهُ
ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱللَّطِيفُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٠٣﴾
قَدْ جَآءَكُم بَصَآئِرُ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنْ أَبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِىَ
فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُم بِحَفِيظٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ
ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَلِيَقُولُوا۟ دَرَسْتَ وَلِنُبَيِّنَهُۥ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾
ٱتَّبِعْ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَآ أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۖ وَمَا جَعَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
حَفِيظًا ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَلَا تَسُبُّوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَسُبُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَدْوًۢا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ زَيَّنَّا
لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ عَمَلَهُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِم مَّرْجِعُهُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ لَئِن جَآءَتْهُمْ ءَايَةٌ
لَّيُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا ٱلْءَايَٰتُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ أَنَّهَآ إِذَا
جَآءَتْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَنُقَلِّبُ أَفْـِٔدَتَهُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرَهُمْ كَمَا لَمْ
يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَنَذَرُهُمْ فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

102. Such is Allah, your Lord. There is no god save Him, the Creator of all things, so worship Him. And He is Guardian over all things.

103. Vision comprehends Him not, but He comprehends all vision. He is the Subtle,[308] the Aware.[309]

104. Visible proofs have come to you from your Lord, so whoever sees, it is for his own good, and whoever is blind, it is to his own detriment. And I am not a keeper over you.[310]

105. Thus do We deploy Our signs, that they may say [to you, O Muhammad]: "You have studied [this with someone]," and that We may make [Our signs] clear for people who have knowledge.

106. Follow that which is revealed to you from your Lord; there is no god save Him; and turn away from the polytheists.

107. Had Allah willed, they would not have been polytheists. We have not set you as a keeper over them, nor are you responsible for them.

108. Revile not those to whom they pray besides Allah, lest they wrongfully revile Allah through ignorance. Thus to every nation have We made their conduct seem fair. Then to their Lord is their return, and He will tell them what they did.[311]

109. And they swear a solemn oath by Allah that if there comes to them a sign they will believe in it. Say: "Signs are with Allah." And [so is] that which tells you that if such [signs] came to them they would not believe.

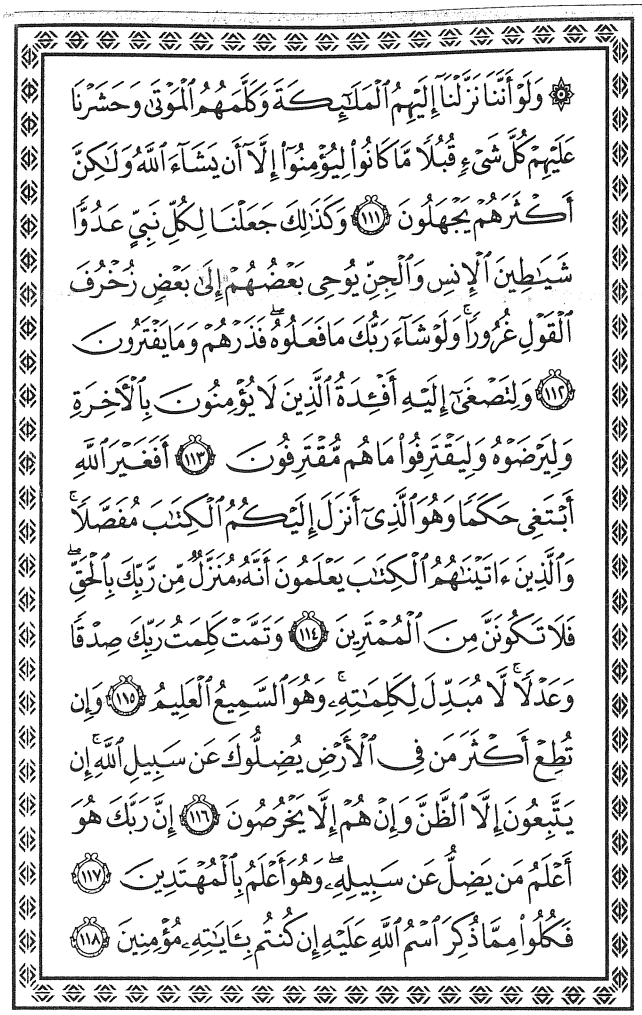
110. We confound their hearts and their eyes. Because they believed not in it the first time, We let them wander blindly on in their excesses.

[308] Al-Laṭīf (the Subtle) is He Who is Subtle, the Gentle, Who knows what His creatures need and conveys it to them with gentleness. He knows what they suffer and lightens their sufferings with His mercy.

[309] Human faculties of sense-perception cannot perceive He who by definition transcends them. But in the next life, we are promised that those who had purified their souls in this world will experience a vision of Him, this being the supreme delight granted to the dwellers of the celestial Garden.

[310] This verse refers not only to the many miracles of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), but also to something more subtle and no less miraculous in all of us. Just as Allah has given human beings physical eyes to see physical things, He has also given us "the eye of the heart," a faculty of intuition and spiritual realization which enables one to recognize Him in a way which is direct and leaves no room for doubt.

[311] This verse lays it down as a principle of dialogue that Muslims should not insult the objects of devotion venerated by others. The case of idols is here the example. When explaining the fallacies of another's belief, one must not descend into abuse, for this will have no effect, may repel the listener, and even cause him to curse Allah, to Whom he is being called.



وَلَوْ أَنَّنَا نَزَّلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ وَكَلَّمَهُمُ الْمَوْتَىٰ وَحَشَرْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ قُبُلًا مَّا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا
شَيَاطِينَ الْإِنسِ وَالْجِنِّ يُوحِي بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ زُخْرُفَ
الْقَوْلِ غُرُورًا ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ مَا فَعَلُوهُ ۖ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ
﴿١١٢﴾ وَلِتَصْغَىٰ إِلَيْهِ أَفْئِدَةُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ
وَلِيَرْضَوْهُ وَلِيَقْتَرِفُوا مَا هُم مُّقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ
أَبْتَغِي حَكَمًا وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنزَلَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْكِتَابَ مُفَصَّلًا ۚ
وَالَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مُنَزَّلٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۖ
فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا
وَعَدْلًا ۚ لَّا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ ۚ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَإِن
تُطِعْ أَكْثَرَ مَن فِي الْأَرْضِ يُضِلُّوكَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِن
يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
أَعْلَمُ مَن يَضِلُّ عَن سَبِيلِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾
فَكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِن كُنتُم بِآيَاتِهِ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

111. And if We sent down the angels to them, the dead spoke to them, and We gathered everything against them in array, they would not believe, unless Allah so willed. But most of them are ignorant.[312]

112. Thus have We appointed to every Prophet an adversary: devils of humankind and jinn who inspire in one another with flowery discourses by way of deception. If your Lord willed, they would not do so; so leave them alone with their falsehoods.

113. That the hearts of those who do not believe in the Hereafter may incline toward them, that they may be satisfied with it, and that they may commit what they are committing.

114. Shall I seek other than Allah for a judge, when He it is who has sent down to you [this] Book, fully detailed? Those to whom We gave the Book [previously] know that it is sent down from your Lord in truth. So be not of those who waver![313]

115. The Word of your Lord has been completed in truth and justice. There is nothing that can change His words. He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

116. Were you to obey most of those on earth they would mislead you far from Allah's way. They follow only opinion, and they do but guess.

117. Surely your Lord knows best who strays from His way, and He knows best the rightly-guided.

118. Eat of that over which the name of Allah has been mentioned if you are believers in His signs.

[312] Those who go astray not because of an insufficiency of proofs but because of their obstinacy are the most misled and satanically inspired of all those who reject the reminder. They are ignorant because they have lost their objectivity and allowed emotions such as arrogance, envy, and hatred to blind them to the signs of the truth. This is also the reason why they exceed the bounds of reason and common sense and do no more than blindly turn about in sterile circles as stated in the previous verse.

[313] One who thinks clearly seeks no other standard of judgement but the Divine will as expounded in the Qur'ān. With this there can be no failure since the Book explains His will in a detailed fashion, understandable to every kind of mentality and intelligence.

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَّلَ
لَكُم مَّا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا اضْطُرِرْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا لَّيُضِلُّونَ
بِأَهْوَائِهِم بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾
وَذَرُوا ظَاهِرَ الْإِثْمِ وَبَاطِنَهُ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْسِبُونَ الْإِثْمَ
سَيُجْزَوْنَ بِمَا كَانُوا يَقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ
اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِسْقٌ ۗ وَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ لَيُوحُونَ إِلَىٰ
أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ لِيُجَادِلُوكُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾
أَوَمَن كَانَ مَيْتًا فَأَحْيَيْنَاهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُ نُورًا يَمْشِي بِهِ فِي
النَّاسِ كَمَن مَّثَلُهُ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ مِّنْهَا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
زُيِّنَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا
فِي كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ أَكَابِرَ مُجْرِمِيهَا لِيَمْكُرُوا فِيهَا ۖ وَمَا
يَمْكُرُونَ إِلَّا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ
آيَةٌ قَالُوا لَن نُّؤْمِنَ حَتَّىٰ نُؤْتَىٰ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ رُسُلُ اللَّهِ ۘ اللَّهُ
أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَهُ ۗ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا
صَغَارٌ عِندَ اللَّهِ وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

119. And why do you not eat that [meat] over which the name of Allah has been mentioned, when He has explained to you that which is forbidden to you—unless you are compelled by necessity. But many mislead [others] by their own desires without knowledge. Your Lord knows best those who transgress.

120. Forsake all sin, open or secret. Those who earn sin will be awarded that which they have committed.

121. And eat not [meat] over which Allah's name has not been mentioned; that would be a corruption. The devils inspire their friends to dispute with you. But if you obey them, you will be in truth polytheists.[314]

122. Is he who was dead and We raised him to life, and set for him a light by which he walks among men, the same as one in darkness from which he will not come out? Thus is their conduct made fair-seeming for the disbelievers.

123. And thus have We made in every city leaders for their criminals, that they should plot therein. They do but plot against themselves, though they perceive it not.[315]

124. And when a sign comes to them, they say: "We will not believe until we are given that which Allah's Messengers are given. Allah knows best with whom to place His message. Humiliation from Allah and severe punishment will afflict the criminals for their plot.

[314] Animals not slaughtered in the name of Allah are not legitimate food, because only He can permit one of His creatures to take the life of another. Only He can prescribe how it should be done. The meat of animals slaughtered in any other way is forbidden to Muslims. Because of the close interaction of the outward and inward dimensions, forbidden food, if eaten, causes darkness and hardening of the heart, the center of the soul. In this verse those who eat meat slaughtered without Allah's name mentioned over it are very harshly described as mushrikūn (polytheists, idolaters). The reason for this is because they have followed argumentation and opinion contrary to Allah's express orders. This, in effect, confers authority to created beings and their arguments over Allah and His commands: setting them up as gods above Him. Wonderful but self-serving arguments will never be in short supply, because it is the job of the devils to whisper them into the hearts of men. But, as Allah says in verses 116 and 117: "Were you to obey most of those on earth they would mislead you far from Allah's way. They follow only opinion, and they do but guess. Surely your Lord, He knows best who strays from His way, and He knows best the rightly-guided." It is always best to examine one's heart and take the path of taqwā (fear of Allah) over one's intellectual opinion, because, as Allah says in verse 120: "Forsake all sin, open or secret. Those who earn sin will be awarded that which they have committed." It is probably not out of place to mention here that the overwhelming consensus opinion of the fuqahā' (qualified judges) of every school of jurisprudence has always been that incorrectly slaughtered meat cannot be eaten. It is only in very recent times that some Muslims have begun to claim the opposite, basing their claims on minority opinions, which is methodologically unsound in judging Islamic Law.

[315] The greatest crime is disbelief in Allah. When the Qur'ān speaks of mujrimīn (criminals) it refers to those people who oppose Allah and His envoys, not those who commit petty crimes.

فَمَن يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ أَن يَهْدِيَهُۥ يَشْرَحْ صَدْرَهُۥ لِلْإِسْلَٰمِ ۖ وَمَن يُرِدْ
أَن يُضِلَّهُۥ يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهُۥ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا كَأَنَّمَا يَصَّعَّدُ
فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَجْعَلُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّجْسَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَهَٰذَا صِرَٰطُ رَبِّكَ مُسْتَقِيمًا ۗ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا
ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ لَهُمْ دَارُ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ
وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا
يَٰمَعْشَرَ ٱلْجِنِّ قَدِ ٱسْتَكْثَرْتُم مِّنَ ٱلْإِنسِ ۖ وَقَالَ أَوْلِيَآؤُهُم
مِّنَ ٱلْإِنسِ رَبَّنَا ٱسْتَمْتَعَ بَعْضُنَا بِبَعْضٍ وَبَلَغْنَآ أَجَلَنَا ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَجَّلْتَ لَنَا ۚ قَالَ ٱلنَّارُ مَثْوَىٰكُمْ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ
رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُوَلِّى بَعْضَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَعْضًۢا
بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَٰمَعْشَرَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ
رُسُلٌ مِّنكُمْ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتِى وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَآءَ
يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا ۚ قَالُوا۟ شَهِدْنَا عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِنَا ۖ وَغَرَّتْهُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا
وَشَهِدُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
أَن لَّمْ يَكُن رَّبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمٍ وَأَهْلُهَا غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾

125. He whom Allah wills to guide, He expands his breast to Islam, while whom He wills to leave astray, He makes his breast tight and narrow as if he were ascending to the skies; thus Allah lays degradation upon those who believe not.[316]

126. This is the path of your Lord, a straight path. We have detailed Our signs for a people who take heed.

127. For them is the home of peace with their Lord. He will be their Protector because of what they used to do.

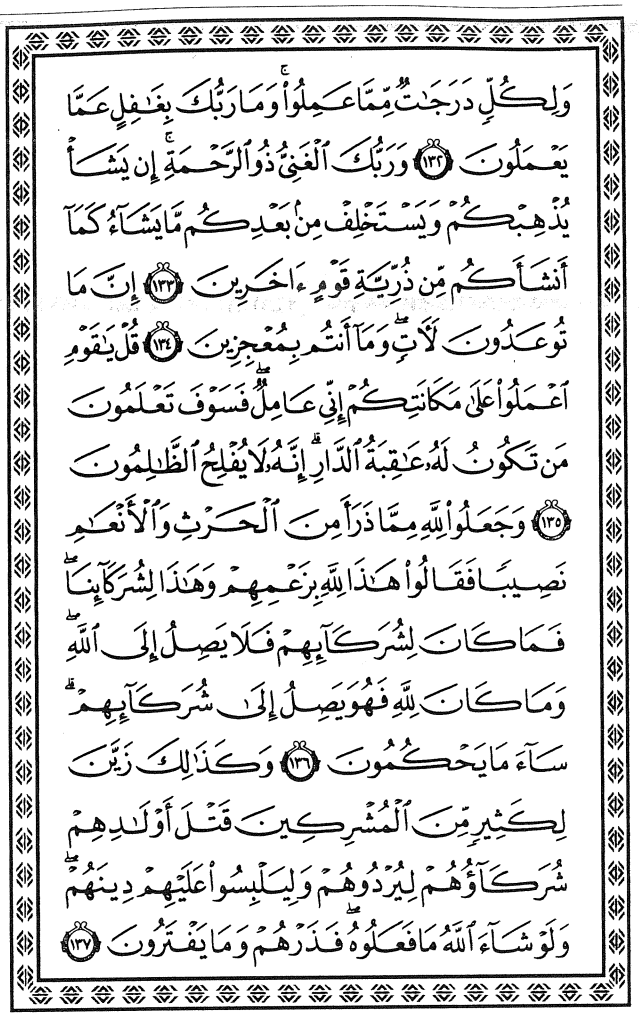
128. In the day when He will gather them together [He will say]: "O you assembly of jinn! You seduced much of mankind," and their adherents among men will say: "Our Lord! We enjoyed [benefit from] one another, but now we have arrived at the appointed term You appointed for us." He will say: "The Fire is your home, to dwell therein perpetually, except for whom Allah wills [to deliver]." For your Lord is Wise, Knowing.

129. Thus We let some of the unjust have power over others because of what they used to earn.

130. O assembly of the jinn and mankind! Did there not come to you Messengers of your own who recounted to you My signs and warned you of the meeting of this your Day? They will say: "We testify against ourselves." And the life of the world deceived them. And they will testify against themselves that they were disbelievers.

131. This is because your Lord destroys not the cities for their injustice while their occupants are unwarned.

[316] Trying to live without spiritual guidance is like trying to live without oxygen. This fourteen hundred year-old metaphor of ascending to the skies is interesting when compared to high altitude aviation. Above 20,000 meters man cannot breath without special equipment.


وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجَٰتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا۟ ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَرَبُّكَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ذُو ٱلرَّحْمَةِ ۚ إِن يَشَأْ
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنۢ بَعْدِكُم مَّا يَشَآءُ كَمَآ
أَنشَأَكُم مِّن ذُرِّيَّةِ قَوْمٍ ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ إِنَّ مَا
تُوعَدُونَ لَءَاتٍ ۙ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ قُلْ يَٰقَوْمِ
ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّى عَٰمِلٌ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ
مَن تَكُونُ لَهُۥ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلدَّارِ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
﴿١٣٥﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ مِمَّا ذَرَأَ مِنَ ٱلْحَرْثِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ
نَصِيبًا فَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا لِلَّهِ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَهَٰذَا لِشُرَكَآئِنَا ۖ
فَمَا كَانَ لِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ فَلَا يَصِلُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ
وَمَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ فَهُوَ يَصِلُ إِلَىٰ شُرَكَآئِهِمْ ۗ
سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ زَيَّنَ
لِكَثِيرٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ قَتْلَ أَوْلَٰدِهِمْ
شُرَكَآؤُهُمْ لِيُرْدُوهُمْ وَلِيَلْبِسُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ دِينَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا فَعَلُوهُ ۖ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

132. For all [of them] there will be ranks from what they did. Your Lord is not unaware of what they do.

133. Your Lord is the Rich, the Lord of Mercy. If He wills, He can remove you and cause what He wills to follow after you, even as He raised you from the seed of other people.

134. That which you are promised will surely come, and you cannot escape.

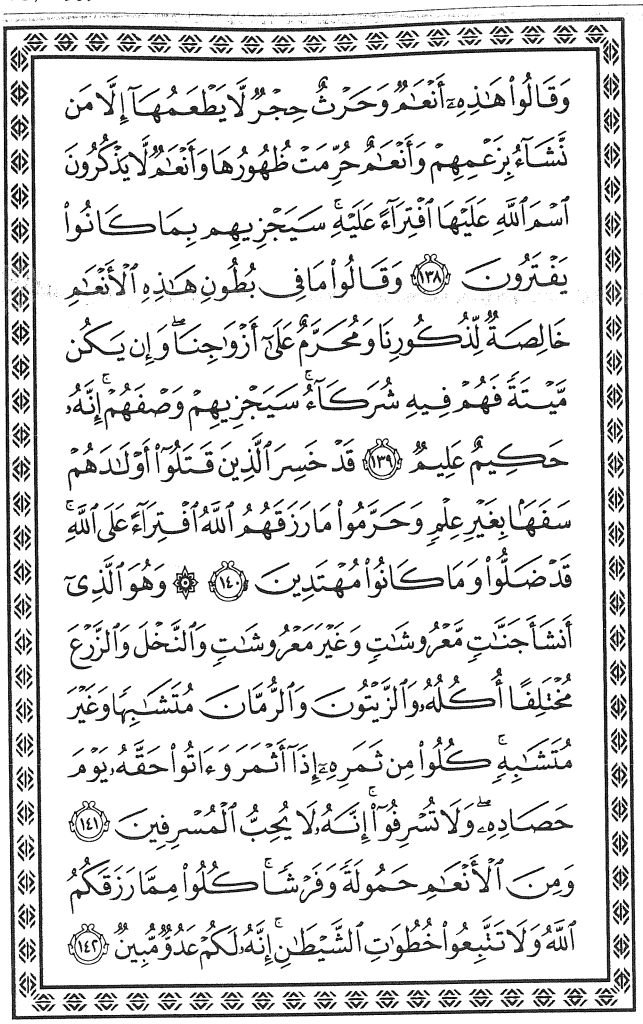
135. Say [O Muhammad]: "O my people! Work according to your power, for I too am working. Then will you come to know for which of us will be the [happy] outcome. The unjust will not succeed."

136. And they assigned to Allah, from the crops and cattle which He created, a portion, and, in their pretense they say: "This is Allah's, and this is for the partners we gave Him." So that which [they assign] to His partners does not reach Allah, and that which [they assign] to Allah goes to their partners. Evil is their ruling.[317]

137. Thus have their partners made the killing of their children seem fair to many of the idolaters, that they may ruin them and make their faith obscure for them. Had Allah willed, they would not have done so. So leave them alone with their maneuvers.[318]

[317] In the Time of Ignorance, the pagan Arabs used to divide their harvest between their animals and their idols. They would say "This is the share of the animals; this is the share of the idols." The shares assigned to the "partners" went to the priests and other servants of the "partners" who were many. The share assigned to Allah possibly went to the poor, but more probably went to the priests who had the cult of the "partners," for the Supreme God had no priests of his own. It is also said that when heaps were thus laid out, if any portion of Allah's heap fell into the heaps of the "partners," the priests greedily and promptly appropriated it, while in the contrary case the "partners" priests were careful to reclaim any portion from what they called "Allah's heap."

[318] Some of the idols were inhabited by demons, jinn who sometimes answered questions and gave their priests information to help them fool the idolaters.


وَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذِهِۦٓ أَنْعَٰمٌ وَحَرْثٌ حِجْرٌ لَّا يَطْعَمُهَآ إِلَّا مَن
نَّشَآءُ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَأَنْعَٰمٌ حُرِّمَتْ ظُهُورُهَا وَأَنْعَٰمٌ لَّا يَذْكُرُونَ
ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا ٱفْتِرَآءً عَلَيْهِ ۚ سَيَجْزِيهِم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَا فِى بُطُونِ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ
خَالِصَةٌ لِّذُكُورِنَا وَمُحَرَّمٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَزْوَٰجِنَا ۖ وَإِن يَكُن
مَّيْتَةً فَهُمْ فِيهِ شُرَكَآءُ ۚ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ وَصْفَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٣٩﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَتَلُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَهُمْ
سَفَهًۢا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَحَرَّمُوا۟ مَا رَزَقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱفْتِرَآءً عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ
قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ ۞ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَنشَأَ جَنَّٰتٍ مَّعْرُوشَٰتٍ وَغَيْرَ مَعْرُوشَٰتٍ وَٱلنَّخْلَ وَٱلزَّرْعَ
مُخْتَلِفًا أُكُلُهُۥ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلرُّمَّانَ مُتَشَٰبِهًا وَغَيْرَ
مُتَشَٰبِهٍ ۚ كُلُوا۟ مِن ثَمَرِهِۦٓ إِذَآ أَثْمَرَ وَءَاتُوا۟ حَقَّهُۥ يَوْمَ
حَصَادِهِۦ ۖ وَلَا تُسْرِفُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾
وَمِنَ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ حَمُولَةً وَفَرْشًا ۚ كُلُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾

138. And they say, in their pretense: "Such cattle and crops are forbidden. None is to eat of them except whom we will." Cattle whose backs are forbidden,[319] cattle [slaughtered,] over which they mention not the name of Allah—[all] a lie against Him. He will repay them for that which they invent.

139. And they say: "That which is in the bellies of such cattle is reserved for our males and is forbidden to our wives;" but if it is born dead, then they [all] may partake of it. He will repay them for attributing [such commands] to Him. For He is Wise, Knowing.

140. They are losers who have foolishly slain their children without knowledge, and forbidden that which Allah bestowed upon them, inventing a lie against Allah. They indeed have gone astray, and are not guided.[320]

141. He it is who produces gardens trellised and untrellised, and the date-palm, and crops of diverse flavors, and the olive and the pomegranate, like and unlike. Eat of their fruit when they are in season, and pay their due upon the harvest day, and waste not in excess, for Allah loves not those who waste.[321]

142. And of the cattle [He produces] some for burden, some for food. Eat of that which Allah has bestowed upon you, and follow not the footsteps of the Devil, for he is an open enemy to you.

[319] Camels which could not be used for riding or carrying.

[320] The reference is to the burial alive of female children deemed superfluous and the practice of human sacrifice to idols.

[321] The zakāt due in crops is payable whenever the crops are harvested.

ثَمَٰنِيَةَ أَزْوَٰجٍ ۖ مِّنَ ٱلضَّأْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ ٱلْمَعْزِ ٱثْنَيْنِ ۗ
قُلْ ءَآلذَّكَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ أَمِ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ أَمَّا ٱشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ
أَرْحَامُ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۖ نَبِّـُٔونِى بِعِلْمٍ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾
وَمِنَ ٱلْإِبِلِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ ٱلْبَقَرِ ٱثْنَيْنِ ۗ قُلْ ءَآلذَّكَرَيْنِ
حَرَّمَ أَمِ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ أَمَّا ٱشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَرْحَامُ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۖ
أَمْ كُنتُمْ شُهَدَآءَ إِذْ وَصَّىٰكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِهَٰذَا ۚ فَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا لِّيُضِلَّ ٱلنَّاسَ بِغَيْرِ
عِلْمٍ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ قُل لَّآ أَجِدُ
فِى مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَىَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَىٰ طَاعِمٍ يَطْعَمُهُۥٓ إِلَّآ أَن يَكُونَ
مَيْتَةً أَوْ دَمًا مَّسْفُوحًا أَوْ لَحْمَ خِنزِيرٍ فَإِنَّهُۥ رِجْسٌ أَوْ
فِسْقًا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ بِهِۦ ۚ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ حَرَّمْنَا
كُلَّ ذِى ظُفُرٍ ۖ وَمِنَ ٱلْبَقَرِ وَٱلْغَنَمِ حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
شُحُومَهُمَآ إِلَّا مَا حَمَلَتْ ظُهُورُهُمَآ أَوِ ٱلْحَوَايَآ أَوْ مَا
ٱخْتَلَطَ بِعَظْمٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيْنَٰهُم بِبَغْيِهِمْ ۖ وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

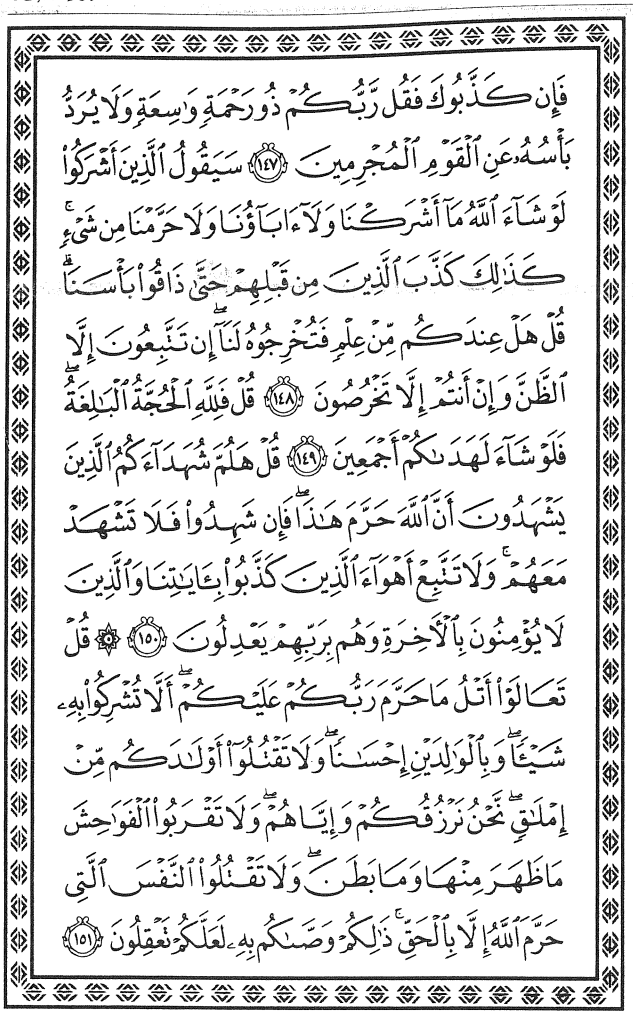
143. [Take for example] Eight pairs. [First] Of the sheep a pair, and of the goats a pair. Say: "Has He forbidden the two males or the two females, or that which the wombs of the two females contain? Inform me with knowledge, if you are truthful."

144. And of the camels a pair and of the oxen a pair. Say: "Has He forbidden the two males or the two females, or that which the wombs of the two females contain; or were you there to witness when Allah commanded you [all] this?" Then who is more unjust than he who devises a lie concerning Allah, that he may lead mankind astray without knowledge. Allah guides not the unjust.

145. Say: "I find not in that which is revealed to me anything prohibited to an eater that he eat from it, except it be carrion, or blood poured forth, or swine-flesh, for that assuredly is foul; or the corruption which was slaughtered in the name of other than Allah. But whoso is compelled, neither craving nor transgressing, [for him] surely your Lord is Forgiving, Compassionate."

146. To the Jews We forbade every animal with claws. And of the oxen and the sheep We forbade them their fat save that which is upon the backs or the entrails, or that which is mingled with bone. We awarded them that for their rebellion. And We speak truly.[322]

[322] Cf. Leviticus, vii.23: "ye shall eat no manner of fat, of ox, or of sheep, or of goat." As regards the exceptions, priests were enjoined (Leviticus, vii.3, 6) to eat of the fat in the trespass offering, which was considered holy, that is, "the rump" and "the fat that covereth the innards."


فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُل رَّبُّكُمْ ذُو رَحْمَةٍ وَٰسِعَةٍ وَلَا يُرَدُّ
بَأْسُهُۥ عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ سَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟
لَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَآ أَشْرَكْنَا وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ ذَاقُوا۟ بَأْسَنَا ۗ
قُلْ هَلْ عِندَكُم مِّنْ عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَآ ۖ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا تَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ قُلْ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْحُجَّةُ ٱلْبَٰلِغَةُ ۖ
فَلَوْ شَآءَ لَهَدَىٰكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ قُلْ هَلُمَّ شُهَدَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَرَّمَ هَٰذَا ۖ فَإِن شَهِدُوا۟ فَلَا تَشْهَدْ
مَعَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَهُم بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ ۞ قُلْ
تَعَالَوْا۟ أَتْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ أَلَّا تُشْرِكُوا۟ بِهِۦ
شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۖ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَكُم مِّنْ
إِمْلَٰقٍ ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ
مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ ۖ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِى
حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّىٰكُم بِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾

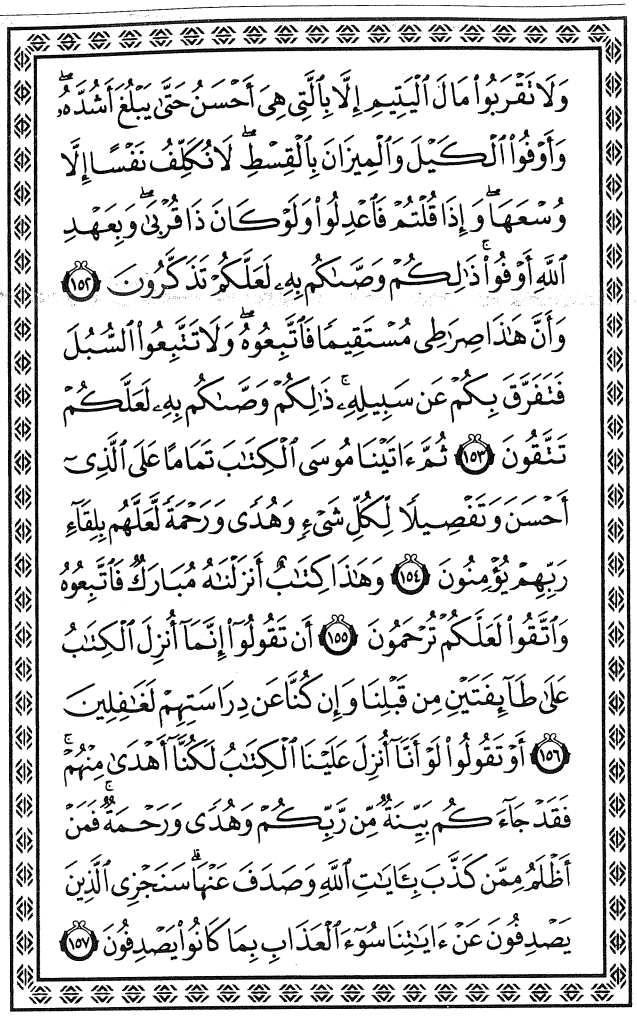
147. So if they give the lie to you [O Muhammad] say: "Your Lord is a Lord of vast mercy, and His wrath will never be withdrawn from the guilty."

148. Those who ascribe partners [to Allah] will say: "If Allah had wished, We would not have ascribed partners to Him, nor would our fathers, nor would we have forbidden anything." Thus did those who came before them argue falsely, until they tasted of Our wrath. Say: "Have you any [certain] knowledge that you can produce before us? You follow nothing but conjecture. You do nothing but guess."

149. Say: "Allah's is the final argument. Had He willed He could have guided all of you."

150. Say: "Come bring your witnesses who can bear witness that Allah forbade [all] this. And if they do bear witness, do not bear witness with them. Do not follow the whims of those who deny Our signs, and of those who do not believe in the Hereafter, and deem [others] equal with their Lord."

151. Say: "Come, I will recite to you that which your Lord has made a sacred duty for you: that you ascribe nothing as partner to Him and that you do good to parents, and that you slay not your children on a plea of want—We provide for you and for them—and that you draw not near to shameful things whether open or concealed. And that you slay not the life which Allah has made sacred, except in the course of justice. This He enjoins upon you, that you may understand.


وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ مَالَ ٱلْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ ۖ
وَأَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا
وُسْعَهَا ۖ وَإِذَا قُلْتُمْ فَٱعْدِلُوا۟ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۖ وَبِعَهْدِ
ٱللَّهِ أَوْفُوا۟ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّىٰكُم بِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾
وَأَنَّ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطِى مُسْتَقِيمًا فَٱتَّبِعُوهُ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ ٱلسُّبُلَ
فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّىٰكُم بِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ ثُمَّ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ تَمَامًا عَلَى ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَحْسَنَ وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُم بِلِقَآءِ
رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَهَٰذَا كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مُبَارَكٌ فَٱتَّبِعُوهُ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَن تَقُولُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ
عَلَىٰ طَآئِفَتَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِنَا وَإِن كُنَّا عَن دِرَاسَتِهِمْ لَغَٰفِلِينَ
﴿١٥٦﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْكِتَٰبُ لَكُنَّآ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمْ ۚ
فَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ ۚ فَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَصَدَفَ عَنْهَا ۗ سَنَجْزِى ٱلَّذِينَ
يَصْدِفُونَ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

152. "And approach not the wealth of the orphan save with benevolence, until he reaches maturity. Give full measure and full weight, in justice. We burden not any soul beyond its scope. And if you give your word, do justice, even though it be [against] a kinsman; and fulfil the pact of Allah. This He commands you that you may perhaps remember."

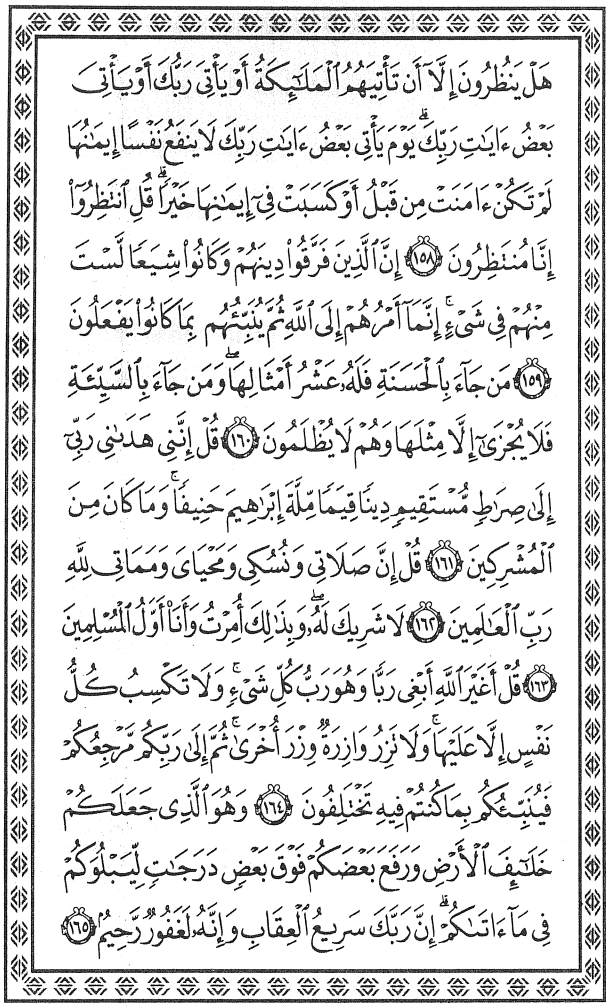
153. This is My straight path, so follow it; and follow not other ways, lest you be parted from His way. This has He enjoined upon you, that you may fear Him.

154. Again, We gave the Book to Moses, complete for him who would do good, an explanation of all things, a guidance and a mercy, that they might believe in the meeting with their Lord.

155. And this is a blessed Book which We have sent down. So follow it and fear Allah, that you may find mercy.

156. Lest you [idolaters] should say: "The Book was sent down only to two peoples [the Jews and the Christians] before us, and we were unaware of what they read."

157. Or lest you should say: "If the Book had been revealed to us, we surely would have been better guided than they." Now has there come to you a clear proof from your Lord, a guidance and a mercy; and who does greater injustice than he who denies the signs of Allah, and turns away from them? We award to those who turn away from Our signs an evil torment because of their aversion.


هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ رَبُّكَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ
بَعْضُ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكَ ۗ يَوْمَ يَأْتِي بَعْضُ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَٰنُهَا
لَمْ تَكُنْ ءَامَنَتْ مِن قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِيٓ إِيمَٰنِهَا خَيْرًا ۗ قُلِ ٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟
إِنَّا مُنتَظِرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا۟ دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟ شِيَعًا لَّسْتَ
مِنْهُمْ فِى شَىْءٍ ۚ إِنَّمَآ أَمْرُهُمْ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ
﴿١٥٩﴾ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا ۖ وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ
فَلَا يُجْزَىٰٓ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ قُلْ إِنَّنِى هَدَىٰنِى رَبِّىٓ
إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ دِينًا قِيَمًا مِّلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِى وَنُسُكِى وَمَحْيَاىَ وَمَمَاتِى لِلَّهِ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُۥ ۖ وَبِذَٰلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ
﴿١٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَبْغِى رَبًّا وَهُوَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۚ وَلَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ إِلَّا عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُم مَّرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَكُمْ
خَلَٰٓئِفَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَٰتٍ لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ
فِى مَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

158. Do they wait for nothing less than that the angels should come to them, or your Lord should come, or there should come some of the signs from your Lord? On the day when some of the signs come from your Lord, belief in them will do no good to one who previously believed not and did not, with belief, earn good. Say: "Wait! For we [too] are waiting."[323]

159. As for those who divide their religion and become divided into different sects, no concern at all have you with them. Their case is with Allah, Who will inform them of what they did.[324]

160. Whoever brings a good deed will receive tenfold the like of it, and whoever brings an evil deed will be awarded only the like of it; and they will not be wronged.

161. Say: "As for me, my Lord has guided me to a straight path, a right religion, the community of Abraham the upright, who was not of the polytheists."

162. Say: "Truly, my prayer and my rites and my living and my dying are for Allah, Lord of the Worlds.[325]

163. "[He] Who has no partner. Thus was I commanded, and I am first of those who surrender [to Him]."

164. Say: "Shall I seek another than Allah for Lord, when He is Lord of all things? Each soul earns only on its own account, nor does any laden [soul] bear another's load. Then to your Lord is your return, and He will inform you of that about which you differed."

165. He it is who has placed you as vicegerents of the earth and has exalted some of you in rank above others, that He may try you by that which He has given you. Your Lord is swift in punishment, and He is Forgiving, Compassionate.

[323] The appearance of the signs of the end of the world would certainly prove Islam to them, but by then it would be too late.

[324] There are many ways in which people divide their religion. For example: (1) they make a distinction between one part of it and another, taking that which suits them and rejecting the rest; (2) they "practice" religion only one day of the week, or certain times a year, plunging into the world without restraint at other times; (3) they "keep religion in its right place"—as if it does not lay claim to all of life—thereby making a distinction between the "secular," belonging to them and not to God, and the "religious," belonging to God and not to them; (4) They indulge in sectarian bias, seeking and inflaming differences of view in order to destroy Islam's unity.

[325] The word *nusuk* (rite) may be used for the rite of sacrificing an animal to feed to the poor, or, as here, in the more general sense of worship.

SŪRAH 7

Al-AʿRĀF

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah takes its name from a word occurring in verse 46: "And on the heights are men who know them all by their marks." Al-Aʿrāf was revealed in the later period of Makkah, though some consider verses 163-167 to have been revealed at Madīnah. The subject is the opponents of Allah's will and purpose, from Satan onward, through the history of Divine guidance.

THE HEIGHTS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Alif. Lām. Mīm. Ṣād.*

2. A Book that is sent down to you [O Muhammad]—so let there be no heaviness in your heart from it—that you may warn thereby, and a reminder to believers.

3. [It tells them] Follow that which is sent down to you from your Lord, and follow no protecting friends other than Him. Little do you remember.

4. How many a township have We destroyed! Our might came upon them by night, or while they were resting at midday.

5. No plea had they, when our might came upon them, except that they said: "We were indeed unjust!"

6. Then We shall question those to whom [Our message] was sent, and We shall question the Messengers.[326]

7. Then We shall narrate to them [the matter] with knowledge, for surely We were not absent [when it came to pass].

8. The weighing on that day is the true [weighing]. As for those whose scale is heavy, they are the successful.

سُورَةُ الأَعْرَاف

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓصٓ ﴿١﴾ كِتَٰبٌ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ فَلَا يَكُن فِي صَدْرِكَ حَرَجٌ مِّنْهُ
لِتُنذِرَ بِهِۦ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۗ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾
وَكَم مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَٰهَا فَجَآءَهَا بَأْسُنَا بَيَٰتًا أَوْهُمْ قَآئِلُونَ
﴿٤﴾ فَمَا كَانَ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ إِذْ جَآءَهُم بَأْسُنَآ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا
ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾ فَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ
ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦﴾ فَلَنَقُصَّنَّ عَلَيْهِم بِعِلْمٍ ۖ وَمَا كُنَّا غَآئِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾
وَٱلْوَزْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّٰكُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعَٰيِشَ ۗ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ ثُمَّ صَوَّرْنَٰكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِـَٔادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ لَمْ يَكُن مِّنَ ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿١١﴾

9. And as for those whose scale is light: those are they who lose their souls because of their unjust rejection of Our signs.

10. And We have given you [mankind] mastery over the earth and appointed for you therein a livelihood. Little thanks do you give!

11. And We created you, then fashioned you, then told the angels: "Prostrate yourselves before Adam!" and they fell prostrate, all save Iblīs [Satan], who was not of those who prostrated.

[326] In the final reckoning, the warners and teachers will give evidence of their preaching the truth, and the unjust will have no option but to acknowledge it.

قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَلَّا تَسْجُدَ إِذْ أَمَرْتُكَ ۖ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْتَنِي مِن نَّارٍ
وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِن طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ قَالَ فَاهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ أَن تَتَكَبَّرَ
فِيهَا فَاخْرُجْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الصَّاغِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالَ أَنظِرْنِي إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ
﴿١٤﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ فَبِمَا أَغْوَيْتَنِي لَأَقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ
صِرَاطَكَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَآتِيَنَّهُم مِّن بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ
وَعَنْ أَيْمَانِهِمْ وَعَن شَمَائِلِهِمْ ۖ وَلَا تَجِدُ أَكْثَرَهُمْ شَاكِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ
اخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَذْءُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ۖ لَّمَن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنكُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَا آدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ فَكُلَا مِنْ حَيْثُ
شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ فَوَسْوَسَ
لَهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ لِيُبْدِيَ لَهُمَا مَا وُورِيَ عَنْهُمَا مِن سَوْآتِهِمَا وَقَالَ
مَا نَهَاكُمَا رَبُّكُمَا عَنْ هَٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ إِلَّا أَن تَكُونَا مَلَكَيْنِ أَوْ تَكُونَا
مِنَ الْخَالِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَاسَمَهُمَا إِنِّي لَكُمَا لَمِنَ النَّاصِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾
فَدَلَّاهُمَا بِغُرُورٍ ۚ فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا الشَّجَرَةَ بَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْآتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا
يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ ۖ وَنَادَاهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمَا
عَن تِلْكُمَا الشَّجَرَةِ وَأَقُل لَّكُمَا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

12. He said: "What prevented you from prostrating when I bade you?" [Iblīs] said: "I am better than him. You created me of fire while You created him of mud."[327]

13. He said: "Then go down from it [the Garden]! It is not for you to show arrogance here, so leave! You are of the degraded."

14. He said: "Reprieve me until the day when they are resurrected!"

15. He said: "You shall be reprieved."

16. He said: "Now, because You have sent me astray, I shall lurk in ambush for them on Your straight path.

17. "Then I shall come upon them from before them and from behind them and from their right and from their left, and You shall not find most of them thankful [for Your mercies]."[328]

18. He said: "leave this [Garden], degraded, vanquished. As for those of them who will follow you, I shall fill Hell with you all."

19. [Then Allah commanded:] "O Adam! Dwell you and your wife in the Garden, and eat as you wish, but do not come near this tree, for then you will become of the unjust."

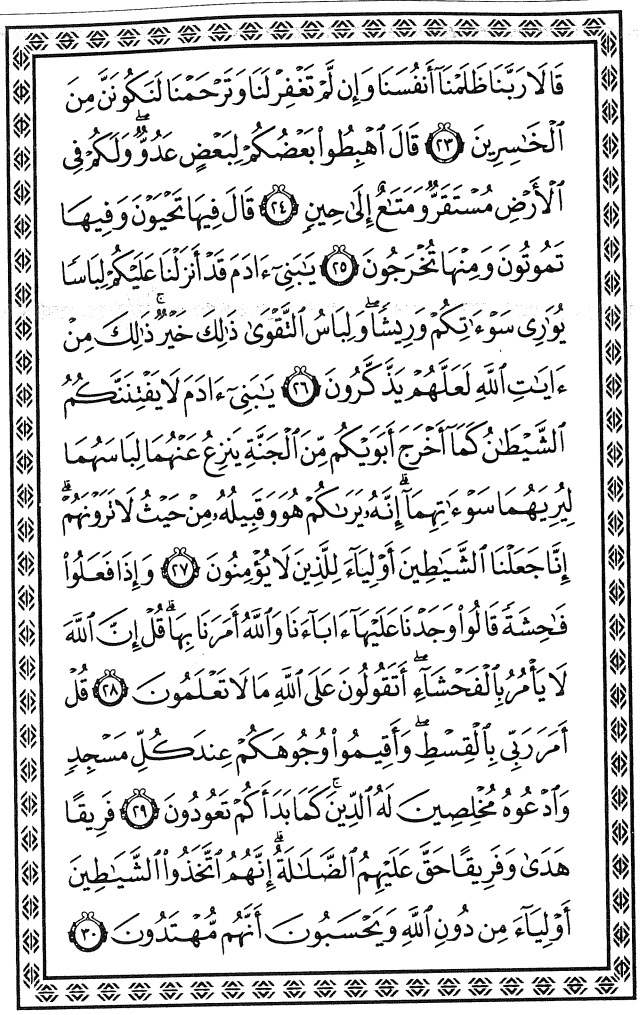
20. Then the Devil whispered to them that he might manifest to them that which was hidden from them of their shame, and he said: "Your Lord forbade you this tree only so you would not become angels or become of the immortals."

21. And he swore to them: "Truly, I am a sincere adviser to you."

22. Thus did he lead them by deceit; and when they tasted of the tree their shame became manifest to them and they began to cover themselves with leaves from the Garden. And their Lord called them: "Did I not forbid you that tree and tell you: 'Surely the Devil is an open enemy to you?'"

[327] Satan exercised his own judgement in defiance of the Divine command, and to exercise one's judgement in the presence of a Divine command, even one the purpose of which is not evident, is to set oneself up as a god besides Allah. This is unforgivable. Since fire is subtler than heavy, opaque earth, and since he was made of fire, Satan thought he must be better than Adam. This event is mentioned again and again in Qur'ān, and it is clearly not a mistake that the archetype of all evil has its roots in arrogance. "I am better than you!" is a door through which every evil may enter, to the point of setting oneself up against Allah Himself. In Islam, arrogance is therefore a major crime of the heart. Because it is primarily an inward crime, in and of itself it cannot be punished outwardly by the law. But arrogance in this world causes severe Divine retaliation in the Afterlife. As with other major crimes of the heart, in these times the crime of arrogance is routinely committed by Muslims and non-Muslims alike and thought of lightly or even admired. What Satan, in his arrogance, would not acknowledge was the exaltation of the Divine spirit insufflated into Adam (peace be upon him), who by this was given, along with his heavy, clay-like nature, the luminous, God-knowing, spirit, which gives mankind the potential to rise above other sentient beings.

[328] The Devil's success is in rendering us forgetful of who we are and who our Maker is, so that we become thankless for His gifts of life and provision. The next step is the descent from forgetfulness to denial.


قَالَا رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي
الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ فِيهَا تَحْيَوْنَ وَفِيهَا
تَمُوتُونَ وَمِنْهَا تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ يَا بَنِي آدَمَ قَدْ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاسًا
يُوَارِي سَوْآتِكُمْ وَرِيشًا ۖ وَلِبَاسُ التَّقْوَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ
آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَا بَنِي آدَمَ لَا يَفْتِنَنَّكُمُ
الشَّيْطَانُ كَمَا أَخْرَجَ أَبَوَيْكُم مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ يَنزِعُ عَنْهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا
لِيُرِيَهُمَا سَوْآتِهِمَا ۗ إِنَّهُ يَرَاكُمْ هُوَ وَقَبِيلُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ ۗ
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذَا فَعَلُوا
فَاحِشَةً قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهَا آبَاءَنَا وَاللَّهُ أَمَرَنَا بِهَا ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
لَا يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ ۖ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ
أَمَرَ رَبِّي بِالْقِسْطِ ۖ وَأَقِيمُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ
وَادْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ ۚ كَمَا بَدَأَكُمْ تَعُودُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَرِيقًا
هَدَىٰ وَفَرِيقًا حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الضَّلَالَةُ ۗ إِنَّهُمُ اتَّخَذُوا الشَّيَاطِينَ
أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

23. They said: "Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not and have not mercy on us, we will be among the losers!"

24. He said "Go down, each of you an enemy to the others! There will be for you on earth a habitation, and provision for a while."

25. He said: "There you shall live, and there you shall die, and from it you shall be brought forth."

26. O Children of Adam! We have sent down to you raiment to conceal your shame, and adornment; but the raiment of the fear [of Allah], that is best. This of the signs of Allah, that perhaps they may remember.[329]

27. O Children of Adam! Let not the Devil seduce you as he caused your [first two] parents to leave the Garden and tore off from them their robe [of innocence] that he might manifest their shame to them. He sees you, he and his tribe, from whence you see them not. Indeed, We have made the devils the allies of those who do not believe.[330]

28. And when they do some foulness they say: "We found our fathers doing it, and Allah has enjoined it upon us." Say: "Allah never enjoins foulness. Do you say about Allah that which you know not?"

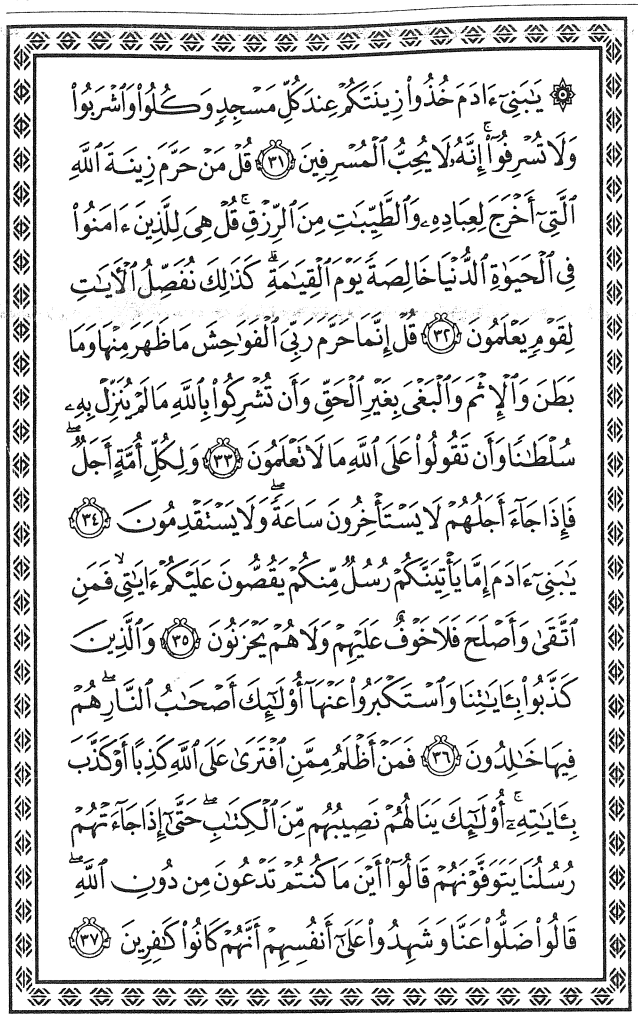
29. Say: "My Lord enjoins justice. And set your faces, upright [toward Him] at every place of worship, and call upon Him, making religion pure for Him. As He brought you into being, so will you return."

30. A group He has led aright, while error has a just hold over another, for they have chosen the devils for allies instead of Allah, and think that they are rightly guided.[331]

[329] The "raiment of the fear of Allah" is defined by some commentators as a sense of shame, good deeds, rough and ordinary clothing, expressing a modest and humble attitude, and the armor that a fighter for truth wears in time of war. One could also add the observation that the dress worn in traditional societies reminds the wearer of his viceregal function, and renders triviality and play an absurdity. The dress of every society reflects its understanding of man.

[330] Satan is a jinn, and being subtle is more akin to the fiery human soul than the human body. He, like other jinn, cannot usually be seen by the human eye. This fact makes his counsels particularly effective because they are perceived internally as thought. His whispering insinuations can, however, be recognized by those who watch their thoughts. These are different from the ordinary, day to day thinking about one's affairs and even more so from thoughts of Divine or angelic origin, which induce one to increase in faith, trust in Allah and do good works. Satanic whisperings cast doubts, sow arrogance and inflame other ailments of the heart, as well as encouraging disbelief and evil works.

[331] Guidance is offered to all. But in some it takes effect, while in others the doors are closed against it, because they have chosen evil as a friend. If they have lost their way, they deserve it; for they deliberately made their choice, even though, in their self-righteousness, they may deceive themselves into thinking that sin is virtue, and that evil is good.



يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ خُذُواْ زِينَتَكُمۡ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسۡجِدٖ وَكُلُواْ وَٱشۡرَبُواْ
وَلَا تُسۡرِفُوٓاْۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُسۡرِفِينَ ٣١ قُلۡ مَنۡ حَرَّمَ زِينَةَ ٱللَّهِ
ٱلَّتِيٓ أَخۡرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِۦ وَٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلرِّزۡقِۚ قُلۡ هِيَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا خَالِصَةٗ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۗ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ
لِقَوۡمٖ يَعۡلَمُونَ ٣٢ قُلۡ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ ٱلۡفَوَٰحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنۡهَا وَمَا
بَطَنَ وَٱلۡإِثۡمَ وَٱلۡبَغۡيَ بِغَيۡرِ ٱلۡحَقِّ وَأَن تُشۡرِكُواْ بِٱللَّهِ مَا لَمۡ يُنَزِّلۡ بِهِۦ
سُلۡطَٰنٗا وَأَن تَقُولُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ٣٣ وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٞۖ
فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمۡ لَا يَسۡتَأۡخِرُونَ سَاعَةٗۖ وَلَا يَسۡتَقۡدِمُونَ ٣٤
يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ إِمَّا يَأۡتِيَنَّكُمۡ رُسُلٞ مِّنكُمۡ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ ءَايَاتِي فَمَنِ
ٱتَّقَىٰ وَأَصۡلَحَ فَلَا خَوۡفٌ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ يَحۡزَنُونَ ٣٥ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَذَّبُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ عَنۡهَآ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِۖ هُمۡ
فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ٣٦ فَمَنۡ أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوۡ كَذَّبَ
بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يَنَالُهُمۡ نَصِيبُهُم مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَتۡهُمۡ
رُسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوۡنَهُمۡ قَالُوٓاْ أَيۡنَ مَا كُنتُمۡ تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِۖ
قَالُواْ ضَلُّواْ عَنَّا وَشَهِدُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمۡ أَنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ كَٰفِرِينَ ٣٧

31. O Children of Adam! Wear your adornment at every [time and] place of worship, and eat and drink, but not excessively. For Allah loves not the excessive.[332]

32. Say: "Who has forbidden the embellishments of Allah which He has brought forth for His servants, and the good things of His providing?" Say: "Such [ornamentation], on the Day of Resurrection, will be only for those who believed during the life of the world." Thus do We detail Our signs for people who have knowledge.[333]

33. Say: "My Lord forbids only foul things, such of them as are apparent and such as are within, and sin and wrongful oppression, and that you associate with Allah that for which no warrant was sent down, and that you say about Allah that which you know not.

34. "And every nation has its term, and when its term comes, they cannot put it off an hour nor advance it.[334]

35. "O Children of Adam! Whenever Messengers of your own come to you who narrate to you My signs, then who fear [Allah] and whose works are good, no fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.

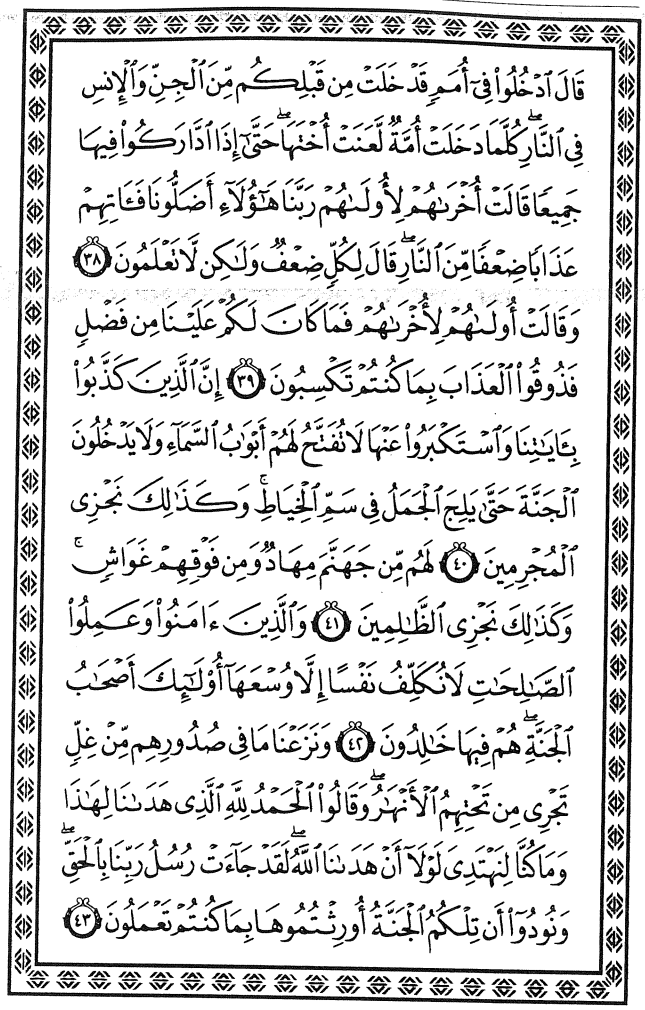
36. "But they who deny Our signs and scorn them, such are the dwellers of the Fire; they will dwell therein perpetually."

37. Who does greater injustice than he who invents a lie concerning Allah or denies His signs? Their appointed portion of the Book [of destiny] reaches them till, when Our messengers [from the angels] come to gather them, they say: "Where [now] is that which you called upon beside Allah?" They will say: "They have departed from us." And they will testify against themselves that they were disbelievers.

[332] Eating, drinking, and clothing are necessities of life and Allah allows His servants to use as much as they need of them, but He forbids excess. In the past, when people were closer to nature, few were excessive. Nowadays, however, we are in a position where one fifth of this planet's inhabitants use three quarters of its resources because they have come to live for physical enjoyment alone, and excess has become the major threat to life on earth. Thus Allah forbade excess fourteen centuries ago, addressing His words to all the Children of Adam and not only to the believers among them.

[333] The beautiful and good things of the world should really be for those who recognize and understand their Divine origin. But the world, as a mixture of good and bad, is often a place where blessings are in the hands of those who appear not to deserve them. But all is according to the will of Allah and for His purposes and will be separated in the Next World, where beauty will be the exclusive property of beautiful souls and where dark, distracted souls will experience only foulness.

[334] Nations and forms of government, like individuals, are born and grow, become vigorous, and ultimately, unless cut short by sudden death, enter a period of decline before they die. Their term, whether short or long, depends on the solidity of their early upbringing and upon Allah's grace.


قَالَ ادْخُلُوا فِي أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُم مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ
فِي النَّارِ ۖ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتْ أُمَّةٌ لَّعَنَتْ أُخْتَهَا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا ادَّارَكُوا فِيهَا
جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ أُخْرَاهُمْ لِأُولَاهُمْ رَبَّنَا هَٰؤُلَاءِ أَضَلُّونَا فَآتِهِمْ
عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا مِّنَ النَّارِ ۖ قَالَ لِكُلٍّ ضِعْفٌ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
وَقَالَتْ أُولَاهُمْ لِأُخْرَاهُمْ فَمَا كَانَ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِن فَضْلٍ
فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا
بِآيَاتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا عَنْهَا لَا تُفَتَّحُ لَهُمْ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ وَلَا يَدْخُلُونَ
الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّىٰ يَلِجَ الْجَمَلُ فِي سَمِّ الْخِيَاطِ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي
الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ لَهُم مِّن جَهَنَّمَ مِهَادٌ وَمِن فَوْقِهِمْ غَوَاشٍ ۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
الصَّالِحَاتِ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ
الْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِم مِّنْ غِلٍّ
تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ ۖ وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَٰذَا
وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا أَنْ هَدَانَا اللَّهُ ۖ لَقَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ
وَنُودُوا أَن تِلْكُمُ الْجَنَّةُ أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

38. He will say: "Enter into the Fire among nations of the jinn and men who passed away before you." Every time a nation enters, it will curse its sister [nation]; till, when they have all been made to follow one another there, the last of them will say about the first of them: "Our Lord! These led us astray, so multiply their torment of the Fire." He will say: "For each one there is multiple [torment], but you know not."[335]

39. And the first of them will say to the last of them: "You were not better than us, so taste the punishment for what you have earned."

40. Those who deny Our signs and scorn them, for them the gates of Heaven will not be opened nor will they enter the Garden until a camel can pass through the eye of the needle. Thus do We reward criminals.

41. Theirs will be a bed of Hell, and over them coverings [of Hell]. Thus do We reward the unjust.

42. But [as for] those who believe and do good works, We burden not any soul beyond its scope; such are the dwellers of the Garden. They shall dwell therein perpetually.[336]

43. And We shall remove whatever rancor may be in their hearts. Rivers flow beneath them, and they will say: "Praise is for Allah, who has guided us to this. We could not have been led aright if Allah had not guided us. The Messengers of our Lord have brought the truth." And they are called: "This is the Garden; you inherit it for what you have done."

[335] Those who disbelieve and mislead others will have their punishment multiplied. Those who disbelieve and follow them will also have their punishment multiplied, because they do not only disbelieve, but they also give allegiance to the unjust.

[336] The road to Allah's forgiveness may sometimes seem hard, but it is never impossible. We must simply do what we can, and be confident in His overwhelming love and compassion.

وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلنَّارِ أَن قَدْ وَجَدْنَا مَا وَعَدَنَا رَبُّنَا حَقًّا
فَهَلْ وَجَدتُّم مَّا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا ۖ قَالُوا۟ نَعَمْ ۚ فَأَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌۢ بَيْنَهُمْ أَن
لَّعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا
عِوَجًا وَهُم بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَبَيْنَهُمَا حِجَابٌ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلْأَعْرَافِ
رِجَالٌ يَعْرِفُونَ كُلًّۢا بِسِيمَىٰهُمْ ۚ وَنَادَوْا۟ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ أَن سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ
لَمْ يَدْخُلُوهَا وَهُمْ يَطْمَعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ ۞ وَإِذَا صُرِفَتْ أَبْصَٰرُهُمْ تِلْقَآءَ
أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلنَّارِ قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْأَعْرَافِ رِجَالًا يَعْرِفُونَهُم بِسِيمَىٰهُمْ قَالُوا۟ مَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنكُمْ جَمْعُكُمْ
وَمَا كُنتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقْسَمْتُمْ لَا يَنَالُهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ ۚ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَآ أَنتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ
﴿٤٩﴾ وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ أَنْ أَفِيضُوا۟ عَلَيْنَا
مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ أَوْ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَرَّمَهُمَا عَلَى
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ دِينَهُمْ لَهْوًا وَلَعِبًا
وَغَرَّتْهُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ فَٱلْيَوْمَ نَنسَىٰهُمْ كَمَا نَسُوا۟
لِقَآءَ يَوْمِهِمْ هَٰذَا وَمَا كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

44. And the dwellers of the Garden call the dwellers of the Fire: "We have indeed found what our Lord promised us [to be] true. Have you [also] found what your Lord promised to be true?" They say: "Yes!" and a crier between them cries: "The curse of Allah is on the unjust!

45. "[Those] Who hindered [others] from the path of Allah and would have it crooked, and were disbelievers in the Hereafter."

46. Between them is a veil. And on the Heights are men who know them all by their marks. And they call to the dwellers of the Garden: "Peace be upon you!" They enter it not, although they hope.[337]

47. And when their eyes turn toward the dwellers of the Fire, they say: "Our Lord! Place us not with the unjust!"

48. And the dwellers on the Heights call to men whom they know by their marks, [saying]: "What did your multitude and that in which you took pride avail you?

49. "Are these [others] the ones whom you swore Allah would not treat with mercy? Enter the Garden; [you others] no fear shall come upon you, neither shall you grieve."

50. And the dwellers of the Fire will cry out to the dwellers of the Garden: "Pour some water upon us, or some of that with which Allah has provided you!" They will say: "Allah has forbidden both to the disbelievers!

51. "[Those] Who took their religion for a game and pastime, and whom the life of the world deceived." So this day We shall forget them even as they forgot the encounter of this Day, and as they used to deny Our signs.

337. The *aʿrāf* (heights) form a limbo between Heaven and Hell, where those who have an equal quantity of good and evil works shall stand, waiting for the time when their Lord will have mercy upon them, and admit them to the Garden.

وَلَقَدْ جِئْنَٰهُم بِكِتَٰبٍ فَصَّلْنَٰهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا تَأْوِيلَهُۥ ۚ يَوْمَ يَأْتِى تَأْوِيلُهُۥ يَقُولُ
ٱلَّذِينَ نَسُوهُ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ فَهَل لَّنَا
مِن شُفَعَآءَ فَيَشْفَعُوا۟ لَنَآ أَوْ نُرَدُّ فَنَعْمَلَ غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ۚ
قَدْ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِى سِتَّةِ
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ يُغْشِى ٱلَّيْلَ ٱلنَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُۥ حَثِيثًا
وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ وَٱلنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَٰتٍۭ بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ ۗ أَلَا لَهُ ٱلْخَلْقُ
وَٱلْأَمْرُ ۗ تَبَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ ٱدْعُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا
وَخُفْيَةً ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَٰحِهَا وَٱدْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا ۚ إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُرْسِلُ
ٱلرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَقَلَّتْ سَحَابًا
ثِقَالًا سُقْنَٰهُ لِبَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَأَنزَلْنَا بِهِ ٱلْمَآءَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦ مِن كُلِّ
ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

52. We have brought them a Book which We expound with knowledge, a guidance and a mercy for a people who believe.

53. Are they waiting for anything except its fulfillment? On the day when its fulfillment comes, those who were forgetful of it will say: "The Messengers of our Lord did bring the truth! Have we any intercessors, that they may intercede for us? Or can we be returned [to life on earth], that we may act differently than we acted?" They have lost their souls, and that which they falsely devised has failed them.[338]

54. Your Lord is indeed Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six days, then established Himself upon the Throne. He covers the night with the day, which is in haste to follow it, and has made the sun. the moon, and the stars subservient by His command. His indeed is all creation and commandment. Blessed be Allah, the Lord of the Worlds![339]

55. Call upon your Lord with humility and in secret. Allah loves not those who trespass the bounds.

56. Work not corruption in the earth after it has been set in order, and call on Him in fear and hope. Surely, the mercy of Allah is near to those who act with excellence.[340]

57. And He it is who sends the winds as tidings heralding His mercy, till, when they bear a cloud heavy [with rain], We lead it to a dead land, and then cause water to descend and thereby bring forth fruits of every kind. Thus do We bring forth the dead. Perhaps you will remember.

[338] If those without faith choose to wait and see what happens in the Hereafter, they will of course learn the truth, but by then it will be too late for them. All the false ideals and deities which they preferred will leave them alone with their Lord. If they thought the goodness and greatness of others would help them, they will be undeceived on that Day when their personal responsibility will be enforced. There will be no salvation except upon their own record. How they will then wish they had another chance! But their chance will be gone.

For believers, however, who, despite their faith, committed sins enough to bring them to Hell, there will indeed be intercession by the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), who will plead for them during the trials of the Day of Judgement, and deliver them from Hell by Allah's permission.

[339] Before the heavens and the earth were created there was no time. The creation in "six days" is an expression of stages, for before the existence of the universe, there were no days as we know them. In *sūrah* 22:47 we are told that a day in the sight of Allah is like a thousand years of our reckoning, while in *sūrah* 70:4 a "day" is said to be 50,000 of our years. The word "day," in relation to Allah, is clearly figurative. As for Allah's "establishing Himself" on the Throne, this denotes His assumption of authority over His created world, the Throne being a symbol of dominion.

[340] This is one of the many reminders to mankind that Allah has created the earth in a state of equilibrium made up of innumerable partial equilibriums. We are allowed to use the earth on condition that we do not disturb its equilibrium. This is acting with excellence, which should be reflected in all spheres of life. *Tufsidū fi'l-ard* (work corruption in the earth) is a wide-ranging phrase which clearly denotes all political and sociological evils including world pollution.

وَٱلْبَلَدُ ٱلطَّيِّبُ يَخْرُجُ نَبَاتُهُۥ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِۦ ۖ وَٱلَّذِى خَبُثَ لَا يَخْرُجُ
إِلَّا نَكِدًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾
لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ فَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم
مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥٩﴾
قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالَ
يَٰقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِى ضَلَٰلَةٌ وَلَٰكِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٦١﴾ أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَأَنصَحُ لَكُمْ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَوَعَجِبْتُمْ أَن جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَىٰ
رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَلِتَتَّقُوا۟ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ وَأَغْرَقْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا عَمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ أَخَاهُمْ
هُودًا ۗ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ
﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِى
سَفَاهَةٍ وَإِنَّا لَنَظُنُّكَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ
لَيْسَ بِى سَفَاهَةٌ وَلَٰكِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

58. And the good land brings forth its vegetation by permission of its Lord; while that which is bad, only evil comes forth [from it]. Thus do We explain the signs for people who give thanks.[341]

59. We sent Noah to his people, and he said: "O my people! Worship Allah! You have no other god except Him. I fear for you the torment of a dreadful day!"

60. The leaders of his people said: "We do see you in manifest error!"

61. He said: "O My people! No error is in me; but I am a Messenger from the Lord of the Worlds.

62. "I convey to you the messages of my Lord and give good counsel to you and know from Allah that which you know not.

63. "Do you wonder that there should come to you a reminder from your Lord by means of a man among you, that He may warn you, that you may fear [Allah], and that you may find mercy?"

64. They denied him, so We saved him and those with him in the ship, and We drowned those who denied Our signs. They were indeed a blind people.

65. And to [the tribe of] ʿĀd [We sent as a Prophet] their brother, Hūd. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! You have no other god except Him. Will you not fear [Allah]?"

66. The disbelieving leaders of his people said: "We see you in foolishness indeed; and we think you are one of the liars!"

67. He said: "O my people: There is no foolishness in me, but I am a Messenger from the Lord of the Worlds.

[341] In the physical world winds herald the coming of rain, with which Allah's Divine mercy converts parched land into thriving gardens. In the spiritual world, the winds are the great motive forces in the mind of man, that bring the clouds of Allah's mercy, which descend and fertilize souls which were spiritually dead. A good soul, when it receives Allah's mercy, responds by becoming purer and wiser. It brings forth wisdom and becomes a beacon of guidance for others. An evil soul, when faced with the truth, becomes even more evil and malevolent.

أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَأَنَا۠ لَكُمْ نَاصِحٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَوَعَجِبْتُمْ
أَن جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ
فِى ٱلْخَلْقِ بَصْۜطَةً ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ ءَالَآءَ ٱللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ
﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ وَحْدَهُۥ وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ
يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا ۖ فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ
﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ وَغَضَبٌ ۖ
أَتُجَٰدِلُونَنِى فِىٓ أَسْمَآءٍ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَآ أَنتُمْ وَءَابَآؤُكُم
مَّا نَزَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَٰنٍ ۚ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا
وَقَطَعْنَا دَابِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۖ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَٰلِحًا ۘ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ هَٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةُ ٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ ءَايَةً ۖ فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ
فِىٓ أَرْضِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوٓءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

68. "I convey to you the messages of my Lord, and am for you a true adviser.

69. "Do you wonder that there should come to you a reminder from your Lord by means of a man among you, that He may warn you? Remember how He made you successors after Noah's people, and increased you amply in stature. Remember the favors of your Lord, that you may succeed."

70. They said: "Have you come to us that we should worship Allah alone, and abandon what our fathers worshipped? Then bring upon us that with which you threaten us, if you are truthful!"

71. He said: "Terror and wrath from your Lord have already fallen upon you. Do you dispute with me over names which you have named, you and your fathers, for which no warrant from Allah was ever sent down? Then await [the consequence]; I shall wait with you!"

72. So We saved him and those with him by a mercy from Us, and We cut the root of those who denied Our signs and were not believers.

73. And to [the tribe of] Thamūd [We sent as a Prophet] their brother, Ṣāliḥ. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! You have no other god save Him. A proof from your Lord has come to you. This is the she-camel of Allah, a sign for you; so let her feed in Allah's earth, and hurt her not, lest a painful torment seize you.[342]

[342] When Allah sent Ṣālih (peace be upon him) to the people of Thamūd, his people asked him to prove he was a Prophet of Allah, by asking his Lord to bring a living, female camel out of a boulder. Ṣālih (peace be upon him) duly prayed and Allah immediately granted his wish. Some of those who saw this miracle at once believed, but the rest continued to disbelieve, despite this proof they had demanded. Although the Prophet Ṣālih (peace be upon him) asked his people not to touch the camel, and to allow her to graze freely, they hamstrung and killed her. After this the Prophet Sālih (peace be upon him) and his followers left his people to the wrath of Allah, Who destroyed them.

وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ عَادٍ وَبَوَّأَكُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِن سُهُولِهَا قُصُورًا وَتَنْحِتُونَ
ٱلْجِبَالَ بُيُوتًا ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ ءَالَآءَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ مِن
قَوْمِهِۦ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟ لِمَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ
أَنَّ صَٰلِحًا مُّرْسَلٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلَ بِهِۦ
مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِٱلَّذِىٓ
ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَعَقَرُوا۟ ٱلنَّاقَةَ وَعَتَوْا۟ عَنْ
أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰصَٰلِحُ ٱئْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دَارِهِمْ
جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ
رِسَالَةَ رَبِّى وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تُحِبُّونَ ٱلنَّٰصِحِينَ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُم
بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ
شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

74. "And remember how He made you to succeed ʿĀd, and gave you habitations in the earth. You built mansions in the plains and carved out the mountains into houses. So remember the bounties of Allah and do not work corruption in the earth!"[343]

75. The arrogant leaders of his people said to the weak among them, to such of them as believed: "Do you know that Ṣāliḥ is one sent from his Lord?" They said: "We are believers in that with which he has been sent."

76. The arrogant ones said: "We are disbelievers in that which you believe."

77. So they hamstrung the she-camel, insolently defying the command of their Lord, then said: "O Ṣāliḥ! Bring upon us what you threaten if you are indeed one of the Messengers!"

78. So the earthquake seized them, and morning found them prostrate in their dwelling-place.

79. And Ṣāliḥ turned away from them and said: "O my people! I delivered my Lord's message to you and gave you good advice, but you love not good advisors!"[344]

80. And Lot! [Remember] when he said to his people: "Will you commit foulness such as no creature ever did before you?

81. "For you come with lust to men instead of women; you are indeed a transgressing people!"

[343] The Thamūd, who were the successors of the ʿĀd, lived in a place called al-Ḥijr, near the present-day town of al-ʿUlā, two hundred and fifty miles north of Madīnah, on the road to Tabūk and Syria. Descendants of Shem, they attained a high level of material civilization and used to carve out mountains, and build homes and palaces. They are said to be the first people in history to carve out rocks, and that they created one thousand seven hundred settlements of this type. At al-ʿUlā their carved mountains stand empty as an eerie reminder of their fate. They are the same stock as the people who carved Petra in what is present-day Jordan.

[344] His speech here may be either a parting warning, before the disaster, or a soliloquy afterwards, lamenting the destruction of his people for their sin and folly.

وَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ أَخْرِجُوهُم مِّن
قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ أُنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ
إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مَّطَرًا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۗ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَأَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا۟
ٱلنَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ
إِصْلَٰحِهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَا تَقْعُدُوا۟ بِكُلِّ صِرَٰطٍ تُوعِدُونَ وَتَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِۦ وَتَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ كُنتُمْ قَلِيلًا فَكَثَّرَكُمْ ۖ وَٱنظُرُوا۟
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَإِن كَانَ طَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنكُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱلَّذِىٓ أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِۦ وَطَآئِفَةٌ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟
فَٱصْبِرُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ ٱللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

82. And his people gave no response but this: "Drive them out of your city! They are people who keep themselves pure!"

83. And We rescued him and his household, except his wife, who was of those who were destroyed.

84. And We rained a rain upon them. See how was the end of the criminals![345]

85. And to Madyan [We sent as a Prophet] their brother, Shuʿayb. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! You have no other god save Him. Indeed, a clear sign has come to you from your Lord; so give full measure and full weight, and wrong not mankind in their goods, and work not corruption in the earth after it has been set in order. That will be best for you, if you are believers.[346]

86. "Lurk not on every road to threaten [travelers] and to turn away from Allah's path him who believes in Him, and to seek to make it crooked. And remember, when you were but few, how He did multiply you. And see the end result for the corrupters!

87. "And if there is a group of you which believes in that with which I have been sent, and a group which believes not, then have patience until Allah judge between us. He is the best of judges."

[345] The Prophet Lot was a nephew of the Prophet Abraham (peace be upon them both). He was sent as a Prophet to the people of Sodom and Gomorrah, located in present-day Palestine, near the Dead Sea. The people of this city committed an offense which no other nation before them had indulged in, the crime of homosexuality. The people of Sodom and Gomorrah did not pay heed to the counsel of Lot (peace be upon him). Allah punished them with a rain of brimstone, and a devastating earthquake, so that none of them survived.

[346] Madyan are believed to have lived on the shore of the Red Sea, not far from present-day ʿAqabah.

قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا مِن قَوْمِهِ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكَ يَا شُعَيْبُ
وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَكَ مِن قَرْيَتِنَا أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِي مِلَّتِنَا ۚ قَالَ أَوَلَوْ
كُنَّا كَارِهِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَدِ افْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا إِنْ عُدْنَا فِي مِلَّتِكُم
بَعْدَ إِذْ نَجَّانَا اللَّهُ مِنْهَا ۚ وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَن نَّعُودَ فِيهَا إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ
اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا ۚ وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ۚ عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ
بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن قَوْمِهِ لَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتُمْ شُعَيْبًا إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّخَاسِرُونَ
﴿٩٠﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جَاثِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾
الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيهَا ۚ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا
كَانُوا هُمُ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَا قَوْمِ لَقَدْ
أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ آسَىٰ
عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّبِيٍّ إِلَّا
أَخَذْنَا أَهْلَهَا بِالْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ ثُمَّ
بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ السَّيِّئَةِ الْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّىٰ عَفَوا وَّقَالُوا قَدْ مَسَّ
آبَاءَنَا الضَّرَّاءُ وَالسَّرَّاءُ فَأَخَذْنَاهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

88. The arrogant leaders of his people said: "We shall drive you out, O Shuʿayb, and those who believe with you, from our city, unless you return to our religion!" He said: "Even though we hate it?

89. "We will have invented a lie against Allah if we return to your religion after Allah has rescued us from it. It is not for us to return to it unless Allah [so] wills. Our Lord encompasses all things in knowledge. In Allah do we put our trust. Our Lord! Decide with truth between us and our people, for You are the best of those who judge."

90. The disbelieving leaders of his people said: "If you follow Shuʿayb, you will indeed be losers."

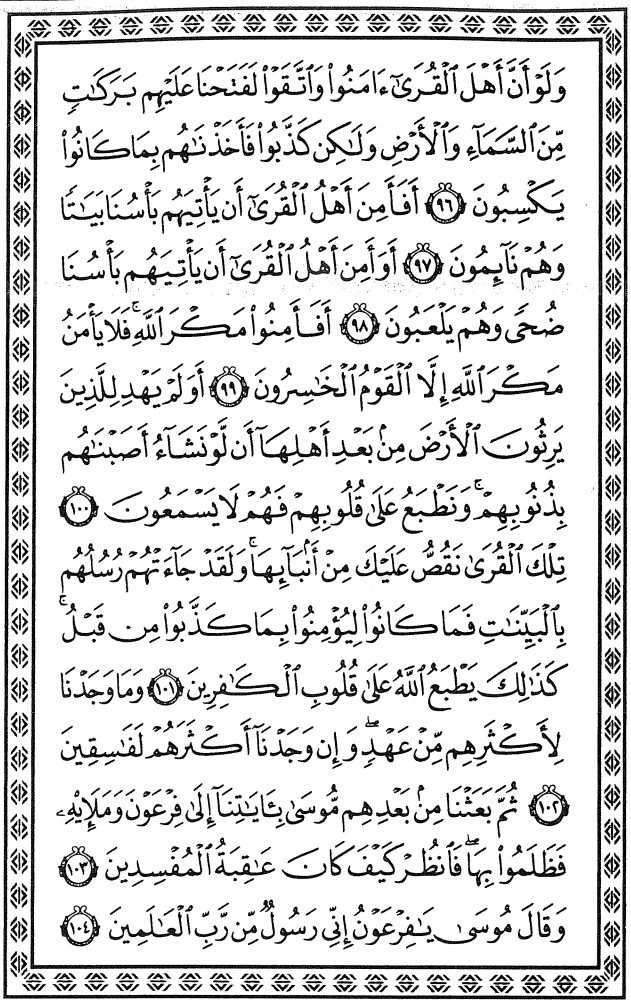
91. So the earthquake seized them, and morning found them prostrate in their dwelling-place.

92. Those who denied Shuʿayb became as though they had never dwelt there. Those who denied Shuʿayb, they were the losers.

93. So he turned away from them and said: "O my people! I delivered my Lord's messages to you and gave you good advice; how then can I mourn a disbelieving people?"

94. And We never sent a Prophet to a city but We afflicted its people with suffering and adversity in order that they might grow humble.

95. Then We changed the evil plight for good until they grew affluent and said: "[Both] Suffering and prosperity touched our fathers." Then We seized them unawares, when they perceived not.


وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَرَكَٰتٍ
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن كَذَّبُوا۟ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا بَيَٰتًا
وَهُمْ نَآئِمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ أَوَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا
ضُحًى وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوا۟ مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ
مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِينَ
يَرِثُونَ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَآ أَن لَّوْ نَشَآءُ أَصَبْنَٰهُم
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۚ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
تِلْكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآئِهَا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم
بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَمَا كَانُوا۟ لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِمَا كَذَّبُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَمَا وَجَدْنَا
لِأَكْثَرِهِم مِّنْ عَهْدٍ ۖ وَإِن وَجَدْنَآ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَفَٰسِقِينَ
﴿١٠٢﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ
فَظَلَمُوا۟ بِهَا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَٰفِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

96. And if the people of the cities had believed and feared [Allah], We would surely have opened for them blessings from the sky and from the earth. But [to every Messenger] they gave the lie, and so We seized them on account of what they earned.

97. Are the people of the cities then secure from the coming of Our wrath upon them at night, while they sleep?

98. Or are the people of the cities then secure from the coming of Our wrath upon them in the forenoon while they play?

99. Are they then secure from Allah's ruse? Only those who are losers feel secure from the ruse of Allah.[347]

100. Is it not an indication to those who inherit the land after its people [who were destroyed] that, if We will, We can punish them for their sins and seal up their hearts so that they hear not?

101. Such were the cities. We relate some of their stories to you [O Muhammad]. Their Messengers came to them with clear proofs, but they could not believe because they had before denied. Thus does Allah seal up the hearts of disbelievers.

102. We found no [loyalty to any] pact in most of them. But most of them We found to be corrupt.

103. Then, after them, We sent Moses with Our Signs to Pharaoh and his chiefs, but they repelled them. Now, see the end result for the corrupters!

104. Moses said: "O Pharaoh! I am a Messenger from the Lord of the Worlds.

[347] Verses 97-99 provide a commentary on the stories of the five Prophets that have already been related. Allah's wrath may come by night or day, whether people are arrogantly defying Allah's laws or are sunk in lethargy and vain dreams. Who can escape the Maker's plan, and who can imagine themselves outside of it? In this lies the ruse of Allah. He allows the disbelievers to disbelieve. He feeds them, He allows them to eat, drink, sleep, and enjoy themselves for a while. It is a simple thing, yet, then, as now, people who are affluent and secure feel it must be so because they are good. They view what they have as rightfully theirs. The poor and downtrodden must be so because they are somehow inferior or bad, and their condition is rightfully theirs. Such thinking is so widespread and assumed amongst the "haves" that they reassure themselves and each other that it must be true. This is the pinnacle of self-deception. They never ask themselves what they have done to deserve the gifts they possess. Have they acknowledged the rights of Allah over them? Have they acknowledged His Messenger? Allah's ruse, His deception, lies in allowing the disbelievers to deceive themselves.

حَقِيقٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن لَّآ أَقُولَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْحَقَّ ۚ قَدْ جِئْتُكُم
بِبَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعِىَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالَ إِن كُنتَ
جِئْتَ بِـَٔايَةٍ فَأْتِ بِهَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰ
عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِىَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُۥ فَإِذَا هِىَ بَيْضَآءُ
لِلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسَٰحِرٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾ يُرِيدُ أَن يُخْرِجَكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ ۖ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
قَالُوٓا۟ أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِى ٱلْمَدَآئِنِ حَٰشِرِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ يَأْتُوكَ
بِكُلِّ سَحَّارٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَجَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ
لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَحْنُ ٱلْغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ
لَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِمَّآ أَن تُلْقِىَ وَإِمَّآ أَن
نَّكُونَ نَحْنُ ٱلْمُلْقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ قَالَ أَلْقُوا۟ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَلْقَوْا۟ سَحَرُوٓا۟
أَعْيُنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَٱسْتَرْهَبُوهُمْ وَجَآءُو بِسِحْرٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١١٦﴾
۞ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۖ فَإِذَا هِىَ تَلْقَفُ مَا
يَأْفِكُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَوَقَعَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَغُلِبُوا۟
هُنَالِكَ وَٱنقَلَبُوا۟ صَٰغِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَأُلْقِىَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

105. "[I am] Approved upon condition that I say about Allah nothing but the truth. I come to you with a clear proof from your Lord. So let the Children of Israel go with me!"[348]

106. [Pharaoh] Said: "If you come with a sign, then produce it, if you are of those who speak the truth!"

107. Then [Moses] threw down his rod and it was a serpent plain [for all to see].[349]

108. And he drew forth his hand [from his bosom], and it was white for the beholders.

109. The chiefs of Pharaoh's people said: "This is indeed a learned magician.

110. "[One] Who would expel you from your land. Now what do you command?"

111. They said [to Pharaoh]: "Put him off [for a while], him and his brother, and send summoners into the cities.

112. "To bring you every learned magician."

113. And all the magicians came to Pharaoh, saying: "Surely there will be a reward for us if we are the victors."

114. He answered: "Yes, and you shall indeed be of those brought near [to me]."

115. They said: "O Moses! Will you throw first or shall we be first to throw?"

116. He said: "Throw!" And when they threw they cast a spell upon the people's eyes, and overawed them, and produced a mighty spell.

117. And We revealed to Moses: "Throw your rod!" and behold! It swallowed up the falsehoods which they faked!

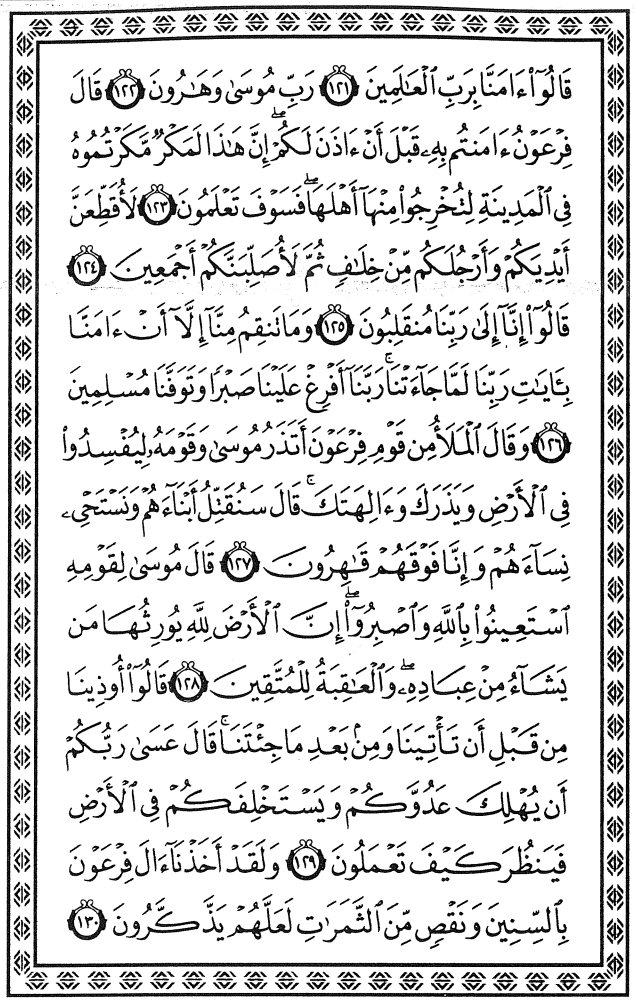
118. Thus was the truth vindicated and that which they used to practice made vain.

119. Thus were they defeated, then and there brought low.

120. And the magicians fell down prostrate.

[348] When Joseph (peace be upon him) was in charge of the resources of Egypt, the Children of Israel, led by their father, Jacob (peace be upon him), emigrated from Palestine to Egypt. In due course, the Egyptians used the Children of Israel as slaves, and persecuted them.

[349] The serpent played a large role in Egyptian mythology. All Pharaohs wore a representation of the cobra on their foreheads. Allah chose this potent symbol to display His mastery over creation and to show that Moses' sign was no mere human manipulation of the occult.


قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ
فِرْعَوْنُ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَمَكْرٌ مَّكَرْتُمُوهُ
فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لِتُخْرِجُوا۟ مِنْهَآ أَهْلَهَا ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ لَأُقَطِّعَنَّ
أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ ثُمَّ لَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾
قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّآ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا تَنقِمُ مِنَّآ إِلَّآ أَنْ ءَامَنَّا
بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَآءَتْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَآ أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ
﴿١٢٦﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَتَذَرُ مُوسَىٰ وَقَوْمَهُۥ لِيُفْسِدُوا۟
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَءَالِهَتَكَ ۚ قَالَ سَنُقَتِّلُ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَنَسْتَحْىِۦ
نِسَآءَهُمْ ۖ وَإِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ قَٰهِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ
ٱسْتَعِينُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱصْبِرُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ يُورِثُهَا مَن
يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَٱلْعَٰقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أُوذِينَا
مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَأْتِيَنَا وَمِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا ۚ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
أَن يُهْلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَيَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ
بِٱلسِّنِينَ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

121. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds.

122. "The Lord of Moses and Aaron!"

123. Pharaoh said: "You believe in Him before I give you leave! Surely, this is a ruse that you have contrived in the city, that you may drive its people from it. But you shall come to know!

124. "I shall have your hands and feet cut off on alternate sides. Then I shall crucify every one of you!"[350]

125. They said: "Surely, we are about to return to our Lord!

126. "You take vengeance on us only because we believed the signs of our Lord when they came to us. Our Lord! Pour down upon us steadfastness, and make us die as men who have surrendered to You [Muslims]!"

127. The chiefs of Pharaoh's people said: "Will you suffer Moses and his people to make corruption in the land, and to abandon you and your gods?" He said: "We will slay their sons and spare their women, for we have power over them."

128. Moses said to his people: "Seek help in Allah, and endure patiently. Verily, the earth is Allah's. He gives it to whom He wills to inherit, and the end is for those who fear [Allah]."

129. They said: "We suffered hurt before you came to us, and since you have come to us." He said: "It may be that your Lord will destroy your adversary and make you inheritors in the earth, to see how you behave."[351]

130. And We seized Pharaoh's people with famine and the lack of crops, that they might take heed.

[350] Pharaoh's priests were also magicians. They knew how to manipulate the subtle worlds and how to deceive people into believing what they wanted them to believe. However, they also had remnants of the old knowledge of Divine unity, for theirs was a land where Divine Messengers had dwelt. Enoch (Idrīs), Abraham, and Joseph had given the Egyptians from their knowledge. When the magician priests were faced with a genuine miracle, they could but recognize it and acknowledge the status of the man at whose hands it was wrought. They submitted to Allah's sign and Messenger, and at that instant, became men of light and certainty.

[351] The Israelites, despite their perilous situation, were to be delivered and given authority in Canaan. They would be granted kingship, as with David and Solomon (peace be upon them both), and material power, upon Joshua's (peace be upon him) conquest of Jerusalem, so as to be tested with wealth and power, as they had been tested with poverty and slavery.

فَإِذَا جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوا۟ لَنَا هَٰذِهِۦ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ
يَطَّيَّرُوا۟ بِمُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥٓ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّمَا طَٰٓئِرُهُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَهْمَا تَأْتِنَا بِهِۦ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ
لِّتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَا فَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلطُّوفَانَ وَٱلْجَرَادَ وَٱلْقُمَّلَ وَٱلضَّفَادِعَ وَٱلدَّمَ ءَايَٰتٍ مُّفَصَّلَٰتٍ
فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلرِّجْزُ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَى ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِندَكَ ۖ لَئِن
كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا ٱلرِّجْزَ لَنُؤْمِنَنَّ لَكَ وَلَنُرْسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلرِّجْزَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ
هُم بَٰلِغُوهُ إِذَا هُمْ يَنكُثُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ
فِى ٱلْيَمِّ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
وَأَوْرَثْنَا ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا۟ يُسْتَضْعَفُونَ مَشَٰرِقَ
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَغَٰرِبَهَا ٱلَّتِى بَٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا ۖ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ
ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ عَلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا۟ ۖ وَدَمَّرْنَا مَا كَانَ
يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ وَقَوْمُهُۥ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

131. But whenever good befell them, they said: "This is ours," and whenever evil befell them, they ascribed it to the evil omens of Moses and those with him. But surely their [own] evil omens were with Allah. But most of them knew not.

132. And they said: "Whatever sign you bring to bewitch us, we shall not believe in you."

133. So We sent upon them the flood and the locusts and the lice and the frogs and the blood: a succession of clear signs. But they reacted arrogantly and were criminals.[352]

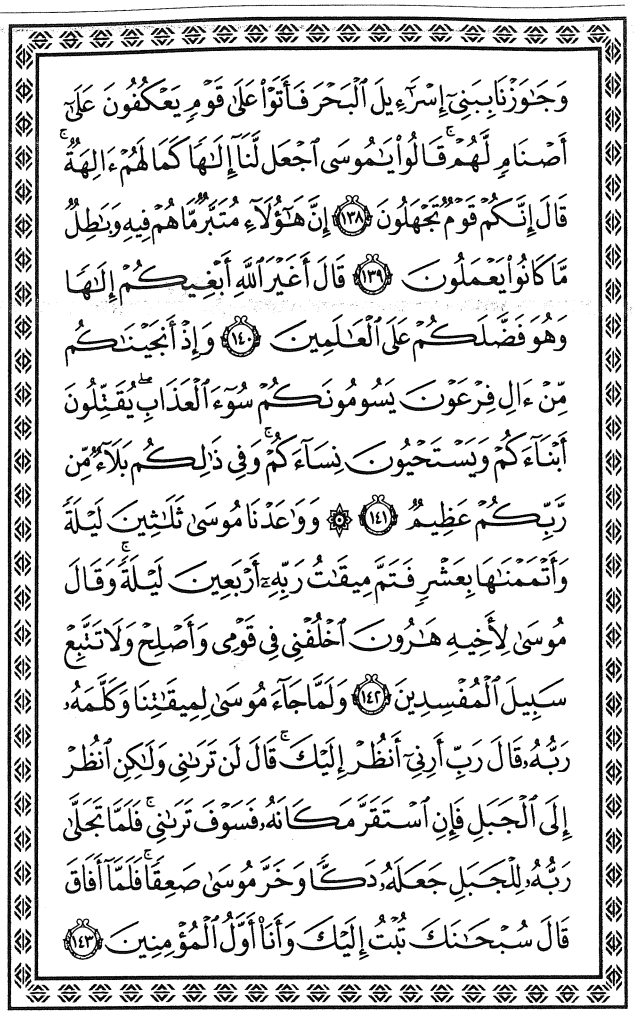
134. And when the punishment fell upon them they said: "O Moses! Pray for us to your Lord, because He has a pact with you. If you remove the punishment from us we shall believe in you, and let the Children of Israel go with you."

135. But when We removed from them the punishment for a term which they had to reach, they broke their promise.

136. Therefore We took retribution from them, and drowned them in the sea, because they denied Our signs and were heedless of them.

137. And We caused the people who were despised to inherit the eastern parts of the land that We had blessed, and its western parts. And the fair words of your Lord were fulfilled for the Children of Israel because of their patience; and We annihilated what Pharaoh and his people had done and what they had built.

[352] There is a later reference at 17:101 to sending Moses (peace be upon him) with nine signs. These are: the staff (7:107); the radiant hand (7:108); the years of drought (7:130); short crops (7:130); and the five signs of this verse; the flood, the locusts, the lice, the frogs, and the blood.


وَجَٰوَزْنَا بِبَنِيٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْبَحْرَ فَأَتَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ يَعْكُفُونَ عَلَىٰٓ
أَصْنَامٍ لَّهُمْ ۚ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَى ٱجْعَل لَّنَآ إِلَٰهًا كَمَا لَهُمْ ءَالِهَةٌ ۚ
قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مُتَبَّرٌ مَّا هُمْ فِيهِ وَبَٰطِلٌ
مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ قَالَ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَبْغِيكُمْ إِلَٰهًا
وَهُوَ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَنجَيْنَٰكُم
مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۖ يُقَتِّلُونَ
أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤١﴾ ۞ وَوَٰعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ ثَلَٰثِينَ لَيْلَةً
وَأَتْمَمْنَٰهَا بِعَشْرٍ فَتَمَّ مِيقَٰتُ رَبِّهِۦٓ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ۚ وَقَالَ
مُوسَىٰ لِأَخِيهِ هَٰرُونَ ٱخْلُفْنِى فِى قَوْمِى وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ
سَبِيلَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ مُوسَىٰ لِمِيقَٰتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهُۥ
رَبُّهُۥ ۚ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِىٓ أَنظُرْ إِلَيْكَ ۚ قَالَ لَن تَرَىٰنِى وَلَٰكِنِ ٱنظُرْ
إِلَى ٱلْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ ٱسْتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهُۥ فَسَوْفَ تَرَىٰنِى ۚ فَلَمَّا تَجَلَّىٰ
رَبُّهُۥ لِلْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُۥ دَكًّا وَخَرَّ مُوسَىٰ صَعِقًا ۚ فَلَمَّآ أَفَاقَ
قَالَ سُبْحَٰنَكَ تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

138. And We brought the Children of Israel across the sea, and they came to a people worshipping idols which they had. They said: "O Moses! Make for us a god even as they have gods!" He said: "Truly you are ignorant people.[353]

139. "As for these [people], their way will perish, and all that they are doing is vain."

140. He said: "Shall I seek for you a god other than Allah, when He has favored you above [all] nations?"[354]

141. And [remember] when We delivered you from Pharaoh's people who were afflicting you with dreadful torment, slaughtering your sons and sparing your women. That was a formidable trial from your Lord.

142. And when We appointed for Moses thirty nights [of solitude] and added to them ten, and he completed the whole time appointed by his Lord of forty nights; and Moses had said to his brother: "Stand for me among my people. Do right, and follow not the way of the corrupters."

143. And when Moses came to Our appointed place and his Lord spoke to him, he said: "My Lord! Show me [Yourself], that I may gaze upon you." He said: "You will not see Me, but gaze upon the mountain! If it stands still in its place, then you will see Me!" And when his Lord revealed [Himself] to the mountain He made it into dust. And Moses fell down unconscious. When he recovered he said: "Transcendent are You! I repent to You, and I am the first of believers."

[353] After crossing the Red Sea, the Children of Israel came in contact with the idolatrous of the Sinai Peninsula. Even after all the signs that had come to them, and with Moses (peace be upon him) in their midst, they wanted to take on the Amalekites' idolatrous form of worship.

[354] Allah's favoring of the Hebrews over the other nations of their time consisted in their receiving a Divine message and a law through a major Prophet, Moses (peace be upon him). Their superiority in their time was only in as much as they followed Moses and the other Prophets (peace be upon them all) who were sent to them. No human being is intrinsically superior to another.

قَالَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّي ٱصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ بِرِسَٰلَٰتِي وَبِكَلَٰمِي
فَخُذْ مَآ ءَاتَيْتُكَ وَكُن مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَكَتَبْنَا
لَهُۥ فِي ٱلْأَلْوَاحِ مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ فَخُذْهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَأْمُرْ قَوْمَكَ يَأْخُذُوا۟ بِأَحْسَنِهَا ۚ سَأُو۟رِيكُمْ
دَارَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ سَأَصْرِفُ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِيَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ
فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كُلَّ ءَايَةٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا۟
بِهَا وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ سَبِيلَ ٱلرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِن يَرَوْا۟
سَبِيلَ ٱلْغَيِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
وَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَلِقَآءِ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ ۚ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَٱتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوسَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ مِنْ حُلِيِّهِمْ
عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُۥ خُوَارٌ ۚ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّهُۥ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ
سَبِيلًا ٱتَّخَذُوهُ وَكَانُوا۟ ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَلَمَّا سُقِطَ
فِيٓ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْا۟ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ قَالُوا۟ لَئِن لَّمْ يَرْحَمْنَا
رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

144. He said: "O Moses! I have preferred you above mankind by My messages and by My speech; so take what I have given you, and be one of the thankful!"

145. And We wrote for him, upon the tablets, an admonition and the detailing of all things, then [told him]: "Take it firmly, and command your people to take the better course therein. I shall show you the homes of the corrupt."[355]

146. I shall turn away from My signs those who act arrogantly, without right, in the earth; and who, if they see each sign, believe it not; and if they see the way of righteousness, choose it not as their way; and if they see the way of error choose it for their way. That is because they denied Our signs and were heedless of them.

147. Those who deny Our signs and the meeting of the Hereafter, their works are vain. Are they [to be] rewarded for anything except what they did?

148. And the people of Moses, after he had left them, took a calf [for worship]; a material form [made] out of their ornaments, which gave a lowing sound. Did they not see that it neither spoke to them nor guided them to any path? They chose it and became unjust.[356]

149. And when they feared the consequences of what they had done, and saw that they had gone astray, they said: "Unless our Lord have mercy on us and forgive us, we shall surely be losers."

[355] The tablets of the law, now lost, contained the essential spiritual truth, from which were derived the positive injunctions and prohibitions which it was the function of the prophetic office to hold up for the people to follow. Note now the following feature, characteristic of the Qur'ān, in which Allah's speech switches from the "We" of authority and honor, to the "I" of personal concern.

[356] When the absence of Moses was extended for another ten days on Mount Sinai, Sāmirī melted all the people's gold ornaments, and made the image of a calf like the bull of Osiris located in the city of Memphis in Egypt. Sāmirī told the people it was the Lord of Moses, their Lord. So great a craftsman was he that when the wind blew through the golden calf it bellowed like a live bull.

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ غَضْبَٰنَ أَسِفًا قَالَ بِئْسَمَا خَلَفْتُمُونِى
مِنۢ بَعْدِىٓ ۖ أَعَجِلْتُمْ أَمْرَ رَبِّكُمْ ۖ وَأَلْقَى ٱلْأَلْوَاحَ وَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِ
أَخِيهِ يَجُرُّهُۥٓ إِلَيْهِ ۚ قَالَ ٱبْنَ أُمَّ إِنَّ ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱسْتَضْعَفُونِى وَكَادُوا۟
يَقْتُلُونَنِى فَلَا تُشْمِتْ بِىَ ٱلْأَعْدَآءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْنِى مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱغْفِرْ لِى وَلِأَخِى وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِى
رَحْمَتِكَ ۖ وَأَنتَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟
ٱلْعِجْلَ سَيَنَالُهُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَذِلَّةٌ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُفْتَرِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ثُمَّ
تَابُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِهَا وَءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿١٥٣﴾ وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَن مُّوسَى ٱلْغَضَبُ أَخَذَ ٱلْأَلْوَاحَ ۖ وَفِى
نُسْخَتِهَا هُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَٱخْتَارَ
مُوسَىٰ قَوْمَهُۥ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِّمِيقَٰتِنَا ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ
قَالَ رَبِّ لَوْ شِئْتَ أَهْلَكْتَهُم مِّن قَبْلُ وَإِيَّىَ ۖ أَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ مِنَّآ ۖ إِنْ هِىَ إِلَّا فِتْنَتُكَ تُضِلُّ بِهَا مَن تَشَآءُ وَتَهْدِى
مَن تَشَآءُ ۖ أَنتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَا ۖ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْغَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

150. And when Moses returned to his people, angry and grieved, he said: "Evil is that which you took [for worship] after I left you. Would you hasten on the judgement of your Lord?" And he threw down the tablets and seized his brother by the head, dragging him toward him. He [Aaron] said: "O son of my mother! The people judged me weak and almost killed me. Do not make the enemies gloat over me, and count me not among the unjust!"

151. He said: "My Lord! Have mercy on me and on my brother; bring us into Your mercy, You are the Most Merciful of the merciful!"

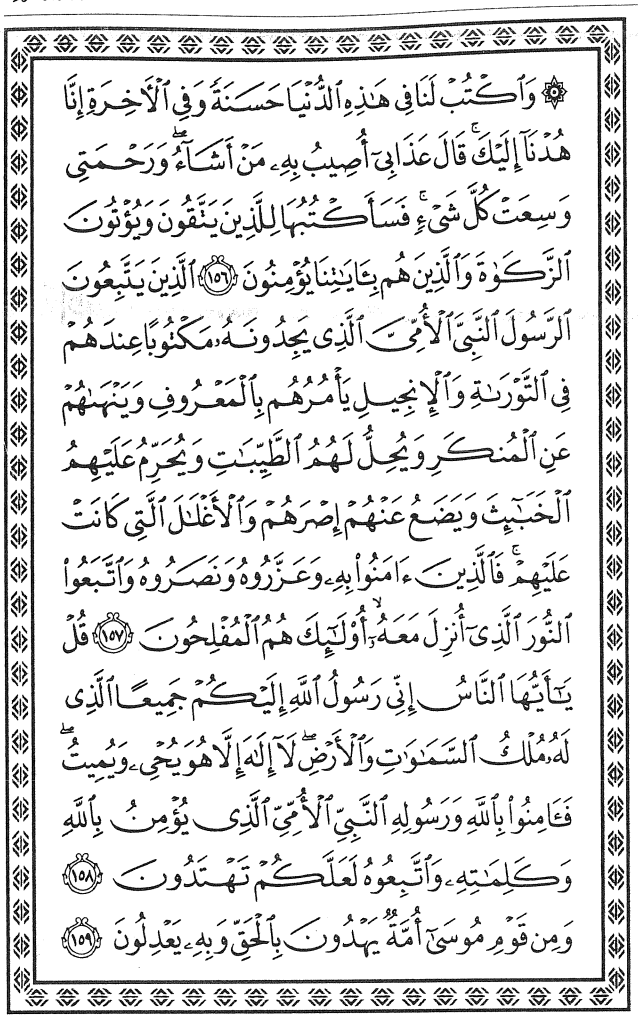
152. Those who took the calf [for worship], wrath from their Lord and humiliation will come upon them in the life of the world. Thus do We reward those who invent a lie.

153. But those who do ill deeds and afterward repent and believe, for them, afterward, Allah will be Forgiving, Compassionate.

154. Then, when the anger of Moses abated, he took up the tablets, and in their inscription there was guidance and mercy for all those who fear their Lord.

155. And Moses chose of his people seventy men for Our appointed meeting, and, when the trembling came on them, he said: "My Lord! If You had willed You would have destroyed them long before and me with them. Will you destroy us for that which the ignorant among us did? It is but Your trial with which You send astray whom You will, and You guide whom You will. You are our Protector; therefore forgive us and have mercy on us, You are the best of those who forgive![357]

[357] Since the Children of Israel regretted having worshipped the golden calf, Allah ordered Moses (peace be upon him) to choose seventy men from among his tribe and bring them together to the presence of their Lord to repent. Seventy men were duly taken up to the mount, but left at some distance from the place where Allah spoke to Moses (peace be upon him). They were to be silent witnesses, but their faith was not yet complete, for they said: "We will not believe in you unless We see your Lord in person." [2:55] A powerful trembling overtook them, and they all fell senseless. Moses then interceded for them, and Allah revived them.


وَٱكْتُبْ لَنَا فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ إِنَّا
هُدْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ۚ قَالَ عَذَابِىٓ أُصِيبُ بِهِۦ مَنْ أَشَآءُ ۖ وَرَحْمَتِى
وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۚ فَسَأَكْتُبُهَا لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
ٱلرَّسُولَ ٱلنَّبِىَّ ٱلْأُمِّىَّ ٱلَّذِى يَجِدُونَهُۥ مَكْتُوبًا عِندَهُمْ
فِى ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَٱلْإِنجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَىٰهُمْ
عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْخَبَٰٓئِثَ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ إِصْرَهُمْ وَٱلْأَغْلَٰلَ ٱلَّتِى كَانَتْ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟
ٱلنُّورَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ مَعَهُۥٓ ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ قُلْ
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا ٱلَّذِى
لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۖ
فَـَٔامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ٱلنَّبِىِّ ٱلْأُمِّىِّ ٱلَّذِى يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ
وَكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَٱتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾
وَمِن قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰٓ أُمَّةٌ يَهْدُونَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَبِهِۦ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

156. "And ordain for us in this world that which is good, and in the Hereafter [that which is good], we have turned to You!" He said: "I afflict with My torment whom I will, and My mercy embraces all things, therefore I shall ordain it for those who fear [Allah] and pay the *zakāt*, and those who believe in Our signs."

157. Those who follow the Messenger, the unlettered Prophet, whom they find described in their Torah and Gospel—he will enjoin on them good and forbid them evil, he will make lawful for them all good things and prohibit for them what is foul, and he will relieve them of their burden and the fetters that were upon them—those that believe in him, honor him, support him, and follow the light which has been sent down with him: they are the successful.[358]

158. Say [O Muhammad]: "O Mankind! Truly I am the Messenger of Allah to you all; [the Messenger of] Him to whom belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. There is no god save Him. He gives life and He gives death. So believe in Allah and His Messenger, the unlettered Prophet who believes in Allah and His words, and follow him that you may be rightly guided."

159. And of the people of Moses, there is a community who guide with truth and establish justice therewith.[359]

[358] The word ummī (unlettered) used in the above verse describes the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), who could neither read nor write, a fact which emphasizes the miracle of the Qur'ān and which protected the Prophet's pure nature, keeping it pristine and unaltered, to be the recipient of the Divine word.

[359] The community mentioned in this verse could be the Jews who believe in the Prophecy of Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) and become Muslims, or those Jews who, during the time of Moses, remained faithful to their Lord, and continued to guide others upon the Straight Path.

وَقَطَّعْنَٰهُمُ ٱثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ أَسْبَاطًا أُمَمًا ۚ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ
إِذِ ٱسْتَسْقَىٰهُ قَوْمُهُۥٓ أَنِ ٱضْرِب بِّعَصَاكَ ٱلْحَجَرَ ۖ
فَٱنۢبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ ٱثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ۖ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ
مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ۚ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْغَمَٰمَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَنَّ
وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ۖ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ ۚ وَمَا
ظَلَمُونَا وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَإِذْ
قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسْكُنُوا۟ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ وَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ
شِئْتُمْ وَقُولُوا۟ حِطَّةٌ وَٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا نَّغْفِرْ
لَكُمْ خَطِيٓـَٰٔتِكُمْ ۚ سَنَزِيدُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾
فَبَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى قِيلَ لَهُمْ
فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ وَسْـَٔلْهُمْ عَنِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ٱلَّتِى كَانَتْ
حَاضِرَةَ ٱلْبَحْرِ ۘ إِذْ يَعْدُونَ فِى ٱلسَّبْتِ إِذْ تَأْتِيهِمْ
حِيتَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ شُرَّعًا وَيَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُونَ ۙ
لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَبْلُوهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾

160. We divided them into twelve tribes, [distinct] communities; and We inspired Moses, when his people asked him for water, saying: "Strike the rock with your staff!" And there gushed forth twelve springs, so that each group knew their drinking place. And We caused the cloud to overshadow them and sent down for them the manna and the quails [saying]: "Eat of the good things We have provided for you." They wronged Us not, but it was themselves that they wronged.

161. And [remember] when it was said to them: "Dwell in this township and eat from it wherever you will, and say: 'Repentance,' and enter the gate prostrate; We shall forgive you your sins; We shall increase those who act with excellence."

162. But the unjust among them changed the word which had been told them for another, so We sent down upon them wrath from the sky for their injustice.[360]

163. And ask them [O Muhammad] of the township that was by the sea: how they broke the Sabbath, how their fish came to them visibly on their Sabbath day, and on a day when they did not keep Sabbath, they came not. Thus did We try them because they were corrupt.[361]

[360] This "wrath" was a plague.

[361] Allah commanded the Israelites not to work on Saturdays, the day observed as their Sabbath. As a trial to them, on Saturday He sent fish to them. The Israelites dammed the fish in on Saturday and then waited till Sunday to fish them out of the sea, thinking they had circumvented the Divine order.

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا ۙ اللَّهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ
عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ قَالُوا مَعْذِرَةً إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَنجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ السُّوءِ
وَأَخَذْنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا بِعَذَابٍ بَئِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ
﴿١٦٥﴾ فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَن مَّا نُهُوا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ
﴿١٦٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَن
يَسُومُهُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ ۖ وَإِنَّهُ
لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٧﴾ وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُمَمًا ۖ مِّنْهُمُ
الصَّالِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَبَلَوْنَاهُم بِالْحَسَنَاتِ
وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ فَخَلَفَ مِن بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ
وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَٰذَا الْأَدْنَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا
وَإِن يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُهُ يَأْخُذُوهُ ۚ أَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِم مِّيثَاقُ الْكِتَابِ
أَن لَّا يَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ ۗ وَالدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ
خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۖ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُونَ
بِالْكِتَابِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

164. And when a community among them said: "Why do you preach to a people whom Allah is about to destroy or torment with an awful torment?" they said: "In order to be free from guilt before your Lord, and that perhaps they may fear [Him]."

165. So when they forgot that with which they were reminded, We rescued those who forbade evil and took those who were unjust with dreadful torment for their corruption.

166. So when they arrogantly committed that which they had been forbidden, We said to them: "Be monkeys, abased and repudiated!"[362]

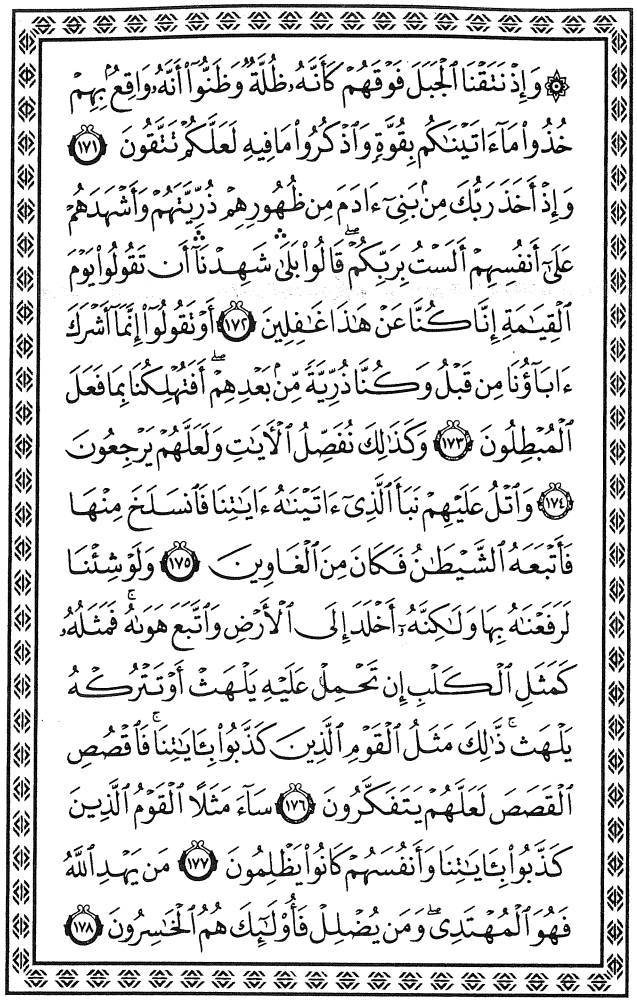
167. And [remember] when your Lord announced that He would raise against them till the Day of Resurrection those who would lay on them an evil torment. Your Lord is truly swift in punishment and He is indeed Forgiving, Compassionate.

168. And We have divided them in the earth as [separate] communities. Some of them are righteous and some far from that. And We have tried them with good things and evil things that perhaps they might return [to observing their law].

169. And a generation has succeeded them who inherited the Book. They grasp the goods of this low life [in corruption] and say: "It will be forgiven us." And if there came to them [again] a similar chance, they would take it. Has not the pact of the Book been made with them that they should not speak of Allah anything but the truth? And they have studied that which is in it [the Book]. And the final abode is better, for those who fear [Him]. Have you no sense?

170. And as for those who make [others] keep the Book, and establish the ritual prayer: never do We squander the wages of those who work good.

[362] Because of their disrespect to the Sabbath, they became like apes and pigs. There is a difference of opinion among commentators over whether these Israelites were transformed physically into apes, or whether they were merely led to behave like them. In any case, it was a punishment from Allah, Who made manifest in their outward something of that which had entered their inward reality.


وَإِذْ نَتَقْنَا ٱلْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُۥ ظُلَّةٌ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُۥ وَاقِعٌۢ بِهِمْ
خُذُوا۟ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ مِن ظُهُورِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ
عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ شَهِدْنَآ ۛ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَٰذَا غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَشْرَكَ
ءَابَآؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۖ أَفَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿١٧٤﴾ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتِنَا فَٱنسَلَخَ مِنْهَا
فَأَتْبَعَهُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْغَاوِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا
لَرَفَعْنَٰهُ بِهَا وَلَٰكِنَّهُۥٓ أَخْلَدَ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ ۚ فَمَثَلُهُۥ
كَمَثَلِ ٱلْكَلْبِ إِن تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَث أَوْ تَتْرُكْهُ
يَلْهَث ۚ ذَّٰلِكَ مَثَلُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۚ فَٱقْصُصِ
ٱلْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ سَآءَ مَثَلًا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَأَنفُسَهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ مَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ
فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِى ۖ وَمَن يُضْلِلْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٧٨﴾

171. And when We raised the Mount above them as if it were a covering and they thought it was going to fall upon them, [We said]: "Take firmly what We have given you, and remember what it contains, that you may fear [Allah]."

172. And [remember] when your Lord brought forth from the Children of Adam, from their loins, their seed, and made them testify of themselves, [He asked]: "Am I not your Lord?" They said: "Yes, we testify!" Lest you should say on the Day of Resurrection: "Of this we were unaware."[363]

173. Or [lest you] say: "[It is] Only that our fathers ascribed partners to Allah of old, and we were their descendants after them. Will you destroy us on account of that which those who follow falsehood did?"

174. Thus do We detail Our signs, that perhaps they may return [to that primordial awareness].

175. And recite to them [the Jews] the tale of him to whom We gave Our signs, but he sloughed them off, so Satan overtook him, and he became of those who are deceived.[364]

176. And had We willed We could have raised him by means of them [the signs], but he clung to the earth and followed his passions. Therefore his likeness is as the likeness of a dog; if you attack him he pants [with his tongue out], and if you leave him he pants [with his tongue out]. Such is the likeness of the people who deny Our signs. So narrate to them the stories, that they may reflect.

177. Evil as an example are the people who denied Our signs, and were unjust to themselves.

178. He whom Allah guides, he indeed is led aright, while he whom Allah sends astray, they indeed are losers.

[363] In this verse is revealed the primordial pact, in which every soul, before its birth, was made to declare its recognition of the Divine Existence and Unity. It means that within the heart of heart of every human being there lies that which has already recognized its Lord. This consciousness is retrievable in this world and this is why all the Divine Messengers were sent, one after another, to arouse it from its veiled and dormant state.

[364] Some commentators identify this man as a Jewish Rabbi named Balaam, who lived during the time of Moses (peace be upon him), and who, with the encouragement of certain rich Jews, worked against the Prophet Moses (peace be upon him). He was a man of talent and position, to whom great opportunities of spiritual insight came, but he perversely passed them up, preferring the opportunities presented by his material wealth and standing. There was a triangle established between Pharaoh, who wielded power, Korah, representing the rich elite, and Balaam, representing the corrupt and mercenary scholars. They all worked against Moses (peace be upon him), forming an archetype whose manifestations continue to repeat themselves in all ages.

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ ۖ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ آذَانٌ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ
بِهَا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ كَالْأَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾
وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا ۖ وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي
أَسْمَائِهِ ۚ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا أُمَّةٌ
يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ وَأُمْلِي لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا ۗ مَا بِصَاحِبِهِم مِّن جِنَّةٍ ۚ إِنْ
هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨٤﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَنظُرُوا فِي مَلَكُوتِ السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِن شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونَ قَدِ اقْتَرَبَ
أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ مَن يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَا
هَادِيَ لَهُ ۚ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ
أَيَّانَ مُرْسَاهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّي ۖ لَا يُجَلِّيهَا لِوَقْتِهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ ثَقُلَتْ
فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا تَأْتِيكُمْ إِلَّا بَغْتَةً ۗ يَسْأَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌّ
عَنْهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ اللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

179. And We have designated for Hell many of the jinn and humankind, who have hearts with which they understand not; who have eyes with which they see not; and who have ears with which they hear not. They are like cattle; they are even worse! These are the heedless.

180. Allah's are the most beautiful names; so call on Him by them! And leave the company of those who blaspheme His names. They will be requited for what they do.[365]

181. And of those whom We created there are those who guide with the truth and establish justice therewith.

182. And those who deny Our signs [step by step] We lead them on from whence they know not.

183. I give them rein [for a while, but] My scheme is invincible.[366]

184. Has it not ever occurred to them [that] their companion [Muhammad] is no madman? He is but a clear warner.

185. Have they not considered the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and what things Allah has created, and that maybe their own term draws near? In what words after this will they believe?

186. Those whom Allah sends astray, there is no guide for them. He leaves them to wander blindly in their excesses.

187. They ask you about the Hour, when will it come to pass. Say: "Knowledge of it is with my Lord only. None can manifest it at its proper time except Him. The heavens and the earth are heavy with it. It comes not to you save unawares." They question you as though you could be well informed. Say: "Knowledge of it is only with Allah, but most of mankind know not."

[365] According to a *ḥadīth*: "Allah has ninety-nine names, and whoever memorizes them [or acts in awareness of them] will enter Heaven." The *ḥadīth* goes on to enumerate the ninety-nine names, of which many examples appear in the Qur'ān, including: the All-Merciful, the Compassionate, the Loving, the Kind, the Guide, the Great, the Eternal, and others, familiar to every Muslim. Aside from within the Qur'ān itself, there are countless litanies in usage throughout the Muslim world which employ different combinations of Allah's names to call on Him, all responding to this command in the Qur'ān and the example of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him). It is interesting to note that the *ḥadīth* mentioned here enumerates ninety-nine names, but does not place a limit on the existence of others. In fact, there are clear examples of others within the Qur'ān and *ḥadīth*.

The idolaters used to blaspheme Allah's names by mutilating them, and giving some to their idols such as, "al-ʿUzzā."

[366] The blessings given to those who work corruption by Allah are not immediately cut off because they reject His signs. Sometimes Allah continues to shower His blessings upon them up to a certain point so that they continue to enjoy themselves heedlessly. His punishment may come upon them in the midst of their excess and forgetfulness, when they least expect it. This is called *istidrāj*.


قُل لَّآ أَمۡلِكُ لِنَفۡسِي نَفۡعٗا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُۚ وَلَوۡ كُنتُ
أَعۡلَمُ ٱلۡغَيۡبَ لَٱسۡتَكۡثَرۡتُ مِنَ ٱلۡخَيۡرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ ٱلسُّوٓءُۚ إِنۡ
أَنَا۠ إِلَّا نَذِيرٞ وَبَشِيرٞ لِّقَوۡمٖ يُؤۡمِنُونَ ١٨٨ هُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكُم
مِّن نَّفۡسٖ وَٰحِدَةٖ وَجَعَلَ مِنۡهَا زَوۡجَهَا لِيَسۡكُنَ إِلَيۡهَاۖ فَلَمَّا
تَغَشَّىٰهَا حَمَلَتۡ حَمۡلًا خَفِيفٗا فَمَرَّتۡ بِهِۦۖ فَلَمَّآ أَثۡقَلَت دَّعَوَا
ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُمَا لَئِنۡ ءَاتَيۡتَنَا صَٰلِحٗا لَّنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ١٨٩
فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُمَا صَٰلِحٗا جَعَلَا لَهُۥ شُرَكَآءَ فِيمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمَاۚ فَتَعَٰلَى
ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُونَ ١٩٠ أَيُشۡرِكُونَ مَا لَا يَخۡلُقُ شَيۡـٔٗا وَهُمۡ يُخۡلَقُونَ
١٩١ وَلَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ لَهُمۡ نَصۡرٗا وَلَآ أَنفُسَهُمۡ يَنصُرُونَ ١٩٢
وَإِن تَدۡعُوهُمۡ إِلَى ٱلۡهُدَىٰ لَا يَتَّبِعُوكُمۡۚ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡ أَدَعَوۡتُمُوهُمۡ
أَمۡ أَنتُمۡ صَٰمِتُونَ ١٩٣ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
عِبَادٌ أَمۡثَالُكُمۡۖ فَٱدۡعُوهُمۡ فَلۡيَسۡتَجِيبُواْ لَكُمۡ إِن
كُنتُمۡ صَٰدِقِينَ ١٩٤ أَلَهُمۡ أَرۡجُلٞ يَمۡشُونَ بِهَآۖ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ أَيۡدٖ
يَبۡطِشُونَ بِهَآۖ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ أَعۡيُنٞ يُبۡصِرُونَ بِهَآۖ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ ءَاذَانٞ
يَسۡمَعُونَ بِهَاۗ قُلِ ٱدۡعُواْ شُرَكَآءَكُمۡ ثُمَّ كِيدُونِ فَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ١٩٥

188. Say: "I possess for myself neither power to benefit, nor power to harm, except that which Allah wills. Had I knowledge of the Unseen, I should have abundance of wealth, and adversity would not touch me. I am but a warner, and a bearer of glad tidings to people who believe."

189. He it is who created you from a single soul, and made of it its mate that he might take rest in her. And when he covered her she bore a light burden, and she passed [unnoticed] with it. But when it became heavy they cried unto Allah, their Lord, saying: "If you give into us that which is good, we shall be of the thankful."

190. But when He gave to them that which was good, they ascribed partners to Him in that which He had given them. High is He above all that they associate [with Him].

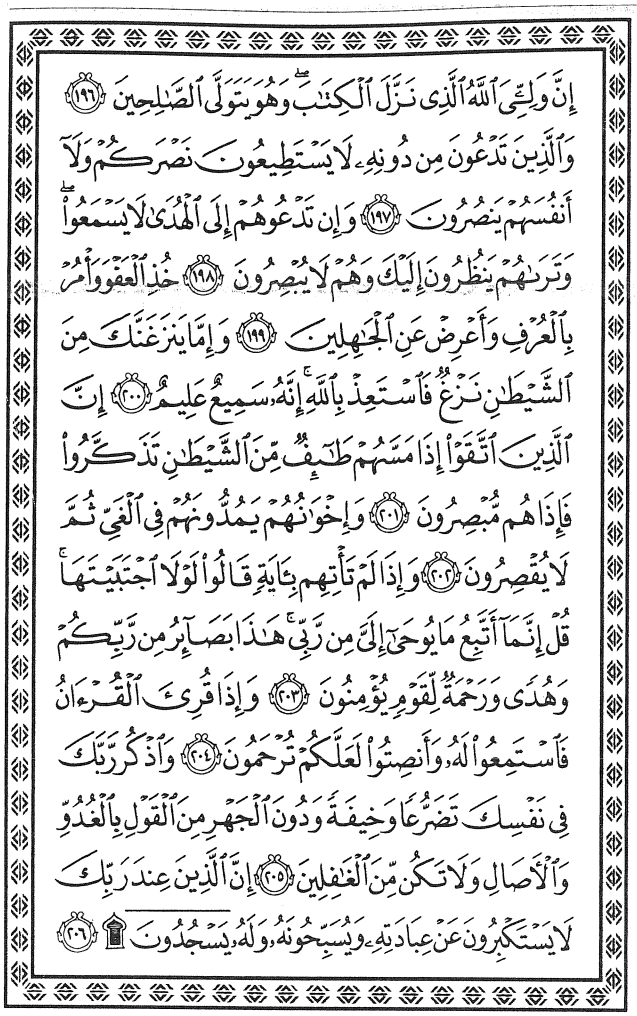
191. Will they attribute as partners to Allah those who create not but are themselves created?

192. And [who] cannot help them nor help themselves?

193. And [who], if you call them to guidance, follow you not? It is equal whether you call them or remain silent.

194. Those on whom you call beside Allah are slaves like you. Call on them now, and let them answer you, if you are truthful!

195. Have they feet on which to walk, or hands with which to strike, or eyes with which to see, or ears with which to hear? Say: "Call upon your partners, and then scheme against me, spare me not!


إِنَّ وَلِيِّيَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي نَزَّلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ۖ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَكُمْ وَلَآ
أَنفُسَهُمْ يَنصُرُونَ ﴿١٩٧﴾ وَإِن تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَىٰ لَا يَسْمَعُوا ۖ
وَتَرَىٰهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ خُذِ ٱلْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ
بِٱلْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾ وَإِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ نَزْغٌ فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَٰٓئِفٌ مِّنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ تَذَكَّرُوا۟
فَإِذَا هُم مُّبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠١﴾ وَإِخْوَٰنُهُمْ يَمُدُّونَهُمْ فِى ٱلْغَىِّ ثُمَّ
لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾ وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِم بِـَٔايَةٍ قَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا ٱجْتَبَيْتَهَا ۚ
قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَتَّبِعُ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ مِن رَّبِّى ۚ هَٰذَا بَصَآئِرُ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ
وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ
فَٱسْتَمِعُوا۟ لَهُۥ وَأَنصِتُوا۟ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ وَٱذْكُر رَّبَّكَ
فِى نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً وَدُونَ ٱلْجَهْرِ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ بِٱلْغُدُوِّ
وَٱلْـَٔاصَالِ وَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْغَٰفِلِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ عِندَ رَبِّكَ
لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُۥ وَلَهُۥ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

196. "My Protector is Allah, Who sent down the Book. He takes care of the virtuous.

197. "As for those whom you call beside Him, they have no power to help you, nor can they help themselves."

198. And if you call them to guidance they do not hear; and you see them looking toward you, but seeing nothing.

199. Keep to forgiveness and enjoin good, and turn away from the ignorant.

200. And if a whisper from the Devil reaches you, then seek refuge in Allah. He is Hearing, Knowing.

201. Those who fear [Allah], when a passing notion from the Devil troubles them, they remember, and they [immediately] see [clearly between right and wrong].[367]

202. Their brothers plunge them further into error, and cease not.

203. And when you bring not a sign [verse] for them they say: "If only you had chosen one." Say: "I follow only that which is revealed to me from your Lord. This [Qur'ān] is insights from your Lord, and a guidance and a mercy for a people who believe."

204. And when the Qur'ān is recited, listen to it and pay heed, that you may obtain mercy.[368]

205. And remember your Lord within yourself humbly and with awe, below your breath, at morning and evening. And do not be among the heedless.

206. Those who are with your Lord are not too proud to worship Him, but they praise Him and fall down in prostration before Him.[369]

[367] Taking refuge in Allah, sincerely and perseveringly, leads to clear vision, which is the instantaneous recognition of patterns by the eye of the heart. This spiritual vision can only be attained when the insinuations of the Devil are suppressed, for they are like rust on the heart, which prevents it from reflecting the Divine truth.

[368] When the Qur'ān is recited, whether during the ritual prayers or at other times, one should pay the utmost attention. It is the Speech of God, and part of its miracle is that it is addressing the whole of mankind in its various groupings as well as every individual personally, in the most intimate way, at one and the same time. When one hears Qur'ān recited, one should attempt to grasp its meanings and put them into practice so as to benefit in one's life.

[369] "Those who are with your Lord," refers to the highest angels that are always in His presence and those just below them who carry out His orders in the created universe.

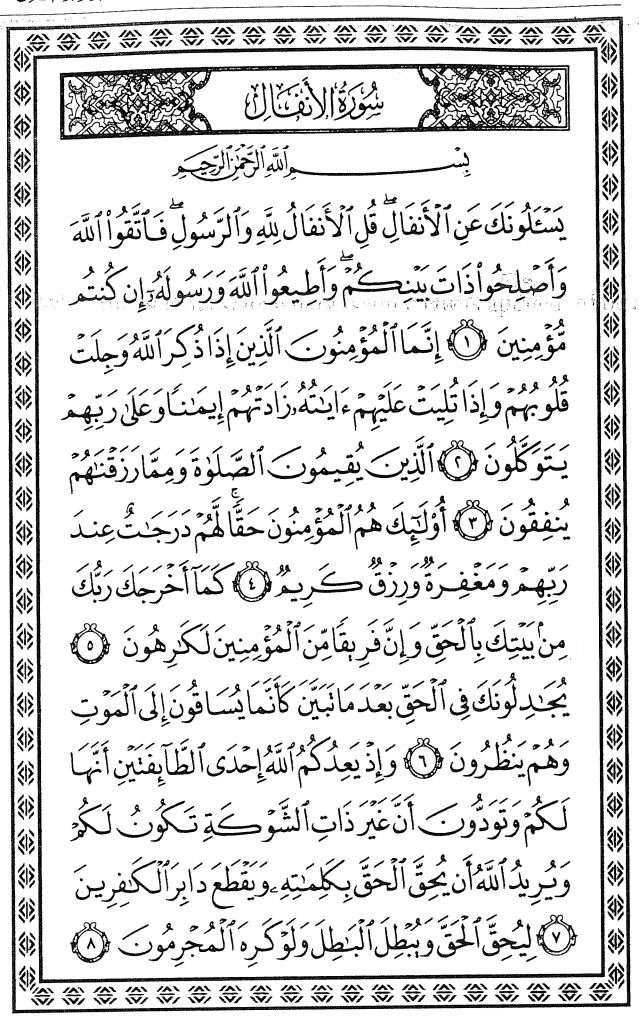
SŪRAH 8

AL-ANFĀL

Revealed at Madīnah

This sūrah takes its name from the first verse by which it is proclaimed that property acquired from the enemy in war belongs "to Allah and His Messenger"—in other words, to the Islamic state where Islamic law is applied, to be used for the welfare of the people. Of its seventy-five verses, most were revealed at Madīnah during the second year of the Islamic calendar. Some authorities hold that verses thirty to thirty-six were revealed at Makkah just before the emigration.

THE SPOILS OF WAR


سُورَةُ الأَنفَال

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْأَنفَالِ ۖ قُلِ ٱلْأَنفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِ ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَأَصْلِحُوا۟ ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۖ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُهُۥ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَٰنًا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ
يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا ۚ لَّهُمْ دَرَجَٰتٌ عِندَ
رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ كَمَآ أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ
مِنۢ بَيْتِكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٥﴾
يُجَٰدِلُونَكَ فِى ٱلْحَقِّ بَعْدَمَا تَبَيَّنَ كَأَنَّمَا يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى ٱلْمَوْتِ
وَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ إِحْدَى ٱلطَّآئِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّهَا
لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ ٱلشَّوْكَةِ تَكُونُ لَكُمْ
وَيُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُحِقَّ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٧﴾ لِيُحِقَّ ٱلْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨﴾

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. They ask you [O Muhammad] about the spoils of war. Say: "The spoils of war belong to Allah and the Messenger, so fear Allah, maintain good relations among yourselves, and obey Allah and His Messenger, if you are believers."

2. Only they are believers whose hearts tremble at the mention of Allah, and when the signs of Allah are recited to them their faith increases, and who trust in their Lord.

3. [They] Who establish the ritual prayer and spend of what We have bestowed on them.

4. They are the true believers. For them are ranks with their Lord, forgiveness, and generous provision.

5. Even as your Lord rightfully caused you [O Muhammad] to go forth from your home, and yet a group of believers were averse [to it].

6. Arguing with you about the truth after it was made clear, as if they were being led to death with their eyes open.

7. And [remember] when Allah promised you one of the two bands [either the caravan or the army of Quraysh] that it should be yours, and you longed that other than the armed one might be yours. And Allah willed that He should cause the truth to triumph by His words, and cut the root of the disbelievers.[370]

8. That He might cause the truth to triumph and stop falsehood, however much the criminals might hate it.

[370] Just before the Battle of Badr there were two alternatives open to the Muslims in order to save themselves from being overwhelmed by the Quraysh of Makkah, who commanded huge resources from the rich Syrian trade. The first, which seemed less dangerous, and promised much booty, was to attack the Qurayshī caravan returning from Syria to Makkah, which the Muslims knew was accompanied by only forty men. The other alternative, which the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), following Divine command, adopted, was to march out boldly against the well-armed Qurayshī army of 1,000 men. The Muslims had no more than 300 poorly-equipped men, and no cavalry whatsoever. Yet by choosing the latter course, the Muslims triumphed over the aristocracy of Makkah, whose power was shaken, never to recover.

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُمْ بِأَلْفٍ
مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرْدِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ
وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ النُّعَاسَ أَمَنَةً مِنْهُ وَيُنَزِّلُ
عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمْ رِجْزَ
الشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ﴿١١﴾
إِذْ يُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ أَنِّي مَعَكُمْ فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ۚ
سَأُلْقِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَاضْرِبُوا فَوْقَ
الْأَعْنَاقِ وَاضْرِبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ
شَاقُّوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٣﴾ ذَٰلِكُمْ فَذُوقُوهُ وَأَنَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ
عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا زَحْفًا فَلَا تُوَلُّوهُمُ الْأَدْبَارَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَنْ يُوَلِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ
دُبُرَهُ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِقِتَالٍ أَوْ مُتَحَيِّزًا إِلَىٰ فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَاءَ
بِغَضَبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٦﴾

). When you [Muslims] cried for your Lord's help and He answered you: "I will help you with a thousand angels, rank upon rank."[371]

10. Allah made this only to be glad tidings, and that your hearts thereby might be at rest. Victory comes only from Allah. Allah is indeed August, Wise.

11. [Remember] When He made the slumber fall upon you as a reassurance from Him and sent down water from the sky upon you, that He might purify you with it, and remove from you the foulness of the Devil, and make strong your hearts and firm [your] feet thereby.[372]

12. [Remember] When your Lord inspired the angels: "I am with you. So make those who believe stand firm. I shall throw fear into the hearts of those who disbelieve. Then strike the necks [severing their heads] and strike every finger of them!"

13. This is because they opposed Allah and His Messenger, and whoever opposes Allah and His Messenger, [for him] Allah is truly severe in punishment.

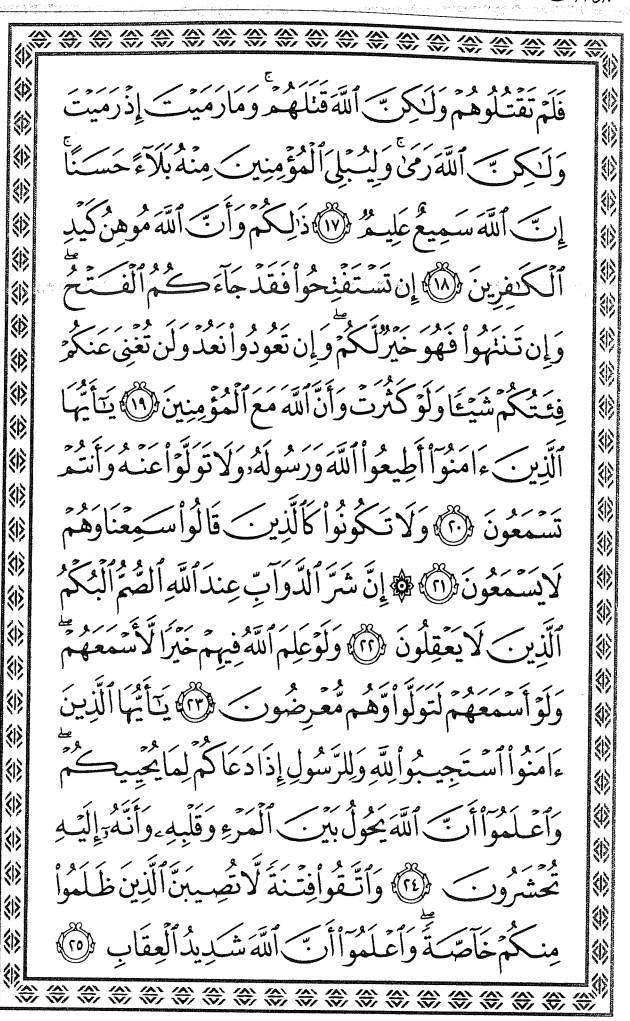
14. This [is the punishment] so taste it, and [know] that for disbelievers is the torment of the Fire.

15. O you who believe! When you meet those who disbelieve in battle, turn not your backs to them.

16. Whoever on that day turns his back to them, unless maneuvering for battle or intending to join a company, he has incurred wrath from Allah, and his abode will be Hell, an evil end indeed.

[371] When the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) saw the number of enemy soldiers, which seemed likely to overwhelm the Muslim army, he raised his hands and prayed to Allah: "O Allah! Fulfill Your promise that you have given me; for if you destroy this small group [of believers] noone will remain to worship You." He repeated this prayer several times, and then Allah sent an army of angels against the idolaters and routed them.

[372] The army of Quraysh had arrived first, and secured the use of the Badr wells. But Allah favored the Muslims, firstly by sending them a drowsiness which calmed their nerves, and secondly by sending rain, which not only relieved them of their want of water, but, because of the terrain, made the ground firm, and more suitable for maneuvering on the Muslim side, while making it soft and encumbering for the Quraysh.


فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَمَىٰ ۚ وَلِيُبْلِيَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَآءً حَسَنًا ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُوهِنُ كَيْدِ
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِن تَسْتَفْتِحُوا۟ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُمُ ٱلْفَتْحُ ۖ
وَإِن تَنتَهُوا۟ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تَعُودُوا۟ نَعُدْ وَلَن تُغْنِىَ عَنكُمْ
فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَلَوْ كَثُرَتْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَنتُمْ
تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ
لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ ۞ إِنَّ شَرَّ ٱلدَّوَآبِّ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلصُّمُّ ٱلْبُكْمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَوْ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّأَسْمَعَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوا۟ وَّهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ ۖ
وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِۦ وَأَنَّهُۥٓ إِلَيْهِ
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ فِتْنَةً لَّا تُصِيبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
مِنكُمْ خَآصَّةً ۖ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾

17. You [believers] slew them not, but Allah slew them. And you [O Muhammad] did not throw when you threw, but Allah threw, that He might test the believers by a fair test from Him. Truly Allah is Hearing, Knowing.[373]

18. This [is the case]; and [know] that Allah weakens the plan of the disbelievers.

19. [O disbelievers] If you sought a decision, the decision has now come to you. If you cease [to persecute the believers] it will be better for you, but if you repeat [your attack] We shall also repeat [Our chastisement]. And your army will avail you nothing, however numerous, and [know] that Allah is with the believers.

20. O you who believe! Obey Allah and His Messenger, and turn not away from him when you hear [him speak].

21. Be not as those who say, "We hear!" when they hear not.

22. Surely the worst of beasts in Allah's sight are the deaf and dumb, who are mindless.

23. Had Allah known of any good in them He would have made them hear, but had He made them hear they would have turned away, averse.

24. O you who believe! Obey Allah, and the Messenger when he calls you to that which gives you life, and know that Allah comes in between a man and his own heart, and that He it is to Whom you will be gathered.[374]

25. And guard yourselves against an affliction which cannot fall exclusively on the unjust among you, and know that Allah is severe in punishment.

[373] When the army of Quraysh advanced against the Muslims, the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) raised his hands again and prayed to Allah: "Those disbelievers who reject Your Messenger have come to fight me with their leaders, in whose hearts is nothing but conceit. I implore You to fulfill the promise that You have given me!" When the two armies met, he picked up a handful of gravel from the ground and threw it at the enemy, saying: "Befouled be the faces!" The enemies' eyes were blinded and they could not see to fight.

[374] The essence of Man is his soul, which, in physical metaphor, is his heart, the spiritual faculty by which one may know Allah. Following on from the previous verse, we are told that acceptance and recognition of the Divine gives faculties and discernment to the soul, which otherwise would be deaf, dumb, and mindless. In another verse, Allah tells us that He is closer to man than his jugular vein. Here, He states that it is He who intervenes between us and our hearts. In every case, it is He who guides the heart and illumines it with love and knowledge of Him. But we are not mere receptacles without a role to play or free of responsibility in this matter, for, of those with wholly corrupt intentions, Allah says: "Had Allah known of any good in them He would have made them hear, but had He made them hear they would have turned away, averse." Striving and receiving are dual sides of the same coin.

وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ أَنتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُّسْتَضْعَفُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ
أَن يَتَخَطَّفَكُمُ ٱلنَّاسُ فَـَٔاوَىٰكُمْ وَأَيَّدَكُم بِنَصْرِهِۦ وَرَزَقَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَـٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لَا تَخُونُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوٓا۟ أَمَـٰنَـٰتِكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَآ أَمْوَٰلُكُمْ وَأَوْلَـٰدُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تَتَّقُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ
لَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ لِيُثْبِتُوكَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يُخْرِجُوكَ ۚ وَيَمْكُرُونَ وَيَمْكُرُ
ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ ٱلْمَـٰكِرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَـٰتُنَا
قَالُوا۟ قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هَـٰذَآ ۙ إِنْ هَـٰذَآ إِلَّآ
أَسَـٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذْ قَالُوا۟ ٱللَّهُمَّ إِن كَانَ هَـٰذَا
هُوَ ٱلْحَقَّ مِنْ عِندِكَ فَأَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
أَوِ ٱئْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ
وَأَنتَ فِيهِمْ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

26. And remember, when you were few and feeble in the land, in fear lest men should take you, how He gave you refuge, and strengthened you with His help, and provided you with good things, that perhaps you might be thankful.

27. O you who believe! Betray not Allah and His Messenger, nor knowingly betray your trusts.[375]

28. And know that your possessions and your children are but a test, and that with Allah is a formidable reward.

29. O you who believe! If you fear Allah, He will give you discrimination [between right and wrong] and will remit from you your sins, and forgive you. Allah's grace is tremendous.

30. And when those who disbelieve plot against you [O Muhammad] to fatally wound you, kill you, or drive you out; they plot, but Allah [also] plots; and Allah is the best of plotters.

31. And when Our signs are recited to them they say: "We have heard. Had we wished we could have said the like of this. This is nothing but the legends of the men of old."

32. And [remember] when they said: "O Allah! If this is indeed the truth from You, then rain down upon us stones from the sky or bring upon us some painful torment."

33. But Allah would not punish them while you were with them, nor will He punish them while they seek forgiveness.

[375] Men may betray the trust of Allah and His Messenger (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) by misusing property, or abusing the trust placed in them by others, or abusing the knowledge or talents they possess. In respect to the last two verses, when the plans for the protection of Allah's worshipers against annihilation were of the utmost importance, the Prophet's trust and confidence had to be guarded with special care. Occasions for scrupulously respecting the trust and confidence of other human beings occur every day in our lives, and few of us can claim anything like perfection in this respect. It is a singular honor and distinction of the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), that he was entirely true to every trust ever placed upon him, and so was known by the title, *al-Amīn*, the Trustworthy, even before his Prophecy.

وَمَا لَهُمْ أَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ
الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوا أَوْلِيَاءَهُ ۚ إِنْ أَوْلِيَاؤُهُ إِلَّا الْمُتَّقُونَ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ
عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَاءً وَتَصْدِيَةً ۚ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنْفِقُونَ
أَمْوَالَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَسَيُنْفِقُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُونُ
عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُونَ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ
يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِيَمِيزَ اللَّهُ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَيَجْعَلَ
الْخَبِيثَ بَعْضَهُ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكُمَهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلَهُ
فِي جَهَنَّمَ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا إِنْ يَنْتَهُوا يُغْفَرْ لَهُمْ مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ وَإِنْ يَعُودُوا
فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ ۚ فَإِنِ
انْتَهَوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا
فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَاكُمْ ۚ نِعْمَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ ﴿٤٠﴾

34. What [plea] have they that Allah should not punish them, when they debar [His servants] from the Sacred Mosque, though they are not its guardians. Its guardians are only those who fear [Allah]. But most of them do not know.

35. And their worship at the House is nothing but whistling and hand-clapping. Therefore [it is said to them]: "Taste of the torment because of your disbelief!"[376]

36. Those who disbelieve spend their wealth in order that they may debar [others] from the way of Allah. They will spend it; then it will become an anguish for them; then they will be vanquished. And those who disbelieve will be gathered to Hell.[377]

37. [This is so] That Allah may separate the wicked from the good. The wicked He will place one upon another, heap them all together, and consign them to Hell. Such are the losers.

38. Tell those who disbelieve that if they cease [persecuting the believers] that which is past will be forgiven them; but if they repeat [their attacks] then the example of the men of old has already gone [before them, as a warning].

39. And fight them until persecution is no more, and religion is wholly for Allah. But if they cease, then Allah will surely see what they do.

40. And if they turn away, then know that Allah is your Protector. The best of protectors, and the best of helpers!

[376] The idolatrous Arabs used to circumambulate the *Ka'bah* naked, both men and women together, whistling through their fingers, and clapping their hands, believing this a form of prayer.

[377] Although this verse is of general import, the specific event for its revelation was the behavior of Abū Jahl and the other wealthy leaders of Quraysh, who urged their army onwards toward Badr and took turns in feeding it by slaughtering nine camels one day, and ten the next. Allah informs them here that they will witness with their own eyes how all they spent afflicts them and how they will be vanquished, these defeats and sorrows being merely precursors of the greater, more lasting punishment of the life to come.

وَاعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُۥ وَلِلرَّسُولِ
وَلِذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ إِن
كُنتُمْ ءَامَنتُم بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ ٱلْفُرْقَانِ
يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤١﴾ إِذْ
أَنتُم بِٱلْعُدْوَةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَهُم بِٱلْعُدْوَةِ ٱلْقُصْوَىٰ وَٱلرَّكْبُ
أَسْفَلَ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ تَوَاعَدتُّمْ لَٱخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِى ٱلْمِيعَٰدِ ۙ
وَلَٰكِن لِّيَقْضِىَ ٱللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا لِّيَهْلِكَ مَنْ
هَلَكَ عَنۢ بَيِّنَةٍ وَيَحْيَىٰ مَنْ حَىَّ عَنۢ بَيِّنَةٍ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَسَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِذْ يُرِيكَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى مَنَامِكَ قَلِيلًا ۖ
وَلَوْ أَرَىٰكَهُمْ كَثِيرًا لَّفَشِلْتُمْ وَلَتَنَٰزَعْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَلَّمَ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِذْ
يُرِيكُمُوهُمْ إِذِ ٱلْتَقَيْتُمْ فِىٓ أَعْيُنِكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَيُقَلِّلُكُمْ
فِىٓ أَعْيُنِهِمْ لِيَقْضِىَ ٱللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا ۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ
تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿٤٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا لَقِيتُمْ فِئَةً
فَٱثْبُتُوا۟ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

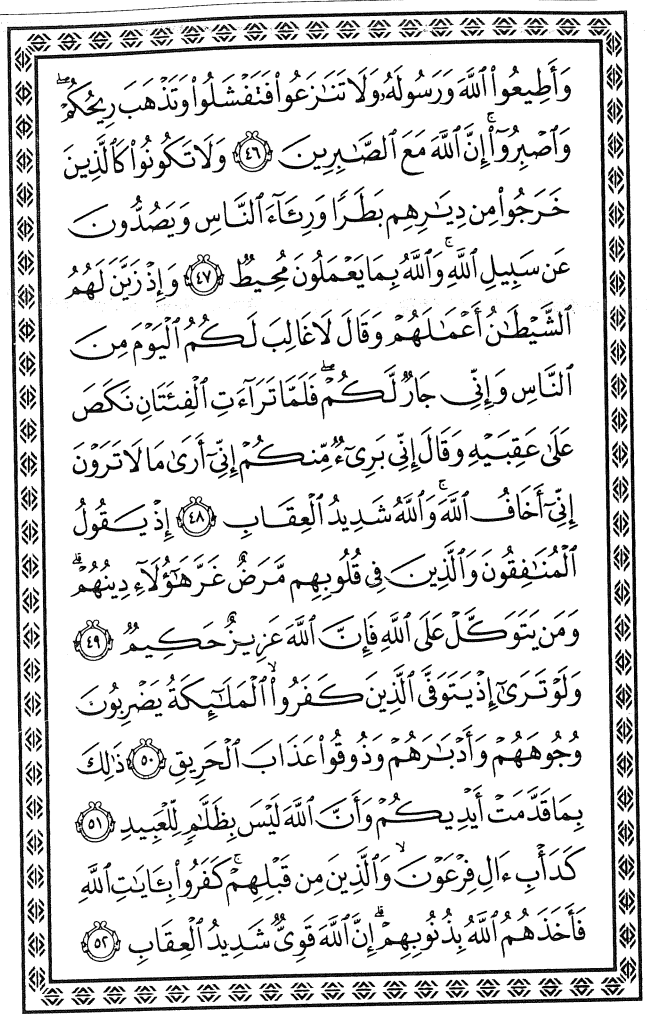
41. And know [O Muslims] that whatever you take as spoils of war, a fifth is for Allah and for the Messenger, and kinsmen, orphans, the needy, and the wayfarer, if you believe in Allah and that which We sent down upon Our slave on the day of discrimination, the day when the two armies met. And Allah is Able to do all things.

42. [Remember] When you were on the near bank [of the valley on the Madīnah side] and they were on the farther side, and the caravan was below you [on the coastal plain]. And had you set a time to meet one another you surely would have failed to keep it, but [it happened, as it did, without being planned by either of you] that Allah might bring about a thing that had to be done; that he who perished [that day] might perish by a clear proof [of Allah's sovereignty] and that he who survived might survive by a clear proof. Allah in truth is Hearing, Knowing.

43. [Remember] When Allah showed them to you [O Muhammad] in your dream as few in number, and if He had shown them to you as many, you [Muslims] would have faltered and would have quarreled over the matter. But Allah saved [you]. Surely, Allah knows what is in the breasts of men.

44. And when He made them seem few in your eyes when you met them, and made you seem few in their eyes, [it was] that Allah might conclude a thing that was to be done. And to Allah are all things returned.

45. O you who believe! When you meet an army, hold firm and remember Allah much, that you may succeed.


وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَا تَنَٰزَعُوا۟ فَتَفْشَلُوا۟ وَتَذْهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ ۖ
وَٱصْبِرُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ
خَرَجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِم بَطَرًا وَرِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذْ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ مِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ وَإِنِّى جَارٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا تَرَٰٓءَتِ ٱلْفِئَتَانِ نَكَصَ
عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّنكُمْ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰ مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ
إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِذْ يَقُولُ
ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ غَرَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ دِينُهُمْ ۗ
وَمَن يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ يَتَوَفَّى ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ
وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَٰرَهُمْ وَذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ﴿٥٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٥١﴾
كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ
فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِىٌّ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾

46. And obey Allah and His Messenger, and dispute not with one another lest you falter and your strength depart from you; but be steadfast! For Allah is with those who are steadfast.

47. And be not like those who left their homes boastfully and to be seen of men, and to debar [others] from the way of Allah, and Allah encompasses all they do.[378]

48. And [remember] when the Devil made their deeds seem fair to them and said: "No man can defeat you this day, and I am your protector." But when the armies came in sight of one another, he turned on his heels, saying: "I have nothing to do with you. I see that which you see not. I fear Allah, and Allah is severe in punishment."

49. [Remember] When the hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease said: "Their religion has deluded these [Muslims]." Whoever puts his trust in Allah [will find that] Allah is indeed August, Wise.

50. If you could see how the angels take the souls of those who disbelieve, striking their faces and their backs and [saying]: "Taste the torment of the blaze!"

51. This is for what your own hands have sent before you [to the Judgement], and [know] that Allah is not unjust to His slaves.

52. [Their way is] Like the way of Pharaoh's people and those before them; they disbelieved the signs of Allah, and Allah took them for their sins. Surely, Allah is Strong, severe in punishment.

[378] Specifically, the people referred to here are again Abū Jahl and the leaders of Quraysh. Their motives in marching against the Muslims were often to show off, individually amongst themselves, and collectively to all the Arab tribes, their supposed superiority and valor. Their cause, for the most part, boiled down to nothing more than defending their own position and renown.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِّعْمَةً أَنْعَمَهَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا۟
مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ ۙ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَٰهُم
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ وَكُلٌّ كَانُوا۟ ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾
إِنَّ شَرَّ ٱلدَّوَآبِّ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتَّ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِى كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ
وَهُمْ لَا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَإِمَّا تَثْقَفَنَّهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْ بِهِم
مَّنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِن
قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَٱنۢبِذْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَآءٍ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْخَآئِنِينَ
﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ سَبَقُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يُعْجِزُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
وَأَعِدُّوا۟ لَهُم مَّا ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن قُوَّةٍ وَمِن رِّبَاطِ ٱلْخَيْلِ
تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِۦ عَدُوَّ ٱللَّهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَءَاخَرِينَ مِن دُونِهِمْ
لَا تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِن شَىْءٍ فِى سَبِيلِ
ٱللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ ۞ وَإِن جَنَحُوا۟
لِلسَّلْمِ فَٱجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦١﴾

53. That is because Allah never changes the blessing He has bestowed on any people until they first change that which is in themselves, and because Allah is Hearing, Knowing.

54. [Their way is] Like the way of Pharaoh's people and those before them; they denied the signs of their Lord, so We destroyed them for their sins. And We drowned the people of Pharaoh. All were unjust.

55. The worst of beasts in Allah's sight are those who have disbelieved; they will not believe.

56. Those of them with whom you made a pact, and then at every opportunity break their pact, and they do not fear [Allah].[379]

57. If you overcome them in the war, deal with them so as to disperse those who are behind them, that perhaps they may take heed.

58. And if you fear treachery from any people, then throw back to them [their treaty] fairly. For Allah loves not the treacherous.

59. And let not those who disbelieve suppose that they can outstrip [Allah's purpose]. For they cannot escape.

60. And make ready for them all you can of [armed] force and of horses tethered, that you may put fear into the enemy of Allah and your enemy, and others beside them whom you do not know, but whom Allah knows. Whatsoever you spend in the way of Allah it will be repaid to you in full and you will not be wronged.

61. And if they lean toward peace, lean to it, and trust in Allah, for He is the Hearing, the Knowing.[380]

[379] The people referred to in the above verse are the Banū Qurayzah, a Jewish tribe of Madīnah that had entered into a treaty with the Muslims. Believing that the Muslims would be defeated, they betrayed them, and joined the idolaters. Later the Banū Qurayzah claimed that they had simply forgotten about the treaty, and a new treaty was signed between them and the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him). They again broke that treaty during the Battle of the Trench, helping the idolaters and joining them.

[380] There is no merit in war for its own sake; rather, such war is a sin. Fighting is a duty, reluctantly engaged in for the sake of Allah in upholding justice, tolerance, and the revealed law. Even in the midst of battle, if the other side shows inclinations toward peace, the Muslim forces must also be ready to treat.

وَإِن يُرِيدُوٓا۟ أَن يَخْدَعُوكَ فَإِنَّ حَسْبَكَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَيَّدَكَ
بِنَصْرِهِۦ وَبِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ لَوْ أَنفَقْتَ
مَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مَّآ أَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ حَسْبُكَ
ٱللَّهُ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ حَرِّضِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى ٱلْقِتَالِ ۚ إِن يَكُن مِّنكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَٰبِرُونَ
يَغْلِبُوا۟ مِاْئَتَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم مِّاْئَةٌ يَغْلِبُوٓا۟ أَلْفًا مِّنَ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ ٱلْـَٰٔنَ خَفَّفَ
ٱللَّهُ عَنكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ ضَعْفًا ۚ فَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم مِّاْئَةٌ
صَابِرَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا۟ مِاْئَتَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُمْ أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُوٓا۟ أَلْفَيْنِ
بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ لِنَبِىٍّ أَن يَكُونَ
لَهُۥٓ أَسْرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يُثْخِنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ تُرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ ٱلدُّنْيَا
وَٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَّوْلَا كِتَٰبٌ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيمَآ أَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا
غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

62. And if they would deceive you, then Allah is sufficient for you. He it is who supported you with His help and with the believers.

63. And [as for the believers] He has united their hearts. Had you spent all that is in the earth you could not have united their hearts, but Allah has united them. Surely, He is August, Wise.[381]

64. O Prophet! Allah is sufficient for you and those who follow you of the believers.

65. O Prophet! Urge the believers to fight. If there be of you twenty steadfast they shall overcome two hundred, and if there be of you a hundred steadfast they shall overcome a thousand of those who disbelieve, because they [the disbelievers] are a people without understanding.

66. Now has Allah lightened your burden, for He knows that there is weakness in you. So if there be of you a hundred steadfast they shall overcome two hundred, and if there be of you a thousand they shall overcome two thousand by permission of Allah and Allah is with the steadfast.

67. It is not for any Prophet to have captives until he has made slaughter in the land. You desire the things of this world and Allah desires [for you] the Hereafter, and Allah is August, Wise.[382]

68. Had it not been for the previous decree of Allah, a formidable torment would have come upon you on account of what you took.

69. Now use what you have won; it is lawful and good. And fear Allah. Allah is indeed Forgiving, Compassionate.

[381] It is Allah alone Who unites or disunites hearts. He is the One Who creates each human soul with its possibilities, inclinations and weaknesses. Human souls are united or disunited over many things, but through the power of Allah, their unification within Islam can display an astonishing degree of understanding, love, and sacrifice. The specific case referred to here is that of the two Arab tribes of Madīnah, the Aws and Khazraj, who were constantly at war with each other before the advent of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him). Much blood was spilled through generations of their seemingly endless feud. But when Allah chose to bless them with Islam, their blood-feud evaporated without a trace. The two tribes became closer than if they were one, competing only in serving Allah and His Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him).

[382] This and the following verses were revealed concerning the first prisoners of war in Islam. During the Battle of Badr, the Muslims took 70 prisoners from the idolaters. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) consulted his companions about what to do with these prisoners of war, and in the end, decided to accept ransom for them from the Makkans. This was done concerning all the prisoners except for two particularly evil men who were executed.

It should be pointed out here that although Allah reprimands the Muslims, saying: "You desire the things of this world and Allah desires [for you] the Hereafter," the desire in question was only in order to use the things of this world to strengthen the Muslim community in protecting the Prophet and their religion from the rest of Arabia arrayed against them.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ قُل لِّمَن فِيٓ أَيۡدِيكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡأَسۡرَىٰٓ إِن يَعۡلَمِ ٱللَّهُ
فِي قُلُوبِكُمۡ خَيۡرٗا يُؤۡتِكُمۡ خَيۡرٗا مِّمَّآ أُخِذَ مِنكُمۡ وَيَغۡفِرۡ لَكُمۡۚ
وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ٧٠ وَإِن يُرِيدُواْ خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدۡ خَانُواْ
ٱللَّهَ مِن قَبۡلُ فَأَمۡكَنَ مِنۡهُمۡۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ٧١ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَٰهَدُواْ بِأَمۡوَٰلِهِمۡ وَأَنفُسِهِمۡ فِي سَبِيلِ
ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَواْ وَّنَصَرُوٓاْ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلِيَآءُ بَعۡضٖۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَلَمۡ يُهَاجِرُواْ مَا لَكُم مِّن وَلَٰيَتِهِم مِّن شَيۡءٍ حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُواْۚ
وَإِنِ ٱسۡتَنصَرُوكُمۡ فِي ٱلدِّينِ فَعَلَيۡكُمُ ٱلنَّصۡرُ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ قَوۡمِۭ
بَيۡنَكُمۡ وَبَيۡنَهُم مِّيثَٰقٞۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرٞ ٧٢ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلِيَآءُ بَعۡضٍۚ إِلَّا تَفۡعَلُوهُ تَكُن فِتۡنَةٞ فِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَفَسَادٞ كَبِيرٞ ٧٣ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ
وَجَٰهَدُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَواْ وَّنَصَرُوٓاْ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنُونَ حَقّٗاۚ لَّهُم مَّغۡفِرَةٞ وَرِزۡقٞ كَرِيمٞ ٧٤ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدُ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَٰهَدُواْ مَعَكُمۡ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ مِنكُمۡۚ وَأُوْلُواْ ٱلۡأَرۡحَامِ
بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلَىٰ بِبَعۡضٖ فِي كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيۡءٍ عَلِيمُۢ ٧٥

70. O Prophet! Say to those captives who are in your hands: "If Allah knows of any good in your hearts He will give you better than that which has been taken from you and will forgive you. And Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate."[383]

71. And if they would betray you, they betrayed Allah before, and He gave [you] power over them. Allah is Knowing, Wise.

72. Those who believed and left their homes and strove with their wealth and their lives for the cause of Allah, and those who took them in and helped them; these are allies of one another.[384] And those who believed but did not leave their homes, you have no duty to protect them till they leave their homes; but if they seek help from you in the matter of religion then it is your duty to help [them] except against a people between whom and you there is a treaty. And Allah sees of what you do.

73. And those who disbelieve are allies of one another, if you do not do it [ally yourselves], there will be suffering in the land, and great corruption.

74. Those who believed and left their homes and strove for the cause of Allah, and those who took them in and helped them, these are the believers in truth. For them is forgiveness, and a generous provision.

75. And those who afterwards believed and left their homes and strove along with you, they are of you; and kinsmen are nearer one to another in the law of Allah. Indeed, Allah knows all things.[385]

[383] This consolation to the prisoners of war, in its highest sense meant the blessing of Islam, but even in a material sense, there was great good fortune awaiting them. Such was the case of al-ʿAbbās, the uncle of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), who was among the prisoners. ʿAbbās had never openly declared his Islam, although he had been sending news of what was happening in Makkah to the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him). Together with many others of the tribe of Hāshim, ʿAbbās was forced to accompany the army to Badr. Once he was taken prisoner he told the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) he should not be ransomed since he was a Muslim. However, the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) replied that since he had not openly declared his Islam the legal judgement would be according to outer appearances and he would have to ransom himself and his nephews. Even so, in this verse, Allah promised to compensate those whose hearts were good with more than was taken from them, and indeed in later years, ʿAbbās was heard saying that he wished they had taken much more from him that day since Allah's promise had been amply fulfilled in terms of material wealth and he was eagerly awaiting its fulfillment in terms of forgiveness.

[384] The reference here is to the Muhājirūn and the Anṣār (the Emigrants from Makkah and the Helpers of Madīnah). These two groups, the one who forsook their homes and adopted voluntary exile with their beloved Prophet (may the blessings and peace of Allah be upon him), and the other, their brethren in Madīnah, who gave them refuge and every kind of assistance, were welded by the Prophet (may the blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) into one community with stronger bonds than the bonds of blood. In those early days, when the Emigrants were completely cut off from their families, they were even treated as blood relatives in matters of inheritance.

[385] Temporary rights of mutual inheritance established between the early Emigrants and Helpers did not apply to later recruits, who would come into the community of Islam under entirely different circumstances. Once the conditions in Madīnah became normal, the earlier legislation was abrogated in favor of that which was destined to remain the law for mankind till the end of time. Blood relatives inherit from each other according to the proportions stated by Allah in Qur'ān. Brotherhood in Islam is no longer a cause for legislated inheritance.

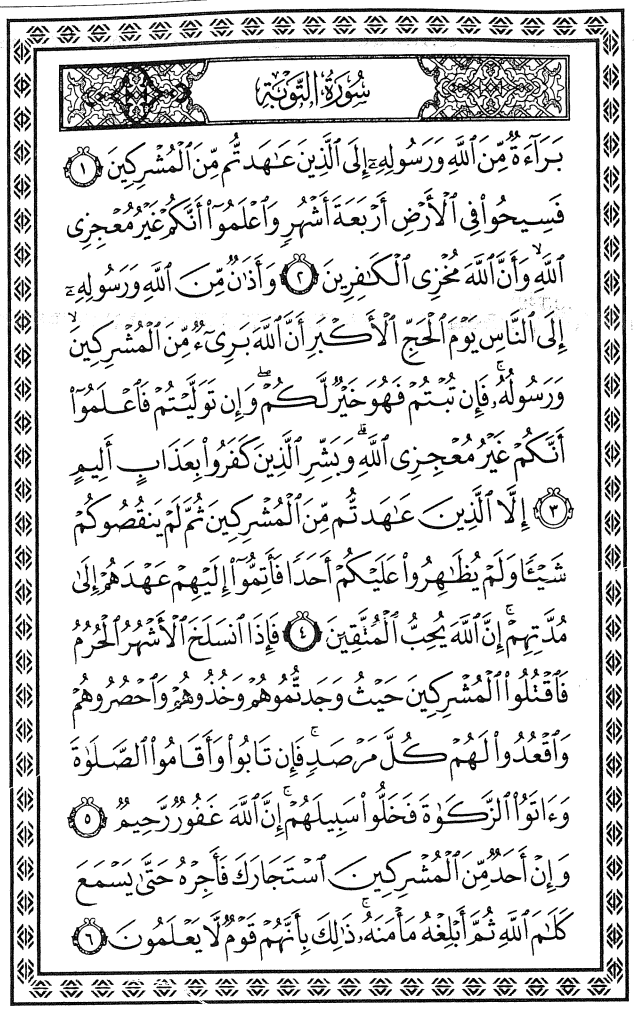
SŪRAH 9

AT-TAWBAH

Revealed at Madīnah

The usual name of the sūrah comes from verse 104, which is about repentance. Other names are also used, the most common of which is *Barā'ah* (Immunity). It is debatable whether this is a separate sūrah, or should be considered an extension of the sūrah preceding it, as it is not prefixed with the *Basmalah*. However, since, without a *Basmalah* at the beginning of this sūrah, the Qur'ān still contains 114 *Basmalah*, one being included within the text of Sūratu'n-Naml, the number conforms to the number of sūrahs in the Qur'ān. The other fact weighing heavily in favor of *at-Tawbah* being a separate sūrah is that it is a declaration of war and such a declaration is not usually preceded by Allah's names of mercy and compassion.

In the ninth year of the emigration, the Companion, Abū Bakr, was given the task of taking the pilgrims to Makkah. At that time, the sūrah began to be revealed. The Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) appointed the Companion, ʿAlī, to announce verses 1-29 to the pilgrims. These verses contained the proclamation that the idolaters were not to be permitted to enter the Sacred Sanctuary of Makkah. They were given four months in which to repent, after which they would be in a state of war with the Muslim community. The beginning of the sūrah is an ultimatum to the idolaters of Arabia. The rest of the sūrah concerns the Tabūk campaign against the Byzantines.


سُورَةُ التَّوْبَة

بَرَآءَةٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١﴾
فَسِيحُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى
ٱللَّهِ ۙ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْزِى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَذَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦٓ
إِلَى ٱلنَّاسِ يَوْمَ ٱلْحَجِّ ٱلْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَرِىٓءٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ۙ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ ۚ فَإِن تُبْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٣﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنقُصُوكُمْ
شَيْـًٔا وَلَمْ يُظَٰهِرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَأَتِمُّوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدَهُمْ إِلَىٰ
مُدَّتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِذَا ٱنسَلَخَ ٱلْأَشْهُرُ ٱلْحُرُمُ
فَٱقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدتُّمُوهُمْ وَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱحْصُرُوهُمْ
وَٱقْعُدُوا۟ لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصَدٍ ۚ فَإِن تَابُوا۟ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَخَلُّوا۟ سَبِيلَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾
وَإِنْ أَحَدٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ٱسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّىٰ يَسْمَعَ
كَلَٰمَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَبْلِغْهُ مَأْمَنَهُۥ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾

REPENTANCE

1. [This is] A declaration of immunity from Allah and His Messenger to those polytheists with whom you have made pacts.

2. So, you may travel in the land for four months [more], but know that you cannot escape Allah, and that He will humiliate the disbelievers.

3. And a proclamation from Allah and His Messenger to all people on the day of the Greater Pilgrimage that Allah and His Messenger are free from obligation to the polytheists. So if you repent, it will be better for you; but if you turn away know that you cannot escape Allah. And give the good news of a painful punishment to those who disbelieve.[386]

4. Except those of the polytheists with whom you [Muslims] have made a pact and who have not later violated it, nor have supported anyone against you. So fulfill their pact to its term. Allah loves those who fear [Him].

5. But when the sacred months are over, slay the polytheists wherever you find them, and take them [captive] and besiege them, and lie in ambush for them everywhere. But if they repent and establish the ritual prayer and pay the *zakāt*, let them go their way. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

6. And, if any polytheist seeks your protection, then protect him so that he may hear the word of Allah, then convey him to a place of safety. That is because they are a people who do not know.

[386] The Arabic word, *bashshir* means to give good news, or glad tidings, but it can also be used in a derisory manner as in a promise of doom.

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدٌ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَعِندَ
رَسُولِهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّمْ عِندَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۖ فَمَا
ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱسْتَقِيمُوا۟ لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿٧﴾ كَيْفَ وَإِن يَظْهَرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقُبُوا۟ فِيكُمْ إِلًّا
وَلَا ذِمَّةً ۚ يُرْضُونَكُم بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَتَأْبَىٰ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ
فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ ٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَصَدُّوا۟
عَن سَبِيلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩﴾ لَا يَرْقُبُونَ
فِى مُؤْمِنٍ إِلًّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
فَإِن تَابُوا۟ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ
فِى ٱلدِّينِ ۗ وَنُفَصِّلُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِن نَّكَثُوٓا۟
أَيْمَٰنَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُوا۟ فِى دِينِكُمْ فَقَٰتِلُوٓا۟
أَئِمَّةَ ٱلْكُفْرِ ۙ إِنَّهُمْ لَآ أَيْمَٰنَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنتَهُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ أَلَا تُقَٰتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نَّكَثُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا۟
بِإِخْرَاجِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَهُم بَدَءُوكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ
أَتَخْشَوْنَهُمْ ۚ فَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَن تَخْشَوْهُ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

7. How can there be a pact with Allah and with His Messenger for the polytheists except those with whom you have made a pact at the Sacred Mosque? So long as they are true to you, be true to them. For Allah loves the God-fearing.

8. How [can there be a pact] when, when they have the advantage over you, they do not respect ties of kinship or agreements with you? They [try to] please you with their tongues, but their hearts refuse; and most of them are corrupt.

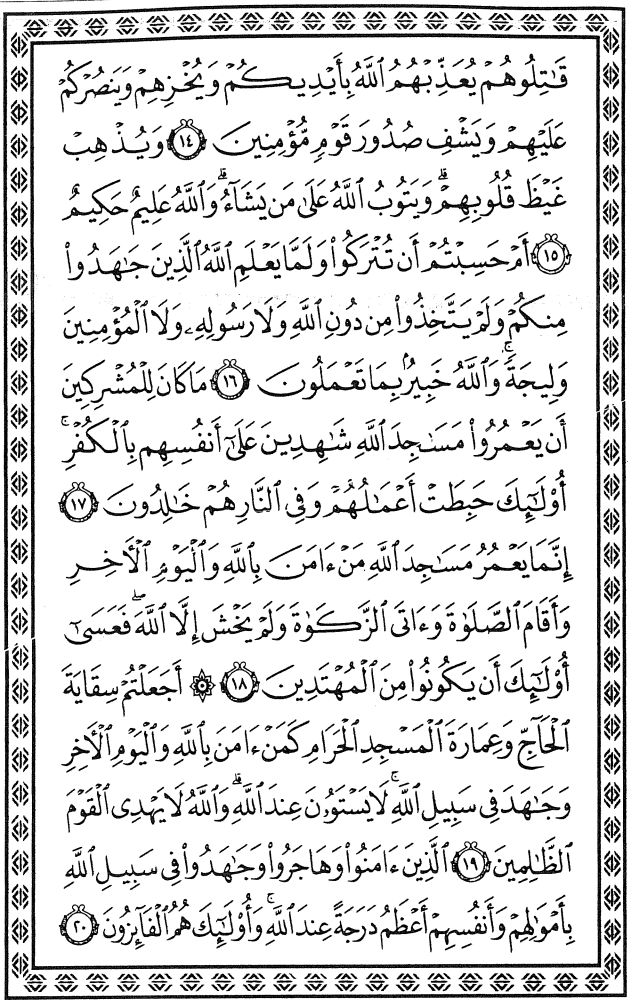
9. They have sold the signs of Allah for a trifling price, so they debar [people] from His path. Evil, indeed, is what they do.

10. They respect neither kinship nor agreement with a believer. These are the transgressors.

11. Yet if they repent and establish the ritual prayer and pay the *zakāt*, then they shall become your brothers in religion. We explain the signs in detail for those who know.

12. But if they break their oaths after their pact and assail your religion—for they have no binding oaths—then fight the heads of disbelief that they may desist.

13. Will you not fight a people who have broken their oaths and intended to drive out the Messenger and attacked you first? Do you fear them? Surely Allah is more worthy of your fear, if you are believers.


قَٰتِلُوهُمْ يُعَذِّبْهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْزِهِمْ وَيَنصُرْكُمْ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَيُذْهِبْ
غَيْظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَيَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ
﴿١٥﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تُتْرَكُوا۟ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَٰهَدُوا۟
مِنكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِۦ وَلَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
وَلِيجَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ
أَن يَعْمُرُوا۟ مَسَٰجِدَ ٱللَّهِ شَٰهِدِينَ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِم بِٱلْكُفْرِ ۚ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ وَفِى ٱلنَّارِ هُمْ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسَٰجِدَ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ
وَأَقَامَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَى ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۖ فَعَسَىٰٓ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَن يَكُونُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ ۞ أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ
ٱلْحَآجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ
وَجَٰهَدَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ لَا يَسْتَوُۥنَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَهَاجَرُوا۟ وَجَٰهَدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

14. Fight them! Allah will torment them by your hands and humiliate them and give you victory over them and heal the breasts of a believing people.

15. And He will remove the anger of their hearts. Allah accepts the repentance of whom He will. And Allah is Knowing, Wise.[387]

16. Or, did you think that you would be left [without trial] before Allah had known which of you fought, and chose none as a supporter other than Allah and His Messenger and the believers? Allah is Aware of what you do.

17. It is not for the polytheists to attend [and maintain] Allah's houses of worship while bearing witness against themselves of disbelief. Those, their works are in vain, and they shall abide in the Fire perpetually.

18. None should visit [and maintain] Allah's houses of worship except those who believe in Allah and the Last Day, establish the ritual prayer and pay the *zakāt*, and fear none but Allah. For such [alone] is it possible that they be rightly-guided.

19. Have you made the watering of the pilgrims and the guardianship of the Sacred Mosque equal [to the works of] those who have believed in Allah and the Last Day and fought for His cause? They are not equal in the sight of Allah, and Allah does not guide the unjust.

20. Those who believe and have left their homes and fought for Allah's cause with their wealth and their selves are of much greater worth in the sight of Allah. They are the triumphant.

[387] People from other regions used to come to the city of Madīnah, embrace Islam, and return to their countries. The idolaters, however, would intercept and torture them. In this verse Allah warns them. Yet He also promises them that if they repent and enter into Islam, their repentance will be accepted.

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُم بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَرِضْوَٰنٍ وَجَنَّٰتٍ لَّهُمْ فِيهَا
نَعِيمٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا۟ ءَابَآءَكُمْ
وَإِخْوَٰنَكُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ إِنِ ٱسْتَحَبُّوا۟ ٱلْكُفْرَ عَلَى ٱلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ إِن
كَانَ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَآؤُكُمْ وَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ وَأَزْوَٰجُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ
وَأَمْوَٰلٌ ٱقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا وَتِجَٰرَةٌ تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسَٰكِنُ
تَرْضَوْنَهَآ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَجِهَادٍ
فِى سَبِيلِهِۦ فَتَرَبَّصُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى
ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى مَوَاطِنَ
كَثِيرَةٍ ۙ وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ ۙ إِذْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ فَلَمْ
تُغْنِ عَنكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُم مُّدْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَعَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنزَلَ جُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا
وَعَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

21. Their Lord gives them good tidings of a mercy from Him, and His pleasure, and of gardens for them, wherein is everlasting bliss.

22. There they will dwell forever. Allah does indeed have a tremendous reward.

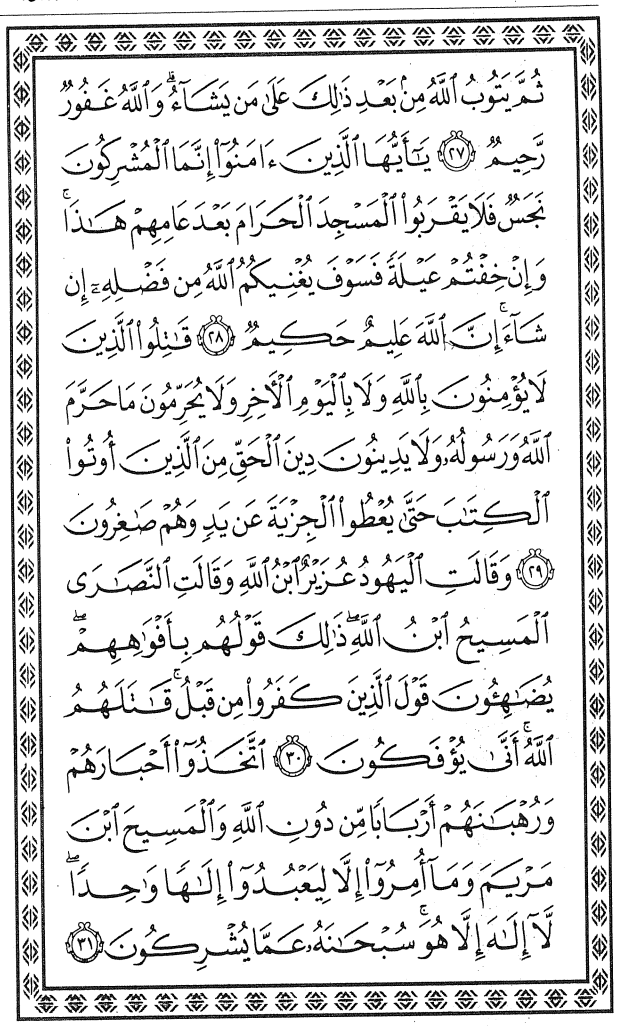
23. O you who believe! Do not take your fathers and brothers to be your allies if they prefer disbelief to belief. Whoever of you takes them for allies; such are the unjust.

24. Say: If your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your wives, your tribe, the wealth you have gained, the commerce you fear may slacken, and the homes you love are dearer to you than Allah and His Messenger and the struggle in His cause, then wait until Allah brings about His command. Allah does not guide the corrupt.

25. Allah has already helped you on many fields and on the day of Ḥunayn; while you were pleased with your great numbers, it availed you nothing. The earth, with all its vastness seemed to close in, and you turned your backs in retreat.

26. Then Allah sent down His peace upon His Messenger and the believers and sent [to your aid] invisible warriors and punished the disbelievers. Such is the reward of disbelievers.[388]

[388] Having conquered Makkah the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) marched, with about twelve thousand soldiers—all enthusiastic and confident men—upon the Hawāzin and the Thaqīf tribes around the city of Ṭā'if, who, alarmed at Islam's victory, were preparing an army of about 4,000 men to march against Makkah. The battle took place at Ḥunayn, a valley in the mountainous area between Ṭā'if and Makkah. At first, the battle seemed to be going the way of the Muslims, but the Muslims were over-dependent on their numbers and strength of their belief, and forgot the enemy's advantage of knowing the hilly ground thoroughly. Many Muslims were slain in ambush, and many others turned back in confusion and retreat. The Blessed Prophet however, always relied solely upon Allah, remained calm, rallied his forces, and dealt the enemy a crushing defeat.


ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ
رَّحِيمٞ ٢٧ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡمُشۡرِكُونَ
نَجَسٞ فَلَا يَقۡرَبُواْ ٱلۡمَسۡجِدَ ٱلۡحَرَامَ بَعۡدَ عَامِهِمۡ هَٰذَاۚ
وَإِنۡ خِفۡتُمۡ عَيۡلَةٗ فَسَوۡفَ يُغۡنِيكُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦٓ إِن
شَآءَۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ٢٨ قَٰتِلُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَلَا بِٱلۡيَوۡمِ ٱلۡأٓخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ
ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ ٱلۡحَقِّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ
ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ حَتَّىٰ يُعۡطُواْ ٱلۡجِزۡيَةَ عَن يَدٖ وَهُمۡ صَٰغِرُونَ
٢٩ وَقَالَتِ ٱلۡيَهُودُ عُزَيۡرٌ ٱبۡنُ ٱللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَى
ٱلۡمَسِيحُ ٱبۡنُ ٱللَّهِۖ ذَٰلِكَ قَوۡلُهُم بِأَفۡوَٰهِهِمۡۖ
يُضَٰهِـُٔونَ قَوۡلَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن قَبۡلُۚ قَٰتَلَهُمُ
ٱللَّهُۚ أَنَّىٰ يُؤۡفَكُونَ ٣٠ ٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ أَحۡبَارَهُمۡ
وَرُهۡبَٰنَهُمۡ أَرۡبَابٗا مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلۡمَسِيحَ ٱبۡنَ
مَرۡيَمَ وَمَآ أُمِرُوٓاْ إِلَّا لِيَعۡبُدُوٓاْ إِلَٰهٗا وَٰحِدٗاۖ
لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَۚ سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥ عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُونَ ٣١

27. Then afterward Allah relented toward those He willed; for Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

28. O you who believe! The polytheists are impure, therefore, let them not approach the Sacred Mosque after this year of theirs [has ended]. If you fear poverty Allah will enrich you through His bounty if He will. Allah is Knowing, Wise.

29. Fight against those from among the People of the Book who do not believe in Allah nor the Last Day; who do not forbid what Allah and His Messenger have forbidden, and who do not adopt the religion of truth; until they pay the tribute out of hand, utterly subdued.

30. The Jews say ʿUzayr is the son of Allah, and the Christians say the Messiah is the son of Allah. Such is what they say with their own mouths, imitating those who disbelieved of old. May Allah defeat them! How perverse they are![389]

31. They have made their rabbis and their monks and the Messiah the son of Mary into lords besides Allah; though they were only ordered to worship one god. There is no god but He! Transcendent is He above what they associate [with Him].

[389] The Torah, the book which Moses received from Allah, is frequently referred to in the Qur'ān and is recognized in Islam as having been an inspired Book. But the Torah today is not the one which was revealed to Moses, nor does it contain any of the Tablets which he had received. When, in the fourth century BC, it became apparent that the Torah was in need of reconstruction, certain priests and scribes headed by ʿUzayr promulgated a new code.

ʿUzayr was an able scribe who had been an astrologer during the Babylonian captivity. It is said that he was inspired to rewrite the Torah. So indebted did the Jews feel to him for this service, that some of them regarded him as a son of Allah.

Christians still call Christ the "son of God." Both groups who indulge in this are therefore "polytheists."

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُطْفِـُٔوا۟ نُورَ ٱللَّهِ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَيَأْبَى ٱللَّهُ إِلَّآ
أَن يُتِمَّ نُورَهُۥ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ
كُلِّهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلْأَحْبَارِ وَٱلرُّهْبَانِ لَيَأْكُلُونَ
أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
وَٱلَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ ٱلذَّهَبَ وَٱلْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَهَا
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَوْمَ يُحْمَىٰ
عَلَيْهَا فِى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكْوَىٰ بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ
وَظُهُورُهُمْ ۖ هَٰذَا مَا كَنَزْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا۟ مَا كُنتُمْ
تَكْنِزُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ عِدَّةَ ٱلشُّهُورِ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱثْنَا عَشَرَ
شَهْرًا فِى كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
مِنْهَآ أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ ۚ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا۟ فِيهِنَّ
أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ كَآفَّةً كَمَا
يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ كَآفَّةً ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. They wish to extinguish the light of Allah with their mouths, but Allah refuses but to perfect His light, though the disbelievers detest it.

33. It is He who has sent His messenger with the guidance and the religion of truth to make it supreme above all other religions, though the polytheists may dislike it.

34. O you who believe! Indeed many of the rabbis and the monks devour the wealth of people by false means and debar them from the way of Allah. Those who hoard up gold and silver and do not spend it in the way of Allah; give them tidings of a painful torment.[390]

35. The day shall come when [their treasures] shall be heated in the fire of Hell; then their foreheads, sides and backs shall be branded with them [saying]: "Here is that treasure you hoarded up for yourselves; taste now what you had been hoarding!"

36. The number of the months with Allah has been twelve, in the Book of Allah, since the time He created the heavens and the earth. Four of them are sacred. That is the right religion. So do not wrong yourselves during them. And fight the polytheists altogether just as they themselves fight against you altogether. And know that Allah is with the God-fearing.

[390] The things of this world may capture one's mind and make him give up his moral code. People may even abandon their belief in Allah for this. In the history of medieval Europe this was most strikingly exemplified. Rabbis and priests made their office a stepping-stone to worldly power and possessions. The Monastic Orders for example, in which individuals took vows of poverty, became so rich with corporate property that their wealth became a scandal even among their own people. Such are the dangers of creating official religious hierarchies. In a Muslim context, however, the verse primarily refers to those who are wealthy, yet too avaricious to give the *zakāt* due on their own possessions. As with all evil deeds, the punishment is the deed in question recoiling into their faces in the hereafter, in the terrifying form which is the reality of the deed in that dimension.

إِنَّمَا ٱلنَّسِيٓءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِى ٱلْكُفْرِ ۖ يُضَلُّ بِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
يُحِلُّونَهُۥ عَامًا وَيُحَرِّمُونَهُۥ عَامًا لِّيُوَاطِـُٔوا۟ عِدَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ
فَيُحِلُّوا۟ مَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ زُيِّنَ لَهُمْ سُوٓءُ أَعْمَـٰلِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمُ ٱنفِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱثَّاقَلْتُمْ
إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ أَرَضِيتُم بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا مِنَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۚ
فَمَا مَتَـٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٣٨﴾
إِلَّا تَنفِرُوا۟ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا
غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوهُ شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا تَنصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ثَانِىَ ٱثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِى ٱلْغَارِ إِذْ
يَقُولُ لِصَـٰحِبِهِۦ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَنَا ۖ فَأَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُۥ بِجُنُودٍ لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا
وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلسُّفْلَىٰ ۗ
وَكَلِمَةُ ٱللَّهِ هِىَ ٱلْعُلْيَا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

37. Postponement of a sacred month is only an excess of disbelief, whereby the disbelievers go astray. They allow it one year and forbid it the next, that they might make up the number of months which Allah has made sacred, so that they allow that which Allah has forbidden. The evil of their deeds is made to seem fair to them. And Allah does not guide the disbelievers.[391]

38. O you who believe! What is it with you that when you are asked to go forth in the cause of Allah you cling heavily to the earth? Do you prefer the life of this world to the Hereafter? But little is the comfort of this life as compared with the Hereafter.[392]

39. If you do not go forth, He will torment you with a painful torment and replace you with other people. You will in no way harm Him. Allah is able to do all things.

40. If you do not support him [the Prophet], [know that] it was Allah who helped him before when the disbelievers expelled him. When the two were in the cave he said to his companion: "Do not despair, for Allah is with us." Then Allah caused His peace to descend upon him and supported him with invisible forces and made the word of the disbelievers the lower and the word of Allah the higher. And Allah is August, Wise.

[391] There was a long-established custom among Arabs that four of the twelve months of the year were a period in which fighting of any kind was forbidden. These were *Dhu'l-Qa'dah*, *Dhu'l-Ḥajjah*, *Muḥarram* and *Rajab*. Since the first three come one after the other, resulting in a long period without fighting, those Arabs who maintained themselves through raiding other tribes used to change the months about, or add to or deduct from them as they liked, in order to get an unfair advantage over their enemies. Islam, while condemning all internecine strife, took steps to ensure that the sanctity of the Sacred Months was preserved, especially since at this time the pilgrim caravans would be on the move.

[392] The *sūrah* now turns to affairs in the North. The Byzantines, who, since the time of the Edict of Theodosius, had put to death all who refused to follow the Orthodox faith, were said to be preparing to invade Arabia and exterminate the Muslims. Despite the hypocrites' propaganda, the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) collected about 30,000 soldiers and marched to Tabūk, a place near the Byzantine frontier. He was expecting to confront an army of 40,000 soldiers, but the enemy was nowhere to be seen. The Prophet made some alliances with Christian and Jewish tribes in the area and returned to Madīnah. The next few verses expose the attitudes of the hypocrites.

انفِرُوا خِفَافًا وَثِقَالًا وَجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَّاتَّبَعُوكَ وَلَٰكِن بَعُدَتْ
عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَّةُ ۚ وَسَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَوِ اسْتَطَعْنَا لَخَرَجْنَا
مَعَكُمْ يُهْلِكُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنكَ لِمَ أَذِنتَ لَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ
صَدَقُوا وَتَعْلَمَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَا يَسْتَأْذِنُكَ الَّذِينَ
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَن يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَأْذِنُكَ الَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَارْتَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ
فِي رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ
لَأَعَدُّوا لَهُ عُدَّةً وَلَٰكِن كَرِهَ اللَّهُ انبِعَاثَهُمْ فَثَبَّطَهُمْ
وَقِيلَ اقْعُدُوا مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ لَوْ خَرَجُوا فِيكُم
مَّا زَادُوكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا وَلَأَوْضَعُوا خِلَالَكُمْ يَبْغُونَكُمُ
الْفِتْنَةَ ۖ وَفِيكُمْ سَمَّاعُونَ لَهُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

41. March forth, lightly or heavily armed, and strive with your wealth and your lives in the way of Allah. That is best for you if you but knew it.[393]

42. Had it been an immediate gain or a moderate journey they would have followed you, but the distance seemed too far to them. Yet they will swear by Allah: "If we had been able we would surely have set out with you." They destroy themselves, and Allah knows they are liars.[394]

43. May Allah pardon you! Why did you give them leave [to stay behind] before it became clear to you who spoke the truth and you knew who were the liars?

44. Those who believe in Allah and the Last Day will never ask you to exempt them from fighting with their wealth and their lives. Allah knows the God-fearing.

45. Only those ask you leave, who do not believe in Allah and the Last Day and whose hearts doubt, so that they waver in their doubt.

46. If they had wished to go forth they would surely have made some preparation for it, but Allah disliked their being sent forth, so He held them back and they were told: "Stay behind with those who stay behind [like women and children]!"

47. If they had gone forth with you they would have added nothing but mischief to you and they would have spread through your ranks, seeking to cause sedition among you. And there would have been some among you who would have listened to them. Allah knows the unjust.

393 This commandment denotes the type of armament one should take, and means that one may go out on foot and mounted. It also implies that everyone is called. All people can and should join, whether experienced or not. Those who were too poor or elderly to contribute were later exempted. (see verse 91.)

394 The hypocrites produced false excuses so as not to join the Tabūk campaign, which took place in the summer heat, and at the time of the date-harvest in Madīnah. The Prophet knew all their oaths were false, but he let them stay behind, as he also knew that their attendance would bring no benefit to his army.

لَقَدِ ٱبْتَغَوُا۟ ٱلْفِتْنَةَ مِن قَبْلُ وَقَلَّبُوا۟ لَكَ ٱلْأُمُورَ حَتَّىٰ
جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾
وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ ٱئْذَن لِّى وَلَا تَفْتِنِّىٓ ۚ أَلَا فِى ٱلْفِتْنَةِ
سَقَطُوا۟ ۗ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌۢ بِٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٤٩﴾ إِن تُصِبْكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْكَ
مُصِيبَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟ قَدْ أَخَذْنَآ أَمْرَنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَيَتَوَلَّوا۟
وَّهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قُل لَّن يُصِيبَنَآ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ
ٱللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَىٰنَا ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ هَلْ تَرَبَّصُونَ بِنَآ إِلَّآ إِحْدَى ٱلْحُسْنَيَيْنِ ۖ وَنَحْنُ
نَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمْ أَن يُصِيبَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِندِهِۦٓ
أَوْ بِأَيْدِينَا ۖ فَتَرَبَّصُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مَعَكُم مُّتَرَبِّصُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قُلْ
أَنفِقُوا۟ طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَّن يُتَقَبَّلَ مِنكُمْ ۖ إِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ
قَوْمًا فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَن تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَٰتُهُمْ
إِلَّآ أَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِۦ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
إِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالَىٰ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

48. Indeed they had plotted sedition before and upset matters for you until the Truth arrived and the decree of Allah gained the upper hand and they disliked it.

49. There is one among them who says: "Give me leave [to stay behind] and do not expose me to temptation." Surely they have already fallen into temptation. Hell is surrounding the disbelievers.[395]

50. If a good thing comes to you, it grieves them, but if a disaster befalls you, they say: "We took indeed our precautions beforehand!" and they turn away rejoicing.

51. Say: "Nothing will befall us except what Allah has ordained for us. He is our Protector. In Allah let the believers put their trust."

52. Say: "Are you waiting for anything to befall us except one of the two best things [martyrdom or victory]? But we expect for you that Allah will send a torment from Him, or by our hands. So wait, if you will, we too, are waiting with you."

53. Say: "Whether you give willingly or with reluctance it will not be accepted from you, because you are a corrupt people."[396]

54. Their offerings shall not be accepted from them because they have denied Allah and His Messenger, and they come to the ritual prayer halfheartedly, and they offer contributions unwillingly.

[395] Some hypocrites claimed exemption from service in the Tabūk campaign, pleading that they could not withstand the charms of the women of the enemy. By making such pleas, however, they merely announced that they had already fallen into a different kind of temptation: that of cowardice and sloth.

[396] The Hypocrites, who secretly plotted against the believers, from time to time made a show of contributing something to the Islamic cause, in order to maintain their pretence. Their contributions, however, were not acceptable, because there was sickness in their hearts.

فَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُم
بِهَا فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَيَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَمِنكُمْ وَمَا هُم مِّنكُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّهُمْ
قَوْمٌ يَفْرَقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَوْ يَجِدُونَ مَلْجَـًٔا أَوْ مَغَٰرَٰتٍ
أَوْ مُدَّخَلًا لَّوَلَّوْا۟ إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْمَحُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَلْمِزُكَ
فِى ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ فَإِنْ أُعْطُوا۟ مِنْهَا رَضُوا۟ وَإِن لَّمْ يُعْطَوْا۟ مِنْهَآ إِذَا
هُمْ يَسْخَطُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ رَضُوا۟ مَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَقَالُوا۟ حَسْبُنَا ٱللَّهُ سَيُؤْتِينَا ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ
وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ إِنَّآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ رَٰغِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ إِنَّمَا ٱلصَّدَقَٰتُ
لِلْفُقَرَآءِ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱلْعَٰمِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَٱلْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ
وَفِى ٱلرِّقَابِ وَٱلْغَٰرِمِينَ وَفِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۖ
فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمِنْهُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ ٱلنَّبِىَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ أُذُنٌ ۚ قُلْ أُذُنُ خَيْرٍ
لَّكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَيُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

55. So let neither their wealth nor their children please you [O Muhammad]. For Allah wills to torment them with these things in the life of the world, and that their souls shall pass away while they are disbelievers.

56. They swear by Allah that they are [believers] like you while they are not of you, but they are a people afraid.

57. Were they to find a shelter, or caves, or any hiding-place, they would run to it frantically.

58. There are some among them who find fault with you in the matter of charity. If a share is given them they are pleased but if they receive nothing, they grow resentful.[397]

59. If only they had been content with what Allah and His Messenger have given them, and had said: "Allah is Sufficient for us. He will provide us in abundance out of His Own bounty, and so will His Messenger. To Allah we turn our hopes."

60. Charity is only for the poor and the needy, and those who collect it and for those whose hearts are to be reconciled, and for the ransom of captives and debtors, and for the way of Allah and for the wayfarers. This is an obligatory duty from Allah, and Allah is Knowing, Wise.[398]

61. There are some among them who injure the Prophet, saying: "He listens [to everyone, and is disposed to believe]." Say: "He hears only what is best for you. He believes in Allah and trusts the believers. He is a mercy to those who have believed among you. Those who injure the Messenger of Allah, there is a painful punishment for them."

[397] *Ṣadaqah*: alms, charity, is that which is given in Allah's name, mainly to the poor and needy, and to the associated purposes specified in verse 60 below. *Zakāt* is the regular and binding charity in an organized Muslim community, usually one-fortieth of merchandise and one tenth of fruits of the earth. Further details are given in the *ḥadīths* of the Prophet, and in the classical works of Islamic law.

[398] The charity in question in this verse is the obligatory *zakāt*, one of the five pillars of Islam. "The way of Allah" refers to *jihād*, the armed struggle to restore the supremacy of the word of Allah.

يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِيُرْضُوكُمْ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَقُّ
أَن يُرْضُوهُ إِن كَانُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ
مَن يُحَادِدِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَأَنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا
ذَٰلِكَ الْخِزْيُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَحْذَرُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ
أَن تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةٌ تُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ قُلِ اسْتَهْزِئُوا
إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا تَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ
لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ ۚ قُلْ أَبِاللَّهِ وَآيَاتِهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ كُنتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا قَدْ كَفَرْتُم
بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ ۚ إِن نَّعْفُ عَن طَائِفَةٍ مِّنكُمْ نُعَذِّبْ طَائِفَةً
بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ
بَعْضُهُم مِّن بَعْضٍ ۚ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمُنكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ
عَنِ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ ۚ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ ۚ
إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ
الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ هِيَ حَسْبُهُمْ ۚ وَلَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

62. They swear in the name of Allah in order to please you [Muslims]; When it is Allah and His messenger whom they should rightfully please if they are believers.

63. Do they not know that whoever opposes Allah and His Messenger, the fire of Hell shall be for him, to abide therein perpetually? That is the great humiliation.

64. The hypocrites are afraid lest a sūrah should be sent down about them, telling them what is in their hearts. Say: "Go on mocking. Allah will surely bring to light what you fear."

65. If you question them, they will say: "We were only jesting and making merry." Ask them: "Is it Allah, His signs, and His Messenger that you are mocking?"

66. Do not apologize now; you have disbelieved after your [testimony of] belief. Even if We pardon some of you We will surely punish others, for they are criminal.

67. The hypocrites, both men and women, are of one another. They enjoin evil and forbid good, and they withhold their hand [from spending for the cause of Allah]. They have forgotten Allah, so He has forgotten them. Indeed the hypocrites are those who are corrupt.

68. Allah has promised the hypocrites, both men and women, and the disbelievers, the fire of Hell wherein they shall abide forever. That is a sufficient recompense for them. The curse of Allah is upon them, and theirs shall be a lasting torment.[399]

[399] A "curse," here as elsewhere, is the deprivation of grace and mercy brought about by the rejection of mercy.

كَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوٓا۟ أَشَدَّ مِنكُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرَ
أَمْوَٰلًا وَأَوْلَٰدًا فَٱسْتَمْتَعُوا۟ بِخَلَٰقِهِمْ فَٱسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِخَلَٰقِكُمْ
كَمَا ٱسْتَمْتَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُم بِخَلَٰقِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ
كَٱلَّذِى خَاضُوٓا۟ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا
وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ
نَبَؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَقَوْمِ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَأَصْحَٰبِ مَدْيَنَ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكَٰتِ ۚ أَتَتْهُمْ
رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ۖ فَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَٰكِن
كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتُ بَعْضُهُمْ
أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ
وَيُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾
وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا
ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَمَسَٰكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِى جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ۚ
وَرِضْوَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٧٢﴾

69. As was the case of those before you—they were mightier than you in power and possessed more wealth and children—they enjoyed their portion [of the good things], and you have enjoyed your portion [of the good things] as they did. And you indulge in idle talk as they did. But their works are in vain in this world and in the Hereafter. Those, they are the losers.

70. Has not the story reached them of those who went before them, the people of Noah, ʿĀd, Thamūd, the people of Abraham, and the dwellers of Madyan and of the overturned cities? Their Messengers came to them with clear signs; then Allah would not wrong them. But they wronged themselves.[400]

71. And the believers, men and women, are allies to each other; they enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil, and they establish the ritual prayer and pay the *zakāt* and obey Allah and His Messenger. On these, Allah will have mercy. Allah is August, Wise.

72. Allah has promised the believers, men and women, gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein, and beautiful mansions in the Gardens of Eden. And the good pleasure of Allah, that is greater still. That is the supreme triumph.

[400] The "overturned cities" were Sodom and Gomorrah, to whom Lot had preached in vain. (See 7:80-4.)

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ جَٰهِدِ ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ
وَمَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ
مَا قَالُوا۟ وَلَقَدْ قَالُوا۟ كَلِمَةَ ٱلْكُفْرِ وَكَفَرُوا۟ بَعْدَ إِسْلَٰمِهِمْ
وَهَمُّوا۟ بِمَا لَمْ يَنَالُوا۟ ۚ وَمَا نَقَمُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ أَنْ أَغْنَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ
مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۚ فَإِن يَتُوبُوا۟ يَكُ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَتَوَلَّوْا۟ يُعَذِّبْهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ عَٰهَدَ ٱللَّهَ لَئِنْ
ءَاتَىٰنَا مِن فَضْلِهِۦ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ وَلَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ بَخِلُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَتَوَلَّوا۟ وَّهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ
﴿٧٦﴾ فَأَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهُۥ بِمَآ أَخْلَفُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَىٰهُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَّٰمُ
ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿٧٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ ٱلْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِى ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا
جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنْهُمْ ۙ سَخِرَ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾

73. O Prophet! Strive against the disbelievers and hypocrites. Be harsh with them. Their ultimate abode is hell; an evil end.

74. They swear by Allah that they said nothing [evil] yet they did say the word of disbelief and did disbelieve after entering Islam. They intended to do what they were not able to carry out. Yet they had no reason to be spiteful, except perhaps because Allah and His Messenger had enriched them. If they repent it will indeed be better for them; but if they turn away, Allah will torment them with a painful torment in the world and in the Hereafter, and they have none on earth to protect or help them.[401]

75. Some of them made a pledge with Allah [saying]: "If He gives us of His bounty we will give charity and be of the virtuous."

76. But when Allah did bestow of His bounty, they became avaricious, turning their backs, hurrying away.

77. So He cast hypocrisy into their hearts until the day when they shall meet Him because they broke their promise to Allah and because they lied.

78. Did they not know that Allah knows their secret [thoughts] and secret counsels and that Allah knows what is hidden?

79. As for those that slander the believers who give freely in charity and scoff at those who find nothing to give except their own endeavors, Allah will scoff at them. Theirs shall be a painful torment.

[401] The specific reference here is to a plot made by the Prophet's enemies to murder him when he was returning from Tabūk. The plot failed. But it was all the more evil in that some of the conspirators were among the men of Madīnah, who were enriched by the general prosperity that followed the peace and good government established through Islam in Madīnah. Trade flourished and justice was firmly administered with an even hand. Yet the only transaction that these men were capable of making was the return of evil for good. Islam did not satisfy their evil intentions, but rather aimed at suppressing selfishness, upheld the rights of the poorest and humblest, and judged human worth on spiritual rather than material or social grounds.

أَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِن تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً
فَلَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَرِحَ ٱلْمُخَلَّفُونَ
بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خِلَٰفَ رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَرِهُوٓا۟ أَن يُجَٰهِدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَالُوا۟ لَا تَنفِرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْحَرِّ ۗ قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ
أَشَدُّ حَرًّا ۚ لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَلْيَضْحَكُوا۟ قَلِيلًا وَلْيَبْكُوا۟ كَثِيرًا
جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَإِن رَّجَعَكَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَىٰ طَآئِفَةٍ
مِّنْهُمْ فَٱسْتَـْٔذَنُوكَ لِلْخُرُوجِ فَقُل لَّن تَخْرُجُوا۟ مَعِىَ أَبَدًا وَلَن
تُقَٰتِلُوا۟ مَعِىَ عَدُوًّا ۖ إِنَّكُمْ رَضِيتُم بِٱلْقُعُودِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَٱقْعُدُوا۟
مَعَ ٱلْخَٰلِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰٓ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُم مَّاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ
عَلَىٰ قَبْرِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ
﴿٨٤﴾ وَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَأَوْلَٰدُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُعَذِّبَهُم
بِهَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَآ
أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ مَعَ رَسُولِهِ ٱسْتَـْٔذَنَكَ
أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلطَّوْلِ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا۟ ذَرْنَا نَكُن مَّعَ ٱلْقَٰعِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

80. Whether you ask forgiveness for them or not—if you ask forgiveness for them seventy times—Allah will not forgive them. That is because they have disbelieved in Allah and His Messenger, and Allah does not guide the corrupt.[402]

81. Those who were left behind rejoiced at remaining behind the Messenger of Allah, for they did not like to fight in the way of Allah with their wealth and their lives. They said: "Do not go forth in this heat!" Say to them: "The fire of Hell is far hotter." If only they could understand!

82. So let them laugh a little; much will they weep, as the reward of what they earned.

83. If Allah brings you back [from the war] to a group of them and they ask leave to march with you, say: "You shall not march with me, nor shall you fight with me against an enemy. You were content to stay behind on the first occasion, so stay with those who remain behind!"

84. And never pray for one of them who dies, nor stand by his grave. For they disbelieved in Allah and His Messenger and died while they were corrupt.

85. And let neither their wealth nor their children please you; for Allah wills to torment them with these in this world and that their souls shall pass away while they are disbelievers.[403]

86. Whenever a *sūrah* is sent down [saying]: "Believe in Allah and fight along with His Messenger," the men of wealth among them still ask you to excuse them, saying: "Leave us with those who stay behind."

[402] ʿAbd-Allāh ibn Ubayy, the chief of the hypocrites, was ill and about to die. His son asked the Prophet to pray for him. Since the son was a very sincere Muslim, the Prophet could not refuse him, and pleaded for Allah to forgive the father. This verse was then revealed.

[403] Except for the absence of the word "life," this verse repeats verse 55 above. The repetition indicates the harmonious closing of the same argument in two aspects. In 9:55 it occurred in connection with the reasons for refusing to receive the contributions of such people to the expenses of an enterprise which, though vital to Islam's defense, was secretly opposed by them. Here, in verse 85, it is a question of refusing to participate in the funeral rites of such people after their death; and so the omission of the word "life."

رَضُوا۟ بِأَن يَكُونُوا۟ مَعَ ٱلْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ
لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَٰكِنِ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ
جَٰهَدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلْخَيْرَٰتُ ۖ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَجَآءَ
ٱلْمُعَذِّرُونَ مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۚ سَيُصِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٩٠﴾ لَّيْسَ عَلَى ٱلضُّعَفَآءِ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرْضَىٰ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يُنفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۚ
مَا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ مِن سَبِيلٍ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩١﴾
وَلَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا مَآ أَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَآ أَجِدُ
مَآ أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ تَوَلَّوا۟ وَّأَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ ٱلدَّمْعِ
حَزَنًا أَلَّا يَجِدُوا۟ مَا يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ ۞ إِنَّمَا ٱلسَّبِيلُ عَلَى
ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَـْٔذِنُونَكَ وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَآءُ ۚ رَضُوا۟ بِأَن يَكُونُوا۟
مَعَ ٱلْخَوَالِفِ وَطَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

87. They were content to be with those who stayed behind; a seal was set upon their hearts, therefore they do not understand.

88. But the Messenger and the believers with him have struggled with their possessions and their lives. Theirs will be the good things. They are the successful.

89. Allah has prepared for them gardens beneath which rivers flow, in which they shall abide perpetually. That is the tremendous triumph.

90. Some Arabs of the desert come with excuses, begging leave to stay behind, while those who lied to Allah and His messenger sat at home. The disbelievers among them will be afflicted with a painful torment.

91. It shall be no offense for the feeble, the sick, and those lacking the means to contribute [to the war, to stay behind] if they are true to Allah and His messenger. There is no blame for those who behave with excellence. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.[404]

92. Nor [is there any blame] on those who came to you, to be provided with mounts, and when you said to them: "I am unable to provide you with mounts," they returned with tears streaming from their eyes, grieving that they had nothing to spend.[405]

93. Blame is only against those who ask you exemption although they are rich. They are content to remain with those who stay behind. Allah has set a seal upon their hearts; therefore they do not know [the consequences of their actions].

[404] For those who are weak in body, on account of age, sex, infirmity, or illness, there is no blame for not taking part in military action. Neither are they who are too poor to contribute worthy of any blame. "Being true to Allah and His Messenger" and "behaving with excellence" not only refer here to the sincerity of excuse of the people who are prevented from joining a campaign, but also to their behavior while the army is away. One would be expected to uphold the social fabric of the home front, to quell panic, and to help the wounded and support the families of those who are fighting at the front. Such services and the knowledge that they are faithfully being carried out can play an important role in an army's victory.

[405] Some companions of the Prophet were too poor to own a horse or camel, suitable clothes, or even the necessary food to be able to take part in the expedition to Tabūk. They came and begged the Prophet to obtain all these things for them. But the Prophet had nothing to give them. Their bitter disappointment was in proportion to their eagerness to serve.

يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ ۚ قُل لَّا تَعْتَذِرُوا لَن
نُّؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَّأَنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ ۚ وَسَيَرَى
اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ سَيَحْلِفُونَ
بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لِتُعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ ۖ فَأَعْرِضُوا
عَنْهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ رِجْسٌ ۖ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لِتَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ ۖ فَإِن
تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَىٰ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ
﴿٩٦﴾ الْأَعْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَنِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ أَلَّا يَعْلَمُوا
حُدُودَ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنفِقُ مَغْرَمًا وَيَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمُ الدَّوَائِرَ ۚ
عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ
مَا يُنفِقُ قُرُبَاتٍ عِندَ اللَّهِ وَصَلَوَاتِ الرَّسُولِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّهَا قُرْبَةٌ
لَّهُمْ ۚ سَيُدْخِلُهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٩﴾

94. They will apologize to you, when you return to them. Say: "Make no excuses: we will not believe you. Allah has informed us of your news. Allah and His Messenger see what you do; then you shall be returned to Him Who knows the unseen and the seen, and He will inform you of what you did."

95. When you return to them they will swear to you by Allah to leave them alone. So leave them alone. For they are unclean. Hell shall be their home, the recompense for what they earned.

96. They will swear to you that you may be pleased with them. But [even] if you are pleased with them, Allah is never pleased with the corrupt people.

97. The desert Arabs are the worst in disbelief and hypocrisy, and more fitted to be ignorant of the limits which Allah has sent down to His Messenger. But Allah is Knowing, Wise.

98. Some desert Arabs regard what they give for the cause of Allah as a compulsory fine and wait for some misfortune to befall you. May ill fortune befall them. Allah is Hearing, Knowing.

99. But some of the desert Arabs believe in Allah and the Last Day, and regard what they expend as a means of bringing them close to Allah and the prayers of the Messenger. Surely this is an [acceptable] offering for them, and Allah will admit them to His mercy. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

وَالسَّٰبِقُونَ ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ وَٱلْأَنصَارِ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّبَعُوهُم بِإِحْسَٰنٍ رَّضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى تَحْتَهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا
ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ
مُنَٰفِقُونَ ۖ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ ۖ مَرَدُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنِّفَاقِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ ۖ
نَحْنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ ۚ سَنُعَذِّبُهُم مَّرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ
عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَءَاخَرُونَ ٱعْتَرَفُوا۟ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا۟ عَمَلًا صَٰلِحًا
وَءَاخَرَ سَيِّئًا عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾
خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِم بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ
إِنَّ صَلَوٰتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَّهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَأْخُذُ ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ وَأَنَّ
ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَقُلِ ٱعْمَلُوا۟ فَسَيَرَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۖ وَسَتُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَٰلِمِ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَءَاخَرُونَ مُرْجَوْنَ لِأَمْرِ
ٱللَّهِ إِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَإِمَّا يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

100. As for the foremost, the first of the Emigrants and the Helpers, and those who followed them with excellence, Allah is pleased with them and they, too, are pleased with Him. He has prepared for them gardens beneath which rivers flow, where they shall dwell perpetually. That is the tremendous triumph.

101. Some of the desert Arabs around you are hypocrites and some of the people of Madīnah; they have grown bold in hypocrisy. You do not know them, but We know them. Twice We will torment them; then they shall be sent to a formidable torment.

102. Others have confessed their sins; they have mixed a righteous deed with another, evil. Perhaps Allah will relent toward them. Allah is indeed Forgiving, Compassionate.

103. Take from their wealth charity to cleanse and purify them with it, and pray for them; for your prayers are a comfort for them, and Allah is Hearing, Knowing.

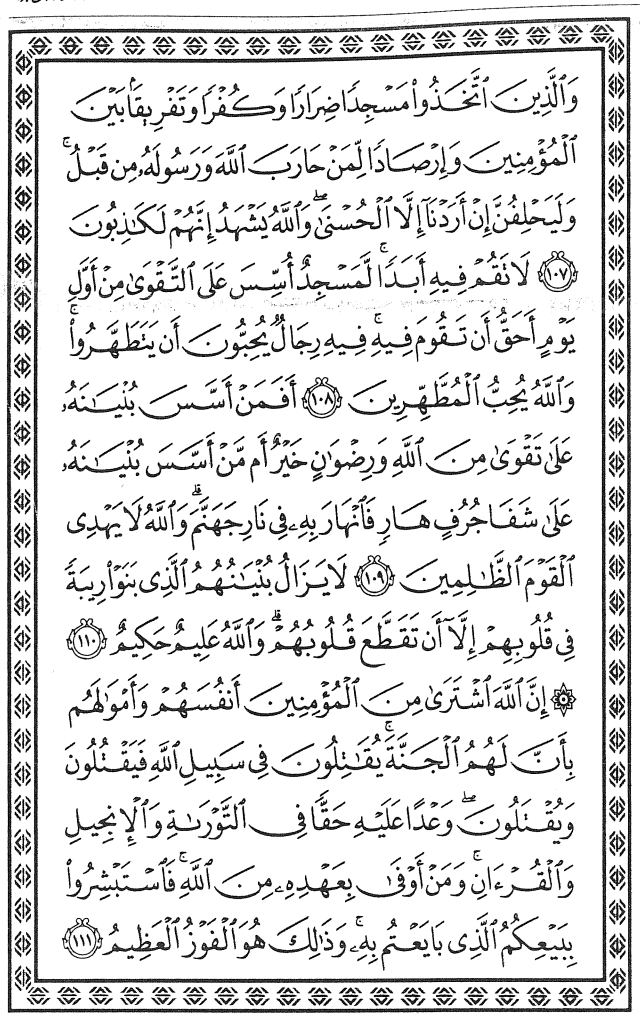
104. Do they not know that it is Allah Who accepts the repentance of His servants and receives [approves] their charity, and that Allah is the Relenting, the Compassionate?

105. Say: "Work. Allah will surely see your work, and His Messenger and the believers. Then you will be returned to Him Who knows the unseen and the seen, and He will tell you what you did."

106. There are [yet] others held in waiting for the command of Allah. He will either torment or relent toward them. Allah is Knowing, Wise.[406]

[406] Three categories of hypocrites did not join the Tabūk expedition. (1) Those who made excuses whenever they could; so much so that it became their habit. For them there was no hope. (2) Those who had lapsed into evil but later felt guilt-stricken and ashamed, then repented. They spent their wealth afterwards as a compensation. (3) Doubtful cases, for whom Allah's judgement came in verse 118.

There are other incidents of this nature where Madīnans exposed to the presence of the Prophet and Islam were forced to show their true colors, as when an object in a darkened room, appearing only in outline, reveals its true color only when light shines upon it. One such man in Madīnah, by the name of Abū ʿĀmir, was so jealous of the Prophet that he converted to Christanity and became a priest. He fought against the Prophet at Uḥud and Ḥunayn, after which he fled to Damascus, where he asked the population to build him a church, and to supply him with soldiers and weapons to defeat the Muslims. The next verses tell of another group.



وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًۢا بَيْنَ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِرْصَادًا لِّمَنْ حَارَبَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ
وَلَيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنْ أَرَدْنَآ إِلَّا ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ
﴿١٠٧﴾ لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۚ لَّمَسْجِدٌ أُسِّسَ عَلَى ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ
يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَن تَقُومَ فِيهِ ۚ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَن يَتَطَهَّرُوا۟ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُطَّهِّرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ أَفَمَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَٰنَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ تَقْوَىٰ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنٍ خَيْرٌ أَم مَّنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَٰنَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ شَفَا جُرُفٍ هَارٍ فَٱنْهَارَ بِهِۦ فِى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى
ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَٰنُهُمُ ٱلَّذِى بَنَوْا۟ رِيبَةً
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَّآ أَن تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾
۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱشْتَرَىٰ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَٰلَهُم
بِأَنَّ لَهُمُ ٱلْجَنَّةَ ۚ يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ
وَيُقْتَلُونَ ۖ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِى ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَٱلْإِنجِيلِ
وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ۚ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِۦ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَٱسْتَبْشِرُوا۟
بِبَيْعِكُمُ ٱلَّذِى بَايَعْتُم بِهِۦ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١١﴾

107. And there are those who built a mosque by way of mischief and unbelief, to disunite the believers, and to serve those who had made war on Allah and His messenger. They swear: "We desired nothing but good," but Allah bears witness that they are liars.

108. Never stand [to pray] there. A place of worship founded on piety from the very first day is more worthy that you should stand [to pray] therein. For there are men in it who love to purify themselves, and Allah loves those who purify themselves.

109. Who is the best: he who founds his building on the fear of Allah and His good pleasure, or he who builds on the brink of a crumbling precipice so that it will fall with him into the fire of Hell? Allah does not guide the unjust.

110. The building they have built will never be free from suspicion in their hearts until their hearts are cut into pieces, and Allah is Knowing, Wise.[407]

111. Allah has bought from the believers their lives and their wealth because the Garden will be theirs. They shall fight in the way of Allah, kill, and be killed; that is a promise binding upon Allah in the Torah, the Gospel, and the Qur'ān; and Who is more faithful to His promise than Allah? Rejoice then in the bargain you have made with Him. That is the tremendous triumph.[408]

[407] This well-known group of Madīnan hypocrites built their mosque near the *Qubā'* Mosque, which was the first mosque built by the Muslims upon the Prophet's arrival in Madīnah, in order to steal its congregation. When the Prophet returned from Tabūk they invited him to lead the prayers in their newly built mosque. The Prophet was about to accept their invitation in order to win them over, when the following verse was revealed. The Prophet then had the mosque burnt to the ground.

[408] When 70 men from among the *Anṣār*, the people of Madīnah who had received the Makkan emigrants, swore allegiance to the Prophet, one of them, ʿAbd-Allāh ibn Rawāhah, asked him: "O messenger of Allah! What are your Lord's conditions, and yours?" The Prophet replied: "The condition of allegiance to my Lord is that you believe in Him, and do not associate anyone with Him, and worship Him. As for my condition, it is to regard me and my cause as your cause, and to defend it to the end." They asked: "If we act so, what will we receive in return?" "The Garden, in eternal life," replied the Messenger. They exclaimed: "What a profitable trade! Never will we turn away from this pact, nor will we want it to be broken."

This "trade" is a promise binding upon Allah in the Torah, meaning the original, unchanged Law of Moses; and the Gospel, meaning the original, unchanged Gospel of Jesus; and in the Qur'ān itself. Any other view of redemption is rejected by Islam, especially that of the corrupted form of Christianity which holds that "another suffered for our sins, and we are redeemed by his blood." It is each individual's self-surrender, not the merit of another, that counts in each individual's case.

التَّٰٓئِبُونَ ٱلْعَٰبِدُونَ ٱلْحَٰمِدُونَ ٱلسَّٰٓئِحُونَ
ٱلرَّٰكِعُونَ ٱلسَّٰجِدُونَ ٱلْءَامِرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَٱلنَّاهُونَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَٱلْحَٰفِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَن
يَسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوٓا۟ أُو۟لِى قُرْبَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِ
مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
ٱسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَن مَّوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَآ إِيَّاهُ
فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُۥٓ أَنَّهُۥ عَدُوٌّ لِّلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَأَوَّٰهٌ حَلِيمٌ
﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًۢا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَىٰهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
يُبَيِّنَ لَهُم مَّا يَتَّقُونَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۚ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١١٦﴾ لَّقَد تَّابَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى
ٱلنَّبِىِّ وَٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ وَٱلْأَنصَارِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ فِى
سَاعَةِ ٱلْعُسْرَةِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبُ فَرِيقٍ
مِّنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِهِمْ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

112. [They are] Those who are ever repenting, worshipping, praising, fasting, bowing, prostrating, enjoining good and forbidding evil, and observing Allah's limits. And give good news to the believers![409]

113. It is not fitting for the Prophet and the believers to pray for the forgiveness of the polytheists, even though they be near kin [to them] after it has become clear to them that they are the people of Hell.[410]

114. The prayer of Abraham for the forgiveness of his father was only because of a promise he had made to him; but when it had become clear to him that he [his father] was an enemy to Allah, he disowned him. Indeed, Abraham was tender-hearted and forbearing.[411]

115. Allah would never lead a people astray after He has guided them until He has made clear to them what they should avoid, and Allah has knowledge of all things.

116. Surely to Allah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and of the earth. He gives life and death. You have none besides Allah to protect or help you.

117. Allah has relented toward the Prophet, and the Emigrants and the Helpers who followed him in the hour of hardship, when some of them were on the point of losing heart. Then He relented toward them. He is Gentle, Compassionate.[412]

[409] Sā'iḥūn, rendered here as "those who are ever fasting," can also be interpreted to mean "those who wander in devotion to the cause of Allah, admiring and taking admonition from all around them, living in austerity, increasing their knowledge of the works of Allah, and worshipping Him in gratitude for His blessings."

[410] This is usually understood to refer to the prayer for the dead if they die unrepentant after having Islam preached to them, or had actively resisted or opposed the faith to the last, or if the person praying knows that because of the deceased's persistent sin, he may be said to have had the doors of mercy closed to him. But how is one to know? This knowledge, in the lifetime of the Prophet, came from him directly concerning certain individuals. Since light is no longer available from this source directly for most individuals, we must follow the rules of Sharī'ah. These state that everyone thought to have been a Muslim should receive the full funeral rites before burial, even those who commit suicide, which in Islam is one of the most heinous crimes.

[411] Again, as in earlier verses, this refers to Abraham's uncle, Azar, whom he addressed as father; not to his real father, Terah, who was a believer.

[412] Allah relents towards His creatures. He forgives, inspires them to repent, and then accepts their repentance. Very frequently in the Qur'ān, Allah mentions or admonishes the Companions only after the Prophet, not because the Prophet was ever likely to err or lose heart, for his heart was well guarded by Allah against such things, but in order to comfort the Companions. They loved to see themselves associated with him, and even from within the Qur'ān itself the Prophet was a mercy to them, in effect shielding them from the brunt of criticisms in the verses themselves, which, in the wisdom of Allah, never allowed them to feel cut off or distant from him.

وَعَلَى ٱلثَّلَٰثَةِ ٱلَّذِينَ خُلِّفُوا۟ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَن لَّا مَلْجَأَ
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّآ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ
ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَكُونُوا۟ مَعَ
ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُم
مِّنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ أَن يَتَخَلَّفُوا۟ عَن رَّسُولِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا۟ بِأَنفُسِهِمْ
عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيبُهُمْ ظَمَأٌ وَلَا نَصَبٌ
وَلَا مَخْمَصَةٌ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَطَـُٔونَ مَوْطِئًا يَغِيظُ
ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَلَا يَنَالُونَ مِنْ عَدُوٍّ نَّيْلًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُم
بِهِۦ عَمَلٌ صَٰلِحٌ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾
وَلَا يُنفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً وَلَا يَقْطَعُونَ
وَادِيًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُمْ لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ ۞ وَمَا كَانَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنفِرُوا۟ كَآفَّةً ۚ
فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِن كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوا۟ فِى ٱلدِّينِ
وَلِيُنذِرُوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

118. And [He turned in mercy] also to the three who stayed behind. [They felt guilty] to such a degree that the earth became too narrow for them for all its vastness and their own souls became too narrow for them. And they perceived that there is no refuge from Allah but to Him. Then He relented toward them that they might repent. Allah is the Relenting, the Compassionate.[413]

119. O you who believe! Fear Allah, and be with the truthful ones.

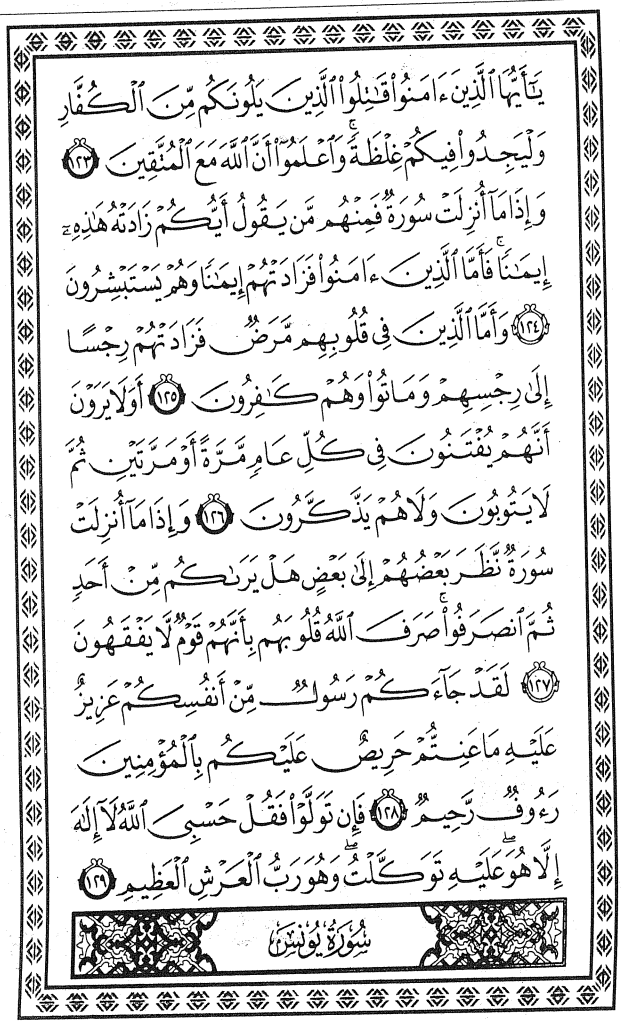
120. It was not fitting for the people of Madīnah and the desert Arabs who dwell around them to fail to follow Allah's Messenger and prefer their lives to his life. This is because they could suffer no thirst, fatigue, or hunger in the way of Allah, and take no step which provoked the disbelievers, nor gain advantage over the enemy without it being recorded a good to their credit. Allah never wastes the wages of those who act with excellence.

121. Nor do they spend any sum, small or great, nor do they cross a valley but it is recorded for them, that Allah repay them the best of what they did.

122. It is not right that the believers should go out to fight altogether. A band from each community should stay behind to instruct themselves in religion and warn their people when they return to them so that they may take care.[414]

[413] This is a reference to three of the believers of Madīnah who had found reasons for not marching with the Tabūk expedition, and who afterwards deeply regretted their decision. When the Prophet returned they refused to offer weak excuses as the hypocrites did. The Prophet accepted the hypocrites' excuses easily, but in the case of his Companions, they were true believers and as such deserved to be disciplined so as to refine their souls, erase their sins, and raise their spiritual degrees. They were eventually forgiven by Allah through revelation.

[414] After so many verses were revealed condemning those who did not take part in the Tabūk expedition, hardly a single Muslim failed to march with the army. Then, this verse was revealed. It is not correct to go to war leaving no one behind. But it must be the leader who decides who is to go and who is to stay


يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَٰتِلُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ يَلُونَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْكُفَّارِ
وَلْيَجِدُواْ فِيكُمْ غِلْظَةً ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
وَإِذَا مَآ أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتْهُ هَٰذِهِۦٓ
إِيمَٰنًا ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فَزَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَٰنًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ
﴿١٢٤﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَتْهُمْ رِجْسًا
إِلَىٰ رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُواْ وَهُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ أَوَلَا يَرَوْنَ
أَنَّهُمْ يُفْتَنُونَ فِى كُلِّ عَامٍ مَّرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ
لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا هُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَإِذَا مَآ أُنزِلَتْ
سُورَةٌ نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ هَلْ يَرَىٰكُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ
ثُمَّ ٱنصَرَفُواْ ۚ صَرَفَ ٱللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُم بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ
﴿١٢٧﴾ لَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ
عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُم بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْاْ فَقُلْ حَسْبِىَ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۖ وَهُوَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٢٩﴾
سُورَةُ يُونُسَ

123. O you who believe! Fight the disbelievers who are near to you, and let them find a harshness in you; and know that Allah is with the God-fearing.

124. And whenever a sūrah is sent down, some of them ask: "Which of you has increased in faith?" As for those who believed, it will increase them in faith and they will rejoice.

125. But as for those whose hearts are diseased it will add more foulness to their foulness, and they shall die in a state of disbelief.

126. Do they not see how every year they are tried once or twice? Yet they neither repent nor take warning.

127. And whenever a sūrah is sent down they glance at each other [asking]: "Does anyone see you?" Then they depart. Allah has turned their hearts [away] because they are people who do not understand.[415]

128. There has come to you a Messenger from among yourselves, grievous to whom is your suffering, concerned for you, to the believers gentle and compassionate.[416]

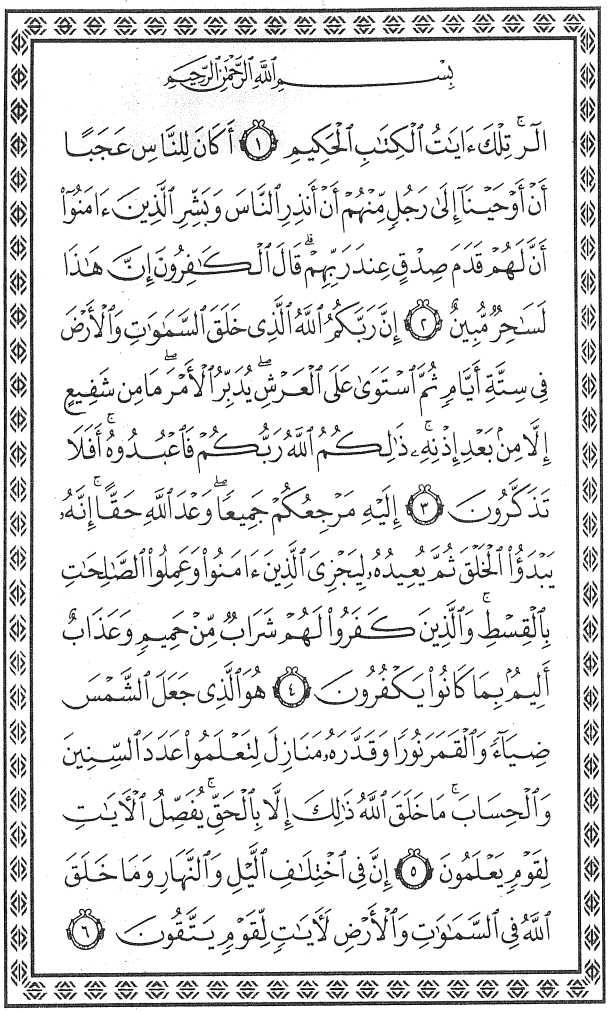
129. Now if they turn away, say: "Allah is sufficient for me. There is no god but He. In Him I have put my trust, and He is the Lord of the Formidable Throne."

[415] Even disbelievers, in depths of their hearts and consciences, feel uncomfortable when they turn away from faith and truth. In a society where faith is openly upheld and the chance of exposure is always present, this is even more the case. Their turning aside is accompanied by furtive glances containing insecure questions, as was the case amongst the hypocrites in the assemblies of the Prophet.

[416] In this verse Allah states that His Messenger is one of us, a human being with whom we can feel an affinity, whom we can take as an example, who can make us feel comfortable. The difference between him and us is stressed elsewhere when Allah says that the Prophet is but a man like us, but one who is capable to receive revelation.

It is also the stated attribute of the Prophet that he is full of solicitude for every member of his community. This held good in his lifetime and still holds good now, as it will hold good on the Day of Reckoning. The Prophet informed us that after his death our deeds would be shown to him and he would rejoice and thank Allah if they were good but grieve and ask forgiveness for us if they were not.

At the end of the verse Allah describes the Prophet using two of His Own attributes, gentleness and compassion. The way is thus open for us to attribute to the Prophet the rest of the Divine attributes, which he posseses to perfection, but the perfection of the creature, not that of the Creator. As the Prophet is fully human and we are told to emulate him, these are attributes we too can acquire, but to a degree proportionate to our much smaller inner lights.


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓرۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ الْكِتَٰبِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا
أَنْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ أَنذِرِ النَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا
أَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ صِدْقٍ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْۗ قَالَ الْكَٰفِرُونَ إِنَّ هَٰذَا
لَسَٰحِرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِى خَلَقَ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ
فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِۖ يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَۖ مَا مِن شَفِيعٍ
إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ إِذْنِهِۦۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُۚ أَفَلَا
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًاۖ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقًّاۚ إِنَّهُۥ
يَبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ لِيَجْزِىَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ الصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
بِالْقِسْطِۚ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٤﴾ هُوَ الَّذِى جَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ
ضِيَآءً وَالْقَمَرَ نُورًا وَقَدَّرَهُۥ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوا۟ عَدَدَ السِّنِينَ
وَالْحِسَابَۚ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّۚ يُفَصِّلُ الْءَايَٰتِ
لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ فِى اخْتِلَٰفِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَا خَلَقَ
اللَّهُ فِى السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦﴾

SŪRAH 10

YŪNUS

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah takes its name from the Prophet Jonah, whose people nearly perished for their sins, but repented and were thus reprieved by Allah.

The Arabs had known Muhammad as an orphan brought up by his uncle Abū Ṭālib, but when the divine message came through him, they never accepted the fact. They never even believed that a human being could be the carrier of the celestial Message. They said: "Such a man should at least have been rich and possessed of high position, a mighty leader, a king." But confronted with his honesty and willingness to suffer for his Lord's cause, they were confounded, and could only attribute it to sorcery. Much of the sūrah is taken up with these subjects.

With the exception of three verses, which were revealed at Madīnah, this sūrah was revealed late in the Makkan period.

JONAH

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Alif. Lām. Rā'.* These are the signs of the Wise Book.

2. Does it seem strange to mankind that We should have revealed to a man from among them: "Warn the people and give to those who believe good tidings that they have a sure footing in the sight of their Lord?" The disbelievers say: "This man is clearly a magician."

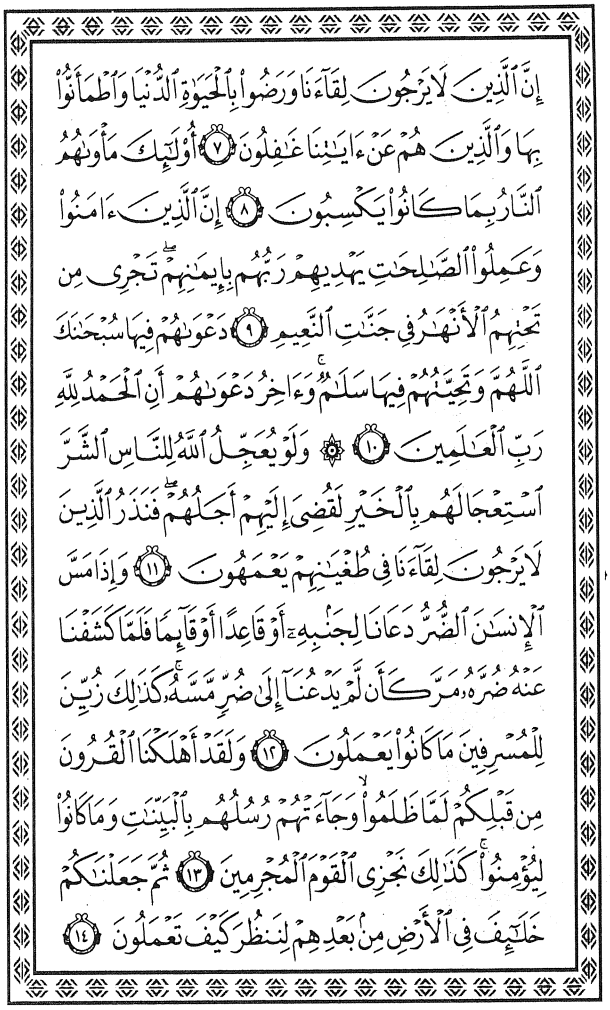
3. Surely your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six days, then established Himself upon the Throne, directing all things. There is no intercessor [with Him] except after His permission. That is Allah, your Lord, so worship Him. Will you not take heed?[417]

4. To Him you shall all return. Allah's promise is true. It is He Who begins [the process of] creation, then brings it back [to life] again, so that He may justly reward those who have believed in Him and done good works. As for those who disbelieve, theirs will be a seething drink, and a painful torment for their disbelieving.

5. It is He Who made the sun a radiance and the moon a light, and determined it's phases, that you might be able to count the years and count other things. Allah has not created all this but in truth. He explains the signs to a people who understand.

6. In the alternation of night and day and what Allah has created in the heavens and the earth, surely there are signs for a people who fear [Him].

[417] For the creation of the heavens and earth in six "days" see 7:54.


إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا وَرَضُوا۟ بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱطْمَأَنُّوا۟
بِهَا وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَأْوَىٰهُمُ
ٱلنَّارُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ يَهْدِيهِمْ رَبُّهُم بِإِيمَٰنِهِمْ ۖ تَجْرِى مِن
تَحْتِهِمُ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٩﴾ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَٰنَكَ
ٱللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَٰمٌ ۚ وَءَاخِرُ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ أَنِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ يُعَجِّلُ ٱللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ ٱلشَّرَّ
ٱسْتِعْجَالَهُم بِٱلْخَيْرِ لَقُضِىَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَنَذَرُ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ٱلضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنۢبِهِۦٓ أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَآئِمًا فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا
عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُۥ مَرَّ كَأَن لَّمْ يَدْعُنَآ إِلَىٰ ضُرٍّ مَّسَّهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ
لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا ٱلْقُرُونَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا۟ ۙ وَجَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَمَا كَانُوا۟
لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَٰكُمْ
خَلَٰٓئِفَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

7. Those who do not look forward to their encounter with Us, and are contented with the life of the world, and find rest in it, and those who are heedless of Our signs.

8. Those—their refuge is the Fire, because of what they earned.

9. Surely those who believe and do good works, their Lord will guide them for their belief. Rivers will flow beneath them in gardens of delight.

10. Their prayer therein [will be]: "Transcendent are you, O Allah!" and their greeting therein will be: "Peace!" And the close of their prayer will be: "Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

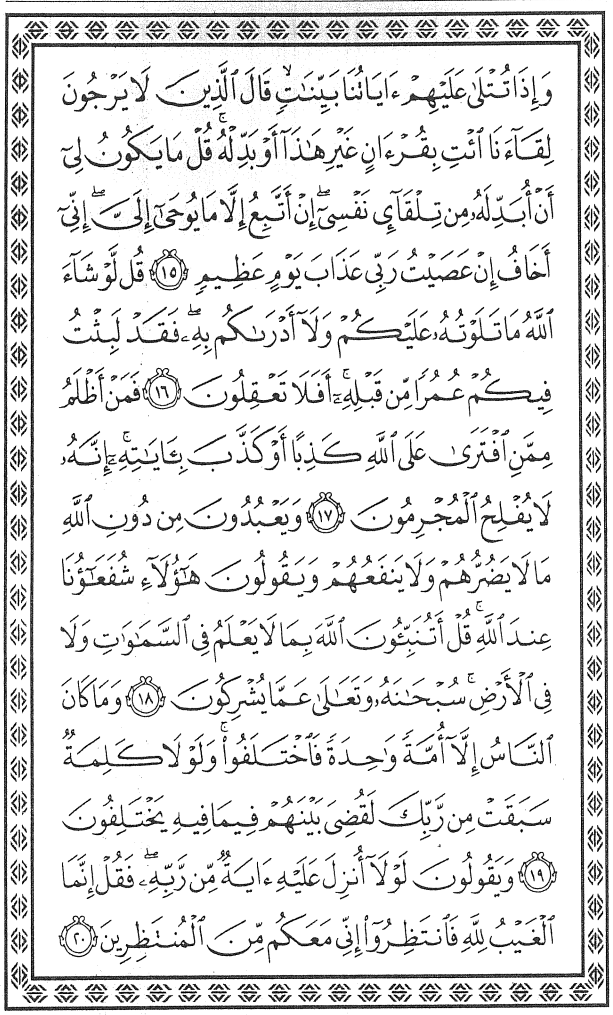
11. If Allah were to hasten for men the ill [they have earned] as they would hasten on the good, their term would already have expired. But We leave those who do not look forward to the meeting with Us in their excuses, wandering blindly.[418]

12. When misfortune befalls a man he calls Us whether [lying down] on his side, or sitting or standing, but once We have relieved him of the misfortune he goes his way as if he had never called Us for a misfortune that afflicted him. Thus are their [foul] deeds made to seem fair to the transgressors.

13. We have destroyed the generations before you when they were unjust, and their messengers came to them with clear signs, but they were not to believe. Thus do We reward the criminals.

14. Then we appointed you vicegerents in the earth after them, that We might see how you behave.

[418] Some of the idolaters said: "O Allah! If Muhammad is really Your messenger, send down upon us stones from the sky, or punish us right away!" The above verse was revealed as a response to this foolishness.



وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ
لِقَآءَنَا ٱئْتِ بِقُرْءَانٍ غَيْرِ هَٰذَآ أَوْ بَدِّلْهُ ۚ قُلْ مَا يَكُونُ لِىٓ
أَنْ أُبَدِّلَهُۥ مِن تِلْقَآئِ نَفْسِىٓ ۖ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ ۖ إِنِّىٓ
أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ قُل لَّوْ شَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَآ أَدْرَىٰكُم بِهِۦ ۖ فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ
فِيكُمْ عُمُرًا مِّن قَبْلِهِۦٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ
مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُفَعَٰٓؤُنَا
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَتُنَبِّـُٔونَ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَلَا
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
ٱلنَّاسُ إِلَّآ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً فَٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيمَا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿١٩﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۖ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا
ٱلْغَيْبُ لِلَّهِ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

15. When Our clear signs are recited to them, those who do not look forward to the meeting with Us say: "Bring a Qur'ān other than this, or change it!" Say: "It is not for me to change it of my own accord. I follow nothing except what is revealed to me. I myself fear, were I to disobey my Lord, the torment of a formidable Day."[419]

16. Say: "Had Allah so willed I would not have recited it to you, neither would He have made you aware of it. I have lived among you a lifetime before it [came to me]. Have you then no sense?"[420]

17. Who is more unjust than he who invents a lie about Allah and denies His signs? Truly the criminals never succeed.

18. They worship beside Allah that which neither harms nor profits them, and they say: "These are our intercessors with Allah." Say "Do you inform Allah of something He does not know in the heavens or on earth?" Transcendent is He and far above all that they associate [with Him].

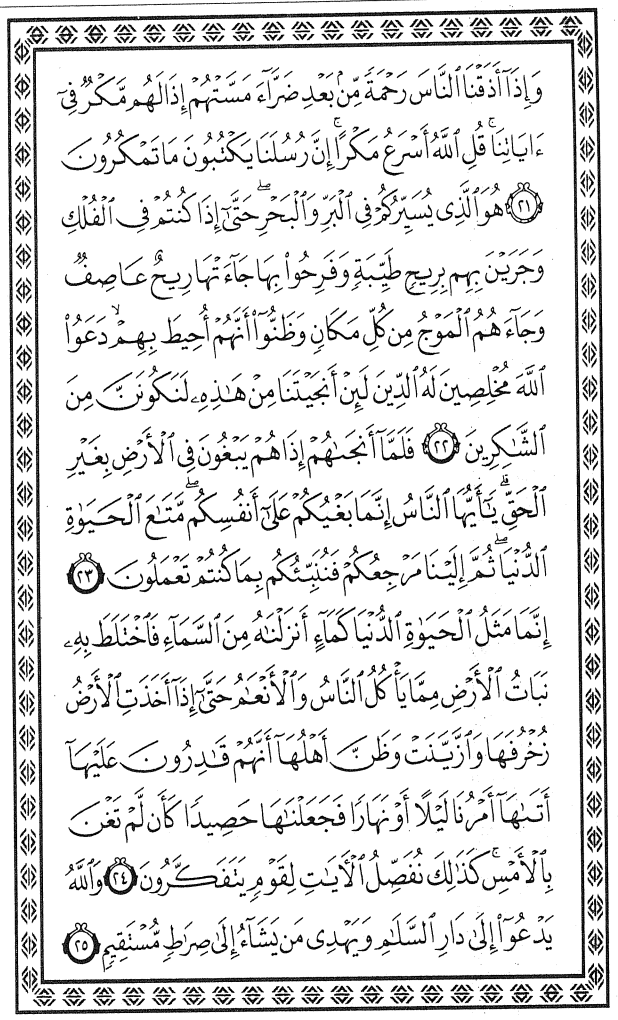
19. Mankind were only one nation, then they fell into variance; and had it not been for a word that had already gone forth from your Lord their differences would have been settled between them.[421]

20. They say: "Why has a sign not been sent down upon him from his Lord?" Say: "The unseen belongs only to Allah. Then [watch and] wait; I too will wait with you."

[419] The duty of the messengers is to deliver the Divine message as revealed. No change whatsoever can be made by human hands. The idolaters of Makkah wanted the Prophet to either change the Qur'ān's rules or to bring another Book. The corruption of religion arises when people desire to use religion for their own ends and decide to manipulate the texts.

[420] The Chosen One had lived his whole life of purity and goodness amongst his people, and they knew and acknowledged it before he received his mission. They knew he loved his people and was loyal to them. Why should they turn against him when he had to point out under inspiration their ignorance and wrongdoing? And he had to plead again and again with them: "Will you not understand what a privilege it is for you to receive a revelation from the Lord?"

[421] Cf. 6:115, 9:40 and 4:171. The "Word" is the decree of Allah, the expression of His universal will or wisdom in a particular case. When men began to diverge from one another, and their primordial brotherhood was disrupted by selfishness and egotism, Allah made their very differences subserve the higher ends by increasing their emulation in virtue and piety, and thus pointing back to the ultimate Unity and Reality.


وَإِذَآ أَذَقْنَا ٱلنَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُمْ إِذَا لَهُم مَّكْرٌ فِىٓ
ءَايَاتِنَا ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَسْرَعُ مَكْرًا ۚ إِنَّ رُسُلَنَا يَكْتُبُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا كُنتُمْ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ
وَجَرَيْنَ بِهِم بِرِيحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَفَرِحُوا۟ بِهَا جَآءَتْهَا رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ
وَجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْجُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ أُحِيطَ بِهِمْ ۙ دَعَوُا۟
ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ لَئِنْ أَنجَيْتَنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِۦ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَنجَىٰهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ
ٱلْحَقِّ ۗ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّمَا بَغْيُكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُم ۖ مَّتَٰعَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخْتَلَطَ بِهِۦ
نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمُ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَخَذَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ
زُخْرُفَهَا وَٱزَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ أَهْلُهَآ أَنَّهُمْ قَٰدِرُونَ عَلَيْهَآ
أَتَىٰهَآ أَمْرُنَا لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْنَ
بِٱلْأَمْسِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
يَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ دَارِ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

21. And when We cause the people to taste of mercy after some misfortune has afflicted them, they begin to plot against Our signs. Say: "Allah is swifter in plotting." Our angels are indeed recording your intrigues.[422]

22. It is He Who enables you to travel on the land and the sea; and when you are in the ship, and the ships run with a favorable wind and they rejoice in it, there comes upon them a strong wind, and waves come on them from every side and they think they are surrounded. Then they cry unto Allah, making their faith pure for Him only [saying]: "If You deliver us from this, we shall indeed be thankful!"[423]

23. But when He has delivered them, they rebel in the earth without right. O mankind! Your rebellion is only against yourselves. [You have] the enjoyment of the life of the world, then unto Us you shall return. Then We shall tell you all that you did.

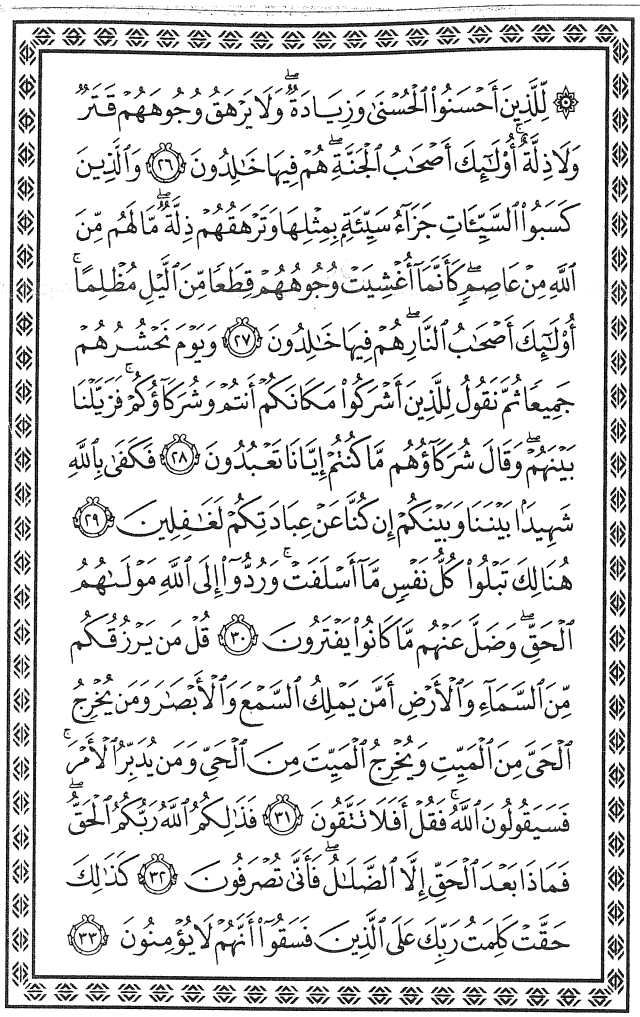
24. The likeness of the life of the world is that of water which We send down from the sky, then the plants, the earth of which men and cattle eat mingles with it, until, when the earth takes on its ornaments and is embellished, and its people think they have power over it, Our command comes down upon it by night or day, and We make it as reaped [corn] as if it had not flourished the previous day. Thus We make plain Our signs for a people who reflect.[424]

25. Allah invites to the Abode of Peace, and guides whom He will to a straight path.

[422] This verse is about the people of Makkah. It is related that for seven consecutive years not a single drop of rain came down, and many men and beasts perished in the subsequent famine. Then Allah sent abundant rain, bestowed His blessings, and made the country prosperous again. Yet the disbelievers took this as the work of idols and stars, denying the signs of Allah, Who being Absolute, brooks of no other power in the universe.

[423] All the great inventions and discoveries which man prides himself are the fruit of that genius and talent which the Lord has freely given of His grace. But the spirit of man remains small, as is illustrated by the famous parable from the sea. How smug is man when a ship beneath him glides effortlessly through the waves! But how helpless he feels when the divine rigor is manifested on the sea, and he recalls that all his devices are shields of straw which cannot protect him from the immense forces of chaos. Only the Lord does that, although for the most part we do not know.

[424] The same lesson is here taught with a second parable, this time set on dry land. Man's cleverness can lead him to believe that in his scratching on the earth's surface he has become master of it. Yet he remains utterly dependent on the environment which the Lord has created. If he does not give thanks for His gifts, the gifts may be taken away, leaving him with the ruined and poisoned landscape which he in fact deserves. Disbelievers are obsessed with wanting to "control" everything, while believers, knowing that Allah's creation is too complex for their science to be able to control it effectively, are content to leave Allah in control. They plan, act with excellence and thoroughness, but know that success comes from Allah.


لِّلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنَىٰ وَزِيَادَةٌ ۖ وَلَا يَرْهَقُ وُجُوهَهُمْ قَتَرٌ
وَلَا ذِلَّةٌ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ
كَسَبُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ جَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ بِمِثْلِهَا وَتَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ۖ مَّا لَهُم مِّنَ
اللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۖ كَأَنَّمَا أُغْشِيَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ قِطَعًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا ۚ
أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ
جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا مَكَانَكُمْ أَنتُمْ وَشُرَكَاؤُكُمْ ۚ فَزَيَّلْنَا
بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ وَقَالَ شُرَكَاؤُهُم مَّا كُنتُمْ إِيَّانَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ
شَهِيدًا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ إِن كُنَّا عَنْ عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَغَافِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
هُنَالِكَ تَبْلُو كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا أَسْلَفَتْ ۚ وَرُدُّوا إِلَى اللَّهِ مَوْلَاهُمُ
الْحَقِّ ۖ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ مَن يَرْزُقُكُم
مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَمَّن يَمْلِكُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَمَن يُخْرِجُ
الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَمَن يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ ۚ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ ۚ فَقُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمُ الْحَقُّ ۖ
فَمَاذَا بَعْدَ الْحَقِّ إِلَّا الضَّلَالُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ
حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا أَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

26. For those who act with excellence is the greatest good, and even more. Neither darkness nor humiliation shall afflict their faces. They are the people of the Garden, dwelling there forever. [425]

27. As for those who have acquired evil deeds, the recompense of an evil deed shall be the like of it; abasement shall afflict [their faces]. They shall have no protector from [the wrath of] Allah. It is as though their faces are veiled with pieces of the darkest night. They are the people of the Fire, dwelling in it forever.

28. On the day when We gather them all together, then We shall say to those who ascribed partners unto Us: "Stand back, you and your [pretended] partners [with Allah]!" And We will separate them one from the other, and their [pretended] partners will say to them: "It was not us that you worshipped.

29. "Allah is a sufficient witness between us and you; we were unaware of your worship of us."

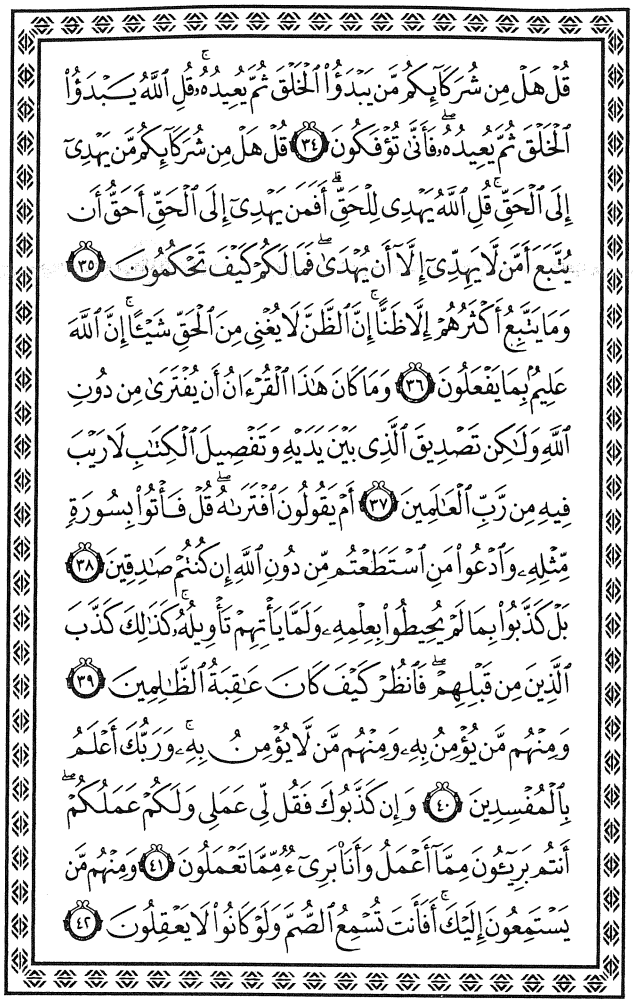
30. Thereupon each soul will experience what it had done, and they are returned to Allah, their rightful Lord, and that which they invented will forsake them.

31. Say: "Who is it that provides for you from the sky and the earth, or who possesses hearing and sight; and who brings forth the living from the dead and the dead from the living, and who directs all affairs?" They will say: "Allah!" So say: "Will you not then fear [Him]?"

32. Such then is Allah, your rightful Lord. What is there, after the truth, but error? How, then, do you turn away?

33. Thus has the word of your Lord proved true in regard to the corrupt; that they do not believe.

[425] Excellence [or iḥsān, ḥusnā] is to act in accordance with the wise commandments of the Lord. The Prophet defined it as being a servant to Allah as though one saw Him. From such a degree, all the virtues must flow abundantly, rendering those who attain to it lights for the guidance and salvation and mankind. The greatest good shall be for them, and also "even more:" the delight of gazing upon the ineffable and blessed Countenance of Allah, the reward of the pure in heart, to be granted in the Abode of Peace.



34. Say: "Is any of your partners able to originate creation then bring it back again?" Say: "It is Allah Who originates creation and brings it back again. How, then are you misled?"

35. Say: "Is any of your partners able to guide to the Truth?" Say: "It is Allah who guides to the truth. Is He who guides to the truth more worthy to be followed, or he that cannot find it, and is himself in need of guidance? What, then, is the matter with you? How do you judge?"

36. Most of them follow nothing but a mere conjecture. But a conjecture is no substitute for truth. And Allah knows what they do.

37. This Qur'ān could not have been invented [by one] apart from Allah, but it is a confirmation of that [series of revelations] which was before it, and a [fuller] explanation of the Book—wherein there is no doubt—from the Lord of the Worlds.[426]

38. Or do they say he [the Prophet] invented it? Say: "Then bring a *sūrah* like it, and call [to your aid] anyone you can other than Allah, if you speak the truth."

39. No, but they have denied that the knowledge of which they did not possess, and the interpretation of which has not yet come to them. Thus did those that were before them also deny. So see what was the end of the unjust.[427]

40. Some among them believe in it [the Qur'ān] while others do not. Your Lord is best aware of the mischievous.

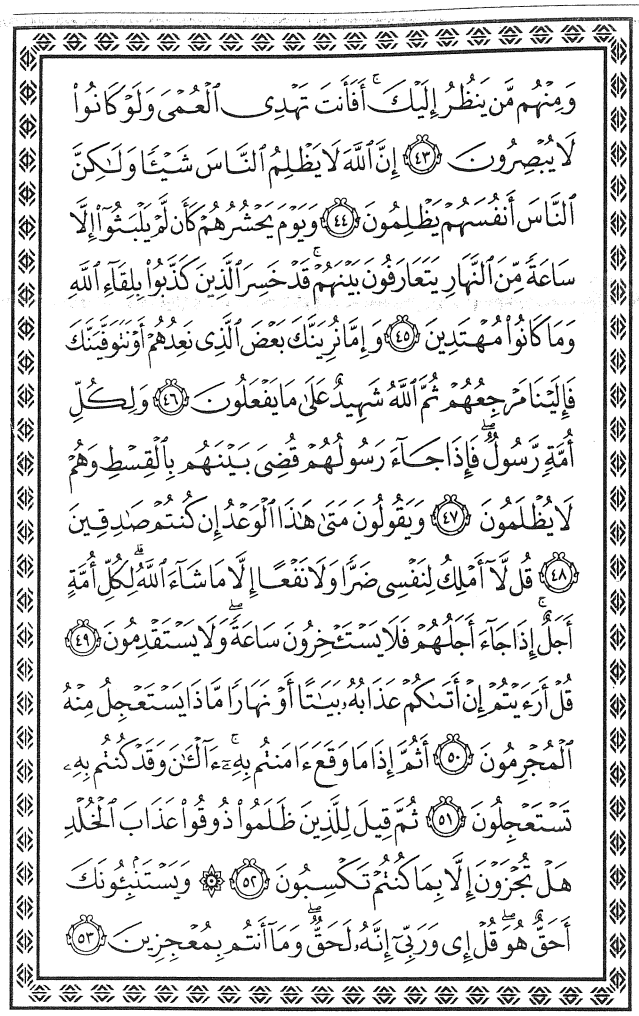
41. And if they belie you, say: "I have my works, and you have yours. You are innocent of what I do and I am innocent of what you do."

42. Some of them listen to you. But can you make the deaf to hear, even if they are incapable of understanding?[428]

[426] The Lord's revelation throughout the ages and to all peoples is one in essence, different only in form. The Qur'ān confirms, fulfils, completes and further explains the one true revelation.

[427] The Message of Allah not only gives us rules of our everyday conduct, but speaks of exalted matters of religious significance, which require elucidation in three ways: (1) by instruction from spiritual teachers; (2) by experience of the actualities of life, and (3) by the final fulfillment of the hopes and warnings which we now take on trust through our faith. Disbelievers reject the divine Reminder simply because they cannot understand it, and without giving it even a chance of elucidation in any of these ways, all which were termed in the verse: "interpretation."

[428] If a man in whose heart is hypocrisy and a deep-seated resistance to faith goes to hear some great spiritual teacher, he will receive no benefit, because he is not sincerely seeking the truth. He is like a blind or a deaf man, or an imbecile. When the will to be guided is absent, guidance, which is a light, cannot penetrate.



وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَنظُرُ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تَهْدِي ٱلْعُمْىَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟
لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ ٱلنَّاسَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلنَّاسَ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَأَن لَّمْ يَلْبَثُوٓا۟ إِلَّا
سَاعَةً مِّنَ ٱلنَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِلِقَآءِ ٱللَّهِ
وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَإِمَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ
فَإِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ ٱللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلِكُلِّ
أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولٌ ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ رَسُولُهُمْ قُضِىَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُل لَّآ أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِى ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
أَجَلٌ ۚ إِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُهُۥ بَيَٰتًا أَوْ نَهَارًا مَّاذَا يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ
ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ أَثُمَّ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦٓ ءَآلْـَٰٔنَ وَقَدْ كُنتُم بِهِۦ
تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْخُلْدِ
هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ ۞ وَيَسْتَنۢبِـُٔونَكَ
أَحَقٌّ هُوَ ۖ قُلْ إِى وَرَبِّىٓ إِنَّهُۥ لَحَقٌّ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

43. Some of them look at you. Yet can you show the way to the blind, deprived as they are of sight?[429]

44. Indeed, Allah does not wrong mankind in any way; but mankind wrong themselves.[430]

45. The day will come when He will gather them again, as though they had remained only an hour of the daytime [in the world], recognizing one another [on that day]. Those will surely have lost who denied the encounter with Allah and were ill guided.

46. Whether We let you [O Muhammad] witness a part of that [punishment] which We promise them, or [whether We] take you back [to us by death, before it falls upon them]? Unto Us they shall return. Then Allah will be witness to what they did.

47. For every nation there is a messenger. And when their messenger comes, justice is done among them; they are not wronged.[431]

48. They say: "When will this promise [of punishment] be fulfilled, if what you say be true?"

49. Say: "I have no power to harm or benefit myself, except by the will of Allah. A term is fixed for every nation. When their term comes, they cannot put it off an hour, nor can they hasten it."

50. Say: "Have you considered? If His punishment should come to you by night or by day, which part of it would the criminals wish to hasten?

51. "Is it only when it has come to pass that you will believe in it? [It will be said:] 'Is it now [you believe]? Yet you have been hastening it on!'

52. "Then it will be said to the unjust: 'Taste the perpetual torment! Will you be rewarded with other than what you earned?'"

53. They ask you to inform them, "Is it true?" Say: "Yes, by my Lord, it is the truth, and you cannot escape it."

[429] The five senses of man are not sufficient to receive the truth. Rather, man must use his will to understand, and his inner spiritual faculties of perception. Ignorance of these inner faculties is the worst of all deformities.

[430] Every individual has been created with the ability to know Allah and is supplied with abundant opportunities for reflection throughout his life. Yet many use their abilities for material ends, or in the working of evil. Thus do they wrong themselves and deny the purpose for their creation, which is to recognize and proclaim the Unity of the Source.

[431] It is of the absolute justice of Allah that He has sent reminders to every people and in all ages. The message was one, although tailored in some details of social and ritual practice to meet local cultural needs. When the Messengers died, the messages were sometimes forgotten, and sometimes distorted. The final Rectifier is our Prophet Muhammad, upon whom be blessings and peace. His message must everywhere be heard, and all that hear it must respond. Those who hear and respond positively will receive joy on the day when Allah's justice is done. It will be observed that this is a return to the primordial tolerant and universal doctrine, which allows for the working of Allah's grace throughout history, rather than being confined to one people or period, as is the belief of some religions, such as Christianity and Judaism.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ ظَلَمَتْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَافْتَدَتْ بِهِ ۗ وَأَسَرُّوا
النَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا الْعَذَابَ ۚ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ
وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ
وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ
مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَشِفَاءٌ لِمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٥٧﴾ قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ فَبِذَٰلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا
يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ
فَجَعَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ حَرَامًا وَحَلَالًا قُلْ آللَّهُ أَذِنَ لَكُمْ ۖ أَمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ
تَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَمَا ظَنُّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ
لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُوا مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْآنٍ
وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ
فِيهِ ۚ وَمَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْ رَبِّكَ مِنْ مِثْقَالِ ذَرَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي
السَّمَاءِ وَلَا أَصْغَرَ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٦١﴾

54. If every unjust soul were to possess all that is in the earth, she would give it for a ransom. When they face the torment they will avow repentance. But judgement shall be fairly passed between them; they shall not be wronged.[432]

55. It is, to Allah that everything belongs that is in the heavens and earth. Allah's promise is indeed true; but most of them do not know.

56. He gives life and death, and to Him you shall be returned.

57. O mankind! There has come to you a counsel from your Lord, and a healing for what is in the breasts, and a guidance and a mercy to the believers.[433]

58. Say: "The grace of Allah and His mercy, in that let them rejoice!" That is better than what they acquire.[434]

59. Say: "Have you considered the provision Allah has sent down for you, and you have made some of it unlawful and some lawful?" Say: "Has Allah permitted you, or have you invented a lie about Him?"

60. And what think those who lie against Allah upon the Day of Judgement? Allah is gracious to mankind, but most of them do not give thanks.

61. In whatever activity you may be, and whichever part of Qur'ān you recite [O Muhammad], and whatever deed you do [O Mankind], We are witness over you when you are deeply engrossed therein. Not an atom's weight in the earth or in the heaven escapes your Lord, nor is there anything smaller or greater, but that it is [written] in a clear Book.[435]

[432] The verb in "avow repentance" is *asarrū*, which may mean either "reveal to one another" or "conceal." The commentators are divided as to the meaning to be adopted here. If it is the first, then the present translation is appropriate, if the second, then the sense would be that they would give anything in order to escape the punishment, but the hardest thing of all for them is to confess and repent, and so they conceal their sense of shame and ignominy.

[433] No joy is greater than that of spiritual activity, of prayer and recollection of the One. And there is no sickness which can afflict our hearts, no sorrow, agitation or bitterness, which cannot be cured thereby. The word of Allah must be poured upon our wounds, and left to work its miracle.

[434] The Grace of Allah is faith, which none of us deserves by right. As for his mercy, it is the Blessed Prophet, who is a "Mercy to the Worlds." Let Muslims therefore rejoice in both gifts and celebrate them at every instant, for both are intimately more precious than anything that they can acquire, whether of this life or the next.

[435] Allah's knowledge comprehends all things. Nothing can be hidden from the omniscient One. In His knowledge there is no ambiguity or imprecision, nor is it confined on the basis of space or time, or any other circumstance. It is pre-existent, and endures forever.

أَلَآ إِنَّ أَوْلِيَآءَ ٱللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
﴿٦٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ لَهُمُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۘ إِنَّ
ٱلْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ۚ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٥﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ۚ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا
سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۖ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ۖ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ
إِنْ عِندَكُم مِّن سُلْطَٰنٍۭ بِهَٰذَا ۚ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا
لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ
لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ مَتَٰعٌ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ
نُذِيقُهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلشَّدِيدَ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

62. Indeed the Friends of Allah: no fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.[436]

63. Those who believe, and fear Him.

64. Theirs is the good news in this world and in the Hereafter. No change can there be in the words of Allah. This is the tremendous triumph.[437]

65. Let their words not grieve you [O Muhammad], for all dignity belongs to Allah. He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

66. Truly, to Allah belong all who dwell in the heavens and on earth. Those that follow partners apart from Allah follow nothing but a conjecture. They do nothing but guess.

67. It is He who made the night for your rest and the day a source of light. In this there are signs for those who listen.

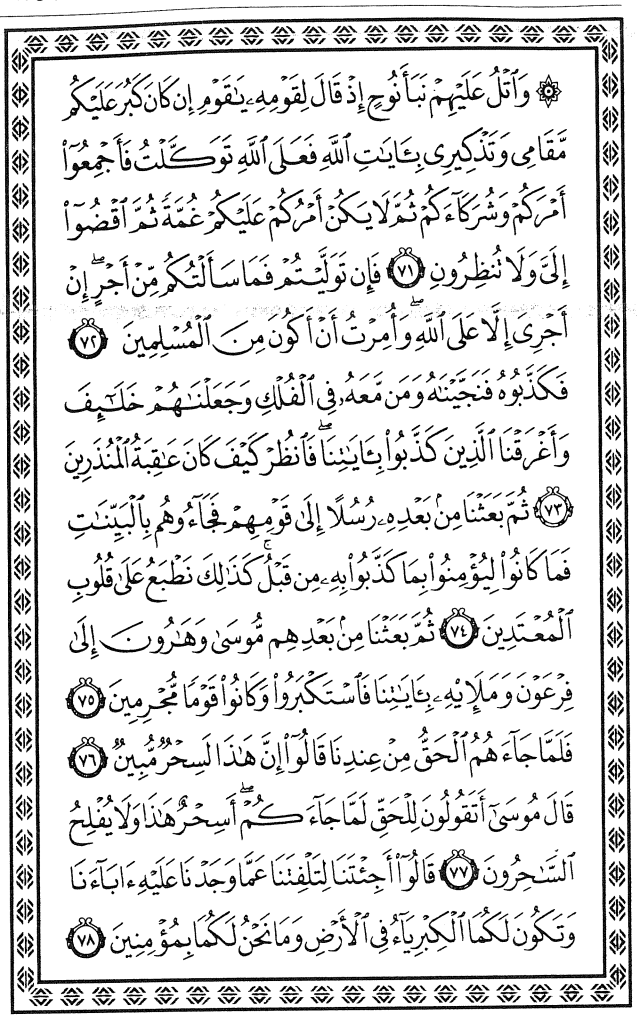
68. They say: "Allah has taken to Himself a son." Transcendent is He! He is Independent. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and in the earth. You have no authority for this. Are you saying concerning Allah that which you do not know?

69. Say: "Those who invent lies about Allah never succeed."

70. Some enjoyment in this world; then to Us is their return, and then We shall make them taste the severe torment for their disbelief.

[436] The friends of Allah are the saints, *awliyā'*, who have devoted themselves entirely to Him and in return, are under his constant protection and solicitude. In a more general way, the friends of Allah are all those believers who have guarded their faith and feared Him to some degree during their lifetime.

[437] The "glad tidings in this world" are Allah's promises of eternal life in His proximity, of ease on the Day of judgment, of ease at the time of death, and in this world, of a way out of difficulties and hardships. Such good news is brought to us in the Qur'ān and the Sunnah. Also, dream visions may bring such news, for they are glimpses of the divine world. As the Blessed Prophet taught, the dream vision is a part of Prophethood. Finally, the angels, coming to a man at the moment of death, will bring him the glad tidings of Allah's mercy upon him.


وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ نُوحٍ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ إِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكُم
مَّقَامِى وَتَذْكِيرِى بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَأَجْمِعُوٓا۟
أَمْرَكُمْ وَشُرَكَآءَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ أَمْرُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ غُمَّةً ثُمَّ ٱقْضُوٓا۟
إِلَىَّ وَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَأَلْتُكُم مِّنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ
أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾
فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ خَلَٰٓئِفَ
وَأَغْرَقْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
فَمَا كَانُوا۟ لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِمَا كَذَّبُوا۟ بِهِۦ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ
ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ إِلَىٰ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٦﴾
قَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ أَتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَكُمْ ۖ أَسِحْرٌ هَٰذَا ۗ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ
ٱلسَّٰحِرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَلْفِتَنَا عَمَّا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَا
وَتَكُونَ لَكُمَا ٱلْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكُمَا بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

71. And relate to them the story of Noah when he said to his people: "O my people! If my dwelling here [with you] and my reminding you of Allah's signs [revelations] are too heavy for you, then in Allah have I put my trust, so decide upon your course of action, you and your partners. Then let not your affair be a worry to you, execute your decision, give me no respite![438]

72. "If you turn away [from my message, consider, for] no reward have I asked of you. My reward is only due from Allah, and I am commanded to be of those who surrender [to Him in Islam]."

73. But they belied him, so We saved him and those with him in the Ark, and made them inherit [the earth], while We drowned those who belied Our signs. See then how was the fate of those who were warned.

74. Then after him We sent [many] messengers to their peoples, and they brought them clear signs, but they were not men to believe in what they denied before. Thus do We seal up the hearts of the transgressors.

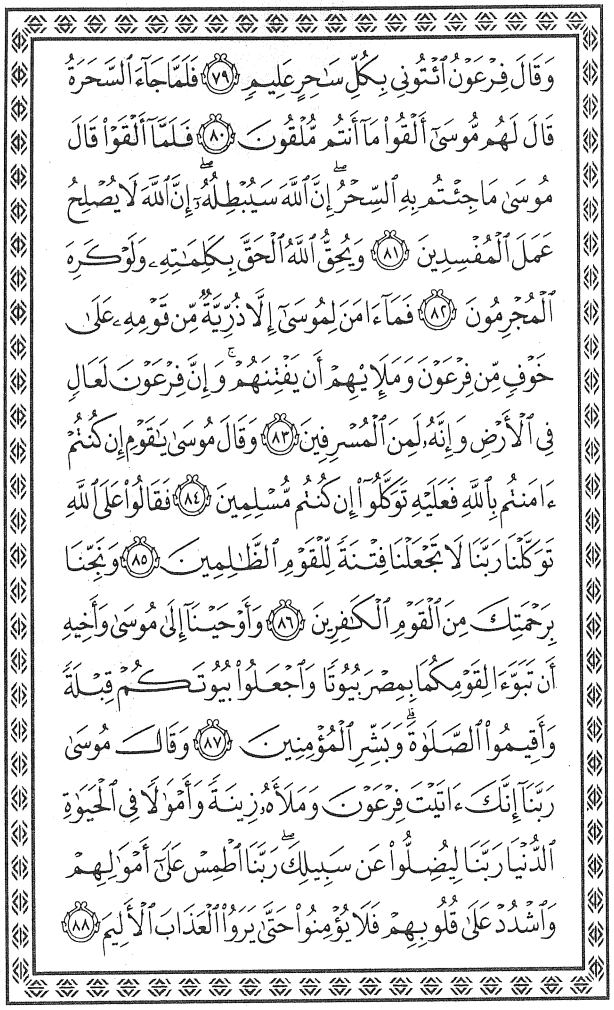
75. Then after them, We sent Moses and Aaron with Our signs to Pharaoh and his council, but they were arrogant and were criminal people.

76. So that when the truth came to them from Us, they said: "This is evident magic!"

77. Moses said: "Do you speak of the truth [like this] when it has come to you? Is this [at all] magic? Magicians never succeed?"

78. They said: "Have you come to turn us away from the ways we found our fathers [practicing], and that you two may have greatness in the land? We will not believe in you two!"

[438] Since Noah knew that Allah would protect him, he challenged the idolaters to make them realize their inability to defeat him. His story is mentioned here only to illustrate the special theme of the sūrah; for a fuller narration, see 11:25-49.


وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ائْتُونِي بِكُلِّ سَاحِرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ
قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰ أَلْقُوا مَا أَنتُم مُّلْقُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا قَالَ
مُوسَىٰ مَا جِئْتُم بِهِ السِّحْرُ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيُبْطِلُهُ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ
عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَيُحِقُّ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَمَا آمَنَ لِمُوسَىٰ إِلَّا ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِ عَلَىٰ
خَوْفٍ مِّن فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَائِهِمْ أَن يَفْتِنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ لَعَالٍ
فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَا قَوْمِ إِن كُنتُمْ
آمَنتُم بِاللَّهِ فَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُوا إِن كُنتُم مُّسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَقَالُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ
تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَجِّنَا
بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ
أَن تَبَوَّآ لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوتًا وَاجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً
وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ
رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ آتَيْتَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَأَهُ زِينَةً وَأَمْوَالًا فِي الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّوا عَن سَبِيلِكَ ۖ رَبَّنَا اطْمِسْ عَلَىٰ أَمْوَالِهِمْ
وَاشْدُدْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٨٨﴾

79. And Pharaoh said: "Bring every learned magician to me!"

80. When the magicians came, Moses said to them: "Throw what you will throw."

81. And when they had thrown, Moses said: "What you have brought is magic. Allah will surely make it vain. Allah never upholds the work of those who cause mischief."

82. And Allah, by His words, brings about the truth, however much the criminals may hate it.

83. But, none believed in Moses, except some children of his people, for the fear of Pharaoh and his council that they would persecute them; and [in fact] Pharaoh was assuredly supreme on earth and he was one of those who transgress the bounds.

84. Moses said: "O my people; if you believe in Allah then put your trust in him, if you are Muslims!"

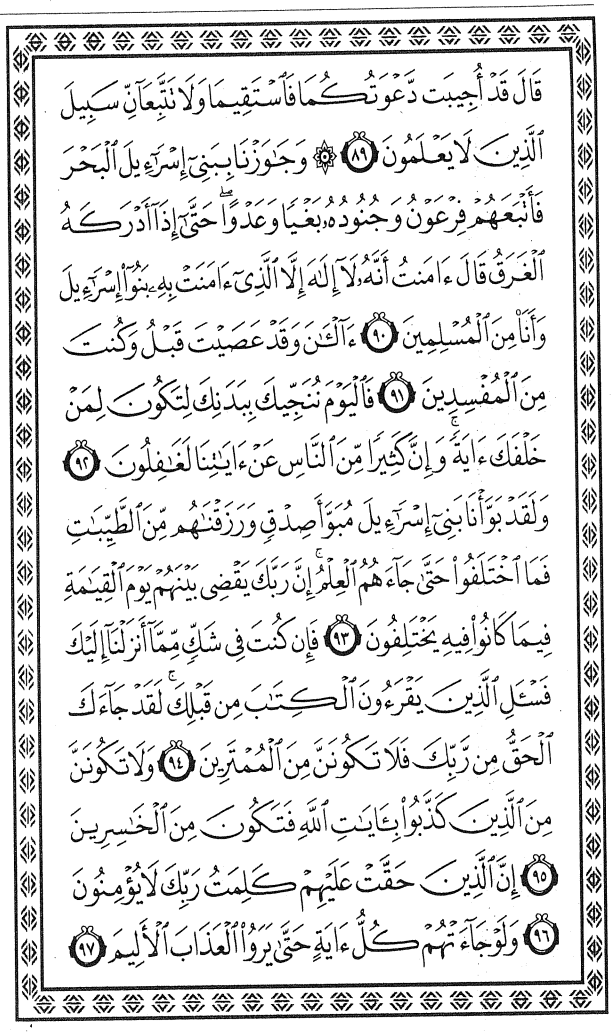
85. They said: "In Allah we have put our trust. Our Lord! Do not make us a [cause of] temptation for the unjust people!

86. "And deliver us through Your mercy from the disbelieving people!"

87. And We revealed to Moses and his brother [saying]: "Build houses in Egypt for your people, make your homes places of worship, conduct prayers, and give good news to the believers."[439]

88. Moses said: "Our Lord, you have bestowed on Pharaoh and his council splendors and riches in this life. Our Lord, that they may lead astray the people from Your path. Our Lord, destroy their riches and harden their hearts so that they shall persist in disbelief until they face the painful torment."

439 These instructions were probably given after the confounding of the state magicians, and when some of the Egyptians believed. Moses was for a little while to remain in Egypt, so that his message would have time to work, before the Exodus. They were to make their houses into places of prayer, as Pharaoh was unlikely to allow them to set up public houses of worship.


قَالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَت دَّعْوَتُكُمَا فَٱسْتَقِيمَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعَآنِّ سَبِيلَ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ ۞ وَجَٰوَزْنَا بِبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْبَحْرَ
فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُودُهُۥ بَغْيًا وَعَدْوًا ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَدْرَكَهُ
ٱلْغَرَقُ قَالَ ءَامَنتُ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَامَنَتْ بِهِۦ بَنُوٓا۟ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَأَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ ءَآلْـَٰٔنَ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيكَ بِبَدَنِكَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ
خَلْفَكَ ءَايَةً ۚ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا لَغَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَلَقَدْ بَوَّأْنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ مُبَوَّأَ صِدْقٍ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ
فَمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَإِن كُنتَ فِى شَكٍّ مِّمَّآ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ
فَسْـَٔلِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقْرَءُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ لَقَدْ جَآءَكَ
ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ
مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ
﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَوْ جَآءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ ءَايَةٍ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ ﴿٩٧﴾

89. Allah replied: "Your prayer is answered. Follow you two [O Moses and Aaron] the right path, and do not walk in the footsteps of those who do not know."

90. And We brought the Children of Israel across the sea, and Pharaoh and his legions followed them without right and with hatred, until, when drowning overtook him, he said: "I believe that there is no god except Him in whom the Children of Israel believe, and I am of those who submit [to Allah in Islam]."

91. Now [do you believe]? When previously you were disobedient, and were one of those who work mischief?

92. So, today We shall save your body that you may be a sign to those after you. And many people give no heed to Our signs.[440]

93. We settled the Children of Israel in a good dwelling-place and provided them with good things. They were not in disagreement among themselves until knowledge was given them. Your Lord will judge their differences on the Day of Resurrection.

94. If you are in doubt regarding what We have sent down to you, then ask those who have been reading the Book before you. The truth has come to you from your Lord, therefore do not be one of the doubters![441]

95. And do not be one of those who belied the signs of Allah, lest you be among the losers!

96. Those concerning whom the word of your Lord is true will not believe.

97. Even if every sign were to come to them, until they see the painful torment.

[440] Pharaoh had claimed to be God and tortured those who denied him, especially the monotheistic Children of Israel, whose male offspring he slew. Moses and his brother purposed to leave Egypt. Having received a commandment from Allah, he came with his people to the shores of the Red Sea, and touched it with his staff, and a furrow opened across the sea. Pharaoh attempted to follow him, but was engulfed with his legions. His body was retrieved, however, mummified, and preserved for generations to come to see. According to many authorities this was Ramses the Second, whose mummy may be seen at the Cairo Museum.

[441] When he received this verse the Blessed Prophet said: "I do not doubt and I shall not ask!" As with many other such verses it is the Muslim community who is addressed through the Blessed Prophet.

فَلَوْلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةٌ ءَامَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَآ إِيمَٰنُهَآ إِلَّا قَوْمَ يُونُسَ لَمَّآ
ءَامَنُوا۟ كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْخِزْىِ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَتَّعْنَٰهُمْ
إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَءَامَنَ مَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ
جَمِيعًا ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تُكْرِهُ ٱلنَّاسَ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَمَا
كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ أَن تُؤْمِنَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَيَجْعَلُ ٱلرِّجْسَ
عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ قُلِ ٱنظُرُوا۟ مَاذَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَا تُغْنِى ٱلْـَٔايَٰتُ وَٱلنُّذُرُ عَن قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾
فَهَلْ يَنتَظِرُونَ إِلَّا مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ
قُلْ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى
رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنجِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِى شَكٍّ مِّن دِينِى فَلَآ أَعْبُدُ ٱلَّذِينَ
تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنْ أَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى يَتَوَفَّىٰكُمْ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ
أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا
وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُكَ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ ۖ فَإِن فَعَلْتَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذًا مِّنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

98. If only there had been a [single] city [among those We warned] that believed, it would have profited from its faith, [but this had been so] only with Jonah's people. When they believed We spared them the torment of disgrace in the life of this world, and gave them comfort for a while.[442]

99. If it had been your Lord's will, all who are in the earth would have believed. Will you, then, force the people to become believers?[443]

100. No soul can believe except by leave of Allah. He will place the foulness upon those who do not understand.

101. Say: "See all that is in the heavens and on earth." But neither signs nor warnings will benefit a people who do not believe.

102. Do they, then, wait for anything other than the fate of those who have gone before them? Say: "Then wait. I shall be with you, waiting."

103. Then We shall save Our messengers and those who believed. Thus, it is incumbent on Us to save the believers.

104. Say: "O mankind! If you are in doubt concerning my religion then [know that] I do not worship those whom you worship instead of Allah, but I worship Allah who takes you to him [by death], and I have been commanded to be one of the believers.

105. "And set your face towards religion, in primordial faith, and never be one of the polytheists.

106. "And do not call, other than Allah, on that which can neither help nor harm you, for if you do, you will be of the unjust."

[442] For the story of Jonah (Yūnus) see 37:139-148. Jonah was sent to the thriving city of Nineveh, near Mosul. If we calculate the date of his mission at around 800 BC, this would coincide with the dawn of the second Assyrian Empire. The Qur'ānic story of Jonah is deployed as the archetype of a people that almost merited Allah's chastisement, but were saved.

[443] If it had been Allah's Will not to grant the limited free will that he has granted to man, whereby he acquires his actions, His omnipotence could have made all mankind alike. All would have then had faith, but that faith would have reflected no merit on them. In the actual world as it is, man has been endowed with the capacity to forget, and to be reminded, and to purify his spiritual faculties so that his faith can receive Allah's direct grace, and become perfect. Hence faith becomes a moral and spiritual achievement, and to resist it becomes a sin. As a complementary proposition, people of faith must not grow angry if they have to contend against unfaith, neither must they succumb to the temptation of forcing faith, whether by physical compulsion, or through social pressure.

107. If Allah afflicts you with a misfortune none can remove it but He, and if He desires any good for you none can keep back His favor. He causes it to reach whom He will of his servants. And He is the Forgiving, the Compassionate.

108. Say: "O mankind, the truth has come to you from your Lord. He that follows the right path follows it to the advantage of his soul, and he that goes astray does so against [the interests of] his soul. And I am not a guardian over you."

109. And follow that which is revealed to you and be patient until Allah gives judgement. And He is the best of judges.

SŪRAH 11

HŪD

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah takes it name from verse 50, which begins the story of Hūd, one of the ancient Arabian prophets. The sūrah also contains the stories of two other Arab prophets: Ṣālih of the tribe of Thamūd, and Shu'ayb of Madyan, which, with those of Noah and Moses, are quoted as part of the history of Divine Revelation, the truth of which is here vindicated, in a manner supplementary to the preceding sūrah. Sūrat Hūd was revealed during the late period of Makkah, with the exception of verse 114, which was revealed at Madīnah the Radiant.

HŪD

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

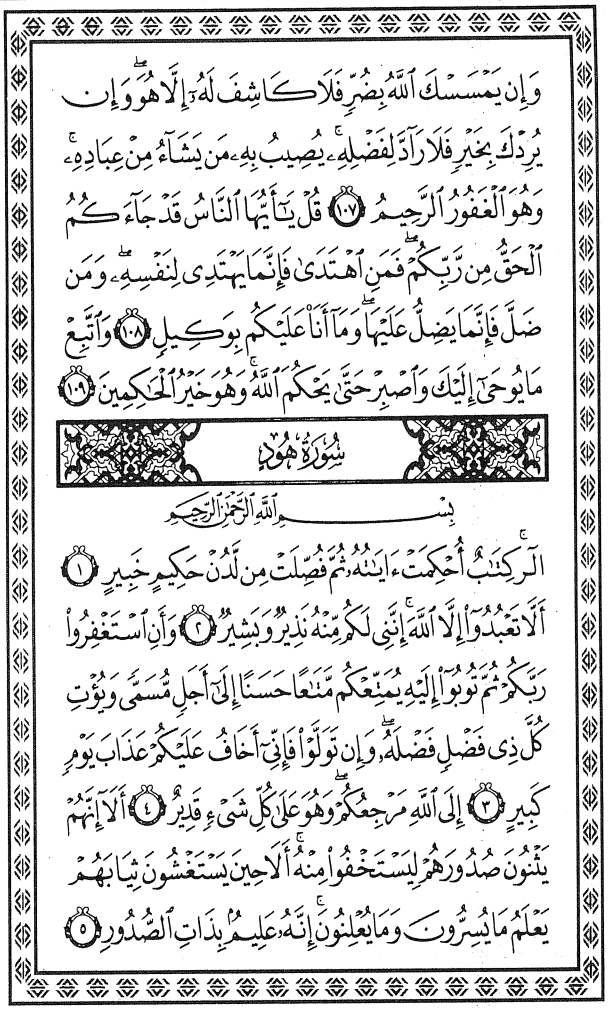
1. *Alif. Lām. Rā'.* [This is] a Book, the verses of which are perfected and then expounded. [It comes] from One who is Wise, Aware.

2. [It teaches that] you should worship none but Allah. I am to you a warner from Him and a bearer of glad tidings.

3. And seek forgiveness of your Lord and repent to Him. He will give you fair enjoyment until an appointed term, and will bestow His grace upon every one who is graceful. But if you turn away then I fear for you the torment of a mighty Day.

4. To Allah is your return. He is Able to do all things.

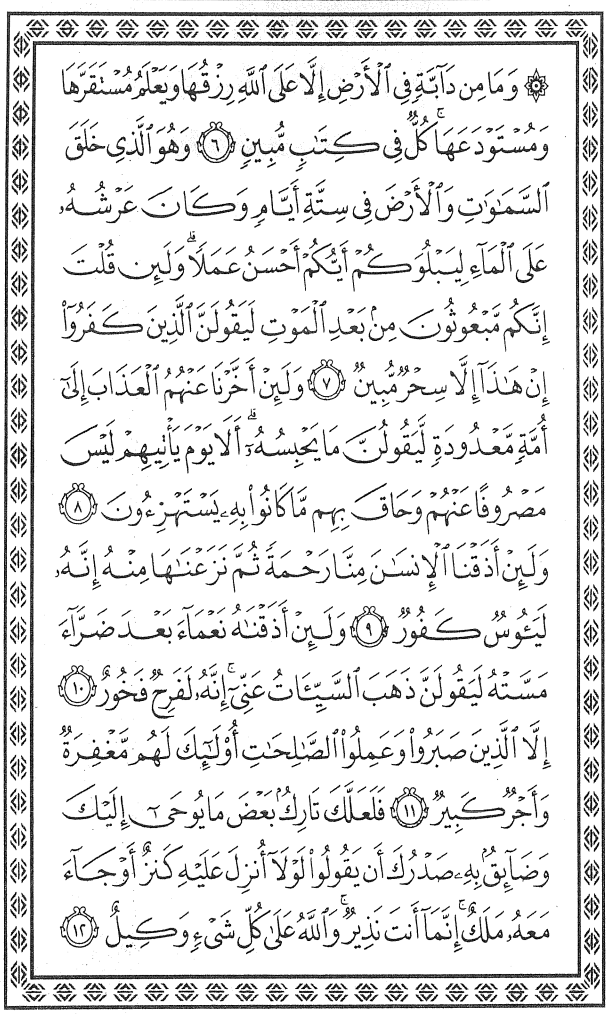
5. But they cover up their breasts to hide [their thoughts] from Him. But when they cover themselves with their garments He knows what they hide and what they reveal. He knows what is in the breasts.


وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُۥٓ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَإِن
يُرِدْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَآدَّ لِفَضْلِهِۦ ۚ يُصِيبُ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ
وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ
ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن
ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۖ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَٱتَّبِعْ
مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ وَٱصْبِرْ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

سُورَةُ هُودٍ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر ۚ كِتَٰبٌ أُحْكِمَتْ ءَايَٰتُهُۥ ثُمَّ فُصِّلَتْ مِن لَّدُنْ حَكِيمٍ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١﴾
أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّنِى لَكُم مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَنِ ٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟
رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ يُمَتِّعْكُم مَّتَٰعًا حَسَنًا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَيُؤْتِ
كُلَّ ذِى فَضْلٍ فَضْلَهُۥ ۖ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ
كَبِيرٍ ﴿٣﴾ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ
يَثْنُونَ صُدُورَهُمْ لِيَسْتَخْفُوا۟ مِنْهُ ۚ أَلَا حِينَ يَسْتَغْشُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ
يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٥﴾



وَمَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ رِزْقُهَا وَيَعْلَمُ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا
وَمُسْتَوْدَعَهَا ۚ كُلٌّ فِي كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُۥ
عَلَى ٱلْمَآءِ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۗ وَلَئِن قُلْتَ
إِنَّكُم مَّبْعُوثُونَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلْمَوْتِ لَيَقُولَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟
إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَخَّرْنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ إِلَىٰٓ
أُمَّةٍ مَّعْدُودَةٍ لَّيَقُولُنَّ مَا يَحْبِسُهُۥٓ ۗ أَلَا يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمْ لَيْسَ
مَصْرُوفًا عَنْهُمْ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً ثُمَّ نَزَعْنَٰهَا مِنْهُ إِنَّهُۥ
لَيَـُٔوسٌ كَفُورٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَٰهُ نَعْمَآءَ بَعْدَ ضَرَّآءَ
مَسَّتْهُ لَيَقُولَنَّ ذَهَبَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتُ عَنِّىٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَفَرِحٌ فَخُورٌ ﴿١٠﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ
وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ فَلَعَلَّكَ تَارِكٌۢ بَعْضَ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ
وَضَآئِقٌۢ بِهِۦ صَدْرُكَ أَن يَقُولُوا۟ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ كَنزٌ أَوْ جَآءَ
مَعَهُۥ مَلَكٌ ۚ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ نَذِيرٌ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٢﴾

6. There is nothing walking the earth but its sustenance depends on Allah. He knows its dwelling and its resting-place. All is in a clear book.[444]

7. He created the heavens and the earth in six Days—and His throne was upon the waters—that He might try you, which of you is best in conduct. When you say: "After death you shall be raised to life," the unbelievers will say: "This is nothing but evident magic."[445]

8. And if we delay the torment until an appointed term, they ask; "Why is it delayed?" Assuredly, on the day when it comes to them, it cannot be averted from them, and that which they derided will surround them.

9. If We let man taste mercy from Us, and then deprive him of it, he is despairing, ungrateful.

10. But if We let him taste prosperity after some misfortune that had befallen him he says: "The evil things have gone from me!" He becomes exultant, boastful.

11. Except those who are patient and do good deeds. They will have forgiveness and a great reward.

12. You may chance to [feel the inclination] to omit a part of that which is revealed to you and be distressed because they say: "Why has no treasure been sent to him? Why has no angel come with him?" You are only a warner. Allah is the guardian of all things.[446]

444 Allah first created the Pen, thus called because it is the repository of Allah's knowledge of His creation and is thus able to write on the Guarded Tablet, at Allah's command, the detailed knowledge of each individual creature. This is the Clear Book from which the angels derive their knowledge of creation, what was and what is to be.

445 For the creation of the heavens and earth in six "days" see 7:54. All life, as the Qur'ān also assures us, has been created out of water, while the Throne is the symbol of sovereignty.

446 Every prophet of Allah, when he encounters opposition and is accused of falsehood, may feel inclined, in his human weakness, to ask himself, "Supposing I omit this little point, will Allah's truth be accepted more readily?" Or he may think, "If only I had a little more money to organize my campaign, or something to attract their attention, like the company of an angel, how much more efficiently I could present my message!" But he is reminded that truth must be delivered as it is revealed, even though parts of it may be unpalatable, and that resources and other means are beside the point. He must use what he has been given, and leave the rest to his Lord.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِعَشْرِ سُوَرٍ مِّثْلِهِۦ مُفْتَرَيَٰتٍ
وَٱدْعُوا۟ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
فَإِلَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ بِعِلْمِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَن لَّآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ
ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا نُوَفِّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فِيهَا وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يُبْخَسُونَ
﴿١٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ إِلَّا ٱلنَّارُ ۖ وَحَبِطَ
مَا صَنَعُوا۟ فِيهَا وَبَٰطِلٌ مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ
عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْهُ وَمِن قَبْلِهِۦ كِتَٰبُ
مُوسَىٰٓ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِۦ
مِنَ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ فَٱلنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُۥ ۚ فَلَا تَكُ فِى مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ
مِن رَّبِّكَ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُعْرَضُونَ
عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ٱلْأَشْهَٰدُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰ
رَبِّهِمْ ۚ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَهُم بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

13. Or they say: "He has invented it!" Say: "Then bring ten sūrahs like it, invented. Call [to your aid] whomsoever you can, other than Allah, if what you say be true."

14. But if they do not answer [your prayer], then know that it was sent down with the knowledge of Allah; and that there is no god but Him. Will you then submit [to Islam]?

15. Those that desire the life of this world with all its ornaments, We shall reward their deeds in full in [their life] time and they will not receive less than their due.

16. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but the Fire. All that they contrive here is vain, and [all] that they do is fruitless.

17. Are they [the worshippers of the world, to be counted equal] with those who accept, from their Lord, a clear sign, recited by a witness from Him, and before this was the book of Moses, a leader [to guidance] and a mercy? These believe in it, but for those of the factions that disbelieve in it, the Fire will be their promised place. Therefore do not doubt it. It is the Truth from your Lord, but most people do not believe.[447]

18. Who does more wrong than the man who invents a falsehood about Allah? Such will be brought before their Lord, and the witnesses will say: "These are they who lied about their Lord." Surely the curse of Allah is upon those who are unjust;

19. Who hinder [men] from the way of Allah and seek to make it crooked, and who deny the hereafter.

[447] "A witness from Him;" i.e. the Book which was given to the Blessed Prophet, the Qur'ān which is compared to the original revelation given to Moses. Islam makes no difference between one true and genuine message and another, nor between one messenger and another. All of them called to Allah, the only God, the Creator of all. The clear witness that the Prophet held was the Qur'ān itself, in which the divine books of the past were mentioned. As such, and in other ways, it is a miracle, clearly perceptible as such to those whose hearts are pure.

أُولَٰئِكَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّن
دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۘ يُضَاعَفُ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ ۚ مَا كَانُوا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
السَّمْعَ وَمَا كَانُوا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ
فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمُ الْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَخْبَتُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ ۖ
هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ۞ مَثَلُ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ كَالْأَعْمَىٰ
وَالْأَصَمِّ وَالْبَصِيرِ وَالسَّمِيعِ ۚ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا ۚ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
أَن لَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۖ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٢٦﴾ فَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن قَوْمِهِ مَا نَرَاكَ إِلَّا بَشَرًا
مِّثْلَنَا وَمَا نَرَاكَ اتَّبَعَكَ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَرَاذِلُنَا بَادِيَ
الرَّأْيِ ۖ وَمَا نَرَىٰ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِن فَضْلٍ بَلْ نَظُنُّكُمْ كَاذِبِينَ
﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَآتَانِي رَحْمَةً
مِّنْ عِندِهِ فَعُمِّيَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ أَنُلْزِمُكُمُوهَا وَأَنتُمْ لَهَا كَارِهُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

20. Such are not able to escape Him on earth, nor have they protectors besides Allah. For them the torment will be doubled. They were unable to hear, neither did they see.

21. Such are they who have lost their souls, and all that they invented has strayed away from them.

22. Without a doubt, in the Hereafter they will be the greatest losers.

23. [But] those who believe, and do good deeds, and have humbled themselves before their Lord, they are the people of the Garden, where they shall abide forever.

24. The likeness of these two kinds [of men] is that of the blind and deaf, and those who can see and hear well. Are they equal in likeness? Will you not then take heed?

25. And We sent Noah to his people, [and he said]: "I am a clear warner to you.

26. "That you worship none but Allah, for I fear for you the torment of a painful day."

27. But the chiefs of his people who disbelieved said: "We regard you as a human being like ourselves, nor can we see any among your followers but the lowliest of us, without reflection. We see in you no merit over us; rather, we think you are liars."[448]

28. He said: "Think, O my people, if I rely upon a clear sign from my Lord and He has given me of His mercy, but it was hidden from you, shall we compel you to accept it while you dislike it?"[449]

[448] The disbelievers were driven by three motives to reject truth: (1) jealousy, for they said, "We see in you no merit over us;" (2) contempt of the weak and lowly, who are often morally and spiritually superior: "the lowliest of us;" (3) arrogance and imagined self-sufficiency. The claim made for Allah's Message was to attack all three of these attitudes, and their response was to abuse it impatiently, and call it a lie.

[449] Noah's response is characteristic in its combined meekness and firmness. He gently informs his people that he has received a message from the Lord; then he tells them that it is a message of mercy, even though the fact be hidden from them; and finally he tells them that there can be no compulsion in religion, and all he will do is to warn.

وَيَٰقَوْمِ لَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَالًا ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَآ
أَنَا۠ بِطَارِدِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُم مُّلَٰقُوا۟ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَٰكِنِّيٓ أَرَىٰكُمْ
قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَيَٰقَوْمِ مَن يَنصُرُنِي مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِن طَرَدتُّهُمْ ۚ
أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِندِي خَزَآئِنُ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ
أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ وَلَآ أَقُولُ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ تَزْدَرِيٓ
أَعْيُنُكُمْ لَن يُؤْتِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ خَيْرًا ۖ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِيٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ إِنِّيٓ إِذًا
لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰنُوحُ قَدْ جَٰدَلْتَنَا فَأَكْثَرْتَ
جِدَٰلَنَا فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ
إِنَّمَا يَأْتِيكُم بِهِ ٱللَّهُ إِن شَآءَ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَنفَعُكُمْ
نُصْحِيٓ إِنْ أَرَدتُّ أَنْ أَنصَحَ لَكُمْ إِن كَانَ ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يُغْوِيَكُمْ ۚ
هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ
قُلْ إِنِ ٱفْتَرَيْتُهُۥ فَعَلَيَّ إِجْرَامِي وَأَنَا۠ بَرِيٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
وَأُوحِيَ إِلَىٰ نُوحٍ أَنَّهُۥ لَن يُؤْمِنَ مِن قَوْمِكَ إِلَّا مَن قَدْ ءَامَنَ
فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَٱصْنَعِ ٱلْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا
وَوَحْيِنَا وَلَا تُخَٰطِبْنِي فِي ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُم مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

29. "O my people! I ask of you no money for this. My reward comes only from Allah. I will not drive away those who believe, they shall surely meet their Lord. But I can see that you are an ignorant people."[450]

30. "O my people, who would help me against Allah if I drove them away? Will you not then take heed?

31. "I do not say to you that I possess Allah's treasures nor do I know what is hidden. I do not claim to be an angel, nor do I say to those whom your eyes despise, that Allah will not grant them good. Allah knows best what is in their hearts. I should then be one of the unjust."

32. They said: "O Noah, you have already argued with us and argued too much. Now bring upon us that [punishment] which you promise us, if what you say be true."

33. He said: "Only Allah will bring it on you if He wills, and then you will not be able to escape Him."

34. My counsel, if I wished to counsel you, cannot profit you if Allah has decided that you should go astray. He is your Lord and to Him you shall be returned.

35. Do they say, "He himself has forged this?" Say to them: "If I have forged this myself, then upon me falls my crime; but I am free of the crimes that you commit."[451]

36. And it was revealed to Noah: "None of your people will believe except those who have already believed. Do not be distressed because of what they do.

37. "Build the Ark under Our eyes and [in accordance] with Our revelation. And do not plead with Me for those who have been unjust. They shall be drowned."

[450] A further point in Noah's address responds to the claim that he is a liar, implying that he was serving some selfish end of his own; on the contrary, he says, he seeks no reward from them, and will bear any insults they direct at him. But, if they insult the poor and needy who come to him in faith, and think that he will send them away in order to attract the great ones of the land, he tells them that they are mistaken. In fact, he has no hesitation in telling them that they themselves are the ignorant ones, not the poor who come to seek the Lord's truth.

[451] This verse is positioned here to show that the story of Noah is also a parable for the time and ministry of the Prophet. It is related to verse 49, where the story is wound up.

وَيَصْنَعُ ٱلْفُلْكَ وَكُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَلَأٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِۦ سَخِرُوا۟
مِنْهُ ۚ قَالَ إِن تَسْخَرُوا۟ مِنَّا فَإِنَّا نَسْخَرُ مِنكُمْ كَمَا تَسْخَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ
مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ ٱلتَّنُّورُ قُلْنَا ٱحْمِلْ فِيهَا
مِن كُلٍّ زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَوْلُ
وَمَنْ ءَامَنَ ۚ وَمَآ ءَامَنَ مَعَهُۥٓ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَقَالَ ٱرْكَبُوا۟
فِيهَا بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ مَجْرٖىٰهَا وَمُرْسَىٰهَآ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ وَهِىَ
تَجْرِى بِهِمْ فِى مَوْجٍ كَٱلْجِبَالِ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ ٱبْنَهُۥ وَكَانَ
فِى مَعْزِلٍ يَٰبُنَىَّ ٱرْكَب مَّعَنَا وَلَا تَكُن مَّعَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾
قَالَ سَـَٔاوِىٓ إِلَىٰ جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِى مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ ۚ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ
ٱلْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ ۚ وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا ٱلْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُغْرَقِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَقِيلَ يَٰٓأَرْضُ ٱبْلَعِى مَآءَكِ وَيَٰسَمَآءُ
أَقْلِعِى وَغِيضَ ٱلْمَآءُ وَقُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ وَٱسْتَوَتْ عَلَى ٱلْجُودِىِّ ۖ وَقِيلَ
بُعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ رَّبَّهُۥ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ
ٱبْنِى مِنْ أَهْلِى وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنتَ أَحْكَمُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

38. And he was building the Ark, and whenever the chiefs of his people passed by him, they jeered at him. He said: "If you mock us, we shall mock you even as you mock.

39. "And you shall know to whom will come a torment that will humiliate him, and upon whom a lasting torment will fall."

40. Until, when Our will was done and water welled out from the oven, We said to Noah: "Take into the Ark a pair from every kind, and your family, except those against whom the word has already gone forth, and those who believe." But only a few believed with him.[452]

41. And he said: "Embark in it! In the Name of Allah is its course and its mooring. My Lord in indeed Forgiving, Compassionate."

42. So the ark floated with them on waves like mountains, and Noah cried out to his son who stood apart: "O my son! Ride with us, and do not be with the disbelievers!"

43. He replied: "I shall seek refuge in a mountain, which will protect me from the water." Noah said: "None shall be protected this day from Allah's judgement, except those to whom He shows mercy." And the waves came between them and he was among the drowned.

44. Then it was said: "O earth, swallow up your waters; O sky withhold [your rain]!" The floods subsided, the commandment was fulfilled, and it came to rest on al-Jūdī; and it was said: "away with the unjust people!"[453]

45. Noah called out to his Lord, saying: "Lord, my son was of my family. Your promise was surely true. You are the Most Just of judges."

[452] The "oven" (*tannūr*) is believed to have been that of the Prophet Adam, and several explanations are advanced for it. Another interpretation of the text would yield "fountains of the earth" rather than "oven." The point is that the water gushed up from underground as well as falling from the sky.

[453] According to Muslim tradition, the Deluge was local, confined to a region of the northern Tigris basin, rather than engulfing the entire world. And the Ark rested upon Mount Jūdī, not Mount Ararat—for the great height of Ararat would render the Flood a geographical impossibility. Mount Jūdī is located near the frontiers of modern Turkey, Syria and Iraq.

قَالَ يَٰنُوحُ إِنَّهُۥ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ صَٰلِحٍ ۖ فَلَا تَسْـَٔلْنِ
مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَعِظُكَ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّىٓ أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْـَٔلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِى بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۖ وَإِلَّا
تَغْفِرْ لِى وَتَرْحَمْنِىٓ أَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ قِيلَ يَٰنُوحُ
ٱهْبِطْ بِسَلَٰمٍ مِّنَّا وَبَرَكَٰتٍ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّمَّن مَّعَكَ ۚ
وَأُمَمٌ سَنُمَتِّعُهُمْ ثُمَّ يَمَسُّهُم مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ تِلْكَ
مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهَآ إِلَيْكَ ۖ مَا كُنتَ تَعْلَمُهَآ أَنتَ وَلَا قَوْمُكَ
مِن قَبْلِ هَٰذَا ۖ فَٱصْبِرْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْعَٰقِبَةَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ
أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ
غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا مُفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ لَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
أَجْرًا ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنِى ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
وَيَٰقَوْمِ ٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ يُرْسِلِ ٱلسَّمَآءَ
عَلَيْكُم مِّدْرَارًا وَيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَىٰ قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَوَلَّوْا
مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰهُودُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَمَا نَحْنُ
بِتَارِكِىٓ ءَالِهَتِنَا عَن قَوْلِكَ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

46. He replied: "O Noah! He was not of your family; he was of unrighteous conduct. So do not question Me about things of which you have no knowledge. I counsel you that you should not behave as an ignorant man."[454]

47. Noah said: "O my Lord! I seek refuge with You lest I ask you for that of which I have no knowledge. And unless You forgive me and have mercy on me, I shall indeed be one of the losers!"

48. It was said to him: "O Noah! Go down [from the mountain] with peace from Us and blessings upon you and upon some nations [that will spring] from those with you. [There will be other] nations unto whom We shall give enjoyment and then a painful torment from Us will overtake them."

49. Such are some of the narratives of the Unseen which We have revealed unto you [O Muhammad]. Before this neither you nor your people knew them. So have patience. For the end is for those who fear [Allah].[455]

50. And to the [tribe of] ʿĀd [We sent] their brother Hūd. He said: "O my people! Serve Allah. You have no god other than Him. You do nothing but invent [your other gods].

51. "O my people, I ask of you no reward for this [message]. My reward is due from none but Him who created me. Will you not then understand?

52. "And, O my people, ask forgiveness of your Lord, then repent to Him. He will send you the skies pouring abundant rain, and add strength to your strength. So do not turn away, criminals!"

53. They said: "O Hūd, you have brought no proof, and we are not going to forsake our gods on your [mere] say-so, and we are not believers in you.

[454] Noah's son did not believe in his father's message. While his brothers Shem, Ham and Japheth boarded the Ark together with the other believers, this son stayed aloof, despite the evidence of the rain, and did not mount. The closest, most authentic tie among people is religion, not family or race. Hence, as the Qur'ān says, "Believers are brothers," while a son and a father of different faiths are not so regarded. Thus it was that Noah's son had left his family.

[455] The message is that the pure of heart, who work for Allah and their fellow-men, may be ridiculed and persecuted, but they will be sustained by His mercy. The outcome is for Allah's loved ones. Next the sūrah turns to the comparable tale of the Prophet Hūd, upon him be peace, who was sent to the people of ʿĀd in Arabia. The story has been mentioned before, at 7:65-72, where the intention was to draw a parallel between the Blessed Prophet's treatment at the hands of the Makkan idolaters, and the life of the earlier prophet. Here, however, another point is emphasized: the insolence of ʿĀd's blind adherence to their false gods, even when a Messenger from Allah had been sent to them. Patience, however, will be rewarded, as it was in Noah's case, and the outcome is for the righteous.

إِن نَّقُولُ إِلَّا اعْتَرَىٰكَ بَعْضُ آلِهَتِنَا بِسُوءٍ ۗ قَالَ إِنِّي أُشْهِدُ اللَّهَ
وَاشْهَدُوا أَنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ مِن دُونِهِ ۖ فَكِيدُونِي
جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ لَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنِّي تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّي وَرَبِّكُم ۚ مَّا
مِن دَابَّةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ
﴿٥٦﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُم مَّا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ إِلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَيَسْتَخْلِفُ
رَبِّي قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّونَهُ شَيْئًا ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ
﴿٥٧﴾ وَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا هُودًا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ
مِّنَّا وَنَجَّيْنَاهُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَتِلْكَ عَادٌ ۖ جَحَدُوا بِآيَاتِ
رَبِّهِمْ وَعَصَوْا رُسُلَهُ وَاتَّبَعُوا أَمْرَ كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَأُتْبِعُوا
فِي هَٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ عَادًا كَفَرُوا رَبَّهُمْ ۗ أَلَا
بُعْدًا لِّعَادٍ قَوْمِ هُودٍ ﴿٦٠﴾ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا ۚ قَالَ
يَا قَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُ ۖ هُوَ أَنشَأَكُم مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ
وَاسْتَعْمَرَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَرِيبٌ مُّجِيبٌ
﴿٦١﴾ قَالُوا يَا صَالِحُ قَدْ كُنتَ فِينَا مَرْجُوًّا قَبْلَ هَٰذَا ۖ أَتَنْهَانَا أَن
نَّعْبُدَ مَا يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا وَإِنَّنَا لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَا إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٦٢﴾

54. "We say nothing but that one of our gods has afflicted you with some evil." He said: "I call Allah to witness, and you [too] bear witness, that I am innocent of what you associate,

55. "Beside Him. So plot against me, all of you, then give me no respite.

56. "I have put my trust in Allah, my Lord and your Lord. There is nothing that walks [the earth] but that He is grasping its forelock. My Lord is upon a Straight Path.

57. "And if you turn away, I have conveyed to you that with which I was sent. My Lord will make another people to succeed you and you cannot harm Him in the least. My Lord is Guardian over all things."

58. And when Our commandment came, We saved Hūd and those who believed with him, through a mercy from Us. We saved them from a harsh torment.

59. Such were the ʿĀd. They denied the signs of their Lord and disobeyed His messengers, and followed the command of every stubborn tyrant [from their leaders].

60. And a curse was made to pursue them in this life, and [also] on the Day of Judgement. Surely ʿĀd denied their Lord. So away with ʿĀd, the people of Hūd!

61. And to [the tribe of] Thamūd, [We sent] their brother Ṣāliḥ. He said: "O my people, worship Allah; you have no god other than Him. It is He who produced you from the earth and gave you dwellings upon it. So seek His forgiveness, then repent to Him. My Lord is indeed Near, Responsive."

62. They said: "O Ṣāliḥ! Until now you were one in whom we placed our hopes. Do you forbid us to worship that which our fathers worshipped? Indeed we are in grave doubt about that to which you are calling us."

قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَءَاتَىٰنِي
مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً فَمَن يَنصُرُنِي مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ عَصَيْتُهُۥ ۖ فَمَا تَزِيدُونَنِي
غَيْرَ تَخْسِيرٍ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَيَٰقَوْمِ هَٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةُ ٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ ءَايَةً
فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ فِىٓ أَرْضِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوٓءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ
عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُوا۟ فِى دَارِكُمْ
ثَلَٰثَةَ أَيَّامٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ وَعْدٌ غَيْرُ مَكْذُوبٍ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ
أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا صَٰلِحًا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا
وَمِنْ خِزْىِ يَوْمِئِذٍ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ ٱلْقَوِىُّ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَأَخَذَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دِيَٰرِهِمْ جَٰثِمِينَ
﴿٦٧﴾ كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا۟ فِيهَا ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ ثَمُودَا۟ كَفَرُوا۟ رَبَّهُمْ ۗ أَلَا بُعْدًا
لِّثَمُودَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ بِٱلْبُشْرَىٰ قَالُوا۟
سَلَٰمًا ۖ قَالَ سَلَٰمٌ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَن جَآءَ بِعِجْلٍ حَنِيذٍ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَءَآ أَيْدِيَهُمْ لَا تَصِلُ إِلَيْهِ نَكِرَهُمْ وَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً ۚ
قَالُوا۟ لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّآ أُرْسِلْنَآ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱمْرَأَتُهُۥ قَآئِمَةٌ
فَضَحِكَتْ فَبَشَّرْنَٰهَا بِإِسْحَٰقَ وَمِن وَرَآءِ إِسْحَٰقَ يَعْقُوبَ ﴿٧١﴾

63. He said: "O my people! Do you not see, if I have a clear sign from my Lord and He has sent mercy upon me from Him, who then can help me against Allah If I were to disobey Him? You would do nothing for me, except increase my loss!"

64. And: "O my people, this is the she-camel of Allah, to be a sign for you. Leave her to eat in Allah's earth and inflict no harm on her, lest a swift torment seize you."[456]

65. But they hamstrung her, so he [Ṣāliḥ] said: "Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days. This is a threat that will not prove false!"

66. So when Our commandment came to pass, We saved Ṣāliḥ, and those who believed with him, by a mercy from Us, from the ignominy of that day. It is Your Lord Who is Strong, August.

67. And the Cry overtook the unjust, and morning found them prostrate in their dwellings.

68. As if they had never dwelt there. Thamūd had indeed disbelieved in their Lord. So away with Thamūd![457]

69. And Our messengers came to Abraham with the good news. They said: "Peace!" He said "Peace!" and hastened to bring them a roasted calf.

70. But when he saw their hands not reaching towards it, he mistrusted them, and was afraid of them. But they said: "Do not fear. We are sent to the people of Lot."

71. And his wife, standing by, laughed, so We gave her good tidings [of the birth] of Isaac, and after Isaac, of Jacob.

[456] Since the she-camel was a miracle created by Allah from a rock, as Ṣāliḥ's people demanded, the Prophet Ṣāliḥ warned and told them not to harm her, lest Allah's wrath descend upon them.

[457] According to the sequence of *sūrah* 7, the next story should be that of Lot, which in fact commences at verse 77 below. It is introduced, however, by a brief episode in the life of his uncle Abraham. Abraham had by this time passed through the persecutions in the Mesopotamian valleys, having left behind him the ancestral idolatry of Ur of the Chaldees, had triumphed over the tyranny of Nimrod, and was now dwelling in Canaan. Thus prepared and sanctified, he was now ready to receive the Message that he was to be the progenitor of a great line of Prophets.

قَالَتْ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰٓ ءَأَلِدُ وَأَنَا۠ عَجُوزٌ وَهَٰذَا بَعْلِى شَيْخًا ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا
لَشَىْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَتَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ رَحْمَتُ ٱللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَٰتُهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ ٱلْبَيْتِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ
عَنْ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ٱلرَّوْعُ وَجَآءَتْهُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ يُجَٰدِلُنَا فِى قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٤﴾
إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَحَلِيمٌ أَوَّٰهٌ مُّنِيبٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَٰٓإِبْرَٰهِيمُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَٰذَآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ
قَدْ جَآءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَإِنَّهُمْ ءَاتِيهِمْ عَذَابٌ غَيْرُ مَرْدُودٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلَمَّا
جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِىٓءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَقَالَ هَٰذَا
يَوْمٌ عَصِيبٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَجَآءَهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ يُهْرَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَمِن قَبْلُ كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ بَنَاتِى هُنَّ أَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ ۖ
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ فِى ضَيْفِى ۖ أَلَيْسَ مِنكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَّشِيدٌ
﴿٧٨﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا لَنَا فِى بَنَاتِكَ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ مَا نُرِيدُ
﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِى بِكُمْ قُوَّةً أَوْ ءَاوِىٓ إِلَىٰ رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٨٠﴾ قَالُوا۟
يَٰلُوطُ إِنَّا رُسُلُ رَبِّكَ لَن يَصِلُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكَ ۖ فَأَسْرِ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ
مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَكَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مُصِيبُهَا
مَآ أَصَابَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ ٱلصُّبْحُ ۚ أَلَيْسَ ٱلصُّبْحُ بِقَرِيبٍ ﴿٨١﴾

72. She said. "Alas for me! How shall I bear a child when I am old, and my husband is an old man? That is indeed a strange thing!"[458]

73. They said: "Are you surprised at Allah's commandment? May the blessings and the mercy of Allah be upon you, O people of the house! He is indeed Praiseworthy, Glorious."

74. So when the fear departed from Abraham and the good tidings came to him, he pleaded with Us for the people of Lot.

75. For Abraham was indeed forbearing, imploring and penitent.

76. O Abraham, leave this, [plead no more]. Your Lord's command has come, and there is coming upon them a torment which is not to be turned back.

77. And when Our messengers came to Lot distressed by their arrival and said: "This is a difficult day."[459]

78. And his people came rushing to him—and before then they used to commit abominations—He said: "O my people! Here are my daughters [among my people]! They are cleaner [more lawful] for you. Have fear of Allah and do not humiliate me by wronging my guests. Is there not among you one reasonable man?"[460]

79. They replied: "You know we have no need of your daughters. You know full well what we are seeking."

80. He said: "Would that I had strength against you, or seek refuge with a strong protector!"[461]

81. [The messengers] said: "O Lot, we are messengers of your Lord. They shall not reach you. So travel with your people, without your wife, part of the night and let none of you turn around; [all] save your wife, for that which will afflict them will afflict her. In the morning their hour will come. Is not the morning near?"

[458] According to the commentators, the Prophet Abraham was 120 at this time, while Sarah was 90.

[459] The angels came as young handsome men. The Prophet Lot thought they were human and feared that his vicious people would act indecently towards them.

[460] The story present in some ancient sources, which asserts that Lot committed incest with his daughters, is a slur upon the prophetic office, and has no historical or theological foundation.

[461] The Prophet Muhammad, when he came to this verse said: "May Allah have mercy on Lot! He has indeed sought refuge with a strong protector!" Meaning that as a Prophet he had always put his trust in Allah and relied on Him.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا جَعَلْنَا عَٰلِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا
حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٨٢﴾ مُّسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ ۖ
وَمَا هِيَ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٣﴾ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ
شُعَيْبًا ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ
وَلَا تَنقُصُوا۟ ٱلْمِكْيَالَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ ۚ إِنِّىٰٓ أَرَىٰكُم بِخَيْرٍ
وَإِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ مُّحِيطٍ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَيَٰقَوْمِ
أَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْمِكْيَالَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا۟
ٱلنَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
بَقِيَّتُ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ۚ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُم
بِحَفِيظٍ ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰشُعَيْبُ أَصَلَوٰتُكَ تَأْمُرُكَ أَن
نَّتْرُكَ مَا يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَآ أَوْ أَن نَّفْعَلَ فِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِنَا مَا نَشَٰٓؤُا۟ ۖ
إِنَّكَ لَأَنتَ ٱلْحَلِيمُ ٱلرَّشِيدُ ﴿٨٧﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن
كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّى وَرَزَقَنِى مِنْهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَنْ
أُخَالِفَكُمْ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنْهَىٰكُمْ عَنْهُ ۚ إِنْ أُرِيدُ إِلَّا ٱلْإِصْلَٰحَ
مَا ٱسْتَطَعْتُ ۚ وَمَا تَوْفِيقِىٓ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ۚ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿٨٨﴾

82. So when Our commandment came to pass, We overthrew [that city], and rained down on them stones of baked clay, one after another.

83. Marked from your Lord. And they are never far from the unjust.

84. And to Madyan [We sent] their brother Shuʿayb. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah. You have no other god but Him. Do not give short measure or weight. I see you in prosperity, but I fear for you the torment of a day that will surround you.

85. "And O my people! Give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are theirs. And do not spread mischief in the land.

86. "What Allah leaves with you is the best for you, if you are believers. And I am no guardian over you."

87. They said [in sarcasm]: "O Shuʿayb! Does your Prayer command you that we should leave that which our forefathers worshipped, or that we should cease doing what we like with our property? Truly, you [have always been] forbearant and reasonable!"

88. He said: "O my people! What do you think if I stand upon a clear sign from my Lord, and He has sustained me with fair sustenance from Himself? [How could I, then, be party to your evil and unlawful practices?] I do not wish to do the opposite of what you do and commit that which I forbid you to do. I only wish to set things right so far as I am able. And my success [in my task] can only come from Allah. In Him do I trust, and unto Him do I humbly turn.

وَيَٰقَوْمِ لَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شِقَاقِيٓ أَن يُصِيبَكُم مِّثْلُ مَآ أَصَابَ
قَوْمَ نُوحٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ هُودٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ صَٰلِحٍ ۚ وَمَا قَوْمُ لُوطٍ مِّنكُم
بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى
رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰشُعَيْبُ مَا نَفْقَهُ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا تَقُولُ
وَإِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِينَا ضَعِيفًا ۖ وَلَوْلَا رَهْطُكَ لَرَجَمْنَٰكَ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ
عَلَيْنَا بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَرَهْطِىٓ أَعَزُّ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَٱتَّخَذْتُمُوهُ وَرَآءَكُمْ ظِهْرِيًّا ۖ إِنَّ رَبِّى بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
مُحِيطٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَيَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّى عَٰمِلٌ ۖ
سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ
كَٰذِبٌ ۖ وَٱرْتَقِبُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُمْ رَقِيبٌ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ
أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا شُعَيْبًا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا وَأَخَذَتِ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دِيَٰرِهِمْ جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾
كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا۟ فِيهَا ۗ أَلَا بُعْدًا لِّمَدْيَنَ كَمَا بَعِدَتْ ثَمُودُ ﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٦﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ
وَمَلَإِيْهِ فَٱتَّبَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۖ وَمَآ أَمْرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِرَشِيدٍ ﴿٩٧﴾

89. "And O my people! Let your disagreement with me not bring upon you the like of what overtook the people of Noah, or the people of Hūd, or the people of Ṣāliḥ. And the people of Lot are not far [in time] from you.

90. "Ask forgiveness of your Lord, then repent to Him. My Lord is indeed Compassionate."

91. They said: "O Shuʿayb; we do not understand much of what you say. In fact we see that you are powerless among us. Were it not for your family we would have stoned you, for you are not dear to us."

92. He said: "O my people! Is then my family dearer to you than Allah? And you have put Him behind you, neglected! My Lord surrounds what you do."

93. And: "O my people! Do as you will; so shall I. You will [soon] know who will suffer a torment that will humiliate him, and who is a liar. And watch, for I shall be watching with you!"

94. And when Our commandment came to pass We saved Shuʿayb and those who believed with him by a mercy from Us. And the Cry seized the unjust, and morning found them prostrate in their dwellings.

95. As if they had never dwelt there. So away with Madyan, even as done with Thamūd![462]

96. And We sent Moses with Our signs and a clear authority,

97. To Pharaoh and his council. But they followed the command of Pharaoh, and the command of Pharaoh was not wise.

[462] Before turning to general teachings, the narration now briefly recalls the story of Moses, which, as the classic emblem of the conflict between revelation and statist tyranny, is referred to several times in the Qur'ān. This time, the story is told in the context of the *sūrah*'s general theme: the danger of submitting to false leadership and blind tradition, and failure to recognize the signs of the Lord.

يَقْدُمُ قَوْمَهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ ٱلنَّارَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْوِرْدُ
ٱلْمَوْرُودُ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَأُتْبِعُوا۟ فِى هَٰذِهِۦ لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ بِئْسَ
ٱلرِّفْدُ ٱلْمَرْفُودُ ﴿٩٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّهُۥ عَلَيْكَ ۖ
مِنْهَا قَآئِمٌ وَحَصِيدٌ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِن ظَلَمُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ ۖ فَمَآ أَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ ءَالِهَتُهُمُ ٱلَّتِى يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ لَّمَّا جَآءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَمَا زَادُوهُمْ غَيْرَ تَتْبِيبٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَآ أَخَذَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَهِىَ ظَٰلِمَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُۥٓ
أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّجْمُوعٌ لَّهُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّشْهُودٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَمَا
نُؤَخِّرُهُۥٓ إِلَّا لِأَجَلٍ مَّعْدُودٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَأْتِ لَا تَكَلَّمُ نَفْسٌ
إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ شَقِىٌّ وَسَعِيدٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ شَقُوا۟ فَفِى
ٱلنَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَشَهِيقٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ
﴿١٠٧﴾ ۞ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ سُعِدُوا۟ فَفِى ٱلْجَنَّةِ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكَ ۖ عَطَآءً غَيْرَ مَجْذُوذٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾

98. He shall go before his people on the Day of Resurrection and will lead them to the Fire. Evil is the place to which they are led.

99. And a curse is made to follow them in the world, and on the Day of Resurrection. Evil is the hospitality which shall be offered to them.

100. These are some of the stories of nations which We relate to you [O Muhammad]. Some still stand, others have been mown down.

101. We wronged them not; but they wronged themselves. The gods to whom they pray beside Allah profited them nothing when the command of your Lord came. They added to them nothing but ruin.

102. Such is the seizing of your Lord when He seizes the communities while they are unjust. His seizing is indeed painful, severe.

103. Surely in this is a sign for those who fear the torment of the Hereafter. That is a day to which mankind shall be gathered together; that is a day which will be witnessed.

104. And We delay it but for a term appointed.

105. When that day comes no soul will speak except by His leave. Among those [gathered will be some] wretched, [some] fortunate.

106. As for the wretched, they shall be in the Fire, wherein there shall be for them a moaning and a sighing.

107. Perpetually therein, so long as the heavens and earth endure, unless your Lord ordains otherwise. For your Lord does what He will.[463]

108. And as for the fortunate, they shall dwell perpetually in the Garden, as long as the heavens and the earth endure, unless your Lord ordains otherwise. A gift unfailing.

[463] We are told by our Blessed Prophet that the day will come when the Lord shall rescue from the Fire everyone in whose heart there was so much as a mustard-seed's weight of faith. Believers, however much they may sin, shall not remain in Hell forever.

فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّمَّا يَعْبُدُ هَٰؤُلَاءِ ۚ مَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَعْبُدُ
ءَابَآؤُهُم مِّن قَبْلُ ۚ وَإِنَّا لَمُوَفُّوهُمْ نَصِيبَهُمْ غَيْرَ مَنقُوصٍ ﴿١٠٩﴾
وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ فَٱخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ
﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِنَّ كُلًّا لَّمَّا لَيُوَفِّيَنَّهُمْ رَبُّكَ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ
خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١١﴾ فَٱسْتَقِمْ كَمَآ أُمِرْتَ وَمَن تَابَ مَعَكَ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَا تَرْكَنُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
فَتَمَسَّكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ ثُمَّ
لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ طَرَفَىِ ٱلنَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِّنَ
ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْحَسَنَٰتِ يُذْهِبْنَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ذِكْرَىٰ لِلذَّٰكِرِينَ
﴿١١٤﴾ وَٱصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَلَوْلَا
كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ أُو۟لُوا۟ بَقِيَّةٍ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْفَسَادِ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّنْ أَنجَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ ۗ وَٱتَّبَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا۟ مَآ أُتْرِفُوا۟ فِيهِ وَكَانُوا۟ مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
رَبُّكَ لِيُهْلِكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمٍ وَأَهْلُهَا مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

109. Have no doubt as to what they [the idolaters] worship. They worship but as their fathers worshipped before [them]. We shall pay them back [in full] their portion [of the penalty] undiminished.

110. We gave the Book to Moses, but differences arose about it. Had a decree not already gone forth from your Lord, the case would have been judged between them. They are in grave doubt concerning it.

111. And, surely to each of them your Lord will pay back in full [the recompense] of their deeds, for He is Aware of all that they do.

112. Therefore be upright as you were commanded, together with those who have repented with you. And do not transgress. For He sees all that you do.[464]

113. And [O Muslims] do not incline towards those who are unjust, or the Fire will touch you, and you will have no protecting friends other than Allah, and then you will not be helped.

114. And establish the Prayer at the two ends of the day and at the approaches of the night. For good deeds will annul evil ones. This is a reminder for the mindful.[465]

115. And have patience [O Muhammad], for Allah will not cause the reward of those who act with excellence to be wasted.

116. If only there had been, among the generations before you, men possessing a remnant [of piety] to forbid people mischief in the earth! Only a few among them whom We delivered [have done this]. But the workers of injustice pursued their luxurious pleasures, and thus were criminals.

117. Your Lord would not destroy cities without just cause, if their people were virtuous.

[464] As the Companions of the Prophet have told us, no verse made the Blessed Prophet more anxious than this. Once he said: "The sūrah of Hūd has turned my hair gray." For this verse is the essence of religion. To recognize God demands that one follow His commandments, and walk His path. While for the Prophet, whose whole life was an act of sincere worship, this was not difficult, he is here commanded to stand firm "together with those who repent with him," namely, the believers. And not all of them were firmly established on the path of light, purity and goodness. It was this anxiety which rendered his hair gray. Such was his concern for us. May the Lord bless him, and grant him peace!

[465] The ritual Prayer, as the Blessed Prophet taught his Companions, is like a river running by one's house. If one bathes in it five times a day, no dirt can remain.

118. If your Lord had so willed, He could have made mankind one nation, but they will not cease to differ.[466]

119. Except those to whom your Lord has shown mercy. It is for this that He has created them. This word of your Lord has been fulfilled: "I will fill Hell with jinns and mankind altogether."

120. And each story of the messengers We relate to you to make firm thereby your heart. And in them there comes to you the truth, as well as a counsel and a reminder to the believers.

121. Say to those who do not believe: "Do whatever you can, We shall do our part.

122. "And wait if you will; we too are waiting."

123. To Allah belongs the Unseen of the heavens and the earth. To Him the whole affair shall be returned, so worship Him and put your trust in Him. Your Lord is not unaware of what you do.

وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ ٱلنَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَا يَزَالُونَ مُخْتَلِفِينَ
﴿١١٨﴾ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ رَبُّكَ وَلِذَٰلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ
لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَكُلًّا نَّقُصُّ
عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلرُّسُلِ مَا نُثَبِّتُ بِهِۦ فُؤَادَكَ وَجَآءَكَ فِى هَٰذِهِ
ٱلْحَقُّ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنَّا عَٰمِلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ وَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مُنتَظِرُونَ
﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ ٱلْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُۥ
فَٱعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

سُورَةُ يُوسُفَ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْقَصَصِ
بِمَآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ وَإِن كُنتَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦ
لَمِنَ ٱلْغَٰفِلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَٰٓأَبَتِ إِنِّى رَأَيْتُ
أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِى سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾

SŪRAH 12

YŪSUF

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah differs from all the others in having only one subject, in this case, the life of the Prophet Joseph. It is said that it was revealed two years before the Hijrah.

JOSEPH

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Alif. Lām. Rā'*. These are the signs [or "the verses"] of the Manifest Book.

2. We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur'ān, that you may understand.[467]

3. We recount to you the best of narratives by revealing to you this Qur'ān. Before this you were among the unaware.[468]

4. When Joseph said to his father: "O my father! I saw [in a dream] eleven stars, and the sun and the moon; I saw them prostrating themselves to me."

[466] Man's essential unity can be retrieved by a universal recognition that his Maker is One, and that He has sent reminders for our guidance. Then the purpose of his creation, to recognize Allah and seek the return to Him, would be completely fulfilled. This is one of the key messages of this sūrah.

[467] Qur'ān means recitation, which is its primary and most evident meaning. It was said to the Blessed Prophet as the first revelation: "*Iqra'*!" "Recite!" Then he was given what he was to recite. Another meaning is "the gathering," that which has gathered together everything that mankind needs to know to be "gathered" to their maker. As such it is complemented by its other aspect of "criterion" or "discernment," the "Furqān," which is another name of the Book and leads to the acquisition of the ability to discriminate between real and illusory, right and wrong, and legal and illegal.

[468] The Prophet had the knowledge of the "ancients and the latecomers," as he has informed us, but he had it in sum, not in detail. This means he knew the principles according to which creation unfolds and the secrets behind it's unfolding. However, to know a specific episode in detail, Allah reveals to him in the Qur'ān or showed it to him by way of unveiling.

قَالَ يَٰبُنَيَّ لَا تَقۡصُصۡ رُءۡيَاكَ عَلَىٰٓ إِخۡوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُواْ لَكَ كَيۡدًاۖ
إِنَّ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنَ لِلۡإِنسَٰنِ عَدُوّٞ مُّبِينٞ ٥ وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَجۡتَبِيكَ
رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِن تَأۡوِيلِ ٱلۡأَحَادِيثِ وَيُتِمُّ نِعۡمَتَهُۥ عَلَيۡكَ
وَعَلَىٰٓ ءَالِ يَعۡقُوبَ كَمَآ أَتَمَّهَا عَلَىٰٓ أَبَوَيۡكَ مِن قَبۡلُ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسۡحَٰقَۚ
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ٦ ۞ لَّقَدۡ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَإِخۡوَتِهِۦٓ
ءَايَٰتٞ لِّلسَّآئِلِينَ ٧ إِذۡ قَالُواْ لَيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىٰٓ
أَبِينَا مِنَّا وَنَحۡنُ عُصۡبَةٌ إِنَّ أَبَانَا لَفِي ضَلَٰلٖ مُّبِينٍ ٨ ٱقۡتُلُواْ
يُوسُفَ أَوِ ٱطۡرَحُوهُ أَرۡضٗا يَخۡلُ لَكُمۡ وَجۡهُ أَبِيكُمۡ وَتَكُونُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدِهِۦ قَوۡمٗا صَٰلِحِينَ ٩ قَالَ قَآئِلٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ لَا تَقۡتُلُواْ يُوسُفَ
وَأَلۡقُوهُ فِي غَيَٰبَتِ ٱلۡجُبِّ يَلۡتَقِطۡهُ بَعۡضُ ٱلسَّيَّارَةِ إِن كُنتُمۡ
فَٰعِلِينَ ١٠ قَالُواْ يَٰٓأَبَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَأۡمَنَّا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ
لَنَٰصِحُونَ ١١ أَرۡسِلۡهُ مَعَنَا غَدٗا يَرۡتَعۡ وَيَلۡعَبۡ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ
لَحَٰفِظُونَ ١٢ قَالَ إِنِّي لَيَحۡزُنُنِيٓ أَن تَذۡهَبُواْ بِهِۦ وَأَخَافُ
أَن يَأۡكُلَهُ ٱلذِّئۡبُ وَأَنتُمۡ عَنۡهُ غَٰفِلُونَ ١٣ قَالُواْ لَئِنۡ
أَكَلَهُ ٱلذِّئۡبُ وَنَحۡنُ عُصۡبَةٌ إِنَّآ إِذٗا لَّخَٰسِرُونَ ١٤

5. [His father] said: "O my son, say nothing of this dream to your brothers, lest they should plot against you. For the Devil is a manifest enemy to man.

6. "Thus will your Lord choose you and teach you the interpretation of events, and will complete His grace upon you and upon the family of Jacob as He completed it to your two forefathers Abraham and Isaac before you. Your Lord is indeed Knowing, Wise."

7. Surely in [the tale of] Joseph and his brothers there are signs for those who ask.[469]

8. They said [to each other]: "Surely Joseph and his [full] brother [Benjamin] are dearer to our father than ourselves, although we are numerous. Our father is indeed in manifest error."

9. "Kill Joseph or cast him out in some [other] land, so that your father's attention should turn only to you, and thereafter you should again become virtuous people."

10. One of them said: "Do not kill Joseph, but cast him into the depth of the pit; some caravan will find him, if you must do something!"

11. They said: "O our father why do you not trust us with Joseph? We shall indeed take care of him!

12. "Send him with us tomorrow that he may enjoy himself and play. We will guard him well."

13. [Jacob] said: "It would much grieve me that you should take him with you, and I fear lest the wolf should devour him while you are inattentive of him."

14. They said: "If the wolf devour him while we are numerous, then we should surely be losers!"

[469] The Rabbis had told the pagan chiefs of Makkah to question the Blessed Prophet, to discover whether he could say anything about why the Israelites had gone to Egypt. This sūrah was revealed as a response to them.

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَأَجْمَعُوٓا۟ أَن يَجْعَلُوهُ فِى غَيَٰبَتِ ٱلْجُبِّ ۚ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ
إِلَيْهِ لَتُنَبِّئَنَّهُم بِأَمْرِهِمْ هَٰذَا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَآءُوٓ
أَبَاهُمْ عِشَآءً يَبْكُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَآ إِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ
وَتَرَكْنَا يُوسُفَ عِندَ مَتَٰعِنَا فَأَكَلَهُ ٱلذِّئْبُ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ
بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَّنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَجَآءُو عَلَىٰ قَمِيصِهِۦ
بِدَمٍ كَذِبٍ ۚ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا ۖ فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ ۖ
وَٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَآءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَأَرْسَلُوا۟
وَارِدَهُمْ فَأَدْلَىٰ دَلْوَهُۥ ۖ قَالَ يَٰبُشْرَىٰ هَٰذَا غُلَٰمٌ ۚ وَأَسَرُّوهُ بِضَٰعَةً ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَرَوْهُ بِثَمَنٍۭ بَخْسٍ
دَرَٰهِمَ مَعْدُودَةٍ وَكَانُوا۟ فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلزَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَالَ
ٱلَّذِى ٱشْتَرَىٰهُ مِن مِّصْرَ لِٱمْرَأَتِهِۦٓ أَكْرِمِى مَثْوَىٰهُ عَسَىٰٓ
أَن يَنفَعَنَآ أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُۥ وَلَدًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِنُعَلِّمَهُۥ مِن تَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحَادِيثِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَالِبٌ عَلَىٰٓ
أَمْرِهِۦ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ
أَشُدَّهُۥٓ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

15. And when they went with him and agreed to put him in the depth of the pit, We revealed to him: "You shall [one day] tell them of this deed of theirs when they will know you not."

16. At nightfall they returned weeping to their father.

17. They said: "O our father! We went racing and left Joseph with our goods and the wolf devoured him. But you will not believe us, though we tell the truth."

18. And they brought his shirt [to Jacob] with false blood on it. "No!" he said. "Your souls have tempted you to do something [evil]. [For me] gracious patience [is most fitting]. Allah [alone] is He whose help can be sought [to bear the misfortune] of which you speak."[470]

19. And there came a caravan, and they sent their water-drawer. He let down his pail [into the pit]. He said: "Good news! Here is a boy!" And they hid him as merchandise, and Allah knew of what they did.

20. And they sold him for a low price, a number of silver coins; and they attached no value to him.

21. The man who bought him in Egypt said to his wife: "Receive him honorably. Perhaps he may prove useful to us, or we may adopt him as a son." Thus we established in the land a home for Joseph, so that We may teach him to interpret events. Allah brings to pass what He will, though most men do not know.

22. And when Joseph reached his full manhood, We bestowed on him wisdom and knowledge. Thus do We reward those who act with excellence.

[470] Joseph wore a garment of many colors. If the brothers could produce it bloodstained before their father, they thought he would be convinced that Joseph had been killed by a wild beast. But the stain was of "false blood," not the blood of Joseph, but the blood of a goat which the brothers had killed for this purpose. Their device was not quite convincing, because, as the commentators point out, the garment was intact, and unlikely savaged by a wolf.

وَرَٰوَدَتْهُ ٱلَّتِى هُوَ فِى بَيْتِهَا عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ وَغَلَّقَتِ ٱلْأَبْوَٰبَ
وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ ۚ قَالَ مَعَاذَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ رَبِّىٓ أَحْسَنَ مَثْوَاىَ ۖ
إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِهِۦ ۖ وَهَمَّ بِهَا
لَوْلَآ أَن رَّءَا بُرْهَٰنَ رَبِّهِۦ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ لِنَصْرِفَ عَنْهُ ٱلسُّوٓءَ
وَٱلْفَحْشَآءَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱسْتَبَقَا
ٱلْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيصَهُۥ مِن دُبُرٍ وَأَلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا ٱلْبَابِ ۚ
قَالَتْ مَا جَزَآءُ مَنْ أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوٓءًا إِلَّآ أَن يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ هِىَ رَٰوَدَتْنِى عَن نَّفْسِى ۚ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ
أَهْلِهَآ إِن كَانَ قَمِيصُهُۥ قُدَّ مِن قُبُلٍ فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ
ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِن كَانَ قَمِيصُهُۥ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ
مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا قَمِيصَهُۥ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ
مِن كَيْدِكُنَّ ۖ إِنَّ كَيْدَكُنَّ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يُوسُفُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ
هَٰذَا ۚ وَٱسْتَغْفِرِى لِذَنۢبِكِ ۖ إِنَّكِ كُنتِ مِنَ ٱلْخَاطِـِٔينَ
﴿٢٩﴾ ۞ وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ ٱمْرَأَتُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ تُرَٰوِدُ فَتَىٰهَا
عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۖ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا ۖ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰهَا فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

23. Now, the woman in whose house he was [his master's wife] sought to seduce him; she bolted the doors and said: "Come!" "Allah forbid!" he replied. He [your husband] is my lord, and has treated me honorably. Assuredly, the unjust never prosper.

24. She moved towards him and he moved toward her, but he saw the sign of his Lord. Thus We warded off from him indecency and evil, for he was one of our servants, whom we chose to be most purified.[471]

25. So they raced each other to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back, and they met her master near the door. She said: "What shall be his punishment, who wishes evil to your family, save prison or a painful torment?"

26. He [Joseph] said: "It was she who tried to seduce me!" And one of her household saw [this] and bore witness [saying], "If his shirt is torn from the front she is speaking the truth, and he is a liar.

27. "But if it is torn from behind then she is lying and he is truthful."

28. So when he saw his shirt torn from behind [her husband] said: "This is of your guile you women, your guile is indeed great!

29. O Joseph, turn away from this! And you ask forgiveness for your sin, for you have done wrong."

30. And some women in the city said: "The Minister's wife has been trying to seduce her servant, she is infatuated with his love. We see her in manifest error!"[472]

[471] Joseph, being a Prophet, could not possibly desire something sinful, for Allah guards his saints against such things, let alone his Prophets. He could not have thought about it either, even fleetingly, for to think of indecency is a kind of indecency and Allah states that he was one of those chosen by Him to be the most purified. Some commentators state that he "moved towards her" to physically chastise her for her infidelity to her husband and that the sign he saw was the image of his father, at which point he turned away and fled.

[472] Al-ʿAzīz, rendered here as "the Minister," literally means he who is eminent, honorable, and in a position of power. In this instance it seems that he acted for the King as a Prime Minister, ruling the country under his supervision.

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَّكَـًٔا وَءَاتَتْ
كُلَّ وَٰحِدَةٍ مِّنْهُنَّ سِكِّينًا وَقَالَتِ ٱخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ ۖ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَهُۥٓ أَكْبَرْنَهُۥ
وَقَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ وَقُلْنَ حَٰشَ لِلَّهِ مَا هَٰذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا مَلَكٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالَتْ فَذَٰلِكُنَّ ٱلَّذِى لُمْتُنَّنِى فِيهِ ۖ وَلَقَدْ رَٰوَدتُّهُۥ عَن
نَّفْسِهِۦ فَٱسْتَعْصَمَ ۖ وَلَئِن لَّمْ يَفْعَلْ مَآ ءَامُرُهُۥ لَيُسْجَنَنَّ وَلَيَكُونًا
مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰغِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱلسِّجْنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِمَّا يَدْعُونَنِىٓ
إِلَيْهِ ۖ وَإِلَّا تَصْرِفْ عَنِّى كَيْدَهُنَّ أَصْبُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ
﴿٣٣﴾ فَٱسْتَجَابَ لَهُۥ رَبُّهُۥ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدَهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ
ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لَيَسْجُنُنَّهُۥ
حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ ٱلسِّجْنَ فَتَيَانِ ۖ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَآ
إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰنِىٓ أَعْصِرُ خَمْرًا ۖ وَقَالَ ٱلْءَاخَرُ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰنِىٓ أَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ
رَأْسِى خُبْزًا تَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّيْرُ مِنْهُ ۖ نَبِّئْنَا بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّا نَرَىٰكَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقَانِهِۦٓ إِلَّا نَبَّأْتُكُمَا
بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦ قَبْلَ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِى رَبِّىٓ ۚ إِنِّى تَرَكْتُ
مِلَّةَ قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَهُم بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

31. When she heard of their malicious talk she invited them and prepared a banquet for them. She gave each of them a knife and said [to Joseph]: "Come out before them!" When they saw him, they were amazed at him and cut their hands, exclaiming "Allah forbid! This is no human being, this is but a noble angel."

32. "This is the man," she said, "on whose account you reproached me. I did seek to seduce him, but he refused. And now, if he does not do my bidding he shall be imprisoned and humiliated!"

33. He said: "O my Lord! Prison is more pleasing to me than that to which they invite me; and unless you turn their guile away from me I should feel inclined towards them and so become one of the ignorant."

34. So his Lord answered him and turned away from him their guile. He it is who is the Hearing, the Knowing.

35. Then they thought it appropriate, having seen the signs, to imprison him for a time.

36. And with him there came into the prison two young men. One of them said: "I dreamt that I was pressing wine." The other said: "I dreamt that I was carrying upon my head bread of which the birds were eating. Tell us its interpretation, for we see that you are [a man] of excellence."

37. He said: "The food which you are given [daily] will not come to you before I shall have told the interpretation before it befalls you. This is a part of the [knowledge] that my Lord has taught me. I have abandoned the religion of people who do not believe in Allah and deny the Hereafter.[473]

[473] Ancient Egyptian religion was steeped in idolatry. The Prophet Joseph, despite his situation, lost no opportunity to remind men of the One True God. Here he does it simply, by appealing to his own experience. He had found that Allah had always aided him, however black the circumstance, and kept his hopes alive.

وَٱتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ ءَابَآءِىٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۚ مَا كَانَ
لَنَآ أَن نُّشْرِكَ بِٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى
ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ يَٰصَٰحِبَىِ
ٱلسِّجْنِ ءَأَرْبَابٌ مُّتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَٰحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّارُ
﴿٣٩﴾ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَسْمَآءً سَمَّيْتُمُوهَآ أَنتُمْ
وَءَابَآؤُكُم مَّآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَٰنٍ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۚ
أَمَرَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ
ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَٰصَٰحِبَىِ ٱلسِّجْنِ أَمَّآ أَحَدُكُمَا
فَيَسْقِى رَبَّهُۥ خَمْرًا ۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلْءَاخَرُ فَيُصْلَبُ فَتَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّيْرُ
مِن رَّأْسِهِۦ ۚ قُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ تَسْتَفْتِيَانِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَالَ لِلَّذِى
ظَنَّ أَنَّهُۥ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱذْكُرْنِى عِندَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنسَىٰهُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهِۦ فَلَبِثَ فِى ٱلسِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ
﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰ سَبْعَ بَقَرَٰتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ
سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ سُنۢبُلَٰتٍ خُضْرٍ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَٰتٍ ۖ
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِى فِى رُءْيَىَ إِن كُنتُمْ لِلرُّءْيَا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

38. "And I follow the religion of my fathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. It is not for us to associate anything with Allah as a partner. This is the grace of Allah upon us and upon mankind, yet most people are not grateful.

39. "O my two fellow-prisoners! Are many diverse lords better, or Allah, the One, the Irresistible?

40. "Those whom you worship other than Him are nothing but names which you and your fathers have named, for which Allah never sent down any authority. The judgement is for none but Allah. He has commanded that you worship none but Him. That is the right religion; but most men do not know.

41. "O my two fellow-prisoners! As for one of you he will pour out wine for his lord to drink, and as for the other he will be crucified, and birds will peck at his head. Thus is the decision in the matter, concerning which you inquired."

42. And [Joseph] said to the prisoner whom he knew would be freed: "Remember me in the presence of your lord!" But the Devil made him forget to mention him to his lord, and [Joseph] stayed in prison for several years.

43. And the king [of Egypt, one day] said: "I saw [in a dream] seven fat cows which seven lean ones devoured; and also seven green ears of corn and [seven] others dry. O council! Tell me the interpretation of my dream, if you understand the meanings of dreams."[474]

[474] In this instance the ruler of Egypt is called "King" not "Pharaoh," since these were the days when Egypt was not ruled by a dynasty of Egyptian Pharaohs, but by the Hyksos Kings, the Palestinian nomads or "shepherds" who had invaded Egypt. With this as with other historical details, the Qur'ān is very precise, demonstrating once more, for those who need it, its superhuman origin, since no such knowledge was ever known in the Arabian peninsula.

قَالُوٓا۟ أَضْغَٰثُ أَحْلَٰمٍ ۖ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحْلَٰمِ بِعَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِى نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَٱدَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ أَنَا۠ أُنَبِّئُكُم بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦ
فَأَرْسِلُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا ٱلصِّدِّيقُ أَفْتِنَا فِى سَبْعِ بَقَرَٰتٍ
سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعِ سُنۢبُلَٰتٍ خُضْرٍ
وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَٰتٍ لَّعَلِّىٓ أَرْجِعُ إِلَى ٱلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ
تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَأَبًا فَمَا حَصَدتُّمْ فَذَرُوهُ فِى سُنۢبُلِهِۦٓ إِلَّا
قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ سَبْعٌ شِدَادٌ يَأْكُلْنَ
مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ لَهُنَّ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تُحْصِنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ
عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يَعْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱئْتُونِى
بِهِۦ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُ ٱلرَّسُولُ قَالَ ٱرْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَسْـَٔلْهُ مَا بَالُ
ٱلنِّسْوَةِ ٱلَّٰتِى قَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ
مَا خَطْبُكُنَّ إِذْ رَٰوَدتُّنَّ يُوسُفَ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ قُلْنَ حَٰشَ لِلَّهِ
مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِن سُوٓءٍ ۚ قَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْـَٰٔنَ حَصْحَصَ
ٱلْحَقُّ أَنَا۠ رَٰوَدتُّهُۥ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّى لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى كَيْدَ ٱلْخَآئِنِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

44. They said: "This is confusion such as happens in dreams; and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams."

45. Thereupon the one of the two men who had been released, after a long time, remembered, said: "I will tell you the interpretation of it, send me [to Joseph in prison]."

46. "O Joseph!" [he said]: "O man of truth! Tell us about seven fat cows which seven lean ones devoured; also of seven green ears of corn and the other [seven] which were dry, that I may return to my people, that they may know."[475]

47. He said: "You shall sow, as usual, for seven years. Leave in its ears what you reap, except a little which you may eat.

48. "Then will come after that seven hard [years], which will consume all but a little of that which you have stored for them.

49. "Then will come after that a year in which the people will have abundant water and in which they will press [wine and oil]."

50. So the king said: "Bring him to me!" But when the messenger came to him, he [Joseph] said: "Go back to your lord and ask him about the women who cut their hands. My Lord knows well their guile."

51. He [the king] said [to the women]: "What happened when you tried to seduce Joseph?" They said: "Allah forbid! We know no evil of him." The wife of the minister said: "Now the truth has come to light. It was I who tried to seduce him and he is indeed truthful."

52. [Then Joseph said: I asked for] this that he [my Lord] may know I have never betrayed him in his absence and Allah will never guide the treacherous.

[475] "Man of Truth" is here used for al-Ṣiddīq, he who is utterly truthful and sincere.

وَمَآ أُبَرِّئُ نَفْسِيٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلنَّفْسَ لَأَمَّارَةٌۢ بِٱلسُّوٓءِ إِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ
رَبِّيٓ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱئْتُونِي بِهِۦٓ أَسْتَخْلِصْهُ
لِنَفْسِي ۖ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُۥ قَالَ إِنَّكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالَ
ٱجْعَلْنِي عَلَىٰ خَزَآئِنِ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ يَتَبَوَّأُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَآءُ ۚ نُصِيبُ
بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَن نَّشَآءُ ۖ وَلَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَأَجْرُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَجَآءَ إِخْوَةُ
يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُۥ مُنكِرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَمَّا
جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ قَالَ ٱئْتُونِي بِأَخٍ لَّكُم مِّنْ أَبِيكُمْ ۚ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ
أَنِّيٓ أُوفِي ٱلْكَيْلَ وَأَنَا۠ خَيْرُ ٱلْمُنزِلِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَأْتُونِي بِهِۦ فَلَا
كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِندِي وَلَا تَقْرَبُونِ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ سَنُرَٰوِدُ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ
وَإِنَّا لَفَٰعِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَقَالَ لِفِتْيَٰنِهِ ٱجْعَلُوا۟ بِضَٰعَتَهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَآ إِذَا ٱنقَلَبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٦٢﴾ فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَبِيهِمْ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا ٱلْكَيْلُ
فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَآ أَخَانَا نَكْتَلْ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ لَحَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

53. I do not claim innocence for my soul, the soul does indeed incite to evil, unless my Lord has mercy; indeed my Lord is Forgiving, Compassionate.

54. And the king said: "Bring him before me so that I may attach him exclusively to myself." Then when he had spoken to him he said: "You shall today became with us honored and trustworthy."

55. [Joseph] said: "Set me over the storehouses of the land, for I am a knowledgeable guardian."

56. Thus We gave Joseph mastery over the land, to take possession of it where he pleased. We reach with Our mercy whom We will, and We never waste the reward of those who act with excellence.

57. And the reward of the Hereafter is better for those who believe and fear [Allah].[476]

58. Then came Joseph's brothers. They entered his presence and he recognized them, but they knew him not.[477]

59. And when he had given them their provisions, he said: "Bring me that brother of yours from your father. Do you not see that I pay out full measure and I am the best of hosts?[478]

60. "But if you do not bring him to me you shall have no grain to be measured from me. Do not even come near me!"

61. They said: "We will try to talk to his father about him, indeed we shall do it."

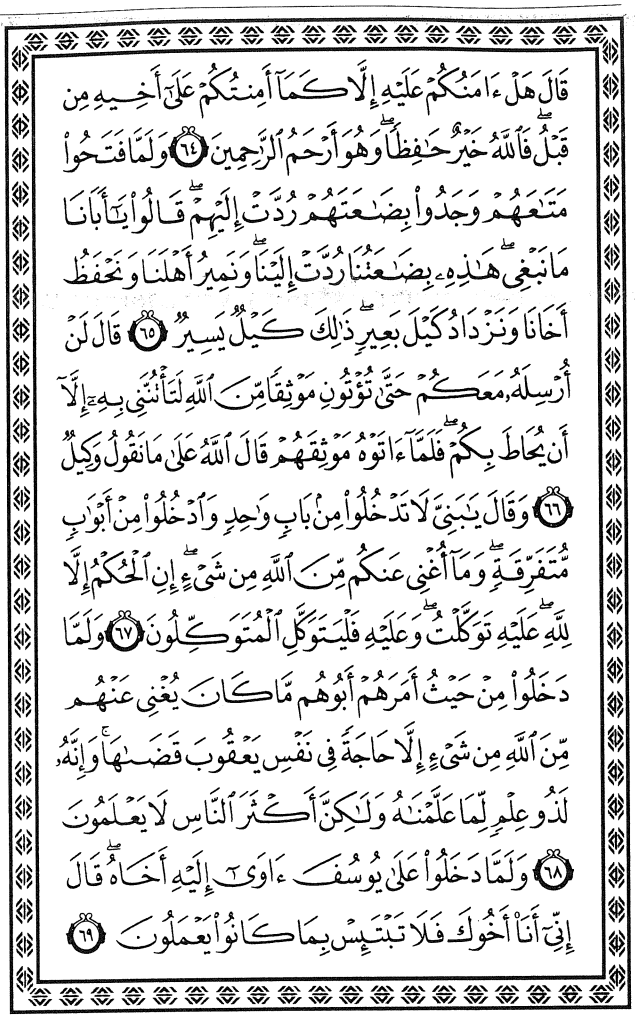
62. And [Joseph] told his servants: "Put their merchandise [with which they had bartered] into their saddle-bags, so that they should know it when they return to their family, that they might return."

63. So when they went back to their father they said: "O our father! Measures of grain are now forbidden us [unless we take our brother]; so send our brother with us that we may obtain our measure, and we will indeed guard him."

[476] The Prophet Joseph was appointed as supreme authority over the internal affairs of Egypt, governing with the King's authority. In the meantime, Potiphar, the erstwhile Minister, had died. The King married Joseph to his widow, Zulaykhā, for she had repented of her actions so sincerely that Allah had purified her and given her inward light of the heart, so much so that, as some commentators said, when about to marry Joseph, she told him she no longer had any place in her heart left for him, for the love of Allah had occupied it all. Joseph, however, reassured her regarding this, for the marriage was to be not one of earthly pleasure but an act of worship. Joseph took all necessary precautions for the drought, improving farming techniques, and establishing a system of stores for use in the difficult years ahead. During the years of drought, people from around the world came to Egypt to buy grain. Jacob, too, sent his sons—with the exception of Benjamin.

[477] Joseph asked his brothers who they were. They said their father's name was Jacob the Prophet. They were once twelve brothers, but one had died in the desert, while another had stayed behind with their father.

[478] He meant: your half-brother, since he and Benjamin had the same mother, but not the others.


قَالَ هَلْ ءَامَنُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كَمَآ أَمِنتُكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَخِيهِ مِن
قَبْلُ ۖ فَٱللَّهُ خَيْرٌ حَٰفِظًا ۖ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا۟
مَتَٰعَهُمْ وَجَدُوا۟ بِضَٰعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَا
مَا نَبْغِى ۖ هَٰذِهِۦ بِضَٰعَتُنَا رُدَّتْ إِلَيْنَا ۖ وَنَمِيرُ أَهْلَنَا وَنَحْفَظُ
أَخَانَا وَنَزْدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعِيرٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ كَيْلٌ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ لَنْ
أُرْسِلَهُۥ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تُؤْتُونِ مَوْثِقًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ لَتَأْتُنَّنِى بِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ
أَن يُحَاطَ بِكُمْ ۖ فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَوْهُ مَوْثِقَهُمْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ
﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ يَٰبَنِىَّ لَا تَدْخُلُوا۟ مِنۢ بَابٍ وَٰحِدٍ وَٱدْخُلُوا۟ مِنْ أَبْوَٰبٍ
مُّتَفَرِّقَةٍ ۖ وَمَآ أُغْنِى عَنكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۖ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا
لِلَّهِ ۖ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۖ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَمَّا
دَخَلُوا۟ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَهُمْ أَبُوهُم مَّا كَانَ يُغْنِى عَنْهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ إِلَّا حَاجَةً فِى نَفْسِ يَعْقُوبَ قَضَىٰهَا ۚ وَإِنَّهُۥ
لَذُو عِلْمٍ لِّمَا عَلَّمْنَٰهُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَخَاهُ ۖ قَالَ
إِنِّىٓ أَنَا۠ أَخُوكَ فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

64. [And Jacob said:] "Am I to entrust him to you as I once entrusted his brother to you before? But Allah is the best of guardians and He is the Most Merciful of the merciful!"

65. Then when they opened their baggage they found that their merchandise had been returned to them. They said, "O our father! What [more] can we ask? Here is our merchandise returned to us. So we shall [again] buy food for our family and we shall guard our brother, and also add a camel's load [of grain to our provisions]. This [that we bring now] is a small quantity."

66. He [Jacob] said: "I will not send him with you until you give me a solemn oath by Allah to bring him back to me, unless you are [in some way] prevented." And when they had given their solemn oath, he said: "Allah is witness to what we say."

67. [Further] he said: "O my sons! Do not enter [the capital of Egypt] from one gate, but enter from separate gates. I cannot help you at all against Allah. The decision is His alone, in Him have I put my trust and all who would trust [anyone], should put their trust in Him [alone]."[479]

68. And when they entered in the manner their father had advised, it would not have benefited them in the least against Allah, it was but a wish in Jacob's soul which he had thus fulfilled. For he was full of knowledge which We had given him, but most people do not know.

69. And when they came into Joseph's presence, he took his [full] brother to himself, saying: "It is I, your brother; so do not grieve at what they did!"

[479] Had they entered all together, dressed in foreign garb, they might have attracted attention or suspicion.

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ جَعَلَ السِّقَايَةَ فِي رَحْلِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ
أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ أَيَّتُهَا الْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَارِقُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالُوا وَأَقْبَلُوا
عَلَيْهِم مَّاذَا تَفْقِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا نَفْقِدُ صُوَاعَ الْمَلِكِ
وَلِمَن جَاءَ بِهِ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٍ وَأَنَا بِهِ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ
لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سَارِقِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ قَالُوا فَمَا جَزَاؤُهُ إِن كُنتُمْ كَاذِبِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالُوا جَزَاؤُهُ
مَن وُجِدَ فِي رَحْلِهِ فَهُوَ جَزَاؤُهُ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ
﴿٧٥﴾ فَبَدَأَ بِأَوْعِيَتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِن
وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ كَذَٰلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوسُفَ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ
فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مَّن نَّشَاءُ
وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾ قَالُوا إِن يَسْرِقْ
فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَخٌ لَّهُ مِن قَبْلُ فَأَسَرَّهَا يُوسُفُ فِي نَفْسِهِ
وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ قَالَ أَنتُمْ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا
تَصِفُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا
فَخُذْ أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُ إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

70. And when he had furnished them with their provisions, he hid the drinking cup into his brother's saddlebag. Then shouted out a crier: "O camel-riders, you are surely thieves!"

71. They said turning towards them: "What is it that you have lost?"

72. They said: "We do not find the king's cup; he who brings it shall have a camel load, and I guarantee this."

73. They [the brothers] said: "By Allah, you well know that we did not come to make mischief in the land and we are no thieves!"

74. [The Egyptians] said: "What then shall be the penalty for it, if you are [proved] liars?"

75. They said: "The penalty shall be that the one in whose saddle-bag [the cup] is found, he shall be the penalty of it. Thus we punish the unjust."[480]

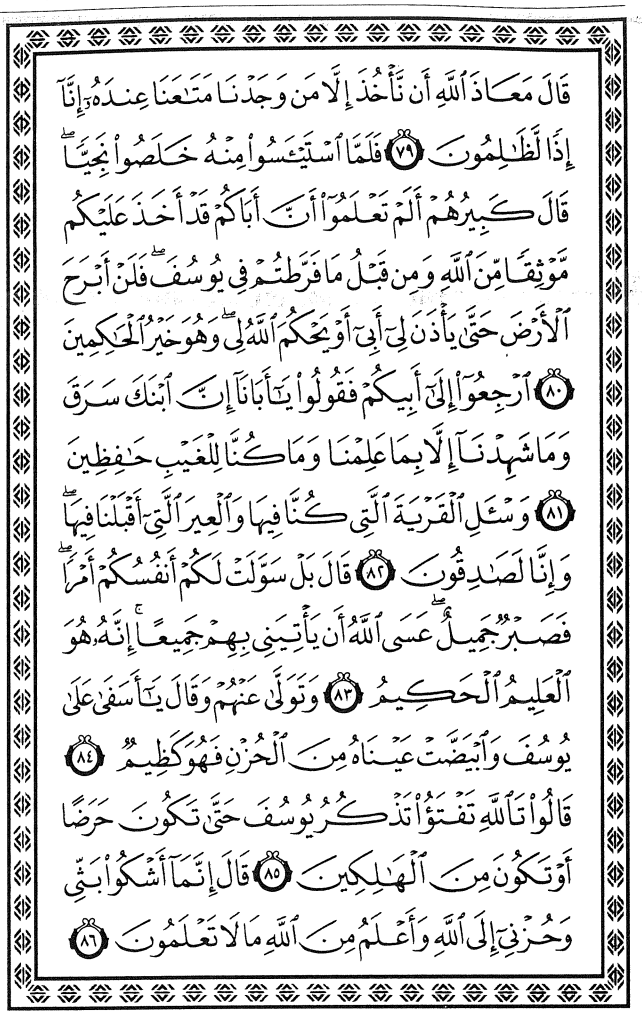
76. So he [Joseph] began [the search] with their baggage before the baggage of his brother; then he brought it out of his brother's baggage. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not have taken his brother according to the king's law, unless Allah so willed. Whomsoever We will, We raise in degrees. Over every man of knowledge is One who is more Knowing.

77. They said: "If he has stolen, a brother of his has committed a theft before him." But Joseph kept his secret and did not reveal it to them. He said [within himself]: "You are in worse case; and Allah knows better [the truth of] what you are describing."[481]

78. They said: "O Minister, He has a father who is very old [who will grieve for him]; so take one of us instead of him, for we see that you are who one acts with excellence."

[480] According to the Egyptian law of the period, a thief was beaten and forced to pay double the value of what he stole. But in the Jewish law, as recorded in Exodus xxii:3, we read that if a thief has not the resources to make restitution, he is to be enslaved by the plaintiff.

[481] It is said that when Joseph was a child, an aunt of his who loved him dearly wished him to stay with her, against the wishes of Jacob, who loved him also. The aunt devised a plan, by which she tied a belt inherited from Abraham around the waist of Joseph, and then announced to everyone that the belt was lost. After a short search, it was found on Joseph. According to the law, he was then obliged to stay with his aunt. Here we see the hatred of the ten brothers for Joseph and Benjamin again made manifest. Again they tell a lie, and they are ready to believe the worst of Benjamin. But they fear their father's wrath still more.


قَالَ مَعَاذَ ٱللَّهِ أَن نَّأْخُذَ إِلَّا مَن وَجَدْنَا مَتَٰعَنَا عِندَهُۥٓ إِنَّآ
إِذًا لَّظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا ٱسْتَيْـَٔسُوا۟ مِنْهُ خَلَصُوا۟ نَجِيًّا ۖ
قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمْ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ أَبَاكُمْ قَدْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْكُم
مَّوْثِقًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمِن قَبْلُ مَا فَرَّطتُّمُونِى يُوسُفَ ۖ فَلَنْ أَبْرَحَ
ٱلْأَرْضَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْذَنَ لِىٓ أَبِىٓ أَوْ يَحْكُمَ ٱللَّهُ لِى ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ
﴿٨٠﴾ ٱرْجِعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَبِيكُمْ فَقُولُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَآ إِنَّ ٱبْنَكَ سَرَقَ
وَمَا شَهِدْنَآ إِلَّا بِمَا عَلِمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلْغَيْبِ حَٰفِظِينَ
﴿٨١﴾ وَسْـَٔلِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ ٱلَّتِى كُنَّا فِيهَا وَٱلْعِيرَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَقْبَلْنَا فِيهَا ۖ
وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا ۖ
فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ ۖ عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِيَنِى بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ
ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَسَفَىٰ عَلَىٰ
يُوسُفَ وَٱبْيَضَّتْ عَيْنَاهُ مِنَ ٱلْحُزْنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿٨٤﴾
قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ تَفْتَؤُا۟ تَذْكُرُ يُوسُفَ حَتَّىٰ تَكُونَ حَرَضًا
أَوْ تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْهَٰلِكِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَشْكُوا۟ بَثِّى
وَحُزْنِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

79. He said: "Allah forbid that we should seize any but him with whom our property was found, for then we should be unjust."

80. When they despaired of moving him [Joseph], they went aside to confer together. The eldest of them said: "Do you not know how your father took a solemn oath from you by Allah and how before this you lost Joseph? I will not leave this land until my father permits me or Allah judges for me. He is the Best of Judges.

81. "Return to your father and say: 'Father, your son has committed a theft. We testify only to that which we know but we cannot guard against the unknown!

82. "'Enquire of the city where we have been, and the caravan in which we returned, and we are indeed being truthful!'"

83. [Jacob] said: "No, but your souls have tempted you into something, so gracious patience [shall be my way]. Maybe Allah will bring them all [back] to me. For He is indeed the Knowing, the Wise."[482]

84. And he turned away from them saying: "How great is my grief for Joseph!" And his eyes turned white with the sorrow that he was suppressing.

85. They said: "By Allah! Will you not cease to think of Joseph until your health is ruined or you die?"

86. He said: "I only complain of my anguish and my sorrow to Allah, and I know from Allah what you do not know.

[482] As Joseph's brothers had lied before, Jacob was not disposed to believe their words now. He said: "You are liars; how can the Minister of Egypt know our law and punish my son this way?"

يَٰبَنِيَّ ٱذْهَبُوا۟ فَتَحَسَّسُوا۟ مِن يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَا۟يْـَٔسُوا۟
مِن رَّوْحِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يَا۟يْـَٔسُ مِن رَّوْحِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ
﴿٨٧﴾ فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا ٱلضُّرُّ
وَجِئْنَا بِبِضَٰعَةٍ مُّزْجَىٰةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا ٱلْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَا ۖ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَجْزِى ٱلْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا فَعَلْتُم
بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنتُمْ جَٰهِلُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَءِنَّكَ
لَأَنتَ يُوسُفُ ۖ قَالَ أَنَا۠ يُوسُفُ وَهَٰذَآ أَخِى ۖ قَدْ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْنَا ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ
ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ لَقَدْ ءَاثَرَكَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا
وَإِن كُنَّا لَخَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ لَا تَثْرِيبَ عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ يَغْفِرُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾
ٱذْهَبُوا۟ بِقَمِيصِى هَٰذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِ أَبِى يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا
وَأْتُونِى بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ
ٱلْعِيرُ قَالَ أَبُوهُمْ إِنِّى لَأَجِدُ رِيحَ يُوسُفَ ۖ لَوْلَآ أَن
تُفَنِّدُونِ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَفِى ضَلَٰلِكَ ٱلْقَدِيمِ ﴿٩٥﴾

87. "O my sons; go and seek news of Joseph and his brother, and never give up hope of Allah's Mercy. Truly, no one despairs of Allah's Mercy except those who have no faith."

88. Then when they returned into Joseph's presence they said: "O Minister, we and our family have been suffering and we have brought but poor merchandise, so fill up for us the measure, and be charitable to us, for surely Allah rewards the charitable."

89. He said: "Do you know what you did with Joseph and his brother in your ignorance?"

90. They said: "Are you indeed Joseph?" "I am Joseph," he said, "and this is my brother. Allah has been gracious to us. He who fears Allah and is patient, surely Allah never wastes the reward of those who act with excellence."

91. "By Allah," they said; "Allah has indeed preferred you over us; and we were indeed sinful!"

92. He said: "No reproach, this day, shall be on you. May Allah forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of the merciful![483]

93. "Go with this shirt of mine and lay it on my father's face. He will recover his sight; then bring me all your family!"

94. When the caravan departed [from Egypt], their father said [in Canaan]: "Surely, I perceive Joseph's scent, though you think I am doting."

95. [Those around him] said: "By Allah you are [still] in your old error."

[483] Joseph here shows true forgiveness, realizing that his brothers are now contrite, and recognize that greatness is given by Allah alone. But an urgent task remains: the aged Jacob must be brought the good news.

فَلَمَّآ أَن جَآءَ ٱلْبَشِيرُ أَلْقَىٰهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦ فَٱرْتَدَّ بَصِيرًا ۖ قَالَ
أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكُمْ إِنِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا۟
يَٰٓأَبَانَا ٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا خَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ قَالَ سَوْفَ
أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّىٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩٨﴾ فَلَمَّا
دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ مِصْرَ
إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَرَفَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوا۟
لَهُۥ سُجَّدًا ۖ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَبَتِ هَٰذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُءْيَىَ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا
رَبِّى حَقًّا ۖ وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ بِىٓ إِذْ أَخْرَجَنِى مِنَ ٱلسِّجْنِ وَجَآءَ بِكُم
مِّنَ ٱلْبَدْوِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ أَن نَّزَغَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَتِىٓ ۚ إِنَّ
رَبِّى لَطِيفٌ لِّمَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ ۞ رَبِّ
قَدْ ءَاتَيْتَنِى مِنَ ٱلْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِى مِن تَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحَادِيثِ ۚ فَاطِرَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَنتَ وَلِىِّۦ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ تَوَفَّنِى
مُسْلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِى بِٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ
نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُونَ
﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَآ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

96. When the bearer of glad tidings came he laid it on his face, and once more his sight returned to him. He said: "Did I not tell you that I knew from Allah what you did not know?"

97. They said: "O our father, ask forgiveness of our sins for us; We have indeed been sinful."

98. He said: "I shall ask forgiveness for you of my Lord, for He is indeed Forgiving, Compassionate."

99. Then, when they entered the presence of Joseph, he took his two parents to himself saying: "Enter into Egypt, Allah willing, [where you will be] safe."

100. And he raised his parents on the throne and they fell down in prostration before him. He said: "O my father! This is the interpretation of my dream of long ago. My Lord has made it come true. He was indeed good to me when He took me out of the prison and brought you [all here] out of the desert [even] after the Devil had sown enmity between me and my brothers. My Lord is gentle to what he will; He it is who is Knowing, Wise."

101. "O my Lord! You have indeed given me some sovereignty and taught me something of the interpretation of dreams. O Creator of the heavens and the earth, You are my protector in this world and in the Hereafter, make me die in submission to you [as a Muslim] and make me join the virtuous."[484]

102. This is news of the unseen which We reveal to you [O Muhammad]. You were not with them when they agreed upon their plan and they were scheming.

103. And though you try so eagerly, the majority of people will not believe.

[484] The famous prayer of Joseph is confirmation of his deep humility. In the moment of his greatest triumph, his rulership, spiritual gifts, and family situation do not make him arrogant, for he knows that all is from the Lord.

This story is a reminder of the essential identity of all Divine messengers, the identity of perfection. When the Prophet Muhammad defeated the Makkans and conquered Makkah, he was seen at his most humble as he entered the city, bowing his head to his Lord in gratitude, so much that it was seen to almost touch his saddle. When the conquest was accomplished and the whole tribe was gathered before the Ka'bah to hear his verdict, he asked: "What do you think I shall do to you?" They replied: "You are a generous brother and the son of a generous brother!" To which he said, as Joseph had said before him: "No reproach shall be upon you this day! May Allah forgive you and He is the Most Merciful of the merciful!"

وَمَا تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾
وَكَأَيِّن مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهَا
وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُم بِٱللَّهِ إِلَّا
وَهُم مُّشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوٓا۟ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ غَٰشِيَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ هَٰذِهِۦ
سَبِيلِىٓ أَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ عَلَىٰ بَصِيرَةٍ أَنَا۠ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَنِى ۖ وَسُبْحَٰنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ
إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِىٓ إِلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ ۗ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۗ
وَلَدَارُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ
إِذَا ٱسْتَيْـَٔسَ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِبُوا۟ جَآءَهُمْ
نَصْرُنَا فَنُجِّىَ مَن نَّشَآءُ ۖ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُنَا عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
﴿١١٠﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِى قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ۗ مَا كَانَ
حَدِيثًا يُفْتَرَىٰ وَلَٰكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ
وَتَفْصِيلَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

104. You demand of them no recompense for this, it is nothing but a reminder to the worlds.

105. Many are the signs in the heavens and the earth, which they pass by, yet they turn away from them.

106. And most of them believe in Allah only if they associate [other powers with Him].

107. Do they feel secure that a pall of Allah's torment will not come upon them, or that the Hour will not come upon them suddenly, when they are unaware?

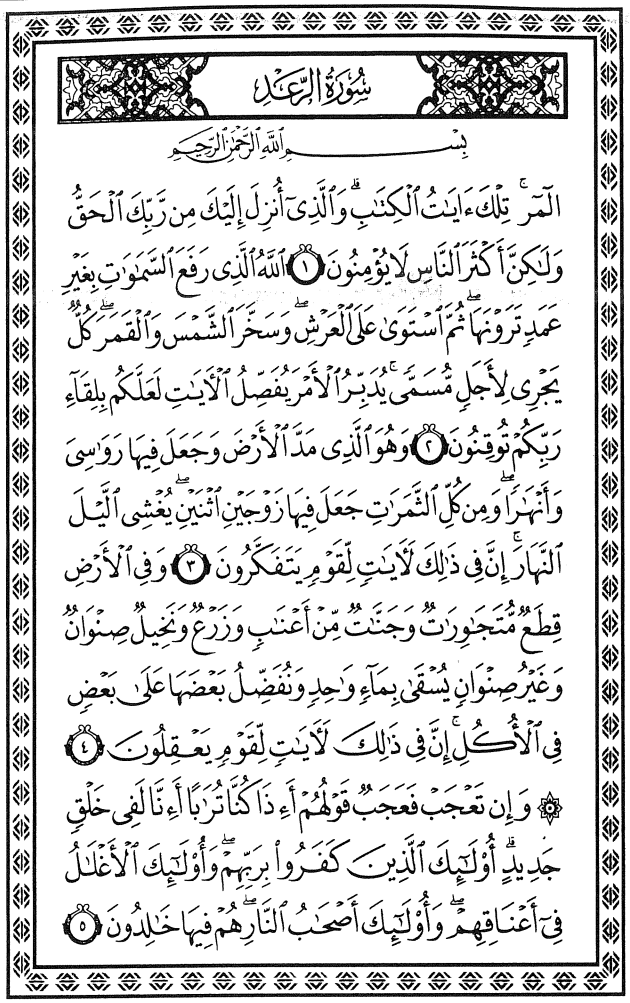
108. Say: "This is my path. I call to Allah, clear-sightedly, I and those who follow me. Transcendent is Allah! And I am not among those who associate [others with him]."

109. We only sent before you men to whom We reveal, of the people of the townships. Have they not traveled the land and seen what was the end of those before them? The abode of the Hereafter is better for those who fear [Allah]. Will you not understand?

110. And when [at length] the messengers despaired and knew that they were given the lie, there reaches them Our victory. And those whom We will are saved. And never is Our wrath averted from criminal people.

111. In their stories there is a lesson for men of understanding. This [Qur'ān] is no invented tale but a confirmation of the previous [books], a detailed explanation of all things, a guidance and a mercy to people who believe.[485]

[485] The message and source of the Qur'ān are not new. The story of Joseph, the "best of all stories," is known to the Christians and Jews, who have it in Genesis. The message of the Blessed Prophet of Islam is a joyful reminder of Allah's ancient truth, a source of mercy for all with faith.


سُورَةُ الرَّعْدِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓرٰ ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۗ وَٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ٱلْحَقُّ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى رَفَعَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ بِغَيْرِ
عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ۖ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ ۖ كُلٌّ
يَجْرِى لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأَمْرَ يُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُم بِلِقَآءِ
رَبِّكُمْ تُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى مَدَّ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَٰسِىَ
وَأَنْهَٰرًا ۖ وَمِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ جَعَلَ فِيهَا زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ ۖ يُغْشِى ٱلَّيْلَ
ٱلنَّهَارَ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
قِطَعٌ مُّتَجَٰوِرَٰتٌ وَجَنَّٰتٌ مِّنْ أَعْنَٰبٍ وَزَرْعٌ وَنَخِيلٌ صِنْوَانٌ
وَغَيْرُ صِنْوَانٍ يُسْقَىٰ بِمَآءٍ وَٰحِدٍ ۚ وَنُفَضِّلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ
فِى ٱلْأُكُلِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾
۞ وَإِن تَعْجَبْ فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَٰبًا أَءِنَّا لَفِى خَلْقٍ
جَدِيدٍ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلْأَغْلَٰلُ
فِىٓ أَعْنَاقِهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

SŪRAH 13

AL-RA'D

Revealed at Makkah

THE THUNDER

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Alif. Lām. Mīm. Rā'.* These are the signs of the Book. That which is sent down to you from your Lord is the Truth; but most people do not believe.

2. Allah is He who raised the heavens without pillars that you can see, then He established Himself upon the Throne. He subjected the sun and the moon; each runs [its course] for an appointed term. He regulates all affairs and makes clear the signs, that you may have certainty in the meeting with your Lord.

3. And it is He who spread out the earth and placed upon it firm mountains and rivers, and fruit of every kind in pairs. He draws the night [as a veil] over the day. In these things are signs for those who reflect.[486]

4. And on the earth are neighboring tracts, vineyards and ploughed lands, and palms in pairs and palms single; watered with one water; and some of them We make better than others to eat. In that are signs for those who understand.

5. And if you wonder, then wondrous is their saying: "What! When we became dust, shall we then be [raised to] a new creation?" Those are they who disbelieve in their Lord; on their necks are fetters; those shall be the people of the Fire, dwelling there forever.

[486] In "these things" that Allah mentions in this and the previous two verses are signs for "those who reflect." To reflect on the astounding nature of the cosmos is to experience the awe and wonder of how such beauty, harmony, and complexity originated and how it is sustained. But for these to be "signs," reflection has to base itself on the pre-rational knowledge that there is an Absolute underlying all relative phenomena, an Omnipotence underlying all relative powers, a Wisdom underlying the laws of nature. This is pointed at in the next verse where the symbolism of water is used. A single kind of water nourishes "neighboring tracts, vineyards and ploughed lands" and gives them life. That same water produces palm-trees, some single, others paired, and some better tasting than others. "Those who understand" are those who can grasp the unity underlying variety.

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِن
قَبْلِهِمُ الْمَثُلَاتُ ۗ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ لِّلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ ظُلْمِهِمْ ۖ
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا
أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۗ إِنَّمَا أَنتَ مُنذِرٌ ۖ وَلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ
﴿٧﴾ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ
وَمَا تَزْدَادُ ۖ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِندَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ ﴿٨﴾ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ الْمُتَعَالِ ﴿٩﴾ سَوَاءٌ مِّنكُم مَّنْ أَسَرَّ
الْقَوْلَ وَمَن جَهَرَ بِهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍ بِاللَّيْلِ وَسَارِبٌ
بِالنَّهَارِ ﴿١٠﴾ لَهُ مُعَقِّبَاتٌ مِّن بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُونَهُ
مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ
وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِ مِن
وَالٍ ﴿١١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا
وَيُنشِئُ السَّحَابَ الثِّقَالَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا
مَن يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْمِحَالِ ﴿١٣﴾

6. They demand from you to hasten on the evil rather than the good, even though there have passed before them [many] examples. But your Lord is forgiving to men for all their injustice, and your Lord is severe in punishment.[487]

7. And the disbelievers say: "Why has no sign been sent down to him from his Lord?" But you are only a warner; and every people has a guide.

8. Allah knows what every female bears and the wombs decreasing and increasing. Every thing with him has a measure.

9. He knows the unseen and the visible, He is the Great, the Supreme.

10. It is the same [to Him] whether any of you conceal his speech or declare it, whether he hides himself in the night or walks forth in the daytime.

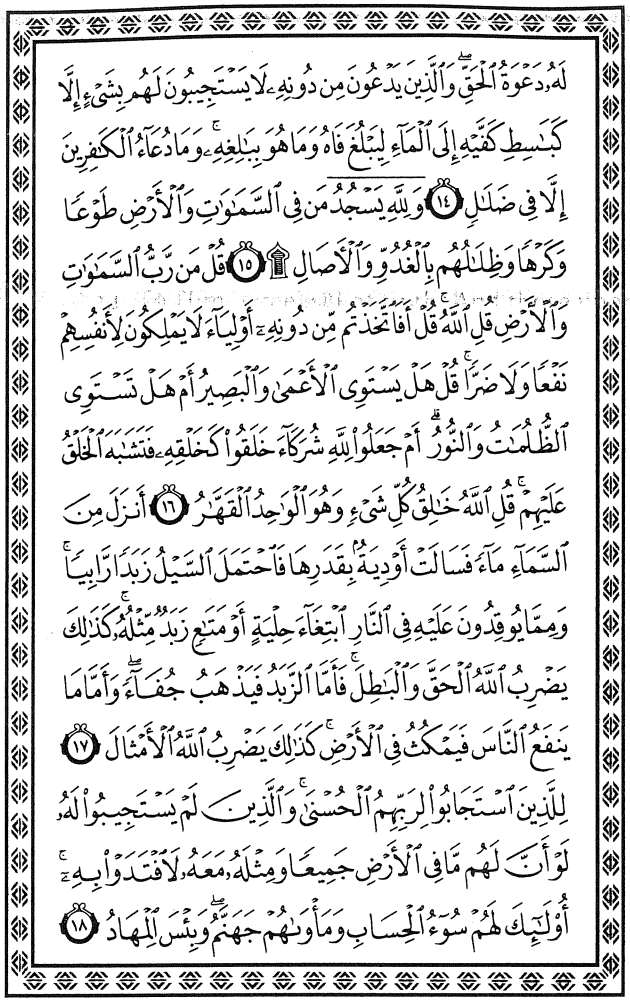
11. For every [such person] there are guardian [angels] before him and behind him. They guard him by the command of Allah. Allah never changes the condition of a people unless they themselves change what is in themselves. If Allah wills a misfortune, there can be no turning it back, nor will they find besides Him any protector.

12. It is He Who shows you the lightning to arouse fear and hope; and raises up the heavy clouds.[488]

13. The thunder glorifies Him with His praise, as do the angels in awe of Him. He lets loose the thunderbolts and strikes with them whom He will, yet they dispute about Allah, Who is mighty in wrath.

[487] The Makkan idolaters had said, "O Lord God! If this Qur'ān is indeed a message from You, then rain down stones upon us at once, or punish us in some other way!"

[488] Again the same natural phenomenon produces two opposite effects. The first, fear from thunderbolts manifesting the rigorous aspect of the Divine Attributes. The second, hope in rain manifesting the gentle aspect. Both are united in the One Divine Essence.


لَهُۥ دَعْوَةُ ٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُم بِشَىْءٍ إِلَّا
كَبَٰسِطِ كَفَّيْهِ إِلَى ٱلْمَآءِ لِيَبْلُغَ فَاهُ وَمَا هُوَ بِبَٰلِغِهِۦ ۚ وَمَا دُعَآءُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
إِلَّا فِى ضَلَٰلٍ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا
وَكَرْهًا وَظِلَٰلُهُم بِٱلْغُدُوِّ وَٱلْءَاصَالِ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ مَن رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۚ قُلْ أَفَٱتَّخَذْتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسِهِمْ
نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا ۚ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ أَمْ هَلْ تَسْتَوِى
ٱلظُّلُمَٰتُ وَٱلنُّورُ ۗ أَمْ جَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ خَلَقُوا۟ كَخَلْقِهِۦ فَتَشَٰبَهَ ٱلْخَلْقُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ ٱلْوَٰحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّٰرُ ﴿١٦﴾ أَنزَلَ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَسَالَتْ أَوْدِيَةٌۢ بِقَدَرِهَا فَٱحْتَمَلَ ٱلسَّيْلُ زَبَدًا رَّابِيًا ۚ
وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُونَ عَلَيْهِ فِى ٱلنَّارِ ٱبْتِغَآءَ حِلْيَةٍ أَوْ مَتَٰعٍ زَبَدٌ مِّثْلُهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
يَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحَقَّ وَٱلْبَٰطِلَ ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلزَّبَدُ فَيَذْهَبُ جُفَآءً ۖ وَأَمَّا مَا
يَنفَعُ ٱلنَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ ﴿١٧﴾
لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لِرَبِّهِمُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَهُۥ
لَوْ أَنَّ لَهُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لَٱفْتَدَوْا۟ بِهِۦٓ ۚ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلْحِسَابِ وَمَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿١٨﴾

14. To Him is the call of truth. And those upon whom they call beside Allah, give them no answer, [no more than] if one stretched forth one's hands toward water [asking] that it may come to his mouth, but it can never reach it. The prayers of the disbelievers can only go astray.

15. And to Allah prostrate all who are in the heavens and the earth, willingly or unwillingly, and their shadows too, in the mornings and in the evenings.

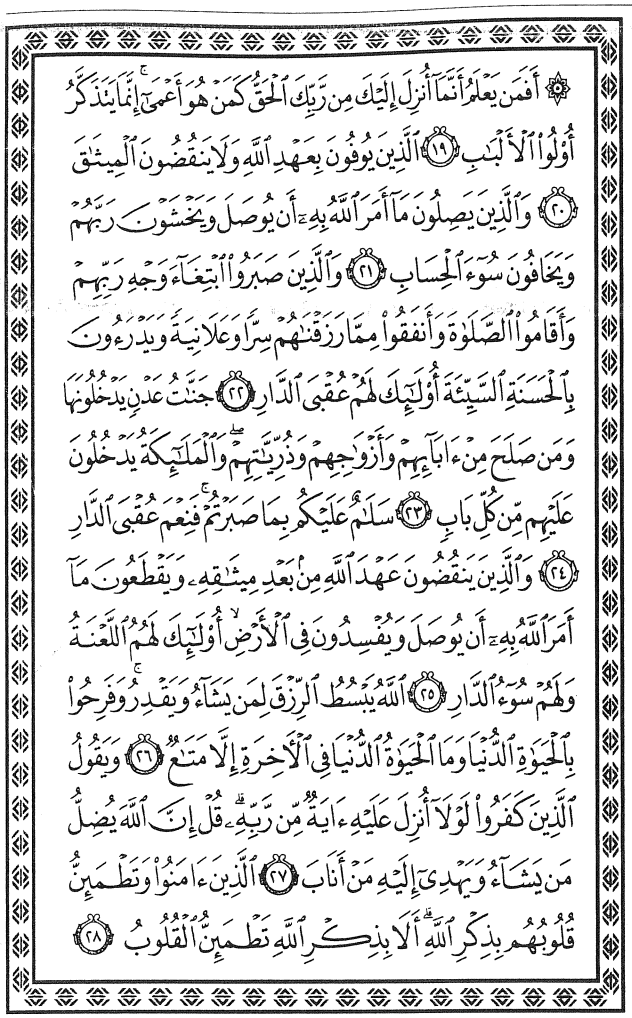
16. Say: "Who is the Lord of the heavens and the earth?" Say: "Allah!" Say: "Have you then taken others beside Him to be your protectors, who can do neither good nor harm even to themselves?" Say: "Are the blind and the seeing equal, or the darknesses and the light?" Or have the partners they have set up with Allah created anything like His creation so that the creation [which they made and His creation] seemed similar to them? Say: "Allah is the creator of all things, and He is the One, the Irresistible."[489]

17. He sends down water from the sky, and the valleys flow, each according to its capacity, then the flood carries a swelling foam on it surface. [Likewise] there arises a scum out of the metals which they melt in the fire for making ornaments and utensils. Thus Allah makes the truth distinct from falsehood. Then, as for the foam, it passes away as scum upon the banks, while what is beneficial for the people remains in the earth. Thus does Allah give examples.[490]

18. Bliss is the reward of those who respond the call of their Lord. As for those who rejected His call, they would willingly give for their ransom all that is on earth, if they possessed it, and as much besides. Those shall have an evil reckoning: their abode shall be Hell; an evil abode.

[489] Setting up relative beings as influential powers besides the Absolute, and worshiping them in one way or another, is what properly constitutes idolatry. It means that one is blind to the unique power operating in the universe, distracted by the shadows that he takes for reality, worshipping his own illusions. This is why the Prophet is commanded by Allah in this verse to ask the idolaters these questions: "who is the Lord [the sole power] of the heavens and earth?" "Have you taken others beside Him to be your protectors, who can do neither good nor harm, even to themselves?" [Meaning, can created beings have any real influence when they have a creator, a Lord?] "Are the blind and the seeing equal? Or the darknesses and the light?" Darkness is always in the plural when opposed to light, for the veils causing it are numerous, ignorance, illusion, arrogance, passion, and so on, while there is only one light, that of Allah.

[490] The symbol of water is again used here. The water that comes down from heaven is the light of Revelation. Each valley, or individual soul, receives as much as it is capable of receiving. The water is beneficial and, when conveyed to dry souls, refreshes and vivifies them. However, the souls that convey this knowledge to others are not ordinarily entirely pure, hence the scum on the surface mentioned in the verse. On the material level the same phenomenon occurs, melted metal carries scum, the metal itself is beneficial and is made into useful things, whereas the scum is useless in both cases.



أَفَمَن يَعْلَمُ أَنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ٱلْحَقُّ كَمَنْ هُوَ أَعْمَىٰٓ ۚ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ
أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَنقُضُونَ ٱلْمِيثَٰقَ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ
وَيَخَافُونَ سُوٓءَ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُا۟ ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ
وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَأَنفَقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَيَدْرَءُونَ
بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ ٱلسَّيِّئَةَ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٢٢﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا
وَمَن صَلَحَ مِنْ ءَابَآئِهِمْ وَأَزْوَٰجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّٰتِهِمْ ۖ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَدْخُلُونَ
عَلَيْهِم مِّن كُلِّ بَابٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُم بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ ۚ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى ٱلدَّارِ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَ ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مِيثَٰقِهِۦ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَآ
أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱللَّعْنَةُ
وَلَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ وَفَرِحُوا۟
بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ إِلَّا مَتَٰعٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَقُولُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُضِلُّ
مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِىٓ إِلَيْهِ مَنْ أَنَابَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَتَطْمَئِنُّ
قُلُوبُهُم بِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ ٱلْقُلُوبُ ﴿٢٨﴾

19. How can one who knows what is sent down to you from your Lord is the Truth be like one who is blind? Only those who understand remember.

20. Those who fulfil their pact with Allah and do not break their pledge,

21. And those who join together what Allah has commanded to be joined, and fear their Lord and dread an evil reckoning,

22. And those who are patient for the sake of their Lord, perform the Prayer, and spend openly and secretly of what We have bestowed upon them, and overcome evil with good. Theirs shall be the final abode.

23. Gardens of Paradise which they shall enter, together with the virtuous from among their fathers, their wives and descendants, and the angels shall enter upon them from every gate, [saying]:

24. "Peace be upon you because you were patient. How excellent is the final abode!"

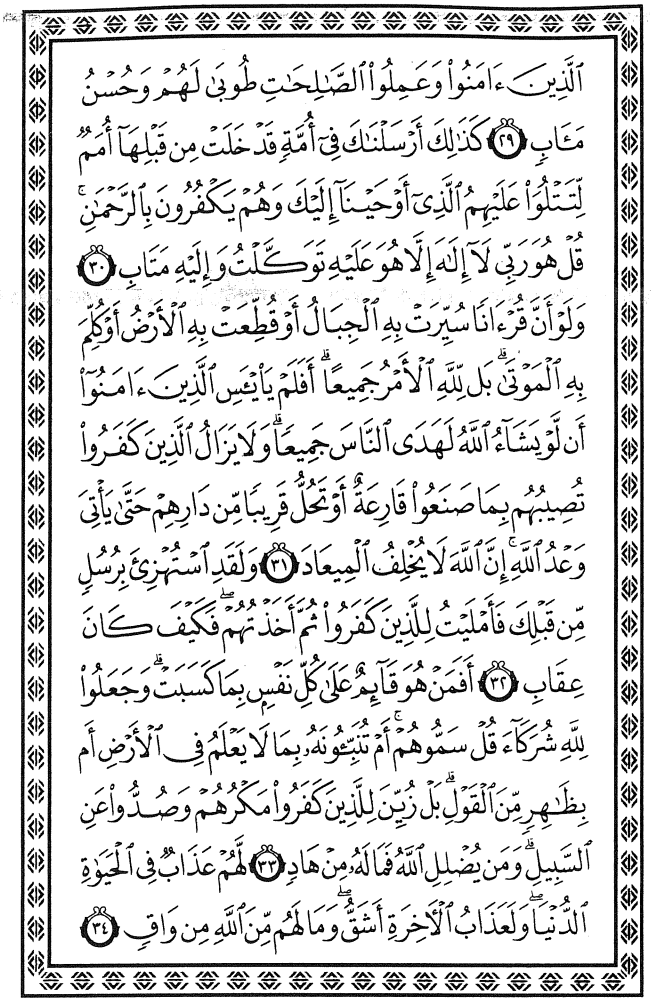
25. But those who break the pact of Allah after accepting it and who sever what Allah has commanded to be joined, and work corruption in the land, for them is a curse and theirs will be an evil abode.

26. Allah enlarges provision for whom He will, and restricts it; and they rejoice in the life of the world; but the life of the world is but a brief enjoyment compared with the Hereafter.

27. Those who disbelieve say: "Why has a sign not been sent down upon him from his Lord?" Say: "Allah leads astray whom He will and guides to Him those who repent.[491]

28. "Those who believe and whose hearts find tranquillity in the remembrance of Allah. It is in the remembrance of Allah that hearts find tranquillity.

[491] The remembrance of Allah stirs in the hearts the emotional correlates of the believer's faith in Allah's mercy and generosity. It replaces the movements of the disquieted soul with the tranquility of the Eternal, thus being the best remedy for the troubled hearts.


ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ طُوبَىٰ لَهُمْ وَحُسْنُ
مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ فِىٓ أُمَّةٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهَآ أُمَمٌ
لِّتَتْلُوَا۟ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ بِٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۚ
قُلْ هُوَ رَبِّى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ مَتَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾
وَلَوْ أَنَّ قُرْءَانًا سُيِّرَتْ بِهِ ٱلْجِبَالُ أَوْ قُطِّعَتْ بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضُ أَوْ كُلِّمَ
بِهِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۗ بَل لِّلَّهِ ٱلْأَمْرُ جَمِيعًا ۗ أَفَلَمْ يَاْيْـَٔسِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟
أَن لَّوْ يَشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ لَهَدَى ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا ۗ وَلَا يَزَالُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
تُصِيبُهُم بِمَا صَنَعُوا۟ قَارِعَةٌ أَوْ تَحُلُّ قَرِيبًا مِّن دَارِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ
وَعْدُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ
مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ
عِقَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَمَنْ هُوَ قَآئِمٌ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ ۗ وَجَعَلُوا۟
لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ۚ قُلْ سَمُّوهُمْ ۚ أَمْ تُنَبِّـُٔونَهُۥ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَم
بِظَٰهِرٍ مِّنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ ۗ بَلْ زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مَكْرُهُمْ وَصُدُّوا۟ عَنِ
ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ لَّهُمْ عَذَابٌ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ أَشَقُّ ۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَاقٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

29. "Those who believe and do good; blessed are they and theirs is an excellent end."

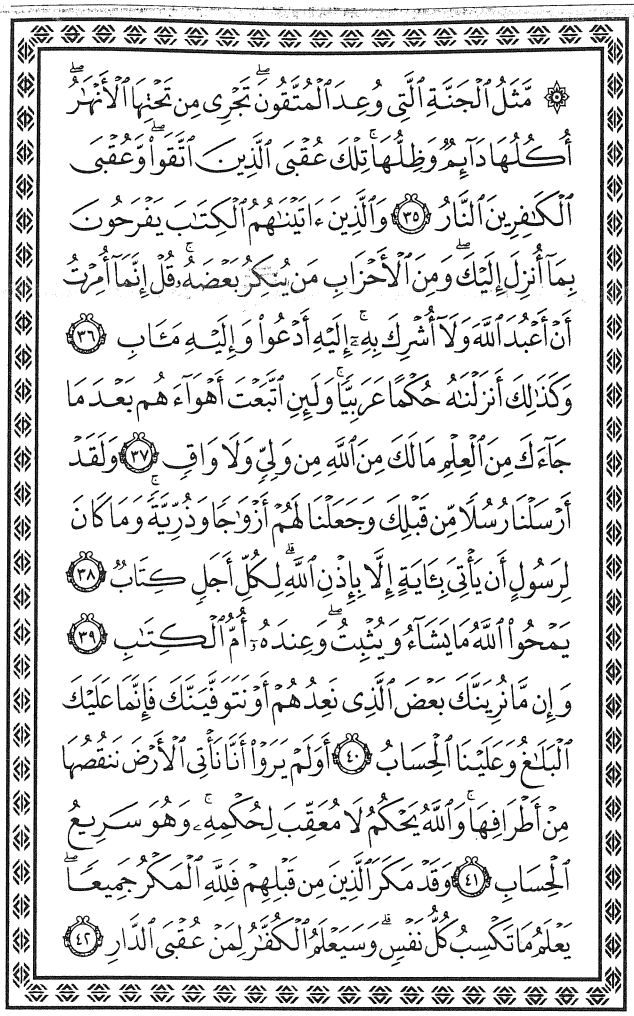
30. Thus We have sent you to a nation before whom many others have passed away, that you may recite to them what we have revealed to you. Yet they disbelieve in the All-Merciful. Say: "He is my Lord, there is no god but He. In Him I trust and to him I turn."

31. Had it been possible for a Qur'ān to cause the mountains to move, the earth to be torn asunder, or the dead to speak, [this Qur'ān would have done so]. No, but the matter is wholly Allah's. Do not the believers know that if Allah had willed, He would have guided all people? As for the disbelievers, because of what they do, calamity will not cease to afflict them, or to dwell near their home, until Allah's promise comes. Allah does not fail in His promise.

32. And messengers were mocked before you; but though I bore long with the disbelievers, at last I seized them, and how [awful] was My punishment!

33. Is then He Who watches over every soul and [all] that it acquires [like any other?] And yet they ascribe partners to Allah. Say: "Name them!" Or are you informing Him of what He does not know on earth, or is it [just] a show of words? No, but their devices are made to seem fair to the disbelievers, and they are kept away from the [right] path. There is no guide for those whom Allah leads astray.

34. There shall be torment for them in the life of the world, but the torment of the hereafter is harder and they shall have none to protect them from Allah.



مَّثَلُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ٱلَّتِى وُعِدَ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ۖ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ
أُكُلُهَا دَآئِمٌ وَظِلُّهَا ۚ تِلْكَ عُقْبَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوا۟ ۖ وَّعُقْبَى
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ٱلنَّارُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَفْرَحُونَ
بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَمِنَ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ مَن يُنكِرُ بَعْضَهُۥ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أُمِرْتُ
أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ وَلَآ أُشْرِكَ بِهِۦٓ ۚ إِلَيْهِ أَدْعُوا۟ وَإِلَيْهِ مَـَٔابِ ﴿٣٦﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا ۚ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم بَعْدَ مَا
جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۙ مَا لَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا وَاقٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا وَذُرِّيَّةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ
لِرَسُولٍ أَن يَأْتِىَ بِـَٔايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ لِكُلِّ أَجَلٍ كِتَابٌ ﴿٣٨﴾
يَمْحُوا۟ ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيُثْبِتُ ۖ وَعِندَهُۥٓ أُمُّ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ﴿٣٩﴾
وَإِن مَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ
ٱلْبَلَٰغُ وَعَلَيْنَا ٱلْحِسَابُ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا نَأْتِى ٱلْأَرْضَ نَنقُصُهَا
مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ لَا مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكْمِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ سَرِيعُ
ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْمَكْرُ جَمِيعًا ۖ
يَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ۗ وَسَيَعْلَمُ ٱلْكُفَّٰرُ لِمَنْ عُقْبَى ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾

35. The likeness of the Garden which is promised the God-fearing is that rivers flow beneath it, its fruits are eternal, and its shade [also]. Such is the end of the God-fearing; but the end of the disbelievers is the Fire.

36. Those to whom We had given the Book rejoice in what has been sent down to you, while some factions deny a part of it. Say: "I have only been commanded to worship Allah and not to associate with Him. To Him I call and to Him is my return."

37. Thus have We sent it down, an Arabic judgment. And if you follow their passions after the knowledge that has come to you, you shall have no protector against Allah and no defender.

38. We have sent messengers before you, and appointed for them wives and children. No messenger can bring a sign except by the leave of Allah. For each term there is a book.

39. Allah erases or confirms whatever He will and with Him is the Mother of the Book.[492]

40. Whether We let you witness a part of the [punishment] We promised them, or cause you to die [before it is fulfilled], your mission is only to convey, but the reckoning is ours.

41. Do they not see how We have come to land reducing it of its outlying borders? Allah decrees and there is none to reverse it, and He is swift at reckoning.

42. Those who were before them also plotted, but all plotting is Allah's. He knows what every soul earns. The disbelievers shall know for whom is the Final Abode.

[492] The archetypal Source of Revelation is in His presence. But He may, to suit changing spiritual needs, amend His law as time goes. He is the Omnipotent.

43. The disbelievers say: "You are not a messenger!" Say: "Allah and those who have knowledge of the Book are sufficient witnesses between me and you."

SŪRAH 14

IBRĀHĪM

Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah*, which derives its name from Abraham's prayer in verses 35-41, at the time when he was establishing his son Ishmael, the ancestor of the Arabs, in the "uncultivable valley" of Makkah, deals, apart from this, with the same subject as the other Makkan *sūrahs* revealed during the last three years before the *Hijrah*. Verses 28-30, however, were revealed at Madīnah.

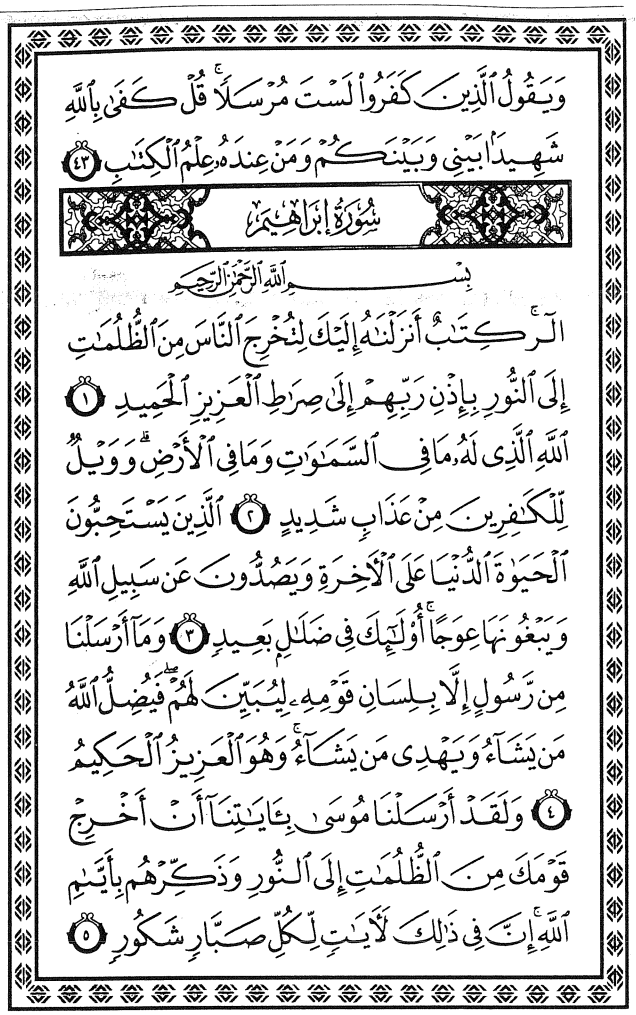
ABRAHAM

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Alif. Lām. Rā'.* [This is] a Book which We have sent down to you so that you may bring people from the darkness to the light by the leave of their Lord; to the path of the August, the Praiseworthy.

2. Allah, to Whom belongs what is in the heavens and in the earth. But woe to the disbelievers from a severe torment.

3. Those who love the life of the world more than the Hereafter, and repel [men] from the path of Allah and seek to make it crooked: they are far astray.


وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا ۚ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَمَنْ عِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ﴿٤٣﴾
سُورَةُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ
الٓر ۚ كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ ٱلنَّاسَ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ
إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ ﴿١﴾
ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَحِبُّونَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا عَلَى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا
مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِۦ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ ۖ فَيُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ
مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أَنْ أَخْرِجْ
قَوْمَكَ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ وَذَكِّرْهُم بِأَيَّىٰمِ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٥﴾

4. And We never sent a messenger except with the language of his people, that he might make [the message] clear for them. But Allah leads astray whom He will and guides whom He will. He is the August, the Wise.

5. And We sent Moses with Our signs: "Bring your people out of the darknesses and into the light, and remind them of the days of Allah." In this are signs for every patient, thankful man.

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِذْ أَنجَىٰكُم مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
وَيُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى
ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ
رَبُّكُمْ لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ ۖ وَلَئِن كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ
عَذَابِى لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِن تَكْفُرُوٓا۟ أَنتُمْ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
جَمِيعًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ۛ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِنۢ
بَعْدِهِمْ ۛ لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۖ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
فَرَدُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِىٓ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُم
بِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَنَآ إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ ۞ قَالَتْ
رُسُلُهُمْ أَفِى ٱللَّهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يَدْعُوكُمْ
لِيَغْفِرَ لَكُم مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرَكُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّى ۚ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا تُرِيدُونَ أَن تَصُدُّونَا
عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا فَأْتُونَا بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾

6. And [remind them] how Moses said to his people: "Remember Allah's favor upon you, when He delivered you from Pharaoh's people who were meting out to you an evil torment, killing your sons and sparing your women. That was a grievous trial from your Lord."[493]

7. And when your Lord proclaimed: "If you are thankful I will increase you. But if are ungrateful, My torment shall be severe."

8. And Moses said: "If you and all on earth disbelieve, Allah is Rich, Praiseworthy."

9. Has there not come to you the story of those who were before you, the people of Noah, ʿĀd, and Thamūd, and of those who came after them? None knows them but Allah. Their messengers came to them with clear proofs, but they thrust their hands into their mouths and said: "We disbelieve in what you have been sent with and we are in disquieting doubt about what you call us to!"

10. Their messengers said: "Is there any doubt about Allah, the Maker of the heavens and the earth? He calls you that He may forgive you your sins and respite you till an appointed time." They said: "You are but human beings like us! You wish to turn us away from what our fathers worshiped. So bring us a clear authority!"

[493] The reference back to Israel and Moses serves a double purpose: as an appeal to the People of the Scripture, and as a reminder to the Quraysh of the favor now conferred on them by the coming of a greater Prophet than Moses.

قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ إِن نَّحْنُ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ
يَمُنُّ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا أَن نَّأْتِيَكُم
بِسُلْطَانٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿١١﴾ وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَانَا سُبُلَنَا ۚ
وَلَنَصْبِرَنَّ عَلَىٰ مَا آذَيْتُمُونَا ۚ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِرُسُلِهِمْ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكُم مِّنْ
أَرْضِنَا أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِي مِلَّتِنَا ۖ فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ لَنُهْلِكَنَّ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَنُسْكِنَنَّكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مِن بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِي وَخَافَ وَعِيدِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَاسْتَفْتَحُوا
وَخَابَ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مِّن وَرَائِهِ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسْقَىٰ
مِن مَّاءٍ صَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾ يَتَجَرَّعُهُ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيغُهُ
وَيَأْتِيهِ الْمَوْتُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ ۖ وَمِن
وَرَائِهِ عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ ﴿١٧﴾ مَّثَلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ ۖ
أَعْمَالُهُمْ كَرَمَادٍ اشْتَدَّتْ بِهِ الرِّيحُ فِي يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ ۖ لَّا يَقْدِرُونَ
مِمَّا كَسَبُوا عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٨﴾

11. Their messengers said to them: "We are indeed but human beings like yourselves, but Allah gives graciously to whom He will of His servants. It is not for us to bring you a proof except by leave of Allah. In Allah let believers put their trust.[494]

12. "Why should we not put our trust in Allah, when He has guided us to our paths? We shall endure patiently all the hurt that you cause us. In Allah let those who would trust put their trust."

13. And the disbelievers said to their messengers: "We shall drive you out of our land unless you return to our religion." So their Lord revealed to them, [saying]: "We shall destroy the unjust!

14. "And We shall let you dwell in the land after them. This is for him who fears My station and fears My threat."

15. And they sought help [from their Lord], and every obstinate tyrant was defeated.

16. Hell is before him and he is given to drink festering water.

17. He will sip but can hardly swallow it and death will come from every side, yet he cannot die. A dreadful torment is his.

18. The likeness of those who disbelieve in their Lord is this: their work are as ashes on which the wind blows hard on a stormy day; they have no power over what they acquired. That is the far error![495]

[494] This is still being said by the saintly people of the time to those who deny Islam and restrict the scope of Divine mercy and generosity to only what they can understand and approve. Contrarily, Allah gives liberally to those He loves. His gifts are tremendous and infinite, and include things which are beyond the imagination of materialistic mentalities.

[495] The works of the unspiritual are like ashes: they are the useless rubbish that remains out of the faculties and opportunities which they have misused by burning them up. The ashes are blown here and there: the ungodly have no compass, direction or purpose that can stand. The wind, too, which blows on them, is no ordinary wind, nor the day on which they seek to enjoy the fruits of their labors an ordinary day: a furious gale is blowing, for such is the divine Wrath. They have neither inner peace nor outer gain.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ إِن يَشَأْ
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَا ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَبَرَزُوا۟ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ ٱلضُّعَفَٰٓؤُا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟
إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ
مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ لَهَدَيْنَٰكُمْ ۖ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْنَآ
أَجَزِعْنَآ أَمْ صَبَرْنَا مَا لَنَا مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
لَمَّا قُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعْدَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَوَعَدتُّكُمْ
فَأَخْلَفْتُكُمْ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ لِىَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن سُلْطَٰنٍ إِلَّآ أَن دَعَوْتُكُمْ
فَٱسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِى ۖ فَلَا تَلُومُونِى وَلُومُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُم ۖ مَّآ أَنَا۠
بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُصْرِخِىَّ ۖ إِنِّى كَفَرْتُ بِمَآ
أَشْرَكْتُمُونِ مِن قَبْلُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَأُدْخِلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ تَحِيَّتُهُمْ
فِيهَا سَلَٰمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً
كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ﴿٢٤﴾

19. Do you not see that Allah has created the heavens and the earth with the truth? If He will, He can remove you and bring a new creation.

20. That is not difficult for Him.

21. They all shall appear before Allah. Then those who were weak [in the world] will say to those who were arrogant: "We were your followers, can you now do anything to save us from the torment of Allah?" They will reply: "Had Allah guided us, we would have guided you. It is all the same whether we panic or patiently endure. We have no refuge."

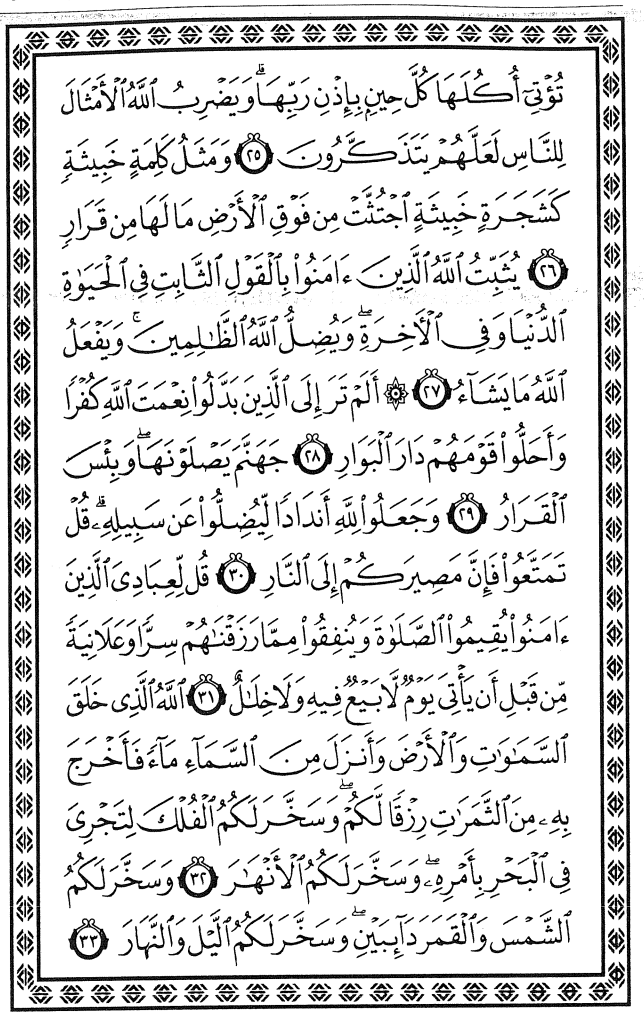
22. And when the matter has been decided, the Devil will say: "Allah gave you a promise of truth; I too promised, but I failed you. I had no authority over you except to call you, but you listened to me. So do not blame me, but blame yourselves. I cannot help you, nor can you help me. I disbelieved in your making me a partner [with Allah] before this. The unjust shall have a painful torment."

23. Those who believe and do good works shall be admitted to gardens beneath which rivers flow, abiding there perpetually by their Lord's leave. Their greeting shall be: "Peace [be upon you]!"[496]

24. Have you not seen how Allah gave an example? A good word is as a good tree whose root is firm and its branches are in heaven,[497]

[496] "Peace" is a greeting, and also the expression of a wish, that one's companion may be free of every difficulty and illness. Among believers, it is both a greeting and a prayer.

[497] The good word is *Lā ilāha illa'Llāh* and the Qur'ān. The tree of faith, firmly planted in the believer's heart, has its branches in heaven, which is the spiritual world of lights. It yields its produce of illuminations, knowledge, and virtue every while, for the heart connected to the higher worlds is ever receiving the influx of Divine gifts.


تُؤْتِيٓ أُكُلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍۭ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا ۗ وَيَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ
لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ
كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ ٱجْتُثَّتْ مِن فَوْقِ ٱلْأَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِن قَرَارٍ
﴿٢٦﴾ يُثَبِّتُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱلْقَوْلِ ٱلثَّابِتِ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَيُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ۚ وَيَفْعَلُ
ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ بَدَّلُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ كُفْرًا
وَأَحَلُّوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ ٱلْبَوَارِ ﴿٢٨﴾ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۖ وَبِئْسَ
ٱلْقَرَارُ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا لِّيُضِلُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۗ قُلْ
تَمَتَّعُوا۟ فَإِنَّ مَصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُل لِّعِبَادِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ يُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خِلَٰلٌ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجَ
بِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْفُلْكَ لِتَجْرِىَ
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ
ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ دَآئِبَيْنِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ﴿٣٣﴾

25. It gives its produce every while, by leave of its Lord. Allah gives examples to people that they may remember.

26. And the likeness of an evil word is that of an evil tree, torn out of the earth, lacking stability.[498]

27. Allah confirms those who believe with the firm utterance in the present life and in the Hereafter. Allah leads the unjust astray and Allah does what He will.[499]

28. Have you not seen those who changed the grace of Allah into disbelief, and caused their people to dwell in the abode of ruin?

29. Hell, wherein they shall burn. An evil end!

30. And they set up equals with Allah so as to lead astray from His path. Say: "Enjoy [life while you may]. For your end will be the Fire."

31. Tell my servants who believe to establish the prayer and spend of that which We have given them, secretly and openly, before the coming of a Day when there shall be neither bargaining nor friendship.

32. Allah is He Who has created the heavens and the earth, and sends down from the sky rain and with it He brings forth fruits to be your sustenance. And He subjugated the ships to you that they may run upon the sea at His command, and he subjugated the rivers to you,

33. And He subjugated to you the sun and the moon, constant in their courses, and subjugated to you the night and the day.

[498] The evil word is every utterance or thought based on disbelief or corruption. It can have no firm roots, Since it can be but illusion, it is therefore easily uprooted, subject to be blown away by the wind.

[499] The firm utterance is Lā ilāha illa'Llāh, it gives believers stability and peace in this world and safety in the hereafter.

وَءَاتَىٰكُم مِّن كُلِّ مَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُ ۚ وَإِن تَعُدُّوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ
لَا تُحْصُوهَآ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ لَظَلُومٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِذْ
قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدَ ءَامِنًا وَٱجْنُبْنِى وَبَنِىَّ
أَن نَّعْبُدَ ٱلْأَصْنَامَ ﴿٣٥﴾ رَبِّ إِنَّهُنَّ أَضْلَلْنَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۖ
فَمَن تَبِعَنِى فَإِنَّهُۥ مِنِّى ۖ وَمَنْ عَصَانِى فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾
رَّبَّنَآ إِنِّىٓ أَسْكَنتُ مِن ذُرِّيَّتِى بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِى زَرْعٍ عِندَ بَيْتِكَ
ٱلْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَٱجْعَلْ أَفْـِٔدَةً مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
تَهْوِىٓ إِلَيْهِمْ وَٱرْزُقْهُم مِّنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾
رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِى وَمَا نُعْلِنُ ۗ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ﴿٣٨﴾ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى وَهَبَ لِى
عَلَى ٱلْكِبَرِ إِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى لَسَمِيعُ ٱلدُّعَآءِ ﴿٣٩﴾
رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْنِى مُقِيمَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِى ۚ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ
دُعَآءِ ﴿٤٠﴾ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لِى وَلِوَٰلِدَىَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ
ٱلْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَٰفِلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ
ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ ﴿٤٢﴾

34. And gave you of all you ask Him; and if you count the favors of Allah, you will never number them. Man is indeed most unjust, most ungrateful!

35. And when Abraham said: "My Lord! Make this land secure, and protect me and my sons away from worshiping idols!

36. "My Lord! They have misguided many of the people. He who follows me, he is of me, while he who disobeys me, You are Forgiving, Compassionate.

37. "Our Lord! I have settled some of my offspring in a barren valley near Your Sacred House, in order, Our Lord, that they may establish the prayer. So make the hearts of people incline towards them, and provide them with fruits, so that they may give thanks.[500]

38. "Our Lord! You know what we conceal and what we reveal. Nothing in the earth or in heaven is hidden from Allah.

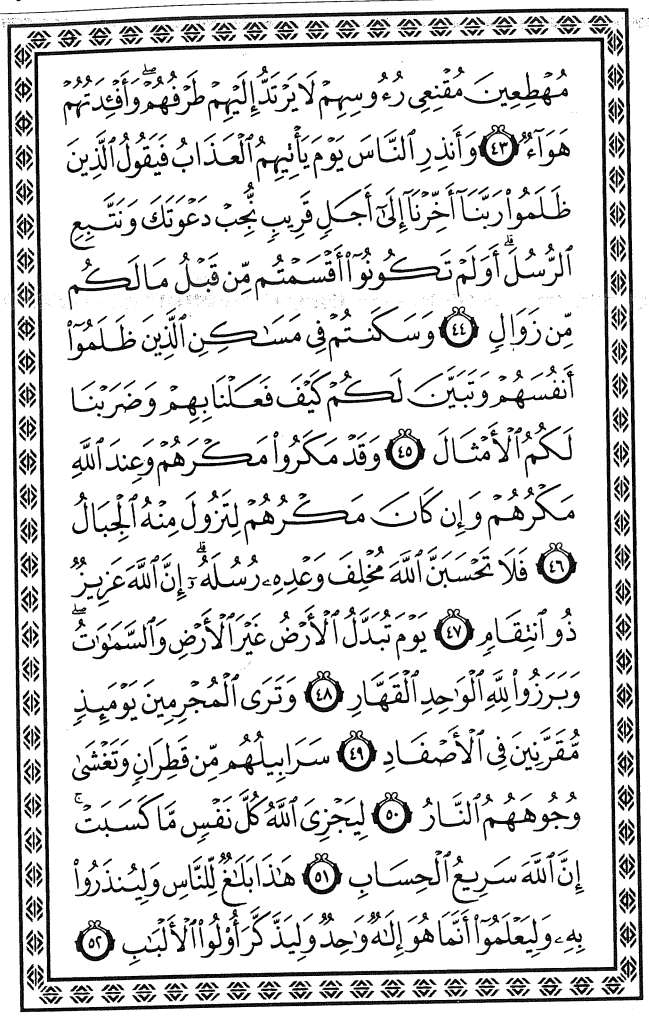
39. "Praise be to Allah, Who has given me in my old age, Ishmael and Isaac. My Lord is indeed the Hearer of prayer.

40. "My Lord! Make me, and my descendants, establish the ritual prayer. Our Lord! And accept this prayer!

41. "Our Lord! Forgive me, and my parents, and the believers on the day of reckoning!"

42. Do not think that Allah is unaware of what the unjust do. He only reprieves them to a day when eyes shall stare [in terror].

[500] The Makkan valley is enclosed by hills on all sides. Precisely because of its natural isolation, it is fitted to be a center of prayer and praise.


مُهْطِعِينَ مُقْنِعِي رُءُوسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ ۖ وَأَفْئِدَتُهُمْ
هَوَآءٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنذِرِ ٱلنَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَخِّرْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نُّجِبْ دَعْوَتَكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ
ٱلرُّسُلَ ۗ أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوٓا۟ أَقْسَمْتُم مِّن قَبْلُ مَا لَكُم
مِّن زَوَالٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسَكَنتُمْ فِى مَسَٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا
لَكُمُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرُوا۟ مَكْرَهُمْ وَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ
مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِن كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ ٱلْجِبَالُ
﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِفَ وَعْدِهِۦ رُسُلَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ
ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ ٱلْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ ۖ
وَبَرَزُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلْوَٰحِدِ ٱلْقَهَّارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَتَرَى ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ
مُّقَرَّنِينَ فِى ٱلْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٤٩﴾ سَرَابِيلُهُم مِّن قَطِرَانٍ وَتَغْشَىٰ
وُجُوهَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ﴿٥٠﴾ لِيَجْزِىَ ٱللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٥١﴾ هَٰذَا بَلَٰغٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنذَرُوا۟
بِهِۦ وَلِيَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ وَلِيَذَّكَّرَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٥٢﴾

43. As they come hurrying on in fear, their heads uplifted, their glances never returned to themselves, and their hearts empty.

44. So warn mankind of a day when the torment will come upon them; then will the unjust say: "Our Lord! Reprieve us for a little while; we will obey Your call and will follow the messengers!" "Did you not swear before, that there would be no end for you?

45. "And you lived in the dwellings of those who wronged themselves, and it became clear to you how We had dealt with them, and We had given you examples?"

46. They plotted their plot, and their plot is with Allah, though their plot was such as to shake the mountains.

47. Think not that Allah will fail in His promise to His messengers. Allah is indeed August, Able to Requite.

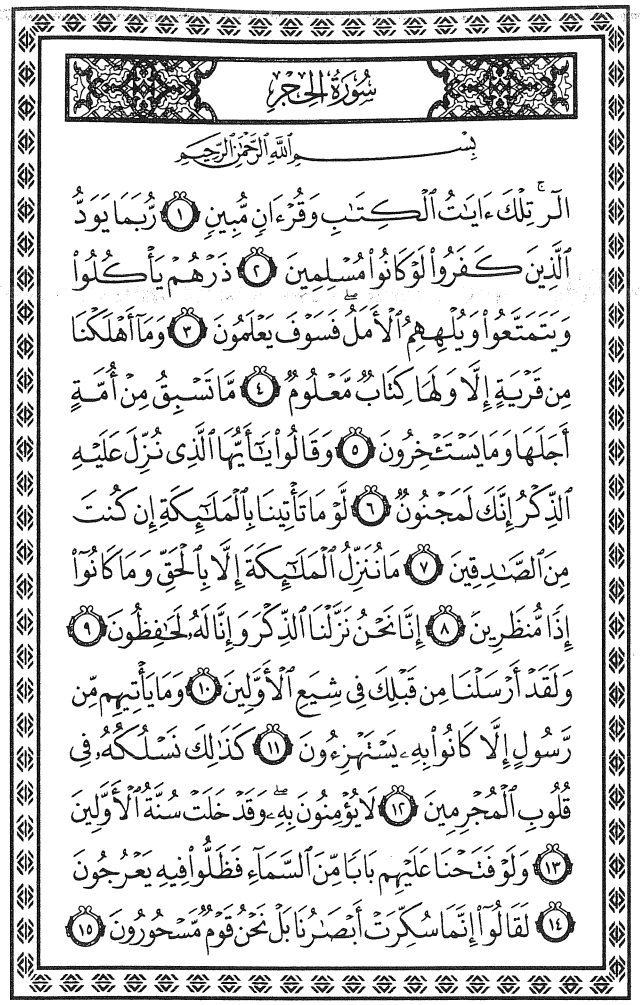
48. On the day when the earth is changed into another earth, and the heavens; and they [mankind] will come forth before Allah, the One, the Irresistible.

49. And you will see the criminals that day, bound together in chains.

50. Their garments of liquid pitch, their faces covered with fire.

51. That Allah may repay each soul what it has earned. Allah is indeed Swift at Reckoning.

52. This is a message for mankind. Let them take warning from it, and let them know that He is only one God. And let men of understanding take heed!


سُورَةُ الحِجر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓرۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَقُرْءَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١﴾ رُّبَمَا يَوَدُّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ذَرْهُمْ يَأْكُلُوا۟
وَيَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ وَيُلْهِهِمُ ٱلْأَمَلُ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَآ أَهْلَكْنَا
مِن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَهَا كِتَابٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٤﴾ مَّا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ
أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِى نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ
ٱلذِّكْرُ إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٦﴾ لَّوْ مَا تَأْتِينَا بِٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِن كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٧﴾ مَا نُنَزِّلُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوٓا۟
إِذًا مُّنظَرِينَ ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا ٱلذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ لَحَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾
وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ فِى شِيَعِ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن
رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١١﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ نَسْلُكُهُۥ فِى
قُلُوبِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ
﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَابًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَظَلُّوا۟ فِيهِ يَعْرُجُونَ
﴿١٤﴾ لَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا سُكِّرَتْ أَبْصَٰرُنَا بَلْ نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مَّسْحُورُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

SŪRAH 15

AL-ḤIJR

Revealed at Makkah

Al-Ḥijr is the name of the area where the people of Thamūd dwelt. This *sūrah* belongs to the middle group of Makkan *sūrahs*.

THE ROCKY TRACT

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Alif. Lām. Rā'.* These are the signs of the Book, and a clear Qur'ān.

2. [The day will come when] the disbelievers will wish that they had been Muslims.

3. Leave them to eat and enjoy themselves, and be distracted by hope; for they will come to know.

4. We have never destroyed a township without it having a known term.

5. No nation can outstrip its term, nor can they put it back.

6. They say: "O you, to whom the Reminder is sent down, you are surely mad.

7. "Why do you not bring down the angels to us if you are truthful?"

8. We only send down the angels with the truth. Then they will not be respited.

9. We have, indeed, sent down the Remembrance, and We shall preserve it.[501]

10. We sent forth messengers before you, to the nations of old.

11. But whenever a messenger came to them they mocked him.

12. This is how we cause it to enter into the hearts of criminals.

13. They do not believe in it, despite the example of the men who have gone before.[502]

14. Even if We opened for them a gate in the sky through which they kept ascending,

15. They would still say: "Our eyes have been dazzled; or even more, we have been bewitched!"

[501] Allah caused the Qur'ān to be memorized by thousands of the Prophet's Companions and their followers, then when the community grew, by millions of Muslims all over the globe. Of these only a minority are Arabic speakers, yet the slightest error in recitation during the ritual prayer brings instantaneous corrections from the ranks, and the slightest error in printing brings thousand of objections from all corners of the Islamic world. Thus did Allah fulfill His promise. The Qur'ān that we have now has remained exactly the same over the last fourteen centuries and there is not the slightest difference between one printed in Morocco and another in Indonesia.

[502] Those whose hearts are soft receive The Divine Message acceptingly. While those whose hearts are so hard as to mock the messengers, in these hearts Allah does not allow the message to take root; it passes through their hearts without leaving any trace, despite their knowledge of the punishment of previous nations.

وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
وَحَفِظْنَاهَا مِن كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ رَّجِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ إِلَّا مَنِ اسْتَرَقَ السَّمْعَ
فَأَتْبَعَهُ شِهَابٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا
رَوَاسِيَ وَأَنبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْزُونٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا
مَعَايِشَ وَمَن لَّسْتُمْ لَهُ بِرَازِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِن مِّن شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِندَنَا
خَزَائِنُهُ وَمَا نُنَزِّلُهُ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيَاحَ
لَوَاقِحَ فَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَسْقَيْنَاكُمُوهُ وَمَا أَنتُمْ لَهُ
بِخَازِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ إِنَّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ
مِن صَلْصَالٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَالْجَانَّ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِن قَبْلُ مِن نَّارِ
السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي خَالِقٌ بَشَرًا مِّن
صَلْصَالٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِن
رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ أَن يَكُونَ مَعَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

16. And We have set constellations in the sky, and beautified it for beholders.

17. And We guarded them from every repudiate devil.

18. Except him who listens by stealth; and he is pursued by a manifest flame.

19. And the earth, We have spread it out, and set upon it immovable mountains, and caused to grow on it all kinds of things in due proportion.

20. And We have provided therein livelihoods [both] for you and for those whom you do not provide for.

21. And there is not a thing but its treasuries are with Us. But We only send down each thing in a known measure.

22. We let loose fertilizing winds, and bring water from the sky for you to drink; and it is not you who are the guardians of its stores.[503]

23. It is We Who give life and death and We are the Inheritors.

24. We know those who have gone before you and those who have yet to come.

25. Your Lord it is Who will gather them together; He is Wise, Knowing.

26. We created man of a clay of molded mud.

27. And the jinn We created before of flaming fire.

28. And when your Lord said to the angels: "I am creating man of a clay of molded mud,

29. "When I have shaped him and breathed of My spirit into him, fall down prostrate before him!"

30. So the angels prostrated themselves, all together,

31. Except Satan. He refused to be among those who prostrated themselves.

[503] The wind performs the task of fecundating flowers and shrubs, by bringing the male pollen to the female ovary. Winds, too, determine the distribution of the clouds, with their stores of water vapor, and set up atmospheric currents which result in the condensation and descent of rain, which gives life to the earth. Such is the miraculous garden into which man has been set.

قَالَ يَٰٓإِبۡلِيسُ مَا لَكَ أَلَّا تَكُونَ مَعَ ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ لَمۡ أَكُن
لِّأَسۡجُدَ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقۡتَهُۥ مِن صَلۡصَٰلٖ مِّنۡ حَمَإٖ مَّسۡنُونٖ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ
فَٱخۡرُجۡ مِنۡهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٞ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيۡكَ ٱللَّعۡنَةَ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ
ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنظِرۡنِيٓ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ يُبۡعَثُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ
مِنَ ٱلۡمُنظَرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡوَقۡتِ ٱلۡمَعۡلُومِ ﴿٣٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ
أَغۡوَيۡتَنِي لَأُزَيِّنَنَّ لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَأُغۡوِيَنَّهُمۡ أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنۡهُمُ ٱلۡمُخۡلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ عَلَيَّ
مُسۡتَقِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيۡسَ لَكَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ سُلۡطَٰنٌ إِلَّا مَنِ
ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلۡغَاوِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوۡعِدُهُمۡ أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾
لَهَا سَبۡعَةُ أَبۡوَٰبٖ لِّكُلِّ بَابٖ مِّنۡهُمۡ جُزۡءٞ مَّقۡسُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّٰتٖ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ ٱدۡخُلُوهَا بِسَلَٰمٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَنَزَعۡنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِم مِّنۡ غِلٍّ إِخۡوَٰنًا عَلَىٰ سُرُرٖ مُّتَقَٰبِلِينَ
﴿٤٧﴾ لَا يَمَسُّهُمۡ فِيهَا نَصَبٞ وَمَا هُم مِّنۡهَا بِمُخۡرَجِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾
۞ نَبِّئۡ عِبَادِيٓ أَنِّيٓ أَنَا ٱلۡغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَأَنَّ عَذَابِي
هُوَ ٱلۡعَذَابُ ٱلۡأَلِيمُ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَبِّئۡهُمۡ عَن ضَيۡفِ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٥١﴾

32. Allah said: "Satan! Why have you not joined those who have prostrated themselves?"

33. [He] said: "I am not one to prostrate myself to a human being whom you have created of a clay of molded mud."

34. [Allah] said: "Then get out from here, for you are a repudiate.

35. "And the curse shall be upon you until the Day of Judgment."

36. Satan said: "O my Lord! Grant me a respite until the day they shall be resurrected."

37. [Allah] said: "You shall be respited,

38. "Until the day of the Time Appointed."

39. [Iblīs] said: "My lord, because You have led me astray, I shall adorn the [path of error] for them in the earth and shall mislead them all,

40. "Except Your devoted servants."

41. He [Allah] said: "This is for me a straight path.

42. "Over My servants you shall have no authority, except those that follow you, being perverse."

43. And Hell shall be the appointed place for them all.

44. It has seven gates; and for each gate there is an appointed group.

45. Those who fear [Allah] shall dwell amongst gardens and fountains.

46. "Enter here in peace and security!"

47. And We shall remove from their hearts all rancor. [They will be] brothers facing each other on couches.[504]

48. No fatigue shall touch them there, neither shall they ever be expelled.

49. Tell My servants that I am the Forgiving, the Compassionate.

50. And that My torment is indeed the painful torment.

51. And tell them of the guests of Abraham.

[504] All rancor, jealousy or sense of injury shall dissolve there, to be replaced by true brotherhood. For disharmony between men is caused by ignorance of Allah, and in the Garden, no such ignorance remains.

إِذْ دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا۟ سَلَٰمًا ۖ قَالَ إِنَّا مِنكُمْ وَجِلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟
لَا تَوْجَلْ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَٰمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ أَبَشَّرْتُمُونِى عَلَىٰٓ أَن
مَّسَّنِىَ ٱلْكِبَرُ فَبِمَ تُبَشِّرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَشَّرْنَٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ
فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْقَٰنِطِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ وَمَن يَقْنَطُ مِن رَّحْمَةِ
رَبِّهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ
﴿٥٧﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّآ أُرْسِلْنَآ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّآ ءَالَ لُوطٍ
إِنَّا لَمُنَجُّوهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ قَدَّرْنَآ ۙ إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ
ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ ءَالَ لُوطٍ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ
إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّنكَرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ جِئْنَٰكَ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ
يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَأَتَيْنَٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَأَسْرِ
بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱتَّبِعْ أَدْبَٰرَهُمْ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنكُمْ أَحَدٌ
وَٱمْضُوا۟ حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَقَضَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْأَمْرَ أَنَّ
دَابِرَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَقْطُوعٌ مُّصْبِحِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَجَآءَ أَهْلُ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ
يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ضَيْفِى فَلَا تَفْضَحُونِ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَوَلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

52. When they entered upon him and said, "Peace [be upon you]," he said: "We are afraid of you."

53. They said: "Be not afraid. We bring you the good news of a knowledgeable son."

54. He said: "Do you bring me such news in my old age? What good news can this be?"

55. They said: "We have given you good news in truth, so do not be of those who despair."

56. He said: "And who despairs of Allah's Mercy save those who are astray?"

57. He said: "And what then is your business, O envoys?"

58. They said: "We have been sent to a criminal people,

59. "Except the house of Lot; We shall deliver them all;

60. "Excepting his wife. We have decided that she should be of those who are destroyed."

61. So when the envoys came to the family of Lot,

62. He said: "You are a people unknown [to me]."

63. "Nay," they replied, "We have brought you [the punishment] which they have been doubting.

64. "We have brought the truth, and we are indeed truthful!

65. "So leave with your household during the night. Walk in their rear, let none of you turn round, and go where you have been commanded."

66. And We informed him of this commandment, that the root of these people was to be cut in the morning.

67. The inhabitants of the city came, joyful at the news [of the young men].

68. He said: "These are my guests. Do not disgrace me!

69. "Have fear of Allah, and do not humiliate me!"

70. They said: "Did we not forbid all beings to you?"

قَالَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ بَنَاتِيٓ إِن كُنتُمْ فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ
يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَجَعَلْنَا عَٰلِيَهَا
سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهَا لَبِسَبِيلٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِن كَانَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْأَيْكَةِ لَظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْحِجْرِ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا فَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ
﴿٨١﴾ وَكَانُوا۟ يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ
ٱلصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَمَا خَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِنَّ
ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَءَاتِيَةٌ ۖ فَٱصْفَحِ ٱلصَّفْحَ ٱلْجَمِيلَ ﴿٨٥﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
ٱلْخَلَّٰقُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَٰكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ ٱلْمَثَانِي وَٱلْقُرْءَانَ
ٱلْعَظِيمَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجًا مِّنْهُمْ
وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَٱخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَقُلْ إِنِّيٓ
أَنَا ٱلنَّذِيرُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٩﴾ كَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلْمُقْتَسِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

71. He said: "These are my daughters, if you must act so."[505]

72. By your life [O Muhammad], they acted wildly in their intoxication.[506]

73. Then the Cry overtook them at sunrise.

74. And We turned [the cities] upside down, and rained down upon them stones of baked clay.[507]

75. Surely in this there are signs for those who can see.

76. And [the traces of] those [cities] are upon the highway, still uneffaced.

77. Surely in this there is a sign for believers.

78. And the Dwellers of the Wood were unjust.[508]

79. So We took vengeance on them. They both [the cities of the Plain and the Dwellers of the Wood] are on highways, plain to see.

80. The people of the Rocky Tract also denied the messengers.[509]

81. We sent them Our signs, but they turned away from them.

82. And they hewed out dwellings from the hills, living in security.

83. But the Cry sized them in the morning,

84. And all that they used to earn availed them not.

85. We have created the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, but with the Truth. And the Hour [of Reckoning] is surely coming. So pardon [O Muhammad, their faults] with a gracious pardoning.

86. Your Lord is the Creator, the Knowing!

87. And We have bestowed upon you seven of the Oft-repeated,[510] and the Formidable Qur'ān.

88. Do not regard [with desire] what we have given groups of them to enjoy, nor grieve for them and lower your wing to the believers.

89. And say [to those who reject you]: "I am indeed the clear warner."

90. Such as We send down for those who make division [of the scripture into arbitrary parts],

[505] By "my daughters" Prophet Lot meant the young females in the city whom the men could marry and thus satisfy their sexual desire in a manner pleasing to Allah.

[506] Here Allah honors and comforts His Prophet by swearing by his life, which is the only instance in the Qur'ān where Allah swears by a created being.

[507] See note to sūrah 7:84.

[508] The dwellers in the woods were the people of Prophet Shu'ayb.

[509] The people of al-Ḥijr were the tribe of Thamūd, whose Prophet was Ṣāliḥ.

[510] The seven verses of al-Fātiḥah (The Opener).

91. Who have broken the Qur'ān into fragments.

92. So by your Lord, We shall surely question them all.

93. About what they used to do.

94. So declare openly what you have been commanded and turn away from the polytheists.

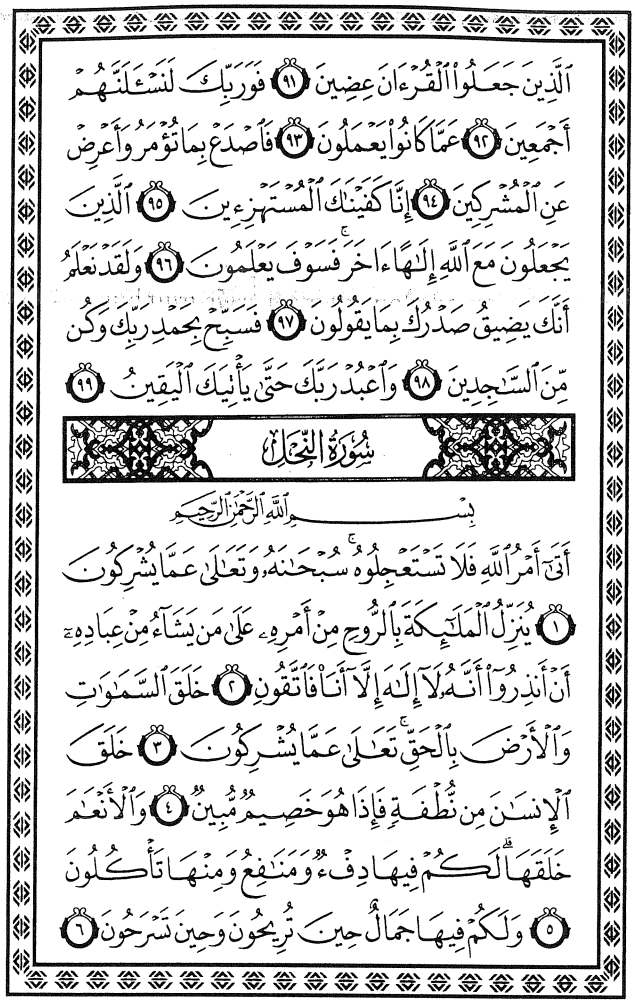
95. We shall suffice you against the mockers,

96. Those who adopt with Allah another god; but they will come to know.

97. We do know that your breast is oppressed by what they say,

98. So glorify your Lord with His praises and be of those who prostrate,

99. And worship your Lord until what is certain comes to you.[511]


الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسْأَلَنَّهُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ
عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّا كَفَيْنَاكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِئِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ الَّذِينَ
يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا آخَرَ ۚ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ
أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ
مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ ﴿٩٩﴾

سُورَةُ النَّحْلِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَتَىٰ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ ۚ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
﴿١﴾ يُنَزِّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ
أَنْ أَنْذِرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ تَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣﴾ خَلَقَ
الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَالْأَنْعَامَ
خَلَقَهَا ۗ لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفْءٌ وَمَنَافِعُ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ
﴿٥﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ تَسْرَحُونَ ﴿٦﴾

SŪRAH 16

AN-NAḤL

Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah* takes its name from verse 68, where the bees are mentioned as another sign of Divine power and wisdom. With the exception of verse 110, this *sūrah* was revealed for the most part in the final Makkan period.

THE BEE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. The Commandment of Allah is about to come, so do not seek to hasten it. Transcendent is He, and Exalted above what they associate [with Him].

2. He sends down the Angels with the Spirit of His command unto whomsoever He will among His servants: "Warn mankind that there is no god save Me, so fear Me!"

3. He has created the heavens and the earth with the Truth. Exalted is He, high above what they associate [with Him].

4. He has created man from a drop of fluid, then he became an open adversary.

5. And the animals, He created them; to provide you with warmth and other benefits and for you to eat from.

6. And there is beauty in them for you, when you bring them home to rest and when you bring them out to pasture.

[511] Death, which is the one certainty in this world.

وَتَحۡمِلُ أَثۡقَالَكُمۡ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٖ لَّمۡ تَكُونُواْ بَٰلِغِيهِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ
ٱلۡأَنفُسِۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمۡ لَرَءُوفٞ رَّحِيمٞ ٧ وَٱلۡخَيۡلَ وَٱلۡبِغَالَ
وَٱلۡحَمِيرَ لِتَرۡكَبُوهَا وَزِينَةٗۚ وَيَخۡلُقُ مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ٨
وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ قَصۡدُ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَمِنۡهَا جَآئِرٞۚ وَلَوۡ شَآءَ لَهَدَىٰكُمۡ
أَجۡمَعِينَ ٩ هُوَ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءٗ لَّكُم مِّنۡهُ
شَرَابٞ وَمِنۡهُ شَجَرٞ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ ١٠ يُنۢبِتُ لَكُم
بِهِ ٱلزَّرۡعَ وَٱلزَّيۡتُونَ وَٱلنَّخِيلَ وَٱلۡأَعۡنَٰبَ وَمِن كُلِّ
ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَةٗ لِّقَوۡمٖ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ١١
وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيۡلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ وَٱلشَّمۡسَ وَٱلۡقَمَرَۖ وَٱلنُّجُومُ
مُسَخَّرَٰتُۢ بِأَمۡرِهِۦٓۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَٰتٖ لِّقَوۡمٖ يَعۡقِلُونَ
١٢ وَمَا ذَرَأَ لَكُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ مُخۡتَلِفًا أَلۡوَٰنُهُۥٓۚ إِنَّ
فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَةٗ لِّقَوۡمٖ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ١٣ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي
سَخَّرَ ٱلۡبَحۡرَ لِتَأۡكُلُواْ مِنۡهُ لَحۡمٗا طَرِيّٗا وَتَسۡتَخۡرِجُواْ
مِنۡهُ حِلۡيَةٗ تَلۡبَسُونَهَاۖ وَتَرَى ٱلۡفُلۡكَ مَوَاخِرَ فِيهِ
وَلِتَبۡتَغُواْ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمۡ تَشۡكُرُونَ ١٤

7. And they bear your heavy loads to lands that you could not reach except with great exertion. Your Lord is indeed Kind, Compassionate.

8. And horses, mules and donkeys for you to ride and for ornament; and He will create that which you do not know.[512]

9. To Allah belongs the direction of the way, but some [roads] are not straight. If Allah had willed, He could have guided you all.[513]

10. It is He Who sends down from the sky water of which you drink and from which are the trees on which you feed your cattle.

11. By it He causes vegetation to grow for you, and olives, and date-palms, and vines, and every kind of fruit. Surely in this there is a sign for people who think.[514]

12. And He made subservient to you the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. And the stars are subservient [to you] by His command. Surely in this there are signs for people who understand.

13. [Also subservient to you is] What He has spread out for you in the earth in varying colors; in this there is a sign for a people who remember.[515]

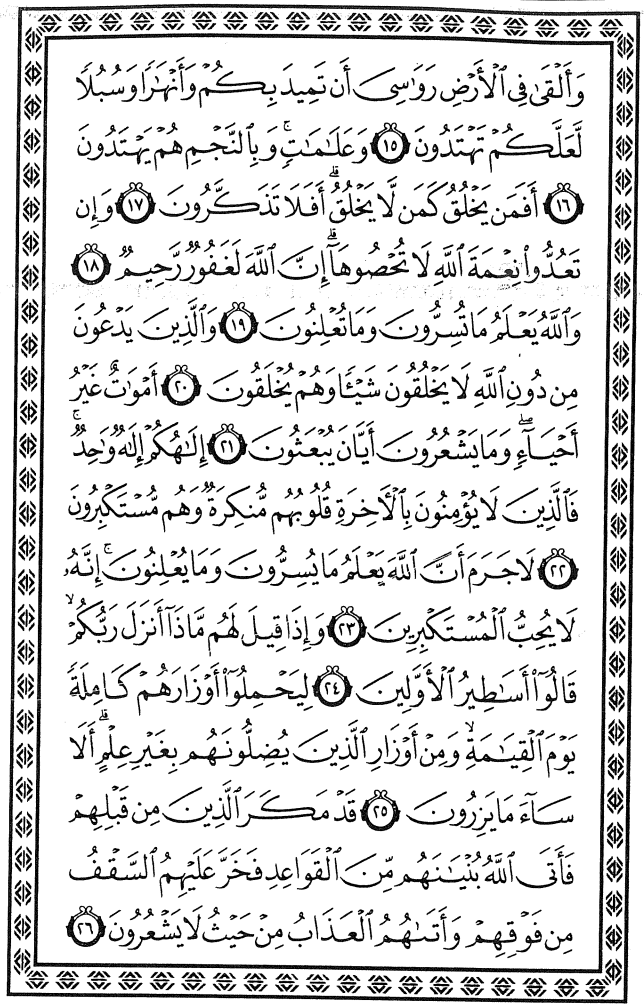
14. And He it is Who made subservient to you the sea, so that you may eat of its fresh meat, and bring up from it ornaments which you wear. And you see the ships cleaving through it. [All this He has created] so that you may seek of His favor and that you may thank [Him].

[512] In mentioning means of transport, the text does not confine itself to pack animals alone, but specifies that Allah will bring into being other means of transport which man, at the time of the revelation, did not know.

[513] All beings are journeying to Allah. There is a straight road, which is found by those who follow the guides, who are the Divine envoys and their deputies. They are taught to read the signposts pointing to the Destination in the scenery around them. And there are erratic, roundabout routes, for those that stray with little knowledge. The purpose of creation is the return of the creatures to the Creator, that His perfection may not only exist, but be known. Hence the size of the distance to be covered, and hence the difficulty, and moral and intellectual demands of the journey.

[514] This sign has been repeatedly pointed out in the Qur'ān: that from the same water a multitude of different plants grow. Water is the earthly symbol of the universal substance from which everything was created. The infinite knowledge and power of the Unique Creator shines through this sign, but only for people who take time to ask questions objectively, look around them, ponder, and finally understand.

[515] Man was created in paradise, which his ancestral memory still contains. If the veils of ignorance and passion are removed from his heart, even if partially, the signs he perceives around him awaken this memory and he becomes possessed of spiritual insight. This is the kind of remembrance referred to in this and in similar verses.


وَأَلْقَىٰ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ رَوَٰسِيَ أَن تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَأَنْهَٰرًا وَسُبُلًا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَعَلَٰمَٰتٍ ۚ وَبِٱلنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ
﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَن يَخْلُقُ كَمَن لَّا يَخْلُقُ ۗ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِن
تَعُدُّوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَآ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾
وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْوَٰتٌ غَيْرُ
أَحْيَآءٍ ۖ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۚ
فَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ قُلُوبُهُم مُّنكِرَةٌ وَهُم مُّسْتَكْبِرُونَ
﴿٢٢﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُم مَّاذَآ أَنزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ۙ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لِيَحْمِلُوٓا۟ أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۙ وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُضِلُّونَهُم بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ أَلَا
سَآءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَدْ مَكَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
فَأَتَى ٱللَّهُ بُنْيَٰنَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّقْفُ
مِن فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَتَىٰهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

15. And He has set up on the earth firm mountains, lest it shake with you, and rivers, and roads, that you may be guided.[516]

16. And landmarks, and by the stars they are guided.[517]

17. Is He who creates like he who does not? Will you not remember?

18. And if you would count the favors of Allah you will never be able to number them. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

19. And Allah knows what you conceal and what you reveal.

20. And those which they call upon other than Allah create nothing and are themselves created.

21. [They are] dead, not alive; nor do they know when they will be raised up.

22. Your God is one God. Those that do not believe in the life to come, their hearts refuse [Him], for they are arrogant.

23. Without doubt, Allah knows what they conceal and what they reveal. He does not love the arrogant.

24. When they are asked: "What has your Lord sent down?" They say "[Nothing but the] Legends of the ancients!"

25. That they may bear their burdens in full on the Day of Resurrection and also some of the burdens of those that they lead astray without knowledge. Grievous are the burdens they will bear!

26. Those before them also plotted. But Allah struck at the foundations of their building and the roof fell down upon them, and the torment came upon them from whence they were not aware.

[516] The mountains piled up on the earth's crust have a stabilizing effect, and hinder the underlying plate from rapid movement.

[517] There are landmarks to be seen by daylight and stars to be guided by during the night for the traveler.

ثُمَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِيَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كُنتُمْ تُشَٰٓقُّونَ فِيهِمْ ۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ إِنَّ ٱلْخِزْىَ
ٱلْيَوْمَ وَٱلسُّوٓءَ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّىٰهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
ظَالِمِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ فَأَلْقَوُا۟ ٱلسَّلَمَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِن سُوٓءٍ ۚ بَلَىٰٓ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَٱدْخُلُوٓا۟ أَبْوَٰبَ جَهَنَّمَ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ فَلَبِئْسَ مَثْوًى ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ ۞ وَقِيلَ
لِلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ مَاذَآ أَنزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ۚ قَالُوا۟ خَيْرًا ۗ لِّلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ فِى
هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ۚ وَلَدَارُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ ۚ وَلَنِعْمَ دَارُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿٣٠﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ لَهُمْ فِيهَا
مَا يَشَآءُونَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَجْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّىٰهُمُ
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ طَيِّبِينَ ۙ يَقُولُونَ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ بِمَا
كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
أَوْ يَأْتِىَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ فَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ
سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

27. Then on the Day of Resurrection He will humiliate them, saying: "Where are My partners, for whom you argued?" Those who have been given knowledge will say: "Disgrace and evil are, this day, on the disbelievers."

28. Those whose lives the angels took as they were wronging themselves will submit [saying]: "We did nothing evil." "Indeed, Allah knows all that you did.

29. "So enter the gates of Hell, there to dwell forever. Evil indeed will be the abode of the arrogant."

30. But when those who feared Allah are asked, "What has your Lord sent down?" they will say: "Goodness!" Good is for those who do good in this world, but better is the dwelling of the life to come. And excellent indeed is the dwelling of the God-fearing.

31. Gardens of Eden which they will enter, with rivers flowing beneath them, wherein they shall have all that they desire. Thus does Allah reward the God-fearing.

32. [Namely,] those whose lives the angels take while they are good, saying: "Peace be upon you, enter the Garden for what you did!"

33. Are they waiting for anything other than the descent of the angels or the fulfillment of your Lord's command? Those who went before them did the same. Allah did not wrong them, but they wronged themselves.

34. So the evil results of what they did struck them, and that which they used to deride overtook them.

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ لَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِن دُونِهِۦ مِن
شَىْءٍ نَّحْنُ وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِن دُونِهِۦ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
فَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ فَهَلْ عَلَى ٱلرُّسُلِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ
﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِى كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولًا أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَٱجْتَنِبُوا۟ ٱلطَّٰغُوتَ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ هَدَى ٱللَّهُ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ
حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةُ ۚ فَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِن تَحْرِصْ عَلَىٰ هُدَىٰهُمْ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَن يُضِلُّ ۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾
وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۙ لَا يَبْعَثُ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَمُوتُ ۚ بَلَىٰ
وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلَّذِى يَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ
كَانُوا۟ كَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَىْءٍ إِذَآ أَرَدْنَٰهُ أَن نَّقُولَ
لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ فِى ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا ظُلِمُوا۟
لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۖ وَلَأَجْرُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

35. Those who associate [others with Allah] say: "If Allah had so willed, we would not have worshipped anything other than Him, neither we nor our fathers, nor would we have forbidden anything without His sanction." Those who went before them did the same. What must the messengers do, other than convey clearly?

36. We have raised in every nation a messenger: "Worship Allah and avoid false gods!" Amongst them were some whom Allah guided and others justly destined to go astray. So travel in the land and see how was the end of those who denied.

37. Even though you are eager to see them rightly guided, Allah will not guide those whom He sends astray and there shall be no other to help them.

38. They swore by Allah their most solemn oath that Allah will never raise the dead to life. Yes [He will!] It is a promise binding upon Him in truth, but most people do not know.

39. [They must be raised up] in order that He may show them that in which they differ, and so that the disbelievers may know that they were liars.

40. We only say to a thing, when We want it, "Be," and it is.[518]

41. And those who emigrated for Allah after they were wronged, We shall make their dwellings good in this world, and the reward of the life to come will be greater if they only knew.

42. [They are] those who are patient and put their trust in their Lord.

[518] Allah's "word" is itself the act. His promise is itself the Truth. There is no interposition of time or condition between His will and its consequences, for He is the Ultimate Reality. He is independent of proximate or material causes, for He Himself creates them and establishes their Laws as He pleases.

وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالٗا نُّوحِيٓ إِلَيۡهِمۡۚ فَسۡـَٔلُوٓاْ أَهۡلَ
ٱلذِّكۡرِ إِن كُنتُمۡ لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ بِٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتِ وَٱلزُّبُرِۗ وَأَنزَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ
ٱلذِّكۡرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ إِلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَعَلَّهُمۡ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ
﴿٤٤﴾ أَفَأَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ مَكَرُواْ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ أَن يَخۡسِفَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِمُ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ
أَوۡ يَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ مِنۡ حَيۡثُ لَا يَشۡعُرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَوۡ يَأۡخُذَهُمۡ
فِي تَقَلُّبِهِمۡ فَمَا هُم بِمُعۡجِزِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ أَوۡ يَأۡخُذَهُمۡ عَلَىٰ تَخَوُّفٖ فَإِنَّ
رَبَّكُمۡ لَرَءُوفٞ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ أَوَلَمۡ يَرَوۡاْ إِلَىٰ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ مِن شَيۡءٖ
يَتَفَيَّؤُاْ ظِلَٰلُهُۥ عَنِ ٱلۡيَمِينِ وَٱلشَّمَآئِلِ سُجَّدٗا لِّلَّهِ وَهُمۡ دَٰخِرُونَ
﴿٤٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ يَسۡجُدُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ مِن دَآبَّةٖ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُمۡ لَا يَسۡتَكۡبِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ يَخَافُونَ رَبَّهُم مِّن فَوۡقِهِمۡ
وَيَفۡعَلُونَ مَا يُؤۡمَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ وَقَالَ ٱللَّهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوٓاْ إِلَٰهَيۡنِ
ٱثۡنَيۡنِۖ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٞ وَٰحِدٞۖ فَإِيَّٰيَ فَٱرۡهَبُونِ ﴿٥١﴾ وَلَهُۥ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَهُ ٱلدِّينُ وَاصِبًاۚ أَفَغَيۡرَ ٱللَّهِ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَمَا بِكُم مِّن
نِّعۡمَةٖ فَمِنَ ٱللَّهِۖ ثُمَّ إِذَا مَسَّكُمُ ٱلضُّرُّ فَإِلَيۡهِ تَجۡـَٔرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ ثُمَّ
إِذَا كَشَفَ ٱلضُّرَّ عَنكُمۡ إِذَا فَرِيقٞ مِّنكُم بِرَبِّهِمۡ يُشۡرِكُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

43. The messengers We sent before you [O Muhammad], were only men to whom We gave revelation. Ask the people of the Reminder if you do not know.[519]

44. [We sent them] with clear signs and writings; and We have sent down to you [O Muhammad] the Reminder [the Qur'ān] that you may explain to the people what was sent to them, that they may reflect.

45. Do those who devise evil [plots] feel secure that Allah will not cause the earth to swallow them, or that the torment will not come on them from whence they are not aware?

46. Or that He will not seize them in their going to and from, and they will not be able to escape?

47. Or that He will not seize them, little by little? For your Lord is Kind, Compassionate.

48. Have they not observed the things that Allah has created, how their shadows incline to the right and to the left, making prostration before Allah in all humility?

49. To Allah prostrates everything that is in the heavens, every thing walking on the earth, and the angels, and they are not proud.

50. They all fear their Lord, High above them, and they do all that they are commanded.

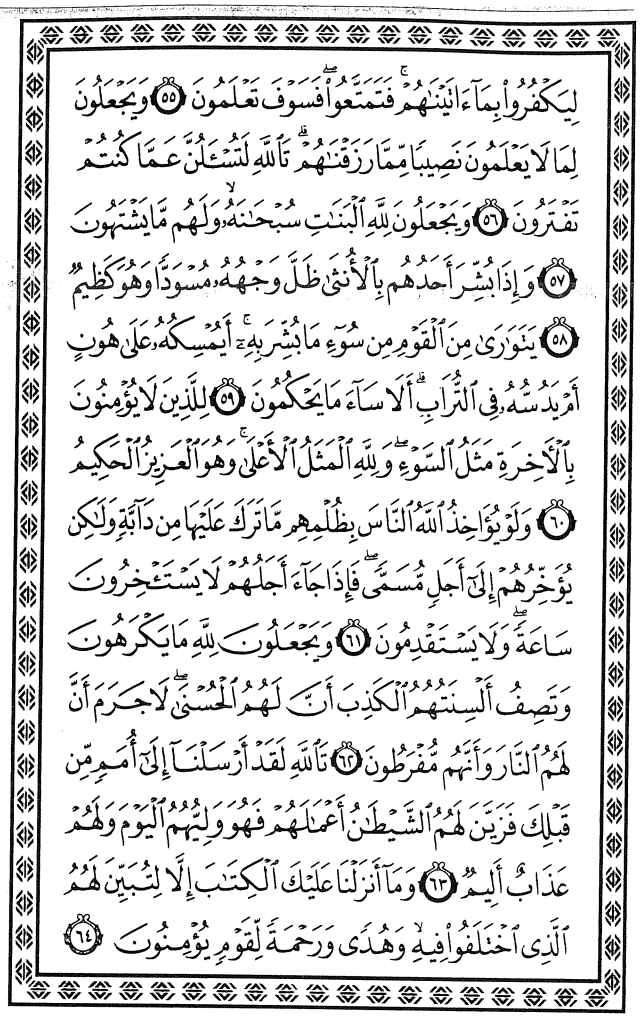
51. And Allah said: "Do not take two gods, for He is but One God. It is Me that you should dread!"

52. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and earth, and religion is perpetually His. Do you fear other than Allah?

53. And whatsoever blessing you have, it is from Allah; then when misfortune touches you, it is to Him that you cry for help.

54. Yet when He removes the distress from you, then a group of you set up other gods beside their Lord.

[519] If the pagan Arabs were unclear about the meaning of prophecy, let them ask the Jews, who had also received Allah's message, whether Moses was a man, an angel, or a god.


لِيَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ ۚ فَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ
لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ نَصِيبًا مِّمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ ۗ تَٱللَّهِ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنتُمْ
تَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ ٱلْبَنَٰتِ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۙ وَلَهُم مَّا يَشْتَهُونَ
﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِٱلْأُنثَىٰ ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُۥ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ
﴿٥٨﴾ يَتَوَٰرَىٰ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ مِن سُوٓءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهِۦٓ ۚ أَيُمْسِكُهُۥ عَلَىٰ هُونٍ
أَمْ يَدُسُّهُۥ فِى ٱلتُّرَابِ ۗ أَلَا سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مَثَلُ ٱلسَّوْءِ ۖ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْمَثَلُ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّاسَ بِظُلْمِهِم مَّا تَرَكَ عَلَيْهَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ وَلَٰكِن
يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ
سَاعَةً ۖ وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ مَا يَكْرَهُونَ
وَتَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُهُمُ ٱلْكَذِبَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ
لَهُمُ ٱلنَّارَ وَأَنَّهُم مُّفْرَطُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ تَٱللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّن
قَبْلِكَ فَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ إِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ
ٱلَّذِى ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ ۙ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

55. To show ingratitude for what We had given them. Enjoy yourselves, for you shall know!

56. And they appoint a share of what We have provided them to what they do not know. By Allah, you will be asked to account for what you invent.[520]

57. And they assign daughters to Allah. Transcendent is He! And to themselves [the sons] that they desire.

58. When one of them receives tidings [of the birth] of a female his face darkens and he hides his grief.

59. He conceals himself from people, because of the bad news he has received, [asking himself]: "Shall he keep her and be ashamed, or bury her beneath the dust?" Evil indeed is their judgement![521]

60. Those who do not believe in the Hereafter, theirs is the evil likeness: and to Allah belongs the Highest Likeness, and He is the August, the Wise.

61. If Allah were to punish men for their injustice He would not leave on the earth a single moving creature; but He reprieves them to an appointed term, and when their term comes they cannot put it back an hour, nor put it forward.

62. And they assign to Allah that which they dislike for [themselves] and their tongues lie when they claim that the better things will be theirs. Theirs will be the fire without doubt and there they will be forgotten.

63. By Allah, We have sent [messengers] before you to other nations, but the Devil made their [foul] deeds seem fair to them. He is also their ally today. And theirs shall be a painful torment.

64. We have sent down the Book upon you only that you may explain to them those things in which they differ, and that it should be a guide and a mercy to the people who believe.

[520] Before Islam some of the pagan Arabs used to divide their harvest or cattle, saying: "This is Allah's share and this is the share of our gods." Then they used to give what they called "Allah's share" to the poor, the needy and their guests. They spent the other share in rituals performed in front of their idols.

[521] In many cultures, the birth of a female is regarded as a misfortune, an attitude which Islam condemns, as the above passage shows. It was even the practice in pagan Arabia to bury female babies alive.

وَٱللَّهُ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَحۡيَا بِهِ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ بَعۡدَ مَوۡتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ
لَأٓيَةً لِّقَوۡمٍ يَسۡمَعُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمِ لَعِبۡرَةً ۖ نُّسۡقِيكُم مِّمَّا
فِي بُطُونِهِۦ مِنۢ بَيۡنِ فَرۡثٍ وَدَمٍ لَّبَنًا خَالِصًا سَآئِغًا لِّلشَّٰرِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾
وَمِن ثَمَرَٰتِ ٱلنَّخِيلِ وَٱلۡأَعۡنَٰبِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنۡهُ سَكَرًا وَرِزۡقًا
حَسَنًا ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَةً لِّقَوۡمٍ يَعۡقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَأَوۡحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى ٱلنَّحۡلِ
أَنِ ٱتَّخِذِي مِنَ ٱلۡجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ ٱلشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعۡرِشُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ كُلِي
مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ فَٱسۡلُكِي سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلًا ۚ يَخۡرُجُ مِنۢ بُطُونِهَا
شَرَابٌ مُّخۡتَلِفٌ أَلۡوَٰنُهُۥ فِيهِ شِفَآءٌ لِّلنَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَةً لِّقَوۡمٍ
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمۡ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّىٰكُمۡ ۚ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰٓ أَرۡذَلِ
ٱلۡعُمُرِ لِكَيۡ لَا يَعۡلَمَ بَعۡدَ عِلۡمٍ شَيۡـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
فَضَّلَ بَعۡضَكُمۡ عَلَىٰ بَعۡضٍ فِي ٱلرِّزۡقِ ۚ فَمَا ٱلَّذِينَ فُضِّلُواْ بِرَآدِّي
رِزۡقِهِمۡ عَلَىٰ مَا مَلَكَتۡ أَيۡمَٰنُهُمۡ فَهُمۡ فِيهِ سَوَآءٌ ۚ أَفَبِنِعۡمَةِ
ٱللَّهِ يَجۡحَدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنۡ أَنفُسِكُمۡ أَزۡوَٰجًا
وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنۡ أَزۡوَٰجِكُم بَنِينَ وَحَفَدَةً وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ ۚ أَفَبِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ يُؤۡمِنُونَ وَبِنِعۡمَتِ ٱللَّهِ هُمۡ يَكۡفُرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

65. And Allah sends down water from the sky with which He gives life to the earth after its death. Surely in this is a sign for those who give ear.[522]

66. And in the cattle [too] you have a lesson. We give you to drink of that which is in their bellies, between bowels and blood, pure milk, pleasurable to those who drink.

67. And of the fruits of the date palm and grapes from which you derive intoxicating drink but also good nourishment. Surely in this there is a sign for a people who understand.[523]

68. And your Lord inspired the bee, saying: "Make your homes in the mountains and in the trees, and the [hives] which men shall make.

69. "Then feed on every kind of fruit, and follow the paths that your Lord made smooth for you." There comes forth out of their bellies a fluid of many hues, wherein is healing for mankind. Indeed in this is a sign for people who reflect.

70. It is Allah who has created you and then takes your lives; and some of you will be kept back into decrepitude, when all that they once knew they shall know no more. Allah is Knowing, Powerful.[524]

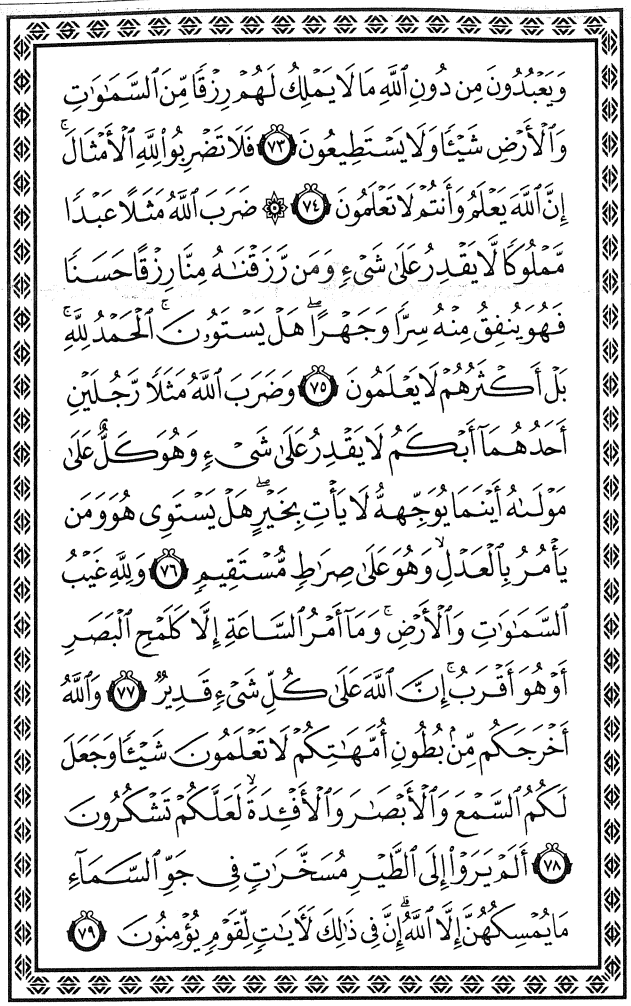
71. Allah has favored some of you above others in provision, but those who have been thus favored do not give away their provisions to those whom their right hand possesses, so as to become equal to them. Is it Allah's grace that they deny?

72. And Allah has given you wives from among yourselves, and has given you, from your wives, children, and grandchildren, and has provided you with good things. Will they believe in falsehood and deny the grace of Allah?

[522] Again the correspondence between the visible signs in the material world and the invisible dimensions of the universe is brought out. Those who repeatedly see rain vivifying the dead earth ought to understand when they hear that Allah also sends down His revealed signs to vivify with the light of faith those hearts that are dead without it. Elsewhere in the Qur'ān it is also pointed out that, just as some soil receives rain but produces nothing, some hearts receive the light of revelation but remain dead. The fault lies in the soil, not in the rain.

[523] One of the lessons to be learned here is that Allah's work is to extract, from between the dung in the bowels and the blood in the veins, milk that is pure and pleasurable. It is then up to man to exercise his understanding and, knowing that everything in creation is a two-edged sword, choose the good of every situation over its evil, in this context to eat of the good things of these trees and avoid the evil of using them as intoxicants.

[524] After directing our attention to the remarkable transformations in life and nature, by which the divine knowledge and power work out His plans for His creatures, we are reminded that man is at best a feeble creature. Then we pass on to the differences in the gifts which men themselves enjoy, distinguishing them into so many categories. These gifts may be ones of light, knowledge, virtue, and good works, or ones of wealth, physical strength, social eminence, and so on. Just as one cannot deny Allah's worldly favors to those He chooses, one should not deny Allah's gifts of Prophethood, sanctity, or knowledge to those He chooses.


وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَا تَضْرِبُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا
مَّمْلُوكًا لَّا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَمَن رَّزَقْنَٰهُ مِنَّا رِزْقًا حَسَنًا
فَهُوَ يُنفِقُ مِنْهُ سِرًّا وَجَهْرًا ۖ هَلْ يَسْتَوُۥنَ ۚ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ
بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ
أَحَدُهُمَآ أَبْكَمُ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ كَلٌّ عَلَىٰ
مَوْلَىٰهُ أَيْنَمَا يُوَجِّههُّ لَا يَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ ۖ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى هُوَ وَمَن
يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۙ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَآ أَمْرُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ إِلَّا كَلَمْحِ ٱلْبَصَرِ
أَوْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
أَخْرَجَكُم مِّنۢ بُطُونِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَجَعَلَ
لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ وَٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۙ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٨﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّيْرِ مُسَخَّرَٰتٍ فِى جَوِّ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

73. And they worship, apart from Allah, those which provide nothing for them from the heavens and the earth, nor can they.

74. So liken nothing to Allah. For Allah knows and you know not.

75. Allah [now] gives an example: [on the one hand] a slave possessed by his master, unable to do anything [and on the other hand] one whom We have provided with a fair provision from Us, from which he spends openly and secretly. Are they equal? All praise belongs to Allah; but most men do not know.[525]

76. And Allah gives [another] example: two men, one of them dumb, unable to do anything. He is a burden upon his master: wherever he directs him he brings no good. Is he equal with one who enjoins justice and is on a straight path?[526]

77. And unto Allah belongs the unseen of the heavens and the earth. And the matter of the Hour is [as imminent] as the twinkling of an eye, or even quicker. For Allah has power over all things.

78. And it is He Who brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers when you knew nothing, and He gave you hearing and sight and hearts, that you may give thanks.

79. Do they not look at the birds made subservient in the sky's air? Nothing holds them up but Allah. Surely in this there are signs for people who believe.[527]

[525] This parable is of two men, one of whom is a powerless slave possessing neither the freedom nor the means to do anything, and another a free man to whom Allah has given both wealth and the freedom to use as he chooses. The first is like the imaginary gods which men set up: whether powers of nature, which have no independent existence but are manifestations of the Divine attributes, or modern science which modern man thinks omnipotent, forgetting that nothing in the universe is independent of Divine will and power. The second, having been granted something of the Divine attributes of freedom and ability, represents Allah always bearing in mind the limitations of such comparisons between created beings and the Infinite Creator.

[526] In the second parable, one man is dumb, he can explain nothing, and he can certainly do nothing; he is only a wearisome burden. Such are the idols (literal and metaphorical). The other man is in a position to command, and he commands what is just and righteous; not only his commands but his actions also are on the path of righteousness. Such again are the Divine attributes when they manifest in created beings.

[527] The birds are subservient; that is, they cannot but obey the Divine laws ruling the universe. Everything else in creation also obeys the laws of Allah and it is He who has made many things suitable to serve mankind, as pointed out in the next and many other verses.

وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنۢ بُيُوتِكُمْ سَكَنًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّن جُلُودِ
ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ بُيُوتًا تَسْتَخِفُّونَهَا يَوْمَ ظَعْنِكُمْ وَيَوْمَ إِقَامَتِكُمْ ۙ
وَمِنْ أَصْوَافِهَا وَأَوْبَارِهَا وَأَشْعَارِهَآ أَثَٰثًا وَمَتَٰعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ
﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلَٰلًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ
مِّنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ أَكْنَٰنًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ سَرَٰبِيلَ تَقِيكُمُ
ٱلْحَرَّ وَسَرَٰبِيلَ تَقِيكُم بَأْسَكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهُۥ
عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ
ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٢﴾ يَعْرِفُونَ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنكِرُونَهَا
وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
شَهِيدًا ثُمَّ لَا يُؤْذَنُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ
﴿٨٤﴾ وَإِذَا رَءَا ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ
يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا رَءَا ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ شُرَكَآءَهُمْ
قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُرَكَآؤُنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِكَ ۖ
فَأَلْقَوْا۟ إِلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلَ إِنَّكُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَأَلْقَوْا۟
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلسَّلَمَ ۖ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

80. It is Allah Who made your homes to be restful for you, and made for you out of the skins of animals dwellings which you find light when you travel and when you stop; and out of their wool, fur and hair, furnishings and things to enjoy for a time.

81. It is Allah Who made shade out of the things He created, and given you refuge in the mountains, and given you garments to protect you from heat, and coats [of mail] to protect you from your violence. Thus does He complete His favors on you that you may submit [to His will].

82. But if they turn away, then your duty [O Muhammad], is only to convey clearly.

83. They recognize the favors of Allah, then they deny them. And most of them are indeed disbelievers.[528]

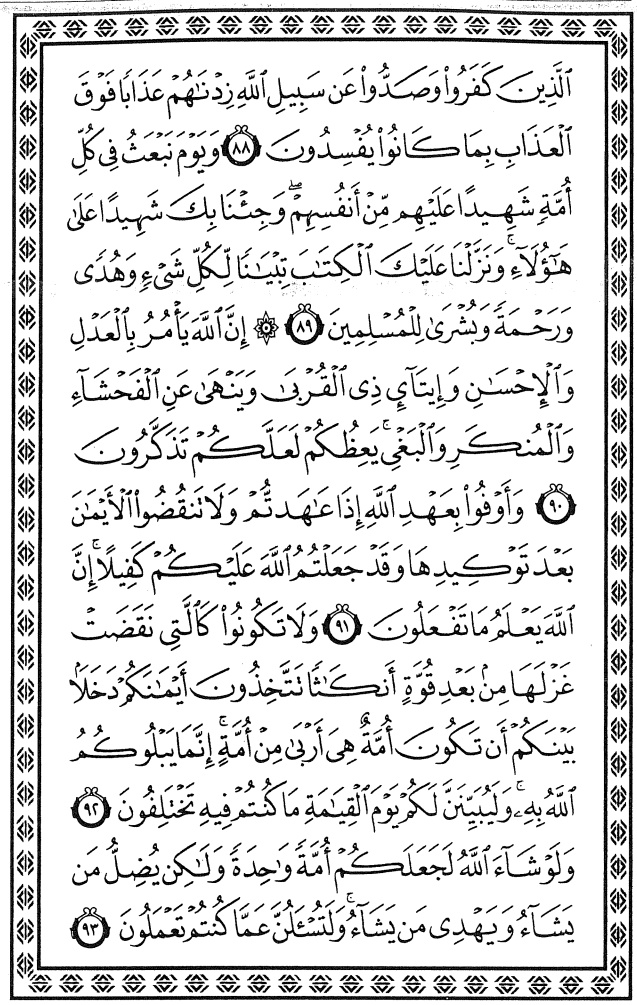
84. And the day when We raise up of every nation a witness, then there is no leave for the disbelievers, nor will they be allowed to make amends.

85. When the unjust will see their torment it shall not be lightened for them nor shall they be reprieved.

86. And when those who ascribed partners to Allah see their partners, they will say: "Lord, these are our partners, whom we used to call rather than You." But they will throw back their word at them [saying]: "Indeed you are liars."

87. That day they [openly] proffer submission to Allah and all their forgeries will forsake them.

[528] The term kāfir, here translated as disbeliever, literally means: to cover up and hence to deny. The kāfir covers up the truth and denies his status as a created being. In this verse, the disbelievers deny that the blessings they enjoy are all originating in Allah, this denial seemingly absolving them from showing gratitude by submitting to Allah's will.


الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ زِدْنَٰهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ
ٱلْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يُفْسِدُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِى كُلِّ
أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا عَلَىٰ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ۚ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ تِبْيَٰنًا لِّكُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى
وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدْلِ
وَٱلْإِحْسَٰنِ وَإِيتَآئِ ذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ ٱلْفَحْشَآءِ
وَٱلْمُنكَرِ وَٱلْبَغْىِ ۚ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿٩٠﴾ وَأَوْفُوا۟ بِعَهْدِ ٱللَّهِ إِذَا عَٰهَدتُّمْ وَلَا تَنقُضُوا۟ ٱلْأَيْمَٰنَ
بَعْدَ تَوْكِيدِهَا وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيلًا ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّتِى نَقَضَتْ
غَزْلَهَا مِنۢ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ أَنكَٰثًا تَتَّخِذُونَ أَيْمَٰنَكُمْ دَخَلًۢا
بَيْنَكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِىَ أَرْبَىٰ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ ۚ إِنَّمَا يَبْلُوكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦ ۚ وَلَيُبَيِّنَنَّ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن يُضِلُّ مَن
يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

88. Those who disbelieve and repel others from the path of Allah: for them We will add torment to torment; because of the corruption which they wrought.

89. And the day We shall raise from every nation a witness against themselves and bring you [O Muhammad] as a witness against these [your people]. And We have sent down upon you the Book as a clarification of all things, a guidance, a mercy and glad tidings to the Muslims.

90. Allah enjoins justice and excellence [in all things] and charity to kinsmen, and forbids indecency, wickedness and oppression. He admonishes you so that you may take heed.

91. And fulfil the pact of Allah when you have entered into it, and do not break your oaths after affirming them and after you have made Allah your guarantor. Indeed Allah knows what you do.[529]

92. Do not behave like she who undoes what she had spun strongly, by taking your oaths as a means of mutual deceit because one community is more numerous than another. Allah only puts you to test by these [pledges], and He will reveal to you the truth about all your differences on the Day of Resurrection.[530]

93. If Allah so willed He would have made you one community, but He leaves straying whom He will and guides whom He will. And you shall be questioned about what you did.

[529] The immediate reference here may be to the oath of fidelity to the Blessed Prophet taken at al-ʿAqabah fourteen months before the *Hijrah*, and repeated a little later. But the general meaning is wider, for every oath and pact made is a pact before Allah, to be faithfully observed [5:1]. And every Muslim makes, by the profession of his faith, a pact with Allah, and he confirms that pact every time he repeats that profession. Should he break a pact or an oath, he would be doing so with Allah, not with creation, and will be treated by Him accordingly.

[530] A pact is like a thread made of individual strands of cotton, difficult to unite, far easier to unwind. We are here forbidden from making our religion merely a game of making one's own party numerically strong by alliances cemented by oaths, which we readily break when a more numerous party offers us its alliance.

وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَكُمْ دَخَلًۢا بَيْنَكُمْ فَتَزِلَّ قَدَمٌۢ بَعْدَ ثُبُوتِهَا
وَتَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلسُّوٓءَ بِمَا صَدَدتُّمْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا۟ بِعَهْدِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۚ إِنَّمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ
هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ مَا عِندَكُمْ يَنفَدُ ۖ
وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ بَاقٍ ۗ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوٓا۟ أَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ
مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا مِّن ذَكَرٍ
أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهُۥ حَيَوٰةً طَيِّبَةً ۖ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ
أَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ ﴿٩٨﴾ إِنَّهُۥ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ سُلْطَٰنٌ
عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ إِنَّمَا
سُلْطَٰنُهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّوْنَهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِهِۦ مُشْرِكُونَ
﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا بَدَّلْنَآ ءَايَةً مَّكَانَ ءَايَةٍ ۙ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَا يُنَزِّلُ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُفْتَرٍۭ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿١٠١﴾ قُلْ نَزَّلَهُۥ رُوحُ ٱلْقُدُسِ مِن رَّبِّكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

94. Do not make your oaths a means of deceit between you; feet may slip after having stood firm. You may have to taste the evil [consequences] of having repelled [men] from the path of Allah, and yours should be a formidable torment.[531]

95. Nor sell the pact of Allah for a small gain. Surely what is with Allah is better for you, if you only knew.

96. What is with you will waste away, and what is with Allah will endure. And We shall give those who are patient their reward according to the best of what they used to do.

97. Whoever does good, male or female, and has faith, We shall cause him to live a good life and give them their reward according to the best of what they used to do.

98. When you recite the Qur'ān seek refuge in Allah from the repudiate Devil.[532]

99. He has no power over those who believe and put their trust in their Lord.

100. His Power is only over those who make an ally of him and those whom he causes to associate [other deities with Allah].

101. When We exchange a sign in place of another sign—and Allah knows best what He sends down—they say: "You made it up!" Indeed, most of them do not know.[533]

102. Say: "The Holy Spirit brought it down from your Lord with the truth, to strengthen those who believe, and as a guidance and good tidings to the Muslims."[534]

[531] In verse 92 above the motive for false and fraudulent pacts was pointed out. Now the consequences are mentioned: (1) to others; if they had not been deceived, they might have walked firmly on the Path, but now they lose faith and perhaps commit frauds for which you will be responsible; (2) to yourselves; you have not only gone wrong yourselves, but by setting others on the wrong path have deserved a twofold penalty.

[532] Since this verse was revealed and till the end of time Muslims will begin their recitations of the Qur'ān with "*A'ūdhu bi'Llāhi mina'sh-shayṭāni'r-rajīm*," "I seek refuge in Allah from the repudiate Devil!" Because of this verse this practice is considered obligatory.

[533] In this verse "sign" means a verse of the Qur'ān. Allah, Who reveals the Qur'ān, sometimes revealed verses to abrogate previously revealed ones; and He did that to suit changing situations and circumstances and to bring in certain laws step by step rather than abruptly.

[534] The Pagans of Arabia could not understand how such astonishing words could flow from the tongue of one of their townsmen and were obliged to postulate some human teacher. Unfortunately for this theory, there were no human teachers on the face of the earth who possessed such mastery of the Arabic language, knowledge of previous revelations, knowledge of the invisible worlds, together with the kind of wisdom needed to legislate for a nation that was to become the supreme nation on earth. A man, or even a group of men, with such qualifications could not possibly have passed unnoticed in history. The following verse refers to their accusation that the Prophet was taught by a Christian hermit in Syria. History bears witness that the man in question was indeed a saint and had knowledge enough to recognize the child he saw as the Prophet promised in the Gospel. However, as the verse points out, he knew no Arabic to teach the Prophet even one verse of the Qur'ān.

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُ بَشَرٌ ۗ لِّسَانُ
ٱلَّذِي يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجَمِيٌّ وَهَٰذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيٌّ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَهْدِيهِمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَفْتَرِي ٱلْكَذِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰذِبُونَ
﴿١٠٥﴾ مَن كَفَرَ بِٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ إِيمَٰنِهِۦٓ إِلَّا مَنْ أُكْرِهَ
وَقَلْبُهُۥ مُطْمَئِنٌّۢ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ وَلَٰكِن مَّن شَرَحَ بِٱلْكُفْرِ صَدْرًا
فَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾
ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمُ ٱسْتَحَبُّوا۟ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا عَلَى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ
وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
ٱلَّذِينَ طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَٰرِهِمْ ۖ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰفِلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ فِى
ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
لِلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا فُتِنُوا۟ ثُمَّ جَٰهَدُوا۟
وَصَبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

103. We know very well that they say: "It is only a man that teaches him." But the man to whom they allude speaks a foreign tongue, while this is eloquent Arabic speech.

104. Allah will not guide those who disbelieve in the signs of Allah; and theirs will be a painful torment.

105. None invents falsehoods except those who disbelieve the signs of Allah; those, they are the liars.

106. Whoever disbelieves in Allah after he has believed—excepting he who was forced, while his heart remained secure in faith—but those who open their breast to disbelief, upon them shall be anger from Allah, and there awaits them a formidable torment.[535]

107. This is because they prefer the life of this world over the Hereafter, and because Allah does not guide those who disbelieve.

108. They are those whose hearts, ears, and eyes Allah has sealed. They are the heedless.

109. Without doubt, in the hereafter they will be the losers.

110. Surely your Lord—to those who emigrated after they had been persecuted and then fought and were patient—surely your Lord thereafter is Forgiving, Compassionate.

[535] ʿAmmār ibn Yāsir and his parents were brutally tortured, and were forced to turn away from Islam. His father Yāsir and mother Sumayya were killed, thereby becoming the first martyrs of Islam. As for ʿAmmār, under extreme torture he uttered words of apostasy. But when this was conveyed to the Prophet, he said: "ʿAmmār is a wholehearted believer; faith has been mixed with his very flesh. It is this that counts. If they force you again, and force you by every means, and you again utter what they want you to utter, let your heart always be with Allah."

يَوۡمَ تَأۡتِي كُلُّ نَفۡسٖ تُجَٰدِلُ عَن نَّفۡسِهَا وَتُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ
نَفۡسٖ مَّا عَمِلَتۡ وَهُمۡ لَا يُظۡلَمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلٗا
قَرۡيَةٗ كَانَتۡ ءَامِنَةٗ مُّطۡمَئِنَّةٗ يَأۡتِيهَا رِزۡقُهَا رَغَدٗا
مِّن كُلِّ مَكَانٖ فَكَفَرَتۡ بِأَنۡعُمِ ٱللَّهِ فَأَذَٰقَهَا ٱللَّهُ لِبَاسَ
ٱلۡجُوعِ وَٱلۡخَوۡفِ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَصۡنَعُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَقَدۡ
جَآءَهُمۡ رَسُولٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ وَهُمۡ
ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ فَكُلُواْ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ حَلَٰلٗا طَيِّبٗا
وَٱشۡكُرُواْ نِعۡمَتَ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمۡ إِيَّاهُ تَعۡبُدُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾
إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيۡكُمُ ٱلۡمَيۡتَةَ وَٱلدَّمَ وَلَحۡمَ ٱلۡخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ
أُهِلَّ لِغَيۡرِ ٱللَّهِ بِهِۦۖ فَمَنِ ٱضۡطُرَّ غَيۡرَ بَاغٖ وَلَا عَادٖ فَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَلَا تَقُولُواْ لِمَا تَصِفُ أَلۡسِنَتُكُمُ
ٱلۡكَذِبَ هَٰذَا حَلَٰلٞ وَهَٰذَا حَرَامٞ لِّتَفۡتَرُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَۚ
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفۡتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَ لَا يُفۡلِحُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَتَٰعٞ قَلِيلٞ
وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ حَرَّمۡنَا مَا قَصَصۡنَا عَلَيۡكَ
مِن قَبۡلُۖ وَمَا ظَلَمۡنَٰهُمۡ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓاْ أَنفُسَهُمۡ يَظۡلِمُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

111. On the day that every soul shall come arguing on its own behalf; and every soul shall be paid in full for what it did, and they shall not be wronged.

112. Allah has made an example of a town which was once safe and peaceful. Its provisions came to it in abundance from every quarter, then it denied the favors of Allah, so Allah caused it to taste the garb of famine and fear [as a punishment] for what they did.

113. And there came to them a messenger of their own, but they belied him, So they were taken by the torment while being unjust.

114. So eat of the lawful and good things which Allah has provided for you and thank Allah for His favors, if it is He Whom you worship.[536]

115. He has forbidden for you only carrion, blood and the flesh of swine; also any [flesh] consecrated in the name of other than Allah. But if one is forced [by dire necessity to eat it], neither willfully nor in transgression, then Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

116. And do not say, as to what your tongue falsely describes: "This is lawful, and this is forbidden," in order to forge a falsehood about Allah. Those who forge falsehoods about Allah never succeed.

117. Brief is their enjoyment, and they shall have a painful torment.

118. We have forbidden the Jews that which We have already related to you. We never wronged them but they wronged themselves.

[536] The Makkan food supplies dried up when they lost the blessing of the Prophet's presence, and because they failed to thank their Lord.

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِنْ
بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٩﴾
إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ أُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِلَّهِ حَنِيفًا وَلَمْ يَكُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ
﴿١٢٠﴾ شَاكِرًا لِأَنْعُمِهِ اجْتَبَاهُ وَهَدَاهُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ
﴿١٢١﴾ وَآتَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ
﴿١٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ أَنِ اتَّبِعْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ السَّبْتُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا
كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ ادْعُ إِلَىٰ سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ
وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾
وَإِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبْتُمْ بِهِ وَلَئِنْ صَبَرْتُمْ
لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِلصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَاصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ
وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ
﴿١٢٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مُحْسِنُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

119. Then surely your Lord—to those who commit evil in ignorance and afterwards repent and amend—surely your Lord for them thereafter is Forgiving, Compassionate.

120. Abraham was indeed a leader, submissive to Allah, of pure faith. He was never of the polytheists.[537]

121. Showing thankfulness for His blessings; He chose him and guided him to a straight path.

122. And We gave him good in this world, and in the Hereafter he shall be among the virtuous.

123. Then We revealed to you [O Muhammad]: "Follow the religion of Abraham, of pure faith; he was not of the polytheists."[538]

124. The Sabbath was ordained only for those who disagreed [as to its observance]; and your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that in which they differ.[539]

125. Call to the path of your Lord with wisdom and kindly exhortation, and reason with them in the most courteous manner. For your Lord knows best those who have strayed from His path, and He knows best who are rightly-guided.[540]

126. If you punish [O believers], then punish with the like of that with which you were punished. But if you endure patiently, this is indeed better for those who are patient.

127. Endure patiently [O Muhammad]; your endurance is only by Allah. Grieve not for them [the disbelievers], nor distress yourself because of what they devise.

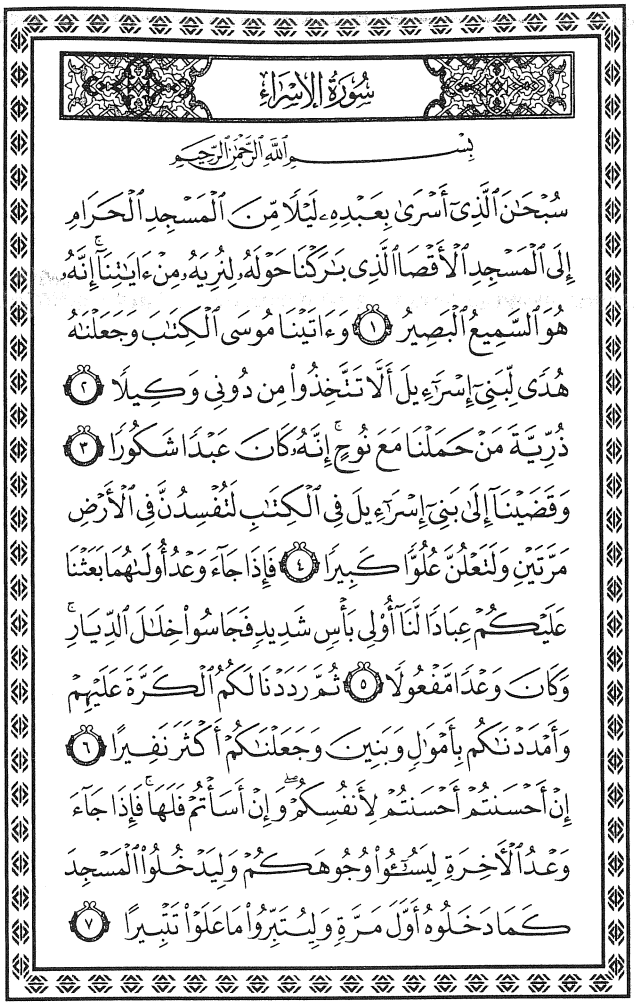
128. Allah is with those who fear [Him] and those who act with excellence.

[537] Abraham, upon whom be peace, was an *umma*, here translated as "leader." The immediate sense of *umma* is "community," or "nation," but it also bears the sense of "model," "pattern," and "an example for imitation." He was the model and fountainhead for the doctrine of Divine Unity in the Middle East. The pure faith is the primordial faith of Adam and his early descendants that was part of the original heritage of mankind. Although born among the idolatrous Chaldean community, he was not of them, but was a monotheist community in himself.

[538] Islam, according to the Prophet, is *Dīn al-Fiṭrah*: the primordial religion, that of mankind before they became worldly and deviated gradually from the straight path, thus requiring Divine messengers and reminders. The end point of deviation is polytheism or idolatry. This end point had been reached by the pagans of Makkah who made idols with their own hands and then worshipped them.

[539] If Abraham's way was the right one, the Jews were ready with the taunt, "Why don't you then observe the Sabbath?" The answer was that the Sabbath has nothing to do with Abraham, it came with the Mosaic law because of Israel's hardness of heart. [2:74] The Jews and the Christians differ over which is the true Sabbath, Saturday or Sunday. They are to be left to their dispute, and Allah shall judge it on the Last Day. Meanwhile, the Muslims observe Friday as the special day of the week. Friday was Allah's gift to the Muslims, just as Saturday and Sunday were his gifts to the Jews and Christians. The Prophet said: "the best day on which the sun ever rose is Friday. In it Adam was created, in it he entered paradise, and in it he was sent out of it" (Transmitted by Muslim). He also said: "Friday is the master of all days and its greatest with Allah. It is greater with Allah than the Day of Sacrifice and the Day of Breaking the Fast. It has five merits: in it Allah created Adam, in it Allah sent Adam down to the Earth, in it Allah took Adam's life, in it is an hour during which no servant ever asks Allah for something without being given it, so long as it is not something forbidden, and in it the Hour will come. There is no angel drawn near, nor heaven, nor earth, nor wind, nor mountain, nor sea, but they are weary of Friday!" (Ibn Māja and Aḥmad).

[540] The patience and self-restraint of the Blessed Prophet were sorely tested: at Uhud the disbelievers not only killed his uncle Ḥamza but cut his nose and ears, then they cut out his liver. When


سُورَةُ الإِسْرَاءِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي أَسْرَىٰ بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَا الَّذِي بَارَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُ
هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١﴾ وَآتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ
هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَلَّا تَتَّخِذُوا مِن دُونِي وَكِيلًا ﴿٢﴾
ذُرِّيَّةَ مَنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا ﴿٣﴾
وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فِي الْكِتَابِ لَتُفْسِدُنَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ
مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَتَعْلُنَّ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤﴾ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ أُولَاهُمَا بَعَثْنَا
عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادًا لَّنَا أُولِي بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ فَجَاسُوا خِلَالَ الدِّيَارِ ۚ
وَكَانَ وَعْدًا مَّفْعُولًا ﴿٥﴾ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ الْكَرَّةَ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَأَمْدَدْنَاكُم بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ أَكْثَرَ نَفِيرًا ﴿٦﴾
إِنْ أَحْسَنتُمْ أَحْسَنتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ أَسَأْتُمْ فَلَهَا ۚ فَإِذَا جَاءَ
وَعْدُ الْآخِرَةِ لِيَسُوءُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَلِيَدْخُلُوا الْمَسْجِدَ
كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَلِيُتَبِّرُوا مَا عَلَوْا تَتْبِيرًا ﴿٧﴾

SŪRAH 17

AL-ISRĀ'

Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah* is named after the mention in the first verse of the Prophet's miraculous Night Journey, on which he was carried by night to the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, after which he was caught up through the seven heavens to the Divine Presence. It is also known as Banū Isrā'īl, or "the Children of Israel," since it begins and ends with references to the Israelites. It belongs to the middle group of Makkan *sūrahs*, with the exception of verse 81, and verses 76-82, which according to some historians were revealed at Madīnah.

THE NIGHT JOURNEY

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Transcendent is He Who carried His slave by night from the Sacred Mosque to the Farthest Mosque whose surroundings We have blessed, that We might show him some of Our signs, for He is the Hearer, the Seer.[541]

2. And we gave Moses the Book and made it a guidance to the Children of Israel, "Take no guardian beside Me."

3. [They were] The seed of those We carried [in the ship] with Noah. He was a thoroughly grateful servant.

4. And We forewarned the Children of Israel in the Book: "You shall work corruption in the earth twice and shall rise to great heights."

5. When the time for the first of the two came, We roused against you servants of Ours of great might, who passed through the dwellings; and it was a promise fulfilled.[542]

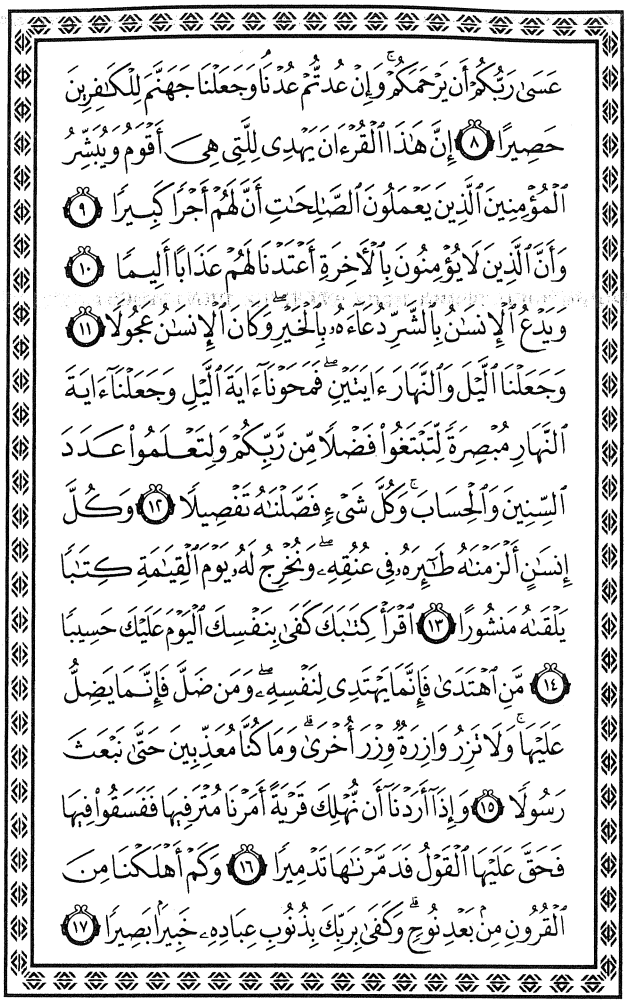
6. Then We gave back to you the turn against them and strengthened you with wealth and children and made you more numerous [than before].[543]

7. [Saying to them]: "If you do good, you do good for your own selves, and if you do evil it is but against yourselves." So when the second [of the two promises] comes to pass, [We shall rouse against you others] to disgrace your faces and enter the temple as they had entered it before; and to destroy utterly all signs of their elevation.

the Prophet saw his uncle's body thus disfigured, he threatened retaliation. Then the following verse was revealed, in which the restraint and gentleness which had always been the Islamic way were confirmed and emphasized. When he at last entered Makkah in triumph, he caused astonishment by forgiving his enemies.

[541] The Night Journey occurred after the Prophet's trip to the city of Ṭāif. Having suffered much persecution and rejection by the Makkans, he had gone to Ṭāif in the hope of drawing some of its people to Islam. However, he was met there with nothing but persecution and rejection. This was one of the saddest moments of the Prophet's life and it was soon after that that Allah honored him in a manner that no other created being had ever been honored. On that night he was carried from Makkah to Jerusalem where he led all the other Prophets in prayer, confirming his supremacy over them, then lifted up through the seven heavens to the Divine presence. The Sacred Mosque referred to in the verse is the Ka'bah and its surrounding area, while the Farthest Mosque is the temple in Jerusalem, the land around which had been blessed by Allah in previous days. The verse begins by affirming Allah's transcendence, so that none would question the possibility of such a trip, since it depended on nothing less than Divine omnipotence. Here also Allah calls his Beloved Prophet "His slave," to emphasize that the highest honor for any created being is to be the perfect slave of his Maker. The more perfect the slavehood, the higher in the sight of Allah one is. The highest honor was reserved for the most perfect slave.

[542] The Jews had once been the servants of Allah in the sense that they were deemed worthy to receive His revelation. Yet when


عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَن يَرْحَمَكُمْ ۚ وَإِنْ عُدتُّمْ عُدْنَا ۘ وَجَعَلْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ
حَصِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٩﴾
وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾
وَيَدْعُ الْإِنسَانُ بِالشَّرِّ دُعَاءَهُ بِالْخَيْرِ ۖ وَكَانَ الْإِنسَانُ عَجُولًا ﴿١١﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ آيَتَيْنِ ۖ فَمَحَوْنَا آيَةَ اللَّيْلِ وَجَعَلْنَا آيَةَ
النَّهَارِ مُبْصِرَةً لِّتَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلِتَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ
السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابَ ۚ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَصَّلْنَاهُ تَفْصِيلًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَكُلَّ
إِنسَانٍ أَلْزَمْنَاهُ طَائِرَهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ ۖ وَنُخْرِجُ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كِتَابًا
يَلْقَاهُ مَنشُورًا ﴿١٣﴾ اقْرَأْ كِتَابَكَ كَفَىٰ بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبًا
﴿١٤﴾ مَّنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي لِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ
عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۗ وَمَا كُنَّا مُعَذِّبِينَ حَتَّىٰ نَبْعَثَ
رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَإِذَا أَرَدْنَا أَن نُّهْلِكَ قَرْيَةً أَمَرْنَا مُتْرَفِيهَا فَفَسَقُوا فِيهَا
فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا الْقَوْلُ فَدَمَّرْنَاهَا تَدْمِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنَ
الْقُرُونِ مِن بَعْدِ نُوحٍ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾

8. Your Lord may yet be merciful to you; but if you repeat [your sins] We shall repeat [Our punishment]. We have made Hell the prison of the disbelievers.[544]

9. This Qur'ān does guide to that which is most upright, and gives good tidings to the believers who do good work that theirs will be a great reward.

10. And that those who do not believe in the Hereafter: for them We have prepared a painful torment.

11. And man prays for evil as [fervently as] he prays for good. Man is indeed ever impatient.[545]

12. We have made the night and the day as two signs, then We have blotted out the sign of night, and make the sign of the day sight-giving, that you may seek the favors of your Lord, and that you may know the number of the years and the reckoning; and all things have We explained in detail.[546]

13. Every man's augury We have fastened on his own neck and We shall bring forth for him on the Day of Resurrection a book he shall find wide open.

14. [It will be said to him]: "Read your book! You are sufficient this day as reckoner against yourself."

15. He who is rightfully guided, it is for himself; and he who goes astray, it is to his own detriment. No soul can bear another's burden. Nor do We punish until We have sent a messenger.

16. When We decree that a town should be destroyed, We [first warn and] command those of them that live in comfort, and yet they persist in corruption so that the word is proved true against them, then We destroy them utterly.

17. How many generations have We destroyed after Noah! Your Lord suffices as one who has awareness and vision of the sins of His servants.

they grew sinful and arrogant, Divine wrath was poured upon them. In 586 BC their Temple was destroyed, the Torah burnt, the rabbis slain, and the rest carried off into captivity.

543 In about 520 BC the Jews returned from captivity, and began life afresh, rebuilding the Temple, and creating a new Judaism based on 'Uzayr's attempted recreation of the Torah. But in 70 CE the Temple was finally and permanently destroyed by the Roman emperor Titus, and the Jews were scattered through the earth.

544 The Jews are given yet another chance: if they overcome their ethnic pride, and accept Allah's latest revelation, the Qur'ān, they too can be forgiven, and achieve salvation. However, they are not likely to do so, since the Qur'ān states that they will yet rise to great heights, the wording of the verse implying heights of political power as well as an arrogant stance, both of which apply to present day Israel. The second of the two promises is yet to be fulfilled.

545 Human beings are always in a hurry to gratify their wishes and passions. When these are delayed they are likely to curse and swear. This amounts to praying for evil rather than for good. Insisting on immediate gratification also amounts to mistrusting the wisdom and generosity of Allah, Who fulfills each creature's limited knowledge and start short-sightedness. This is why the Prophet taught people to pray: "O Allah! Give me contentment with Your decisions, so that I do not desire to hasten what You have delayed, nor delay what You have hastened."

546 The sign of the night is blotted out which means that light was removed from it; it is suited to its purpose which is peacefulness and rest. Night and day are clear examples of how everything in creation is paired, one active and the other passive, complementing each other.

مَّن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْعَاجِلَةَ عَجَّلْنَا لَهُۥ فِيهَا مَا نَشَآءُ لِمَن نُّرِيدُ ثُمَّ
جَعَلْنَا لَهُۥ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَىٰهَا مَذْمُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَنْ أَرَادَ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ وَسَعَىٰ لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ كَانَ
سَعْيُهُم مَّشْكُورًا ﴿١٩﴾ كُلًّا نُّمِدُّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مِنْ عَطَآءِ
رَبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ عَطَآءُ رَبِّكَ مَحْظُورًا ﴿٢٠﴾ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا
بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَلَلْءَاخِرَةُ أَكْبَرُ دَرَجَٰتٍ وَأَكْبَرُ تَفْضِيلًا
﴿٢١﴾ لَّا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُومًا مَّخْذُولًا ﴿٢٢﴾
۞ وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۚ إِمَّا
يَبْلُغَنَّ عِندَكَ ٱلْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَآ أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُل لَّهُمَآ
أُفٍّ وَلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُل لَّهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَٱخْفِضْ
لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ ٱلذُّلِّ مِنَ ٱلرَّحْمَةِ وَقُل رَّبِّ ٱرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِى
صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ رَّبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِى نُفُوسِكُمْ ۚ إِن تَكُونُوا۟ صَٰلِحِينَ
فَإِنَّهُۥ كَانَ لِلْأَوَّٰبِينَ غَفُورًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَءَاتِ ذَا ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ حَقَّهُۥ
وَٱلْمِسْكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَلَا تُبَذِّرْ تَبْذِيرًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُبَذِّرِينَ
كَانُوٓا۟ إِخْوَٰنَ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ ۖ وَكَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لِرَبِّهِۦ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٧﴾

18. Whoever desires the immediate [gains of this world], We hasten what We will to whom We will, then We appoint for him Hell, which he will endure, disgraced and vanquished.

19. And whoever desires the Hereafter and strives for it as it should be, being a believer, these will have their striving rewarded.

20. Each do We supply, both these [who desire the world] and those [who desire the Hereafter] from the bounty of your Lord, and the bounty of your Lord was never withheld.

21. See how We preferred some above others; the Hereafter will be even greater in degrees and greater in preferment.

22. Do not set up another deity with Allah; or you will remain disgraced and forsaken.

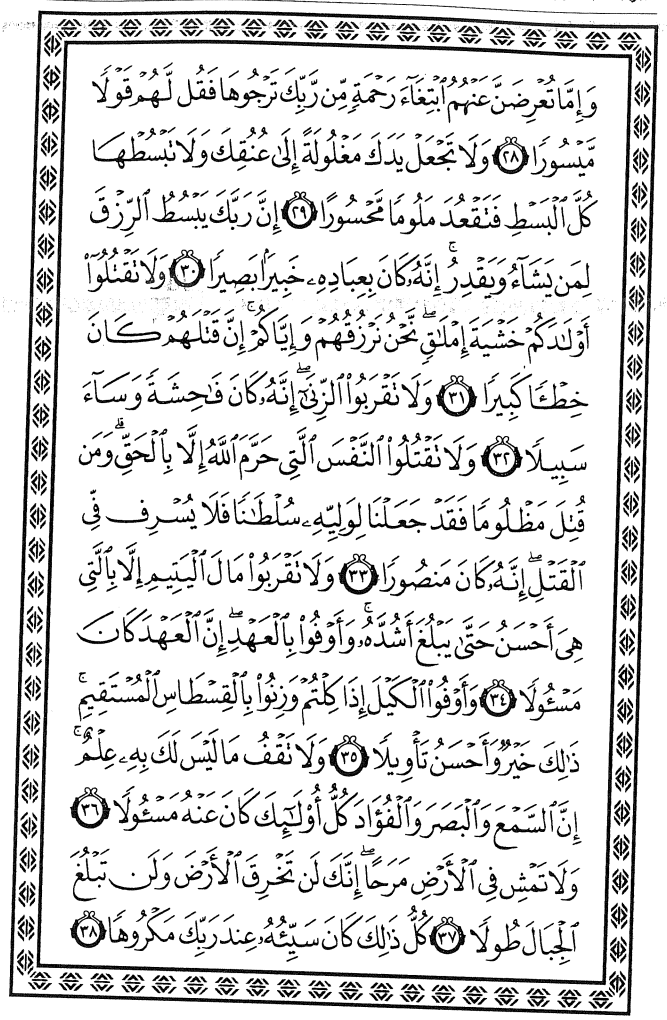
23. Your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him, and that you show kindness to your two parents. If either or both of them attain old age with you, [show no sign of impatience, and] do not [even] say "fie!" to them nor rebuke them, but speak kind words to them.

24. And lower unto them of mercy the wing of humility and say: "Lord, be merciful to them both, just as they cared for me when I was small."

25. Your Lord best knows what is in yourselves. If you are virtuous, He is ever Forgiving to those who always turn to him.

26. And give to the kinsman his due, and to the destitute and the wayfarer, and do not be a wasteful squanderer.

27. For the wasteful are the Devil's brothers; and the Devil is ever ungrateful to his Lord.



وَإِمَّا تُعْرِضَنَّ عَنْهُمُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ رَحْمَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُل لَّهُمْ قَوْلًا
مَّيْسُورًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَىٰ عُنُقِكَ وَلَا تَبْسُطْهَا
كُلَّ ٱلْبَسْطِ فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُومًا مَّحْسُورًا ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟
أَوْلَٰدَكُمْ خَشْيَةَ إِمْلَٰقٍ ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ كَانَ
خِطْـًٔا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلزِّنَىٰٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَٰحِشَةً وَسَآءَ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِى حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَن
قُتِلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لِوَلِيِّهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا فَلَا يُسْرِف فِّى
ٱلْقَتْلِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ مَنصُورًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ مَالَ ٱلْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِى
هِىَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَوْفُوا۟ بِٱلْعَهْدِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْعَهْدَ كَانَ
مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَأَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ إِذَا كِلْتُمْ وَزِنُوا۟ بِٱلْقِسْطَاسِ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْبَصَرَ وَٱلْفُؤَادَ كُلُّ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿٣٦﴾
وَلَا تَمْشِ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۖ إِنَّكَ لَن تَخْرِقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَن تَبْلُغَ
ٱلْجِبَالَ طُولًا ﴿٣٧﴾ كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ كَانَ سَيِّئُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّكَ مَكْرُوهًا ﴿٣٨﴾

28. But if you turn away from them [the needy], waiting for your Lord's mercy that you are expecting, then [at least] speak to them a kind word.

29. Do not tie your hand to your neck [by being miserly] nor stretch it without any restraint [by being extravagant] for then you will remain reproached and denuded.

30. Your Lord liberally provides whom He will, and withholds [from whom He will]. He is ever Aware, Seeing of His servants.

31. Do not kill your offspring for fear of want. It is We who provide for them and for you. Indeed their killing is a great sin.[547]

32. Keep away from illegal sexual relationships, for it is an indecent thing and an evil way.[548]

33. Do not take the life which Allah has rendered sacrosanct, except rightfully. He who is slain unjustly, We have granted power to his next of kin [to demand the execution of the killer or accept blood-wite]. But let him not exceed in slaying [by taking justice into his own hand by killing other than the guilty party], for he shall be helped [by those legally empowered to do so].

34. Do not approach the property of an orphan except in the way that is best [responsible investment] until he attains majority. Keep your pledges, for you will be asked to account for your pledges.

35. Give full measure when you measure and weigh with even scales. This is better [now] and best in the end.

36. Do not follow that of which you have no knowledge, for [man's] eyes, ears and heart, each of these shall be questioned about this.

37. Do not walk proudly on the earth. You cannot cleave the earth, nor can you rival the mountains in stature.

38. The evil of all these is hateful to your Lord.

[547] The pagan Arabs were addicted to female infanticide. In a society perpetually at war sons were a source of strength, and daughters of vulnerability. In our times, the practice involves both males and females and is called abortion. It does not cause the same horror because these lives are extinguished before their bodies are fully forward and thus capable of arousing emotions. Allah reminds us that He is the real Provider, not us, and to prove the point He caused the greatest man ever to walk the earth, His Beloved Prophet, to lose both his parents at a very early age.

[548] There are cultures today where sixty percent of men, and forty percent of women are unfaithful to their marriage vows, with all the dangers that this poses to trust, family stability, and knowledge of paternity, not to mention the transmission of AIDS and other diseases.

ذَٰلِكَ مِمَّآ أَوْحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ ٱلْحِكْمَةِ ۗ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا
ءَاخَرَ فَتُلْقَىٰ فِى جَهَنَّمَ مَلُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَصْفَىٰكُمْ رَبُّكُم
بِٱلْبَنِينَ وَٱتَّخَذَ مِنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنَٰثًا ۚ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَقُولُونَ قَوْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِى هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لِيَذَّكَّرُوا۟ وَمَا يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾
قُل لَّوْ كَانَ مَعَهُۥٓ ءَالِهَةٌ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذًا لَّٱبْتَغَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ ذِى ٱلْعَرْشِ سَبِيلًا
﴿٤٢﴾ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٣﴾ تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ
ٱلسَّبْعُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّ ۚ وَإِن مِّن شَىْءٍ إِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِهِۦ وَلَٰكِن
لَّا تَفْقَهُونَ تَسْبِيحَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ
ٱلْقُرْءَانَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ حِجَابًا
مَّسْتُورًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ
وَقْرًا ۚ وَإِذَا ذَكَرْتَ رَبَّكَ فِى ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَحْدَهُۥ وَلَّوْا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَٰرِهِمْ نُفُورًا
﴿٤٦﴾ نَّحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَسْتَمِعُونَ بِهِۦٓ إِذْ يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِذْ هُمْ نَجْوَىٰٓ
إِذْ يَقُولُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾ ٱنظُرْ
كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا۟ لَكَ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا۟ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٨﴾
وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا كُنَّا عِظَٰمًا وَرُفَٰتًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا ﴿٤٩﴾

39. These [injunctions] are a part of the wisdom which your Lord has revealed to you. Do not associate any other deity with Allah, or else you are cast into Hell, despised and abandoned.[549]

40. What! Has your Lord then favored you [O men of Makkah] with sons and Himself adopted females from among the angels? Terrible is what you utter!

41. We have given every explanation in this Qur'ān so that they may take heed, but it only increases their aversion.

42. Say: If there were other gods besides Him, as they say, they would have sought out a way to overthrow the Lord of the Throne.

43. Transcendent is He, and Exalted above what they say!

44. The seven heavens and the earth and all who dwell in them glorify Him. There is not a single thing that does not proclaim His praise, yet you cannot understand their praises. He is ever Forbearing, Forgiving.[550]

45. When you recite the Qur'ān We place a hidden barrier between you and those who do not believe in the Hereafter.

46. And We cast veils over their hearts so they cannot understand, and in their ears deafness. [That is why] when you make mention of your Lord in the Qur'ān [and of Him] alone, they turn back in aversion.

47. We are well aware of what they wish to hear when they listen to you, and what they say when they converse in private; when the unjust declare, "You follow but a man bewitched."

48. See what examples they give for you, thereby going astray and unable to find their way.

49. And they say: "What! When we become bones and dust, shall we really be raised up again into a new creation?"

[549] The moral law, as partly expounded in 17:23-39 is detailed and subtle; it searches out motives and draws attention to the weak and helpless. It opens and closes with the injunction to recognize only One God, for all the ethics of religion exist as reflections and affirmations of the underlying understanding of His ceaseless presence. Next the sacred text turns to the theological arguments against those who refuse to recognize His presence and unity.

[550] All creation, animate and inanimate, celebrates Allah's glory, and bears witness to His power, wisdom and goodness. Prophets and saints are able to hear this praising. Once, the Prophet took some pebbles in his hand and all the companions around him were able to hear their praising, then he put them in the palm of Abū Bakr and they still heard the praises.

قُلْ كُونُوا۟ حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَوْ خَلْقًا مِّمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِى
صُدُورِكُمْ ۚ فَسَيَقُولُونَ مَن يُعِيدُنَا ۖ قُلِ ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ
فَسَيُنغِضُونَ إِلَيْكَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هُوَ ۖ قُلْ عَسَىٰٓ أَن
يَكُونَ قَرِيبًا ﴿٥١﴾ يَوْمَ يَدْعُوكُمْ فَتَسْتَجِيبُونَ بِحَمْدِهِۦ
وَتَظُنُّونَ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقُل لِّعِبَادِى يَقُولُوا۟ ٱلَّتِى هِىَ
أَحْسَنُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ يَنزَغُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ كَانَ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ
عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٣﴾ رَّبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ ۖ إِن يَشَأْ يَرْحَمْكُمْ أَوْ إِن يَشَأْ
يُعَذِّبْكُمْ ۚ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلنَّبِيِّۦنَ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۖ
وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ زَبُورًا ﴿٥٥﴾ قُلِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ فَلَا
يَمْلِكُونَ كَشْفَ ٱلضُّرِّ عَنكُمْ وَلَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٥٦﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمُ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ وَيَرْجُونَ
رَحْمَتَهُۥ وَيَخَافُونَ عَذَابَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ مَحْذُورًا ﴿٥٧﴾
وَإِن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا نَحْنُ مُهْلِكُوهَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
أَوْ مُعَذِّبُوهَا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۚ كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٥٨﴾

50. Say [to them: "Yes, you shall, whether you] turn to stone or iron,

51. "Or any other substance which you may think greater in your minds!" Then they will ask: "Who will restore us?" Say: "He that made you at first." They will shake their heads and ask: "When will this be?" Say: "It will perhaps be soon."[551]

52. On the day when He will call you, you shall answer Him with His praises. You shall think that you had stayed only for a brief while.

53. And tell My servants that they should speak only that The best of words. The Devil makes mischief between them, the Devil is to man a manifest enemy.

54. Your Lord knows you best. He may show you mercy if He will, or torment you if He will. We have not sent you [O Muhammad] as a guardian over them.[552]

55. And your Lord knows best all who are in the heavens and the earth. And We have preferred some prophets over others; and to David We gave the Psalms.

56. Say: "Call if you will those you claim to be gods beside Him. They can neither remove harm from you nor divert it away."

57. Those whom they call, themselves seek to approach their Lord [vying with each other as to] which of them shall be the nearest; they hope for His mercy and fear His torment, for your Lord's torment is something to be aware.

58. There is no town but that We shall destroy it, before the Day of Resurrection, or severely punish it. That is inscribed in the Book.

[551] Islam, as the final link in the great cycle of revelations, places a necessary emphasis on the final Denouement and its undoubted imminence.

[552] Man should never entertain the thought that he is wiser than his Maker. The Lord's knowledge is complete. If He grants mercy to some that you consider wicked, or punishment to some that you consider righteous, it is your knowledge or assumptions that are at fault, not His Plan. Even the Messengers of the Lord are not sent to arrange or dispose of men's affairs, but only to teach His message. How much less can ordinary men presume to judge their fellows?

وَمَا مَنَعَنَآ أَن نُّرْسِلَ بِٱلْـَٔايَـٰتِ إِلَّآ أَن كَذَّبَ بِهَا ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ۚ
وَءَاتَيْنَا ثَمُودَ ٱلنَّاقَةَ مُبْصِرَةً فَظَلَمُوا۟ بِهَا ۚ وَمَا نُرْسِلُ بِٱلْـَٔايَـٰتِ
إِلَّا تَخْوِيفًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لَكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَحَاطَ بِٱلنَّاسِ ۚ وَمَا
جَعَلْنَا ٱلرُّءْيَا ٱلَّتِىٓ أَرَيْنَـٰكَ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَٱلشَّجَرَةَ ٱلْمَلْعُونَةَ
فِى ٱلْقُرْءَانِ ۚ وَنُخَوِّفُهُمْ فَمَا يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا طُغْيَـٰنًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٠﴾
وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَـٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِـَٔادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ
قَالَ ءَأَسْجُدُ لِمَنْ خَلَقْتَ طِينًا ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ أَرَءَيْتَكَ هَـٰذَا ٱلَّذِى
كَرَّمْتَ عَلَىَّ لَئِنْ أَخَّرْتَنِ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ لَأَحْتَنِكَنَّ
ذُرِّيَّتَهُۥٓ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ ٱذْهَبْ فَمَن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ
جَهَنَّمَ جَزَآؤُكُمْ جَزَآءً مَّوْفُورًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَٱسْتَفْزِزْ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتَ
مِنْهُم بِصَوْتِكَ وَأَجْلِبْ عَلَيْهِم بِخَيْلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ وَشَارِكْهُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَمْوَٰلِ وَٱلْأَوْلَـٰدِ وَعِدْهُمْ ۚ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنُ إِلَّا
غُرُورًا ﴿٦٤﴾ إِنَّ عِبَادِى لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَـٰنٌ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ
بِرَبِّكَ وَكِيلًا ﴿٦٥﴾ رَّبُّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى يُزْجِى لَكُمُ ٱلْفُلْكَ
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ لِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٦﴾

59. Nothing has made us withhold the signs except that previous communities denied them. [For example] We sent to Thamūd the she-camel as a visible sign, yet they did her wrong. We send signs only to deter.[553]

60. And when We told you that your Lord has surrounded these people, and We made the vision which We showed you a trial for the people, as well as the tree cursed in the Qur'ān. We seek to put fear into them but it only increases them in rebellion.[554]

61. And [again] when We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves before Adam!" so they all prostrated themselves except Iblīs [Satan], who said: "Shall I prostrate myself to him whom You have made of clay?"

62. He [Iblīs] said: "Do You see this [creature] whom You have honored above me, if You give me respite until the Day of Resurrection I shall seize his descendants, all but a few."

63. [Allah] said: "Go! Whosoever of them follow you, Hell is sure to be the reward for you [all], an ample reward.

64. "And rouse those of them that you can with your voice, and rally against them with your horse and your foot, and share with them their wealth and children, and make promises to them!" But the Devil promises them nothing but illusion.

65. "Over My [true] servants you shall have no power. Your Lord is sufficient as Guardian."

66. It is your Lord Who drives your ships across the sea, so that you may seek of His favor. For your Lord is ever Compassionate towards you.

[553] Signs, miracles, and portents are sent by Allah as warnings, to remind and strike terror into the hearts of evildoers and reclaim them for the right path. But there are some hearts which are so hard that even a miracle such as the she-camel of Thamūd cannot soften them. When no glimmer of light remains in such hearts, Divine retaliation becomes inevitable. In older days such communities were completely obliterated since they were manifest aberrations. As mankind degenerated and such aberrations became more widespread, Divine retaliation no longer obliterated the guilty segments of the human race, but afflicted then with natural disasters such as floods and famines, and sent enemies against them to slay some of them and enslave others.

[554] Commentators take the "surrounding" as a reference to 72:28, and the word "vision" as a reference to the mi'rāj, the Prophet's Ascension from Jerusalem to the Seven Heavens mentioned at the start of the present sūrah. These events are a trial inasmuch as they were difficult to believe for those whose faith was shaky and who failed the test and relapsed into idolatry. The Cursed Tree is the Zaqqūm [37:62-5], which grows in hell, and which is also described as a trial [37:63], because of its vile taste to those who must eat it, finding no other nourishment, and also because it cannot be seen in this world, belonging to the realm of faith and acceptance of the Message from the Unseen.

وَإِذَا مَسَّكُمُ ٱلضُّرُّ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ ضَلَّ مَن تَدْعُونَ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ ۖ فَلَمَّا نَجَّىٰكُمْ
إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ أَعْرَضْتُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ كَفُورًا ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَأَمِنتُمْ أَن يَخْسِفَ
بِكُمْ جَانِبَ ٱلْبَرِّ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا۟ لَكُمْ
وَكِيلًا ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ أَمِنتُمْ أَن يُعِيدَكُمْ فِيهِ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ فَيُرْسِلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ قَاصِفًا مِّنَ ٱلرِّيحِ فَيُغْرِقَكُم بِمَا كَفَرْتُمْ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا۟
لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا بِهِۦ تَبِيعًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا بَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ وَحَمَلْنَٰهُمْ
فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ وَفَضَّلْنَٰهُمْ عَلَىٰ
كَثِيرٍ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا تَفْضِيلًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَوْمَ نَدْعُوا۟ كُلَّ أُنَاسٍۭ
بِإِمَٰمِهِمْ ۖ فَمَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَقْرَءُونَ
كِتَٰبَهُمْ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَمَن كَانَ فِى هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أَعْمَىٰ فَهُوَ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَعْمَىٰ وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِن كَادُوا۟
لَيَفْتِنُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ لِتَفْتَرِىَ عَلَيْنَا غَيْرَهُۥ ۖ
وَإِذًا لَّٱتَّخَذُوكَ خَلِيلًا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَلَوْلَآ أَن ثَبَّتْنَٰكَ لَقَدْ كِدتَّ
تَرْكَنُ إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْـًٔا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٤﴾ إِذًا لَّأَذَقْنَٰكَ ضِعْفَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ وَضِعْفَ ٱلْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾

67. Whenever you suffer distress at sea, all those you call for help fail you, save He, yet when He brings you safely to land you turn away. Indeed man is ungrateful.

68. Are you confident that He will not cause a slope of the land to engulf you or let loose a storm upon you? Then you shall find no protector.

69. Or are you confident that He will not send you back [to sea] a second time and send against you a violent wind and drown you for your disbelief, and you will have no argument against Us.

70. We have honored the children of Adam, and carried them on land and sea, and provided them with good things, and preferred them greatly over many of those We created.

71. On the Day when We shall call all people with their leaders; those who will be given their records in their right hands, they will read them, and they will not suffer the least injustice.

72. But he who is blind in this world will [also] be blind in the Hereafter, and farther astray.

73. And they indeed sought to entice you [O Muhammad] from what We revealed to you hoping that you might forge some other [scripture] in Our Name, then they would have accepted you as a close friend.[555]

74. And had We not strengthened you, you would almost have inclined to them, just a little.

75. In that case We should have made you taste a double [punishment] in this life and in the next. Then you would have found none to protect you from Us.

[555] Only the Absolute can address his Prophet in this manner. We looking upwards from below, see the Prophet as the epitome of perfection, which undoubtedly he was. Since of all creation he is the nearest to Allah, he cannot but be perfect. But this and other similar verses serves to emphasize the gulf between Creator and creature, between the Absolute and the relative, however perfect the latter may be. The Absolute can have no son, no equal, no partner, otherwise He would not be Absolute. He thus infinitely transcends the highest perfection in the created universe, which is that of the Prophet. The latter, being a Mercy to the Worlds, can but wish with all his heart that every disbeliever will accept the message and surrender to Allah. However, Allah rigorously demands that justice be dealt to those who reject His message and behave in a deviant manner. It is on behalf of these same people that the Prophet, being Allah's major manifestation of mercy, will intercede on Judgment Day, as mentioned in verse 79 of this sūrah.

وَإِن كَادُوا۟ لَيَسْتَفِزُّونَكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُخْرِجُوكَ مِنْهَا
وَإِذًا لَّا يَلْبَثُونَ خِلَٰفَكَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٦﴾ سُنَّةَ مَن قَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِن رُّسُلِنَا وَلَا تَجِدُ لِسُنَّتِنَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَقِمِ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِدُلُوكِ ٱلشَّمْسِ إِلَىٰ غَسَقِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَقُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِ إِنَّ
قُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ﴿٧٨﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِۦ
نَافِلَةً لَّكَ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقُل رَّبِّ
أَدْخِلْنِى مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِى مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَٱجْعَل لِّى مِن
لَّدُنكَ سُلْطَٰنًا نَّصِيرًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَقُلْ جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ
إِنَّ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا ﴿٨١﴾ وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مَا هُوَ شِفَآءٌ
وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَآ
أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَٰنِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَـَٔا بِجَانِبِهِۦ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ كَانَ يَـُٔوسًا
﴿٨٣﴾ قُلْ كُلٌّ يَعْمَلُ عَلَىٰ شَاكِلَتِهِۦ فَرَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلرُّوحِ قُلِ ٱلرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّى
وَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَئِن شِئْنَا لَنَذْهَبَنَّ
بِٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ بِهِۦ عَلَيْنَا وَكِيلًا ﴿٨٦﴾

76. And they indeed sought to provoke you and thus drive you out of the land, and then they would have stayed only a little after you.

77. The [same] pattern of those of Our messengers We sent before you, and you will find no change in Our pattern.

78. Establish the Prayer at the sun's decline until the darkness of the night; and the Qur'ān of dawn, for the Qur'ān of dawn is witnessed.[556]

79. And part of the night, rise for it a supererogatory [devotion] for you; that your Lord may resurrect you to a Praiseworthy Station.[557]

80. And say: "My Lord, grant me an entry of truth and an exit of truth, and, from You, authority to support me."[558]

81. And say: "Truth has come and falsehood has vanished away. Surely falsehood is [by its nature] certain to vanish."

82. We send down in the Qur'ān that which is a healing and mercy for believers. Though it only increases the unjust in their failure.

83. When We bestow Our favors upon man he turns away and grows remote. But when evil befalls him he gives himself up to despair.

84. Say: "Everyone acts according to his nature. But your Lord best knows whose way is most rightly guided."

85. They ask you about the Spirit. Say: "The Spirit is of my Lord's command, and of knowledge you have been given but little."

86. Were We to so will We could certainly take away that which We have revealed to you; then you should find none to plead with Us on your behalf.

[556] To establish the prayer is to perform the ritual prayer regularly at the time it is due, completing all its parts in the most excellent manner. The ritual prayer, being one of the five pillars of Islam, allows of no complacency, neglectfulness, or distraction. The time from when the sun begins to decline till when the night grows dark includes four obligatory prayers; midday, afternoon, sunset, and night. The Qur'ān makes special mention of the dawn prayer which is the prayer where the recitation of the Qur'ān is most prolonged, hence its name: the Qur'ān of dawn. At that time the angels of the night have not ascended yet and the angels of the coming day have descended; both witness the prayer and testify to this before Allah.

[557] *Tahajjud* is to rise during the night, after having slept a little, to perform supererogatory prayers. The Prophet used to make these very long *rak'as*, those he kept most regularly being the eleven *rak'as* of the *witr* prayer.

The Praiseworthy Station is the special prerogative of the Prophet on Judgement Day, which to intercede with Allah on behalf of all of Mankind that their sufferings on that day be shortened.

[558] An entry of truth into every good intention, act, and situation, and an exit of truth from every hardship or evil. The authority asked for is Divine support with decisive arguments against the pagans, the hypocrites, and the Jews, and miraculous signs to support the delivery of the Message.

إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّ فَضْلَهُۥ كَانَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ قُل
لَّئِنِ ٱجْتَمَعَتِ ٱلْإِنسُ وَٱلْجِنُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُوا۟ بِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ
لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِۦ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ
صَرَّفْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِى هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ فَأَبَىٰٓ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ
إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ تَفْجُرَ لَنَا مِنَ
ٱلْأَرْضِ يَنۢبُوعًا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَوْ تَكُونَ لَكَ جَنَّةٌ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَعِنَبٍ
فَتُفَجِّرَ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرَ خِلَٰلَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٩١﴾ أَوْ تُسْقِطَ ٱلسَّمَآءَ كَمَا
زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا أَوْ تَأْتِىَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ قَبِيلًا ﴿٩٢﴾
أَوْ يَكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتٌ مِّن زُخْرُفٍ أَوْ تَرْقَىٰ فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ وَلَن نُّؤْمِنَ
لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتَّىٰ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَٰبًا نَّقْرَؤُهُۥ ۗ قُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّى هَلْ
كُنتُ إِلَّا بَشَرًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٣﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَآءَهُمُ
ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ أَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ بَشَرًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٤﴾ قُل لَّوْ كَانَ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مَلَٰٓئِكَةٌ يَمْشُونَ مُطْمَئِنِّينَ لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَلَكًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٥﴾ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿٩٦﴾

87. Except for Mercy from your Lord. His favor upon you has been great indeed.

88. Say: "If all men and jinn gathered together to produce the like of this Qur'ān they could not produce one like it, even were they to help one another."

89. And We have given mankind, in this Qur'ān, examples of every kind; but most men refuse anything but disbelief.

90. They say: "We will not believe in you until you make a spring gush from the earth for us!

91. "Or [until] you possess a garden of palms and vines, and cause rivers to gush forth abundantly amongst it!

92. "Or [until] you cause the sky to fall upon us in pieces, as you say [will happen]. Or you bring Allah and the angels to meet us!

93. "Or until you have a house of gold. Or until you ascend into heaven; and even then we will not believe in your ascension till you bring down for us a book that we can read." Say [O Muhammad]: "Transcendent is my Lord! Am I but a human messenger?"

94. And nothing prevented mankind from believing when the guidance came to them but that they said: "Has Allah sent a human being as messenger?"

95. Say: "Had there been in the earth angels walking at peace, We would have sent down for them from heaven an angel as messenger."[559]

96. Say: "Allah suffices as witness between me and you. Surely He is aware of, and sees, His servants."

[559] To each people is sent a messenger from among themselves, so that they may understand. Muslims follow the Prophet's Sunnah. They pray as he did, talk as he did, eat as he did, and try to follow his example as much as possible. Had he been other than a human being, this would have been impossible. Allah can justly demand of us that we emulate human perfection, as personified in the Prophet, and thus achieve that amount of perfection we are capable of. He cannot justly demand that we emulate an angel who does not feel hunger or fatigue, and has no appetites or weaknesses. Angels are also incapable of pursuing a rational argument, since their knowledge is immediate from Allah and thus exclusively suprarational. They cannot coax the disbelievers into Islam, they can only say: "Accept or be destroyed!"

وَمَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِ ۖ وَمَن يُضْلِلْ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ
مِن دُونِهِۦ ۖ وَنَحْشُرُهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ عُمْيًا وَبُكْمًا
وَصُمًّا ۖ مَّأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ كُلَّمَا خَبَتْ زِدْنَٰهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾
ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُم بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا كُنَّا عِظَٰمًا
وَرُفَٰتًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا ﴿٩٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ
وَجَعَلَ لَهُمْ أَجَلًا لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَأَبَى ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾
قُل لَّوْ أَنتُمْ تَمْلِكُونَ خَزَآئِنَ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّىٓ إِذًا لَّأَمْسَكْتُمْ خَشْيَةَ
ٱلْإِنفَاقِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ قَتُورًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ تِسْعَ
ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ ۖ فَسْـَٔلْ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِذْ جَآءَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُۥ فِرْعَوْنُ
إِنِّى لَأَظُنُّكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ مَسْحُورًا ﴿١٠١﴾ قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَآ أَنزَلَ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِلَّا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ بَصَآئِرَ وَإِنِّى لَأَظُنُّكَ
يَٰفِرْعَوْنُ مَثْبُورًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ فَأَرَادَ أَن يَسْتَفِزَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَقُلْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ لِبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
ٱسْكُنُوا۟ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ جِئْنَا بِكُمْ لَفِيفًا ﴿١٠٤﴾

97. Whomsoever Allah guides, he is rightly guided; and those whom He leads astray, you will find no protector for them besides Him. We shall gather them all, on the Day of Resurrection, on their faces, blind, dumb, and deaf. Their abode will be Hell, whenever it abates, We will increase the flame for them.

98. That is their reward because they disbelieved Our signs and said: "What, when we are bones and dust shall we really be raised up as a new creation?"

99. Have they not seen that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, is able to create the like of them, and has appointed for them a term about which there is no doubt. But the unjust refuse anything but disbelief.

100. Say [unto them]: "Had you possessed the treasures of my Lord's mercy, you would have held them back for fear of spending." For man was ever grudging.

101. And We gave to Moses nine clear signs. So ask the Children of Israel how he came to them, then Pharaoh said to him: "I think, O Moses, that you are bewitched."[560]

102. Moses replied: "You know full well that none but the Lord of the heavens and the earth has sent these down as evidence, and [for my part], O Pharaoh, I think you are doomed!"

103. So he sought to scare them from the land, but We drowned him and all those who were with him, altogether.

104. After that We said to the Children of Israel: "Dwell in the land. When the promise of the latter [the second of the two promises] comes to be fulfilled, We shall bring you as a mingled crowd."

[560] The Prophet is here told to ask "the Children of Israel" about Moses and the signs Allah gave him. This is evidently not to learn anything from them, but to prove to them that he had more knowledge of Moses than them, and that this was only possible if he was a Divinely taught Prophet.

105. With the truth We have sent it down [the Qur'ān], and with the truth has it come down. We have sent you only as a giver of good news and a warner.

106. And a Qur'ān We have divided for you to recite it to mankind at intervals, and We have sent it down by stages.

107. Say: "Believe in it or do not believe; those who were given the knowledge before it, when it is recited to them, fall down upon their faces in [humble] prostration."

108. And say: "Transcendent is our Lord, the promise of our Lord shall be fulfilled!"

109. They fall down upon their faces weeping, and it increases them in humility.

110. Say: "Call upon Allah or call upon the All-Merciful; by whatever name you call upon Him, to Him belong the most beautiful Names." Recite your prayers neither too loudly nor too softly, but seek a middle way.[561]

111. And say: "Praise belongs to Allah, Who has never taken to Himself a son, and Who has no partner in sovereignty. Nor [needs] He an ally to strengthen any weakness. And magnify Him with repeated magnification!"

وَبِالْحَقِّ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ وَبِالْحَقِّ نَزَلَ ۗ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿١٠٥﴾
وَقُرْءَانًا فَرَقْنَٰهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ مُكْثٍ وَنَزَّلْنَٰهُ تَنزِيلًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
قُلْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَوْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦٓ إِذَا يُتْلَىٰ
عَلَيْهِمْ يَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّنَآ إِن كَانَ
وَعْدُ رَبِّنَا لَمَفْعُولًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَيَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ
خُشُوعًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ أَوِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنَ ۖ أَيًّا مَّا تَدْعُوا۟ فَلَهُ
ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَٱبْتَغِ
بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَقُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُن
لَّهُۥ شَرِيكٌ فِى ٱلْمُلْكِ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ وَلِىٌّ مِّنَ ٱلذُّلِّ ۖ وَكَبِّرْهُ تَكْبِيرًا ﴿١١١﴾

سُورَةُ الْكَهْفِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عِوَجًا ﴿١﴾
قَيِّمًا لِّيُنذِرَ بَأْسًا شَدِيدًا مِّن لَّدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ﴿٢﴾ مَّٰكِثِينَ
فِيهِ أَبَدًا ﴿٣﴾ وَيُنذِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ﴿٤﴾

SŪRAH 18

AL-KAHF

Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah*, which deals with matters pertaining to the inner workings of Divine wisdom, takes its name from the story of the youths who took refuge from persecution in a cave (verses 10-27) and were preserved there as if asleep for a long period, identified by some writers with the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus [now in Turkey]. A strong tradition in the Muslim world asserts that this story, and that of Dhu'l-Qarnayn (verses 83-98), and possibly also that of Moses and his companion, were revealed to the Blessed Prophet to enable him to answer certain questions which the Jewish rabbis of Madīnah had instructed the idolaters to ask him, as a test of Prophethood. The date of revelation is the middle Makkan period.

THE CAVE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Praise be to Allah who has sent down the Book to His servant and has not placed in it any crookedness.

2. [But has made it] straight, to give warning of stern punishment from Him, and to proclaim to the believers who do righteous deeds that they will have an excellent recompense,

3. Wherein they will remain forever.

4. And to warn those who say that Allah has chosen a son.[562]

[561] Allah is the Name that is the synthesis of all the others. Al-Raḥmān, the All-Merciful, is almost equal to it since mercy is the attribute of the Divine Essence. As for the other Names, they are "most beautiful" because each of them opens into infinite perfection, so that they are the essence and origin of all beauty.

The Prophet, when in Makkah, was instructed by Allah not to recite the Qur'ān too loudly, so as not to be heard by the pagans and thus attract additional persecution, nor too softly so as to prevent his Companions from hearing his cherished voice and learning the words of Allah.

[562] One or all of the following three may be intended: (1) the Jews, certain of whom called 'Uzayr the "Son of God"; (2) the Christians, most of whom called Christ the "Son of God"; (3) the Makkan idolaters, who called their idols the "Daughters of God."

مَّا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِـَٔابَآئِهِمْ ۚ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ
أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ ۚ إِن يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾ فَلَعَلَّكَ بَٰخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ
عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِمْ إِن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ أَسَفًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّا
جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَّهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا
﴿٧﴾ وَإِنَّا لَجَٰعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا ﴿٨﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتَ
أَنَّ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْكَهْفِ وَٱلرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا۟ مِنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا عَجَبًا ﴿٩﴾
إِذْ أَوَى ٱلْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى ٱلْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً
وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ فِى
ٱلْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا ﴿١١﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَٰهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَىُّ ٱلْحِزْبَيْنِ
أَحْصَىٰ لِمَا لَبِثُوٓا۟ أَمَدًا ﴿١٢﴾ نَّحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ
إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَٰهُمْ هُدًى ﴿١٣﴾ وَرَبَطْنَا
عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوا۟ فَقَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
لَن نَّدْعُوَا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ إِلَٰهًا ۖ لَّقَدْ قُلْنَآ إِذًا شَطَطًا ﴿١٤﴾ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ
قَوْمُنَا ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً ۖ لَّوْلَا يَأْتُونَ عَلَيْهِم
بِسُلْطَٰنٍۭ بَيِّنٍ ۖ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿١٥﴾

5. Of this they have no knowledge, nor [had] their fathers. Dreadful is the word that comes out of their mouths. They utter nothing but a lie.

6. It may be that you will torment your soul with grief for their sake, if they do not believe in this Message.

7. We have placed all that is in the earth as an ornament for it that We may try them: which of them is best in conduct.

8. Then We will surely reduce all that is on it to barren dust.

9. Do you think that the Companions of the Cave and the [Bearers of] the Inscription were a wonder among Our signs?[563]

10. When the young men took refuge in the Cave they said: "Lord, grant us mercy from Your presence, and arrange for us the best in our state."

11. Then We sealed up their hearing [made them sleep] in the Cave for a number of years.[564]

12. Then We raised them up in order to test which of the two parties were able to calculate correctly the period of their stay there.

13. We shall tell you their story with truth. They were young men who had believed in their Lord, and We increased them in guidance.

14. And We strengthened their hearts, when they rose up and declared, "Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, we will not call upon any god beside Him, or then we had spoken an outrage.

15. "These, our people, have adopted other gods beside Him. Why do they not bring any clear argument [in support of their creed]? Who can be more wicked than the one who invents a falsehood against Allah?"

[563] In this sūrah, Allah gives us a few glimpses into the working of His wisdom in other than the ways usually regarded as being ordinary or natural. The sūrah abounds in events that are either supernatural by ordinary standards, apparently in opposition to sacred law, pertaining entirely to the Unseen, or in other unusual ways. The Inscription, al-Raqīm, was said by the Follower, Sa'īd ibn Jubayr to be the stone tablet placed in front of the cave, upon which the story of the sleepers was inscribed. This was the interpretation chosen by the great Qur'ānic commentator, at-Tabarī. Other conflicting interpretations were given by various other authorities.

[564] Allah sealed up their hearing since it is the channel most likely to receive signals that would awaken them.

وَإِذِ ٱعۡتَزَلۡتُمُوهُمۡ وَمَا يَعۡبُدُونَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ فَأۡوُۥٓاْ إِلَى ٱلۡكَهۡفِ
يَنشُرۡ لَكُمۡ رَبُّكُم مِّن رَّحۡمَتِهِۦ وَيُهَيِّئۡ لَكُم مِّنۡ أَمۡرِكُم مِّرۡفَقٗا
﴿١٦﴾ وَتَرَى ٱلشَّمۡسَ إِذَا طَلَعَت تَّزَٰوَرُ عَن كَهۡفِهِمۡ ذَاتَ
ٱلۡيَمِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَت تَّقۡرِضُهُمۡ ذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِ وَهُمۡ فِي فَجۡوَةٖ
مِّنۡهُۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنۡ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِۗ مَن يَهۡدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُوَ ٱلۡمُهۡتَدِۖ وَمَن
يُضۡلِلۡ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ وَلِيّٗا مُّرۡشِدٗا ﴿١٧﴾ وَتَحۡسَبُهُمۡ أَيۡقَاظٗا
وَهُمۡ رُقُودٞۚ وَنُقَلِّبُهُمۡ ذَاتَ ٱلۡيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِۖ وَكَلۡبُهُم
بَٰسِطٞ ذِرَاعَيۡهِ بِٱلۡوَصِيدِۚ لَوِ ٱطَّلَعۡتَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ لَوَلَّيۡتَ مِنۡهُمۡ
فِرَارٗا وَلَمُلِئۡتَ مِنۡهُمۡ رُعۡبٗا ﴿١٨﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ بَعَثۡنَٰهُمۡ
لِيَتَسَآءَلُواْ بَيۡنَهُمۡۚ قَالَ قَآئِلٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ كَمۡ لَبِثۡتُمۡۖ قَالُواْ لَبِثۡنَا
يَوۡمًا أَوۡ بَعۡضَ يَوۡمٖۚ قَالُواْ رَبُّكُمۡ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثۡتُمۡ فَٱبۡعَثُوٓاْ
أَحَدَكُم بِوَرِقِكُمۡ هَٰذِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلۡمَدِينَةِ فَلۡيَنظُرۡ أَيُّهَآ أَزۡكَىٰ
طَعَامٗا فَلۡيَأۡتِكُم بِرِزۡقٖ مِّنۡهُ وَلۡيَتَلَطَّفۡ وَلَا يُشۡعِرَنَّ
بِكُمۡ أَحَدًا ﴿١٩﴾ إِنَّهُمۡ إِن يَظۡهَرُواْ عَلَيۡكُمۡ يَرۡجُمُوكُمۡ
أَوۡ يُعِيدُوكُمۡ فِي مِلَّتِهِمۡ وَلَن تُفۡلِحُوٓاْ إِذًا أَبَدٗا ﴿٢٠﴾

16. [It was said to them]: "When you part from them and from what they worship other than Allah, go to the Cave for shelter; your Lord will spread for you of His mercy and will provide for you in ease."

17. You would have seen the sun when it rose moving away from their Cave to the right and when it set, passing them by, on the left; and they were in the cleft thereof. That was one of the signs of Allah. He whom Allah guides is rightly guided; but he whom He misleads shall find no friend to guide him.[565]

18. You might have thought them awake, though they were sleeping. We turned them about to right and left while their dog lay at the [Cave's] entrance with legs outstretched. Had you looked upon them you would have surely turned your back and fled, filled with terror.[566]

19. In like manner We awakened them that they might question one another. One of them said: "How long have you remained [here]?" "A day, or part of a day," replied some; and others said: "Your Lord knows best how long you have stayed here. Let one of you go to the city with this your silver coin and let him see what food is purest there, and bring you a supply from it. Let him conduct himself tactfully, and let no man know of you."

20. For if they find you out, they will stone you, or force you back into their cult, and then you would never succeed.[567]

[565] The sun enters the cave but does not fall directly on the sleepers.

[566] Allah turned them about so that they would not suffer from the pressure sores that are sure to develop were they to lie still in one position. As for fleeing in terror, the phrase is addressed to the Prophet, but is meant for us—as often happens in the Qur'ān—since it would be impossible to terrorize such a spiritual giant.

[567] One of the men went to the city to buy food. It is said that when he paid with ancient money, the people in the city were amazed, and took the man to their king, who was now living and ruling in a age of monotheism. The young man narrated their story to them, and the king and city dwellers went to the Cave and, saw that his words were true.

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَعۡثَرۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ لِيَعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ وَعۡدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقّٞ وَأَنَّ
ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَا رَيۡبَ فِيهَآ إِذۡ يَتَنَٰزَعُونَ بَيۡنَهُمۡ أَمۡرَهُمۡۖ فَقَالُواْ
ٱبۡنُواْ عَلَيۡهِم بُنۡيَٰنٗاۖ رَّبُّهُمۡ أَعۡلَمُ بِهِمۡۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ غَلَبُواْ عَلَىٰٓ
أَمۡرِهِمۡ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيۡهِم مَّسۡجِدٗا ٢١ سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَٰثَةٞ
رَّابِعُهُمۡ كَلۡبُهُمۡ وَيَقُولُونَ خَمۡسَةٞ سَادِسُهُمۡ كَلۡبُهُمۡ رَجۡمَۢا
بِٱلۡغَيۡبِۖ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبۡعَةٞ وَثَامِنُهُمۡ كَلۡبُهُمۡۚ قُل رَّبِّيٓ أَعۡلَمُ
بِعِدَّتِهِم مَّا يَعۡلَمُهُمۡ إِلَّا قَلِيلٞۗ فَلَا تُمَارِ فِيهِمۡ إِلَّا مِرَآءٗ ظَٰهِرٗا
وَلَا تَسۡتَفۡتِ فِيهِم مِّنۡهُمۡ أَحَدٗا ٢٢ وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَايۡءٍ
إِنِّي فَاعِلٞ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا ٢٣ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُۚ وَٱذۡكُر رَّبَّكَ
إِذَا نَسِيتَ وَقُلۡ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَهۡدِيَنِ رَبِّي لِأَقۡرَبَ مِنۡ هَٰذَا رَشَدٗا
٢٤ وَلَبِثُواْ فِي كَهۡفِهِمۡ ثَلَٰثَ مِاْئَةٖ سِنِينَ وَٱزۡدَادُواْ تِسۡعٗا
٢٥ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُواْۖ لَهُۥ غَيۡبُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۖ
أَبۡصِرۡ بِهِۦ وَأَسۡمِعۡۚ مَا لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ مِن وَلِيّٖ وَلَا يُشۡرِكُ
فِي حُكۡمِهِۦٓ أَحَدٗا ٢٦ وَٱتۡلُ مَآ أُوحِيَ إِلَيۡكَ مِن كِتَابِ
رَبِّكَۖ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَلَن تَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مُلۡتَحَدٗا ٢٧

21. Thus We made them find them, that they might know that Allah's promise was true, and that the Hour [of final Resurrection] was undoubtedly coming. When [the people of the city] disputed of their case among themselves they said: "Build over them a building. Their Lord knows best concerning them." Those who won their point said: "We assuredly shall build a place of worship over them."[568]

22. [Some] will say: "They [the sleepers] were three, their dog was the fourth. Others guessing at the unknown, will say: "They were five, their dog was the sixth." And some will say: "Seven and their dog the eighth." Say [O Muhammad]: "My Lord is best aware of their number, none knows them but a few. Therefore do not enter into controversies concerning them except on a matter that is clear, nor consult any of them about [the affair of] the sleepers."[569]

23. Do not say of anything: "I will do it tomorrow,"

24. Without adding "If Allah wills." When you forget remember your Lord, and say, "May Allah guide me and bring me nearer to the truth."

25. So they stayed in their Cave three hundred years and added nine.[570]

26. Say: "Allah knows best how long they stayed." To Him belongs the Unseen in the heavens and in the earth. How well He sees; how well He hears! They have no protector apart from Him, nor does He make anyone to share in His government.

27. And recite [and teach] that which has been revealed unto you of the Book of your Lord. No one can change His words. You shall find no refuge beside Him.

[568] There was an argument between those who thought that they did not really know who these awesome people were, they had better just wall the cave up and leave them alone, and those whose opinion was that they should therefore build a place of worship over them. The latter won the argument.

[569] Despite the magnitude of the sign that had been given them, the people of the city, and then mankind after them, disagreed over petty details, arguing about the construction of a shrine on the site, or about the number of the sleepers. In the Western tradition, as represented for instance by Gibbon, the number of sleepers was seven. Ibn ʿAbbās said, "I am one of the few who know about them, they were seven." As with all the information that Allah has withheld concerning each of the stories in the sūrah, the exact number of the sleepers is irrelevant to the lesson to be learned, and seeking such information has indeed often distracted people from assimilating the wisdom in the sūrah, wisdom having to do with essentials, not with endless detail.

[570] Three hundred solar years are equivalent to three hundred and nine lunar years.

وَٱصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَدَوٰةِ وَٱلْعَشِيِّ
يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُۥ ۖ وَلَا تَعْدُ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَا تُطِعْ مَنْ أَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُۥ عَن ذِكْرِنَا وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ وَكَانَ
أَمْرُهُۥ فُرُطًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُلِ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَن شَآءَ فَلْيُؤْمِن وَمَن
شَآءَ فَلْيَكْفُرْ ۚ إِنَّآ أَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِهِمْ سُرَادِقُهَا ۚ
وَإِن يَسْتَغِيثُوا۟ يُغَاثُوا۟ بِمَآءٍ كَٱلْمُهْلِ يَشْوِى ٱلْوُجُوهَ ۚ بِئْسَ
ٱلشَّرَابُ وَسَآءَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا ﴿٣٠﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهِمُ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ
مِن ذَهَبٍ وَيَلْبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضْرًا مِّن سُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُّتَّكِـِٔينَ
فِيهَا عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآئِكِ ۚ نِعْمَ ٱلثَّوَابُ وَحَسُنَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿٣١﴾ ۞ وَٱضْرِبْ
لَهُم مَّثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِأَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيْنِ مِنْ أَعْنَٰبٍ وَحَفَفْنَٰهُمَا
بِنَخْلٍ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زَرْعًا ﴿٣٢﴾ كِلْتَا ٱلْجَنَّتَيْنِ ءَاتَتْ أُكُلَهَا وَلَمْ
تَظْلِم مِّنْهُ شَيْـًٔا ۚ وَفَجَّرْنَا خِلَٰلَهُمَا نَهَرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَكَانَ لَهُۥ ثَمَرٌ فَقَالَ
لِصَٰحِبِهِۦ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُۥٓ أَنَا۠ أَكْثَرُ مِنكَ مَالًا وَأَعَزُّ نَفَرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

28. Restrain yourself together with those who pray to their Lord, morning and evening, seeking His Face. Do not turn your eyes away from them in quest of the good things of this life; nor obey any whose heart we have made heedless of Our remembrance, who follows his own caprice and has become disorganized.[571]

29. Say: "Truth is from your Lord." Now whosoever will, may believe, and whosoever will, may disbelieve. For the wrong-doers We have prepared a fire [whose flames] will encircle them like the walls of a tent. If they ask for succor they shall be helped with water as [hot as] melted brass, which will scald their faces. How terrible a drink, how evil a resting-place!

30. As for those who believe and do good works, We do not let go to waste the reward of any who behave righteously.

31. For them will be Gardens of Eden; beneath them rivers will flow. They shall be adorned with bracelets of gold, and they will wear green garments of fine silk and rich brocade, reclining there upon soft couches. Excellent the reward and beautiful the resting-place!

32. And give them the example of two men, to one of whom We gave two vineyards, surrounded with date palms; in between them We grew other plants.

33. Each of the two gardens yielded its produce and did not fail any wise [in yielding its produce]. In the midst of them We caused a river to gush forth.

34. This man had an abundant produce and he said to his companion while conversing with him: "I am richer than you and mightier in men."

[571] In this verse, Allah addresses his Beloved Prophet, requesting him to sit with those who seek "Allah's Countenance," these being the saints who desire neither this world nor the next, but only the Presence of their Lord. The Prophet, being a mercy to the Worlds, is constantly engaged in inviting those who are still disbelievers to Islam. He spends much of his time talking to the eminent and the rich among disbelievers, since they are the leaders of the community and when they accept Islam a large number of their people are sure to follow. As for those who "pray to their Lord morning and evening," the Prophet has no worries about them for they are already immersed in Allah's solicitude. But they are Lovers of Allah and His Messenger, and nothing in this world pleases them more than to see the Blessed Prophet. Allah responds to their yearning by requesting His Prophet to "restrain himself" with them. When the verse is taken to be addressed to the community, through the Prophet, the meaning changes, for there the important principles of spiritual method are laid down: (1) The spiritual seeker must keep the company of the righteous, who pray to their Lord constantly, so that he may be reformed by their presence; (2) He should not pay attention to the delights of the world, for one cannot serve both Allah and the world; (3) He must not submit to the will of the forgetful, lest he acquiesce in, and hence be influenced by, their state; (4) Forgetfulness of Allah results in, and is intensified by, following one's own caprices.

وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُۥ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفۡسِهِۦ قَالَ مَآ أَظُنُّ أَن تَبِيدَ هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أَبَدٗا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَآ أَظُنُّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَآئِمَةٗ وَلَئِن رُّدِدتُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي
لَأَجِدَنَّ خَيۡرٗا مِّنۡهَا مُنقَلَبٗا ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَهُۥ صَاحِبُهُۥ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُۥٓ
أَكَفَرۡتَ بِٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكَ مِن تُرَابٖ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطۡفَةٖ ثُمَّ سَوَّىٰكَ رَجُلٗا
﴿٣٧﴾ لَّٰكِنَّا۠ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ رَبِّي وَلَآ أُشۡرِكُ بِرَبِّيٓ أَحَدٗا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَوۡلَآ إِذۡ
دَخَلۡتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلۡتَ مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ إِن تَرَنِ أَنَا۠
أَقَلَّ مِنكَ مَالٗا وَوَلَدٗا ﴿٣٩﴾ فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّيٓ أَن يُؤۡتِيَنِ خَيۡرٗا مِّن
جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرۡسِلَ عَلَيۡهَا حُسۡبَانٗا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتُصۡبِحَ صَعِيدٗا
زَلَقًا ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوۡ يُصۡبِحَ مَآؤُهَا غَوۡرٗا فَلَن تَسۡتَطِيعَ لَهُۥ طَلَبٗا ﴿٤١﴾
وَأُحِيطَ بِثَمَرِهِۦ فَأَصۡبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيۡهِ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَنفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ
عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَٰلَيۡتَنِي لَمۡ أُشۡرِكۡ بِرَبِّيٓ أَحَدٗا ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمۡ تَكُن لَّهُۥ
فِئَةٞ يَنصُرُونَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنتَصِرٗا ﴿٤٣﴾ هُنَالِكَ ٱلۡوَلَٰيَةُ
لِلَّهِ ٱلۡحَقِّۚ هُوَ خَيۡرٞ ثَوَابٗا وَخَيۡرٌ عُقۡبٗا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَٱضۡرِبۡ لَهُم مَّثَلَ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنۡيَا كَمَآءٍ أَنزَلۡنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخۡتَلَطَ بِهِۦ نَبَاتُ ٱلۡأَرۡضِ
فَأَصۡبَحَ هَشِيمٗا تَذۡرُوهُ ٱلرِّيَٰحُۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ مُّقۡتَدِرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

35. And when, having thus wronged his soul he entered his vineyard, he said: "I do not think that this will ever perish.

36. "Nor do I believe that the Hour [of Judgement] will ever come; and even if I am returned to my Lord I should surely find better than this as a resort."

37. His companion said, while he was conversing with him: "Have you disbelieved in Him Who created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop and then fashioned you into a man?

38. "But [as for myself, I know that] Allah alone is my Lord and I set up no partners with Him.

39. "When you entered your garden you should have said: 'That which Allah wills [will surely come to pass], there is no power but with Allah?' Though you see me poorer than yourself, with fewer children,

40. "Yet it may be that my Lord may give me [something] better than your garden and send down thunderbolts from heaven [upon your vineyards] turning into a barren waste,

41. "Or drain its water deep into the earth so that you can find it no more."

42. So his fruits were encompassed [with ruin]. Then he began to wring his hands with grief at what he had spent on his property which was now ruined on its trellises, and he would only say, "Woe is me! Would that I had never ascribed partners to my Lord!"

43. And he had no troop of men to help him against Allah, nor could he save himself.

44. In such [ordeals] protection comes only from Allah, the True. No reward is better than His reward, and no recompense more generous than His.

45. And coin for them a similitude of the life of the world, it is like water which We send down from the sky, and the vegetation of the earth mingles with it, but soon it becomes dry stubble, which the winds scatter abroad. Allah has power over all things.

الْمَالُ وَالْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ الْحَيَوٰةِ الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَالْبَٰقِيَٰتُ الصَّٰلِحَٰتُ
خَيْرٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ الْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى
الْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً وَحَشَرْنَٰهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَعُرِضُوا
عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَّقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ
أَلَّن نَّجْعَلَ لَكُم مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٤٨﴾ وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَٰبُ فَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِينَ
مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يَٰوَيْلَتَنَا مَالِ هَٰذَا الْكِتَٰبِ
لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً إِلَّآ أَحْصَىٰهَا ۚ وَوَجَدُوا مَا عَمِلُوا
حَاضِرًا ۗ وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا
لِءَادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ ۖ كَانَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِۦٓ ۗ
أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُۥ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُۥٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِى وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌۢ ۚ
بِئْسَ لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَدَلًا ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ مَّآ أَشْهَدتُّهُمْ خَلْقَ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَا خَلْقَ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَمَا كُنتُ مُتَّخِذَ الْمُضِلِّينَ عَضُدًا
﴿٥١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُوا شُرَكَآءِىَ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ
فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُم مَّوْبِقًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَرَءَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ
النَّارَ فَظَنُّوٓا أَنَّهُم مُّوَاقِعُوهَا وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا ﴿٥٣﴾

46. Wealth and children are the ornament of this life. But the good deeds which endure are better in your Lord's sight as rewards and a better foundation for hope.

47. One day We shall remove the mountains and you will see the earth as a barren waste, and We shall gather them altogether nor shall We leave out any of them.

48. And they are set before your Lord in ranks [and He will say to them]: "Now you have returned to Us as We created you at first. Yet you claimed that We had not appointed a day for you."

49. And the Book [of deeds] will be placed and you will see the sinners fearful of that which is [inscribed] in it. And they say: "Woe to us! What kind of a book is this that omits nothing small or great but all are noted down?" They will find all that they did placed before them, and your Lord will wrong no one.

50. And [remember] when We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves before Adam," all prostrated themselves, except Satan. He was of the jinn, and he rebelled against his Lord's command. Will you then choose him and his offspring for your protecting friends instead of Me despite their enmity towards you? Evil would be the exchange for the wrongdoers!

51. I did not call them to witness the creation of the heavens and the earth, nor their own creation; nor choose I misleaders for My helpers.

52: One day He will say: "Call on those whom you thought to be My partners!" And they will call on them, but they will not respond to them, and We shall set a barrier between them.

53. And the sinful shall see the fire and will realize that they are to fall into it; no means will they find to escape from it.

وَلَقَدۡ صَرَّفۡنَا فِي هَٰذَا ٱلۡقُرۡءَانِ لِلنَّاسِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٖۚ وَكَانَ
ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ أَكۡثَرَ شَيۡءٖ جَدَلٗا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤۡمِنُوٓاْ
إِذۡ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡهُدَىٰ وَيَسۡتَغۡفِرُواْ رَبَّهُمۡ إِلَّآ أَن تَأۡتِيَهُمۡ سُنَّةُ
ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ أَوۡ يَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ قُبُلٗا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا نُرۡسِلُ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ
إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَۚ وَيُجَٰدِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ
لِيُدۡحِضُواْ بِهِ ٱلۡحَقَّ وَٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ ءَايَٰتِي وَمَآ أُنذِرُواْ هُزُوٗا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَمَنۡ
أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِۦ فَأَعۡرَضَ عَنۡهَا وَنَسِيَ مَا قَدَّمَتۡ يَدَاهُۚ
إِنَّا جَعَلۡنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمۡ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفۡقَهُوهُ وَفِيٓ ءَاذَانِهِمۡ وَقۡرٗاۖ
وَإِن تَدۡعُهُمۡ إِلَى ٱلۡهُدَىٰ فَلَن يَهۡتَدُوٓاْ إِذًا أَبَدٗا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَرَبُّكَ
ٱلۡغَفُورُ ذُو ٱلرَّحۡمَةِۖ لَوۡ يُؤَاخِذُهُم بِمَا كَسَبُواْ لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ
ٱلۡعَذَابَۚ بَل لَّهُم مَّوۡعِدٞ لَّن يَجِدُواْ مِن دُونِهِۦ مَوۡئِلٗا ﴿٥٨﴾
وَتِلۡكَ ٱلۡقُرَىٰٓ أَهۡلَكۡنَٰهُمۡ لَمَّا ظَلَمُواْ وَجَعَلۡنَا لِمَهۡلِكِهِم
مَّوۡعِدٗا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذۡ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتَىٰهُ لَآ أَبۡرَحُ حَتَّىٰٓ
أَبۡلُغَ مَجۡمَعَ ٱلۡبَحۡرَيۡنِ أَوۡ أَمۡضِيَ حُقُبٗا ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا
مَجۡمَعَ بَيۡنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَٱتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُۥ فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ سَرَبٗا ﴿٦١﴾

54. And assuredly We have displayed for mankind in this Qur'ān all manner of examples. But man is, more than anything, contentious.

55. Nothing can prevent men from having faith and seeking forgiveness of their Lord, when the guidance comes to them; unless [it be that they wish] that the judgement of the men of old should come upon them or [that] they should be confronted with the Chastisement.

56. We only send the Messengers as bearers of good news and as warners. But with false arguments the disbelievers seek to confute the truth, treating My revelations and My warnings as a jest.

57. And who is more wicked than he who has been reminded of the signs [revelations] of his Lord, then turns away from them and forgets what his hands have done? We have placed coverings over their hearts so that they do not understand this and set a deafness in their hearing, and though you call them to the guidance they shall never be guided.

58. Your Lord is the Forgiving, Full of Mercy. Had it been His will to scourge them for their sins, He would have hastened their punishment. But [He has set] for them an appointed hour which they shall never escape.

59. And all those nations, We destroyed them when they did wrong, and We appointed a time for their destruction.

60. And when Moses said to his servant: "I will not give up until I reach the place where the two seas meet, though I march on for ages."[572]

61. But when at last they came to the place where the two seas met, they forgot their fish which made its way into the water, burrowing.[573]

[572] In this section of the Qur'ān, which deals with spiritual and initiatic instruction, there is a necessary obscurity over the meaning of these seas, which are commonly interpreted as denoting the two great streams of knowledge represented by Moses (the outward Law) and his companion, Khidr (the esoteric, direct apprehension of metaphysical realities), both of which are only perfect when combined. Some geographically-minded commentators hold that the two seas may be the Black Sea and the Caspian, or the Blue and the White Niles in the Sudan.

[573] Moses had been told to search for the mysterious teacher, Khidr, whose presence would be indicated by the loss of a fish he had brought as provision for his worldly needs. As elsewhere in this section, there are symbolic depths present which in the present commentary cannot be explored.

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتَىٰهُ ءَاتِنَا غَدَآءَنَا لَقَدۡ لَقِينَا مِن سَفَرِنَا
هَٰذَا نَصَبٗا ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ أَرَءَيۡتَ إِذۡ أَوَيۡنَآ إِلَى ٱلصَّخۡرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ
ٱلۡحُوتَ وَمَآ أَنسَىٰنِيهُ إِلَّا ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ أَنۡ أَذۡكُرَهُۥۚ وَٱتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُۥ
فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ عَجَبٗا ﴿٦٣﴾ قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبۡغِۚ فَٱرۡتَدَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَارِهِمَا
قَصَصٗا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَوَجَدَا عَبۡدٗا مِّنۡ عِبَادِنَآ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُ رَحۡمَةٗ مِّنۡ
عِندِنَا وَعَلَّمۡنَٰهُ مِن لَّدُنَّا عِلۡمٗا ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ لَهُۥ مُوسَىٰ هَلۡ أَتَّبِعُكَ
عَلَىٰٓ أَن تُعَلِّمَنِ مِمَّا عُلِّمۡتَ رُشۡدٗا ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسۡتَطِيعَ
مَعِيَ صَبۡرٗا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَكَيۡفَ تَصۡبِرُ عَلَىٰ مَا لَمۡ تُحِطۡ بِهِۦ خُبۡرٗا ﴿٦٨﴾ قَالَ
سَتَجِدُنِيٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ صَابِرٗا وَلَآ أَعۡصِي لَكَ أَمۡرٗا ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالَ
فَإِنِ ٱتَّبَعۡتَنِي فَلَا تَسۡـَٔلۡنِي عَن شَيۡءٍ حَتَّىٰٓ أُحۡدِثَ لَكَ مِنۡهُ ذِكۡرٗا
﴿٧٠﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَكِبَا فِي ٱلسَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَاۖ قَالَ أَخَرَقۡتَهَا
لِتُغۡرِقَ أَهۡلَهَا لَقَدۡ جِئۡتَ شَيۡـٔٗا إِمۡرٗا ﴿٧١﴾ قَالَ أَلَمۡ أَقُلۡ إِنَّكَ
لَن تَسۡتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبۡرٗا ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذۡنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا
تُرۡهِقۡنِي مِنۡ أَمۡرِي عُسۡرٗا ﴿٧٣﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَٰمٗا فَقَتَلَهُۥ
قَالَ أَقَتَلۡتَ نَفۡسٗا زَكِيَّةَۢ بِغَيۡرِ نَفۡسٖ لَّقَدۡ جِئۡتَ شَيۡـٔٗا نُّكۡرٗا
﴿٧٤﴾

62. And when they had gone further, Moses said to his servant: "Bring us our breakfast, truly we have suffered much fatigue on this journey of ours."

63. He replied: "Do you remember when we took refuge to the rock. I forgot the fish and none but Satan caused me to forget to mention it. The fish made its way into the sea in a strange fashion."[574]

64. "This is what we have been seeking," said Moses. So they retraced their steps again.

65. Then they found one of Our servants on whom We had bestowed mercy from Ourselves, and whom We had taught knowledge from Our own Presence.

66. Moses said to him: "May I follow you so that you may teach me the right-guidance which you have been taught?"

67. "You will not be able to have patience with me," said the other.

68. "For how can you bear with that which is beyond your knowledge?"[575]

69. He [Moses] said: "Allah willing, you shall find me patient; I shall not in anything disobey you."

70. He said: "If, then, you would follow me, then ask me no questions about anything until I myself speak to you concerning it."

71. So they both set forth but as soon as they were in the ship he made a hole in its bottom. "A strange thing you have done!" [exclaimed Moses] "Have you made a hole in it to drown its passengers?"

72. "Did I not tell you," he replied "that you would not have patience with me?"

73. He [Moses] said: "Forgive my forgetfulness, and do not make things difficult to excess for me!"

74. They both journeyed on until, when they met a young man, he [Moses' companion] slew him. He [Moses] said: "What! have you slain an innocent soul though he had killed nobody? Truly you have done a foul thing."

[574] As the journey towards new knowledge proceeds, the seeker feels increasingly exhausted, especially when there is a part of him that does not want it. The disciple had seen the fish come to life again and escape in what was surely a memorable way, yet "forgot" to tell his master. Thus does inertia lead us astray: new knowledge can be missed because of culpable negligence. Hence the need to realize the mistake, retrace one's steps.

[575] Moses, may peace be upon him, is one of the five major Divine Messengers. He was therefore near the summit of the hierarchy composed of the three hundred and thirteen messengers, beneath whom are the rest of the hundred and twenty four thousand Prophets, beneath whom are the saints in their various ranks. Now al-Khidr, whether a saint according to most scholars, or a Prophet according to some, is nowhere near Moses in his knowledge of Allah. Furthermore, Moses has the spiritual vision to see within what Khidr is doing and understand. However, he is immersed in the Divine Presence that is taking all his attention. His outward affairs are regulated by the sacred law he was given. Between these two extremes, he had no knowledge of the function of such hidden agents of Allah as al-Khidr. The latter is "a servant from among our servants," indicating that there are other such persons. He executes divine decrees, in ways that, according to the

قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ إِن
سَأَلْتُكَ عَن شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَٰحِبْنِي ۖ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِن لَّدُنِّي عُذْرًا
﴿٧٦﴾ فَانطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتَيَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ ٱسْتَطْعَمَا أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا
أَن يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَن يَنقَضَّ فَأَقَامَهُ ۖ
قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالَ هَٰذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي
وَبَيْنِكَ ۚ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِع عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمَّا
ٱلسَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسَٰكِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ فَأَرَدتُّ أَنْ أَعِيبَهَا
وَكَانَ وَرَآءَهُم مَّلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْغُلَٰمُ
فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَآ أَن يُرْهِقَهُمَا طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا
﴿٨٠﴾ فَأَرَدْنَآ أَن يُبْدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكَوٰةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا
﴿٨١﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَٰمَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ
تَحْتَهُۥ كَنزٌ لَّهُمَا وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَٰلِحًا فَأَرَادَ رَبُّكَ أَن يَبْلُغَآ
أَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنزَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُۥ
عَنْ أَمْرِي ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِع عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ
عَن ذِي ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ ۖ قُلْ سَأَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٨٣﴾

75. "Did I not tell you," he replied "that you would not have patience with me?"

76. He [Moses] said: "If I question you again about anything let me not accompany you, for then you would have received [full] excuse from myself."

77. So they both journeyed on until when they came to the inhabitants of a town, they asked them for food, but they refused to give them hospitality. Then they found there a wall on the point of falling down, and he restored it. He [Moses] said: "Had you wished, you could have demanded payment for this."

78. He answered: "This is separation between you and me. [But first] I will tell you the interpretation of that which you could not bear with patience.

79. "As for the boat, it belonged to poor people working on the sea, and I wished to render it unserviceable, because behind them there was a king who was seizing every ship by force.

80. "As for the youth, his parents were believers, and we feared that he would oppress them by rebellion and disbelief.

81. "So we desired that their Lord should give them in exchange [a son] better in purity [of conduct] and closer in affection.

82. "As for the wall, it belonged to two orphan boys in the city. There was beneath it a [buried] treasure belonging to them, and their father had been a righteous man. So your Lord desired that they should attain their age of full strength and bring out their treasure, a mercy from their Lord. I did it not of my own accord. Such is the interpretation of [those things] which you were unable to bear with patience."[576]

83. They will ask you about Dhu'l-Qarnayn. Say: "I shall recite to you something of his story."[577]

sacred law, are illegal. Were he to be found out and brought to trial, the judge would be fully justified in punishing him according to the law. It is Allah who conceals him from profane eyes whilst he is carrying out His instructions. He stands at the junction of the two seas, the sea of outward knowledge and that of the inward knowledge of Allah, His Attributes, and the higher worlds. His knowledge is inward, hidden, but still pertains to influencing situations of this world. He cannot be of less than major stature in knowledge of Allah, but this is not brought to the fore in the Qur'ānic episode, nor is it equal to that of Moses.

[576] The boy's father is said by commentators to be his seventh ancestor on his mother's side. Father in Arabic being equal to forefather and ancestor. This is the Qur'ānic indication that the *baraka*, the sanctity, of a father or an ancestor reaches all his descendants. Allah looks after them for his sake, his prayers for them are accepted, and providing they are upright and deserve it, they receive his spiritual *barakah*.

إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ مِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا
﴿٨٥﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِى عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ
وَوَجَدَ عِندَهَا قَوْمًا ۗ قُلْنَا يَٰذَا ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ إِمَّآ أَن تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّآ أَن تَتَّخِذَ
فِيهِمْ حُسْنًا ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالَ أَمَّا مَن ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُۥ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ
فَيُعَذِّبُهُۥ عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَهُۥ جَزَآءَ
ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَسَنَقُولُ لَهُۥ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ
إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلِعَ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطْلُعُ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ لَّمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُم مِّن
دُونِهَا سِتْرًا ﴿٩٠﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ وَقَدْ أَحَطْنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا ﴿٩١﴾ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَ
سَبَبًا ﴿٩٢﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَيْنَ ٱلسَّدَّيْنِ وَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا
لَّا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ قَوْلًا ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰذَا ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ إِنَّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ
مُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَهَلْ نَجْعَلُ لَكَ خَرْجًا عَلَىٰٓ أَن تَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ
سَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّى فِيهِ رَبِّى خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِى بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ
وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدْمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ ءَاتُونِى زُبَرَ ٱلْحَدِيدِ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيْنَ ٱلصَّدَفَيْنِ
قَالَ ٱنفُخُوا۟ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَعَلَهُۥ نَارًا قَالَ ءَاتُونِىٓ أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ قِطْرًا
﴿٩٦﴾ فَمَا ٱسْطَٰعُوٓا۟ أَن يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ لَهُۥ نَقْبًا ﴿٩٧﴾

84. We made him gave him mastery over the earth, and gave him the means to [achieve] all things.

85. He followed one path.

86. Until when he reached the setting-place of the sun, he found it setting in a pool of opaque water, and found a people around it. We said: "O Dhu'l-Qarnayn! Either punish them or show them kindness."[578]

87. He said: "Whoever does wrong we shall punish him. Then he shall be sent back to his Lord, Who will punish him with a fearsome punishment.

88. "But whoever believes and works righteousness, he shall have a goodly reward and We shall speak to him gently."[579]

89. Then he followed [another] path.

90. Until, when he came to the rising-place of the sun, he found the sun rising upon a people for whom We had provided no shelter from it.

91. So he did [leave them as they were]. And We had full knowledge of all that was with him.

92. Then followed he [another] path.

93. Until when he reached [a tract] between the two mountains, he found beneath them a people who scarcely understood a word.[580]

94. They said: "O Dhu'l-Qarnayn! Gog and Magog are working corruption in the land, so may we pay you tribute on condition that you set a barrier between us and them?"

95. He said: "what My Lord has given me is better [than any tribute]. Help me with a force [of laborers] and I will erect a [strong] barrier between you and them.

96. "Bring me blocks of iron!" At length, when he had leveled up [the gap] between the cliffs he said: "Blow [with your bellows]." Then, when he had made it a fire, he said: "Bring me molten copper to pour on it."

97. And [Gog and Magog] were not able to surmount it, nor could they dig [their way] through it.

[577] Dhu'l-Qarnayn, or the king with the two horns, is often identified with Alexander the Great, although his exact identity is unimportant in the present context. The identification with Alexander is unlikely if the historical information we have about him is sound. His behavior, as recorded by history, suggests an overambitious, immoral, military genius, not a saint in communication with Allah. He is here a Priest-King, a man who, as God's Vicegerent, is master of this world and honored in the next. Three of his expeditions are described in the text, each embodying a great ethical idea involved in the possession of kingship or power. Thus is completed the cycle of the *sūrah*, which has provided a characterization of four spiritual possibilities: (1) reliance on God succored by Him; (2) self-reliance leading to annihilation; (3) the Law encountering the Spirit; (4) the glories of divine kingship.

[578] Some identify this place with the most westerly point in Alexander's dominions: Lake Ohrid in Macedonia, which is fed by opaque springs from limestone rock formations.

[579] The Priest-King, despite his power, must be mild, and know always that above him is the Supreme Judge. Such is the lesson of the first episode.

[580] The third type of people in submission to him was more technically advanced than the second; they were skilled in metal-

قَالَ هَٰذَا رَحۡمَةٞ مِّن رَّبِّيۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعۡدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُۥ دَكَّآءَۖ وَكَانَ وَعۡدُ رَبِّي
حَقّٗا ٩٨ وَتَرَكۡنَا بَعۡضَهُمۡ يَوۡمَئِذٖ يَمُوجُ فِي بَعۡضٖۖ وَنُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ
فَجَمَعۡنَٰهُمۡ جَمۡعٗا ٩٩ وَعَرَضۡنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لِّلۡكَٰفِرِينَ عَرۡضًا ١٠٠
ٱلَّذِينَ كَانَتۡ أَعۡيُنُهُمۡ فِي غِطَآءٍ عَن ذِكۡرِي وَكَانُواْ لَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ
سَمۡعًا ١٠١ أَفَحَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ أَن يَتَّخِذُواْ عِبَادِي مِن دُونِيٓ
أَوۡلِيَآءَۚ إِنَّآ أَعۡتَدۡنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلۡكَٰفِرِينَ نُزُلٗا ١٠٢ قُلۡ هَلۡ نُنَبِّئُكُمۡ بِٱلۡأَخۡسَرِينَ
أَعۡمَٰلًا ١٠٣ ٱلَّذِينَ ضَلَّ سَعۡيُهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَهُمۡ يَحۡسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمۡ
يُحۡسِنُونَ صُنۡعًا ١٠٤ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمۡ وَلِقَآئِهِۦ
فَحَبِطَتۡ أَعۡمَٰلُهُمۡ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ وَزۡنٗا ١٠٥ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمۡ
جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا كَفَرُواْ وَٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ ءَايَٰتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُوًا ١٠٦ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ كَانَتۡ لَهُمۡ جَنَّٰتُ ٱلۡفِرۡدَوۡسِ نُزُلًا ١٠٧ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا لَا يَبۡغُونَ عَنۡهَا حِوَلٗا ١٠٨ قُل لَّوۡ كَانَ ٱلۡبَحۡرُ مِدَادٗا لِّكَلِمَٰتِ رَبِّي
لَنَفِدَ ٱلۡبَحۡرُ قَبۡلَ أَن تَنفَدَ كَلِمَٰتُ رَبِّي وَلَوۡ جِئۡنَا بِمِثۡلِهِۦ مَدَدٗا ١٠٩ قُلۡ
إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ بَشَرٞ مِّثۡلُكُمۡ يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَآ إِلَٰهُكُمۡ إِلَٰهٞ وَٰحِدٞۖ فَمَن كَانَ يَرۡجُواْ
لِقَآءَ رَبِّهِۦ فَلۡيَعۡمَلۡ عَمَلٗا صَٰلِحٗا وَلَا يُشۡرِكۡ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِۦٓ أَحَدَۢا ١١٠

98. He said: "This is a mercy from my Lord, but when the promise of my Lord has been fulfilled, He will level it to dust. The promise of my Lord is ever true."[581]

99. And on that day We shall cause them to surge like waves upon one another. The trumpet will be blown and We shall gather them all together.

100. We shall bring Hell on that day before the disbelievers, plain to view.

101. Those whose eyes had been under a veil from My remembrance, and who had been unable to hear.

102. Do the disbelievers think that they can make My servants into protectors besides Me? We have prepared Hell as a dwelling-place for the disbelievers.

103. Say: "Shall We tell you whose works will bring the greatest loss."

104. Those whose efforts have been wasted in the life of the world while they thought they were doing good.[582]

105. Those are they who disbelieve in the signs of their Lord and the encounter with Him. Therefore their works are in vain, and on the Day of Resurrection We give no weight to them.

106. That is their reward, Hell; because they rejected faith and took My signs and My Messengers for a jest.

107. As for those who believe and do good works: they have the Gardens of Paradise as a dwelling-place.

108. Where they shall dwell perpetually, desiring no change to befall them.

109. Say: "If the ocean were ink for the words of My Lord, assuredly the ocean would be used up before the Words of My Lord were finished, even if We brought another [ocean] like it, to increase it."[583]

110. Say: "I am but a man like yourselves but to whom it is revealed that your Lord is only One God. So whoever hopes to meet his Lord, let him work righteousness, and let him not associate anyone with Him in worship."

work. But they were regularly attacked by the wild tribes called Gog and Magog, and were ready to pay him tribute in return for his closure of the mountain gap through which they came: possibly the Iron Gates near Bukhāra, which stood between Transoxiana and Mongolia. Yet he would not accept any tribute.

[581] After this third episode, Dhu'l-Qarnayn claims no credit for himself, but instead praises his Lord, in Whose name he rules. He increases his own and the people's humility by recalling that all the works of man, however imposing, shall be scattered into dust by the Resurrection, when only purity of heart is of account. The sūrah takes up this cue, and finishes with some short declarations on the Last Day, recalling its opening verses.

[582] There are people whose smug self-righteousness is so powerful that they go through life making mischief, believing that they are acquiring merit. The case of those who campaign for certain vices is an instance of this.

[583] However astonishing and far-reaching the narratives granted in Scripture may be, they are less than a drop in the ocean, for His attributes, wisdom and knowledge are without limit.

SŪRAH 19

MARYAM

Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah* takes its name from the extended reference to Mary, the Mother of Jesus [peace be upon them both], mentioned in verses 16 to 40. It was revealed before the departure of the first emigrants to Abyssinia in the ninth year before the *Hijrah*, an event caused by increasing persecution from the idolatrous Quraysh in Makkah. The verses pertaining to Zechariah [Zakarīyya] and Mary were recited by the emigrants to the Negus, the Christian king of Abyssinia, who was deeply moved, and refused to listen to Quraysh's requests that they be sent back to Makkah for persecution.

MARY

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Kāf. Hā. Yā. ʿAyn. Ṣād.

2. The mention of your Lord's mercy to His servant, Zechariah.

3. When he called upon Him in secret.

4. Saying: "My Lord, my bones have become weak and my head is shining with gray hair. My Lord! I have never been disappointed in my prayer to you.

5. "I now fear [the misbehavior of] my kinsmen after me; and my wife is barren. So give me, from You, an heir.

6. "Who shall inherit from me and inherit from the house of Jacob; and make him, O my Lord, pleasing."

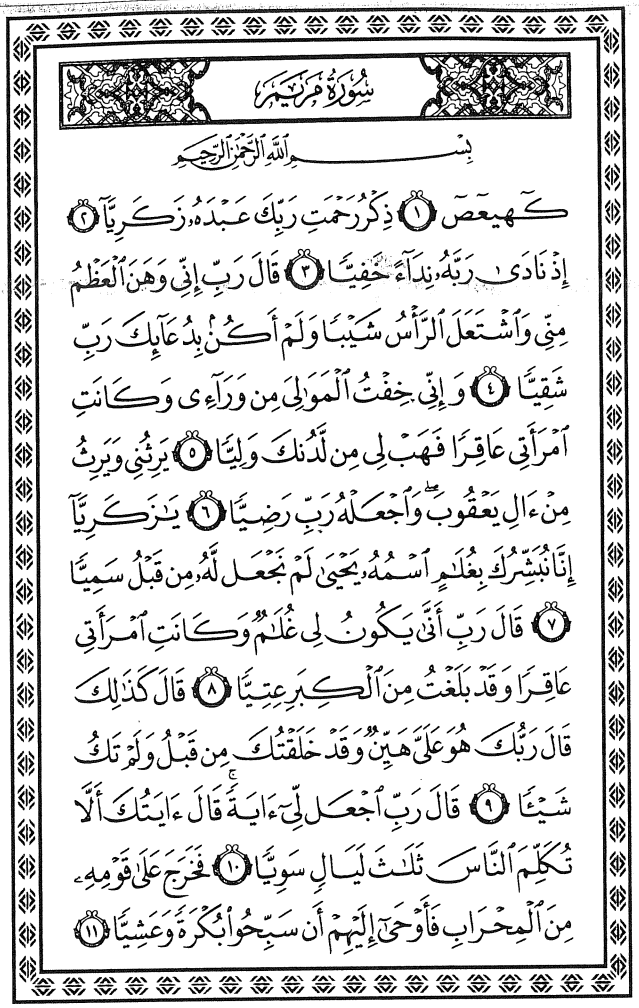
7. [And it was said to him]: "O Zechariah! We give you good news of a son whose name is John. We have not given this name to anyone before."[584]

8. He said: "My Lord! How shall I have a son when my wife is barren and I am well-advanced in years?"

9. He said: "So does Your Lord say. It is easy for Me, for I created you beforehand, when you were nothing."

10. He said: "O my Lord! Give me a sign!" He said: "Your sign is that you shall speak to no man for three nights, although you are not dumb."

11. So He came out to his people from his retreat, and signified to them: "Glorify your Lord at daybreak and nightfall."



[584] John is Yaḥyā in Arabic, Yohannan in Hebrew.

يَٰيَحۡيَىٰ خُذِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ بِقُوَّةٖۖ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُ ٱلۡحُكۡمَ صَبِيّٗا ﴿١٢﴾
وَحَنَانٗا مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَزَكَوٰةٗۖ وَكَانَ تَقِيّٗا ﴿١٣﴾ وَبَرَّۢا بِوَٰلِدَيۡهِ وَلَمۡ
يَكُن جَبَّارًا عَصِيّٗا ﴿١٤﴾ وَسَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡهِ يَوۡمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوۡمَ يَمُوتُ
وَيَوۡمَ يُبۡعَثُ حَيّٗا ﴿١٥﴾ وَٱذۡكُرۡ فِي ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ مَرۡيَمَ إِذِ ٱنتَبَذَتۡ
مِنۡ أَهۡلِهَا مَكَانٗا شَرۡقِيّٗا ﴿١٦﴾ فَٱتَّخَذَتۡ مِن دُونِهِمۡ حِجَابٗا
فَأَرۡسَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرٗا سَوِيّٗا ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَتۡ إِنِّيٓ
أَعُوذُ بِٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ مِنكَ إِن كُنتَ تَقِيّٗا ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ رَسُولُ
رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَٰمٗا زَكِيّٗا ﴿١٩﴾ قَالَتۡ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِي
غُلَٰمٞ وَلَمۡ يَمۡسَسۡنِي بَشَرٞ وَلَمۡ أَكُ بَغِيّٗا ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكِ
قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّنٞ وَلِنَجۡعَلَهُۥٓ ءَايَةٗ لِّلنَّاسِ وَرَحۡمَةٗ
مِّنَّاۚ وَكَانَ أَمۡرٗا مَّقۡضِيّٗا ﴿٢١﴾ ۞ فَحَمَلَتۡهُ فَٱنتَبَذَتۡ
بِهِۦ مَكَانٗا قَصِيّٗا ﴿٢٢﴾ فَأَجَآءَهَا ٱلۡمَخَاضُ إِلَىٰ جِذۡعِ ٱلنَّخۡلَةِ
قَالَتۡ يَٰلَيۡتَنِي مِتُّ قَبۡلَ هَٰذَا وَكُنتُ نَسۡيٗا مَّنسِيّٗا ﴿٢٣﴾
فَنَادَىٰهَا مِن تَحۡتِهَآ أَلَّا تَحۡزَنِي قَدۡ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحۡتَكِ سَرِيّٗا ﴿٢٤﴾
وَهُزِّيٓ إِلَيۡكِ بِجِذۡعِ ٱلنَّخۡلَةِ تُسَٰقِطۡ عَلَيۡكِ رُطَبٗا جَنِيّٗا ﴿٢٥﴾

12. [And it was said unto his son]: "O John! Hold fast to the Book!" And We gave him wisdom when a child.

13. And compassion from Our presence, and purity; and he was devout.

14. And kind towards his parents; and he was neither arrogant nor rebellious.

15. So peace be upon him on the day he was born, on the day of his death; and the day when he is raised to life.[585]

16. And make mention of Mary in the Book; when she had withdrawn from her people to a place looking east.[586]

17. She placed a screen to seclude herself from them. Then We sent to her Our spirit [Gabriel], and he appeared before her as a man without fault.

18. She said: "I seek refuge in the All-Merciful from you; [do not come near] if you fear the Lord."

19. He said: "I am only a messenger of your Lord [to announce] to you the gift of a pure son."

20. She said: "How can I have a son when no man has touched me; neither have I been unchaste?"

21. [The angel] Replied: "So shall it be; your Lord says: 'This is an easy thing for Me. And We shall make him a sign for mankind and a blessing from Us.' It is a matter decreed."

22. Thereupon she conceived [the child]; and she went away to a distant place.

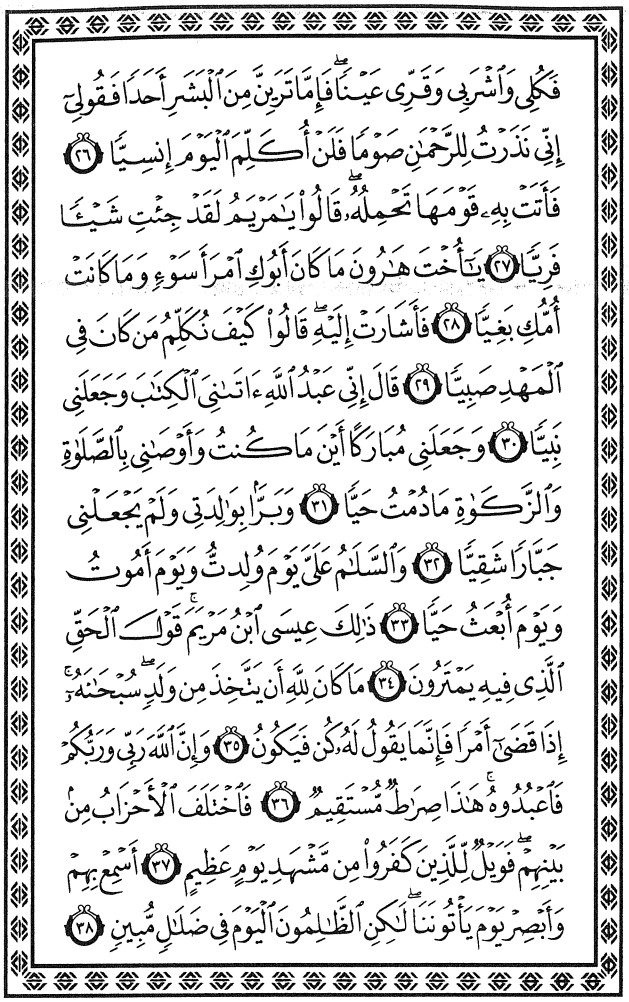
23. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a palm tree. She said: "Would that I had died before this, and become naught, a thing forgotten!"

24. But [a voice] cried unto her from below her saying: "Do not be sad; your Lord has provided a rivulet at your feet.

25. "[As for food] Shake the trunk of the palm tree towards yourself; you will cause ripe dates to fall upon you.

[585] John the Baptist did not live long, for he was beheaded by Herod. But even in his short life, he was granted Divine wisdom; gentleness and love for Allah's creatures; purity of life, for he was detached from the world and, never marrying, lived in the wilderness; and fearlessness in enjoining good and forbidding evil.

[586] "A place looking east" may also be translated to mean a place east of Mary's house, or to the east of Jerusalem's Temple Mount.


فَكُلِي وَاشْرَبِي وَقَرِّي عَيْنًا ۖ فَإِمَّا تَرَيِنَّ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ أَحَدًا فَقُولِي
إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكَلِّمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنسِيًّا ﴿٢٦﴾
فَأَتَتْ بِهِ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُ ۖ قَالُوا يَا مَرْيَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْئًا
فَرِيًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أُخْتَ هَارُونَ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكِ امْرَأَ سَوْءٍ وَمَا كَانَتْ
أُمُّكِ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ ۖ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَن كَانَ فِي
الْمَهْدِ صَبِيًّا ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي
نَبِيًّا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُ وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ
وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ﴿٣١﴾ وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَتِي وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي
جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدتُّ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ
وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿٣٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ
الَّذِي فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ أَن يَتَّخِذَ مِن وَلَدٍ ۖ سُبْحَانَهُ ۚ
إِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ
فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۚ هَٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَاخْتَلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِن
بَيْنِهِمْ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن مَّشْهَدِ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ
وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا لَٰكِنِ الظَّالِمُونَ الْيَوْمَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

26. "So eat and drink, and be consoled; and if you meet any man say: 'I have vowed a fast [of silence] to the All-Merciful, and will not speak with any human being this day.'"

27. At length she brought him [the infant] to her people carrying him. They said: "O Mary! Truly a villainous thing you have done!

28. "O sister of Aaron! Your father was not a wicked man, nor was your mother unchaste."[587]

29. She made a sign, pointing to him. They replied: "How can we speak with he who is in the cradle, a babe?"

30. [Whereupon] He [the infant] spoke out: "I am indeed a servant of Allah. He has given me the Book and has appointed me a Prophet.

31. "And He has made me blessed wheresoever I may be and has commanded me to pray and to give charity to the poor as long as I live.

32. "And [He] has made me dutiful to my mother and has not made me oppressive, wicked.

33. "So peace be upon me the day I was born, the day that I die, and the day that I shall be raised up to life [again]."

34. Such was Jesus, the son of Mary; a statement of the truth about which they [vainly] dispute.[588]

35. It is not befitting to [the majesty of] Allah that He should beget a son. Transcendent is He! When He determines a matter, He only says to it: "Be!" and it is.

36. [And Jesus had declared]: "Assuredly Allah is my Lord and your Lord. Therefore serve Him. That is the Straight Path."

37. Then the sects differed among themselves [concerning Jesus] so woe to those who disbelieve when they witness a Formidable Day [the Day of Judgement].[589]

38. On that day when they will appear before Us, how clearly will they see and hear; but transgressors are this day in manifest deviation.

[587] Aaron, the brother of Moses, (peace be upon them both) was the first in the line of Israelite priesthood. Mary and her cousin Elizabeth (the mother of John), came of a priestly family, and were therefore in the Hebrew idiom "sisters of Aaron."

[588] This was the birth of Jesus, an event over which so much ink and blood has been spilled between rival churches, wrestling with the impossible paradox of a Divine baby. The Qur'ān explains that his birth, while accompanied by miracles and portents, was the birth of a Prophet like any other, a being fully human, as Christ says in verse 30 above.

[589] Few events in history have been so momentous and so malign as the invention of the myriad doctrines and suppositions which grew up over the doctrine of Jesus' divinity, something he himself never preached. It was inevitable that scandalous Christian disunity, which has given rise to so many denominations in modern times, should have opened the gates to secularity and spiritual death among a confused and disillusioned western intelligentsia.

وَأَنذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ الْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَاذْكُرْ
فِي الْكِتَابِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٤١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ
لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنكَ شَيْئًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَا أَبَتِ
إِنِّي قَدْ جَاءَنِي مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا
سَوِيًّا ﴿٤٣﴾ يَا أَبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ ۖ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ
عَصِيًّا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَن يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَٰنِ
فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيًّا ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ أَرَاغِبٌ أَنتَ عَنْ آلِهَتِي
يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ ۖ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنتَهِ لَأَرْجُمَنَّكَ ۖ وَاهْجُرْنِي مَلِيًّا ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ
سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ ۖ سَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّي ۖ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِي حَفِيًّا ﴿٤٧﴾
وَأَعْتَزِلُكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَأَدْعُو رَبِّي عَسَىٰ
أَلَّا أَكُونَ بِدُعَاءِ رَبِّي شَقِيًّا ﴿٤٨﴾ فَلَمَّا اعْتَزَلَهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ
مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۖ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤٩﴾
وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُم مِّن رَّحْمَتِنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٠﴾
وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ مُوسَىٰ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥١﴾

39. But [O Muhammad]; warn them of the Day of Distress, when the matter will be over. They are still heedless, and they still do not believe.

40. We shall inherit the earth and all who dwell upon it. To Us they shall be returned.

41. And mention [O Muhammad], in the Book, Abraham. He was a man of utter truth, a Prophet.

42. When he said to his father:[590] "O my father, how can you worship that which does not hear or see, or avail you in anything?

43. "O my father, I have received knowledge which you have not. So follow me; I will guide you to a right path.

44. "O my father, do not serve the Devil, for the Devil is ever rebellious against the All-Merciful.

45. "O my father, I fear that punishment from the All-Merciful will fall upon you, and you will become the Devil's companion."

46. [His father] Replied: "Do you reject my gods, O Abraham? If you do not cease, I will stone you [to death]. Now depart from me a long while."

47. Abraham said: "Peace be upon you; I shall pray to my Lord for your forgiveness. For He was ever gracious to me.

48. "I shall turn away from you and from those whom you invoke besides Allah. I shall pray to my Lord, that in my prayers to my Lord I shall not be wretched."

49. When [Abraham] had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allah, We gave him Isaac and Jacob. Each of them We made a Prophet.

50. And We gave them of Our mercy and bestowed on them a high and true renown.

51. Also mention, in the Book, Moses. For he was chosen, and was a Messenger, a Prophet.[591]

[590] The Semites call their uncles and forefathers "father." The father in question here is Azar, Abraham's uncle, not Terah, his real father who was a believer, not an idolater.

[591] A Prophet is a man chosen by Allah to receive His revelations. When these constitute a sacred Law, then he is also a Messenger, so that every Messenger is a Prophet, but not every Prophet a Messenger. The Messengers are the most perfect amongst mankind and of these the highest in rank are five: Muhammad, Abraham, Noah, Moses and Jesus (Peace be upon them all).

وَنَٰدَيْنَٰهُ مِن جَانِبِ ٱلطُّورِ ٱلْأَيْمَنِ وَقَرَّبْنَٰهُ نَجِيًّا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥ مِن
رَّحْمَتِنَآ أَخَاهُ هَٰرُونَ نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٣﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِسْمَٰعِيلَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ
صَادِقَ ٱلْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُۥ بِٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
وَٱلزَّكَوٰةِ وَكَانَ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦ مَرْضِيًّا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِدْرِيسَ ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَرَفَعْنَٰهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِن ذُرِّيَّةِ ءَادَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ
وَمِن ذُرِّيَّةِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَٱجْتَبَيْنَا ۚ إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ
ءَايَٰتُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ خَرُّوا۟ سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا ﴿٥٨﴾ ۩ فَخَلَفَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ
خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غَيًّا
﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ
وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٦٠﴾ جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ٱلَّتِى وَعَدَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ عِبَادَهُۥ
بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ وَعْدُهُۥ مَأْتِيًّا ﴿٦١﴾ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا إِلَّا سَلَٰمًا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيهَا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ﴿٦٢﴾ تِلْكَ ٱلْجَنَّةُ ٱلَّتِى نُورِثُ مِنْ
عِبَادِنَا مَن كَانَ تَقِيًّا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ ۖ لَهُۥ مَا بَيْنَ
أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا ﴿٦٤﴾

52. And We called him from the right side of Mount [Sinai] and drew him near to Us in communion.

53. And We gave him of Our mercy his brother Aaron, a Prophet.

54. And mention, in the Book, Ishmael. He was true to his promise,[592] and he was a Messenger, a Prophet.

55. He used to enjoin upon his people worship and charity and was acceptable in the sight of his Lord.

56. And mention, in the Book, Enoch.[593] He was a man of utter truth, a Prophet.

57. And We raised him to a high position.

58. These are those upon whom Allah has bestowed His favors: the Prophets from among the descendants of Adam and of those whom We carried [in the ark] with Noah; the descendants of Abraham and of Israel, and of those whom We guided and chose. When the signs of the All-Merciful were recited to them they would fall down in prostration, and tears.

59. But after them there came generations who neglected prayer and followed passions. They will meet with evil.

60. Except those who repent and embrace the faith and work righteousness. Such will enter the Garden, and they will not be wronged in the least.

61. Gardens of Paradise, which the All-Merciful has promised His servants, unseen, and most surely His promise shall be fulfilled.

62. There they shall hear no idle talk, but only greetings of peace. And there they will have their sustenance morning and evening.

63. That is the Garden which We will give as an inheritance to those of Our servants who lead a pious life.

64. [The angels say]: "We do not descend [from Heaven] but by command of your Lord. To Him belong what is before us and behind us and all that lies between, and your Lord forgets nothing.[594]

[592] He had promised his father, Abraham, that he would unflinchingly accept being sacrificed, as ordered by Allah, after which he was redeemed with the ram.

[593] The Prophet Enoch is Idrīs in Arabic.

[594] The idolaters once asked some questions of the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), who promised to answer them at a certain time, when he was expecting Gabriel (peace be upon him) to come and bring a new revelation. Gabriel (peace be upon him), however, did not come at the expected time, and the idolaters did not miss the opportunity to offend the Prophet (may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him), and to say that his Lord forgot.

رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَٱعْبُدْهُ وَٱصْطَبِرْ لِعِبَٰدَتِهِۦ ۚ
هَلْ تَعْلَمُ لَهُۥ سَمِيًّا ﴿٦٥﴾ وَيَقُولُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَءِذَا مَا مِتُّ لَسَوْفَ
أُخْرَجُ حَيًّا ﴿٦٦﴾ أَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَٰهُ مِن قَبْلُ
وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٦٧﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ ثُمَّ
لَنُحْضِرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثِيًّا ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَنزِعَنَّ مِن كُلِّ
شِيعَةٍ أَيُّهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ عِتِيًّا ﴿٦٩﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلَّذِينَ
هُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِهَا صِلِيًّا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَإِن مِّنكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا ۚ كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ
حَتْمًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿٧١﴾ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّنَذَرُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
فِيهَا جِثِيًّا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَىُّ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَّقَامًا وَأَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَكَمْ
أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَثَٰثًا وَرِءْيًا ﴿٧٤﴾ قُلْ مَن
كَانَ فِى ٱلضَّلَٰلَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ مَدًّا ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَأَوْا۟ مَا يُوعَدُونَ
إِمَّا ٱلْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا
وَأَضْعَفُ جُندًا ﴿٧٥﴾ وَيَزِيدُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱهْتَدَوْا۟ هُدًى ۗ
وَٱلْبَٰقِيَٰتُ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ خَيْرٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ مَّرَدًّا ﴿٧٦﴾

65. "[He is] The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them. Therefore worship Him and be [constant and] patient in worship. Do you know any being that can be named along with Him?"[595]

66. And Man says: "What! When I am dead, shall I then be brought to life?"

67. But does not Man remember that We created him before when he was nothing?

68. So by your Lord, We shall surely assemble them and the devils. Then We shall bring them on their knees, around Hell.

69. Then We shall certainly drag out from every sect whichever of them was most stubborn in rebellion to the All-Merciful.

70. And certainly We know best who most deserves to be burnt there.

71. There is not one of you who shall not come to it. This is the inevitable decree of your Lord.[596]

72. Then We shall rescue those who kept from evil and leave the unjust therein on their knees.

73. And when Our clear signs are recited to them, the disbelievers say to those who believe: "Which of the two parties [yours or ours] is better in position and more imposing a company?"

74. How many a generation have We destroyed before them who were even better in possessions and in splendor to the eye!

75. Say: "If any men go astray, then the All-Merciful draws it out for them, until, when they witness the fulfillment of His warnings, either in punishment [in this world] or in [the approach of] the Hour, they will realize who is worse in position and weaker in forces.

76. "Allah increases in right guidance those who accept guidance, and the deeds of lasting merit are best in the sight of your Lord for reward, and best in respect of [their] eventual return."

[595] As He is the Unique, His name is shared by none other. Allah has many names relating to His attributes, some of which, like the Unique, His creatures have no share in whatsoever. His proper name, Allah, which contains all the others, cannot be used for other than Him.

[596] All people, sinful or righteous, will pass through Hell, even if only for an instant. But the righteous will be protected from the flame.

أَفَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى كَفَرَ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا
﴿٧٧﴾ أَطَّلَعَ ٱلْغَيْبَ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذَ عِندَ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٧٨﴾ كَلَّا ۚ
سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَنَرِثُهُۥ
مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِينَا فَرْدًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً
لِّيَكُونُوا۟ لَهُمْ عِزًّا ﴿٨١﴾ كَلَّا ۚ سَيَكْفُرُونَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ
عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ﴿٨٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَا ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينَ عَلَى ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ
تَؤُزُّهُمْ أَزًّا ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ إِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٨٤﴾
يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ وَفْدًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَسُوقُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وِرْدًا ﴿٨٦﴾ لَّا يَمْلِكُونَ ٱلشَّفَـٰعَةَ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱتَّخَذَ عِندَ
ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنُ وَلَدًا ﴿٨٨﴾ لَّقَدْ
جِئْتُمْ شَيْـًٔا إِدًّا ﴿٨٩﴾ تَكَادُ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ
وَتَنشَقُّ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ ٱلْجِبَالُ هَدًّا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَن دَعَوْا۟ لِلرَّحْمَـٰنِ وَلَدًا
﴿٩١﴾ وَمَا يَنۢبَغِى لِلرَّحْمَـٰنِ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ﴿٩٢﴾ إِن كُلُّ مَن فِى
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّآ ءَاتِى ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَبْدًا ﴿٩٣﴾ لَّقَدْ أَحْصَىٰهُمْ
وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ وَكُلُّهُمْ ءَاتِيهِ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ فَرْدًا ﴿٩٥﴾

77. Have you seen the [sort of] man who disbelieves in Our signs and says: "I shall certainly be given wealth and children?"

78. Has he perused the Unseen; or has he made a pact with the All-Merciful?

79. By no means! We will record what he says, and We shall add and add to his punishment.

80. We shall inherit from him all that he talks of, and he shall come before Us alone.

81. And they have chosen [for worship] gods other than Allah, that they may give them power.

82. Instead they shall reject their worship and turn against them.

83. Have you not seen how We have set the devils on the disbelievers to incite them urgently [to oppose the truth]?

84. So make no haste against them, for We are counting out to them a [limited] number [of days].

85. The day when We shall gather the righteous like honored guests before the All-Merciful.

86. And when We drive the sinners to Hell like thirsty cattle.

87. None [then] shall have the power to intercede except the one who had made a pact with the All-Merciful.[597]

88. They say: "The All-Merciful has begotten a son!"

89. Indeed you have put forth a monstrous falsehood.

90. At which the skies are ready to burst, the earth to split asunder, and the mountains to fall down in ruins.

91. That they should ascribe unto the All-Merciful a son.

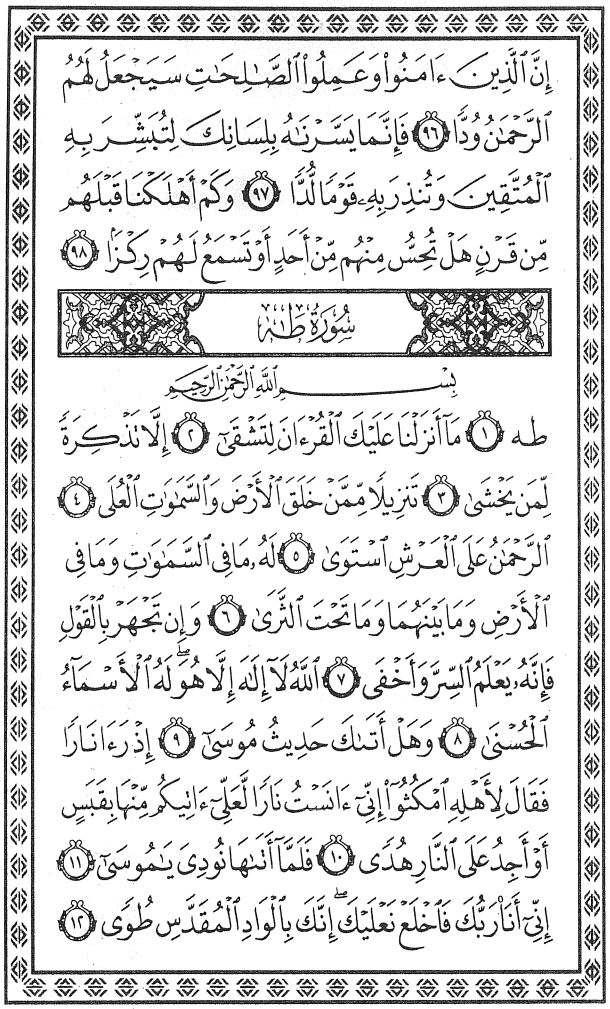
92. It does not behoove [the majesty of] the All-Merciful that He should adopt a son.

93. There is none in the heavens and the earth but comes to the All-Merciful as a slave.

94. He takes an account of them [all]; and has numbered them exactly.

95. And each of them will come to Him on the Day of Resurrection, alone.

[597] Now the sūrah returns to its principal theme, the glorious status of the Prophet Jesus. And again we are reminded of the terrible effects of blaspheming against The Absolute, and exalting His Messengers to Divine status.


إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وُدًّا ﴿٩٦﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ
ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ وَتُنذِرَ بِهِۦ قَوْمًا لُّدًّا ﴿٩٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم
مِّن قَرْنٍ هَلْ تُحِسُّ مِنْهُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ أَوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْزًا ﴿٩٨﴾

سُورَةُ طٰهٰ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

طٰهٰ ﴿١﴾ مَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لِتَشْقَىٰٓ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَّا تَذْكِرَةً
لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ تَنزِيلًا مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ ٱلْعُلَى ﴿٤﴾
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ ٱلثَّرَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِن تَجْهَرْ بِٱلْقَوْلِ
فَإِنَّهُۥ يَعْلَمُ ٱلسِّرَّ وَأَخْفَى ﴿٧﴾ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ
ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَهَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰٓ ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ رَءَا نَارًا
فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ ٱمْكُثُوٓا۟ إِنِّىٓ ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّىٓ ءَاتِيكُم مِّنْهَا بِقَبَسٍ
أَوْ أَجِدُ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ هُدًى ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَتَىٰهَا نُودِىَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ ﴿١١﴾
إِنِّىٓ أَنَا۠ رَبُّكَ فَٱخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ بِٱلْوَادِ ٱلْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٢﴾

96. On those who believe and work righteousness, the All-Merciful shall bestow love.

97. We have only made it [the Qur'ān] easy in your own tongue that you may give its glad tidings to the righteous and give its warning to a contentious people.

98. How many generations have We destroyed before them! Can you find one of them still alive, or hear so much as a whisper from them?

SŪRAH 20

ṬĀ HĀ

Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah* is mostly concerned with the career of Moses, which is rehearsed in some detail. It concludes with an account of how man's personal responsibility shall be enforced at the Judgement, for which we are to prepare ourselves carefully.

The first few verses are connected with a celebrated incident in the life of 'Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb, who had been a fierce opponent of Islam in Makkah. He set out one day, sword in hand, intending to slay the Prophet, when someone told him that his own sister had converted. Enraged, he went to her house, where she had been listening to the Qur'ān, and demanded to know what she had been hearing. She refused to yield, and he struck and wounded her. At this she announced, "yes, we are Muslims; so do as you will!" Sobered somewhat, he asked to see the text they had been reading from, and she gave him the leaf on which *Ṭā Hā* was written. Deeply moved, he asked to be taken to the Blessed Prophet, where his conversion caused much joy.

ṬĀ HĀ

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Ṭā. Hā.*

2. We have not revealed to you [O Muhammad] the Qur'ān to distress you.

3. But only as a reminder to those who fear Allah.

4. [It is] a revelation from Him Who has created the earth and the high heavens.

5. Who is established on the throne [of authority].

6. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and on earth and all between them and all that lies beneath the soil.

7. And if you speak aloud [it is no matter] for assuredly He knows what is secret and what is yet more hidden.

8. Allah! There is no god but Him. His are the most beautiful names.

9. Has the story of Moses reached you [O Muhammad]?

10. When he saw a fire and said to his family: "Stay here, for I can see a fire. Perhaps I can bring you a burning brand or find some guidance at the fire."[598]

11. But when he reached that place a voice was heard: "O Moses!

12. "I am your Lord. So take off your sandals; for you are in the sacred valley of *Ṭuwā*.[599]

[598] Moses and his family had gone forth from Madyan towards Egypt, where his mother was living. During the journey, on a cold night, a baby was born. They needed a fire, and Moses saw a light burning in the distance. This fire, in fact, turned out to be a sign, to prepare him to receive the divine revelation.

[599] *Ṭuwā* is the name of the valley, but since it means "to fold up," and since Allah's creation is made of His signs, brooking no coincidences, the name was taken to mean that in this location Allah "folded up" the distance between Him and His slave and spoke to him without intermediary.

13. "[Know that] I have chosen you. Therefore, listen to what is revealed.

14. "I, even I, am Allah; there is no god but Me. So worship Me and establish the Prayer for My remembrance.

15. "The Hour is surely coming. But I choose to keep it hidden, so that every soul may be rewarded for its labors.[600]

16. "Therefore let not any person who does not believe in it and follows his caprice, turn you away from it, lest you perish.

17. "And what is that in your right hand, O Moses?"

18. He said: "It is my staff; upon it I lean and with it I beat down leaves for my flock, and I have other uses for it."[601]

19. [Allah] said: "Throw it down, O Moses!"

20. So he threw it down, and it became a snake, gliding.

21. He said: "Catch hold of it and do not fear. We shall return it to its former state.

22. "And put your hand under your armpit it shall come forth white, without harm. [This will be] another sign.

23. "That We may show you [some] of Our greater signs.

24. "Go to Pharaoh for he has indeed transgressed all bounds."

25. Moses said: "My Lord expand my breast for me,

26. "Ease my task for me,

27. "And remove the impediment from my tongue,

28. "So that they may understand me.

29. "And appoint a minister for me from my [own] family.

وَأَنَا ٱخْتَرْتُكَ فَٱسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَىٰٓ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّنِىٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنَا۠
فَٱعْبُدْنِى وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِذِكْرِىٓ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ ءَاتِيَةٌ
أَكَادُ أُخْفِيهَا لِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا تَسْعَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكَ
عَنْهَا مَن لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ فَتَرْدَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا تِلْكَ
بِيَمِينِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ هِىَ عَصَاىَ أَتَوَكَّؤُا۟ عَلَيْهَا
وَأَهُشُّ بِهَا عَلَىٰ غَنَمِى وَلِىَ فِيهَا مَـَٔارِبُ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ أَلْقِهَا
يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰهَا فَإِذَا هِىَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ خُذْهَا
وَلَا تَخَفْ ۖ سَنُعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ وَٱضْمُمْ يَدَكَ
إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ ءَايَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ لِنُرِيَكَ
مِنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا ٱلْكُبْرَى ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ
رَبِّ ٱشْرَحْ لِى صَدْرِى ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِىٓ أَمْرِى ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّن
لِّسَانِى ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُوا۟ قَوْلِى ﴿٢٨﴾ وَٱجْعَل لِّى وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِى ﴿٢٩﴾ هَٰرُونَ
أَخِى ﴿٣٠﴾ ٱشْدُدْ بِهِۦٓ أَزْرِى ﴿٣١﴾ وَأَشْرِكْهُ فِىٓ أَمْرِى ﴿٣٢﴾ كَىْ نُسَبِّحَكَ
كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَنَذْكُرَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّكَ كُنتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ قَدْ
أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَىٰٓ ﴿٣٧﴾

30. "Aaron, my brother;

31. "Strengthen me with him.

32. "And make him share my task.

33. "That we may glorify you much,

34. "And remember you much,

35. "Indeed, you are ever watching over us."

36. He said: "Your request is granted, O Moses.

37. And indeed another time already We have shown you favor,[602]

[600] Ukhfi also means: "I am about to make it manifest." Both interpretations are regarded as acceptable.

[601] Moses could have simply said: "it is my staff!" but he chose to prolong the conversation for the joy of communing with his Lord. Allah also wished to demonstrate to him that this staff that was so familiar to him could be turned by Divine will into something quite different.

[602] Joseph had entered Egypt as a slave boy, then became a minister to the Pharaoh of the day. That Pharaoh and his people had been grateful to Joseph, But generations went by, and there acceded to the throne of Egypt a Pharaoh who hated the Israelites, so much that he wanted them annihilated. He ordered all the Israelite male children to be killed as soon as they were born. The mother of Moses was able to hide him for a while, but feared capture. Then the Lord spoke to her, and told her what to do.

إِذْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّكَ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَنِ ٱقْذِفِيهِ فِى ٱلتَّابُوتِ فَٱقْذِفِيهِ
فِى ٱلْيَمِّ فَلْيُلْقِهِ ٱلْيَمُّ بِٱلسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِّى وَعَدُوٌّ لَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَلْقَيْتُ
عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً مِّنِّى وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَىٰ عَيْنِىٓ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِذْ تَمْشِىٓ أُخْتُكَ
فَتَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَن يَكْفُلُهُۥ ۖ فَرَجَعْنَٰكَ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّكَ كَىْ تَقَرَّ
عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ۚ وَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنَٰكَ مِنَ ٱلْغَمِّ وَفَتَنَّٰكَ فُتُونًا ۚ
فَلَبِثْتَ سِنِينَ فِىٓ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلَىٰ قَدَرٍ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾
وَٱصْطَنَعْتُكَ لِنَفْسِى ﴿٤١﴾ ٱذْهَبْ أَنتَ وَأَخُوكَ بِـَٔايَٰتِى وَلَا تَنِيَا
فِى ذِكْرِى ﴿٤٢﴾ ٱذْهَبَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَقُولَا لَهُۥ قَوْلًا لَّيِّنًا
لَّعَلَّهُۥ يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٤٤﴾ قَالَا رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَا نَخَافُ أَن يَفْرُطَ عَلَيْنَآ
أَوْ أَن يَطْغَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخَافَآ ۖ إِنَّنِى مَعَكُمَآ أَسْمَعُ وَأَرَىٰ
﴿٤٦﴾ فَأْتِيَاهُ فَقُولَآ إِنَّا رَسُولَا رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَلَا تُعَذِّبْهُمْ ۖ قَدْ جِئْنَٰكَ بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۖ وَٱلسَّلَٰمُ عَلَىٰ مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ
ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّا قَدْ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْنَآ أَنَّ ٱلْعَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَن كَذَّبَ
وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالَ فَمَن رَّبُّكُمَا يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَالَ رَبُّنَا ٱلَّذِىٓ أَعْطَىٰ
كُلَّ شَىْءٍ خَلْقَهُۥ ثُمَّ هَدَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ ٱلْقُرُونِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾

38. "When We revealed [Our Will] to your mother by inspiration,

39. "[Saying]: 'Place [the child] into the chest and throw [the chest] into the river, then the river should cast it up to the bank, where he shall be taken by an enemy to Me and an enemy to him. And I endued you with love from Me, so that you might be reared under My eye.'[603]

40. "When your sister went and said: 'Shall I show you one who will nurse him?' Thus We restored you to your mother that her eyes might come to rest and she should not grieve. Then you did kill a man but We saved you from trouble, and We tried you in various ways. You stayed among the people of Madyan for many years, and at length came here as was ordained.[604]

41. "And I have attached you to Myself.

42. "Go, you and your brother, with My signs and do not, either of you, cease to remember Me.

43. "Go, both of you, to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds.

44. "Speak to him with gentle words, that perhaps he may take warning, or fear [Allah]."

45. They [Moses and Aaron] said: "Our Lord! We fear that he will hasten with insolence against us, or transgress all bounds."

46. He said: "Have no fears; I shall be with you, Hearing and Seeing.

47. "Go to him and say: 'We are the Messengers of your Lord. Let the Children of Israel depart with us, and do not oppress them. We have come to you with a sign from your Lord, and peace will be upon him who follows the guidance.

48. "'It has been revealed to us that the Chastisement will be upon him who denies and turns away.'"

49. [Pharaoh] said: "Who then is your Lord, Moses?"

50. He replied: "Our Lord is He Who has given unto everything its nature, then guided it."[605]

51. He [Pharaoh] asked: "What, then, is the state of previous generations?"[606]

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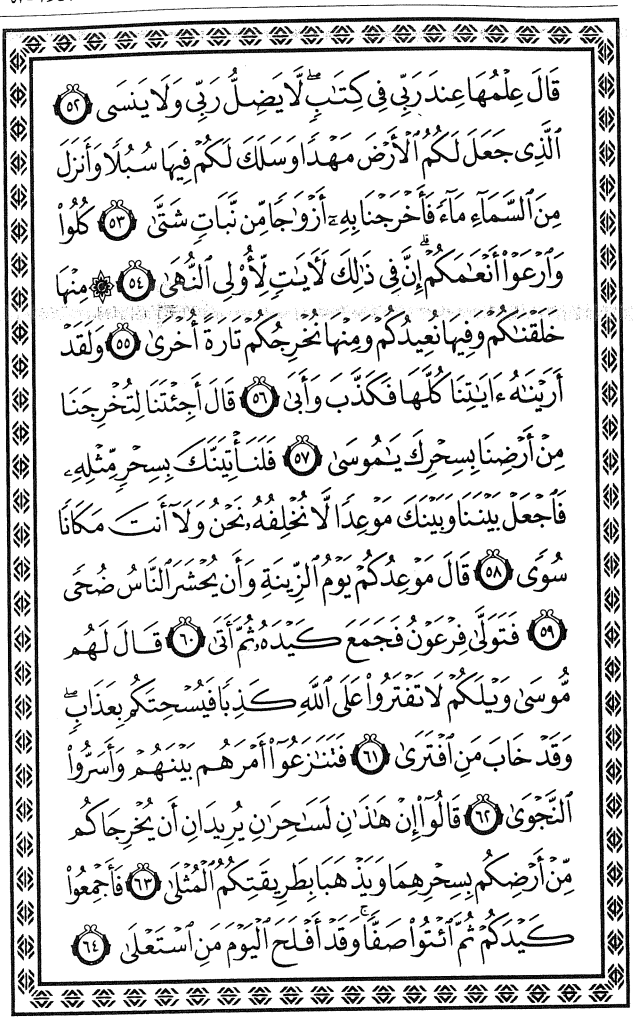
[603] By making the baby so attractive as to be adopted into Pharaoh's household, not only was Moses brought up in the best way possible from an earthly point of view, but Divine Providence looked after him in bringing his mother to him, as stated in the next verse, and thus nourishing him on his mother's milk and keeping in touch, in his inner growth, with the feelings and sentiments of his people.

[604] Moses had smitten an Egyptian who was ill-treating an Israelite, and, because of his great strength, slew him unintentionally. This became public, and he was forced to flee to the land of Madyan.

Qurrat al-ʿayn, usually translated as "coolness of the eyes," is an expression used to denote peaceful contentment. Its literal meaning is that when one is anxious his eyes keep shifting right and left, until events take a turn that satisfy him and his eyes finally rest.

[605] Moses' answer is straightforward and to the point. He will not dispute about "my Lord" or "your Lord," the God of Egypt or the God of Israel. He will only speak of the One God, Who, as maker and guide, is Lord of all.

[606] Pharaoh will not respond to this, but instead attempts to lure Moses into a denunciation of Pharaoh's ancestors.


قَالَ عِلْمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَٰبٍ ۖ لَّا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَا يَنسَى ﴿٥٢﴾
ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا وَأَنزَلَ
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجًا مِّن نَّبَاتٍ شَتَّىٰ ﴿٥٣﴾ كُلُوا۟
وَٱرْعَوْا۟ أَنْعَٰمَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلنُّهَىٰ ﴿٥٤﴾ مِنْهَا
خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ وَفِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرَيْنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَبَىٰ ﴿٥٦﴾ قَالَ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا
مِنْ أَرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرٍ مِّثْلِهِۦ
فَٱجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَّا نُخْلِفُهُۥ نَحْنُ وَلَآ أَنتَ مَكَانًا
سُوًى ﴿٥٨﴾ قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمُ ٱلزِّينَةِ وَأَن يُحْشَرَ ٱلنَّاسُ ضُحًى
﴿٥٩﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُۥ ثُمَّ أَتَىٰ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالَ لَهُم
مُّوسَىٰ وَيْلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَيُسْحِتَكُم بِعَذَابٍ ۖ
وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ ﴿٦١﴾ فَتَنَٰزَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَسَرُّوا۟
ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَٰنِ لَسَٰحِرَٰنِ يُرِيدَانِ أَن يُخْرِجَاكُم
مِّنْ أَرْضِكُم بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطَرِيقَتِكُمُ ٱلْمُثْلَىٰ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَأَجْمِعُوا۟
كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ ٱئْتُوا۟ صَفًّا ۚ وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ ٱلْيَوْمَ مَنِ ٱسْتَعْلَىٰ ﴿٦٤﴾

52. He replied: "The knowledge of that is with my Lord, [recorded] in a book. My Lord never errs, nor forgets."

53. "He Who has made, for you, the earth like a bed, and has threaded in it roads for you, and has sent down water from the sky," with which have We produced pairs of various plants.[607]

54. Eat and feed your cattle. Surely in this there are signs for men of understanding.

55. From [the earth] did We create you, to it shall We return you, and from it shall We bring you out once again.

56. We showed Pharaoh all Our signs, but he rejected and refused.

57. He said: "Have you come to drive us from our land with your magic, O Moses?

58. "We will surely produce magic like it. So appoint a day between us and you which none of us should fail to keep, and a place convenient [for both of us]."

59. He [Moses] said: "The day of the encounter will be the Day of the Festival, and let all people assemble when the sun has risen high."[608]

60. So Pharaoh withdrew to prepare his plan, then came.

61. Moses said to them: "Woe to you! Invent no falsehoods against Allah, or He will destroy you with a scourge. He who lies, fails miserably."

62. So they [the magicians] disputed with each other over their affair, but they kept their talk secret.

63. [Then] they said [to Pharaoh]: "These two are magicians who intend to expel you out of your land by their magic, and destroy your best ideals.

64. "So perfect your plan and come in battle line. Whoever gains the upper hand today has surely triumphed."

[607] Here God seems to be speaking through Moses in the first person. Again, he refuses to be trapped by Pharaoh's insinuations, but returns to the subject of the divine signposts in nature. Note the mention of plant gender, unfamiliar before modern times.

[608] Moses chose a Temple Festival, when the streets were decorated, and the people were on holiday, with the intention of collecting as large a number as possible.

قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِمَّآ أَن تُلْقِىَ وَإِمَّآ أَن نَّكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَلْقَىٰ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ
بَلْ أَلْقُوا۟ ۖ فَإِذَا حِبَالُهُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ مِن سِحْرِهِمْ أَنَّهَا تَسْعَىٰ
﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَوْجَسَ فِى نَفْسِهِۦ خِيفَةً مُّوسَىٰ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْنَا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ
أَنتَ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَلْقِ مَا فِى يَمِينِكَ تَلْقَفْ مَا صَنَعُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّمَا صَنَعُوا۟
كَيْدُ سَٰحِرٍ ۖ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلسَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَتَىٰ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَأُلْقِىَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سُجَّدًا
قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ هَٰرُونَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ ءَامَنتُمْ لَهُۥ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ
لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَكَبِيرُكُمُ ٱلَّذِى عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱلسِّحْرَ ۖ فَلَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ وَلَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ فِى جُذُوعِ ٱلنَّخْلِ وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ
أَيُّنَآ أَشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْثِرَكَ عَلَىٰ مَا جَآءَنَا مِنَ
ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنَا ۖ فَٱقْضِ مَآ أَنتَ قَاضٍ ۖ إِنَّمَا تَقْضِى هَٰذِهِ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿٧٢﴾ إِنَّآ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطَٰيَٰنَا وَمَآ أَكْرَهْتَنَا
عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلسِّحْرِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ﴿٧٣﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَأْتِ رَبَّهُۥ مُجْرِمًا
فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَن يَأْتِهِۦ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ
عَمِلَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلدَّرَجَٰتُ ٱلْعُلَىٰ ﴿٧٥﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ مَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿٧٦﴾

65. They said: "Either throw first, or shall we be the first to throw?"

66. "Throw!" he answered. And by the power of their magic, their cords and staffs appeared to his eyes as though they were gliding.

67. And Moses conceived a fear in his mind.

68. We said to him: "Do not fear. For you are the higher.

69. "Throw that which is in your right hand. Quickly will it swallow up that which they have made. What they have made is but a magician's trick. Magicians shall not succeed, wherever they go."[609]

70. So the magicians prostrated themselves, crying: "We believe in the Lord of Aaron and Moses."

71. He [Pharaoh] said: "Do you [dare] believe in Him before I give you leave? Surely this man is your master who taught you witchcraft. I will surely cut off your hands and feet on alternate sides, and crucify you on the trunks of palm trees. Then you shall know for certain whose punishment is more terrible and more lasting."

72. They said: "We will not prefer you over the clear signs that have come to us, nor over Him Who created us. So judge how you will. Your judgment goes not beyond this worldly life.

73. "We have put our faith in our Lord, that He may forgive us our sins and the witchcraft you have forced us to practice. Allah is better, and more lasting."[610]

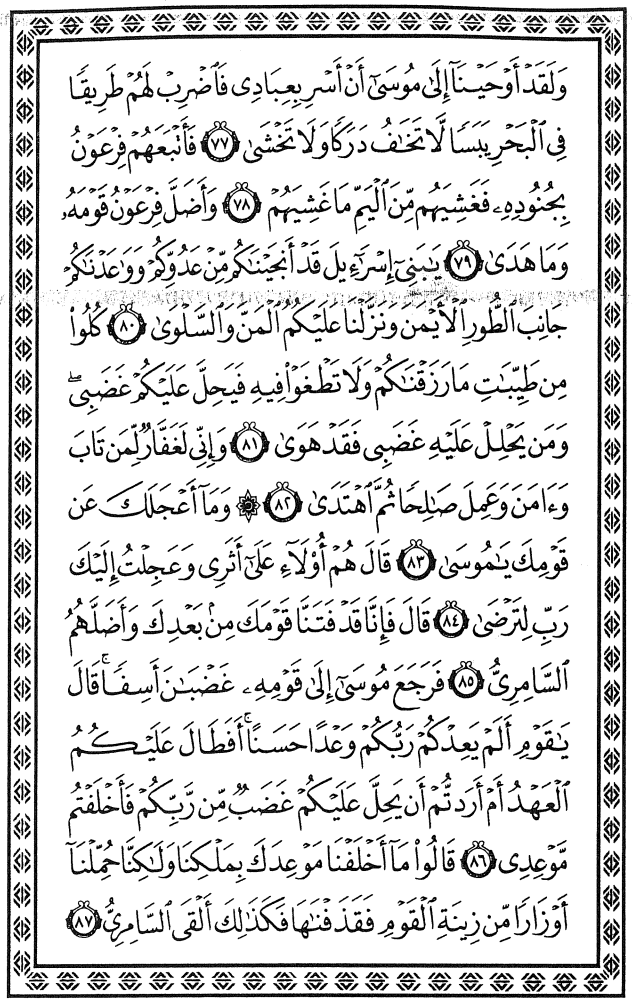
74. He that comes before his Lord as a criminal; for him awaits hell, where he shall neither live nor die.

75. But he that comes before Him with faith and good works, shall be exalted to the highest rank;

76. Gardens of Paradise, beneath which rivers flow, where they will abide forever. Such is the reward of those that purify themselves.

[609] Moses obeyed the command of Allah, and threw down his staff. Then the miracle occurred; the staff turned into a real serpent and swallowed up the other snakes, which were in fact the sticks and the ropes of the magicians.

[610] The magicians were the priests of ancient Egypt. They had deteriorated to the extent of idolatry and they became better known as magicians. However, they obviously retained remnants of the old, pre-idolatry, knowledge that allowed them to recognize a miracle for what it is and immediately decide to follow the men they recognized as Divine Messengers, even at the cost of being mutilated and crucified. As for Pharaoh, the obstacle between him and surrender to Allah was his pride, not lack of knowledge.


وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِى فَٱضْرِبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ يَبَسًا لَّا تَخَٰفُ دَرَكًا وَلَا تَخْشَىٰ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ
بِجُنُودِهِۦ فَغَشِيَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْيَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُۥ
وَمَا هَدَىٰ ﴿٧٩﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ قَدْ أَنجَيْنَٰكُم مِّنْ عَدُوِّكُمْ وَوَٰعَدْنَٰكُمْ
جَانِبَ ٱلطُّورِ ٱلْأَيْمَنَ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَنَّ وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ﴿٨٠﴾ كُلُوا۟
مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا۟ فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِى ۖ
وَمَن يَحْلِلْ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِى فَقَدْ هَوَىٰ ﴿٨١﴾ وَإِنِّى لَغَفَّارٌ لِّمَن تَابَ
وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا ثُمَّ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٨٢﴾ ۞ وَمَآ أَعْجَلَكَ عَن
قَوْمِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٨٣﴾ قَالَ هُمْ أُو۟لَآءِ عَلَىٰٓ أَثَرِى وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ
رَبِّ لِتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٨٤﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ
ٱلسَّامِرِىُّ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَرَجَعَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ غَضْبَٰنَ أَسِفًا ۚ قَالَ
يَٰقَوْمِ أَلَمْ يَعِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا ۚ أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْعَهْدُ أَمْ أَرَدتُّمْ أَن يَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُم
مَّوْعِدِى ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ مَآ أَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلْكِنَا وَلَٰكِنَّا حُمِّلْنَآ
أَوْزَارًا مِّن زِينَةِ ٱلْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنَٰهَا فَكَذَٰلِكَ أَلْقَى ٱلسَّامِرِىُّ ﴿٨٧﴾

77. And verily We inspired Moses saying: "Set forth with My servants in the night and strike for them a dry path across the sea, without fear of being taken [by Pharaoh] and without the fear [of being drowned]."[611]

78. Then Pharaoh pursued them with his forces, but the waters completely overwhelmed them.

79. Pharaoh misled his people, and guided them not.

80. O Children of Israel! We delivered you from your enemy, and We made a pact with you on the right side of Mount Sinai, and We sent down to you manna and quails.[612]

81. Eat of the good things with which We have provided you; but do not transgress therein, or My wrath shall descend on you. And on whomsoever My wrath descends, he has perished.

82. Yet I am Forgiving to him who repents and believes [in Me] and does righteousness, then follows the right path.[613]

83. When Moses was upon the Mount, Allah said: "O Moses, what made you come with such haste from your people?"

84. He replied: "They are close behind me. I hastened to you that I might earn Your pleasure."[614]

85. He [Allah] said: "We have tested your people in your absence, and [the man called] Sāmirī has led them astray."

86. Moses returned to his people, angry and sad. He said: "O my people! Did not your Lord promise you a fair promise? Did the time appointed then seem too long for you, or did you wish that wrath from your Lord should come upon you, that you broke your promise to me?"

87. They said: "We did not break the promise to you of our own will, but we were made to carry the weight of the ornaments of the people [of Egypt] and we threw them [into a fire-pit], and that was what Sāmirī [suggested and] did as well."

[611] Having received this order Moses set out by night to leave Egypt with his people. But Pharaoh was informed about this by his secret police. He pursued them, but he and his troops were overwhelmed by the sea, and perished.

[612] The right side: see verse 19:52. The Arabian side of Sinai was the place where Moses first received his commission before going to Egypt, and also where he received the Law after the Exodus.

[613] When Moses took his people out of Egypt and entered the Sinai Peninsula, he went to the Mount to receive Allah's revelations, leaving Aaron behind him in charge of his people.

[614] As he was in the presence of his Lord on the Mount, his people were enacting strange scenes down below. They were tested and tried, but they failed in the trial. A man called Sāmirī, a name which is perhaps an echo of the old Egyptian shemer ("a stranger"), suggested that the Israelites make the golden image of a calf for worship. Thus did they go astray and commit a great sin. Aaron was helpless to prevent them.

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُۥ خُوَارٌ فَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَآ إِلَٰهُكُمْ
وَإِلَٰهُ مُوسَىٰ فَنَسِىَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَلَّا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا وَلَا
يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَٰرُونُ مِن قَبْلُ
يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا فُتِنتُم بِهِۦ ۖ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ فَٱتَّبِعُونِى وَأَطِيعُوٓا۟
أَمْرِى ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَن نَّبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَٰكِفِينَ حَتَّىٰ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ
﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَٰهَٰرُونُ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّوٓا۟ ﴿٩٢﴾ أَلَّا تَتَّبِعَنِ ۖ
أَفَعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِى ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمَّ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْيَتِى وَلَا بِرَأْسِىٓ ۖ
إِنِّى خَشِيتُ أَن تَقُولَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ
قَوْلِى ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يَٰسَٰمِرِىُّ ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالَ بَصُرْتُ
بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوا۟ بِهِۦ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِّنْ أَثَرِ ٱلرَّسُولِ
فَنَبَذْتُهَا وَكَذَٰلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِى نَفْسِى ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالَ
فَٱذْهَبْ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ أَن تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسَ ۖ وَإِنَّ لَكَ
مَوْعِدًا لَّن تُخْلَفَهُۥ ۖ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰٓ إِلَٰهِكَ ٱلَّذِى ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ
عَاكِفًا ۖ لَّنُحَرِّقَنَّهُۥ ثُمَّ لَنَنسِفَنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْيَمِّ نَسْفًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِنَّمَآ
إِلَٰهُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿٩٨﴾

88. Then he produced for them [from what was in the fire, an image of] a calf, a body that could low. "This," they said, "is your god and the god of Moses, whom he has forgotten."

89. Could they not see that it could not answer them back, and that it had no power either to harm or do them good?

90. Yet Aaron had told them beforehand: "O my people! You are being tested in this. Assuredly your Lord is the Compassionate God. So follow me, and obey my order."

91. But they had replied: "We will not cease in our devotion to it until Moses returns."

92. [Moses] said: "O Aaron, what kept you back, when you saw them going astray,

93. "From following me? Did you then disobey my command?"

94. Aaron replied: "O son of my mother, do not take me by the beard or the head. I was fearful that you would say: 'You have divided the Children of Israel and you have not observed my word.'"

95. [Moses said:] "And you, O Sāmirī, what was your business?"

96. He said: "I saw what they saw not. I took a handful of dust from the trail of the messenger and flung it: thus did my soul prompt me."[615]

97. "Begone!" cried [Moses]. "Your [punishment] in this life will be that you will say: 'Do not touch me!' And thereafter a tryst awaits you that you cannot fail to keep. Now look upon your god to whom you have become a devoted worshipper. We shall burn it thoroughly and scatter it about in the sea.[616]

98. But the god of you all is only Allah. There is no god but He alone. All things He comprehends in his knowledge.

[615] The Sāmirī lies, claims that he saw the Angel Gabriel, and picked up some dust from his footprints, cast it upon the calf, which thereby became blessed and a product of the same revelation which had come to Moses.

[616] "Do not touch me," he and his kind became social outcasts. Ultimately, we may suppose, the Sāmirī's descendants founded the kingdom of Samaria, whose inhabitants, having their own version of the Pentateuch and Targum, were shunned by orthodox Jews.

99. Thus We recount to you the stories of what has gone before. We have given you a reminder from Our own presence.[617]

100. Whosoever turns away from it will bear a burden on the Day of Resurrection.

101. Abiding forever; how evil upon the Day of Resurrection that burden for them.

102. On the day when the Trumpet will be sounded. That day We shall assemble all the sinners white eyed [with terror].[618]

103. Whispering to each other: "You have stayed but ten days."

104. We know full well what they will say. The best among them will then declare: "You have stayed but one day!"[619]

105. They will question you [O Muhammad] about [what will happen to] the mountains [on that day]. Say: "My Lord will crush them to fine dust."

106. He will leave them as a desolate waste, smooth and level.

107. Where neither sinuosity nor curvature will be seen.

108. On that day men will follow the summoner [Isrāfīl] in whom is no crookedness [towards anyone]. All voices will be hushed before the Compassionate God, and you hear no sound but a faint murmur.

109. On that day no intercession will be of benefit, save for him to whom the Compassionate God gives leave, and whose word is acceptable to Him.[620]

110. He knows [all] that is before them and [all] that is behind them, which they cannot encompass with their knowledge.

كَذَٰلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ ۚ وَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَٰكَ مِن لَّدُنَّا
ذِكْرًا ﴿٩٩﴾ مَّنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُۥ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وِزْرًا
﴿١٠٠﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهِ ۖ وَسَآءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ حِمْلًا ﴿١٠١﴾ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ
فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ وَنَحْشُرُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ زُرْقًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ يَتَخَٰفَتُونَ
بَيْنَهُمْ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ نَّحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ
أَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْجِبَالِ
فَقُلْ يَنسِفُهَا رَبِّى نَسْفًا ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
لَّا تَرَىٰ فِيهَا عِوَجًا وَلَآ أَمْتًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَّبِعُونَ ٱلدَّاعِىَ
لَا عِوَجَ لَهُۥ ۖ وَخَشَعَتِ ٱلْأَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا
﴿١٠٨﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا تَنفَعُ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وَرَضِىَ لَهُۥ
قَوْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِۦ
عِلْمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ ۞ وَعَنَتِ ٱلْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَىِّ ٱلْقَيُّومِ ۖ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ
حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا
يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا هَضْمًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا
وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ أَوْ يُحْدِثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١١٣﴾

111. [All] faces shall be humbled before [Him] the Living, the Sustainer. And he has failed that carries iniquity [on his back].

112. But those who have believed and done good works shall fear neither injustice nor diminishment [of their recompense].

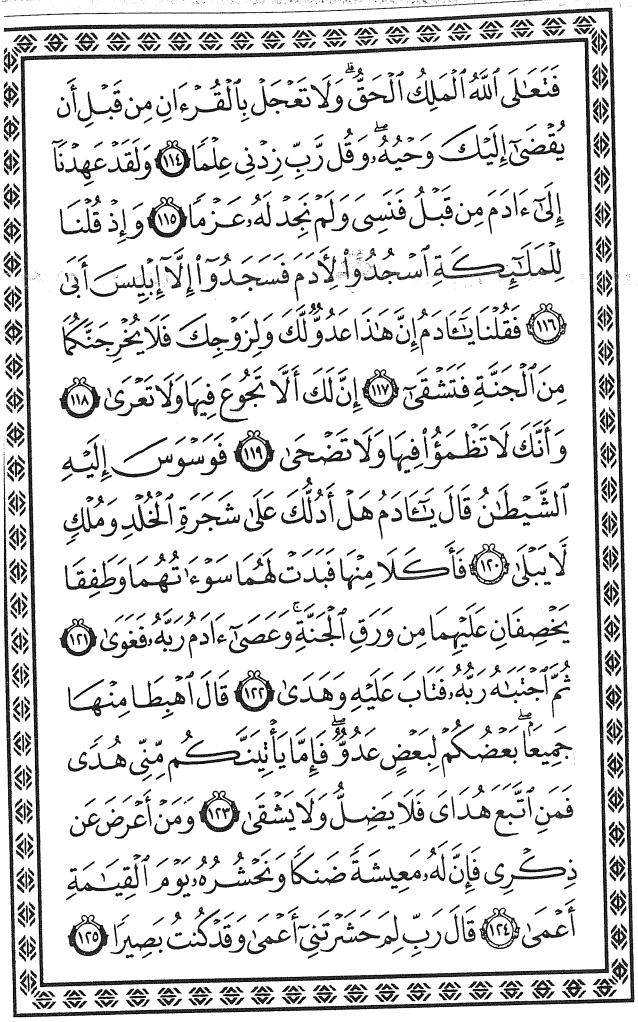
113. Thus [O Muhammad] We have sent this down as an Arabic Qur'ān, and displayed in it some of the warnings, so that they may perhaps take heed, or may renew their remembrance.

[617] "The reminder" mentioned in the verse is the Qur'ān, which narrates the past events which are worthy of contemplation.

[618] The major crime in the sight of Allah is to associate other gods with Him, followed by thinking ill of His Messengers and opposing them, then come all other sins.

[619] People at last will realize the shortness of the life in the world.

[620] The Prophets will each stand before Almighty God, and plead forgiveness for their peoples. The greatest Intercession shall be granted to our beloved Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace. This is distinct from the Second Intercession, by which he brings out sinners from Hell after a certain time.


فَتَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۗ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن
يُقْضَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُۥ ۖ وَقُل رَّبِّ زِدْنِى عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَهِدْنَآ
إِلَىٰٓ ءَادَمَ مِن قَبْلُ فَنَسِىَ وَلَمْ نَجِدْ لَهُۥ عَزْمًا ﴿١١٥﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا
لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِءَادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ
﴿١١٦﴾ فَقُلْنَا يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ إِنَّ هَٰذَا عَدُوٌّ لَّكَ وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا يُخْرِجَنَّكُمَا
مِنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقَىٰٓ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ أَلَّا تَجُوعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ﴿١١٨﴾
وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَؤُا۟ فِيهَا وَلَا تَضْحَىٰ ﴿١١٩﴾ فَوَسْوَسَ إِلَيْهِ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ قَالَ يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَىٰ شَجَرَةِ ٱلْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكٍ
لَّا يَبْلَىٰ ﴿١٢٠﴾ فَأَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا
يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۚ وَعَصَىٰٓ ءَادَمُ رَبَّهُۥ فَغَوَىٰ ﴿١٢١﴾
ثُمَّ ٱجْتَبَٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَىٰ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ ٱهْبِطَا مِنْهَا
جَمِيعًۢا ۖ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۖ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُم مِّنِّى هُدًى
فَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ هُدَاىَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَىٰ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَن
ذِكْرِى فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ مَعِيشَةً ضَنكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
أَعْمَىٰ ﴿١٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِىٓ أَعْمَىٰ وَقَدْ كُنتُ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

114. High above all is Allah, the True King! Do not be quick to recite the Qur'ān before its revelation to you is completed; and say: "My Lord, increase me in knowledge!"

115. We had made a pact with Adam before, but he forgot, and We found on his part no firm resolve.[621]

116. When We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves to Adam!" They prostrated themselves, but not Iblīs: he refused.

117. Then We said: "O Adam, assuredly this [Satan] is an enemy to you and your wife, so let him not drive you both out of the Garden, lest you plunge into affliction.

118. "In it you shall not hunger, nor be naked.

119. "You shall not thirst, nor feel the sun's heat."

120. But Satan whispered evil to him, saying: "O Adam, shall I show you the tree of immortality and a kingdom that never decays?"

121. They both ate of its fruit, and so their nakedness appeared to them. They began to cover themselves with leaves from the Garden. Thus Adam disobeyed his Lord, and went astray.

122. Then his Lord chose him [for His Grace]: He relented towards him, and rightly guided him.[622]

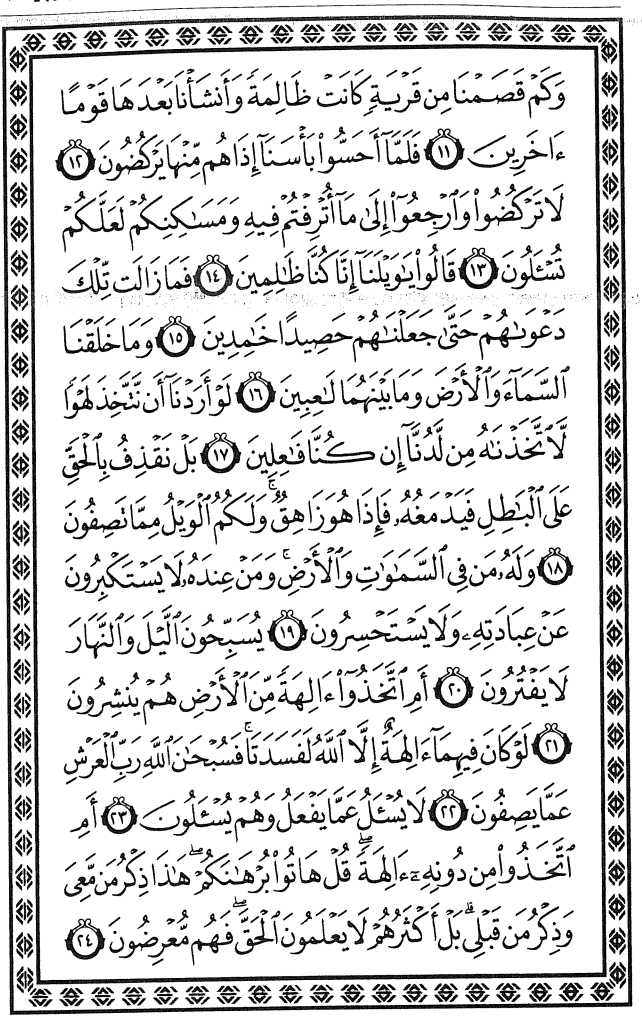
123. He said: "Go down, both of you, from the Garden, with enmity one to another. But if there comes to you Guidance from Me, then whosoever follows My Guidance will not lose his way, nor fall into misery.

124. "But whosoever turns away from My remembrance, assuredly he will have a life of narrowness, and on the Resurrection Day We shall raise him up blind."

125. He will say: "Why have You raised me up blind while I had sight [in my life-time]?"

[621] The spiritual fall of two individual souls, Pharaoh and the Sāmirī, having been described, the one through arrogance and the other through a spirit of deception, our attention is now called to the prototype of evil, who tempted Adam, the original Man, and to the fact that though man was clearly warned that Evil is his enemy and will effect his ruin, he showed so little firmness that he succumbed to it at the first opportunity.

[622] Note that the Fall is, in the Qur'ānic account, coupled with a degree of grace, for "He relented towards him." Hence, in the Islamic vision of man, the human creature, despite his exile from the primordial Home of beauty and union, is not inherently evil. Islam rejects decisively any doctrine of "original sin," for it cannot be just that succeeding generations are held accountable for Adam's sin. Man, in the Islamic vision, is born good, not evil; it is only his cultural environment which may misguide him.


وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِن قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنشَأْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا
ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿١١﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَحَسُّوا۟ بَأْسَنَآ إِذَا هُم مِّنْهَا يَرْكُضُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
لَا تَرْكُضُوا۟ وَٱرْجِعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أُتْرِفْتُمْ فِيهِ وَمَسَٰكِنِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَمَا زَالَت تِّلْكَ
دَعْوَىٰهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَعَلْنَٰهُمْ حَصِيدًا خَٰمِدِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا
ٱلسَّمَآءَ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَٰعِبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ لَوْ أَرَدْنَآ أَن نَّتَّخِذَ لَهْوًا
لَّٱتَّخَذْنَٰهُ مِن لَّدُنَّآ إِن كُنَّا فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِٱلْحَقِّ
عَلَى ٱلْبَٰطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُۥ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ ۚ وَلَكُمُ ٱلْوَيْلُ مِمَّا تَصِفُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَلَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَنْ عِندَهُۥ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ
عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ يُسَبِّحُونَ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ
لَا يَفْتُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ ءَالِهَةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ هُمْ يُنشِرُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَآ ءَالِهَةٌ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا ۚ فَسُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَرْشِ
عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ لَا يُسْـَٔلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمِ
ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً ۖ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ ۖ هَٰذَا ذِكْرُ مَن مَّعِىَ
وَذِكْرُ مَن قَبْلِى ۗ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ٱلْحَقَّ ۖ فَهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

11. How many an unjust city have We destroyed after which We raised up another people!

12. When they felt Our punishment [coming], they at once began to run away.

13. "Run not away, but return to the luxury which was given you, and to your dwellings, that you may be questioned."

14. They said: "Alas for us! We were indeed unjust!"

15. They went on crying thus until We rendered them like a mown field, extinct.

16. We did not create the heaven and the earth and all that is between them in play.

17. Had it been Our wish to find a game We could surely have found it in Ourself, if We ever were to do.

18. No, but We hurl the truth against falsehood and it overcomes it and it [falsehood] vanishes. Woe betide you for what you describe!

19. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth, and all those who are in His presence are not too proud to worship Him, nor are they weary.

20. They glorify [Him] by night and day without tiring.

21. Or have they taken gods from the earth who can raise the dead?

22. If there were, in the heavens and the earth, other gods besides Allah, they would both have become corrupted! Transcendent is Allah, Lord of the Throne, beyond what they describe.

23. He cannot be questioned for his acts, but they shall be questioned.

24. Or have they taken other gods besides Him? Say: "Bring your proofs! This is the Reminder of those who are with me and [this is] the Reminder of those before me." But most of them do not know the truth, and they turn away.

وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِكَ مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِيٓ إِلَيۡهِ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّآ أَنَا۠ فَٱعۡبُدُونِ ٢٥ وَقَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ وَلَدٗاۗ سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥۚ
بَلۡ عِبَادٞ مُّكۡرَمُونَ ٢٦ لَا يَسۡبِقُونَهُۥ بِٱلۡقَوۡلِ وَهُم
بِأَمۡرِهِۦ يَعۡمَلُونَ ٢٧ يَعۡلَمُ مَا بَيۡنَ أَيۡدِيهِمۡ وَمَا خَلۡفَهُمۡ
وَلَا يَشۡفَعُونَ إِلَّا لِمَنِ ٱرۡتَضَىٰ وَهُم مِّنۡ خَشۡيَتِهِۦ مُشۡفِقُونَ
٢٨ ۞ وَمَن يَقُلۡ مِنۡهُمۡ إِنِّيٓ إِلَٰهٞ مِّن دُونِهِۦ فَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِيهِ
جَهَنَّمَۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ٢٩ أَوَلَمۡ يَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ
أَنَّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ كَانَتَا رَتۡقٗا فَفَتَقۡنَٰهُمَاۖ وَجَعَلۡنَا
مِنَ ٱلۡمَآءِ كُلَّ شَيۡءٍ حَيٍّۖ أَفَلَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ ٣٠ وَجَعَلۡنَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ
رَوَٰسِيَ أَن تَمِيدَ بِهِمۡ وَجَعَلۡنَا فِيهَا فِجَاجٗا سُبُلٗا لَّعَلَّهُمۡ
يَهۡتَدُونَ ٣١ وَجَعَلۡنَا ٱلسَّمَآءَ سَقۡفٗا مَّحۡفُوظٗاۖ وَهُمۡ عَنۡ
ءَايَٰتِهَا مُعۡرِضُونَ ٣٢ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلَّيۡلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ وَٱلشَّمۡسَ
وَٱلۡقَمَرَۖ كُلّٞ فِي فَلَكٖ يَسۡبَحُونَ ٣٣ وَمَا جَعَلۡنَا لِبَشَرٖ مِّن قَبۡلِكَ
ٱلۡخُلۡدَۖ أَفَإِي۟ن مِّتَّ فَهُمُ ٱلۡخَٰلِدُونَ ٣٤ كُلُّ نَفۡسٖ ذَآئِقَةُ
ٱلۡمَوۡتِۗ وَنَبۡلُوكُم بِٱلشَّرِّ وَٱلۡخَيۡرِ فِتۡنَةٗۖ وَإِلَيۡنَا تُرۡجَعُونَ ٣٥

25. We sent no messenger before you, but that We revealed to him, that "there is no god but I, so worship Me!"

26. They say: "The All-Merciful has taken a son!" Transcendent is Allah! No, but only honored servants.

27. They speak not until He has spoken and they act by His order.

28. He knows what is before them and what is behind them. They intercede only for those whom Allah accepts, and they are in awe of Him.

29. If any one of them were to say, "I am a deity apart from Him," We would reward him with Hell. Thus do We reward the unjust.

30. Do not the disbelievers see that the heavens and the earth were at first united, then We split them apart, and made every living thing from water. Will they not believe?

31. And We have set on the earth firmly standing mountains, lest it should shake with them, and We have made therein valleys as paths, that they may find their way.

32. And We have made the heavens as a well guarded canopy, yet they turn away from its signs.

33. And He it is who created the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. Each swimming in an orbit.

34. We have given no man before you immortality. If you die, will they live on forever?

35. Every soul shall taste death. And We test you with evil and with good as a trial. And to Us you shall be returned.

وَإِذَا رَءَاكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِن يَتَّخِذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُزُوًا
أَهَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى يَذْكُرُ ءَالِهَتَكُمْ وَهُم بِذِكْرِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ
هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ خُلِقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مِنْ عَجَلٍ ۚ سَأُو۟رِيكُمْ
ءَايَٰتِى فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ
إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ حِينَ
لَا يَكُفُّونَ عَن وُجُوهِهِمُ ٱلنَّارَ وَلَا عَن ظُهُورِهِمْ وَلَا
هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ بَلْ تَأْتِيهِم بَغْتَةً فَتَبْهَتُهُمْ فَلَا
يَسْتَطِيعُونَ رَدَّهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسْتُهْزِئَ
بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِٱلَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا۟ مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ قُلْ مَن يَكْلَؤُكُم بِٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ مِنَ
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۗ بَلْ هُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمْ
لَهُمْ ءَالِهَةٌ تَمْنَعُهُم مِّن دُونِنَا ۚ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَ
أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَا هُم مِّنَّا يُصْحَبُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ بَلْ مَتَّعْنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ
وَءَابَآءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ طَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْعُمُرُ ۗ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّا نَأْتِى
ٱلْأَرْضَ نَنقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا ۚ أَفَهُمُ ٱلْغَٰلِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

36. When those who disbelieve see you, they take you only in jest, [saying to one another] "What! Is this the man who mentions your gods?" And they disbelieve in the mention of the All-Merciful.

37. Man is made of haste. I shall show you My signs, so do not ask Me to hasten.

38. And they say: "When will this promise [be fulfilled] if you are truthful?"

39. If only those who disbelieved knew the time when they will not be able to ward off the fire from their faces, nor from their backs, nor will they be helped.

40. No, but it shall come to them abruptly and confound them. They shall not be able to avert it and they shall not be reprieved.

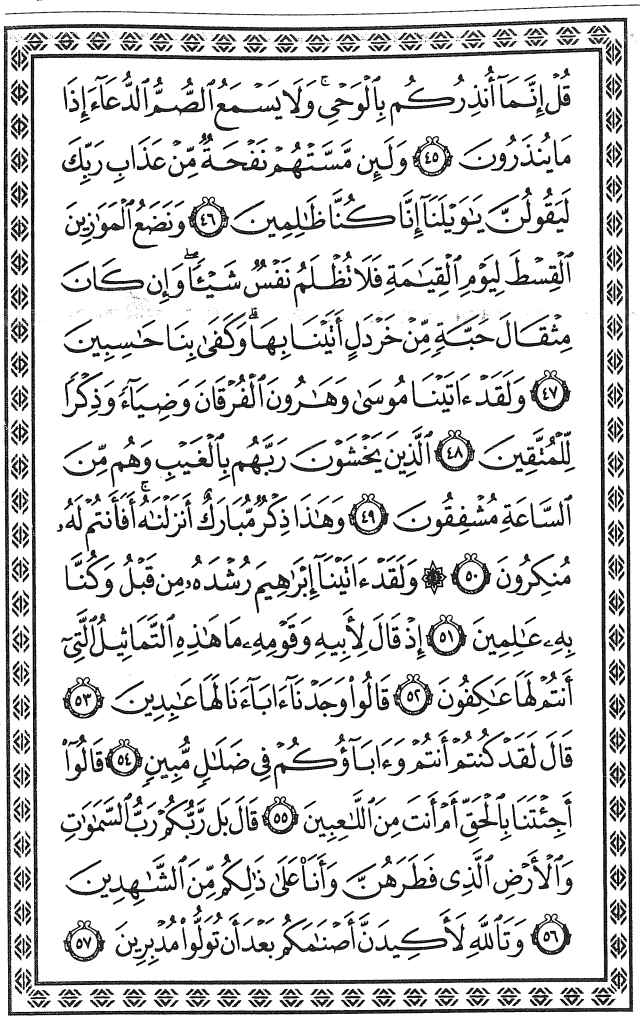
41. Messengers before you were also mocked, then those who mocked them were overtaken by what [punishment] they had been scoffing at.

42. Say [O Muhammad]: "Who is there to protect you by night and day from the All-Merciful?" But they turn away from the mention of their Lord.

43. Or have they gods that can guard them from Us? They have no power to aid themselves nor can they be defended from Us.

44. We gave good things [of this life] to those and their fathers until life grew long for them. Do they not see that We reduce the land from its borders. Are they then the victors?[625]

[625] The disbelievers always disregard the lessons of the past and the signs of the present. They enjoy what Allah has given them of the pleasures of this life and are deluded by their long lives and prosperity. The pagans of Makkah disregarded the lessons of the other communities they knew about that had been destroyed by Divine anger. They also failed to see that Allah supported the Muslim cause and the territories they controlled shrank rapidly as Muslims extended their power over the Arabian Peninsula.


قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أُنذِرُكُم بِٱلْوَحْىِ ۚ وَلَا يَسْمَعُ ٱلصُّمُّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ إِذَا
مَا يُنذَرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَئِن مَّسَّتْهُمْ نَفْحَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ
لَيَقُولُنَّ يَٰوَيْلَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَنَضَعُ ٱلْمَوَٰزِينَ
ٱلْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فَلَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَإِن كَانَ
مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ أَتَيْنَا بِهَا ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِنَا حَٰسِبِينَ
﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ٱلْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيَآءً وَذِكْرًا
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَهُم مِّنَ
ٱلسَّاعَةِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَهَٰذَا ذِكْرٌ مُّبَارَكٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ ۚ أَفَأَنتُمْ لَهُۥ
مُنكِرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ رُشْدَهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا
بِهِۦ عَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِۦ مَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلتَّمَاثِيلُ ٱلَّتِىٓ
أَنتُمْ لَهَا عَٰكِفُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا لَهَا عَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنتُمْ أَنتُمْ وَءَابَآؤُكُمْ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوٓا۟
أَجِئْتَنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ أَمْ أَنتَ مِنَ ٱللَّٰعِبِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ بَل رَّبُّكُمْ رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَهُنَّ وَأَنَا۠ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ
﴿٥٦﴾ وَتَٱللَّهِ لَأَكِيدَنَّ أَصْنَٰمَكُم بَعْدَ أَن تُوَلُّوا۟ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

45. Say to them: "I only warn you according to revelation." But the deaf will not hear the call when they are warned.

46. However, if a breath of your Lord's torment were to touch them, they would say: "Alas for us! Because we, indeed, were unjust."

47. And We set up a just balance [scales] for the Day of Resurrection. Thus, no soul will be treated unjustly. Even though it be the weight of a mustard seed, We shall bring it forth to be weighed; and Our reckoning will suffice.

48. And We gave Moses and Aaron the Criterion [of right and wrong] and a light and Reminder for the God-fearing.[626]

49. Those who fear their Lord though they have not seen Him and are in dread of the Hour.

50. This is a blessed Reminder that We have sent down. Are you denying it?

51. We gave Abraham his guidance before [Moses], and We knew him well.

52. When he said to his father and his people: "What are these statues to which you are devoted?"

53. They said: "We found our fathers worshipping them."

54. He said: "You and your fathers were indeed in manifest error!"

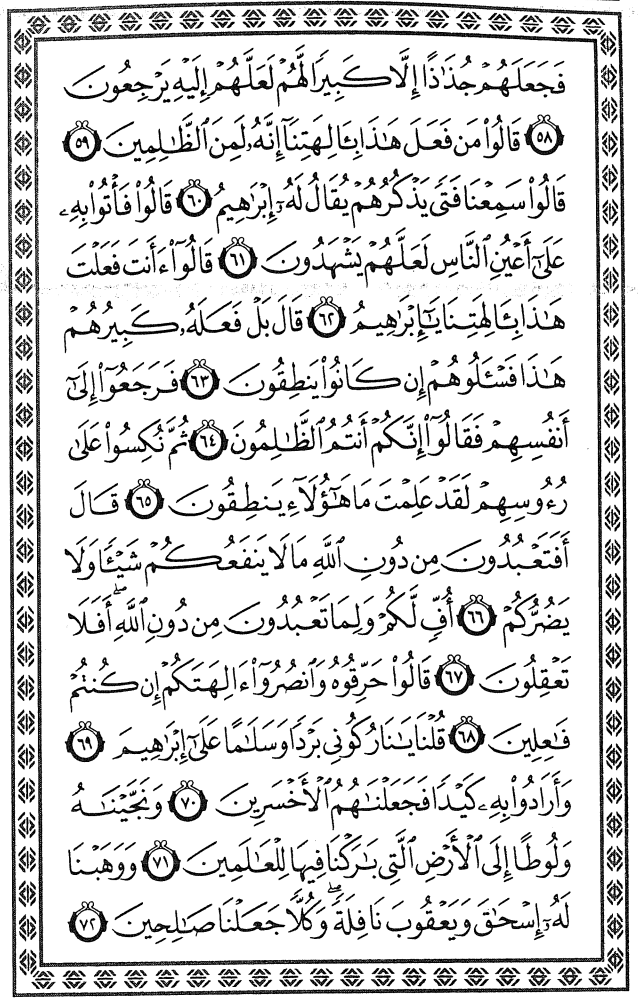
55. They said: "Have you brought us the truth or are you jesting?"

56. He said: "No, your Lord is the Lord of the Heavens and the earth Who created them, and to that I am a witness.

57. "By Allah! I shall outwit your idols after you have gone away and turned your backs."[627]

[626] The word "Criterion" (Furqān) cited here can mean either the divinely inspired capacity to discriminate truth from falsehood, any divinely revealed book, or the Qur'ān, which is itself such a discrimination.

[627] It is said that Abraham uttered this in secret, and only one person heard him.


فَجَعَلَهُمْ جُذَٰذًا إِلَّا كَبِيرًا لَّهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٥٨﴾ قَالُوا مَن فَعَلَ هَٰذَا بِآلِهَتِنَا إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾
قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا فَتًى يَذْكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا فَأْتُوا بِهِۦ
عَلَىٰٓ أَعْيُنِ ٱلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالُوٓا ءَأَنتَ فَعَلْتَ
هَٰذَا بِـَٔالِهَتِنَا يَٰٓإِبْرَٰهِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ بَلْ فَعَلَهُۥ كَبِيرُهُمْ
هَٰذَا فَسْـَٔلُوهُمْ إِن كَانُوا يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَرَجَعُوٓا إِلَىٰٓ
أَنفُسِهِمْ فَقَالُوٓا إِنَّكُمْ أَنتُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ ثُمَّ نُكِسُوا عَلَىٰ
رُءُوسِهِمْ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ
أَفَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنفَعُكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يَضُرُّكُمْ ﴿٦٦﴾ أُفٍّ لَّكُمْ وَلِمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ أَفَلَا
تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا حَرِّقُوهُ وَٱنصُرُوٓا ءَالِهَتَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ
فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ قُلْنَا يَٰنَارُ كُونِى بَرْدًا وَسَلَٰمًا عَلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٦٩﴾
وَأَرَادُوا بِهِۦ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ
وَلُوطًا إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّتِى بَٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا لِلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا
لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ نَافِلَةً ۖ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا صَٰلِحِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

58. Then he broke them into pieces, all except their chief, so that they might turn to it.[628]

59. They said: "Who has done this to our gods? Surely it must be one of unjust."

60. They said: "We have heard a youth talk of them; he is called Abraham."

61. They said: "Then bring him before the eyes of the people, that they may testify."

62. [When Abraham was brought] they said: "Is it you who has done this to our gods, O Abraham?"

63. He said: "No, this one, who is their chief, has done it, so ask them, if they can speak."

64. They turned to themselves and said: "You, you are the unjust!"

65. Then they turned to themselves confused, saying: "O Abraham! You know that these do not speak!"

66. Abraham said: "Do you then worship, besides Allah, that which can neither profit nor harm you in any way?

67. "Fie upon you, and all that you worship instead of Allah! Will you not understand?"

68. They said: "Burn him and help your gods, if you will!"[629]

69. We said: "O fire! Be coolness and peace for Abraham!"

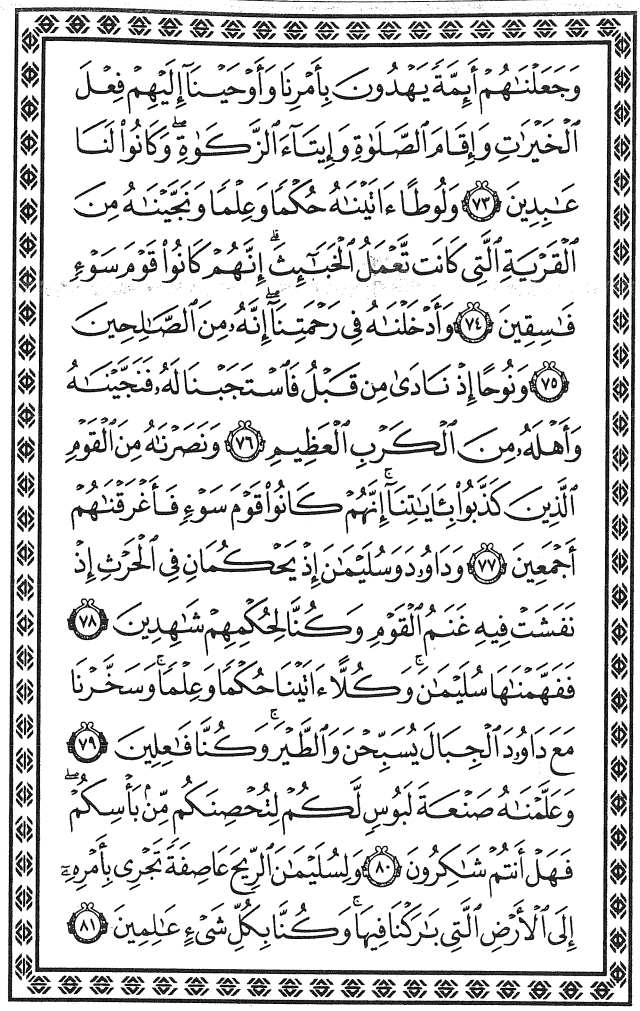
70. They wished to snare him, but We made them the Losers.

71. And We rescued him and Lot to the land which We have blessed for all peoples.

72. And We bestowed upon him Isaac and Jacob in addition and We made each of them virtuous.

[628] Having broken the idols, Abraham hung his axe on the neck of their chief. The people, who had gone away for a celebration, returned and saw that the idols had been broken.

[629] Abraham's people agreed with the offer and kindled a fire in to burn him. Then they threw him into the fire with his hands and arms bound.


وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ
ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ وَإِقَامَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَإِيتَآءَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةِ ۖ وَكَانُوا۟ لَنَا
عَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَلُوطًا ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ مِنَ
ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ٱلَّتِى كَانَت تَّعْمَلُ ٱلْخَبَٰٓئِثَ ۗ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ
فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَأَدْخَلْنَٰهُ فِى رَحْمَتِنَآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿٧٥﴾ وَنُوحًا إِذْ نَادَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُۥ فَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ
وَأَهْلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْكَرْبِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَنَصَرْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَدَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ إِذْ يَحْكُمَانِ فِى ٱلْحَرْثِ إِذْ
نَفَشَتْ فِيهِ غَنَمُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ۖ وَكُنَّا لِحُكْمِهِمْ شَٰهِدِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
فَفَهَّمْنَٰهَا سُلَيْمَٰنَ ۚ وَكُلًّا ءَاتَيْنَا حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَسَخَّرْنَا
مَعَ دَاوُۥدَ ٱلْجِبَالَ يُسَبِّحْنَ وَٱلطَّيْرَ ۚ وَكُنَّا فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾
وَعَلَّمْنَٰهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُوسٍ لَّكُمْ لِتُحْصِنَكُم مِّنۢ بَأْسِكُمْ ۖ
فَهَلْ أَنتُمْ شَٰكِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَلِسُلَيْمَٰنَ ٱلرِّيحَ عَاصِفَةً تَجْرِى بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ
إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّتِى بَٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا ۚ وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

73. And We made them leaders to guide people in accordance with Our command, and We revealed to them how to do good works, to establish the prayer, and pay the *zakāt*, and they were worshippers of Us.

74. And We gave wisdom and knowledge to Lot, and We delivered him from the city which practiced abominations. Truly they were evil people and corrupt.

75. And We admitted him to Our mercy, for he was one of the virtuous.

76. And Noah when he cried to Us before [those prophets], We heard his prayer and delivered him and his family from great distress.

77. And We helped him against the people who denied Our signs. Truly, they were evil people. So we drowned them all.

78. And David and Solomon, when the two were judging the case of a field into which the sheep of other people had strayed at night. And We were witnessing their judgment.[630]

79. We made Solomon to understand [the case], and to each of them We gave wisdom and knowledge, and We made the hills and the birds to hymn with David. We were the doers.[631]

80. And We taught him the art of making coats of mail to protect you from each other's violence. Will you be thankful?

81. And to Solomon [we subdued] the tempestuous wind, blowing out his command towards the land which We had blessed. And of all things We are aware.

[630] David and Solomon, who acted as judges in a case lodged between the owners of a flock and a cornfield, arrived at different verdicts. David, considering the value of the flock and the corn equal, concluded that the sheep should be given, to the owner of the corn as indemnity. Solomon, however, ruled that the cornfield should be entrusted to the owner of the sheep, who would be obliged to cultivate it and restore it to its former condition. In the meanwhile, the sheep were to be given to the owner of the cornfield, who would benefit from their milk, wool and lambs. David agreed with his son's judgement, and withdrew his own.

[631] In many passages, the Qur'ān proclaims that the constituents of the physical universe, such as the sun, moon, seas, mountains and the natural phenomena associated with them, such as the day and the night, have all been disposed for the benefit and use of man, who must utilize and conserve them in the awareness that they are a trust from Allah. David's ability to make the hills and birds hymn Allah's praises merely reflects a special gift to him from Allah to render their praises audible, for all of creation sings His praise at all times, though commonly We cannot hear.

وَمِنَ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ مَن يَغُوصُونَ لَهُۥ وَيَعْمَلُونَ عَمَلًا
دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَكُنَّا لَهُمْ حَٰفِظِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ ۞ وَأَيُّوبَ إِذْ
نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥٓ أَنِّى مَسَّنِىَ ٱلضُّرُّ وَأَنتَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾
فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُۥ فَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِۦ مِن ضُرٍّ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ أَهْلَهُۥ
وَمِثْلَهُم مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِندِنَا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْعَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَذَا ٱلْكِفْلِ ۖ كُلٌّ مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ
﴿٨٥﴾ وَأَدْخَلْنَٰهُمْ فِى رَحْمَتِنَآ ۖ إِنَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿٨٦﴾ وَذَا ٱلنُّونِ إِذ ذَّهَبَ مُغَٰضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَن لَّن نَّقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ
فَنَادَىٰ فِى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ أَن لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنتَ سُبْحَٰنَكَ إِنِّى
كُنتُ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُۥ وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ
مِنَ ٱلْغَمِّ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُنجِى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَزَكَرِيَّآ
إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِى فَرْدًا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْوَٰرِثِينَ
﴿٨٩﴾ فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُۥ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥ يَحْيَىٰ وَأَصْلَحْنَا
لَهُۥ زَوْجَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ
وَيَدْعُونَنَا رَغَبًا وَرَهَبًا ۖ وَكَانُوا۟ لَنَا خَٰشِعِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

82. And of the devils were some who dove for him [to extract pearls from the sea] and did other work besides; and We guarded them.

83. And Job, when he cried to his Lord, "Affliction has seized me. But You are the Most Merciful of the merciful."

84. Then We heard and responded to him, and removed what affliction was upon him. We gave him his family and the like of them with them, as a mercy from Us and a remembrance for the worshippers.

85. And Remember Ishmael, and Idrīs, and Dhu'l-Kifl. All were among those who have fortitude.

86. And We admitted them into Our mercy, because they were of the virtuous.

87. And Dhū'n-Nūn, when he departed in anger, thinking that We had no power over him, then he cried out in the darkness, saying: "There is no god but You, Transcendent are You, I have been one of the unjust!"[632]

88. So We responded to him and delivered him from distress. Thus do We deliver the believers.

89. And remember Zechariah, when he called upon his Lord: "My Lord! Leave me not solitary [childless though] You are the best of inheritors."

90. So We responded to him and granted him John [Yaḥyā], and set his wife right for him. They used to hasten to good works, and called upon Us with hope and fear, and they were humble before Us.

[632] Dhū'n-Nūn, which is Arabic for "He of the Fish," is a name of the Prophet Jonah. He received this name because of his celebrated encounter with a large fish. Having invited his people to Islam for a while, and finally despairing of being heard, he deserted them in anger in order to save himself from a calamity which would befall them. According to one account, he left prematurely, and did not hear of their conversion. During a stormy sea-passage, he was to jump overboard, in order to lighten the ship's cargo. Swallowed by a huge fish, he prayed to the Lord with the above prayer.

وَٱلَّتِيٓ أَحۡصَنَتۡ فَرۡجَهَا فَنَفَخۡنَا فِيهَا مِن رُّوحِنَا
وَجَعَلۡنَٰهَا وَٱبۡنَهَآ ءَايَةٗ لِّلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أُمَّتُكُمۡ أُمَّةٗ وَٰحِدَةٗ وَأَنَا۠ رَبُّكُمۡ فَٱعۡبُدُونِ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَتَقَطَّعُوٓاْ أَمۡرَهُم بَيۡنَهُمۡۖ كُلٌّ إِلَيۡنَا رَٰجِعُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾
فَمَن يَعۡمَلۡ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَهُوَ مُؤۡمِنٞ فَلَا كُفۡرَانَ
لِسَعۡيِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ كَٰتِبُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَحَرَٰمٌ عَلَىٰ قَرۡيَةٍ
أَهۡلَكۡنَٰهَآ أَنَّهُمۡ لَا يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فُتِحَتۡ
يَأۡجُوجُ وَمَأۡجُوجُ وَهُم مِّن كُلِّ حَدَبٖ يَنسِلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
وَٱقۡتَرَبَ ٱلۡوَعۡدُ ٱلۡحَقُّ فَإِذَا هِيَ شَٰخِصَةٌ أَبۡصَٰرُ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ يَٰوَيۡلَنَا قَدۡ كُنَّا فِي غَفۡلَةٖ مِّنۡ هَٰذَا بَلۡ كُنَّا
ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِنَّكُمۡ وَمَا تَعۡبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ حَصَبُ جَهَنَّمَ أَنتُمۡ لَهَا وَٰرِدُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ لَوۡ كَانَ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ءَالِهَةٗ مَّا وَرَدُوهَاۖ وَكُلّٞ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
لَهُمۡ فِيهَا زَفِيرٞ وَهُمۡ فِيهَا لَا يَسۡمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
سَبَقَتۡ لَهُم مِّنَّا ٱلۡحُسۡنَىٰٓ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ عَنۡهَا مُبۡعَدُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

91. And she who guarded her chastity, so We breathed into her of Our spirit, and We made her and her son a sign for all people.

92. This, your community, is one community, and I am your Lord, so worship Me!

93. But they split up their affair between them, though all of them shall return to Us.

94. Therefore whoever does good works while being a believer, there is no ungratefulness for his efforts. We shall surely record it for him.

95. And it is forbidden upon any city that We have destroyed that they shall return.

96. This [is to be] until Gog and Magog are let loose and they swoop down from every hill.

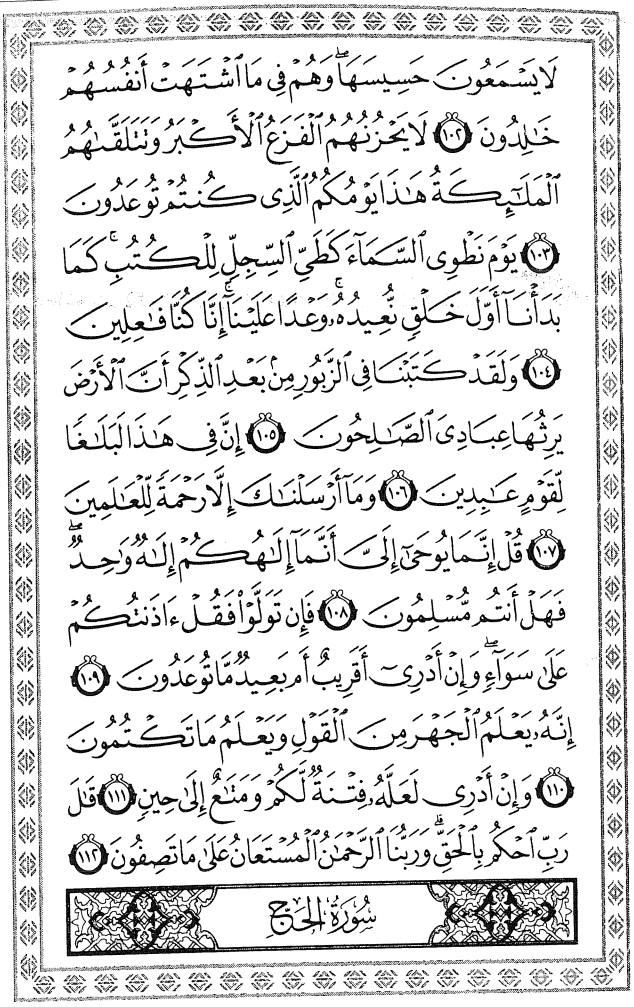
97. And the true promise has drawn near. Then the eyes of the disbelievers will fixedly stare in terror: "Alas to us! We were indeed heedless of this. We truly were unjust."

98. You and what you worship other than Allah are the fuel of hell. You will surely enter it.

99. Had these been gods, they would not have entered it! They are all there to stay.

100. Theirs are signs therein and therein they will be unable to hear.

101. But those for whom the most excellent [reward] was decreed by Us, from it they shall be far removed.


لَا يَسْمَعُونَ حَسِيسَهَا ۖ وَهُمْ فِي مَا اشْتَهَتْ أَنفُسُهُمْ
خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَا يَحْزُنُهُمُ الْفَزَعُ الْأَكْبَرُ وَتَتَلَقَّاهُمُ
الْمَلَائِكَةُ هَٰذَا يَوْمُكُمُ الَّذِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ يَوْمَ نَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ كَطَيِّ السِّجِلِّ لِلْكُتُبِ ۚ كَمَا
بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُّعِيدُهُ ۚ وَعْدًا عَلَيْنَا ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ
﴿١٠٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِن بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ
يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِنَّ فِي هَٰذَا لَبَلَاغًا
لِّقَوْمٍ عَابِدِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ
﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۖ
فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ آذَنتُكُمْ
عَلَىٰ سَوَاءٍ ۖ وَإِنْ أَدْرِي أَقَرِيبٌ أَم بَعِيدٌ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾
إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْتُمُونَ
﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِنْ أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ فِتْنَةٌ لَّكُمْ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١١١﴾ قَالَ
رَبِّ احْكُم بِالْحَقِّ ۗ وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَٰنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾
سُورَةُ الحج

102. They will not hear the slightest sound of it, and they will be in what their souls desired, perpetually.

103. The greatest terror [of the resurrection or judgement] shall not grieve them, and the angels will meet them [saying]: "This is your day that you were promised."

104. On that day We shall roll up the heavens like a scroll rolled up for writings. As We originated the first creation, so We shall bring it forth again. It is a promise binding upon Us. Truly We shall do [it]!

105. And We have written in the *Zabūr* [Scripture] after the reminder: "My virtuous slaves shall inherit the earth."[633]

106. In this is indeed a message for people who would worship [Allah].

107. We have sent you but as a mercy to the worlds.

108. Say to them: "It is revealed to me that your God is one God. So will you surrender to Him?"

109. If they turn back, then say: "I have proclaimed [the message] to you all, [now you know what I know and I, like you] know not whether what you are promised is near or far.

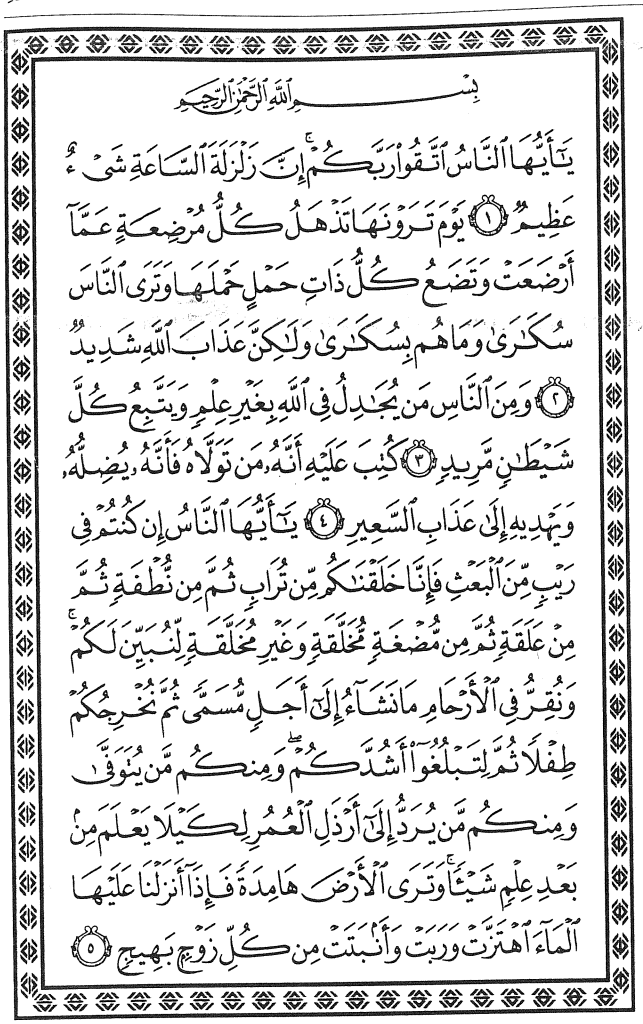
110. "It is He who knows what is openly spoken and what you conceal.

111. "And I know not, perhaps it may be a trial for you, and a grant of worldly livelihood for a time."

112. Say: "My Lord! Judge with the truth! And Our Lord is the All-Merciful, whose help we seek against what they describe."[634]

[633] The word "reminder" that occurs in this verse is usually taken to refer to the Torah. Some interpreters, however, believe that it denotes the Tablet of Allah's Decrees, which is preserved until the end of time, while the "*Zabūr*" is a general term for all the Books revealed by Allah. As a prophecy which assures us that goodness shall triumph in the end, this is a good evocation of Islam's optimistic view of life.

[634] The disbelievers said that misfortune, degradation and defeat would befall the Muslims. They assumed that the Islamic brotherhood would disintegrate, and that Islam would thus decline and vanish in a short time. The Blessed Prophet, however, put his trust in his Lord, as the verse reveals.


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَوْمَ تَرَوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّا
أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ
سُكَارَىٰ وَمَا هُم بِسُكَارَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ
﴿٢﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ
شَيْطَانٍ مَّرِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ مَن تَوَلَّاهُ فَأَنَّهُ يُضِلُّهُ
وَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي
رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ
مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِن مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ ۚ
وَنُقِرُّ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ
طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشُدَّكُمْ ۖ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُتَوَفَّىٰ
وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِن
بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا ۚ وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا
الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَأَنبَتَتْ مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٥﴾

SŪRAH 22

AL-ḤAJJ

Revealed at Makkah

Al-Ḥajj, The Pilgrimage, takes its name from verses 26-38, relating to the pilgrimage to Makkah. This *sūrah* is ascribed by some authorities to the Makkan, by others to the Madīnan period. The *sūrah* is concerned mainly with the spiritual implications of the Sacred House, the Pilgrimage, the Sacrifices, striving and fighting in defense of the Truth.

THE PILGRIMAGE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. O mankind! Fear your Lord! For the quake of the Hour is a formidable thing.

2. On the Day when you see it, every suckling woman shall forget her suckling-babe and every pregnant one shall drop her burden. And you shall see mankind as drunk, yet they are not drunk, but Allah's torment is severe.

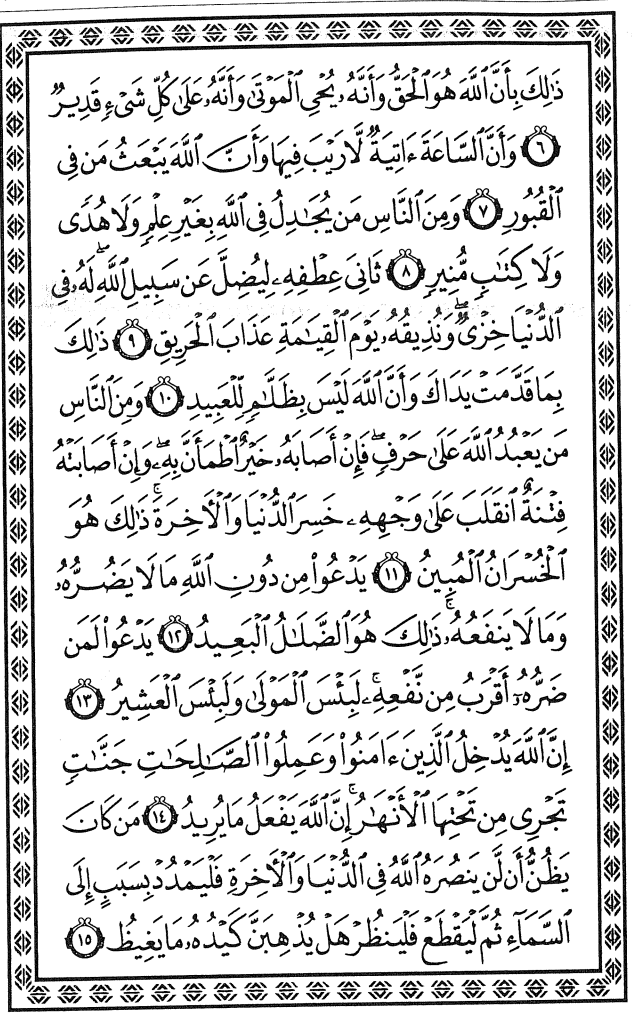
3. And among the people there are some who dispute about Allah without knowledge and follow every rebellious devil.

4. About whom It is decreed that whoever makes him his friend, he will mislead him and guide him to the torment of the Flame.

5. O Mankind! If you are in doubt concerning the Resurrection, [consider that] We created you of dust, then of semen, then of a clot of blood, then of a lump of flesh shaped and unshaped, so that We may make clear to you. And We keep in the wombs what We please to an appointed term, then We bring you forth as infants, then We cause you to grow up, that you may reach your prime. And among you some die [young] and some are sent back to the feeblest old age so that they know nothing after they had knowledge. You sometimes see the earth still. But where We pour down rain on it, it quivers, and swells, and grows of every pleasant pair.[635]

[635] Those who have doubts in their minds about life after death have only to turn their attention, either to themselves or to the nature around. How wonderful is their own physical growth from lifeless matter to seed, fertilized ovum, fetus, child, youth, age, and death! How can they doubt that the author of all these astounding stages can also give them another kind of life after the end of this life? If they look at external nature, they see the earth dead and barren, and Allah's fertilizing showers bringing it to life, growth and beauty in various forms. The creator of this beauty can surely create yet another world. Furthermore, the stages of a man's physical growth from nothing until he completes the cycle of this life are described in words whose accuracy, beauty and comprehensiveness can only be fully understood by biologists. Parallel to the physical growth may be understood man's inner growth, also by stages and by Allah's creative artistry.

In this passage the mystery of our life is used to illustrate Allah's abundant mercy and favor, and His giving us a future life of even greater promise.


ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّهُۥ يُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَأَنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۝٦ وَأَنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ ءَاتِيَةٌ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ مَن فِى ٱلْقُبُورِ ۝٧ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَٰدِلُ فِى ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَٰبٍ مُّنِيرٍ ۝٨ ثَانِىَ عِطْفِهِۦ لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ لَهُۥ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ ۖ وَنُذِيقُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ۝٩ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاكَ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ۝١٠ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ حَرْفٍ ۖ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُۥ خَيْرٌ ٱطْمَأَنَّ بِهِۦ ۖ وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةٌ ٱنقَلَبَ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦ خَسِرَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْخُسْرَانُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ۝١١ يَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُۥ وَمَا لَا يَنفَعُهُۥ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلضَّلَٰلُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ۝١٢ يَدْعُوا۟ لَمَن ضَرُّهُۥٓ أَقْرَبُ مِن نَّفْعِهِۦ ۚ لَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَلَبِئْسَ ٱلْعَشِيرُ ۝١٣ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ۝١٤ مَن كَانَ يَظُنُّ أَن لَّن يَنصُرَهُ ٱللَّهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ بِسَبَبٍ إِلَى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ثُمَّ لْيَقْطَعْ فَلْيَنظُرْ هَلْ يُذْهِبَنَّ كَيْدُهُۥ مَا يَغِيظُ ۝١٥

6. That is because Allah is the Truth, and He gives life to the dead, and He has power over all things.

7. And the Hour will come. There is no doubt about it. And Allah will raise up those who are in the graves.

8. Among men there is one who argues about Allah without knowledge, guidance, or an enlightening Book.

9. Twisting his neck [arrogantly] to lead [people] astray from the path of Allah. For him is disgrace in this world, and on the Day of Resurrection We shall make him taste the torment of burning.

10. This is for what your hands have forwarded, for Allah is not unjust to His servants.

11. Among people there are those who worship Allah as if upon a verge. If good comes to him he feels secure therein, but if an ordeal befalls him he turns about, losing both the world and the hereafter. That is the manifest loss.

12. He calls, apart from Allah, what neither harms or benefits him. That is the far error.

13. He calls him whose harm is nearer than his benefit; an evil protector! And an evil companion!

14. Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds to gardens underneath which rivers flow. Allah does what He will.

15. If any man thinks that Allah will not help him [His Messenger] in the world and in the hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to Heaven; then let him cut it off. Then let him see whether his plan will remove what enrages him.[636]

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَهْدِى مَن يُرِيدُ
﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ وَٱلصَّٰبِـُٔونَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
وَٱلْمَجُوسَ وَٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَسْجُدُ لَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ
وَٱلنُّجُومُ وَٱلْجِبَالُ وَٱلشَّجَرُ وَٱلدَّوَآبُّ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ
وَكَثِيرٌ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۗ وَمَن يُهِنِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن مُّكْرِمٍ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿١٨﴾ ۞ هَٰذَانِ خَصْمَانِ ٱخْتَصَمُوا۟
فِى رَبِّهِمْ ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ قُطِّعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ مِّن نَّارٍ يُصَبُّ
مِن فَوْقِ رُءُوسِهِمُ ٱلْحَمِيمُ ﴿١٩﴾ يُصْهَرُ بِهِۦ مَا فِى بُطُونِهِمْ
وَٱلْجُلُودُ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَهُم مَّقَٰمِعُ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ ﴿٢١﴾ كُلَّمَآ أَرَادُوٓا۟
أَن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمٍّ أُعِيدُوا۟ فِيهَا وَذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ
﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ
أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا ۖ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

16. Thus do We send it down as clear signs, and surely Allah guides whom He will.

17. Those who believe, the Jews, the Sabaeans, the Christians, the Magians, and the theists, Allah will surely judge between them on the Day of Resurrection. And Allah is witness over all things.

18. Have you not seen that to Allah prostrate all who are in the heavens, and who are on the earth, and the sun and the moon, and the stars, and the mountains, and the trees, and the beasts and many of mankind, while many deserve punishment? And whomever Allah abases none will be able to honor. Allah does what He will.

19. These are two adversaries, who disputed about their Lord. As for those who disbelieve, garments of fire will be cut out for them, while boiling water will be poured down on their heads,

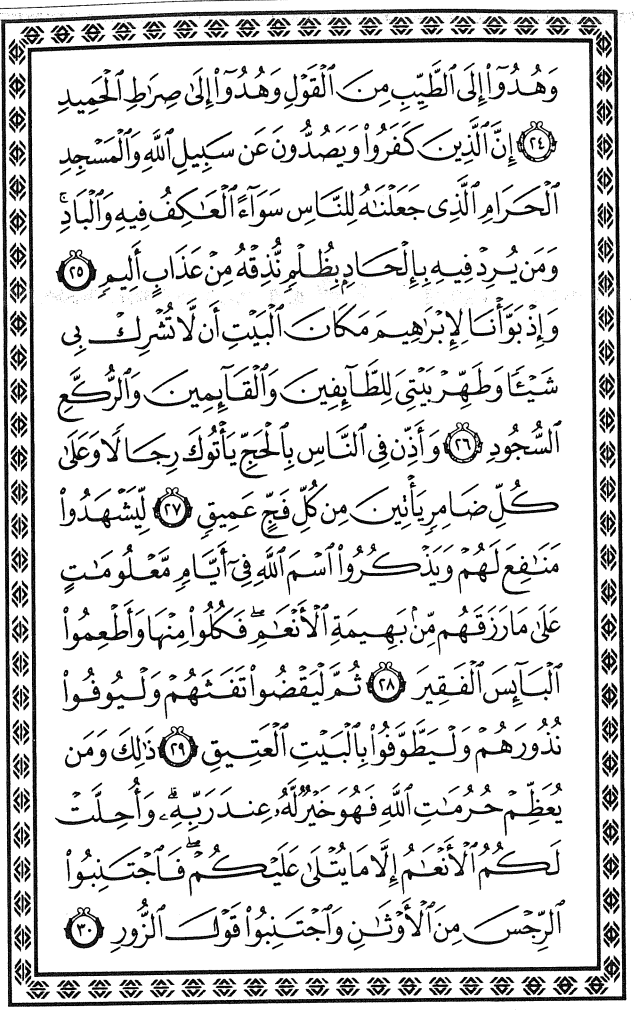
20. To melt what is in the stomachs and their skins.

21. And for them are goads of iron.

22. Whenever because of their distress they try to leave it, they are returned to it, "Taste the torment of burning!"

23. Surely Allah will admit those who believe and do good works to Gardens underneath which rivers flow; where they will be adorned with bracelets of gold, and pearls, and their attire therein will be of silk.

[636] Perhaps the meaning of this verse is: If any man thinks that Allah will not give victory in the world and in the Hereafter, let him take a ladder and visit Heaven to cut off the revelation that comes to the Prophet; then let him behold whether this will end the help of Allah.


وَهُدُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّيِّبِ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ وَهُدُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ ﴿٢٤﴾
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلْنَٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَآءً ٱلْعَٰكِفُ فِيهِ وَٱلْبَادِ ۚ
وَمَن يُرِدْ فِيهِ بِإِلْحَادٍۭ بِظُلْمٍ نُّذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَإِذْ بَوَّأْنَا لِإِبْرَٰهِيمَ مَكَانَ ٱلْبَيْتِ أَن لَّا تُشْرِكْ بِى
شَيْـًٔا وَطَهِّرْ بَيْتِىَ لِلطَّآئِفِينَ وَٱلْقَآئِمِينَ وَٱلرُّكَّعِ
ٱلسُّجُودِ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَذِّن فِى ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْحَجِّ يَأْتُوكَ رِجَالًا وَعَلَىٰ
كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَأْتِينَ مِن كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِّيَشْهَدُوا۟
مَنَٰفِعَ لَهُمْ وَيَذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ فِىٓ أَيَّامٍ مَّعْلُومَٰتٍ
عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنۢ بَهِيمَةِ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ ۖ فَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا۟
ٱلْبَآئِسَ ٱلْفَقِيرَ ﴿٢٨﴾ ثُمَّ لْيَقْضُوا۟ تَفَثَهُمْ وَلْيُوفُوا۟
نُذُورَهُمْ وَلْيَطَّوَّفُوا۟ بِٱلْبَيْتِ ٱلْعَتِيقِ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ وَمَن
يُعَظِّمْ حُرُمَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦ ۗ وَأُحِلَّتْ
لَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمُ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَٱجْتَنِبُوا۟
ٱلرِّجْسَ مِنَ ٱلْأَوْثَٰنِ وَٱجْتَنِبُوا۟ قَوْلَ ٱلزُّورِ ﴿٣٠﴾

24. And they have been guided to good speech [in this life] and they have been guided to the path of the Praiseworthy.[637]

25. Those who disbelieve and obstruct men from the way of Allah and from the Sacred Mosque which We have made equally to all men, the dweller therein and the traveler. He who intends to do wrong in it, unjustly, We shall cause him to taste a painful torment.

26. And [remember] when We appointed for Abraham the site of the House; [we said to him]: "Do not associate with Me anything, and purify My House for those who circumambulate [the *Kaʿbah*], those who stand, and those who bow and prostrate."

27. And proclaim among the people the pilgrimage! They will come to you, on foot and on lean camels, coming from every deep ravine.

28. That they may witness benefits for them and utter the Name of Allah during the appointed days over the beasts of cattle He has provided them. So eat of them, and feed the distressed and poor.

29. Then they should complete their rites, fulfil their vows and circumambulate the Ancient House.

30. This [is the pilgrimage and know that] he who reveres the sacred things of Allah, that is better for him with his Lord. And the cattle are lawful to you except what has already been mentioned to you; thereafter keep away from the defiling idols and from false testimony.

[637] The best of all words is Lā ilāha illa'Llāh, "there is no god but Allah." The path is to extend this belief to every creature, act, and situation in the universe by witnessing that none controls them but Allah, then act in accordance with this belief by following the sacred law revealed to the Prophet to regulate all aspects of human life and thus sanctify life on earth in accordance with Divine good pleasure.

حُنَفَآءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يُشْرِكْ بِٱللَّهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا خَرَّ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتَخْطَفُهُ ٱلطَّيْرُ أَوْ تَهْوِى بِهِ ٱلرِّيحُ فِى مَكَانٍ سَحِيقٍ
﴿٣١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ شَعَـٰٓئِرَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِن تَقْوَى ٱلْقُلُوبِ
﴿٣٢﴾ لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَـٰفِعُ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ مَحِلُّهَآ إِلَى ٱلْبَيْتِ
ٱلْعَتِيقِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنسَكًا لِّيَذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنۢ بَهِيمَةِ ٱلْأَنْعَـٰمِ ۗ فَإِلَـٰهُكُمْ إِلَـٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ
فَلَهُۥٓ أَسْلِمُوا۟ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُخْبِتِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَٱلصَّـٰبِرِينَ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَصَابَهُمْ وَٱلْمُقِيمِى ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِمَّا
رَزَقْنَـٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلْبُدْنَ جَعَلْنَـٰهَا لَكُم مِّن شَعَـٰٓئِرِ
ٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَآفَّ ۖ فَإِذَا وَجَبَتْ
جُنُوبُهَا فَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا۟ ٱلْقَانِعَ وَٱلْمُعْتَرَّ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ سَخَّرْنَـٰهَا
لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لَن يَنَالَ ٱللَّهَ لُحُومُهَا وَلَا دِمَآؤُهَا
وَلَـٰكِن يَنَالُهُ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ مِنكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتُكَبِّرُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يُدَافِعُ عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ خَوَّانٍ كَفُورٍ
﴿٣٨﴾

31. Loyal to Allah, not associating any with Him. For he who serves other gods besides Allah is like he who falls from the sky and the birds snatch at him, or the wind blows him to a far-off place.[638]

32. That [is the behavior of disbelievers]. And he who reveres the rites of Allah, that is from God-fearing in the hearts.

33. There are benefits for you in the [livestock] for an appointed term, then they should reach the Ancient House.

34. And for every nation We have appointed a ritual for [sacrifice] so that they may mention the name of Allah over the beasts of cattle which He has provided for them. Your God is but one God, so to Him surrender and give glad tidings to the humble in worship.

35. Whose hearts tremble at the mention of Allah, those who are patient in what befalls them, who perform the ritual prayer and expend from what We provide them.

36. And the camels, We have appointed them for you as rites of Allah; in them there is good for you. So mention the name of Allah over them standing in rows. And when they fall down on their sides [dead], eat of them and feed the poor, both those who ask and those who do not. Thus We have subjected them to you; that perhaps you will be grateful.

37. [Note it well that] neither their flesh nor their blood shall reach Allah. But it is your God-fearing that reaches Him. Thus has He subjected them to you so that you should glorify Allah for the guidance He has given you. And give glad tidings to those who act with excellence.

38. Allah does defend those who believe, but Allah does not like every treacherous ingrate.

[638] The example here given is that of a man who falls away from the worship of the One, he is like a man falling from the sky. Each of his false objects of worship snatch at him as he falls, like birds of prey. A fierce blast of wind [the wrath of Allah] comes, snatches him away, and throws him into a place far, far away from any place he could have imagined, into the hell of those who are astray.

أُذِنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُقَٰتَلُونَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ظُلِمُوا۟ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ نَصْرِهِمْ
لَقَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِم بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ إِلَّآ أَن
يَقُولُوا۟ رَبُّنَا ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ ٱللَّهِ ٱلنَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لَّهُدِّمَتْ
صَوَٰمِعُ وَبِيَعٌ وَصَلَوَٰتٌ وَمَسَٰجِدُ يُذْكَرُ فِيهَا ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ
كَثِيرًا ۗ وَلَيَنصُرَنَّ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَنصُرُهُۥٓ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَقَوِىٌّ
عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِن مَّكَّنَّٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَمَرُوا۟ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَوْا۟ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ ۗ
وَلِلَّهِ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ
قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَثَمُودُ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَوْمُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ ﴿٤٣﴾
وَأَصْحَٰبُ مَدْيَنَ ۖ وَكُذِّبَ مُوسَىٰ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ ثُمَّ
أَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ
أَهْلَكْنَٰهَا وَهِىَ ظَالِمَةٌ فَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا
وَبِئْرٍ مُّعَطَّلَةٍ وَقَصْرٍ مَّشِيدٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَتَكُونَ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ يَعْقِلُونَ بِهَآ أَوْ ءَاذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا ۖ فَإِنَّهَا
لَا تَعْمَى ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ وَلَٰكِن تَعْمَى ٱلْقُلُوبُ ٱلَّتِى فِى ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٦﴾

39. Permission [to fight] is given to those who are attacked, because they were wronged; and Allah is indeed Able to give them victory.

40. Those who have been expelled unjustly from their homes, only for saying: "Our Lord is Allah." For had it not been for Allah's checking some men by means of others, monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques, wherein the name of Allah is often mentioned, would have been destroyed. Allah will always help those who help Him. Allah is indeed Strong, August.

41. Those who, if We give them power in the earth, establish the prayer and pay the zakāt, and enjoin good and forbid evil. And to Allah is the sequel of all affairs.

42. If they belie you [Muhammad!], [remember that] before them the people of Noah, and [the tribes of] ʿĀd and Thamūd, also belied [Our messengers].

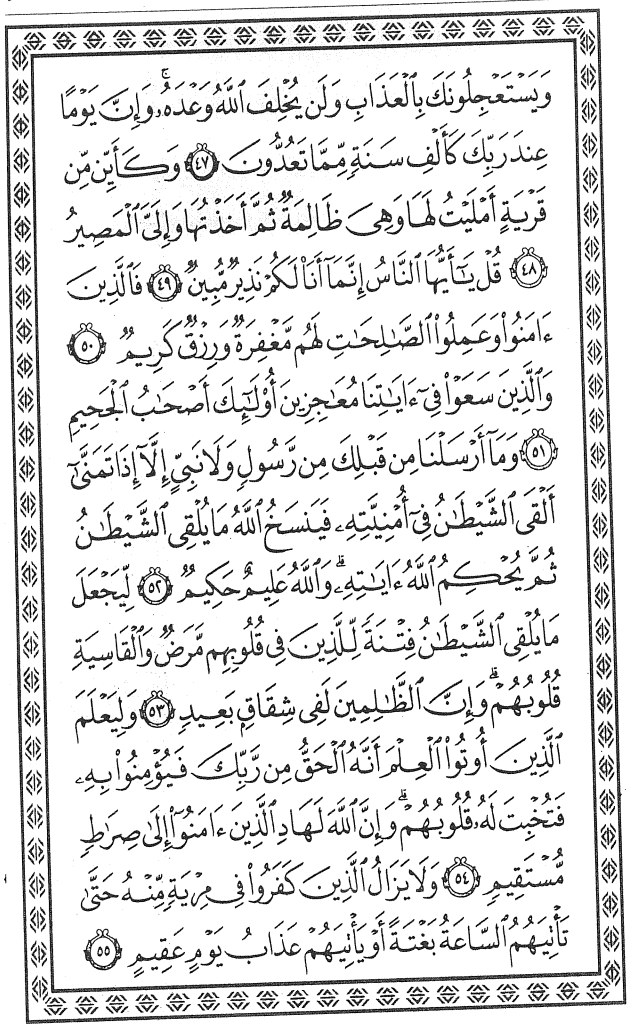
43. And the people of Abraham, and those of Lot,

44. And the dwellers of Madyan; And Moses was belied. But I respited the disbelievers, then seized them; and how [terrible] was My retaliation!

45. How many a city have We destroyed while it was unjust, that is now deserted, in ruins, [how many] an unused well and a towering mansion.

46. Have they not traveled in the land, and have they hearts to comprehend with, or ears to hear with? For it is not the eyes that become blind, but it is the hearts in the chest that become blind.[639]

[639] The word for "heart" in Arabic (qalb), imports both the seat of intelligent faculties and understanding as well as the seat of emotions and faith. Those who reject Allah's message may have their physical eyes and ears, but their hearts are blind and deaf. If their faculties of understanding were active, would they not see the signs of His providence and His wrath all around them, in the cities, the ruins, and everything else?


وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَن يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُۥ ۚ وَإِنَّ يَوْمًا
عِندَ رَبِّكَ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن
قَرْيَةٍ أَمْلَيْتُ لَهَا وَهِىَ ظَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهَا وَإِلَىَّ ٱلْمَصِيرُ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ سَعَوْ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِنَا مُعَٰجِزِينَ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ
﴿٥١﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن رَّسُولٍ وَلَا نَبِىٍّ إِلَّآ إِذَا تَمَنَّىٰٓ
أَلْقَى ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فِىٓ أُمْنِيَّتِهِۦ فَيَنسَخُ ٱللَّهُ مَا يُلْقِى ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ لِّيَجْعَلَ
مَا يُلْقِى ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ وَٱلْقَاسِيَةِ
قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَفِى شِقَاقٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ
ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهِۦ
فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُۥ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهَادِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ
مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَلَا يَزَالُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فِى مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ حَتَّىٰ
تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

47. And they ask you to hasten the torment. Allah shall never fail His promise. A day with Allah is as a thousand years of what you reckon.[640]

48. And how many a city I gave respite to while it was unjust, then I seized it. To Me is the final return.

49. Say [Muhammad!]: "O men! I am for you a manifest warner."

50. Those who believe and work good deeds, for them is forgiveness and a generous provision.

51. But those who strive against our signs to frustrate them, those, they are the people of Hell.

52. And We never sent a messenger nor a prophet before you, but when he framed a desire, the Devil cast into his desire, but Allah abrogates what the Devil casts, then Allah confirms His signs; and Allah is Knowing, Wise.[641]

53. [Allah allowed the devil to do this] because He wanted to make what the devil cast a trial for those in whose hearts is a disease and those whose hearts are hardened. And the unjust are indeed in far dissent.

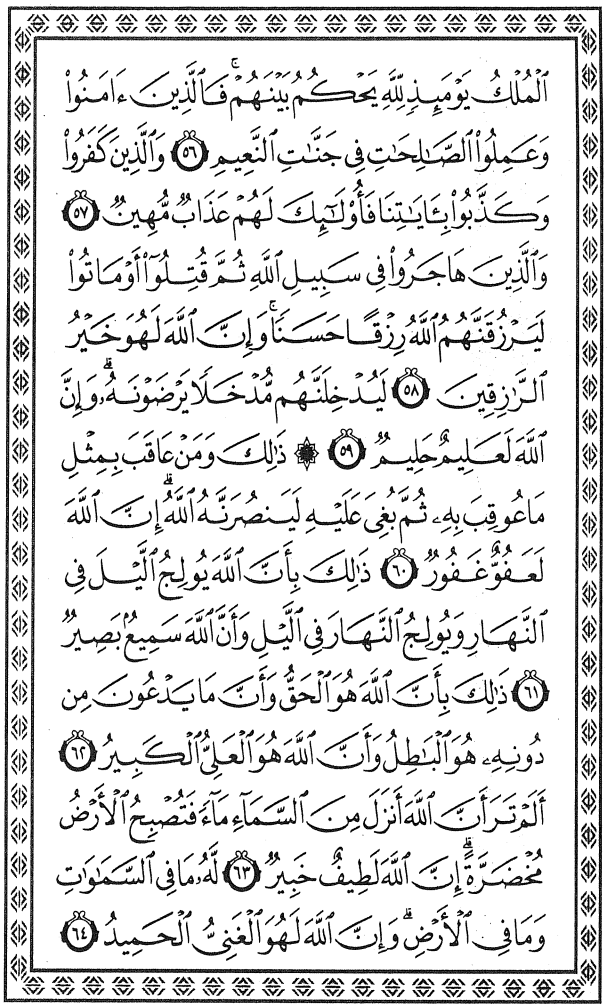
54. And that those who have been given knowledge may know that it is the truth from your Lord, so that they may believe therein and their hearts may submit humbly unto Him. And Allah shall surely guide those who believe to a straight Path.

55. But those who disbelieve will persist in doubt of it, until the Hour comes upon them suddenly, or there comes upon them the torment of a barren day.

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[640] If Allah gives respite, those to whom it is given have a real chance of repentance and amendment. He will not curtail His promise of respite. But on the other hand He has promised to call everyone to account for his deeds, and this involves justice and punishment for sin. This promise will also come true. It is foolish to try to hasten it. Time with Him is nothing. We keep count of time for our relative calculations. His existence is absolute, and not conditioned by time or place.

[641] Prophets and messengers are but human. Their actions are righteous and their motives pure, but in judging things from a human point of view the suggestion may come to their mind that it would be good to have power or wealth or influence for furthering Allah's cause, or that it may be good to conciliate some faction which may be irreconcilable. In fact, in Allah's plan, it may be the opposite. Allah will cancel any suggestions of this kind, confirm His own commands, and make known His will in His signs.


ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥٧﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوٓا۟ أَوْ مَاتُوا۟
لَيَرْزُقَنَّهُمُ ٱللَّهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ خَيْرُ
ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ لَيُدْخِلَنَّهُم مُّدْخَلًا يَرْضَوْنَهُۥ ۗ وَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ لَعَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ
مَا عُوقِبَ بِهِۦ ثُمَّ بُغِىَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنصُرَنَّهُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى
ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ بَصِيرٌ
﴿٦١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِهِۦ هُوَ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٦٢﴾
أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَتُصْبِحُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
مُخْضَرَّةً ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ لَّهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦٤﴾

56. Sovereignty on that day will belong to Allah, He will judge between them. Then those who had believed and done good works will be in gardens of bliss.

57. And those who had disbelieved and denied Our Signs, for them will be a shameful torment.

58. And those who emigrated for the sake of Allah and then were killed or died, Allah will certainly provide for them a good provision. For Allah is indeed the best of providers.[642]

59. He will admit them to a place which will please them. For Allah is Knowing, Forbearant.

60. That [is so]. Whoever punishes with the like of that with which he was punished, and then is [again] oppressed, Allah will surely succor him. Allah is Clement, Forgiving.

61. That is because Allah makes the night pass into the day and makes the day pass into the night. And Allah is Hearer, Seer.

62. That is because Allah is the Truth, and that which they call instead of Him is falsehood; and because Allah is the High, the Great.

63. Have you not seen that Allah brings down water from heaven so that the earth becomes green? Allah is Subtle, Aware.[643]

64. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and what is in the earth. And Allah is indeed the Rich, the Praiseworthy.

[642] Rizq: Sustenance, provision. We have preferred the latter word here, because after death we can only think of rizq in a large, metaphorical sense.

[643] *Laṭīf*, as a name of Allah, is as difficult to define in words as the idea it seeks to represent. It implies (1) fine, subtle [the basic meaning]; (2) so fine and subtle as to be imperceptible to human sight; (3) so pure as to be incomprehensible; (4) with sight so perfect as to see and understand the finest subtleties and mysteries; (5) so kind and gracious as to bestow gifts of the most subtle kind; extraordinarily gracious and understanding.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلْفُلْكَ تَجْرِى فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ
بِأَمْرِهِۦ وَيُمْسِكُ ٱلسَّمَآءَ أَن تَقَعَ عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ بِٱلنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَحْيَاكُمْ
ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ لَكَفُورٌ ﴿٦٦﴾
لِّكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوهُ ۜ فَلَا يُنَٰزِعُنَّكَ
فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ ۘ وَٱدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾
وَإِن جَٰدَلُوكَ فَقُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ
بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾
أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ
فِى كِتَٰبٍ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا وَمَا لَيْسَ لَهُم بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ
مِن نَّصِيرٍ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ تَعْرِفُ فِى
وُجُوهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلْمُنكَرَ ۖ يَكَادُونَ يَسْطُونَ
بِٱلَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا ۗ قُلْ أَفَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِشَرٍّ مِّن
ذَٰلِكُمُ ۗ ٱلنَّارُ وَعَدَهَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٢﴾

65. Have you not seen that Allah has subjected to you all that is in the earth, and the ships that run upon the sea by His command, and He holds back the sky from falling on the earth unless by His leave? Surely Allah is Kind and Compassionate to mankind.

66. And it is He who gave you life, then He will cause you to die, then He again will give you life. Truly man is ever ungrateful.

67. For every nation We have appointed rites that they observe. So let them not dispute the matter with you. And invite [them] to your Lord, for you are indeed following a straight guidance.

68. And if they argue with you, say: "Allah knows best what you are doing.

69. "Allah will judge between you on the Day of Resurrection concerning that in which you differ."

70. Do you not know that Allah knows what is in the heaven and the earth? This is in a Book. This is easy for Allah.

71. And they worship, apart from Allah, things for which He sent down no authority and of which they have no knowledge. And for the unjust there is no helper.

72. And when Our clear signs are recited to them you can recognize the denial on the face of those who disbelieve. They are on the verge of assaulting those who recite Our signs to them. Say: "Shall I tell you of worse than that? The Fire." Allah has promised it to those who disbelieve, an evil end!

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ضُرِبَ مَثَلٌ فَٱسْتَمِعُوا۟ لَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَن يَخْلُقُوا۟ ذُبَابًا وَلَوِ ٱجْتَمَعُوا۟ لَهُۥ ۖ
وَإِن يَسْلُبْهُمُ ٱلذُّبَابُ شَيْـًٔا لَّا يَسْتَنقِذُوهُ مِنْهُ ۚ ضَعُفَ
ٱلطَّالِبُ وَٱلْمَطْلُوبُ ﴿٧٣﴾ مَا قَدَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ لَقَوِىٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَصْطَفِى مِنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ
رُسُلًا وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَعْلَمُ
مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿٧٦﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱرْكَعُوا۟ وَٱسْجُدُوا۟ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟
رَبَّكُمْ وَٱفْعَلُوا۟ ٱلْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ فِى ٱللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِۦ ۚ هُوَ ٱجْتَبَىٰكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ فِى ٱلدِّينِ مِنْ حَرَجٍ ۚ مِّلَّةَ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ۚ هُوَ سَمَّىٰكُمُ
ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ مِن قَبْلُ وَفِى هَٰذَا لِيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ
وَتَكُونُوا۟ شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ ۚ فَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَٱعْتَصِمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ ۖ هُوَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ فَنِعْمَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ ٱلنَّصِيرُ ﴿٧٨﴾

سُورَةُ المُؤْمِنُونَ

73. O mankind! An example is given, so listen to it: Those whom you invoke, apart from Allah, will never create a fly even if they join together for the purpose. And when the fly takes something from them they cannot rescue it. Weak are both the seeker and the sought, [the worshipper and the worshipped]!

74. They do not esteem Allah as He should rightfully be. Truly Allah is Strong, August.

75. Allah chooses from the angels messengers, and from mankind. Truly Allah is Hearer, Seer.

76. He knows what is before them and what is behind them; and to Allah do all matters return.

77. O you who believe! Bow and prostrate yourselves, and worship your Lord, and do good, that you may succeed.

78. And fight for Allah as He should rightly be fought for. He has chosen you, and has not laid upon you in religion any hardship; the faith of your father Abraham. He it was He who named you Muslims previously, and in this [Qur'ān], that the Messenger may be a witness against you, and that you may be witnesses against all people. Therefore, observe the prayer, and pay the *zakāt*, and hold fast to Allah, for He is your Support. An excellent Support, and an excellent Helper!

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾
وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلزَّكَاةِ
فَاعِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِفُرُوجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ
أَزْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٦﴾
فَمَنِ ابْتَغَىٰ وَرَاءَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ
لِأَمَانَاتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَوَاتِهِمْ
يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ
الْفِرْدَوْسَ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ مِن
سُلَالَةٍ مِّن طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاهُ نُطْفَةً فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ
خَلَقْنَا النُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْعَلَقَةَ مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا
الْمُضْغَةَ عِظَامًا فَكَسَوْنَا الْعِظَامَ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَاهُ خَلْقًا
آخَرَ ۚ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُم بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ
لَمَيِّتُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ
خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعَ طَرَائِقَ وَمَا كُنَّا عَنِ الْخَلْقِ غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

SŪRAH 23

AL-MU'MINŪN

Revealed at Makkah

This is so named from a word occurring in the first verse or, it may be said, from its subject, which is the triumph of believers. It is considered to be the last of the *sūrahs* revealed at Makkah, immediately before the prophet's migration to Madīnah.

THE BELIEVERS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Successful indeed are the believers;

2. Who are humble in their prayers;

3. Who shun vain conversation;

4. Who pay the *zakāt*.

5. Who guard their chastity,

6. Except from their wives and what their right hands possess, for then they are not to blame.

7. But whoever seeks what is beyond that, those are transgressors,

8. And those who keep their trusts and their pledge,

9. Who carefully keep their prayers,

10. These are the inheritors,

11. Who will inherit paradise, where they shall abide for ever.[644]

12. And verily We created man from a product of mud;

13. Then We placed him as a seed in a safe lodging;

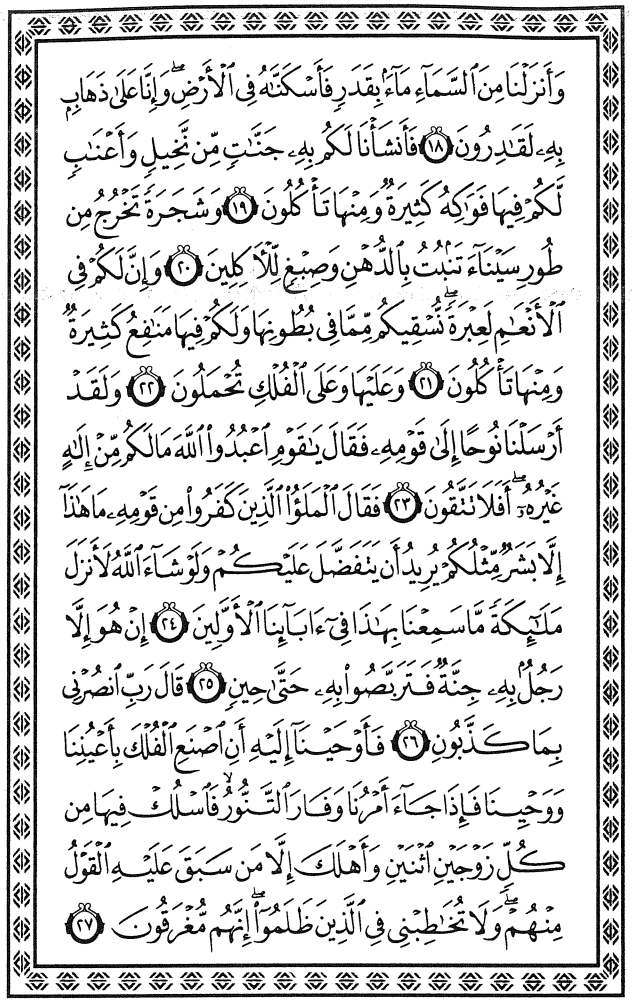
14. Then We fashioned the seed into a clot of blood, then We fashioned the clot into a lump, then We turned the lump into bones, then We clothed the bones with flesh, and then produced it as another creation. So blessed be Allah, the Best of Creators!

15. Then after that you will surely die.

16. Then on the Day of Resurrection you will be raised.

17. And We have created above you seven paths, and We are never unmindful of creation.

[644] In the next passage, Allah's creative work, as far as man is concerned, is recapitulated, in order to show man's real position in this life, and the certainty of the future to which he was referred for his reward in verses 10-11 above. Here we are not concerned with the earliest stage, the creation of primeval matter out of nothing. It is also a process of creation when inorganic matter becomes living matter. Thus inorganic constituents of the earth are absorbed into living matter by way of food, and living matter reproduces itself by means of sperm. This is deposited in the ovum and fertilizes it, and rests for a time in security in the mother's womb.


وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءًۢ بِقَدَرٍ فَأَسْكَنَّٰهُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ ذَهَابٍۭ
بِهِۦ لَقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَنشَأْنَا لَكُم بِهِۦ جَنَّٰتٍ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَٰبٍ
لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَوَٰكِهُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ مِن
طُورِ سَيْنَآءَ تَنۢبُتُ بِٱلدُّهْنِ وَصِبْغٍ لِّلْءَاكِلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِى
ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ لَعِبْرَةً ۖ نُّسْقِيكُم مِّمَّا فِى بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَٰفِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ
وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى ٱلْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ فَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ
غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ مَا هَٰذَآ
إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُرِيدُ أَن يَتَفَضَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَنزَلَ
مَلَٰٓئِكَةً مَّا سَمِعْنَا بِهَٰذَا فِىٓ ءَابَآئِنَا ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا
رَجُلٌۢ بِهِۦ جِنَّةٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوا۟ بِهِۦ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱنصُرْنِى
بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِ أَنِ ٱصْنَعِ ٱلْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا
وَوَحْيِنَا فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ ٱلتَّنُّورُ ۙ فَٱسْلُكْ فِيهَا مِن
كُلٍّ زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَوْلُ
مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُخَٰطِبْنِى فِى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّهُم مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

18. And We sent down from the sky water in measured quantity, and We lodged it in the earth, and We are able to take it away.

19. Then We produced for you therewith gardens of date palms and vines, where there is abundant fruit for you from which you eat.

20. And a tree that grows from Mount Sinai that yields oil and seasoning for the eaters.

21. And in the cattle there is a lesson for you. We give you to drink of that which is in their bellies, in them you have many benefits, and of them you eat.

22. And on them and on the ships you are borne.

23. And We sent Noah to his people, and he said: "O my people! Worship Allah, for you have no other god than He. Will you not fear Him?"

24. But the leaders of his people, who disbelieved, said: "This is only a human being like you, who wishes to make himself superior to you. Had Allah willed, He could have sent down angels. We heard not of this in the case of our fathers of old.

25. "He is only a man in whom is madness, so watch him for a while."

26. He said, "My Lord! Support me, because they belie me."

27. And we revealed to him: "Make the Ark under Our eyes and as We reveal, then when Our command comes and the oven gushes water, introduce in it two of every kind and your family, except those against whom the word has already been spoken. And plead not with Me on behalf of those who are unjust. They shall be drowned.

فَإِذَا ٱسْتَوَيْتَ أَنتَ وَمَن مَّعَكَ عَلَى ٱلْفُلْكِ فَقُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى نَجَّىٰنَا
مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُل رَّبِّ أَنزِلْنِى مُنزَلًا مُّبَارَكًا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ
ٱلْمُنزِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ وَإِن كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَا
مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِهِ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِلِقَآءِ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَأَتْرَفْنَٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا
مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا
تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَطَعْتُم بَشَرًا مِّثْلَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّخَٰسِرُونَ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَيَعِدُكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ إِذَا مِتُّمْ وَكُنتُمْ تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا أَنَّكُم مُّخْرَجُونَ
﴿٣٥﴾ هَيْهَاتَ هَيْهَاتَ لِمَا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنْ هِىَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا
ٱلدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ
ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا وَمَا نَحْنُ لَهُۥ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
ٱنصُرْنِى بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيلٍ لَّيُصْبِحُنَّ نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾
فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ بِٱلْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ غُثَآءً ۚ فَبُعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ قُرُونًا ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

28. "And when you and those with you settle in the Ark, say: 'Praise be to Allah, who has rescued us from the unjust people.'

29. "And say: 'My Lord! Cause me to land in a blessed place, for You are the best of all who bring to land.'"

30. In that are signs, and We do put to the test.

31. Then We created after them another generation.

32. And We sent to them a messenger from among themselves, [saying]: "Worship Allah! You have no god other than He. Will you not fear [Him]?"

33. And the leaders of his people who disbelieved and denied the meeting of the hereafter, and whom We caused to revel in this world's life, said: "This is only a human being like you. He eats what you eat, and he drinks what you drink.

34. "And if you obey a human being like yourselves, then you will indeed be losers.[645]

35. "Does he promise you that when you die and became dust and bones, you shall be brought forth?

36. "Far, very far is that which you are promised!

37. "There is nothing but this worldly life; we die and live and we will not be resurrected.[646]

38. "He is only a man who has invented a lie about Allah. We shall not believe in him."

39. He said, "My Lord! Support me, because they belie me!"

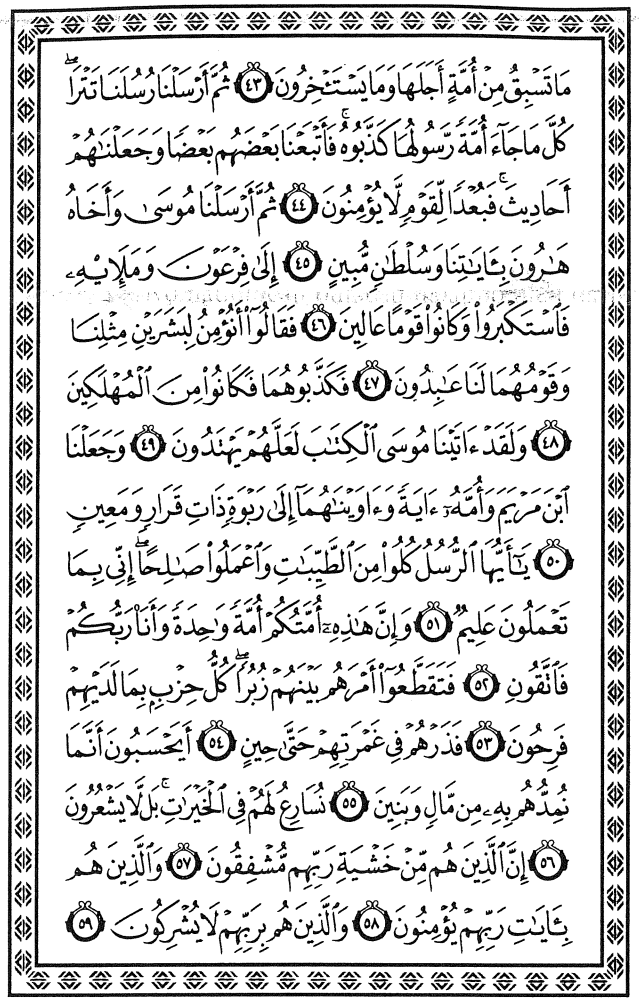
40. He said: "In a little while they are sure to regret it!"

41. Then the Cry overtook them rightfully. Then we reduced them to rubble; so, away with the unjust people!

42. Then after them We created other generations.

[645] This type of narrow sybarite enjoys the good things of this life, denies a future life, and is hostile to anyone who presumes to widen his horizon, is here described in a few masterly strokes. He is bored by any mention of the serious things beyond his ken. What good is it, he says, to talk about the future? Enjoy the present. The gain is all in the present. The loss is all in the future.

[646] They seem to say: "There is no future life: That we shall die is certain; that we have this life is certain: some die, some are born, some live: and so the meaningless cycle continues: but how can dead men be raised to life?"


مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا تَتْرَا
كُلَّ مَا جَآءَ أُمَّةً رَّسُولُهَا كَذَّبُوهُ فَأَتْبَعْنَا بَعْضَهُم بَعْضًا وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ
أَحَادِيثَ فَبُعْدًا لِّقَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَأَخَاهُ
هَٰرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ
فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا عَالِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَنُؤْمِنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِنَا
وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عَٰبِدُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَكَانُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْلَكِينَ
﴿٤٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا
ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُۥٓ ءَايَةً وَءَاوَيْنَٰهُمَآ إِلَىٰ رَبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ
﴿٥٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرُّسُلُ كُلُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ وَٱعْمَلُوا۟ صَٰلِحًا ۖ إِنِّى بِمَا
تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ وَإِنَّ هَٰذِهِۦٓ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَأَنَا۠ رَبُّكُمْ
فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَتَقَطَّعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا ۖ كُلُّ حِزْبٍۭ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ
فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَذَرْهُمْ فِى غَمْرَتِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا
نُمِدُّهُم بِهِۦ مِن مَّالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ نُسَارِعُ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ ۚ بَل لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ
﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ هُم مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهِم مُّشْفِقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم
بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

43. No nation can outstrip its appointed term, neither can they delay it.

44. Then We sent Our messengers in succession. Whenever its messenger came to a nation they belied him; then We caused them to follow one another, and We made them into stories [only their names survived]. So away with people who do not believe!

45. Then We sent Moses and his brother Aaron with Our signs and a clear authority,

46. To Pharaoh and his leaders, but they were arrogant, and they were haughty people.

47. They said: "Shall we believe in two human beings like us, when their people are our servants?"

48. So they belied them, and so were destroyed.[647]

49. And We gave Moses the Book, that they may be guided.[648]

50. And We made the son of Mary and his mother as a sign to mankind, and We gave them refuge on a height, where there was a hollow and a spring.[649]

51. O messengers! Eat of the good things, and act with righteousness. I know of what you are doing.

52. This is your nation, a single Nation, and I am your Lord, so fear Me!

53. But they split their affair between them into groups, each sect rejoicing in what it has.

54. So leave them in their error for a time.

55. Do they think that in what We provide them of wealth and children,

56. We hasten to them with good things? No, they are unaware.

57. Those who are aware by the fear of their Lord,

58. And those who believe in their Lord's signs,

59. And those who do not ascribe partners to their Lord,

[647] Racial arrogance made the Egyptians say; "This man belong to a race which we hold in subjection as our slaves. How can we accept them as messengers of Allah?"

[648] Here the reference is to the second part of the mission of Moses, that to the Israelites.

[649] The virgin birth of Jesus was a miracle both for him and his mother. She was falsely accused of unchastity, but the child Jesus vindicated her by his own miracle [19: 27-33]. The place where mother and child were given secure shelter is described in 19:22-26. It was the place to which she withdrew to be delivered when the time drew near. There was a fruitful palm tree, evidently growing on high ground, for beneath it flowed a spring. She retired therein into seclusion, and she and her child rested there until it was time for her to go to her people with her child.

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَآ ءَاتَوا۟ وَّقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ رَٰجِعُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ وَهُمْ لَهَا سَٰبِقُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا نُكَلِّفُ
نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۖ وَلَدَيْنَا كِتَٰبٌ يَنطِقُ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾
بَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِى غَمْرَةٍ مِّنْ هَٰذَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْمَٰلٌ مِّن دُونِ ذَٰلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا
عَٰمِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَخَذْنَا مُتْرَفِيهِم بِٱلْعَذَابِ إِذَا هُمْ يَجْـَٔرُونَ
﴿٦٤﴾ لَا تَجْـَٔرُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ إِنَّكُم مِّنَّا لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَدْ كَانَتْ ءَايَٰتِى
تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنتُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِكُمْ تَنكِصُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مُسْتَكْبِرِينَ
بِهِۦ سَٰمِرًا تَهْجُرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَدَّبَّرُوا۟ ٱلْقَوْلَ أَمْ جَآءَهُم مَّا لَمْ يَأْتِ
ءَابَآءَهُمُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُوا۟ رَسُولَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُۥ مُنكِرُونَ
﴿٦٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ بِهِۦ جِنَّةٌ ۚ بَلْ جَآءَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لِلْحَقِّ
كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَلَوِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلْحَقُّ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ لَفَسَدَتِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ
وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّ ۚ بَلْ أَتَيْنَٰهُم بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَن
ذِكْرِهِم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ أَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَاجُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ ۖ
وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٣﴾
وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَنِ ٱلصِّرَٰطِ لَنَٰكِبُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

60. And those who give what they give while their hearts tremble, because they are returning to their Lord;

61. Those are they who vie for the good things, and who reach them first.

62. And We do not burden any soul with more than it can bear. And We have a book which speaks the truth, and they will not be treated unjustly.

63. No, but their hearts are in confusion about this, and they have other works besides, which they are doing.

64. Until, when We seize the affluent among them with torment, they will scream for help.

65. Do not scream this day! You will receive no help from Us!

66. My signs were recited to you, but you turned back on your heels.

67. Arrogantly, and at night you talk about it an evil talk.[650]

68. Do they not reflect about what is being said, or have they received what their forefathers have not?

69. Or have they not known their messenger, thus denying him?

70. Or do they say: "There is madness in him?" No, he came to them with the truth, but most of them hate the truth.

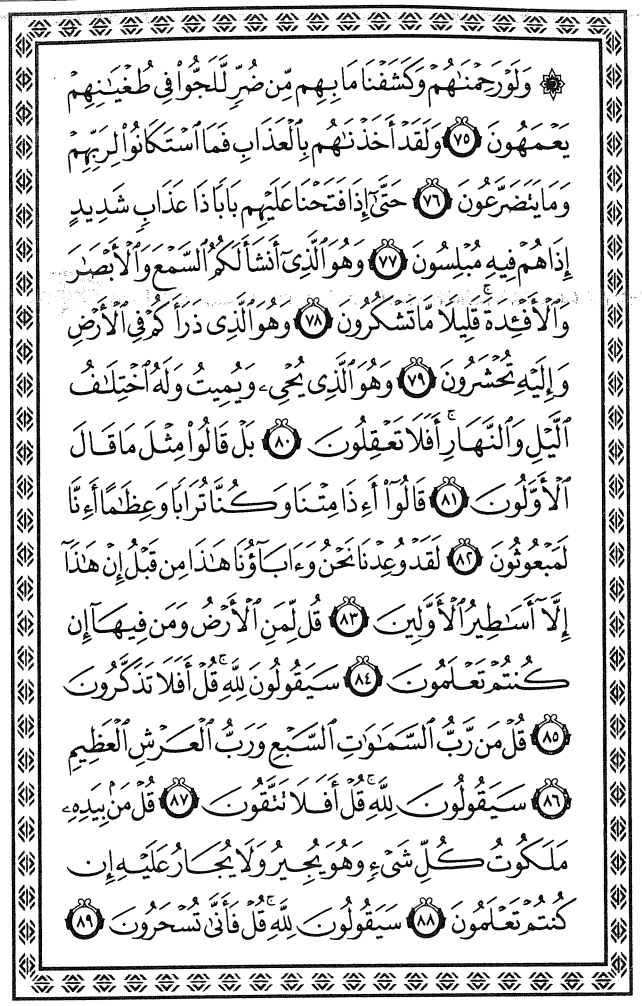
71. And if the Truth had followed their desires, the heaven and the earth and whoever is in it would have been corrupted. No, We have brought them their Reminder, but from their Reminder they turn away.

72. Or do you ask of them a tribute. Surely your Lord's tribute is better, for He is the best of providers.

73. And surely you call them to a straight path,

74. And those who do not believe in the hereafter are deviating from the path.

[650] The Qurayshīs were proud to be the custodians of the House of Allah. They sat around it every night denigrating the Qur'ān.


وَلَوْ رَحِمْنَٰهُمْ وَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِم مِّن ضُرٍّ لَّلَجُّوا۟ فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ
يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَٰهُم بِٱلْعَذَابِ فَمَا ٱسْتَكَانُوا۟ لِرَبِّهِمْ
وَمَا يَتَضَرَّعُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ
إِذَا هُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَ لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ
وَٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى ذَرَأَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ وَلَهُ ٱخْتِلَٰفُ
ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا۟ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ
ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا
لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا نَحْنُ وَءَابَآؤُنَا هَٰذَا مِن قَبْلُ إِنْ هَٰذَآ
إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ قُل لِّمَنِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهَآ إِن
كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿٨٥﴾ قُلْ مَن رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ ٱلسَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ
﴿٨٦﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ قُلْ مَنۢ بِيَدِهِۦ
مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ يُجِيرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِن
كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ۚ قُلْ فَأَنَّىٰ تُسْحَرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

75. If We took compassion on them and relieved them of the harm afflicting them, they would still persist blindly in their transgression.

76. We seized them with torment, but they humbled not themselves to their Lord, nor did they implore [Him].

77. Finally, when We open against them a gate of severe torment they are in it bewildered!

78. And it is He who has originated for you hearing and sight and hearts. Little do you thank [Him].

79. And it is He who spread you through the earth, and to Him you will be gathered.

80. And it is He who gives life and causes death, and His is the difference between night and day. Do you not understand?

81. No! They say the like of what the ancients said.

82. They said: "When we die, and become dust and bones, shall we be raised again?

83. "We and our fathers were promised this before. This is but the legends of the ancients."

84. Say: "To whom does the earth belong and whoever is on it; [answer], if you know?"

85. They will say: "To Allah." Say: "Will you not then remember?"

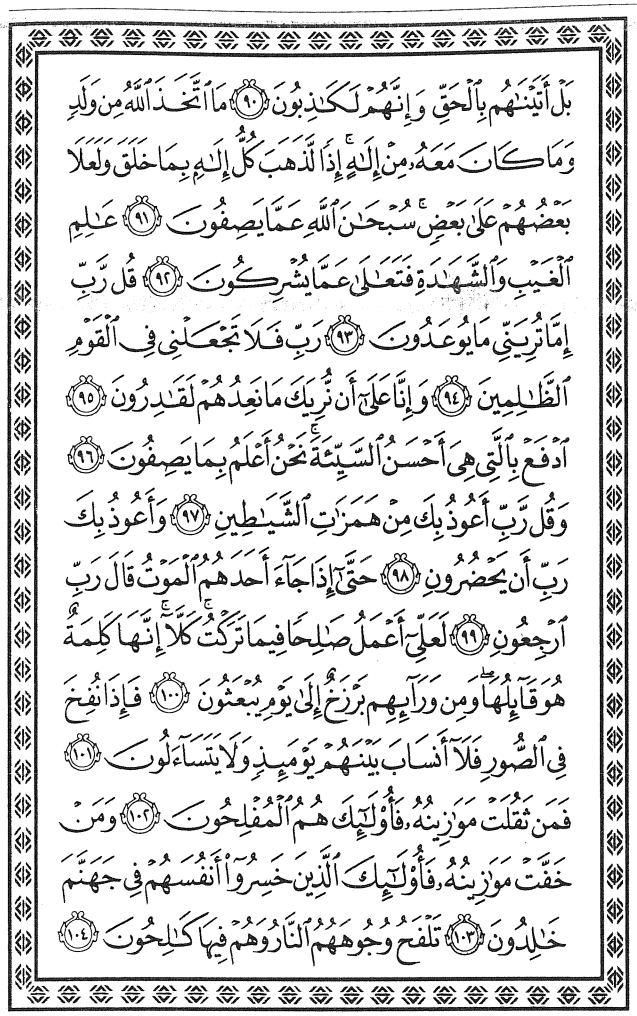
86. Say: "Who is the Lord of the seven heavens and the Lord of the formidable Throne?"

87. They will say: "[They belong] to Allah." Say: "Will you not fear Him?"

88. Say: "In whose hand is the dominion over all things and He protects while none can protect against Him? [Answer that] if you know."

89. They will say, "To Allah." Say "How then are you deluded?"[651]

[651] As these verses clearly explain, the pre-Islamic Arabs did in fact acknowledge the existence of Allah but disbelieved in the prophethood of Muhammad, peace be upon him, and the blessed Book which he was given for their guidance. They also denied the Resurrection and the Hereafter. The contemporary relevance of this is that many people these days acknowledge the existence of God but deny the implications of His existence, which are that he would not create sentient beings and leave them without guidelines to behave like animals. Hence the inevitability of Prophets, Messengers, and Books. Others acknowledge only one of the previous Prophets, denying all those who were sent after him. This is also a major error since Allah expects all His Messengers to be believed and followed.


بَلْ أَتَيْنَٰهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ مَا ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِن وَلَدٍ
وَمَا كَانَ مَعَهُۥ مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ ۚ إِذًا لَّذَهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَٰهٍۭ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَا
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ عَٰلِمِ
ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ فَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ قُل رَّبِّ
إِمَّا تُرِيَنِّى مَا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِى فِى ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّرِيَكَ مَا نَعِدُهُمْ لَقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾
ٱدْفَعْ بِٱلَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ ٱلسَّيِّئَةَ ۚ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
وَقُل رَّبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَٰتِ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
رَبِّ أَن يَحْضُرُونِ ﴿٩٨﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَحَدَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ
ٱرْجِعُونِ ﴿٩٩﴾ لَعَلِّىٓ أَعْمَلُ صَٰلِحًا فِيمَا تَرَكْتُ ۚ كَلَّآ ۚ إِنَّهَا كَلِمَةٌ
هُوَ قَآئِلُهَا ۖ وَمِن وَرَآئِهِم بَرْزَخٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ فَإِذَا نُفِخَ
فِى ٱلصُّورِ فَلَآ أَنسَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾
فَمَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَنْ
خَفَّتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فِى جَهَنَّمَ
خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَٰلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

90. No, We brought them the truth, and they are liars.

91. Allah has not chosen a son, neither is there a god with Him, otherwise every god would have gone away with his own creation, and some of them would have raised themselves above others. Transcendent is Allah beyond what they describe.

92. He Knows the unseen and the seen and exalted is He above that they describe.[652]

93. [O Muhammad!] Say: "My Lord! If You would show me what they are promised [of punishment], my Lord!

94. "Place me not with the unjust people."

95. We are indeed able to show you what We have promised them.

96. Repel evil with what is better, for We know best what they describe.

97. And say: "My Lord! I seek refuge in you from the promptings of the devils,

98. "And I seek refuge in you, my Lord, from their presence with me."

99. Until when death comes to one of them he says: "My Lord, send me back!

100. "That I may do the good works I had left undone." It is but a word he speaks. And behind them is a barrier till the day they will be raised.[653]

101. But when the Horn is blown, there shall be no kinship among them on that day, nor will they ask of one another.

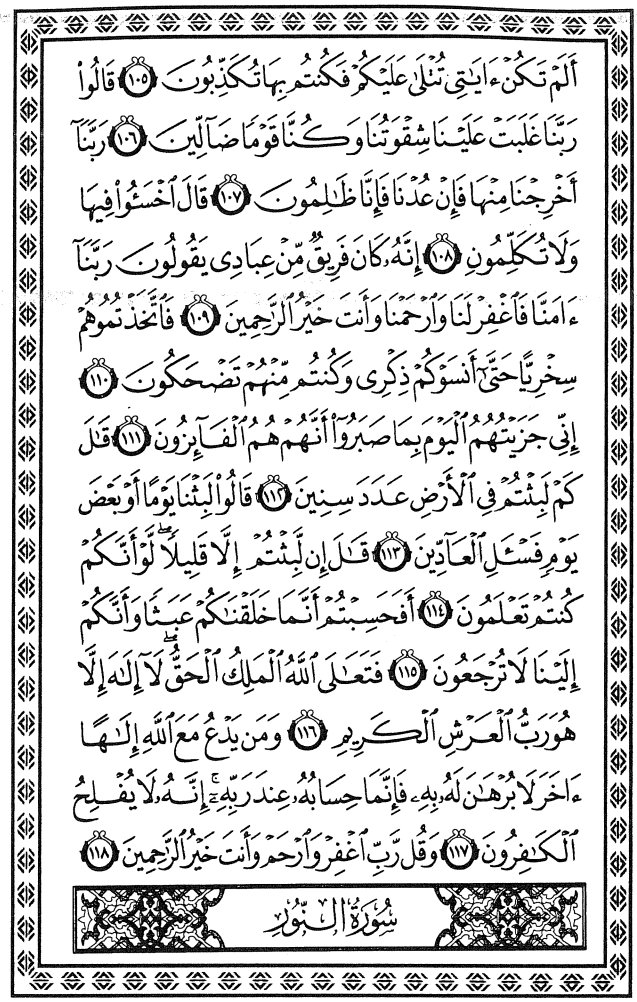
102. Then those whose scales are heavy, they are the successful.

103. And those whose scales are light have lost themselves, they shall abide in hell forever.

104. The fire shall scorch their faces, and they are sullen therein.

[652] The "unseen" and the "seen" for us, not for Allah before where they are equal, are two separate areas of knowledge. Knowledge of the unseen is not possible through the employment of the mind and senses, although it is attainable to a certain degree by means of certain intuitive faculties, and is conveyed to us more perfectly through revelation. To accept the existence of Allah is also to accept the inevitability of the existence of a hierarchy of dimensions beginning from the visible, opaque, material world, and ascending through degrees of ever subtle invisible dimensions up till the Divine Presence. The invisible worlds are unimaginably vast and full of wonders of Allah. They affect our life on earth and we have therefore to take them into consideration in our beliefs and behavior, to attract the good that comes from them and protect ourselves from the evil.

[653] *Barzakh*: a partition, a bar or barrier; the place or state in which people will be after death and before judgment, which is the dimension separating earthly life from the resurrection.


أَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَٰتِي تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنتُم بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالُوا
رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَالِّينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ رَبَّنَا
أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَإِنْ عُدْنَا فَإِنَّا ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قَالَ اخْسَـُٔوا فِيهَا
وَلَا تُكَلِّمُونِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِي يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ
ءَامَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ الرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَاتَّخَذْتُمُوهُمْ
سِخْرِيًّا حَتَّىٰٓ أَنسَوْكُمْ ذِكْرِي وَكُنتُم مِّنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
إِنِّي جَزَيْتُهُمُ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوٓا أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ قَٰلَ
كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالُوا لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ
يَوْمٍ فَسْـَٔلِ الْعَآدِّينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَٰلَ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا لَّوْ أَنَّكُمْ
كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنَّكُمْ
إِلَيْنَا لَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَتَعَٰلَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا
هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَن يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا
ءَاخَرَ لَا بُرْهَٰنَ لَهُۥ بِهِۦ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ
الْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقُل رَّبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ الرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾
سُورَةُ النُّورِ

105. [It will be said:] "Were not My signs recited to you, and you kept belying them?"

106. They will say: "Our Lord! Our wretchedness prevailed over us, and we were a people astray.

107. "Our Lord! Let us out of it! If we ever revert then indeed we shall be unjust!"

108. He said: "Fall back therein, and do not speak to Me!

109. "There was a party of My servants who said: 'Our Lord! We believed, therefore forgive us and have mercy on us, for you are the best of the merciful.'

110. "But you took them for a mockery, until they caused you to forget My remembrance, while you laughed at them.

111. "This day I shall give them the reward for their patience. These, they are the winners."

112. He will say: "How many years have you stayed on earth?"

113. They will say: "We stayed a day or a part of a day. Ask those who keep count."

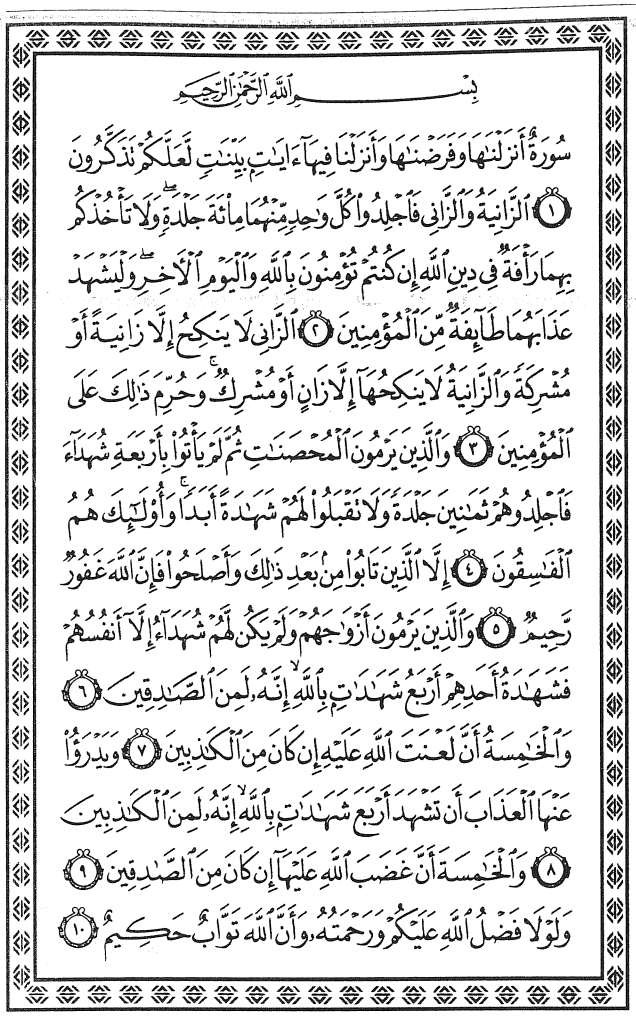
114. He will say: "You stayed but a little; had you only known.

115. "Did you think that We only created you in vain, and that to Us you would not be returned?"

116. So, exalted is Allah, the King, the True. There no god but He; Lord of the Noble Throne.

117. And whoever invokes another god with Allah, of which he has no proof, then his reckoning shall be with his Lord. The disbelievers are never successful.

118. And say: "My Lord! Forgive and have mercy, for You are the best of the merciful!"


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سُورَةٌ أَنزَلْنَاهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا وَأَنزَلْنَا فِيهَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١﴾
الزَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ ۖ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُم
بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۖ وَلْيَشْهَدْ
عَذَابَهُمَا طَائِفَةٌ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الزَّانِي لَا يَنكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ
مُشْرِكَةً وَالزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنكِحُهَا إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ ۚ وَحُرِّمَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ
فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثَمَانِينَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا تَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةً أَبَدًا ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ
الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِن بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ
فَشَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ ۙ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾
وَالْخَامِسَةُ أَنَّ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِن كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾ وَيَدْرَأُ
عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ أَن تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ ۙ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ
﴿٨﴾ وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِن كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٩﴾
وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

SŪRAH 24

AN-NŪR

Revealed at Madīnah

This sūrah was revealed between the fifth and the sixth years of the Hijrah, i.e. five years before the death of the Prophet. It takes its title from verses 35-40, which speak of the Light of Allah.

THE LIGHT

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. This is a sūrah which We have sent down and prescribed, and in which We have sent down clear signs, that you may remember.

2. The woman and the man guilty of illegal sexual intercourse, flog each of them a hundred stripes, and let not pity for them stop you from [applying] Allah's religion, if you believe in Allah and the last day. And let a party of believers witness their punishment.[654]

3. The adulterer shall not marry save an adulteress or an idolatress. And as for the adulteress, none shall marry her except an adulterer or an idolater. All that is forbidden to the believers.

4. And those who defame chaste women, and then do not bring four witnesses; flog them with eighty stripes, and never accept their testimony [thereafter], for these, they are corrupt.[655]

5. Save those who afterwards repent and make amends, for Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

6. And those who accuse their wives, and have no witnesses but themselves, then the testimony of each of them shall be a testimony sworn by Allah repeated four times, that he is indeed truthful.

7. And the fifth [oath] is that Allah's curse be upon him if he is lying.

8. And it shall avert punishment from her that she testify a testimony repeated and sworn by Allah four times, that he is lying.

9. And a fifth [oath] that the wrath of Allah be upon her, if he has spoken the truth.

10. Had it not been for the kindness of Allah and His mercy towards you and that Allah is Relenting, Wise.

[654] This punishment is only applied to the unmarried male or female. In the case of a married man or woman, punishment by stoning is applied, provided that certain conditions are met, the most important of which are: (a) Both the adulterer and the adulteress are caught in the actual act of intercourse; (b) There should be four witnesses to the act, of good character; (c) a confession free of any pressure by either the adulterer and the adulteress that should be repeated four times.

Commentators say that this is either the confirmed usage (Sunnah) of the Prophet Muhammad, upon him be peace, or a commandment received from God, has rendered the punishment of married adulteress, set at stoning to death, distinct from the punishment of the unmarried, which is flogging at one hundred stripes. This verse has abrogated verse 15 of sūrah 4.

[655] Chastity in Islam does not imply celibacy but refraining from illegal sexual contact.

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ جَآءُو بِٱلْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنكُمْ ۚ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم ۖ بَلْ هُوَ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ لِكُلِّ ٱمْرِئٍ مِّنْهُم مَّا ٱكْتَسَبَ مِنَ ٱلْإِثْمِ ۚ وَٱلَّذِى تَوَلَّىٰ
كِبْرَهُۥ مِنْهُمْ لَهُۥ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ لَّوْلَآ إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتُ بِأَنفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا وَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَآ إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٢﴾ لَّوْلَا
جَآءُو عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَآءَ ۚ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلشُّهَدَآءِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ
فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِى مَآ أَفَضْتُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُۥ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَٰهِكُم مَّا لَيْسَ لَكُم بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ
وَتَحْسَبُونَهُۥ هَيِّنًا وَهُوَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَوْلَآ إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ
قُلْتُم مَّا يَكُونُ لَنَآ أَن نَّتَكَلَّمَ بِهَٰذَا سُبْحَٰنَكَ هَٰذَا بُهْتَٰنٌ عَظِيمٌ
﴿١٦﴾ يَعِظُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَن تَعُودُوا۟ لِمِثْلِهِۦٓ أَبَدًا إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾
وَيُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُحِبُّونَ أَن تَشِيعَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةُ فِى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَوْلَا
فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

11. Those who brought the slander are a group of you. Regard it not as evil for you. No, it is good for you. To every man among them shall it be done according to the sin he has committed. As for him that had the greater part of it among them, his shall be a formidable torment.[656]

12. If only when you heard of it had believing men and women thought well of their people, and said, "This is a manifest slander."

13. Why have they not brought four witnesses? Since they failed to bring the witnesses, they are the liars in the sight of Allah.

14. And had it not been for the grace of Allah and His mercy on you in this world and the hereafter, a great punishment would have befallen you, because of that which you spread abroad.

15. You received it with your tongues [and passed it around] and uttered with your mouths that of which you had no knowledge. You counted it a trifle, while it was serious in the sight of Allah.

16. Should you not have said, when you heard of it, "It is not right of us to talk about this. Transcendent are You! This is a grievous calumny."

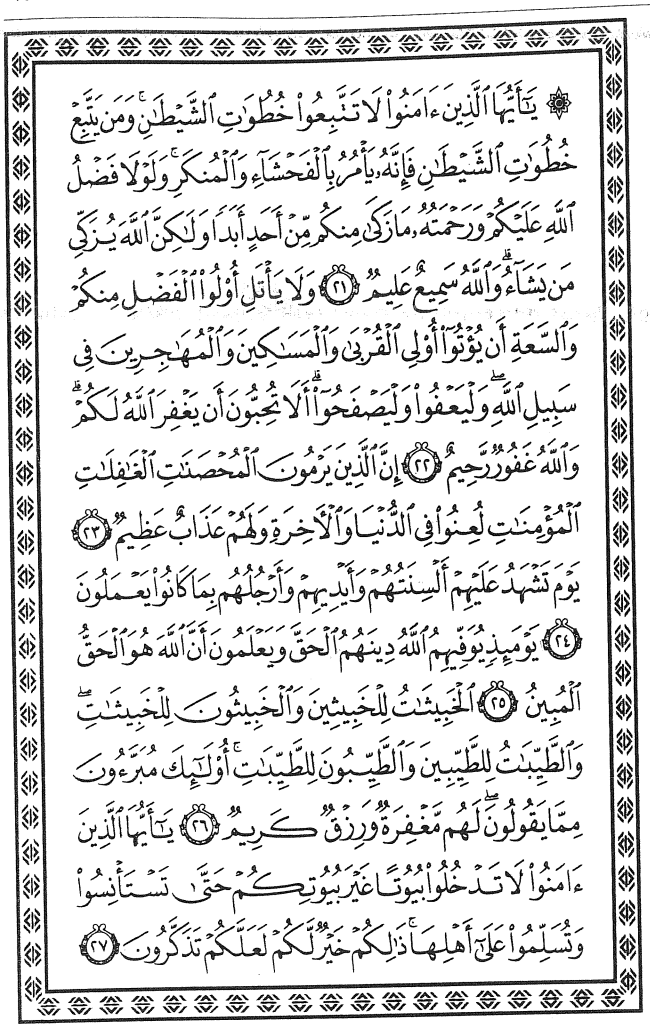
17. Allah admonishes you that you never repeat the like of this, if you are [in truth] believers.

18. And Allah makes the signs clear to you, for Allah is Knowing, Wise.

19. As for those who love that indecency should spread among believers, a painful torment awaits them in this world and the hereafter. For Allah knows, and you know not.

20. Had it not been for the grace of Allah and His mercy on you [you would have been punished at once]. Allah is Kind, Compassionate.

[656] The particular incident here referred to occurred on the return from the expedition to the Banū Mustalīq, in 5-6 A.H. When the march was ordered, ʿĀishah was not in her tent, having gone to search for a necklace she had dropped. As her litter was veiled, it was not noticed that she was not in it. The next morning she was found by Ṣafwān, a Muhājir. He put her on his camel and brought her, leading the camel on foot. This gave occasion to enemies to raise a malicious scandal. The ringleader among them was the chief of the Madīnah Hypocrites, ʿAbd-Allāh Ibn Ubayy, who is referred to in the last clause of this verse. He had other sins and enormities to his debit, and remained a hypocrite till the end. When ʿĀishah's innocence was proclaimed by the Qur'ān, the other slanderers were flogged according to the law.



يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّبِعْ
خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ فَإِنَّهُۥ يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْفَحْشَآءِ وَٱلْمُنكَرِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ مَا زَكَىٰ مِنكُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُزَكِّى
مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا يَأْتَلِ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْفَضْلِ مِنكُمْ
وَٱلسَّعَةِ أَن يُؤْتُوٓا۟ أُو۟لِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينَ وَٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَلْيَعْفُوا۟ وَلْيَصْفَحُوٓا۟ ۗ أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ ٱلْغَٰفِلَٰتِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ لُعِنُوا۟ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾
يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَلْسِنَتُهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُوَفِّيهِمُ ٱللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ ٱلْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ
ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱلْخَبِيثَٰتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَٱلْخَبِيثُونَ لِلْخَبِيثَٰتِ ۖ
وَٱلطَّيِّبَٰتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَٱلطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَٰتِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ
مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ ۖ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَدْخُلُوا۟ بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تَسْتَأْنِسُوا۟
وَتُسَلِّمُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

21. O you who believe! Follow not the steps of the Devil, for whosoever will follow the steps of the Devil, surely he will enjoin on him what is indecent and blameworthy. Had it not been for Allah's grace and His mercy to you none of you would have ever been purified. But Allah causes whom He will to be purified. And Allah is Hearer, Knowing.

22. Let not those who are blessed with favors and means among you swear that they will not give to their kindred and to the needy and to emigrants in the cause of Allah; let them rather forgive and be indulgent. Do you not wish that Allah forgives you? And Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.[657]

23. Those who slander chaste women, who are unaware [of what they are accused of, and] are believers, are accursed in the world and the hereafter. And for them awaits a formidable torment.

24. On the day when their own tongues, hands, and feet shall bear witness against them as to what they did.

25. On that day Allah will pay them in full their due, and they shall know that Allah is the manifest Truth;

26. Vile women are for vile men, and vile men for vile women. Good women are for good men, and good men for good women. Such are innocent of what they say: for them is forgiveness and generous provision.

27. O you who believe! Do not enter houses other than your own houses until you ask for permission, and salute those in them [greet their dwellers]. That is better for you. Perhaps you will remember.

[657] The immediate reference is to Abū Bakr, ʿĀishah's father who was blessed both with spiritual openings and with ample means, which he always used in the service of Islam and the Muslims. One of the slanderers of ʿĀishah turned out to be Mistāh, a cousin of Abū Bakr, whom he had been in the habit of supporting. Naturally Abū Bakr decided to withdraw his support, but this verse was reveled when he was asked to forgive and resume his help, which he did. But the general application holds good for all time. A generous patron should not, in personal anger, withdraw his support even for serious faults if the delinquent repents and mends his ways. If God forgives us, who are we to refuse forgiveness to our fellows?

فَإِن لَّمْ تَجِدُوا۟ فِيهَآ أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّىٰ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِن
قِيلَ لَكُمُ ٱرْجِعُوا۟ فَٱرْجِعُوا۟ ۖ هُوَ أَزْكَىٰ لَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَّيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن تَدْخُلُوا۟ بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ
فِيهَا مَتَٰعٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾
قُل لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا۟ مِنْ أَبْصَٰرِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا۟ فُرُوجَهُمْ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ أَزْكَىٰ لَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقُل لِّلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ
يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَٰرِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ
زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا ۖ وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَىٰ جُيُوبِهِنَّ ۖ
وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ ءَابَآئِهِنَّ أَوْ
ءَابَآءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَآئِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَآءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ
أَوْ إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِىٓ إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِىٓ أَخَوَٰتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَآئِهِنَّ
أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُنَّ أَوِ ٱلتَّٰبِعِينَ غَيْرِ أُو۟لِى ٱلْإِرْبَةِ مِنَ
ٱلرِّجَالِ أَوِ ٱلطِّفْلِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا۟ عَلَىٰ عَوْرَٰتِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۖ
وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِن زِينَتِهِنَّ ۚ وَتُوبُوٓا۟
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

28. If you do not find anyone therein, do not enter until you have been given permission, and if it is said to you "Go back," then go back, for that is purer for you. And Allah knows what you do.

29. There is no harm in your entering uninhabited houses where you may fulfill some of your needs, and Allah knows what you reveal and what you conceal.[658]

30. Tell believing men to lower their eyes and guard their modesty. That will be purer for them. Allah is aware of what they do.

31. And tell believing women to lower their eyes, and guard their modesty, and that they display not their ornaments except what appears of them. And that they draw their veils over their bosoms and display not their ornaments except to their husbands, fathers, their husband's fathers, their sons, their husband's sons, their brothers, their brother's sons, their sister's sons, other women, their slaves, male domestics who have no vigor, or children who know nothing of women's nakedness. And let them not strike their feet together so as to reveal their hidden ornaments. And repent to Allah, all of you O believers, that you may succeed.[659]

[658] The phrase "uninhabited house" means places for public use which are not allocated to specific people, such as inns, hotels, shops, market places, baths, etc.

[659] Commentators have agreed that the clause "cast veils over their bosoms" means that the dress they wear should cover the whole body except the face, the two hands and the feet. There is a difference of opinion as to whether they should also be covered. In any case the hair, the neck, and what is below the neck should be completely covered. Muslim scholars have agreed that the clause "show not their ornaments," is a command to abstain from showing the places of ornament of the body and the adornment itself, except to the husband, lest this lead to allurement, etc.

وَأَنكِحُوا۟ ٱلْأَيَـٰمَىٰ مِنكُمْ وَٱلصَّـٰلِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَإِمَآئِكُمْ ۚ إِن
يَكُونُوا۟ فُقَرَآءَ يُغْنِهِمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٢﴾
وَلْيَسْتَعْفِفِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا حَتَّىٰ يُغْنِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ
وَٱلَّذِينَ يَبْتَغُونَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَـٰنُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ
عَلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا ۖ وَءَاتُوهُم مِّن مَّالِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۚ وَلَا
تُكْرِهُوا۟ فَتَيَـٰتِكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْبِغَآءِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّتَبْتَغُوا۟ عَرَضَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَمَن يُكْرِههُّنَّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ إِكْرَٰهِهِنَّ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكُمْ ءَايَـٰتٍ مُّبَيِّنَـٰتٍ وَمَثَلًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ۞ ٱللَّهُ نُورُ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ مَثَلُ نُورِهِۦ كَمِشْكَوٰةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ ۖ ٱلْمِصْبَاحُ فِى زُجَاجَةٍ ۖ
ٱلزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّىٌّ يُوقَدُ مِن شَجَرَةٍ مُّبَـٰرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ
لَّا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِىٓءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ ۚ
نُّورٌ عَلَىٰ نُورٍ ۗ يَهْدِى ٱللَّهُ لِنُورِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَيَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْأَمْثَـٰلَ
لِلنَّاسِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ فِى بُيُوتٍ أَذِنَ ٱللَّهُ أَن تُرْفَعَ
وَيُذْكَرَ فِيهَا ٱسْمُهُۥ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُۥ فِيهَا بِٱلْغُدُوِّ وَٱلْـَٔاصَالِ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. And marry those among you who are single [male or female] and the pious of your male and female slaves. If they are poor, Allah of His bounty will enrich them. And Allah is Vast, Knowing.

33. And let those who cannot find a way to marriage be chaste until Allah of His bounty enrich them. And if those whom your right hands possess ask for a contract for freedom, conclude a contract with them. And give them a portion of the wealth of Allah which He has given you. And force not your female slaves into prostitution, in order to acquire the goods of this worldly life; if they wish to preserve their chastity; yet if they are forced, then after they are forced, Allah will surely be Forgiving, Compassionate.[660]

34. And We have sent down to you clear signs, examples from those who passed away before you; and an admonition for the God-fearing.[661]

35. Allah is the Light of the heavens and earth. The likeness of His light is that of a niche in which is a Lamp. The Lamp is in a glass, the glass, is as it were a glittering star, lighted from a blessed tree, an olive, neither of the east, nor of the west, whose oil would almost glow forth, even if no fire touched it, light upon Light. Allah guides whom He wills to His light, and gives examples to the people; and Allah knows everything.[662]

36. In houses which Allah has allowed to be raised up, where His name is remembered. In them is He glorified morning and evening.

[660] A Muslim marriage requires some sort of a dower for the wife. If a man cannot afford it, he must wait and keep himself chaste. It is no excuse for him to say that he must satisfy his natural cravings, within or outside marriage.

The law of slavery, in the legal sense of the term, is now obsolete. When it was in practice, Islam made the slave's lot as easy as possible. A slave, male or female, could ask for conditional manumission by a written deed fixing the amount required, and allowing the slave to earn money by lawful means and perhaps to get married and bring up a family. Such a deed was not to be refused if the request was genuine and the slave had a good character. Besides, the master is directed to help with money out of his own resources in order to enable the slave to earn his or her own liberty.

[661] The meaning probably is that the scandal raised against ʿĀishah resembled the scandal in the case of Joseph in Egypt and of the Virgin Mary, rehearsed in previous *sūrahs*.

[662] This is the famous "Verse of Light" about which so much has been said and which Imām al-Ghazālī made the object of an entire treatise entitled "The Niche of Lights." Light is that which is itself visible and makes other things visible. "Allah is the Light of the heavens and earth" since Light is that which brings things out of the darkness of non-existence into existence. But Light is also that which brings sentient beings out of the darkness of ignorance and disbelief into the light of faith and knowledge, so that the Qur'ān as well as all other divine scriptures can be called light. This is the light of guidance, of His Attribute, the Guide.

It is said that Allah illuminates the heavens with the sun and moon and the earth with the Prophets and saints. "The likeness of His Light" is the light of the Qur'ān; "is that of a niche," the niche is illuminated from the inside by the lamp, but is dark on the outside; "in which is a lamp," the lamp is the Qur'ān; "the lamp is a glass," the glass is the heart of the believer; "the glass is as if it were a glittering star," the heart of the believer radiates with the light of faith and the Qur'ān, which can be seen as the radiance on his face, acts, and speech. This lamp is "lighted from a blessed tree," the tree of revelation, since the tree was always the symbol of the connection between heaven and earth, hence the tree of al-Hudaybiya under which the Prophet sat to receive the allegiance of his Companions. They each took his hand in turn, the connection between heaven and earth being stated on that occasion explicitly in the Qur'ān which says, "the Hand of Allah was above their

رِجَالٌ لَّا تُلْهِيهِمْ تِجَٰرَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَإِيتَآءِ
ٱلزَّكَوٰةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِيهِ ٱلْقُلُوبُ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ ﴿٣٧﴾
لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ
مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍۭ
بِقِيعَةٍ يَحْسَبُهُ ٱلظَّمْـَٔانُ مَآءً حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَهُۥ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ شَيْـًٔا
وَوَجَدَ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥ فَوَفَّىٰهُ حِسَابَهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾
أَوْ كَظُلُمَٰتٍ فِى بَحْرٍ لُّجِّىٍّ يَغْشَىٰهُ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِۦ مَوْجٌ مِّن
فَوْقِهِۦ سَحَابٌ ظُلُمَٰتٌۢ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ إِذَآ أَخْرَجَ يَدَهُۥ لَمْ
يَكَدْ يَرَىٰهَا ۗ وَمَن لَّمْ يَجْعَلِ ٱللَّهُ لَهُۥ نُورًا فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن نُّورٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلطَّيْرُ صَٰٓفَّٰتٍ ۖ كُلٌّ قَدْ
عَلِمَ صَلَاتَهُۥ وَتَسْبِيحَهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُزْجِى
سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهُۥ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُۥ رُكَامًا فَتَرَى ٱلْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
خِلَٰلِهِۦ وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مِن جِبَالٍ فِيهَا مِنۢ بَرَدٍ فَيُصِيبُ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ
وَيَصْرِفُهُۥ عَن مَّن يَشَآءُ ۖ يَكَادُ سَنَا بَرْقِهِۦ يَذْهَبُ بِٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿٤٣﴾

37. By men whom neither merchandise nor sale distract from the remembrance of Allah, the observance of prayer, or paying the *zakāt*, because they fear a day when hearts and eyes will be overturned;

38. That Allah may reward them for the best of what they did, and increase them of His favor. And Allah provides for whom He will without measure.

39. As for those who disbelieve, their deeds are like a mirage in a desert which the thirsty thinks to be water, till when he reaches it, he finds it nothing, but finds Allah there, Then Allah fully pays him his account, and Allah is swift at reckoning.[663]

40. Or like darkness on a deep sea covered by waves riding upon waves, above which are clouds; darknesses, each upon the other. When a man extends his hand, he can hardly see it. And he to whom Allah gives no light, he shall have no light.[664]

41. Have you not seen that all that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Allah? And the birds as they spread their wings? Every creature knows its prayer and its glorification, and Allah knows what they do.

42. Allah's is the Kingdom of the heavens and the earth; and to Allah is the [final] return.

43. Have you not seen how Allah drives clouds lightly forward, then gathers them together, then piles them in masses? And then you see the rain coming forth from their midst; and He causes clouds like mountains charged with hail to descend from the sky, and He makes it to fall on whom He will, and from whom He will He turns it aside. The brightness of His lightning all but takes away the sight!

hands." The blessed tree is an olive, which in material terms produces an oil that that is full of benefits for mankind. "Neither of the east nor the west" since it belongs to the higher world from whence descends revelation, a world beyond the opposition of the pairs. This oil is luminous in itself, but becomes even more so when lighted by the fire of the Qur'ān, which is the inward knowledge of Allah and His Attributes and acts. "Light upon Light." One should take notice of the fact that Allah did not give the sum as an example for the knowledge of the Qur'ān, but a lamp which can be extinguished. Nor did He give anything other than fragile glass as an example for the heart of the believer. Glass is easy to break. The precariousness of this situation is here rendered obvious and the fact that such a lamp has to be protected and strengthened is indicated by the next verse, which speaks of how to strengthen it by acts of devotion, detachment from worldly things, and keeping in mind that there shall be a Day of Judgement.

[663] We have had various metaphors to give us an idea of the beneficent light of Allah in the spiritual world. Now we have contrasted metaphors to enable us to see those who deny or refuse that light, and are overwhelmed by confusion. The Light of Allah is an absolute Reality, and is mentioned first, and the souls that follow that light are a reflected reality and are mentioned after the Light. On the other hand, the darkness is not a reality in itself, but a negation of reality; the reflected existences that refuse the Light are mentioned, and then their state, which is unreality. Two metaphors are given: a mirage, in this verse, and the depths of darkness in the sea, in the next.

[664] What a graphic picture of darkness is the depths of the

يُقَلِّبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَآبَّةٍ مِّن مَّآءٍ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِى عَلَىٰ بَطْنِهِۦ وَمِنْهُم مَّن
يَمْشِى عَلَىٰ رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِى عَلَىٰٓ أَرْبَعٍ ۚ يَخْلُقُ ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ لَّقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ ءَايَٰتٍ مُّبَيِّنَٰتٍ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ
ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ
ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا دُعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ
لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِن يَكُن لَّهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ
يَأْتُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَمِ ٱرْتَابُوٓا۟ أَمْ يَخَافُونَ
أَن يَحِيفَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولُهُۥ ۚ بَلْ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
إِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ
أَن يَقُولُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَن
يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَخْشَ ٱللَّهَ وَيَتَّقْهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ
﴿٥٢﴾ ۞ وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ لَئِنْ أَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ ۖ قُل
لَّا تُقْسِمُوا۟ ۖ طَاعَةٌ مَّعْرُوفَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

44. Allah alternates the night and the day. In this is a lesson for men of insight.

45. And Allah has created every creature of water; some of them go upon their bellies; and some of them go upon two [feet], and some of them go on four [feet]. Allah creates what He pleases. Allah has power over all things.

46. We have sent down clear signs, and Allah guides whom He will to a straight path.

47. And they [the hypocrites] say: "We believe in Allah and in the Messenger, and we obey," then, a party of them turn away. These are not believers.

48. And when they are called to Allah and His Messenger that He may judge between them. A party of them turn away.

49. But had the truth been on their side, they would have come to him willingly.

50. Is there a disease in their hearts? Or do they doubt? Or are they afraid that Allah and His Messenger will deal unfairly with them? No, but these, they are the unjust.

51. The words of the believer, when summoned to Allah and His messenger that he may judge between them, are only to say: "We hear and obey." These are they who will succeed.

52. And whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger and fears Allah and guards himself of [against his wrath]; these are the winners.

53. They swear by Allah with a most solemn oath that if you bid them, they will certainly march forth. Say: "Do not swear! Obedience is more worthy. Allah is aware of what you do."

ocean, wave upon wave, and on top of all, dense dark clouds! There is so little light even in ordinary depths of the ocean that fishes that live there lose their eyes as useless organs.

The true source of light in the world of Reality is Allah, and anyone who cuts himself off from the light is in utter darkness, for it is the negation of the only true Light, and not merely relative darkness, like that which we see, say, in the shadows of moonlight.

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ
وَعَلَيْكُم مَّا حُمِّلْتُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُطِيعُوهُ تَهْتَدُوا ۚ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ
إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا
الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ
الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَىٰ لَهُمْ
وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُم مِّن بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا ۚ يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي
شَيْئًا ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ
وَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ ۖ وَلَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٥٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
لِيَسْتَأْذِنكُمُ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنكُمْ
ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ۚ مِّن قَبْلِ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُم مِّنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ
وَمِن بَعْدِ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ ۚ ثَلَاثُ عَوْرَاتٍ لَّكُمْ ۚ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ
وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ ۚ طَوَّافُونَ عَلَيْكُم بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَىٰ
بَعْضٍ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

54. Say: "Obey Allah and obey the Messenger. But, if you turn away, then only the burden of his duty is on him, and the burden of your duty is on you. If you obey him you shall have been guided. The Messenger's duty is but to convey clearly."

55. Allah has promised those of you who believe and do good works that He will cause them to succeed others in the land, as He gave succession to those who were before them, and that He will establish for them their religion which He has approved for them, and that after their fears He will change it to security. They shall worship Me; and ascribe no partner to Me. And whoever disbelieves after that, these are the corrupt.[665]

56. Establish the Prayer and pay the *zakāt* and obey the messenger, that you may find mercy.

57. [O Muhammad!], do not think that the disbelievers can escape Allah on [His own] earth: their abode shall be the fire! An evil end indeed!

58. O you who believe! Let those whom your right hands possess, and those of you who have not come of age [puberty], ask leave of you, at three times a day: before the dawn prayer, and when you lay aside your garments at midday, and after the night prayer. These are your three times of privacy. No blame shall attach to you or to them, if after these times, you go your rounds of visiting one another. Thus does Allah make clear to you His signs. Allah is Knowing, Wise.[666]

[665] If you disobey the commands of Allah as explained by His Messengers, you are not going to be forced to comply. The Messenger's mission is to train your will and explain clearly all the implications of your conduct. The responsibility for your conduct rests entirely on yourselves.

In this verse three things are promised to those who have faith and obey Allah's Law:

1) They will inherit power and authority in the land, not for any selfish purpose of theirs nor by way of favoritism, but in order that they may maintain the Divine Law.

2) The Religion, which Allah has chosen for them, will be openly established, and will suppress wrong and oppression.

3) Muslims will live in peace and security, instead of having to suffer persecution, or leave their hearths and homes for the cause of Allah, or practice the rites of their faith in secret.

All three promises were fulfilled by Allah on an immense scale. Not only did the Muslims gain power over their homeland in the Arabian Peninsula, but also over vast tracts of this planet extending from Spain to the Philippines. Islam was firmly established to be the last revealed religion and Muslims to this day practice it safely everywhere, a dream that seemed impossible to the early persecuted minority.

[666] We now come to rules of politeness within the family circle in decent society. Servants and children have rather more freedom of access, as they come and go at all hours, and there is less ceremony with them. But even in their case there are limitations. During the night, before morning prayer, i.e., before dawn, they must discreetly ask for permission before they enter, partly because they must not unnecessarily disturb people asleep, and partly because the people are then undressed. The same applies to the time for the midday siesta, and again to the time after night prayers, when people usually undress and turn in to sleep. For grown-ups the rule is stricter; they must always ask permission.

وَإِذَا بَلَغَ ٱلْأَطْفَٰلُ مِنكُمُ ٱلْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَـْٔذِنُوا۟ كَمَا ٱسْتَـْٔذَنَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَٱلْقَوَٰعِدُ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ٱلَّٰتِى لَا يَرْجُونَ
نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَن يَضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ
غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَٰتٍۭ بِزِينَةٍ ۖ وَأَن يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُنَّ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ لَّيْسَ عَلَى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْأَعْرَجِ
حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَن تَأْكُلُوا۟
مِنۢ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ ءَابَآئِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ
أَوْ بُيُوتِ إِخْوَٰنِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخَوَٰتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ
أَعْمَٰمِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ عَمَّٰتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخْوَٰلِكُمْ
أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَٰلَٰتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكْتُم مَّفَاتِحَهُۥٓ
أَوْ صَدِيقِكُمْ ۚ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن تَأْكُلُوا۟
جَمِيعًا أَوْ أَشْتَاتًا ۚ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُم بُيُوتًا فَسَلِّمُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ
تَحِيَّةً مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ مُبَٰرَكَةً طَيِّبَةً ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

59. And when the children among you come of age [puberty], let them ask leave as they who were before them asked it. Thus does Allah make clear to you His signs, and Allah is Knowing, Wise.

60. As for women who are past childbearing, and have no hope of marriage; no blame shall attach to them if they lay aside their [outer] garments in such a way as not to show adornments. But to refrain is better for them. Allah is Hearer, Knowing.[667]

61. No blame is there upon the blind, nor upon the lame, nor upon the sick, nor upon yourselves if you eat from your houses, or the houses of your fathers, or the houses of your mothers, or the houses of your brothers, or the houses of your sisters, or the houses of your fathers' brothers, or the houses of your fathers' sisters, or the houses of your mothers' brothers, or the houses of your mothers' sisters, or [from that] of which you hold the keys, or from [the house of] a friend. No sin shall it be for you whether you eat together or apart. But when you enter houses, salute one another with a greeting from Allah, blessed and good. Thus does Allah make clear His signs for you, that you may understand.

[667] According to verse 31 it is obligatory for women to cover themselves. We are also told whom they should hide their charms from, in order to preserve purity of intention.

62. They only are believers who believe in Allah and His Messenger, and, when they are with him upon any affair of common interest, depart not until they have asked leave of him. Those who ask leave of you are those who believe in Allah and His Messenger. So if they ask your leave for some affair of theirs, give leave to whom you will of them, and ask for them forgiveness of Allah, for Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

63. Make not the calling of the Messenger among you as your calling one of another. Allah knows those of you who steal away, hiding themselves. And let those who conspire to evade orders beware lest an affliction befall them or a painful torment.[668]

64. To Allah belongs what is in the heavens and the earth. He knows your condition. And [He knows] the Day when they are returned unto Him so that He may inform them of what they did. Allah knows everything.

إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَإِذَا كَانُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ
عَلَىٰٓ أَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَّمْ يَذْهَبُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَسْتَـْٔذِنُوهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَـْٔذِنُونَكَ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۚ فَإِذَا ٱسْتَـْٔذَنُوكَ
لِبَعْضِ شَأْنِهِمْ فَأْذَن لِّمَن شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمُ
ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَّا تَجْعَلُوا۟ دُعَآءَ ٱلرَّسُولِ
بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَآءِ بَعْضِكُم بَعْضًا ۚ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَتَسَلَّلُونَ مِنكُمْ لِوَاذًا ۚ فَلْيَحْذَرِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُخَالِفُونَ عَنْ أَمْرِهِۦٓ
أَن تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ يُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَآ أَنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ ۖ وَيَوْمَ
يُرْجَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌۢ ﴿٦٤﴾

سُورَةُ الفُرقَان

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

تَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ ٱلْفُرْقَانَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِۦ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَٰلَمِينَ نَذِيرًا
﴿١﴾ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ
يَكُن لَّهُۥ شَرِيكٌ فِى ٱلْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ فَقَدَّرَهُۥ تَقْدِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

THE CRITERION

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Blessed is He who has sent down the Criterion to His slave, that he may be a warner to the worlds.

2. To Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, Who has no partner in His kingdom, and Who created everything, then ordained it in precise measure.

SŪRAH 25

Al-FURQĀN

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah was revealed (except for verses 68-70) during the fifth and the sixth year before the Hijrah. It derives its title from the first verse. Al-Furqān is one of the names of the Qur'ān, and means the distinguisher between right and wrong. It deals with the superstitions among the idolaters, and their disputation concerning the Prophet's mission.

[668] Do not address the Messenger as you address each other, calling him by his bare name, talking to him with familiarity, or too loudly. He must always be addressed with: "O Messenger of Allah! O Prophet of Allah!" And the utmost courtesy is to be observed with him at all times, even now fourteen centuries after his death.

وَٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً لَّا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ
وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسِهِمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا
وَلَا حَيَوٰةً وَلَا نُشُورًا ﴿٣﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ إِفْكٌ
ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ وَأَعَانَهُۥ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ ءَاخَرُونَ ۖ فَقَدْ جَآءُو ظُلْمًا وَزُورًا
﴿٤﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ٱكْتَتَبَهَا فَهِىَ تُمْلَىٰ
عَلَيْهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٥﴾ قُلْ أَنزَلَهُ ٱلَّذِى يَعْلَمُ ٱلسِّرَّ
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالُوا۟
مَالِ هَٰذَا ٱلرَّسُولِ يَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشِى فِى ٱلْأَسْوَاقِ ۙ
لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ فَيَكُونَ مَعَهُۥ نَذِيرًا ﴿٧﴾ أَوْ يُلْقَىٰٓ
إِلَيْهِ كَنزٌ أَوْ تَكُونُ لَهُۥ جَنَّةٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا ۚ وَقَالَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُورًا ﴿٨﴾ ٱنظُرْ
كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا۟ لَكَ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا۟ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٩﴾ تَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِن شَآءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِّن ذَٰلِكَ
جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ وَيَجْعَل لَّكَ قُصُورًا ﴿١٠﴾ بَلْ
كَذَّبُوا۟ بِٱلسَّاعَةِ ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَن كَذَّبَ بِٱلسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴿١١﴾

3. But they take, apart from Him, gods that create nothing, while they themselves are created. Who possess no power to harm or benefit themselves, nor do they possess power of death, nor of life, nor of resurrection.

4. And those who disbelieve say: "This [Qur'ān] is nothing but a lie he has invented, and other people have helped him with it." They have thus committed injustice and falsehood.

5. And they say: "Legends of the ancients that he has put into writing, for they are dictated to him in the early morning and evening."

6. Say: "He has sent it down Who knows the secrets of the heavens and the earth." He is Clement, Compassionate.

7. And they say: "Why does this messenger eat food and walk in markets. Why has an angel not been sent down to him to be a warner with him?

8. "Or [Why is not] a treasure thrown down to him, or why does he not have a garden from which to eat?" And these unjust say: "You follow but a man bewitched."

9. See how they coin examples for you, thus going astray and unable to find their way.

10. Blessed is He who, if He will, can give you better than that [of which they speak]; gardens beneath which rivers flow and mansions assigned to you.

11. No, but they deny the Hour, and We have prepared a blaze for those who deny the Hour.[669]

[669] Denying the Hour of Judgement means denying the Justice and Truth, and asserting the dominion of evil. But reality itself will punish them, as is shown in the following verses.

إِذَا رَأَتْهُم مِّن مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ سَمِعُوا۟ لَهَا تَغَيُّظًا وَزَفِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَآ
أُلْقُوا۟ مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُّقَرَّنِينَ دَعَوْا۟ هُنَالِكَ ثُبُورًا ﴿١٣﴾
لَّا تَدْعُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ثُبُورًا وَٰحِدًا وَٱدْعُوا۟ ثُبُورًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ
أَذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ ٱلْخُلْدِ ٱلَّتِى وُعِدَ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ۚ كَانَتْ
لَهُمْ جَزَآءً وَمَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ لَّهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَآءُونَ خَٰلِدِينَ ۚ
كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَّسْـُٔولًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا
يَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ ءَأَنتُمْ أَضْلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِى
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا۟ ٱلسَّبِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَكَ مَا كَانَ
يَنۢبَغِى لَنَآ أَن نَّتَّخِذَ مِن دُونِكَ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ وَلَٰكِن مَّتَّعْتَهُمْ
وَءَابَآءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَسُوا۟ ٱلذِّكْرَ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًۢا بُورًا ﴿١٨﴾ فَقَدْ
كَذَّبُوكُم بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا وَلَا
نَصْرًا ۚ وَمَن يَظْلِم مِّنكُمْ نُذِقْهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾
وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّآ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَأْكُلُونَ
ٱلطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِى ٱلْأَسْوَاقِ ۗ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ
لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَتَصْبِرُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

12. When it will see them from afar, they will hear its raging and roaring.[670]

13. And when they are flung into a narrow space thereof, chained together, they will call out for destruction.

14. "Call not out today for one destruction, but call for many destructions!"

15. Say: "Is this better or the Garden of Eternity which was promised to the God-fearing? It shall be for them a reward and a destination."

16. Therein, they shall have in it all that they desire in perpetuity. It is for your Lord a binding promise to be requested [of Him].

17. And on the day when He shall gather them together and those whom they worship beside Allah, He will say: "Was it you who led these servants of Mine astray, or did they themselves stray [from the path]?"

18. They will say: "Transcendent are You! It is not for us to take protectors other than You. But You gave them and their fathers good things, till they forgot the Remembrance and became a people doomed."

19. [The Lord will say:] "They have now proved you liars in what you say, so you cannot avert [the punishment], nor obtain help. And those among you who wrong themselves, We shall make them taste a great torment.

20. And We never sent messengers before you but who did eat food and walk in the markets. And We test you by means of one another; will you be patient? And your Lord is ever Seer."

[670] Here the Fire is personified. It is raging with hunger and fury, and as soon as it sees them from afar, it emits a sigh of desire. Till then they had not realized their full danger. Now, just as their heart begins to tremble with terror, they are bound together and cast into the roaring flames.

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
أَوْ نَرَىٰ رَبَّنَا ۗ لَقَدِ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْ عُتُوًّا كَبِيرًا
﴿٢١﴾ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ لَا بُشْرَىٰ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ وَيَقُولُونَ
حِجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَدِمْنَآ إِلَىٰ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُ
هَبَآءً مَّنثُورًا ﴿٢٣﴾ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُّسْتَقَرًّا
وَأَحْسَنُ مَقِيلًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ بِٱلْغَمَٰمِ وَنُزِّلَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
تَنزِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۚ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَسِيرًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَعَضُّ ٱلظَّالِمُ عَلَىٰ يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ
يَٰلَيْتَنِى ٱتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ ٱلرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰ لَيْتَنِى لَمْ أَتَّخِذْ
فُلَانًا خَلِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ لَّقَدْ أَضَلَّنِى عَنِ ٱلذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَآءَنِى ۗ
وَكَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ خَذُولًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلرَّسُولُ
يَٰرَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِى ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ مَهْجُورًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِىٍّ عَدُوًّا مِّنَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًا
وَنَصِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ جُمْلَةً
وَٰحِدَةً ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِۦ فُؤَادَكَ ۖ وَرَتَّلْنَٰهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾

21. And those who do not expect Our meeting say: "If but the angels were sent down upon us or we were to see our Lord?" They were too arrogant in themselves, and were excessive in their iniquity.

22. The day they see the angels, there shall be no good news on that day for the criminals [and the angels] will say: "An impassable barrier [is that between you and paradise]."

23. And we shall turn to the deeds they have did, then We shall make them as scattered dust.[671]

24. On that day the people of the Garden will have a better lodging, and a better resting place.

25. And a day when the sky will be rent asunder with clouds and the angels will be sent down awesomely,

26. The sovereignty on that day will in truth belong to the All-Merciful; it will be a hard day for the disbelievers.

27. The day the unjust bites at his hands, saying: "Would that I had taken a path with the Messenger!

28. "Alas for me! Would that I had not taken such a one for a friend.

29. "It was he who led me astray from the reminder after it had reached me!" And the Devil always abandons man [having led him astray].

30. And the Messenger will say: "O my Lord! My people have abandoned this Qur'ān!"

31. And thus We have given to every prophet an enemy from among the criminals; but your Lord is a sufficient guide and helper.

32. And those who disbelieve say: "If only the Qur'ān had been sent down upon him all at one time!" Thus do We [reveal it, a small passage at a time, to answer the disbelievers' challenges, reassure the believers, and] strengthen your heart with it; and We have recited it in a distinct recitation.

[671] That is, their righteous deeds and acts of piety will be of no avail to them in the hereafter for their rejection of the One, but they will be rewarded for them in this life.

وَلَا يَأْتُونَكَ بِمَثَلٍ إِلَّا جِئْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾
الَّذِينَ يُحْشَرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ أُولَٰئِكَ شَرٌّ
مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ
وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَهُ أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ وَزِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ فَقُلْنَا اذْهَبَا إِلَى
الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَدَمَّرْنَاهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَوْمَ
نُوحٍ لَّمَّا كَذَّبُوا الرُّسُلَ أَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ
آيَةً ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٣٧﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُودَ
وَأَصْحَابَ الرَّسِّ وَقُرُونًا بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَكُلًّا ضَرَبْنَا
لَهُ الْأَمْثَالَ ۖ وَكُلًّا تَبَّرْنَا تَتْبِيرًا ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَتَوْا عَلَى الْقَرْيَةِ
الَّتِي أُمْطِرَتْ مَطَرَ السَّوْءِ ۚ أَفَلَمْ يَكُونُوا يَرَوْنَهَا ۚ بَلْ
كَانُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ إِن يَتَّخِذُونَكَ
إِلَّا هُزُوًا أَهَٰذَا الَّذِي بَعَثَ اللَّهُ رَسُولًا ﴿٤١﴾ إِن كَادَ
لَيُضِلُّنَا عَنْ آلِهَتِنَا لَوْلَا أَن صَبَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَسَوْفَ
يَعْلَمُونَ حِينَ يَرَوْنَ الْعَذَابَ مَنْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ
مَنِ اتَّخَذَ إِلَٰهَهُ هَوَاهُ أَفَأَنتَ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٣﴾

33. And they never bring you an example but that We bring you the truth and a better explanation.

34. Those who will be gathered on their faces unto Hell; those are worse in plight and further astray.

35. And We gave Moses the Book, and We appointed with him his brother Aaron as minister.

36. Then We said: "Go together to the people who have belied Our signs." Then We destroyed them, a complete destruction.

37. And Noah's people, when they denied the messengers, We drowned them and made them a sign for mankind. We have prepared a painful torment for the unjust.

38. And [the tribes of] ʿĀd, and Thamūd, and the dwellers of ar-Rass, and many generations in between.

39. To each of them We coined examples, and each of them We destroyed utterly.

40. And indeed they have come across the town upon which an evil rain had rained. Did they not see it? No, but they expect no resurrection.[672]

41. And when they see you they take you only for a mockery [saying]: "Is this he whom Allah has sent as a messenger?"

42. "He would have led us away from our gods if We had not been staunch to them." They will know when they see the torment who is farther astray.

43. Have you seen him who has taken his whims for his god? Will you be a guardian over him?[673]

[672] This refers to Lot's story and the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, the wicked cities of the plain near the Dead Sea, by a shower of brimstone.

[673] Whatever people obey, that is the god they really worship. Some people are slaves of Allah, they obey Him in everything; others are slaves of their whims and passions. The Prophet, may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him, described some men as slaves of money, others as slaves of women, others still as slaves of the Devil. A man's faith is sound in proportion to his control over his natural appetites and demonic desires for power over other people. Natural appetites are not to be suppressed, but gratified through lawful channels. As for hunger for power, it is an evil god which is the thickest of veils between a man and his Creator.

أَمْ تَحْسَبُ أَنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ أَوْ يَعْقِلُونَ ۚ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا
كَالْأَنْعَٰمِ ۖ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَّ
الظِّلَّ ۖ وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَجَعَلَهُ سَاكِنًا ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا الشَّمْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيلًا
﴿٤٥﴾ ثُمَّ قَبَضْنَٰهُ إِلَيْنَا قَبْضًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ
لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾
وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ وَأَنزَلْنَا
مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً طَهُورًا ﴿٤٨﴾ لِّنُحْيِۦَ بِهِۦ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا وَنُسْقِيَهُۥ
مِمَّا خَلَقْنَآ أَنْعَٰمًا وَأَنَاسِىَّ كَثِيرًا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَٰهُ بَيْنَهُمْ
لِيَذَّكَّرُوا۟ فَأَبَىٰٓ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا
لَبَعَثْنَا فِى كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ نَّذِيرًا ﴿٥١﴾ فَلَا تُطِعِ الْكَٰفِرِينَ
وَجَٰهِدْهُم بِهِۦ جِهَادًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾ ۞ وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَرَجَ
الْبَحْرَيْنِ هَٰذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ وَهَٰذَا مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ ۖ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخًا
وَحِجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ﴿٥٣﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَآءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَهُۥ
نَسَبًا وَصِهْرًا ۗ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

44. Or do you think that most of them hear or understand? They are like cattle. No, they are even farther astray.[674]

45. Have you not seen how your Lord stretches out the shadow? If He had willed, He could have made it still. Then We made the sun a guide to it.[675]

46. Then We withdraw it unto us gradually.

47. And it is He who has made the night a garment for you, and sleep for rest, and He made the day a resurrection.

48. And He it is who has sent the winds, bearing good tidings, heralding His mercy. And We sent down from the sky pure water.

49. That We may revive a dead land, and give it as drink to many beasts and men whom We created.

50. And We have distributed it among them that they may remember. But most of mankind refuse to be anything but thankless.

51. And had We willed, We could have sent a warner in every city.

52. So obey not the disbelievers, and strive against them with it with a great effort.

53. And it is He who has separated the two seas; this one is fresh, palatable and sweet, and this one saltish, bitter. And He set a barrier between them, and an insurmountable bar.

54. And it is He who has created man of water, and He made him kindred by blood and marriage. And your Lord is Able.

55. And they worship apart from Allah that which neither benefits nor harms them. And the disbeliever is ever a helper [of evil] against his Lord.

[674] Those who follow their bestial appetites are like cattle, whereas those who follow their power-seeking drives at the cost of injuring others, they are worse than cattle, for they are demonic.

[675] This verse may also be read as: Have you not seen how your Lord stretches out the shadows, having made the sun to manifest them? Had He willed, He would have made them still.

وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَٰكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرٗا وَنَذِيرٗا ٥٦ قُلۡ مَآ أَسۡـَٔلُكُمۡ عَلَيۡهِ
مِنۡ أَجۡرٍ إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ أَن يَتَّخِذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ سَبِيلٗا ٥٧ وَتَوَكَّلۡ
عَلَى ٱلۡحَيِّ ٱلَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَبِّحۡ بِحَمۡدِهِۦۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِۦ بِذُنُوبِ
عِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًا ٥٨ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَا
فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٖ ثُمَّ ٱسۡتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلۡعَرۡشِۚ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ فَسۡـَٔلۡ بِهِۦ
خَبِيرٗا ٥٩ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسۡجُدُواْ لِلرَّحۡمَٰنِ قَالُواْ وَمَا ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ
أَنَسۡجُدُ لِمَا تَأۡمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمۡ نُفُورَۢا ٦٠ تَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ
فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ بُرُوجٗا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا سِرَٰجٗا وَقَمَرٗا مُّنِيرٗا ٦١ وَهُوَ
ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ ٱلَّيۡلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ خِلۡفَةٗ لِّمَنۡ أَرَادَ أَن يَذَّكَّرَ أَوۡ أَرَادَ
شُكُورٗا ٦٢ وَعِبَادُ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَمۡشُونَ عَلَى ٱلۡأَرۡضِ
هَوۡنٗا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ ٱلۡجَٰهِلُونَ قَالُواْ سَلَٰمٗا ٦٣ وَٱلَّذِينَ
يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمۡ سُجَّدٗا وَقِيَٰمٗا ٦٤ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ
رَبَّنَا ٱصۡرِفۡ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَۖ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا
٦٥ إِنَّهَا سَآءَتۡ مُسۡتَقَرّٗا وَمُقَامٗا ٦٦ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَنفَقُواْ
لَمۡ يُسۡرِفُواْ وَلَمۡ يَقۡتُرُواْ وَكَانَ بَيۡنَ ذَٰلِكَ قَوَامٗا ٦٧

56. And We sent you but as a bearer of good tidings and a warning.

57. Say: "I ask you not a wage for this, save [the work of] him who desires to take a way to his Lord."

58. And put your trust in the Living who dies not, and extol His praise. And He suffices as Aware of His servants' sins.

59. He who created the heavens and the earth and what is between them in six days, then established Himself on the throne; the All-Merciful, ask any informed one of Him.

60. And if it is said to them: "Prostrate yourselves to the All-Merciful," they said: "And who is the All-Merciful? Shall we prostrate ourselves to whatever you bid us?" And it increases them in aversion.

61. Blessed is He who has made in the sky constellations, and has set there a lamp and an illuminating moon.

62. And He it is who has made the night and the day a succession, for whoever desires to remember or be thankful.

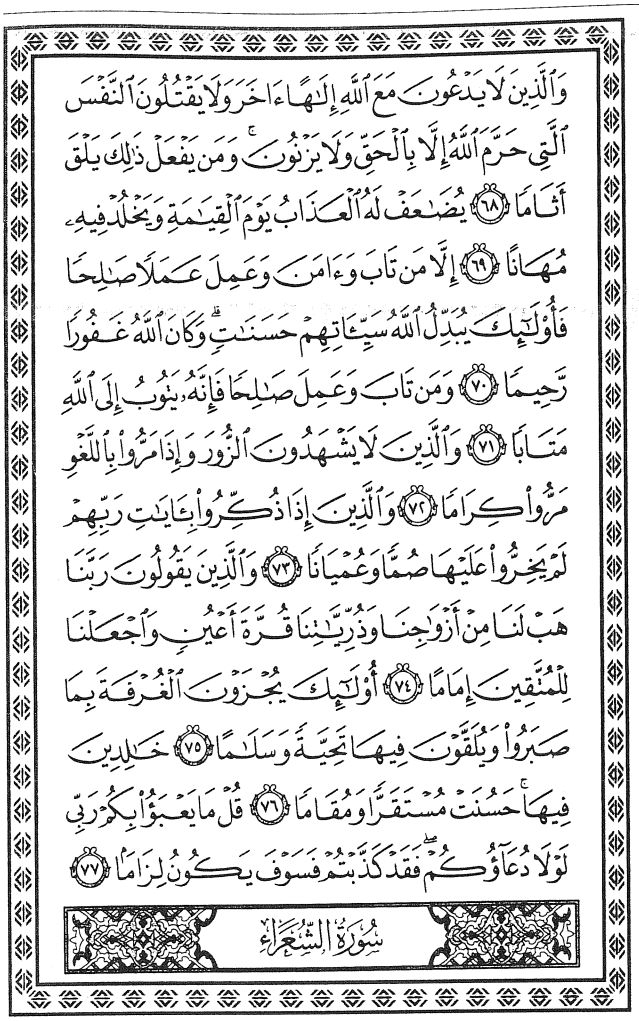
63. And the servants of the All-Merciful are they who walk on the earth gently and when addressed by the ignorant say, "Peace!"

64. And those who spend the night prostrating themselves and standing before their Lord.

65. And who say: "Our Lord! Turn away from us the torment of Hell, for surely its torment is a constant anguish.

66. "Indeed it is an evil abode and lodging place."

67. And those who, when they expend, are neither prodigal, nor parsimonious, but keep between the two.


وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ ٱلنَّفْسَ
ٱلَّتِى حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ يَلْقَ
أَثَامًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يُضَٰعَفْ لَهُ ٱلْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وَيَخْلُدْ فِيهِۦ
مُهَانًا ﴿٦٩﴾ إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَٰلِحًا
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ ٱللَّهُ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ حَسَنَٰتٍ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَمَن تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَإِنَّهُۥ يَتُوبُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ
مَتَابًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ ٱلزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّو۟ا بِٱللَّغْوِ
مَرُّو۟ا كِرَامًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُو۟ا بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ
لَمْ يَخِرُّو۟ا عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَعُمْيَانًا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا
هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَٰجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّٰتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَٱجْعَلْنَا
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ﴿٧٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ ٱلْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا
صَبَرُو۟ا وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيهَا تَحِيَّةً وَسَلَٰمًا ﴿٧٥﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ حَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٧٦﴾ قُلْ مَا يَعْبَؤُا۟ بِكُمْ رَبِّى
لَوْلَا دُعَآؤُكُمْ ۖ فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامًا ﴿٧٧﴾
سُورَةُ الشُّعَرَآءِ

68. And those who do not call upon another god with Allah, and who do not slay the soul that Allah has forbidden, except by right, nor commit illegal intercourse, for whoever does that shall receive the penalty.

69. For him shall the torment be doubled on the day of resurrection, and therein he shall abide forever, disgraced.

70. Save him who repents and believes, and does good works; those, Allah shall change their misdeeds into good works. And Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

71. And whoever repents and does righteous works, he surely turns to Allah in repentance.

72. And those who do not bear false witness, and when they pass by idle chatter, pass by with dignity.

73. And those who, when they are reminded of their Lord's signs, do not fall down at them, deaf and blind.

74. And those who say: "Our Lord, grant us of our spouses and offspring the delight of our eyes, and make us leaders for the God-fearing."

75. These shall have the chamber as reward for their patience, and there they shall receive a greeting and a salvation of peace.[676]

76. There they shall abide forever; an excellent abode and lodging place.

77. Say: "My Lord cares nothing for you, were it not for your prayers, yet you belied [His Messenger], so [that torment] has become inescapable."

[676] The "Chamber" is said to be the highest and most spiritually exalted reach of the Garden.

SŪRAH 26

ASH-SHU'ARĀ'

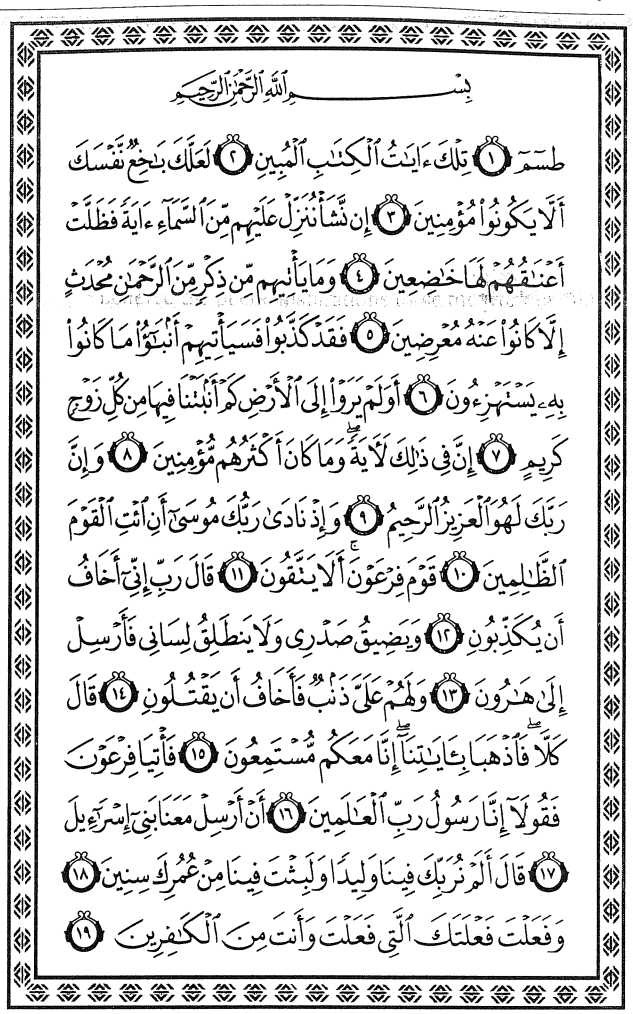
Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah* takes its title from verse 224, where the difference between poets and prophets is tersely pointed out; poets being those who say what they do not mean, while a prophet always practices what he preaches. The pagan Arabs and their poets believed the poetic inspirations to be the work of jinn.

The story of a number of former Prophets is here given to console the believers at a time of persecution, with the assurance that it is no new thing for a messenger of Allah to be persecuted, but that the persecutors always suffer in the end. It shows also that all the Messengers of Allah came with the same message.

It belongs to the middle group of Makkan *sūrahs*, with the exception of verses 224-277, which were revealed at Madīnah.

THE POETS


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طسٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ لَعَلَّكَ بَٰخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ
أَلَّا يَكُونُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ إِن نَّشَأْ نُنَزِّلْ عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ءَايَةً فَظَلَّتْ
أَعْنَٰقُهُمْ لَهَا خَٰضِعِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن ذِكْرٍ مِّنَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ مُحْدَثٍ
إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٥﴾ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا۟ فَسَيَأْتِيهِمْ أَنۢبَٰٓؤُا۟ مَا كَانُوا۟
بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ كَمْ أَنۢبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ
كَرِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبُّكَ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنِ ٱئْتِ ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ أَلَا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١١﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ
أَن يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿١٢﴾ وَيَضِيقُ صَدْرِى وَلَا يَنطَلِقُ لِسَانِى فَأَرْسِلْ
إِلَىٰ هَٰرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَهُمْ عَلَىَّ ذَنۢبٌ فَأَخَافُ أَن يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالَ
كَلَّا ۖ فَٱذْهَبَا بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ ۖ إِنَّا مَعَكُم مُّسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ فَأْتِيَا فِرْعَوْنَ
فَقُولَآ إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَنْ أَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ أَلَمْ نُرَبِّكَ فِينَا وَلِيدًا وَلَبِثْتَ فِينَا مِنْ عُمُرِكَ سِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
وَفَعَلْتَ فَعْلَتَكَ ٱلَّتِى فَعَلْتَ وَأَنتَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Ṭā. Sīn. Mīm.*

2. These are signs of the clear book.

3. It may be that you torment yourself [O Muhammad!] because they do not believe.

4. If We will, We can send down on them from the sky a sign, so that their necks would remain bowed before it.

5. Never does a new reminder come to them from the All-Merciful, but they turn away from it.

6. They have denied [the truth], but there will come to them the news of what they used to mock.

7. Have they not seen the earth, how we made every fruitful pair to grow from it?

8. Surely, in this is a sign; yet most of them are not believers.

9. And Your Lord! He is indeed the August, the Compassionate.

10. And when your Lord called Moses, saying: "Go to the unjust people.

11. "The people of Pharaoh. Will they not fear [Allah]?"

12. He said: "My Lord! I fear that they will belie me.

13. "And I shall be aggrieved, and my tongue will not speak fluently, so send for Aaron [to help me].

14. "And they have a crime against me, so I fear that they will kill me."

15. He said: "No! Go with Our signs. We shall be with you listening.

16. "And go together to Pharaoh and say: 'We are the messengers of the Lord of the worlds.

17. "'Let the Children of Israel go with us.'"

18. He [Pharaoh] said: "Did we not rear you among us as a child? And you dwelt many years of your life among us.

19. "And you did that deed which you did, and you were of one of the ungrateful?"

قَالَ فَعَلْتُهَآ إِذًا وَأَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَفَرَرْتُ مِنكُمْ لَمَّا خِفْتُكُمْ
فَوَهَبَ لِى رَبِّى حُكْمًا وَجَعَلَنِى مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَتِلْكَ نِعْمَةٌ تَمُنُّهَا
عَلَىَّ أَنْ عَبَّدتَّ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَا رَبُّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ ۖ إِن كُنتُم مُّوقِنِينَ
﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُۥٓ أَلَا تَسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ ءَابَآئِكُمُ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَكُمُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٢٧﴾
قَالَ رَبُّ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَ
لَئِنِ ٱتَّخَذْتَ إِلَٰهًا غَيْرِى لَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْمَسْجُونِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ
أَوَلَوْ جِئْتُكَ بِشَىْءٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ قَالَ فَأْتِ بِهِۦٓ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ
ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِىَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُۥ
فَإِذَا هِىَ بَيْضَآءُ لِلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ لِلْمَلَإِ حَوْلَهُۥٓ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسَٰحِرٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرِيدُ أَن يُخْرِجَكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُم بِسِحْرِهِۦ فَمَاذَا
تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَٱبْعَثْ فِى ٱلْمَدَآئِنِ حَٰشِرِينَ
﴿٣٦﴾ يَأْتُوكَ بِكُلِّ سَحَّارٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَجُمِعَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ
لِمِيقَٰتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقِيلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْ أَنتُم مُّجْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

20. He said: "I did it then, when I was astray.

21. "Then I fled from you when I feared you, and my Lord has given me judgement, and has made me one of His messengers.

22. "And this is a past favor with which you reproach me; that you have enslaved the Children of Israel."

23. Pharaoh said: "And what is the Lord of the Worlds?"

24. [Moses] said: "The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, if you only had certitude."

25. He [Pharaoh] said to those around him: "Do you not hear?"

26. He [Moses] said: "Your Lord, and the Lord of your forefathers."

27. He [Pharaoh] said: "This messenger of yours who has been sent to you is indeed a madman."

28. He said: "The Lord of the East and the West and all that is between them, if you but understood."

29. He [Pharaoh] said: "If you choose a god other than Me, I shall make you prisoner."

30. He said: "Even if I showed something clear?"

31. He said: "Produce it then, if you are truthful!"

32. So he cast down his staff, and it became a serpent manifest,

33. And he drew forth his hand, and it was white to the beholders.

34. He said to the council about him: "This is indeed a learned magician,

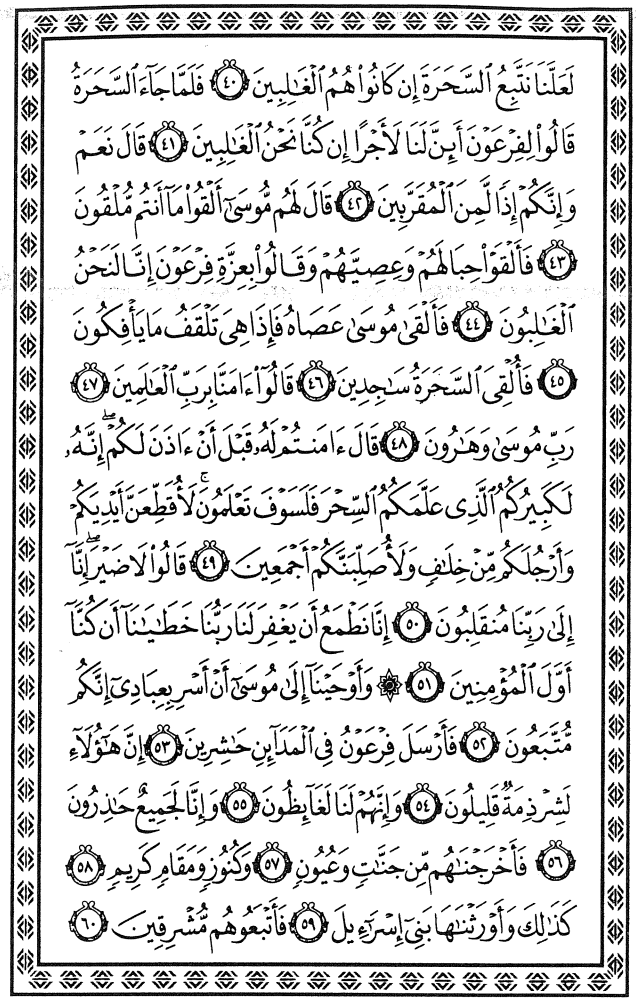
35. "Who would drive you out of your land by his magic. Now what should we do?"

36. They said: "Put him off [keep him] and his brother, and send into the cities summoners,

37. "Who shall bring to you every learned magician."

38. So the magicians were gathered together at a set time on a day appointed.

39. And it was said unto the people: "Will you also gather?"



40. [They said]: "Yes, so that we may follow the magicians, if they are the winners."

41. And when the magicians came they said unto Pharaoh: "Will there be a reward for us if we are the winners?"

42. He said: "Yes, and you shall be of those that are near to me."

43. Moses said to them: "Throw what you are going to throw!"

44. Then they threw down their cords and their staves and said: "By Pharaoh's might, we shall be the winners!"

45. Then Moses threw his staff, and it swallowed their falsehoods.

46. And the magicians were flung prostrate.

47. They said: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds.

48. "The Lord of Moses and Aaron."

49. [Pharaoh] said: "Will you believe in him before I give you leave? He must be your master who taught you magic! But you shall come to know. I will cut off your hands and your feet alternately, and I will crucify you all!"

50. They said: "It matters not, for, we are returning to our Lord.

51. "We hope that our Lord will forgive us our sins, because we are the first of the believers."

52. And We revealed to Moses, saying: "Take away My servants by night, for you will be pursued."

53. Then Pharaoh sent into the cities summoners.

54. "These are but a little troop.

55. "And they have offended us.

56. "And we have mustered and are on our guard."

57. Thus did We expel them away from gardens and water-springs,

58. And treasures and a fair estate.

59. Thus [were those things taken from them] and We caused the Children of Israel to inherit them.

60. And they pursued them at sunrise.

فَلَمَّا تَرَٰٓءَا ٱلْجَمْعَانِ قَالَ أَصْحَٰبُ مُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّا لَمُدْرَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ
كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّ مَعِىَ رَبِّى سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنِ ٱضْرِب
بِّعَصَاكَ ٱلْبَحْرَ ۖ فَٱنفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقٍ كَٱلطَّوْدِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٦٣﴾
وَأَزْلَفْنَا ثَمَّ ٱلْـَٔاخَرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَأَنجَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥٓ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾
ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا ٱلْـَٔاخَرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ
نَبَأَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِۦ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالُوا۟
نَعْبُدُ أَصْنَامًا فَنَظَلُّ لَهَا عَٰكِفِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُونَكُمْ إِذْ
تَدْعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ أَوْ يَنفَعُونَكُمْ أَوْ يَضُرُّونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا
كَذَٰلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا كُنتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ أَنتُمْ
وَءَابَآؤُكُمُ ٱلْأَقْدَمُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِّىٓ إِلَّا رَبَّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٧٧﴾ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَنِى فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِى هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِى وَيَسْقِينِ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِى يُمِيتُنِى ثُمَّ
يُحْيِينِ ﴿٨١﴾ وَٱلَّذِىٓ أَطْمَعُ أَن يَغْفِرَ لِى خَطِيٓـَٔتِى يَوْمَ ٱلدِّينِ
﴿٨٢﴾ رَبِّ هَبْ لِى حُكْمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِى بِٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

61. And when the two hosts saw each other, those with Moses said: "We shall surely be overtaken."

62. He said: "No! My Lord is with me. He will guide me."

63. Then We revealed to Moses: "Strike the sea with your staff!" And it parted, and each part was like a great mountain.

64. Then We brought the others near to that place.

65. And We saved Moses and all those with him.

66. Then We drowned the others.

67. Surely in that is a sign, yet most of them will not believe.

68. And your Lord, He is indeed the August, the Compassionate.

69. And recite to them the story of Abraham.

70. When he said to his father and his people: "What do you worship?"

71. They said: "We worship idols, and we are ever attached to them."

72. He said: "Do they hear you when you call upon them?

73. "Or do they benefit or harm you?"

74. They said: "No, but we found our fathers so doing."

75. He said: "Do you see those you have been worshipping?

76. "You and your forefathers!

77. "They are [all] an enemy to me, save the Lord of the Worlds.

78. "Who created me, and Who guides me.

79. "And Who feeds me and gives me to drink.

80. "And when I fall ill He cures me.

81. "And Who causes me to die, then gives me life again.

82. "And Who, I hope, will forgive me my sin on the Day of Judgement.

83. "My Lord! Grant me wisdom and let me join the virtuous.

84. "And give me a reputation of truth among later generations.

85. "And make me among the inheritors of the Garden of Delight.

86. "And forgive my father, for he was astray.

87. "And abase me not on the day when they are raised,

88. "The day when wealth and sons avail not.

89. "Save him who brings to Allah a heart that is whole."

90. And the Garden will be brought near for those who fear [Allah].

91. And hell will appear plainly to the perverse.

92. And it will be said to them: "Where is that you used to worship,

93. "Instead of Allah? Can they help you, or help themselves?"

94. Then they will be hurled therein, they and the seducers.

95. And all the hosts of Satan.

96. And they will say, as they quarrel therein.

97. "By Allah, we were but in manifest error,

98. "When we made you equal with the Lord of the Worlds.

99. "It was but the criminals who misled us.

100. "Now we have no intercessors.

101. "Nor any close friend.

102. "If only we had another turn [on earth], that we might be of the believers."

103. In this is indeed a sign, yet most of them do not believe.

104. And your Lord, He is indeed the August, the

وَٱجۡعَل لِّي لِسَانَ صِدۡقٖ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَٱجۡعَلۡنِي مِن وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ
ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَٱغۡفِرۡ لِأَبِيٓ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا تُخۡزِنِي يَوۡمَ
يُبۡعَثُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ يَوۡمَ لَا يَنفَعُ مَالٞ وَلَا بَنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا مَنۡ أَتَى ٱللَّهَ بِقَلۡبٖ
سَلِيمٖ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأُزۡلِفَتِ ٱلۡجَنَّةُ لِلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ وَبُرِّزَتِ ٱلۡجَحِيمُ لِلۡغَاوِينَ
﴿٩١﴾ وَقِيلَ لَهُمۡ أَيۡنَ مَا كُنتُمۡ تَعۡبُدُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ هَلۡ يَنصُرُونَكُمۡ
أَوۡ يَنتَصِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَكُبۡكِبُواْ فِيهَا هُمۡ وَٱلۡغَاوُۥنَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَجُنُودُ إِبۡلِيسَ
أَجۡمَعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالُواْ وَهُمۡ فِيهَا يَخۡتَصِمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ تَٱللَّهِ إِن كُنَّا لَفِي
ضَلَٰلٖ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِذۡ نُسَوِّيكُم بِرَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَمَآ أَضَلَّنَآ
إِلَّا ٱلۡمُجۡرِمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ فَمَا لَنَا مِن شَٰفِعِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَا صَدِيقٍ حَمِيمٖ ﴿١٠١﴾
فَلَوۡ أَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةٗ فَنَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَةٗ وَمَا كَانَ
أَكۡثَرُهُم مُّؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ كَذَّبَتۡ
قَوۡمُ نُوحٍ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِذۡ قَالَ لَهُمۡ أَخُوهُمۡ نُوحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾
إِنِّي لَكُمۡ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٞ ﴿١٠٧﴾ فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَآ أَسۡـَٔلُكُمۡ
عَلَيۡهِ مِنۡ أَجۡرٍۖ إِنۡ أَجۡرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ
وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١١٠﴾ ۞ قَالُوٓاْ أَنُؤۡمِنُ لَكَ وَٱتَّبَعَكَ ٱلۡأَرۡذَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

Compassionate.

105. Noah's people belied the messengers.

106. When their brother Noah said unto them: "Will you not fear [Allah]?

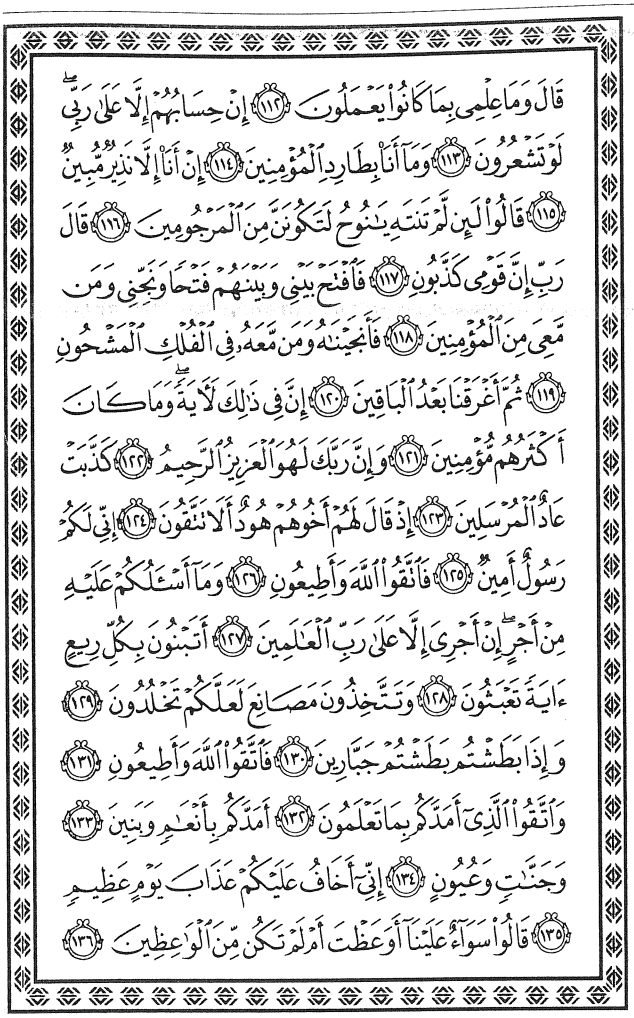
107. "I am a to you a trustworthy messenger.

108. "So fear Allah, and obey me!

109. "And I ask of you no wage for this; my wage is but from the Lord of the Worlds.

110. "So fear Allah, and obey me!"

111. They said: "Shall we believe in you, whom the vilest follow?"


قَالَ وَمَا عِلْمِي بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ إِنْ حِسَابُهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّي
لَوْ تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ إِنْ أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ
﴿١١٥﴾ قَالُوا لَئِنْ لَمْ تَنْتَهِ يَا نُوحُ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمَرْجُومِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ قَالَ
رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي كَذَّبُونِ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَافْتَحْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحًا وَنَجِّنِي وَمَنْ
مَعِيَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلْكِ الْمَشْحُونِ
﴿١١٩﴾ ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا بَعْدُ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ
عَادٌ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ هُودٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ
رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٢٥﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ أَتَبْنُونَ بِكُلِّ رِيعٍ
آيَةً تَعْبَثُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَتَتَّخِذُونَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَخْلُدُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾
وَإِذَا بَطَشْتُمْ بَطَشْتُمْ جَبَّارِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٣١﴾
وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي أَمَدَّكُمْ بِمَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ أَمَدَّكُمْ بِأَنْعَامٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾
وَجَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٣٤﴾ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ
﴿١٣٥﴾ قَالُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا أَوَعَظْتَ أَمْ لَمْ تَكُنْ مِنَ الْوَاعِظِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

112. He said: "I have no knowledge of what they have been doing.

113. "Their reckoning is my Lord's, if you but knew.

114. "And I am not to drive away the believers.

115. "I am only a clear warner."

116. They said: "If you cease not, O Noah, you will surely be among those stoned."

117. He said: "My Lord! My people belie me.

118. "Therefore judge between us clearly, and save me and those believers who are with me."

119. And We saved him and those with him in the laden ship.

120. Then We drowned the others.

121. In this is indeed a sign, yet most of them do not believe.

122. And your Lord, He is indeed the August, the Compassionate.

123. [The tribe of] ʿĀd belied the Messengers.

124. When their brother Hūd said to them: "Will you not fear [Allah?]

125. "I am to you a trustworthy Messenger.

126. "So fear Allah and obey me!

127. "And I ask of you no wage for this; my wage is but from of the Lord of the Worlds.

128. "Do you build on every high place a monument for vain delight?

129. "And make strongholds, as if you will last forever?

130. "And if you seize by force, seize ruthlessly?

131. "So fear Allah, and obey me!

132. "Fear Him who has supplied you with [the good things] that you know,

133. "Supplied you with cattle and sons

134. "And gardens and water springs.

135. "I fear for you the torment of a formidable day."

136. They said: "It is all one to us whether you counsel or not.

137. "This is but a fable of the men of old.

138. "And we shall not be tormented."

139. They belied him; so We destroyed them. In this is indeed a sign, yet most of them do not believe.

140. And your Lord, He is indeed the August, the Compassionate.

141. [The tribe of] Thamūd belied the Messengers;

142. When their brother Ṣāliḥ said unto them: "Will you not fear [Allah]?

143. "I am to you a trustworthy messenger.

144. "So fear Allah and obey me!

145. "And I ask of you no wage for this; my wage is but from the Lord of the Worlds.

146. "Will you be left secure in that which is here,

147. "In gardens and watersprings,

148. "And tilled fields and palm [trees], the fruit of which are soft,

149. "And you carve houses out of mountains, skillfully?

150. "So fear Allah and obey me!

151. "And obey not the command of the transgressors.

152. "Who spread corruption in the earth, and do no good."

153. "They said: "You are but one of the bewitched;

154. You are but a human being like us. So bring a sign if you are truthful."

155. He said: "This she-camel. She has the right to drink at the well, and you have the right to drink, each

إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا خُلُقُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
فَأَهْلَكْنَٰهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٤٠﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ صَٰلِحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ إِنِّى لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ
إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ أَتُتْرَكُونَ فِى مَا هَٰهُنَآ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾
فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَنَخْلٍ طَلْعُهَا هَضِيمٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾
وَتَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا فَٰرِهِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ
﴿١٥٠﴾ وَلَا تُطِيعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ مَآ أَنتَ
إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا فَأْتِ بِـَٔايَةٍ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ قَالَ
هَٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةٌ لَّهَا شِرْبٌ وَلَكُمْ شِرْبُ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا
بِسُوٓءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥٦﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا۟
نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ
أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٥٩﴾

on an appointed day,

156. "And touch her not with ill lest the torment of a formidable day seize you."

157. But they hamstrung her, then regretted it.[677]

158. So the torment came on them. In this is indeed a sign, yet most of them do not believe.

159. And your Lord! He is indeed the August, the Compassionate.

[677] Their regrets were too late. They had themselves asked for a sign. The sign had been given them in the she-camel, which their prophet Ṣālih had put forward as a test case. Would they, through that symbol, respect the law of equity by which all people had right in water and in the gifts of nature? They refused to respect that law, and committed sacrilege by deliberately killing the she-camel. They themselves came to an evil end.

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ لُوطٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ
﴿١٦١﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٦٢﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَمَآ
أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلذُّكْرَانَ مِنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ وَتَذَرُونَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُم
مِّنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُم ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ عَادُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنتَهِ يَٰلُوطُ
لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُخْرَجِينَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي لِعَمَلِكُم مِّنَ ٱلْقَالِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾
رَبِّ نَجِّنِي وَأَهْلِي مِمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
إِلَّا عَجُوزًا فِي ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا ٱلْـَٔاخَرِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مَّطَرًا ۖ فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٧٥﴾ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَٰبُ
لْـَٔيْكَةِ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ شُعَيْبٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ
رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَمَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ ۞ أَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ وَلَا
تَكُونُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُخْسِرِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَزِنُوا۟ بِٱلْقِسْطَاسِ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمِ ﴿١٨٢﴾
وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا۟ ٱلنَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

160. The people of Lot belied the messengers.

161. When their brother Lot said to them: "Will you not fear [Allah]?

162. "I am a trustworthy Messenger.

163. "So fear Allah and obey me!

164. "And I ask of you no wage for this; my wage is but from the Lord of the Worlds.

165. "What! Of all creatures do you come unto the males?

166. "And leave the wives your Lord created for you? No, but you are people who transgress."

167. They said: "If you cease not, O Lot, you will soon be of the outcast."

168. He said: "I am of those who hate your conduct.[678]

169. "My Lord! Save me and my family from what they do."

170. So We saved him and all his family,

171. Except an aged woman who remained behind.

172. Then We destroyed the others.

173. And We rained on them a rain. And dreadful is the rain of those who have been warned.

174. In this is indeed a sign, yet most of them do not believe.

175. And your Lord, He is indeed the August, the Compassionate.

176. The dwellers in the wood [of Madyan] belied the Messengers.

177. When Shu'ayb said unto them: "Will you not fear [Allah]?

178. "I am to you a trustworthy Messenger,

179. "So fear Allah, and obey me!

180. "And I ask of you no wage for it; my wage is but from the Lord of the Worlds.

181. "Give full measure, and be not of those who cheat.[679]

182. "And weigh with the true balance.

183. "Wrong not the people in their goods, and do not spread corruption in the earth.

[678] He was only among them from a stern sense of duty. The whole atmosphere there was detestable to him, and he was glad to escape when duty no longer demanded his presence there. He prayed for deliverance from such surroundings.

[679] They were a commercial people but they were given to fraud, injustice, and wrongful mischief. They are asked to fear Allah and follow his ways; it is He who also created their predecessors among mankind, who never prospered by fraud and violent wrongdoing.

184. "And fear Him Who created you and the generations of the men of old."

185. They said: "You are but one of the bewitched;

186. "You are but a human being like us, and we think you are a lair.

187. "So make fragments of the sky fall upon us, if you are truthful."

188. He said: "My Lord knows best what you do."

189. But they belied him, so there came on them the torment of the day of gloom. It was the torment of a formidable day.

190. In this is indeed a sign; yet most of them do not believe.

191. And your Lord, He is indeed the August, the Compassionate.

192. And it is a sending down from the Lord of the Worlds,

193. Brought down by the Trustworthy Spirit,

194. Upon your heart, that you may be one of the warners,

195. In Arabic speech.

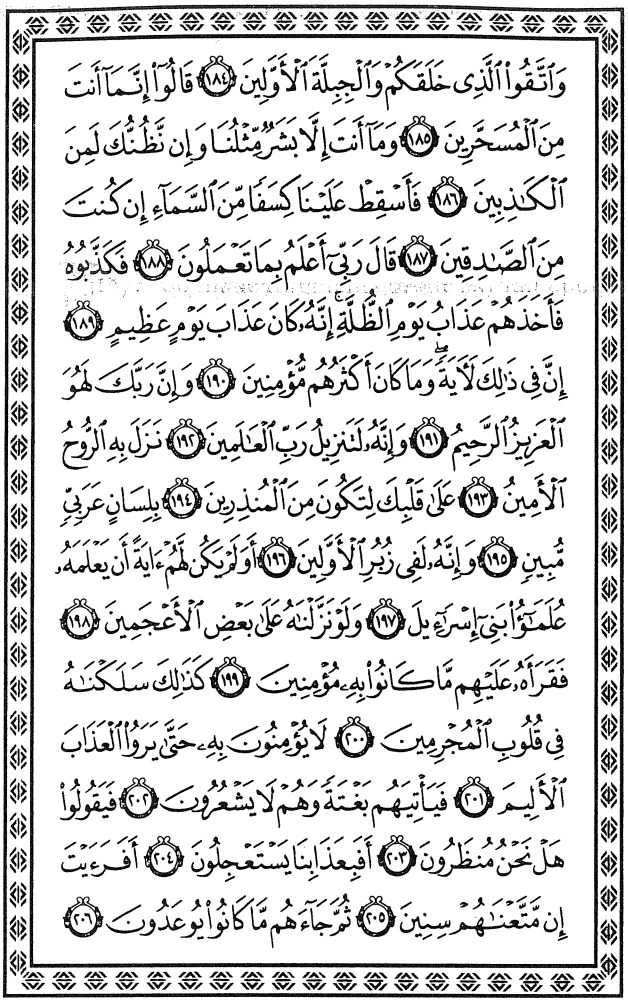
196. And it is in the Scriptures of the men of old.[680]

197. Is it not a sign for them that the scholars of the Children of Israel know it?[681]

198. And if We had sent it down to a non-Arab,

199. And he had recited it to them, they would not have believed in it.

200. Thus have We caused it to affect the hearts of the sinners.



201. They will not believe in it till they behold the painful torment,

202. So that it will come upon them suddenly, while they are unaware.

203. Then they will say: "Are we to be reprieved?"

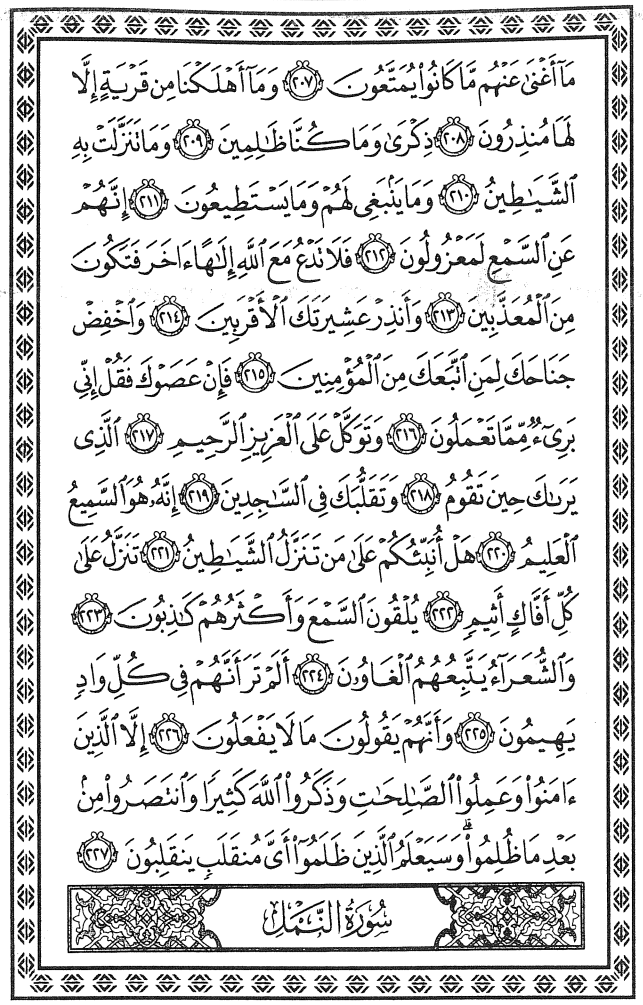
204. Would they hasten on Our punishment?

205. Were We to allow them to enjoy themselves for long years,

206. And then comes that which they are promised,

[680] The word *Zubur*, used here, is a plural of *Zabūr*, which is mentioned in the Qur'ān as the Book revealed to the prophet David. It has also been used in the Qur'ān in the generic sense of a "Book" [54:52]. Here the word refers to the earlier revelation.

[681] The Jews knew, from their Scripture, that a Prophet had been promised to Arabia.


مَآ أَغۡنَىٰ عَنۡهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يُمَتَّعُونَ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ وَمَآ أَهۡلَكۡنَا مِن قَرۡيَةٍ إِلَّا
لَهَا مُنذِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٨﴾ ذِكۡرَىٰ وَمَا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٩﴾ وَمَا تَنَزَّلَتۡ بِهِ
ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ ﴿٢١٠﴾ وَمَا يَنۢبَغِي لَهُمۡ وَمَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٢١١﴾ إِنَّهُمۡ
عَنِ ٱلسَّمۡعِ لَمَعۡزُولُونَ ﴿٢١٢﴾ فَلَا تَدۡعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ فَتَكُونَ
مِنَ ٱلۡمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٢١٣﴾ وَأَنذِرۡ عَشِيرَتَكَ ٱلۡأَقۡرَبِينَ ﴿٢١٤﴾ وَٱخۡفِضۡ
جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٢١٥﴾ فَإِنۡ عَصَوۡكَ فَقُلۡ إِنِّي
بَرِيٓءٞ مِّمَّا تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ وَتَوَكَّلۡ عَلَى ٱلۡعَزِيزِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢١٧﴾ ٱلَّذِي
يَرَىٰكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٢١٨﴾ وَتَقَلُّبَكَ فِي ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿٢١٩﴾ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ
ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ﴿٢٢٠﴾ هَلۡ أُنَبِّئُكُمۡ عَلَىٰ مَن تَنَزَّلُ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ ﴿٢٢١﴾ تَنَزَّلُ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٖ ﴿٢٢٢﴾ يُلۡقُونَ ٱلسَّمۡعَ وَأَكۡثَرُهُمۡ كَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾
وَٱلشُّعَرَآءُ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ ٱلۡغَاوُۥنَ ﴿٢٢٤﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ أَنَّهُمۡ فِي كُلِّ وَادٖ
يَهِيمُونَ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ وَأَنَّهُمۡ يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَذَكَرُواْ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرٗا وَٱنتَصَرُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدِ مَا ظُلِمُواْ وَسَيَعۡلَمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓاْ أَيَّ مُنقَلَبٖ يَنقَلِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٧﴾
سُورَةُ النَّمۡلِ

207. What they enjoyed will avail them nothing.

208. And We destroyed no township but it had its warners.

209. As a reminder, for We were never unjust.

210. The devils did not send it down.

211. It is not meet for them, nor is it in their power,

212. They are prevented from hearing.

213. Therefore call not with Allah another god, lest you be one of the tormented.

214. And warn your near kindred,

215. And lower your wing [in kindness] to those believers who follow you.

216. And if they disobey you, say: "I am innocent of what you do."

217. And put your trust in the August, the Compassionate.

218. Who sees you when you stand up [to pray],

219. And [sees] your movements among those who fall prostrate [in worship].

220. He is the Hearer, the Knowing.

221. Shall I inform you upon whom the devils descend?

222. They descend on every deceitful sinner,

223. They listen eagerly, but most of them are liars.[682]

224. As for poets, the erring follow them.[683]

225. Have you not seen how they stray in every valley,

226. And how they say that which they do not do?

227. Save those who believe and do good works, and remember Allah much, and vindicate themselves after they have been wronged. The unjust will come to know what end will be theirs!

[682] Since time immemorial, whenever those with vested interests wish to deny the truth, they explain it away using such causes as are acceptable to their culture. The pagans of Makkah accuse the Prophet of receiving the Qur'ān from the devils, of being a magician or a poet. Allah answers them by pointing out that the Qur'ān originates in the Eternal Divine Presence, way beyond the possibilities of the devils. All the devils could do was to spy upon the dwellers of the heavens and bring the news to those who listen to them. With the birth of the Prophet, this was severely curtailed, so that the various priests, sorcerers, soothsayers, etc. lost their only source of information. The devils, by nature, are incapable of penetrating the worlds of light, the worlds that really matter, let alone the Divine Presence.

[683] Poets are generally dreamers who either invent or greatly exaggerate real events, or, as is more usual, speak only of trivial and irrelevant sentiments, thus wasting people's time, teaching them to ascribe importance to the trivial, and leading them astray.

However, the poets who defended Islam against the slanders of the pagans, who retaliated after being attacked, who inflicted moral damage on the enemy, those were praises by Allah and His Messenger. The Prophet placed a pulpit in his mosque for Ḥassān ibn Thābit to respond to the pagans, and gave Ka'b ibn Zuhayr his cloak when he praised him.

The pagans, as Allah states, will eventually find out for themselves how true were the poems of the Muslims and how illusory were their own.

SŪRAH 27

AN-NAML

Revealed at Makkah

THE ANT

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Ṭā. Sīn. These are signs of the Qur'ān and a clear Book.

2. A guidance and good tidings for believers.

3. Who establish the Prayer and pay the *zakāt*, and of the Hereafter are certain.

4. As for those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their works seem fair to them so that they wander blindly.

5. Those are they for whom is the evil torment, and in the Hereafter they will be the greatest losers.

6. Truly you receive the Qur'ān from One Wise, Knowing.

7. [Remember] when Moses said unto his family: "I have perceived a fire; I will bring you tidings from there, or a burning brand that you may warm yourselves."[684]

8. But when he reached it, he was called, saying: "Blessed is He Who is in the fire and He Who is around it! And Transcendent is Allah, Lord of the Worlds![685]

9. "O Moses! It is I, Allah, the August, the Wise,

10. "And throw down your staff!" When he saw it quivering as if it were a serpent, he turned to flee without looking back; [but it was said to him]: "O Moses! Fear not! My Messengers have no fear,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طسٓ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَكِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١﴾ هُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ
لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُم
بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ زَيَّنَّا لَهُمْ
أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فَهُمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلْعَذَابِ
وَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَتُلَقَّى ٱلْقُرْءَانَ مِن
لَّدُنْ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٦﴾ إِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِأَهْلِهِۦٓ إِنِّىٓ ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا سَـَٔاتِيكُم
مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ ءَاتِيكُم بِشِهَابٍ قَبَسٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ فَلَمَّا
جَآءَهَا نُودِىَ أَنۢ بُورِكَ مَن فِى ٱلنَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَسُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ رَبِّ
ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨﴾ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّهُۥٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَلْقِ عَصَاكَ
فَلَمَّا رَءَاهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَآنٌّ وَلَّىٰ مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَا تَخَفْ
إِنِّى لَا يَخَافُ لَدَىَّ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ إِلَّا مَن ظَلَمَ ثُمَّ بَدَّلَ حُسْنًۢا بَعْدَ
سُوٓءٍ فَإِنِّى غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَأَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِى جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ
مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ فِى تِسْعِ ءَايَٰتٍ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا فَٰسِقِينَ
﴿١٢﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْهُمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا مُبْصِرَةً قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾

11. "Save him who has committed an injustice and afterward has changed evil for good. For truly, I am Forgiving, Compassionate.

12. "And put your hand into your bosom, it will come out white without hurt. [This will be one] among nine signs to Pharaoh and his people." They were indeed corrupt.

13. But when Our signs came unto them, plain to see, they said: "This is manifest magic."

[684] See verses 20:9-24. Both there and here there is a reference to the dawn of Revelation in the heart of Moses. Here the emphasis is on the wonderful nature of the Fire and the remarkable way in which Moses was transformed at the touch of spiritual Light. He was travelling in the Sinai desert with his family. Seeking ordinary light, he came upon a Light which took him to the highest mysteries of Allah. No doubt all his inner history had prepared him for his great destiny. It is inner history that matters, and not the place or position of a man in the eyes of his ordinary fellows.

[685] Allah, Exalted is He, manifested His Attributes of guidance and speech through the fire, for He is the Guide and He is the Speaker. However, lest certain limited mentalities use this verse as proof that He was in the fire thus ascribing location to the Infinite. He concludes the verse with "Transcendent is Allah, Lord of the Worlds." For He transcends the time and place which He crated and He transcends the knowledge and imagination of the human beings He created.

وَجَحَدُوا۟ بِهَا وَٱسْتَيْقَنَتْهَآ أَنفُسُهُمْ ظُلْمًا وَعُلُوًّا ۚ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ عِلْمًا ۖ
وَقَالَا ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى فَضَّلَنَا عَلَىٰ كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾
وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمَٰنُ دَاوُۥدَ ۖ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ عُلِّمْنَا مَنطِقَ ٱلطَّيْرِ
وَأُوتِينَا مِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْفَضْلُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾ وَحُشِرَ
لِسُلَيْمَٰنَ جُنُودُهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ وَٱلطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَتَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ وَادِ ٱلنَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّمْلُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟
مَسَٰكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَٰنُ وَجُنُودُهُۥ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ فَتَبَسَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِّن قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِىٓ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ
نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَىَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَٰلِحًا
تَرْضَىٰهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِى بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِى عِبَادِكَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
وَتَفَقَّدَ ٱلطَّيْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِىَ لَآ أَرَى ٱلْهُدْهُدَ أَمْ كَانَ مِنَ
ٱلْغَآئِبِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَأُعَذِّبَنَّهُۥ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا أَوْ لَأَا۟ذْبَحَنَّهُۥٓ
أَوْ لَيَأْتِيَنِّى بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ
أَحَطتُ بِمَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِۦ وَجِئْتُكَ مِن سَبَإٍۭ بِنَبَإٍ يَقِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

14. And they denied them [the signs], though they inwardly recognized them, for their injustice and pride. See then the consequence for the evil doers!

15. And We gave knowledge to David and Solomon, and they said: "Praise be to Allah, Who has preferred us above many of His believing slaves!"

16. And Solomon was David's heir. And he said: "O people! We have been taught the language of birds, and have been given [abundance] of all things. This surely is evident favor."[686]

17. And his armies were mustered to Solomon, of jinn, men, and birds, each group following upon the other;

18. Till, when they reached the Valley of the Ants, an ant exclaimed: "O ants! Enter your dwellings lest Solomon and his armies crush you, unaware."

19. And [Solomon] smiled, laughing at her speech, and said: "My Lord, inspire me to be thankful for Your blessing with which You have blessed me and my parents, and to do good that shall be pleasing to You, and admit me, by your mercy, among your virtuous slaves."

20. And he reviewed the birds, then said: "How is it that I see not the hoopoe, or is he among the absent?

21. "I shall punish him severely or slay him, or he shall bring me a clear excuse."

22. But he was not long in coming, and he said: "I have found out what you have not apprehended, and I come to you from Sheba with sure tidings.

[686] Solomon not only inherited his father's kingdom but his spiritual insight and the prophetic office, which do not necessarily pass from father to son. The spoken word of human speech is different from the means of communication which birds and animals have between each other. But no man can doubt that they have means of communication with each other, if he only observes the orderly fight of migratory birds or the regulated behavior of ants, bees, and other creatures who live in communities. Prophets and saints understand the language of animals and birds, as evidenced by countless stories recorded in their biographies over the centuries. The language of the birds also symbolizes that of angels. He who understands this language understands the language of the higher worlds.


إِنِّي وَجَدتُّ ٱمْرَأَةً تَمْلِكُهُمْ وَأُوتِيَتْ مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَهَا
عَرْشٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَدتُّهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّمْسِ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ
فَهُمْ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَلَّا يَسْجُدُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى يُخْرِجُ ٱلْخَبْءَ
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱللَّهُ
لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ سَنَنظُرُ
أَصَدَقْتَ أَمْ كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱذْهَب بِّكِتَٰبِى هَٰذَا
فَأَلْقِهْ إِلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَٱنظُرْ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَتْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلْمَلَؤُا۟ إِنِّىٓ أُلْقِىَ إِلَىَّ كِتَٰبٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِن سُلَيْمَٰنَ وَإِنَّهُۥ بِسْمِ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَّا تَعْلُوا۟ عَلَىَّ وَأْتُونِى مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
قَالَتْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَؤُا۟ أَفْتُونِى فِىٓ أَمْرِى مَا كُنتُ قَاطِعَةً أَمْرًا حَتَّىٰ
تَشْهَدُونِ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ نَحْنُ أُو۟لُوا۟ قُوَّةٍ وَأُو۟لُوا۟ بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ وَٱلْأَمْرُ إِلَيْكِ
فَٱنظُرِى مَاذَا تَأْمُرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَتْ إِنَّ ٱلْمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُوا۟ قَرْيَةً
أَفْسَدُوهَا وَجَعَلُوٓا۟ أَعِزَّةَ أَهْلِهَآ أَذِلَّةً وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
وَإِنِّى مُرْسِلَةٌ إِلَيْهِم بِهَدِيَّةٍ فَنَاظِرَةٌۢ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

23. "I found a woman ruling over them, and she has been given [abundance] of all things, and hers is a mighty throne.[687]

24. "I found her and her people worshipping the sun instead of Allah: and the Devil has made their deeds seem fair to them, so barring them from the way so that they are not rightfully guided.

25. "So that they worship not Allah, Who brings forth the hidden in the heavens and the earth, and knows what you conceal and what you reveal.

26. "Allah; there is no God save Him, the Lord of the formidable Throne."

27. [Solomon] said: "We shall see whether you speak the truth or whether you are of the liars.

28. "Go with this letter of mine and throw it down to them; then drive back and see what [answer] they return."

29. She said: "O council! There has been thrown to me an honorable letter.

30. "It is from Solomon, and it is: 'In the name of Allah the All-Merciful, The Compassionate.

31. "'Exalt not yourselves against me, but come to me in surrender.'"

32. She said: "O council! Advise me in my case. I shall decide nothing without your being present with me."

33. They said: "We possess power and we possess great force; but it is for you to command; so consider what you will command."

34. She said: "Kings, when they enter a township, ruin it and make the proud among its people humble." And thus do they do.

35. "But I am going to send a present to them, to see with what answer the messengers return."

[687] The Queen of Sheba (by name, Bilqīs, in Arabian tradition) came apparently from Yemen, but she had affinities with Abyssinia and possibly ruled over Abyssinia also. The Ḥabasha tribe (after whom Abyssinia was named) came from Yemen. Between the southern coast of Yemen and the northeastern coast of Abyssinia there are only the Straits of Bāb al-Mandab, barely twenty miles across. In the 10th or 11th century B.C. there were frequent invasions of Abyssinia from Arabia, and Solomon's reign of 40 years is usually synchronized with B.C. 992 to 952. The Sabaean and Himyarite alphabets, in which we find the South Arabian pre-Islamic inscriptions, passed into Ethiopic, the language of Abyssinia. The Abyssinians possess a traditional history called "The Book of the Glory of Kings" (Kebra Nagast), which has been translated from Ethiopic into English by Sir E. A. Wallis Budge (Oxford, 1932). It gives an account of the Queen of Sheba, and her only son Menyelek I as founders of the Abyssinian dynasty.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ سُلَيْمَٰنَ قَالَ أَتُمِدُّونَنِ بِمَالٍ فَمَآ ءَاتَىٰنِۦَ ٱللَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّآ
ءَاتَىٰكُم بَلْ أَنتُم بِهَدِيَّتِكُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ ٱرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ
بِجُنُودٍ لَّا قِبَلَ لَهُم بِهَا وَلَنُخْرِجَنَّهُم مِّنْهَآ أَذِلَّةً وَهُمْ صَٰغِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قَالَ
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَؤُا۟ أَيُّكُمْ يَأْتِينِى بِعَرْشِهَا قَبْلَ أَن يَأْتُونِى مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
قَالَ عِفْرِيتٌ مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ أَنَا۠ ءَاتِيكَ بِهِۦ قَبْلَ أَن تَقُومَ مِن مَّقَامِكَ ۖ وَإِنِّى
عَلَيْهِ لَقَوِىٌّ أَمِينٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِى عِندَهُۥ عِلْمٌ مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَنَا۠ ءَاتِيكَ
بِهِۦ قَبْلَ أَن يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكَ ۚ فَلَمَّا رَءَاهُ مُسْتَقِرًّا عِندَهُۥ قَالَ هَٰذَا
مِن فَضْلِ رَبِّى لِيَبْلُوَنِىٓ ءَأَشْكُرُ أَمْ أَكْفُرُ ۖ وَمَن شَكَرَ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ
لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبِّى غَنِىٌّ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ نَكِّرُوا۟ لَهَا عَرْشَهَا
نَنظُرْ أَتَهْتَدِىٓ أَمْ تَكُونُ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْ قِيلَ
أَهَٰكَذَا عَرْشُكِ ۖ قَالَتْ كَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ ۚ وَأُوتِينَا ٱلْعِلْمَ مِن قَبْلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُسْلِمِينَ
﴿٤٢﴾ وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَت تَّعْبُدُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ مِن قَوْمٍ كَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٤٣﴾ قِيلَ لَهَا ٱدْخُلِى ٱلصَّرْحَ ۖ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَكَشَفَتْ عَن
سَاقَيْهَا ۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّن قَوَارِيرَ ۗ قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّى
ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِى وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَٰنَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

36. So when [the envoy] came to Solomon he said: "What! Would you help me with wealth? But that which Allah has given me is better than that which He has given you. No, it is you who exult in your gift.

37. "Return to them. We shall come to them with hosts that they cannot resist, and we shall drive them out from there with shame, and they will be subdued."

38. He said: "O Council! Which of you will bring me her throne before they come to me, in surrender?"

39. A stalwart of the jinn said: "I will bring it to you before you rise from your place. I am indeed strong and trusty for this."

40. He who had knowledge of the Book said: "I will bring it to you before your glance returns to you." When he saw it set in his presence, Solomon said: "This is of the favor of my Lord, that He may try me whether I shall be thankful or ungrateful. He who gives thanks, he only gives thanks, for [the good of] his own soul, and he who is ungrateful [is so only to his own soul's hurt], for my Lord is Rich, Generous."[688]

41. He said: "Make her throne unrecognizable to her that we may see whether she is guided to knowing it, or whether she will not be among the guided."

42. So, when she came, it was said [unto her]: "Is your throne like this?" She said: "It is as though it were it!" [And Solomon said]: "We were given the knowledge before her and we had surrendered [to Allah.]"

43. But [the gods] she had worshipped instead of Allah had led her astray: for she was of a people who believed not.

44. It was said to her: "Enter the hall." And when she saw it she thought it was it a pool and bared her legs. [Solomon] said: "It is a hall, made smooth, of glass." She said: "My Lord! I have wronged myself, and I surrender with Solomon to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds."[689]

[688] The Book here means the knowledge that Allah had imparted to him, which gave him control over physical forces so that everything was subjected to his command leave of Allah.

[689] Bilqīs, having been received with honor on her arrival, and having accepted the transformation of her throne, placed presumably in an outer building of the Palace, is asked to enter the great Palace itself. Its floor was made of slabs of smooth polished glass, that glistened like water She thought it was water, and tucked up her clothes to pass through it, showing her legs. The throne was a demonstration of the power of the knowledge of one of Prophet Solomon's followers, unnamed since each Prophet was likely to have many such people among his disciples. The crystal floor was another subtle indication to Bilqīs as to the illusory nature of her belief in the divinity of the sun. Her senses saw water, her intelligence agreed, yet both deceived her; the truth was with Solomon. She understood that the truth about the Absolute is to be known with certainty neither by the senses nor the intelligence, both of which may only perceive the signs which they are then forced to interpret, but by Revelation. At that point she accepted that Solomon was a Divine envoy and surrounded to Allah's will as revealed to him.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَٰلِحًا أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَإِذَا
هُمْ فَرِيقَانِ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ لِمَ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ
بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ ٱلْحَسَنَةِ ۖ لَوْلَا تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ ٱطَّيَّرْنَا بِكَ وَبِمَن مَّعَكَ ۚ قَالَ طَٰٓئِرُكُمْ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ تُفْتَنُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَانَ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ تِسْعَةُ
رَهْطٍ يُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالُوا۟
تَقَٰسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهُۥ وَأَهْلَهُۥ ثُمَّ لَنَقُولَنَّ لِوَلِيِّهِۦ مَا شَهِدْنَا
مَهْلِكَ أَهْلِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَمَكَرُوا۟ مَكْرًا
وَمَكَرْنَا مَكْرًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ مَكْرِهِمْ أَنَّا دَمَّرْنَٰهُمْ وَقَوْمَهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ
﴿٥١﴾ فَتِلْكَ بُيُوتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةًۢ بِمَا ظَلَمُوٓا۟ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَأَنجَيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ
أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ وَأَنتُمْ تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ
ٱلرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

45. And We sent to Thamūd their brother Ṣāliḥ, saying: "Worship Allah." And they became two parties, quarrelling.

46. He said: "O my people! Why will you hasten on the evil rather than the good? Why will you not ask Allah for forgiveness, that you may receive mercy?"[690]

47. They said: "We augur ill of you and those with you." He said: "Your augury is with Allah. No, but you are people that are being tried."

48. And there were in the city nine persons who made mischief in the land, and no good.

49. They said: "Swear a mutual oath by Allah that we will attack him and his household by night, and afterward we will say to his friend: 'We witnessed not the destruction of his household. And we are truthful.'"

50. So they devised a plot and We devised a plot, of which they were unaware.

51. See the consequence of their plotting, for We destroyed them and all their people.

52. Those are their dwellings, empty because of their injustice. Herein is a sign for people who know.

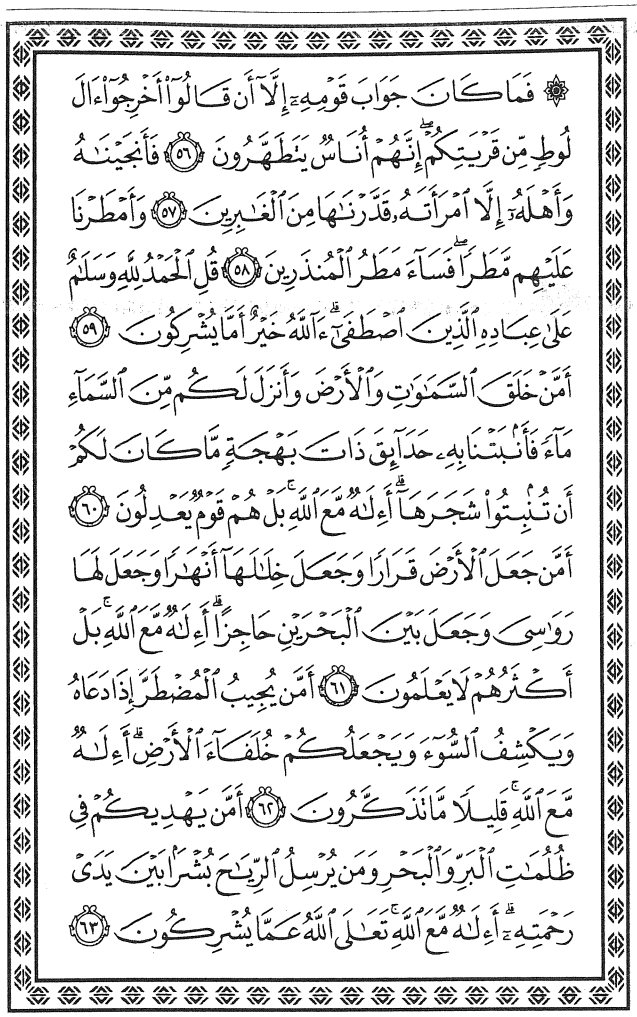
53. And We saved those who believed and feared [Allah].

54. And Lot! When he said to his people: "Will you commit abomination knowingly?[691]

55. "Must you practice lust with men instead of women? No, you are but a people that are ignorant."

[690] Disbelief and corruption bring on the wrath of Allah, whereas surrender to the Divine will attracts mercy and blessing, both outwardly and inwardly.

[691] The story of Lot is referred to elsewhere. But the point emphasized here is that the crime of the Cities of the Plain was against their own nature, and they saw its enormity, yet they indulged in it. His wife was not apparently a Believer. Her sympathy with the sinful people "destined her" (verse 57 below) to a miserable end, as she lagged behind and shared in the destruction of her kinsfolk.



فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ أَخْرِجُوٓا۟ ءَالَ
لُوطٍ مِّن قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ أُنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ
وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ قَدَّرْنَٰهَا مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا
عَلَيْهِم مَّطَرًا ۖ فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَٰمٌ
عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱصْطَفَىٰٓ ۗ ءَآللَّهُ خَيْرٌ أَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
مَآءً فَأَنۢبَتْنَا بِهِۦ حَدَآئِقَ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ مَّا كَانَ لَكُمْ
أَن تُنۢبِتُوا۟ شَجَرَهَآ ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
أَمَّن جَعَلَ ٱلْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَجَعَلَ خِلَٰلَهَآ أَنْهَٰرًا وَجَعَلَ لَهَا
رَوَٰسِىَ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ بَلْ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ أَمَّن يُجِيبُ ٱلْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ
وَيَكْشِفُ ٱلسُّوٓءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ
مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَمَّن يَهْدِيكُمْ فِى
ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ وَمَن يُرْسِلُ ٱلرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَىْ
رَحْمَتِهِۦٓ ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ تَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

56. The answer of his people was that they said: "Expel the household of Lot from your city, for they are people who purify themselves!"

57. Then We rescued him and his household, save his wife: We destined her to be of those who stayed behind.

58. And We rained a rain upon them. Dreadful is the rain of those who have been warned.

59. Say [O Muhammad]: "Praise to Allah, and peace be on His slaves whom He has chosen! Is Allah better or those ascribed as partners to Him?"

60. Is not He Who created the heavens and the earth, and Who has sent down for you water from the sky wherewith We cause to spring forth joyous orchards whose trees it never has been yours to cause to grow? What? Another god with Allah? No, they are but people who ascribe equals [unto Him].

61. Is not He Who made the earth a fixed abode and made rivers run through it, and placed firm hills, and set a barrier between the two seas? What? Another god with Allah? No! But most of them do not know.

62. Is not He Who answers he who is desperate and calls upon Him, and takes off their ills, and has made you vicegerents of the earth? What? Another god with Allah? Little do you remember!

63. Is not He Who guides you in the darkness of the land and the sea, He Who sends the winds as heralds of His mercy? What? Another god with Allah? Exalted is Allah from all that they associate!

أَمَّن يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ وَمَن يَرْزُقُكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ
أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾
قُل لَّا يَعْلَمُ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْغَيْبَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ
أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ ٱدَّٰرَكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ
فِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهَا ۖ بَلْ هُم مِّنْهَا عَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟
أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَٰبًا وَءَابَآؤُنَآ أَئِنَّا لَمُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا
هَٰذَا نَحْنُ وَءَابَآؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾
قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
﴿٦٩﴾ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُن فِى ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ قُلْ عَسَىٰٓ
أَن يَكُونَ رَدِفَ لَكُم بَعْضُ ٱلَّذِى تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ
لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَا مِنْ غَآئِبَةٍ
فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٥﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
يَقُصُّ عَلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَكْثَرَ ٱلَّذِى هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

64. Is it not He Who originates the creation, then renews it, and Who provides for you from the heaven and the earth? What? Another god with Allah?" Say: "Bring your proof, if you are truthful!"

65. Say: "None in the heavens and the earth knows the Unseen save Allah; and they are not aware when they will be raised again."

66. No, they know nothing of the Hereafter. No, they are in doubt concerning it. No, they cannot see it.

67. And those who disbelieve say: "When we have become dust like our fathers, shall we be raised again?

68. "We were promised this, we and our fathers before us. This is nothing but fables of the men of old."

69. Say: "Travel the land and see the end of the criminals!

70. "And grieve not for them, nor be in distress because of what they plot."

71. And they say: "When will this promise be fulfilled, if you are truthful?"

72. Say: "It may be that a part of that which you would hasten on is close behind you."

73. Your Lord is full of favors for the people but most of them are not thankful.

74. And your Lord knows what their breasts hide, and what they reveal.

75. And there is nothing hidden in the heaven or the earth but it is in a clear Book.

76. This Qur'ān narrates to the Children of Israel most of that concerning which they differ.[692]

[692] The Jews had numerous sects. Some were altogether beyond the pale, e. g., the Samaritans, who had a separate Torah of their own. They hated the other Jews and were hated by them. But even in the orthodox body, there were several sects, of which the following may be mentioned: (1) the Pharisees, who were literalists, formalists, and fatalists, and had a large body of traditional literature, with which they overlaid the Law of Moses; (2) the Sadducees, who were rationalists, and seemed to have doubted the doctrine of the Resurrection or of a Hereafter; (3) the Essenes, who practiced a sort of communism and asceticism and prohibited marriage. About many of their doctrines they had bitter disputes, which were settled by the Qur'ān, which supplemented and perfected the Law of Moses. It also explained clearly the nature of Allah and of Revelation, and the doctrine of the Hereafter.

وَإِنَّهُۥ لَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُم
بِحُكْمِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَى
ٱلْحَقِّ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ
إِذَا وَلَّوْا۟ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِهَٰدِى ٱلْعُمْىِ عَن ضَلَٰلَتِهِمْ ۖ إِن
تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَهُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ ۞ وَإِذَا
وَقَعَ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَآبَّةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ أَنَّ
ٱلنَّاسَ كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
فَوْجًا مِّمَّن يُكَذِّبُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُو
قَالَ أَكَذَّبْتُم بِـَٔايَٰتِى وَلَمْ تُحِيطُوا۟ بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمَّاذَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٨٤﴾ وَوَقَعَ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِم بِمَا ظَلَمُوا۟ فَهُمْ لَا يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَلَمْ
يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا ٱلَّيْلَ لِيَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى
ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِى ٱلصُّورِ فَفَزِعَ
مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَكُلٌّ أَتَوْهُ
دَٰخِرِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَتَرَى ٱلْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَهِىَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ ٱلسَّحَابِ ۚ
صُنْعَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَتْقَنَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

77. And it is a guidance and a mercy for believers.

78. Your Lord will surely decide between them according to His judgment, and He is the Mighty, the Wise.

79. Therefore put your trust in Allah, for you are on manifest truth.

80. You will not make the dead to hear, nor make the deaf to hear the call as they turn to flee;

81. Nor will you lead the blind out of their error, for you can make none to hear save those who believe in Our signs and have surrendered.

82. And when the word [the Divine threat] shall be fulfilled against them, We shall bring forth out of the earth a beast that shall speak to them: that people do not have certitude in our signs.

83. And [remind them of] the Day when We shall gather out of every nation a party of those who denied Our signs, and they will be set in array.

84. Till, when they come before their Lord, He says: "Did you deny My signs when you had no full knowledge of them, or what was it that you did?"

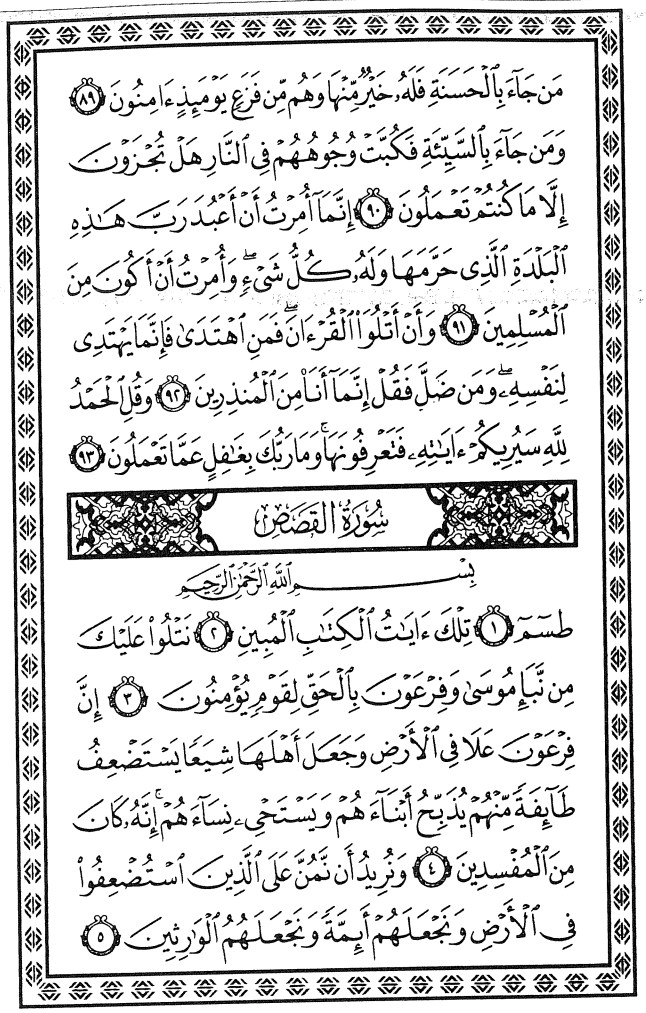
85. And the Word shall be fulfilled against them for their injustice, and they will be dumb.

86. Have they not seen how We have appointed the night that they may rest therein, and the day to see? Surely in this are signs for those who believe.

87. And [remind them of] the Day when the Horn will be blown, and all who are in the heavens and the earth will be stricken with terror, save him whom Allah wills. And all will come to Him, humbled.[693]

88. And you see the mountains and think they are solid, yet they pass as clouds do; such is the doing of Allah Who perfected all things. He is Aware of what you do.

[693] It is said that when the archangel Scraphiel (Isrāfīl) blows the Horn the first time, it will be to herald the end of life, and the second will be to raise the dead for reckoning.


مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا وَهُم مِّن فَزَعٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ ءَامِنُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾
وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِى ٱلنَّارِ هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ
إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَآ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ رَبَّ هَٰذِهِ
ٱلْبَلْدَةِ ٱلَّذِى حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهُۥ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَنْ أَتْلُوَا۟ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى
لِنَفْسِهِۦ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَقُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ
لِلَّهِ سَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

سُورَةُ القَصَصِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

طسٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ نَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكَ
مِن نَّبَإِ مُوسَىٰ وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ
فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا يَسْتَضْعِفُ
طَآئِفَةً مِّنْهُمْ يُذَبِّحُ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَيَسْتَحْىِۦ نِسَآءَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَنُرِيدُ أَن نَّمُنَّ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُمْ أَئِمَّةً وَنَجْعَلَهُمُ ٱلْوَٰرِثِينَ ﴿٥﴾

89. Whoever brings a good deed will have better than its worth, and they will be safe from that day's terror.

90. And whoever brings an ill deed, such will be flung down on their faces in the Fire. Are you being rewarded other than what you did?

91. [O Muhammad, say:] "I am commanded to worship the Lord of this city which He has hallowed, and to whom all things belong. And I am commanded to be a Muslim,

92. "And to recite the Qur'ān." Whoever is rightly guided is so for his own self; and as for him who goes astray, say: "I am only a warner."

93. And say: "Praised be Allah. He will show you His signs so that you shall recognize them. And your Lord is not unaware of what you do."

SŪRAH 28

AL-QAṢAṢ

Revealed at Makkah

Al-Qaṣaṣ takes its name from a word in verse 25. The name is moreover justified by the nature of the sūrah, which consists mostly of the story of Moses, his early struggles and ultimate triumph, revealed at a time when the prophetic case seemed desperate. It is one of the last Makkan sūrahs, except verse 85 which was revealed during the Prophet's flight from Makkah to Madīnah, and verses 52-55 revealed at Madīnah.

THE STORY

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Ṭā. Sīn. Mīm.

2. These are verses of clear Book.

3. We shall recite to you something of the story of Moses and Pharaoh, with truth, for people who believe.

4. Pharaoh exalted himself in the earth and divided its people into groups. Some of them he oppressed, killing their sons and sparing their women. He was indeed a worker of corruption.[694]

5. And We desired to show favor to those who were oppressed in the earth, and to make them leaders, and to make them the inheritors,

[694] Pharaoh needed the Israelites as a labor force, yet feared them lest they become too strong for him to suppress. He kept them under control by slaughtering their male offspring once a year, then allowing the mothers to live so that they may produce another generation the next.

وَنُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنُرِيَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا
مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ
أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ ۖ فَإِذَا خِفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ وَلَا تَخَافِي
وَلَا تَحْزَنِي ۖ إِنَّا رَادُّوهُ إِلَيْكِ وَجَاعِلُوهُ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧﴾
فَالْتَقَطَهُ آلُ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَزَنًا ۗ إِنَّ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا كَانُوا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿٨﴾
وَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرَّتُ عَيْنٍ لِّي وَلَكَ ۖ لَا تَقْتُلُوهُ عَسَىٰ
أَن يَنفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ
فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ فَارِغًا ۖ إِن كَادَتْ لَتُبْدِي بِهِ لَوْلَا أَن
رَّبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَتْ
لِأُخْتِهِ قُصِّيهِ ۖ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهِ عَن جُنُبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ
﴿١١﴾ ۞ وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَاضِعَ مِن قَبْلُ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ
عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ نَاصِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
فَرَدَدْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ أُمِّهِ كَيْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وَلِتَعْلَمَ
أَنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

6. And give them power in the earth, and show Pharaoh and Hāmān and their hosts that which they feared.

7. And We inspired the mother of Moses, saying: "Suckle him and, when you fear for him, cast him into the river, and fear not nor grieve. For We shall bring him back to you and make him one of the messengers."

8. Then the family of Pharaoh took him up, that he might become for them an enemy and a sorrow. Pharaoh and Hāmān and their hosts were sinners.

9. And the wife of Pharaoh said: "He will be a delight to the eye for me and for you. Kill him not. He may be of use to us, or we may choose him for a son." And they were unaware.

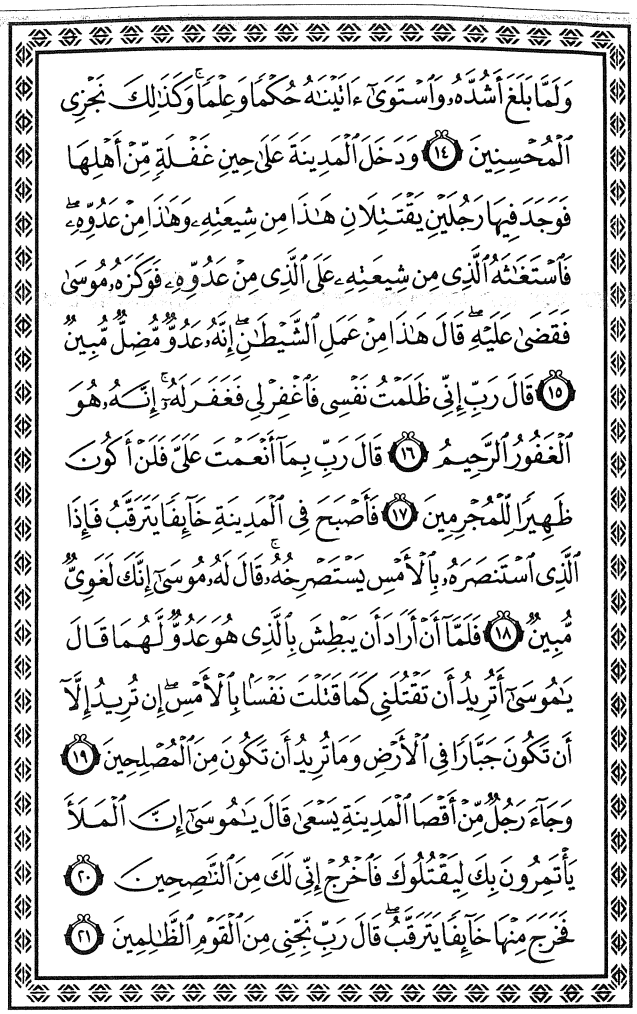
10. And the heart of the mother of Moses became empty; and she would have betrayed herself had We not strengthened her heart, that she might be of the believers [in Allah's promise to her].

11. And she said to his sister: "Trace him." So she observed him from afar, leaving them unaware.

12. And We had already forbidden wet-nurses to him, so she said: "Shall I show you a household who will rear him for you and take good care of him?"[695]

13. So We restored him to his mother that she might be comforted and not grieve, and that she might know that the promise of Allah is true. But most of them do not know.

[695] Allah caused Moses to refuse to suckle from other than his mother's breast, thus causing those who took him to worry about him and eagerly accept his sister's offer of a possible solution.


وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ وَٱسْتَوَىٰٓ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى
ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَدَخَلَ ٱلْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينِ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا
فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ هَٰذَا مِن شِيعَتِهِۦ وَهَٰذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِۦ ۖ
فَٱسْتَغَٰثَهُ ٱلَّذِى مِن شِيعَتِهِۦ عَلَى ٱلَّذِى مِنْ عَدُوِّهِۦ فَوَكَزَهُۥ مُوسَىٰ
فَقَضَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ مُّبِينٌ
﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِى فَٱغْفِرْ لِى فَغَفَرَ لَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ
ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىَّ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ
ظَهِيرًا لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ فَأَصْبَحَ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ خَآئِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا
ٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَنصَرَهُۥ بِٱلْأَمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِخُهُۥ ۚ قَالَ لَهُۥ مُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّكَ لَغَوِىٌّ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يَبْطِشَ بِٱلَّذِى هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَّهُمَا قَالَ
يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ أَتُرِيدُ أَن تَقْتُلَنِى كَمَا قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًۢا بِٱلْأَمْسِ ۖ إِن تُرِيدُ إِلَّآ
أَن تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
وَجَآءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَقْصَا ٱلْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّ ٱلْمَلَأَ
يَأْتَمِرُونَ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَٱخْرُجْ إِنِّى لَكَ مِنَ ٱلنَّٰصِحِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَآئِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِى مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

14. And when he reached his full strength and maturity, We gave him wisdom and knowledge. Thus do We reward those who behave with excellence.

15. And he entered the city at a time when its dwellers were inattentive, and he found therein two men fighting, one of his own creed and the other of his enemies; and he who was of his creed asked him for help against him who was of his enemies. So Moses struck him with his fist and killed him. He said: "This is of the devil's doing, he is indeed a manifestly misleading enemy."[696]

16. He said: "My Lord! I have wronged myself, so forgive me." Then He forgave him, for He is the Forgiving, the Compassionate.

17. He said: "My Lord! For Your blessings upon me, I will not be a supporter of the criminals."

18. And morning found him in the city, fearful, vigilant; when he who had appealed to him the day before cried out to him for help. Moses said unto him: "You are manifestly astray!"

19. And when he would have fallen upon the man who was an enemy to them both, he said: "O Moses! Would you kill me as you killed another soul yesterday? You want nothing but to be a tyrant in the land; you do not want to do good."

20. And a man came from the farthest part of the city, running. He said: "O Moses! Now the council is plotting against you to slay you, therefore escape. Indeed I am of those who give you good advice."

21. So he departed from it, fearful, vigilant. He said: "My Lord! Deliver me from the unjust!"

[696] This may have been either the time of the noontime siesta, when all business is suspended even now in Egypt, or the time of night, when people are usually asleep. The latter is more probable, in view of verse 18 below. But there is also another suggestion. A guest in a Palace is not free to wander about at will in the plebeian quarters of the City at all sorts of hours, and this applies even more to an inmate of the Palace brought up as a son. Moses was therefore visiting the City privately and eluding the guards. His object may have been to see for himself how things were going on; perhaps he had heard that his people were being oppressed, as we may suppose that he had retained contact with his mother. He only wished to push the Egyptian so as to release the Israelite, not to kill him. In fact his blow killed the Egyptian. This was unfortunate in more ways than one. His visit to the City was clandestine; he had taken the side of the weaker and despised party; and he had taken the life of an Egyptian.

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تِلْقَآءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبِّيٓ أَن يَهْدِيَنِي سَوَآءَ
ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَآءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةً مِّنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمُ ٱمْرَأَتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ ۖ
قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا ۖ قَالَتَا لَا نَسْقِي حَتَّىٰ يُصْدِرَ ٱلرِّعَآءُ ۖ وَأَبُونَا
شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَسَقَىٰ لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلظِّلِّ فَقَالَ
رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَآ أَنزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَجَآءَتْهُ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا
تَمْشِي عَلَى ٱسْتِحْيَآءٍ قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكَ
أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا ۚ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُ وَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَصَصَ قَالَ
لَا تَخَفْ ۖ نَجَوْتَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَتْ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا
يَٰٓأَبَتِ ٱسْتَـْٔجِرْهُ ۖ إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَنِ ٱسْتَـْٔجَرْتَ ٱلْقَوِيُّ ٱلْأَمِينُ
﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنِّيٓ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ٱبْنَتَيَّ هَٰتَيْنِ عَلَىٰٓ أَن
تَأْجُرَنِي ثَمَٰنِيَ حِجَجٍ ۖ فَإِنْ أَتْمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِندِكَ ۖ
وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ ۚ سَتَجِدُنِيٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ
ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ ۖ أَيَّمَا ٱلْأَجَلَيْنِ
قَضَيْتُ فَلَا عُدْوَٰنَ عَلَيَّ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

22. Then when he began heading toward Madyan, he said: "May my Lord guide me to the even path!"

23. And when he reached the water of Madyan he found there a group of men, watering. And he found apart from them two women keeping back [their flocks]. He said: "What is with you?" They said: "We cannot give our flocks to drink till the shepherds leave; and our father is a very old man."

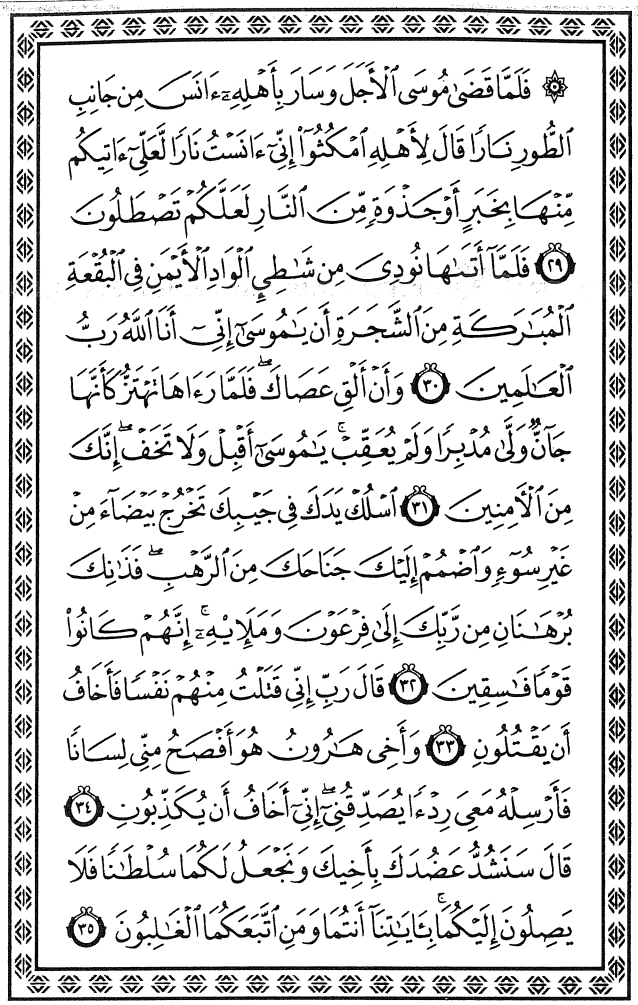
24. So he watered their flock for them. Then he turned aside into the shade, and said: "My Lord! I am in need of whatever good You send down to me."

25. Then there came to him one of the two, walking shyly. She said: "My father invites you, that he may reward you for your helping us at the water." Then, when he came to him and told him his story, he said: "Fear not! You have escaped from the unjust."

26. One of the two women said: "O my father! Hire him! For the best man that you can hire is he who is strong, trustworthy."

27. He said: "I desire to marry you to one of these two daughters of mine, on condition that you hire yourself to me for eight years. Then if you complete ten it will be of your own accord, for I would not make it hard for you. Allah willing, you will find me of the virtuous."

28. He said: "That is [agreed] between you and me. Whichever of the two terms I fulfil, I shall not be asked for more, and Allah is guardian over what we say."


فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ مُوسَى ٱلْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِۦٓ ءَانَسَ مِن جَانِبِ
ٱلطُّورِ نَارًا قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ ٱمْكُثُوٓا۟ إِنِّىٓ ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّىٓ ءَاتِيكُم
مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ جَذْوَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَتَىٰهَا نُودِىَ مِن شَـٰطِئِ ٱلْوَادِ ٱلْأَيْمَنِ فِى ٱلْبُقْعَةِ
ٱلْمُبَـٰرَكَةِ مِنَ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ أَن يَـٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّىٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ
ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۖ فَلَمَّا رَءَاهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا
جَآنٌّ وَلَّىٰ مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ ۚ يَـٰمُوسَىٰٓ أَقْبِلْ وَلَا تَخَفْ ۖ إِنَّكَ
مِنَ ٱلْـَٔامِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱسْلُكْ يَدَكَ فِى جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ
غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ وَٱضْمُمْ إِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ ٱلرَّهْبِ ۖ فَذَٰنِكَ
بُرْهَـٰنَانِ مِن رَّبِّكَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟
قَوْمًا فَـٰسِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَخَافُ
أَن يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَخِى هَـٰرُونُ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّى لِسَانًا
فَأَرْسِلْهُ مَعِىَ رِدْءًا يُصَدِّقُنِىٓ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ أَن يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾
قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَنَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا سُلْطَـٰنًا فَلَا
يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا ۚ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أَنتُمَا وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكُمَا ٱلْغَـٰلِبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

29. Then, when Moses had fulfilled the term, and was traveling with his housefolk, he saw in the distance a fire, and said to them: "Stay here, for I see in the distance a fire; perhaps I shall bring you news from there or a brand from the fire that you may warm yourselves."

30. When he reached it, he was called from the right side of the valley, in the blessed area, from the tree: "O Moses! It is I, Allah, the Lord of the Worlds;

31. "Throw down your staff." And when he saw it writhing as if it had been a serpent, he fled and did not turn back, [and it was said unto him]: "O Moses! Come near and fear not. You are secure.

32. Put your hand into your bosom, it will come out white without hurt. And press to yourself your arm, not to be afraid. These shall be two proofs from your Lord to Pharaoh and his council, they are indeed corrupt people."

33. He said: "My Lord! I killed a soul among them, and I fear that they will kill me.[697]

34. "My brother Aaron is more eloquent than me in speech. So send him with me as a helper to confirm me. For I fear that they will give the lie to me."

35. He said: "We will strengthen you with your brother, and We will give both of you power so that they cannot reach you. By our signs, you two, and those who follow you, will be the victors."

[697] It is not that Moses is not reassured from all fear on account of the apparent snake which his rod had become, or from the sacred and unfamiliar surroundings in which he found himself. On this point his heart has been completely assured. But he is still new to his mission, and the future is obscure to his mind. Pharaoh was after him, to take his life, and apparently with good cause, because one of Pharaoh's men had been slain at his hands. And now he is commanded to go to Pharaoh and rebuke him and his chiefs. The inner doubts and difficulties of his human mind he frankly lays before his Lord, and asks for a little human and visible support, which is grated him at once, namely, his brother Aaron.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم مُّوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا بَيِّنَـٰتٍ قَالُوا۟ مَا هَـٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
مُّفْتَرًى وَمَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَـٰذَا فِىٓ ءَابَآئِنَا ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالَ
مُوسَىٰ رَبِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن جَآءَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ مِنْ عِندِهِۦ وَمَن تَكُونُ
لَهُۥ عَـٰقِبَةُ ٱلدَّارِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّـٰلِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ
يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَأُ مَا عَلِمْتُ لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَـٰهٍ غَيْرِى ۖ فَأَوْقِدْ
لِى يَـٰهَـٰمَـٰنُ عَلَى ٱلطِّينِ فَٱجْعَل لِّى صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّىٓ أَطَّلِعُ إِلَىٰٓ
إِلَـٰهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّى لَأَظُنُّهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْكَـٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ
هُوَ وَجُنُودُهُۥ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْنَا
لَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَـٰهُ وَجُنُودَهُۥ فَنَبَذْنَـٰهُمْ فِى
ٱلْيَمِّ ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَـٰقِبَةُ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾
وَجَعَلْنَـٰهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ ۖ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ
لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَتْبَعْنَـٰهُمْ فِى هَـٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً ۖ
وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ هُم مِّنَ ٱلْمَقْبُوحِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا
مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَآ أَهْلَكْنَا ٱلْقُرُونَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ
بَصَآئِرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

36. So when Moses came to them with Our clear signs, they said: "This is nothing but forged magic. We never heard of this among our forefathers."

37. And Moses said: "My Lord best knows who brings guidance from Him, and who shall have the best end. The unjust do not succeed."

38. And Pharaoh said: "O Council! I know of no god you have other than me. So, Hāmān, kindle me a fire upon the clay, then set up for me a tower that I may ascend to the God of Moses. I think him a liar!"

39. And he and his hosts were arrogant in the land without right, thinking that they will never be brought back to Us.

40. So We seized him and his hosts, then We flung them into the sea. See, how was the end of the unjust.

41. And We made them leaders that invite to the Fire; and on the Day of Arising they will have no help.

42. And We made a curse to follow them in this world, and on the Day of Arising they will be among the disgraced.

43. And We gave the Book to Moses after We destroyed the generations of old; to enlighten the people, and a guidance and a mercy, that they might reflect.

وَمَا كُنتَ بِجَانِبِ ٱلْغَرْبِيِّ إِذْ قَضَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَى ٱلْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَٰكِنَّآ أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْعُمُرُ ۚ وَمَا كُنتَ ثَاوِيًا فِىٓ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ
ءَايَٰتِنَا وَلَٰكِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كُنتَ بِجَانِبِ
ٱلطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَٰكِن رَّحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا
مَّآ أَتَىٰهُم مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَلَوْلَآ أَن تُصِيبَهُم مُّصِيبَةٌۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُوا۟
رَبَّنَا لَوْلَآ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايَٰتِكَ وَنَكُونَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُوا۟
لَوْلَآ أُوتِىَ مِثْلَ مَآ أُوتِىَ مُوسَىٰ ۚ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ أُوتِىَ
مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ قَالُوا۟ سِحْرَانِ تَظَٰهَرَا وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِكُلٍّ كَٰفِرُونَ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِكِتَٰبٍ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمَآ أَتَّبِعْهُ
إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَكَ فَٱعْلَمْ
أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنِ ٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ بِغَيْرِ
هُدًى مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾

44. And you [Muhammad] were not on the western side [of the Mount] when We decreed to Moses the commandment, and you were not a witness.

45. But We brought forth generations, and their lives dragged on for them. And you were not a dweller in Madyan reciting unto them Our signs, but We kept sending [messengers to men].

46. And you were not beside the Mount when We called; but [the knowledge of it is] a mercy from your Lord, that you might warn a people unto whom no warner came before you, that perhaps they may remember.

47. Otherwise, if disaster should afflict them because of that which their own hands have sent before them, they might say: "Our Lord! Had you but sent a messenger to us, that we might have followed Your signs and been believers?"[698]

48 . But when the truth came to them from Us, they said: "Why is he not given the like of what was given unto Moses?" Did they not disbelieve in what was given to Moses before? They said: "Two magics that support each other;" and they said: "In both we disbelieve."

49. Say: "Then bring a Book from Allah that is a better guidance than these two that I may follow, if you are truthful."

50. And if they answer you not, then know that what they follow is their passions. And who is farther astray than he who follows his passion without guidance from Allah? Allah does not guide the unjust.

[698] Now that a warner has come among them with all the authority that previous apostles possessed, and with all the knowledge which can only come by divine inspiration, they have no excuse left whatever. They cannot say, "No warner came to us." If any evil comes to them, as the inevitable result of their ill deeds, they cannot blame God and say that they were not warned.

وَلَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ الْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ الَّذِينَ
آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِهِ هُم بِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَإِذَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ
قَالُوا آمَنَّا بِهِ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن قَبْلِهِ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْتَوْنَ أَجْرَهُم مَّرَّتَيْنِ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَيَدْرَءُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ
السَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا اللَّغْوَ
أَعْرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا لَنَا أَعْمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
لَا نَبْتَغِي الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَٰكِنَّ
اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَقَالُوا إِن
نَّتَّبِعِ الْهُدَىٰ مَعَكَ نُتَخَطَّفْ مِنْ أَرْضِنَا أَوَلَمْ نُمَكِّن لَّهُمْ
حَرَمًا آمِنًا يُجْبَىٰ إِلَيْهِ ثَمَرَاتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رِّزْقًا مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَرْيَةٍ
بَطِرَتْ مَعِيشَتَهَا فَتِلْكَ مَسَاكِنُهُمْ لَمْ تُسْكَن مِّن بَعْدِهِمْ
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ
الْقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبْعَثَ فِي أُمِّهَا رَسُولًا يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِنَا وَمَا
كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي الْقُرَىٰ إِلَّا وَأَهْلُهَا ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

51. And now We have caused the Word to reach them, that perhaps they might remember.

52. Those to whom We gave the Book before it, they believe in it,

53. And when it is recited to them, they say: "We believe in it. Surely it is the truth from our Lord. Even before it we had surrendered [to Allah]."

54. These will be given their reward twice over, because they are patient, repel evil with good, and spend of what we have given them.

55. And when they hear idle talk they turn away from it saying: "We have our deeds and you have yours. Peace be upon you! We have no desire for the ignorant."

56. [O Muhammad:] You do not guide whom you like, but Allah guides whom He will. And He knows who is rightly guided.

57. And they said: "If we were to follow the guidance with you we would be torn out of our land." Have We not established for them a safe sanctuary, to which the produce of all things is brought, a provision from Us? But most of them do not know.

58. And how many a city have We destroyed that was thankless for its means of livelihood! These are their dwellings, which have not been inhabited after them save a little. And We were the inheritors.[699]

59. And Your Lord will not destroy the cities, till He sends to their mother a messenger reciting to them Our signs. And We will not destroy the cities unless their people are unjust.

[699] People build civilizations and boast of progress, thinking they will last forever. The ruins of the mighty civilizations of the past ought to be a reminder that power and affluence on earth avail nothing against time. We are sure to die as those before us did. Our civilization is sure to perish as those before it did. Those who know that the spirit is immortal and merely moves from one abode to the next plan for their future life, whereas those who are blinded by this world and forgetful of their future life will awaken to the reality of their immortality after dying to this world.

وَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَمَتَٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتُهَا ۚ وَمَا عِندَ
ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ أَفَمَن وَعَدْنَٰهُ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا
فَهُوَ لَٰقِيهِ كَمَن مَّتَّعْنَٰهُ مَتَٰعَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
مِنَ ٱلْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ
ٱلَّذِينَ أَغْوَيْنَآ أَغْوَيْنَٰهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا ۖ تَبَرَّأْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ۖ مَا كَانُوٓا۟ إِيَّانَا
يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقِيلَ ٱدْعُوا۟ شُرَكَآءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟
لَهُمْ وَرَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ۚ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ
فَيَقُولُ مَاذَآ أَجَبْتُمُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَعَمِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَنۢبَآءُ
يَوْمَئِذٍ فَهُمْ لَا يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ
صَٰلِحًا فَعَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَرَبُّكَ
يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيَخْتَارُ ۗ مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ ٱلْخِيَرَةُ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ
صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَهُوَ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ لَهُ
ٱلْحَمْدُ فِى ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَلَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

60. And whatever you have been given is a comfort of the life of the world and an ornament; and that which Allah has is better and longer lasting. Do you not understand?

61. Is he whom We have promised a fair promise which he will find true like him whom We suffer to enjoy awhile the comfort of the life of the world, then on the Day of Arising he will be summoned?

62. On the Day when He shall call them and say: "Where are the partners whom you claimed were Mine?"

63. Those upon whom the Word shall be fulfilled will say: "Our Lord! These are they whom we led astray: We led them astray even as we ourselves were astray. We declare our innocence before you: they never worshipped us!"

64. And it will be said: "Call upon your partners," and they will call them; and they will not answer them and they will see the punishment. Had they but been guided!

65. And on the Day when He will call them and say: "What answer did you give the messengers?"

66. On that day news will be kept from them, nor will they be able to ask one another,

67. For who shall repent and believe and do right, he may be one of the successful.

68. Your Lord creates what He wills and chooses. They have no choice. Transcendent is Allah, and exalted above all that they associate [with Him]!

69. And your Lord knows what their breasts conceal, and what they reveal.

70. And He is Allah; there is no god save Him. His is all praise in the first and the last and His is the judgment, and to Him you shall be returned.

قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
مَنْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِضِيَآءٍ ۖ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلنَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَىٰ
يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَنْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِلَيْلٍ تَسْكُنُونَ
فِيهِ ۖ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَمِن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ
وَٱلنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ
تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَنَزَعْنَا مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا
هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ فَعَلِمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱلْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟
يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ۞ إِنَّ قَٰرُونَ كَانَ مِن قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ فَبَغَىٰ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلْكُنُوزِ مَآ إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُۥ لَتَنُوٓأُ بِٱلْعُصْبَةِ
أُو۟لِى ٱلْقُوَّةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ لَا تَفْرَحْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْفَرِحِينَ
﴿٧٦﴾ وَٱبْتَغِ فِيمَآ ءَاتَىٰكَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلدَّارَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۖ وَلَا تَنسَ
نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَأَحْسِن كَمَآ أَحْسَنَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ
وَلَا تَبْغِ ٱلْفَسَادَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

71. Say: "Have you thought, if Allah made night everlasting for you till the Day of Arising; what god beside Allah will bring you light? Will you not then hear?"

72. Say: "Have you thought, if Allah made day everlasting for you till the Day of Arising; what god beside Allah will bring you night wherein you rest? Will you not see?"

73. Of His mercy has He appointed for you night and day, that you may rest therein, that you may seek of His favors, and that you may be thankful.

74. And on the Day when He shall call them and say: "Where are the partners whom you claimed were Mine?"

75. And We shall take out from every nation a witness, saying: "Bring your proof." Then they will know that the truth is Allah's, and all that they invented will fail them.

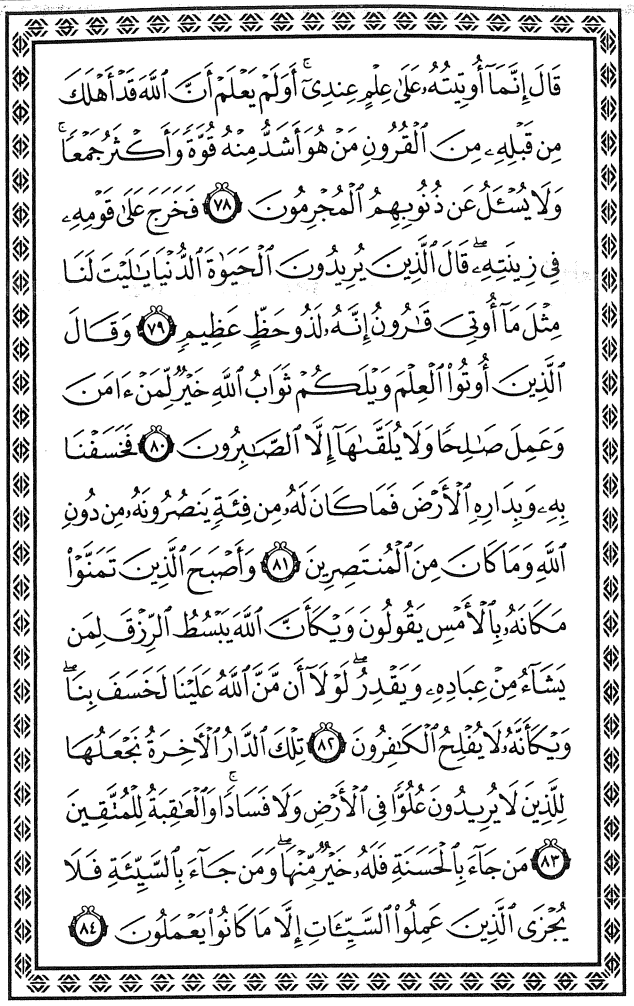
76. Now Korah [Qārūn] was of Moses' people, but he oppressed them; and We gave him so much treasure that the keys would have been a burden for a troop of mighty men. His people said to him: "Exult not; Allah loves not the exultant.[700]

77. "But seek the abode of the Hereafter in that which Allah has given you, and forget not your portion of the world, and be kind even as Allah has been kind to you, and seek not corruption in the earth; for Allah loves not corrupters."[701]

[700] Qārūn's boundless wealth is described in the Midrashim, or the Jewish compilations based on the oral teachings of the Synagogues, which, however, exaggerate the weight of the keys to be the equivalent of the load of 300 mules!

Uṣbah: a body of men, here used indefinitely. It usually implies a body of 10 to 40 men. The old-fashioned keys were big and heavy, and if there were hundreds of treasure chests, the keys must have been a great weight.

[701] That is, spend your wealth in charity and good works. It is Allah Who has given it to you, and you should spend it in Allah's cause. Nor should you forget the legitimate needs of this life, as misers do.


قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أُوتِيتُهُۥ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عِندِىٓ ۚ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ أَهْلَكَ
مِن قَبْلِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرُ جَمْعًا ۚ
وَلَا يُسْـَٔلُ عَن ذُنُوبِهِمُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ
فِى زِينَتِهِۦ ۖ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا يَٰلَيْتَ لَنَا
مِثْلَ مَآ أُوتِىَ قَٰرُونُ إِنَّهُۥ لَذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالَ
ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ وَيْلَكُمْ ثَوَابُ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنْ ءَامَنَ
وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا وَلَا يُلَقَّىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلصَّٰبِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَخَسَفْنَا
بِهِۦ وَبِدَارِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُۥ مِن فِئَةٍ يَنصُرُونَهُۥ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنتَصِرِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَمَنَّوْا۟
مَكَانَهُۥ بِٱلْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيْكَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن
يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقْدِرُ ۖ لَوْلَآ أَن مَّنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا ۖ
وَيْكَأَنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ تِلْكَ ٱلدَّارُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا
لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا ۚ وَٱلْعَٰقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿٨٣﴾ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا ۖ وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا
يُجْزَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

78. He said: "I have been given it only on account of the knowledge I possess." Did he not know that Allah had destroyed already of the generations before him men who were mightier than him in strength and more numerous in numbers? Criminals will not be questioned about their sins. [Since Allah is more aware of them than they.]

79. Then he came out to his people in his pomp. Those who desired the life of this world said: "Would that we had been given the like of what Korah was given! Indeed his good fortune is tremendous!"

80. But those who had knowledge said: "Woe unto you! The reward of Allah for him who believes and does right is better, and only the patient obtain it."

81. So We caused the earth to swallow him and his house. Then he had none to help him against Allah, nor could he help himself.

82. And in the morning, those who had desired to be in his place the day before cried, "Assuredly, Allah increases provision for whom He wills of His slaves and straitens it for whom He will. Had Allah not been gracious to us He would have caused it to swallow us also. Assuredly the disbelievers never prosper."

83. As for that Abode of the Hereafter, We assign it to those who seek not exaltation in the earth, nor corruption. The good end is for the God-fearing.

84. He who brings a good deed, his will be that which is better, while he who brings an evil deed, those who do evil deeds will be requited only what they did.

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِى فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لَرَآدُّكَ إِلَىٰ مَعَادٍ ۚ قُل رَّبِّىٓ
أَعْلَمُ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَمَنْ هُوَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَمَا كُنتَ
تَرْجُوٓا۟ أَن يُلْقَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۖ
فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ ظَهِيرًا لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا يَصُدُّنَّكَ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أُنزِلَتْ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَٱدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ ۘ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا
هُوَ ۚ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُۥ ۚ لَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

سُورَةُ العَنكَبُوتِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ أَحَسِبَ ٱلنَّاسُ أَن يُتْرَكُوٓا۟ أَن يَقُولُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا
يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
صَدَقُوا۟ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ
ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ أَن يَسْبِقُونَا ۚ سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ مَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا۟
لِقَآءَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَ ٱللَّهِ لَءَاتٍ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٥﴾ وَمَن
جَٰهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَٰهِدُ لِنَفْسِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَنِىٌّ عَنِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

85. He Who has imposed upon you the Qur'ān will return you to an appointed place. Say: "My Lord best knows who brings guidance and who is in error manifest."

86. You had no hope that the Book would be inspired in you, but it is a mercy from your Lord, so never be a helper to the disbelievers.

87. And let them not divert you from the signs of Allah after they have been sent down to you, but call to your Lord, and be not of those who associate.

88. And call not upon any other god with Allah. There is no god save He. Everything perishes save His countenance. His is the judgment, and to Him you will be returned.[702]

SŪRAH 29

AL-ʿANKABŪT

Revealed at Makkah

Al-ʿAnkabūt, "The Spider," takes its name from verse 41 where false beliefs are likened to the spider's web for frailty. Most of this sūrah belongs to the middle or last Makkan period.

THE SPIDER

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Alif. Lām. Mīm.*

2. Do people imagine that they will be left alone because they say: "We believe," and [that they] will not be tried?

3. We tried those who were before them. Allah shall know those who are sincere, and He shall know the liars.[703]

4. Or do those who do evil deeds imagine that they can outstrip Us? Wretched is how they judge!

5. He who hopes to meet Allah [let him know that] Allah's reckoning is surely coming, and He is the Hearer, the Knowing.

6. And he who strives only for himself, for Allah is altogether Independent of the worlds.

[702] This sums up the lesson of the whole sūrah. The only Eternal Reality is Allah. The whole phenomenal world is subject to flux and change and will pass away, but He will endure forever. The consequence of knowing this is that one has no alternatives but to find out Who this Eternal Reality is, what It wants of us, how to please It, and how to return to It. For only in the Absolute can the relative find beatitude. Only in the Creator can the creature find support and provision outwardly, and light and satisfaction inwardly.

[703] Allah's knowledge is eternal, pre-existent, but the knowledge in question here pertains to what creatures do after they had been brought out from non-existence into existence and given a certain degree of free will. Its importance is that it will be a witness against them when they eventually reach the final judgement.

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ
وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَحْسَنَ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
بِوَٰلِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا ۖ وَإِن جَٰهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِى مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ
فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَآ ۚ إِلَىَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِى ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿٩﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ فَإِذَآ أُوذِىَ فِى ٱللَّهِ جَعَلَ
فِتْنَةَ ٱلنَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَلَئِن جَآءَ نَصْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ
إِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ ۚ أَوَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِى صُدُورِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿١٠﴾ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
﴿١١﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ سَبِيلَنَا
وَلْنَحْمِلْ خَطَٰيَٰكُمْ وَمَا هُم بِحَٰمِلِينَ مِنْ خَطَٰيَٰهُم مِّن
شَىْءٍ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَيَحْمِلُنَّ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَثْقَالًا
مَّعَ أَثْقَالِهِمْ ۖ وَلَيُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ
﴿١٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ فَلَبِثَ فِيهِمْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ
إِلَّا خَمْسِينَ عَامًا فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلطُّوفَانُ وَهُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

7. And as for those who believe and do good works, We shall remit from them their sins and repay them according to the best of what they did.

8. We have enjoined on mankind kindness to parents; but if they try to force you to associate with Me that of which you have no knowledge, then obey them not. To Me is your return, and I shall tell you what you used to do.

9. As for those who believe and do good works, We shall make them join the virtuous.

10. Among people are they who say: "We believe in Allah," but, if made to suffer for the sake of Allah, equate the persecution of mankind with Allah's torment; and then, if victory comes from your Lord, will say: "We were with you." Does not Allah know best what is in the breasts of [His] creatures?

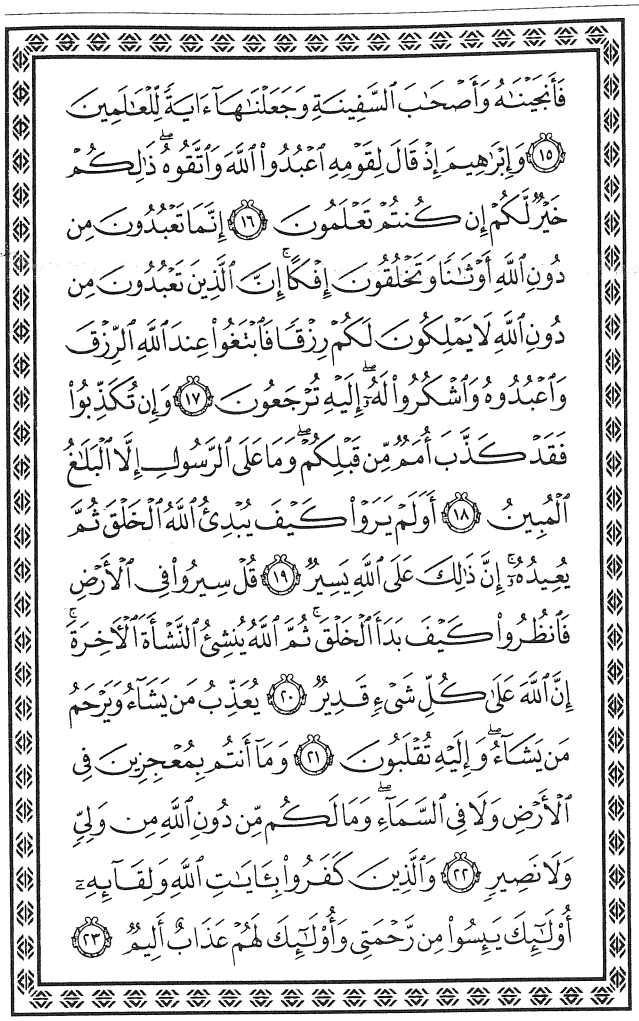
11. Allah shall know those who believe, and He shall know the hypocrites.

12. Those who disbelieve say to those who believe: "Follow our path and we shall bear your sins [for you]." They can bear none of their sins. They are but liars.

13. But they will bear their own loads and other loads beside their own, and they will be questioned on the Day of Arising concerning that which they made up.[704]

14. And We sent Noah as Our messenger unto his people, and he continued with them for a thousand years save fifty years; and the flood engulfed them, for they were unjust.

[704] They will bear their own loads, which are their sins, and other loads besides these, which are the sins they caused others to commit either by tempting them, convincing them that they were trivia, that there is time aplenty to repent and do good, or that these were not sins at all, but legitimate acts that they were free to choose to commit. In such cases, both the tempter and the tempted receive the same punishment.


فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَأَصْحَٰبَ ٱلسَّفِينَةِ وَجَعَلْنَٰهَآ ءَايَةً لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿١٥﴾ وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱتَّقُوهُ ۖ ذَٰلِكُمْ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْثَٰنًا وَتَخْلُقُونَ إِفْكًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَٱبْتَغُوا۟ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرِّزْقَ
وَٱعْبُدُوهُ وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ لَهُۥٓ ۖ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِن تُكَذِّبُوا۟
فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أُمَمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ۖ وَمَا عَلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ
ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ كَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ
يُعِيدُهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ بَدَأَ ٱلْخَلْقَ ۚ ثُمَّ ٱللَّهُ يُنشِئُ ٱلنَّشْأَةَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَرْحَمُ
مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ
وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِقَآئِهِۦٓ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَئِسُوا۟ مِن رَّحْمَتِى وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

15. And We rescued him and those with him in the ship and made of it a sign for all people.

16. And Abraham! When he said unto his people: "Worship Allah, and fear Him; that is better for you if you but knew."

17. You worship idols instead of Allah, and you only invent a lie. Those whom you serve instead of Allah own no provision for you. So seek your provision from Allah, worship Him, and thank Him; to Him you will be returned.

18. But if you belie, then nations have belied before you. The messenger's [duty] is only to convey clearly.

19. Do they not see how Allah begins creation, then repeats it? That is easy for Allah!

20. Say: Travel in the land and see how He began creation, then Allah creates the second creation. Allah indeed is Able to do all things.

21. He punishes whom He wills and shows mercy to whom He wills, and to Him you will be brought back.

22. You shall not escape [from Him] in the earth or in the sky, and other than Allah there is for you neither ally nor helper.

23. Those who disbelieve in the signs of Allah and in their Meeting with Him, these have despaired of My mercy. For those there will be a painful torment.

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ ٱقْتُلُوهُ أَوْ حَرِّقُوهُ
فَأَنجَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا ٱتَّخَذْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْثَٰنًا مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ ثُمَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُم
بِبَعْضٍ وَيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا وَمَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ
وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ۞ فَـَٔامَنَ لَهُۥ لُوطٌ ۘ وَقَالَ
إِنِّى مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّىٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا
لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِى ذُرِّيَّتِهِ ٱلنُّبُوَّةَ وَٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ أَجْرَهُۥ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَإِنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ
مَا سَبَقَكُم بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ وَتَقْطَعُونَ ٱلسَّبِيلَ وَتَأْتُونَ
فِى نَادِيكُمُ ٱلْمُنكَرَ ۖ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ
أَن قَالُوا۟ ٱئْتِنَا بِعَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱنصُرْنِى عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

24. But the answer of his people was only that they said: "Kill him or burn him!" But Allah saved him from the fire. In this are signs for people who believe.

25. He said: "You have chosen idols instead of Allah. The love between you is only in the life of the world. Then on the Day of Resurrection you will deny each other and curse each other, and your abode will be the Fire, and you will have no helpers."[705]

26. And Lot believed him, and said: "I shall emigrate to my Lord. Indeed He is the August, the Wise."[706]

27. And We bestowed on him Isaac and Jacob, and We established the Prophethood and the Book among his seed, and We gave him his reward in this world, and, in the Hereafter, he verily was of the virtuous.

28. And Lot! When he said to his people: "You commit obscenity such as no creature did before you.

29. "Do you come unto men, and rob on the highway, and practice wickedness in your meetings?" But the answer of his people was that they said: "Bring Allah's torment upon us if you are truthful!"

30. He said: "My Lord! Give me victory over people who work corruption."

[705] Sinful men humor each other and support each other; they call each other's vices by high-sounding names. They call it mutual regard or friendship or love; at the lowest, they call it toleration. Perhaps they flourish in this life by such arts. But they deceive themselves, and they deceive each other, since only those whose regard and support for each other were based on faith and virtue will be able to support and intercede for each other in the life to come, since they will not have to worry about constraints and punishment. On the other hand, those whose relationships were built on pleasure-seeking and selfishness will not hesitate to point accusing fingers at each other: "He made me do this! He made me do that!"

[706] Lot was a nephew of Abraham. He adhered to Abraham's teaching and faith and accepted voluntary exile with him, for Abraham left the home of his fathers in Chaldaea and migrated to Syria and Palestine, where God gave him increase and prosperity, and a numerous family, who called the people to Allah and were living examples of faith, virtue, and hospitality. Lot was a Prophet in his own right, but it was Abraham who was destined to become the "Father of the Prophets," for all the Prophets of the Middle East were his descendants, including the Seal of Prophecy, Muhammad, may blessings and peace be upon him.

وَلَمَّا جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ بِٱلْبُشْرَىٰ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مُهْلِكُوٓا۟
أَهْلِ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ۖ إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا۟ ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا ۚ قَالُوا۟ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن فِيهَا ۖ لَنُنَجِّيَنَّهُۥ
وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَمَّآ
أَن جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِىٓءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا
وَقَالُوا۟ لَا تَخَفْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ ۖ إِنَّا مُنَجُّوكَ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَكَ
كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا مُنزِلُونَ عَلَىٰٓ أَهْلِ
هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَقَد تَّرَكْنَا مِنْهَآ ءَايَةًۢ بَيِّنَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا فَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَٱرْجُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلْءَاخِرَ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ
﴿٣٦﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى
دَارِهِمْ جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُودَا۟ وَقَد تَّبَيَّنَ
لَكُم مِّن مَّسَٰكِنِهِمْ ۖ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَكَانُوا۟ مُسْتَبْصِرِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

31. And when Our messengers brought Abraham the good news, they said: "We are about to destroy the people of that city, for its people are unjust."[707]

32. He said: "Lot is there." They said: "We know best who is there. We shall save him and his household, all save his wife, who is of those who stay behind."

33. And when Our messengers came to Lot, he was troubled on their account, and distressed by their presence; but they said: "Fear not, nor grieve! For we are to deliver you and your household, save your wife, who is of those who stay behind."

34. We are about to bring down upon the people of this city punishment from the sky because of their corruption.

35. And We have left a clear sign for people who understand.[708]

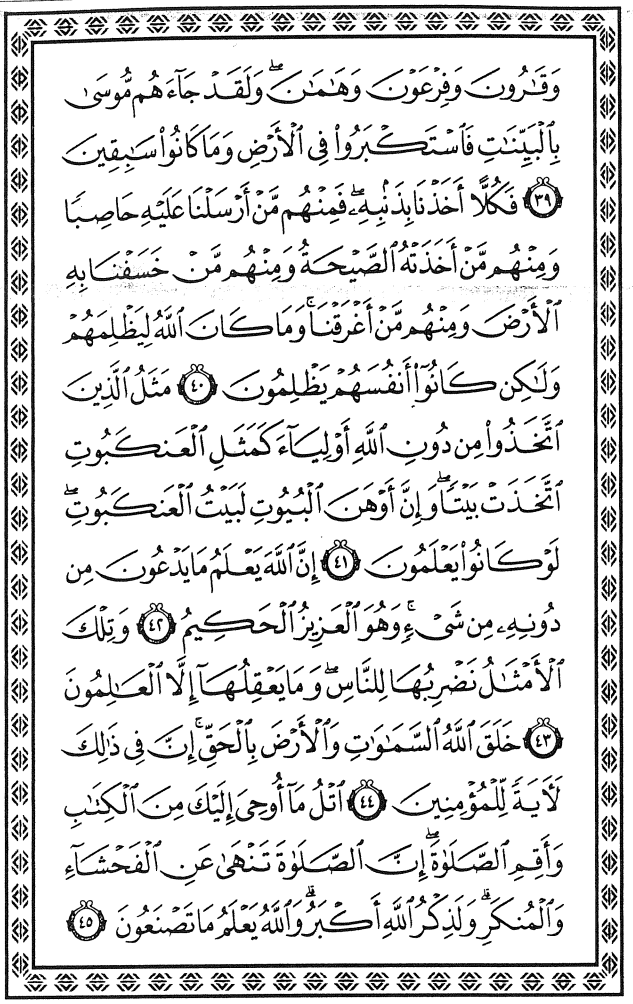
36. And to Madyan We sent Shuʿayb, their brother. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah, and look forward to the Last Day, and do not spread corruption in the land."

37. But they belied him, and the quake took them, and morning found them prostrate in their houses.

38. And [the tribes of] ʿĀd and Thamūd! [Their fate] is manifest to you from their [ruined and deserted] dwellings. The Devil made their deeds seem fair to them, and so debarred them from the Way, though they were able to see.

[707] The angels, who were coming on the mission to destroy the people who were polluting the earth with their crimes, called on their way on Abraham to give the good tidings of the birth of a son to him in his old age.

[708] The whole tract on the east side of the Dead Sea (where the cities were situated) is covered with sulphurous salts and is deadly to animal and plant life. The Dead Sea itself is called in Arabic Baḥr Lūt (the sea of Lot). It is a scene of utter desolation that should stand as a symbol of the destruction that awaits sin.


وَقَٰرُونَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَ ۖ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُم مُّوسَىٰ
بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ سَٰبِقِينَ
﴿٣٩﴾ فَكُلًّا أَخَذْنَا بِذَنۢبِهِۦ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا
وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ أَخَذَتْهُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ خَسَفْنَا بِهِ
ٱلْأَرْضَ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ أَغْرَقْنَا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ
وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ مَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْلِيَآءَ كَمَثَلِ ٱلْعَنكَبُوتِ
ٱتَّخَذَتْ بَيْتًا ۖ وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ ٱلْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ ٱلْعَنكَبُوتِ ۖ
لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِهِۦ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ
ٱلْأَمْثَٰلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ ۖ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَآ إِلَّا ٱلْعَٰلِمُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ٱتْلُ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ
وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ تَنْهَىٰ عَنِ ٱلْفَحْشَآءِ
وَٱلْمُنكَرِ ۗ وَلَذِكْرُ ٱللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

39. And Korah, Pharaoh, and Hāmān! Moses came to them with clear proofs. They were supreme in the land. But they could never outstrip [their punishment].

40. Each of them we seized for his sin; on some we loosed a squall of pebbles; others were seized by the Cry. Some We caused the earth to swallow, and some We drowned. It was not for Allah to wrong them, but they wronged themselves.

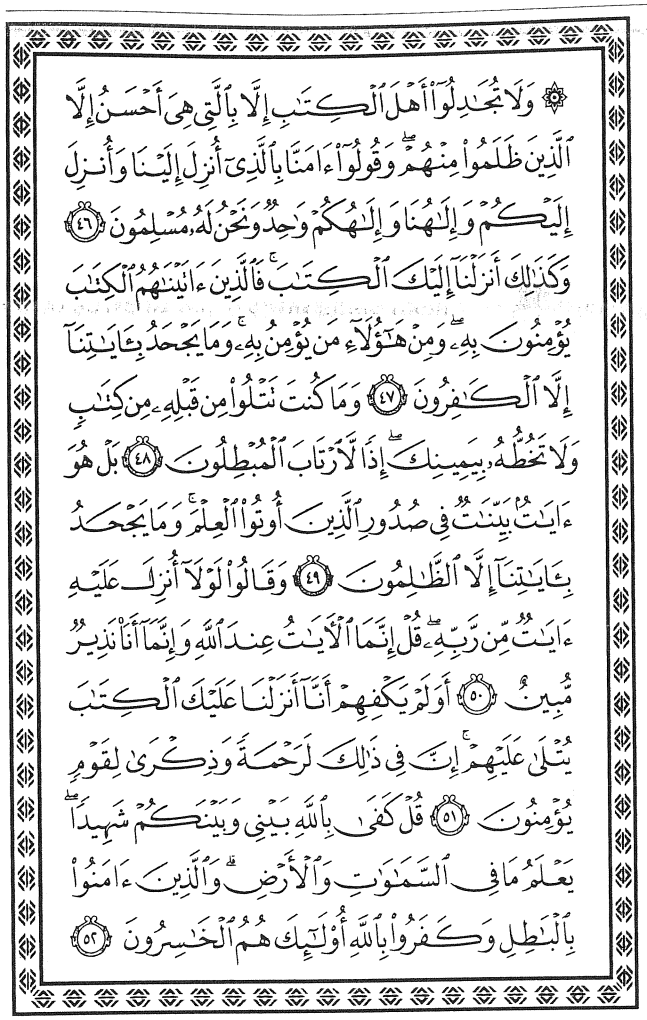
41. The likeness of those who choose other allies than Allah is as the likeness of the spider when she makes to herself a house, and the frailest of all houses is the spider's house, if they but knew.

42. Allah knows what thing they invoke instead of Him. He is the August, the Wise.

43. These examples, We coin them for mankind, but none understand them save those who have knowledge.

44. Allah created the heavens and the earth with the truth. In this is a sign for believers.

45. Recite that which has been revealed to you of the Book, and establish the ritual Prayer, for the ritual Prayer preserves from lewdness and sins, but the remembrance of Allah is greater. And Allah knows what you do.



وَلَا تُجَٰدِلُوٓاْ أَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِي هِيَ أَحۡسَنُ إِلَّا
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مِنۡهُمۡۖ وَقُولُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا بِٱلَّذِيٓ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡنَا وَأُنزِلَ
إِلَيۡكُمۡ وَإِلَٰهُنَا وَإِلَٰهُكُمۡ وَٰحِدٞ وَنَحۡنُ لَهُۥ مُسۡلِمُونَ ٤٦
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَۚ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِهِۦۖ وَمِنۡ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَن يُؤۡمِنُ بِهِۦۚ وَمَا يَجۡحَدُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ
إِلَّا ٱلۡكَٰفِرُونَ ٤٧ وَمَا كُنتَ تَتۡلُواْ مِن قَبۡلِهِۦ مِن كِتَٰبٖ
وَلَا تَخُطُّهُۥ بِيَمِينِكَۖ إِذٗا لَّٱرۡتَابَ ٱلۡمُبۡطِلُونَ ٤٨ بَلۡ هُوَ
ءَايَٰتُۢ بَيِّنَٰتٞ فِي صُدُورِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡعِلۡمَۚ وَمَا يَجۡحَدُ
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَّا ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ٤٩ وَقَالُواْ لَوۡلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيۡهِ
ءَايَٰتٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦۖ قُلۡ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡأٓيَٰتُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ نَذِيرٞ
مُّبِينٌ ٥٠ أَوَلَمۡ يَكۡفِهِمۡ أَنَّآ أَنزَلۡنَا عَلَيۡكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
يُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡهِمۡۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَرَحۡمَةٗ وَذِكۡرَىٰ لِقَوۡمٖ
يُؤۡمِنُونَ ٥١ قُلۡ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ بَيۡنِي وَبَيۡنَكُمۡ شَهِيدٗاۖ
يَعۡلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
بِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ وَكَفَرُواْ بِٱللَّهِ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلۡخَٰسِرُونَ ٥٢

46. O Muslims! Do not argue with the People of the Book except in the best of ways, save with such of them who are unjust; and say: "We believe in that which has been sent down to us and that which has been down to you; our God and your God is One, and to Him we surrender."

47. Thus We have sent down to you the Book, and those to whom We gave the Book, they believe in it; and of these there are some who believe in it. And none deny Our signs save the disbelievers.[709]

48. And you [O Muhammad] did not recite a book before it, nor did you write it with your right hand, for then the seekers of falsehood would have had misgivings.[710]

49. But it is clear signs in the hearts of those who have been given knowledge, and none deny Our signs save the unjust.

50. And they said: "If only signs were sent down upon him from his Lord?" Say: "Signs are with Allah, and I am but a clear warner."

51. Is it not enough for them that We have sent down to you the Book which is recited to them? In this is a mercy and a reminder for people who believe.

52. Say: "Allah suffices for a witness between you and me. He knows what is in the heavens and the earth. And those who believe in falsehood and disbelieve in Allah, they are the losers."

[709] Sincere Jews and Christians found in the Prophet a fulfillment of their own religion. Embassies were sent by the Prophet in the 6th and 7th years of the Hijrah to all the principal countries round Arabia, viz., the capital of the Byzantine Empire (Constantinople), the capital of the Persian Empire, Syria, Abyssinia, and Egypt. All these, except Persia, were Christian countries. An embassy was also sent to Yamāma in Najd, to the Banū Ḥanīfah tribe, and another to the Ḥārith tribe of Najrān who voluntarily sent an embassy to Madīnah. All these countries, except Abyssinia, eventually became Muslim, and Abyssinia itself has a considerable Muslim population now and sent some Muslim converts to Madīnah in the time of the Prophet.

[710] The Prophet was not a learned man. Before the Qur'ān was revealed to him, he never claimed to have any teachings of his own. He was not in the habit of preaching as from a book, before he received his Revelation, nor was he able to write with his own hand. If he had had these gifts, there would have been some plausibility in the charge of his enemies, both then and now, that he spoke not from revelation but from other people's books, or that he composed the beautiful verses of the Qur'ān himself and committed them to memory in order to recite them to people. The circumstances in which the Qur'ān came bear their own testimony to its truth as from a suprahuman source.

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى لَّجَاءَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ
وَلَيَأْتِيَنَّهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ
وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَغْشَاهُمُ الْعَذَابُ
مِن فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ذُوقُوا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٥٥﴾ يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ أَرْضِي وَاسِعَةٌ فَإِيَّايَ فَاعْبُدُونِ
﴿٥٦﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُم مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تَجْرِي
مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ نِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ الَّذِينَ
صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن دَابَّةٍ لَّا تَحْمِلُ
رِزْقَهَا اللَّهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۚ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَئِن
سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ
لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ
عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم
مَّن نَّزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ مِن بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا
لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۚ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

53. And they ask you to hasten the torment; had a term not been appointed, the torment would have already taken them. It shall come suddenly when they are unaware.

54. They bid you hasten on the torment; hell shall surely encompass the disbelievers.

55. On the day when the torment will overwhelm them from above them and from underneath their feet, and He will say: "Taste what you used to do!"

56. O My servants who believe! My earth is spacious. Therefore worship only me!

57. Every soul will taste of death. Then to Us you will be returned.[711]

58. Those who believe and do good works, them indeed We will house in lofty dwellings in the Garden, under which rivers flow. There they will dwell secure. How excellent shall be the wage of those who labor.

59. Those who persevere, and put their trust in their Lord!

60. And how many an animal there is that bears not its own provision! Allah provides for it and for you. He is the Hearing, the Knowing.[712]

61. And if you were to ask them: "Who created the heavens and the earth, and subjected the sun and the moon?" they would say: "Allah." Why then are they lying?

62. Allah increases the provision for whom He wills of His servants and straitens it for whom He wills. Allah has knowledge of all things.

63. And if you were to ask them: "Who causes water to come down from the sky, thus reviving the earth after its death?" they would say: "Allah." Say: "Praised be Allah!" But most of them do not understand.

[711] There is no excuse for anyone to plead that he could not do good or was forced to evil by his circumstances and surroundings, or by the fact that he lived in evil times. We must follow the truth, and Allah's earth is wide enough to enable us to do that, provided we have the will, the patience, and the constancy to do it. It may be that we have to change our village or city or country; or that we have to change our neighbors or associates; or to change our habits or our hours, our position in life or our human relationships, or our callings. The truth is not cheap and he who truly wants it must be willing to pay the price.

[712] If we look at the animal kingdom we see that many creatures seem almost helpless to find their own food or protect themselves, being surrounded by enemies. Yet Allah provides for them and preserves their lives and the balance of their ecological environment. If we know that there is only One Power acting in the universe, then we must learn from observation that It looks after every single creature to the fullest. Why will It not look after us as thoroughly, fulfilling all our worldly needs, freeing us to search for the lights of the spiritual worlds?

وَمَا هَٰذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَهْوٌ وَلَعِبٌ ۚ وَإِنَّ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ
لَهِيَ الْحَيَوَانُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَإِذَا رَكِبُوا فِي
الْفُلْكِ دَعَوُا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ إِذَا
هُمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ وَلِيَتَمَتَّعُوا ۖ فَسَوْفَ
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا آمِنًا وَيُتَخَطَّفُ
النَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ ۚ أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ يَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٦٧﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِالْحَقِّ
لَمَّا جَاءَهُ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ
جَاهَدُوا فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا ۚ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

سُورَةُ الرُّومِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ غُلِبَتِ الرُّومُ ﴿٢﴾ فِي أَدْنَى الْأَرْضِ وَهُم مِّن بَعْدِ
غَلَبِهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ فِي بِضْعِ سِنِينَ ۗ لِلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ
مِن قَبْلُ وَمِن بَعْدُ ۚ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾
بِنَصْرِ اللَّهِ ۚ يَنصُرُ مَن يَشَاءُ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

64. The life of this world is but a pastime and a game. The home of the Hereafter, that is Life, if they but knew.

65. And when they embark on a ship they pray to Allah, sincerely faithful to Him; but when He brings them safe to land, they associate partners [unto Him].

66. Let them disbelieve in what We gave them, and let them enjoy themselves, for will come to know.

67. Have they not seen that We have appointed a secure sanctuary while people are ravaged all around them? Will they believe in falsehood and disbelieve in the blessings of Allah?

68. Who does greater injustice than he who invents a lie concerning Allah, or denies the truth when it comes to him? Is there not a home in hell for disbelievers?

69. As for those who strive in Us, We will guide them to Our paths; and verily Allah is with those who behave with excellence.

SŪRAH 30

AR-RŪM

Revealed at Makkah

Ar-Rūm, "The Romans," takes its name from a word in the second verse. The armies of the Eastern Roman Empire had been defeated by the Persians in all the territories near Arabia. In the year 613 Jerusalem and Damascus fell and in the following year Egypt. A Persian army invaded Anatolia and was threatening Constantinople itself in the year 615 or 616, the sixth or seventh year before the *Hijrah* when, according to the best authorities, this *sūrah* was revealed at Makkah. The pagan Arabs triumphed to the news of the Persian victories over the Prophet and his followers, because the Christian Romans were believers in a Divine Revelation, whereas the Persians were not. They argued that the power of Allah could not be supreme and absolute as the Prophet kept proclaiming it to be, since the forces of a pagan empire had been able to defeat His worshippers.

THE ROMANS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Alif. Lām. Mīm.*

2. The Romans have been defeated.

3. In the nearer land, and they, after their defeat, will be victorious,

4. Within a few years. To Allah belongs the matter, firstly and lastly, and on that day believers will rejoice,

5. In Allah's given victory. He gives victory to whom He wills. He is the August, the Compassionate.

وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱللَّهُ وَعْدَهُۥ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٦﴾ يَعْلَمُونَ ظَٰهِرًا مِّنَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ غَٰفِلُونَ
﴿٧﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِم ۗ مَّا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
بِلِقَآئِ رَبِّهِمْ لَكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَانُوٓا۟ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً
وَأَثَارُوا۟ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَآ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا عَمَرُوهَا وَجَآءَتْهُمْ
رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ۖ فَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسَٰٓـُٔوا۟ ٱلسُّوٓأَىٰٓ
أَن كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَانُوا۟ بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ ٱللَّهُ
يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ
ٱلسَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُم مِّن شُرَكَآئِهِمْ
شُفَعَٰٓؤُا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ بِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ
تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَفَرَّقُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَهُمْ فِى رَوْضَةٍ يُحْبَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

6. A promise from Allah. Allah never breaks His promises, but most of mankind does not know.

7. They know only certain appearances of the life of this world, and are unaware of the Hereafter.

8. Have they not reflected upon themselves? Allah created not the heavens and the earth, and what is between them, save with truth and an appointed term. But many people disbelieve in the meeting with their Lord.

9. Have they not traveled in the land and seen the end of those who were before them? They were stronger than they in power, and they dug the earth and built upon it more than they have built. Their Messengers came to them with clear proofs. Allah wronged them not, but they wronged themselves.[713]

10. Evil was the consequence to those who dealt in evil, because they denied the signs of Allah and mocked them.

11. Allah begins creation, then He repeats it; then to Him you will be returned.

12. The day when the Hour comes, criminals will despair.

13. There will be no intercessors for them of those whom they made partners [with Allah]. They will then reject their partners.

14. The day when the Hour comes; in that day they will be separated.

15. As for those who believed and did good works, they will be in meadows, joyful.

[713] Those who journeyed out from Makkah, northward into Mesopotamia and Syria, or southward to the Yemen and Hadramawt, saw the ruins of old civilizations which, tradition told them, had been destroyed on account of their corruption and disobedience to the will of Allah.

وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا وَلِقَآءِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ
فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَسُبْحَـٰنَ ٱللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ
وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَهُ ٱلْحَمْدُ فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ يُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ
ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ وَيُحْىِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ
﴿١٩﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦٓ أَنْ خَلَقَكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ إِذَآ أَنتُم بَشَرٌ
تَنتَشِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦٓ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ
أَزْوَٰجًا لِّتَسْكُنُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُم مَّوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً ۚ
إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ خَلْقُ
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَـٰفُ أَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَأَلْوَٰنِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّلْعَـٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ مَنَامُكُم بِٱلَّيْلِ
وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَٱبْتِغَآؤُكُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ
لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ يُرِيكُمُ ٱلْبَرْقَ
خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَيُحْىِۦ بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ
بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

16. As for those who disbelieved and denied Our signs and the meeting of the Hereafter, they will be brought to torment.

17. So Transcendent is Allah, both in your evenings and your mornings.[714]

18. All praise is His in the heavens and the earth, and at the setting of the sun and in the noonday.

19. He brings forth the living from the dead, and He brings forth the dead from the living, and He revives the earth after her death. Thus is it that you too shall be brought forth.

20. And of His signs is that He created you of dust and behold, you are human beings, dispensing.

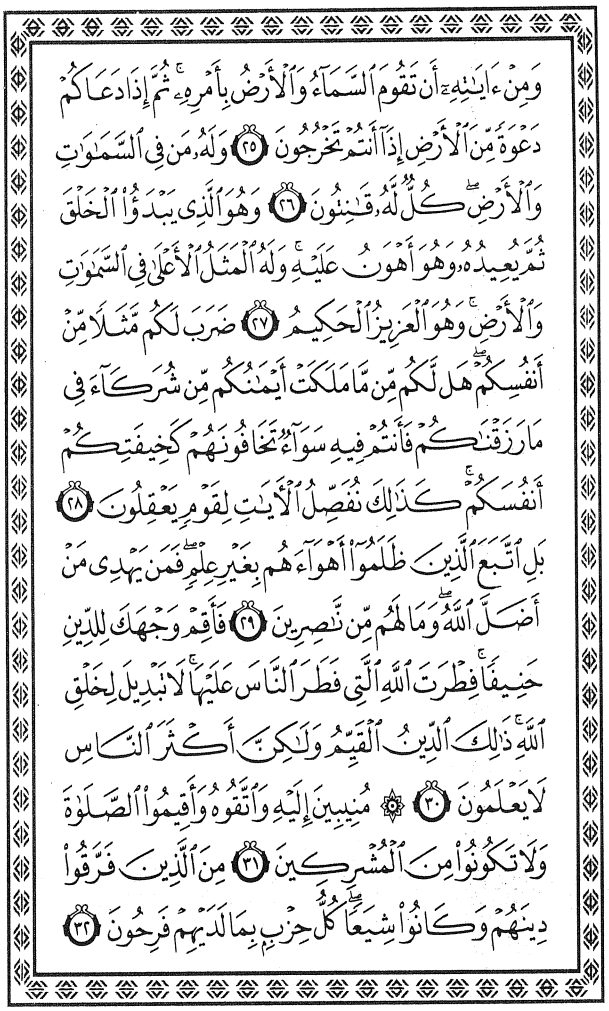
21. And of His signs is that He created for you wives from yourselves that you might find rest in them, and He set between you affection and compassion. In this are signs for people who reflect.

22. And of His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the difference of your languages and colors. In this are signs for people of knowledge.

23. And of His signs is your sleep by night and by day, and your seeking of His favor. In this are signs for people who hear.

24. And of His signs is that He shows you the lightning, causing fear and hope, and sends down water from the sky, thereby bringing life to the earth after her death. In this indeed are signs for people who understand.

[714] The special times for Allah's remembrance are so described as to include all our activities in life; when we rise early in the morning, and when we go to rest in the evening, when we are in the midst of our work, at the decline of the sun, and in the late afternoon. It may be noted that these are all striking stages in the passage of the sun through our terrestrial day, as well as stages in our daily working lives. On this are based the hours of the five canonical prayers afterwards prescribed in Madīnah; viz. (1) early morning before sunrise (*Fajr*); (2) when the day begins to decline, just after noon (*Dhuhr*); (3) in the late afternoon, midway between noon and sunset (*'Aṣr*); and (4) and (5) the two evening prayers, one just after sunset (*Maghrib*), and the other after the evening twilight has all faded from the horizon, the hour indicated for rest and sleep (*'Ishā'*).


وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓ أَن تَقُومَ ٱلسَّمَآءُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۚ ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ
دَعْوَةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ إِذَآ أَنتُمْ تَخْرُجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ كُلٌّ لَّهُۥ قَٰنِتُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ
ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ وَهُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَلَهُ ٱلْمَثَلُ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ضَرَبَ لَكُم مَّثَلًا مِّنْ
أَنفُسِكُمْ ۖ هَل لَّكُم مِّن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُم مِّن شُرَكَآءَ فِى
مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ فَأَنتُمْ فِيهِ سَوَآءٌ تَخَافُونَهُمْ كَخِيفَتِكُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
بَلِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ أَهْوَآءَهُم بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖ فَمَن يَهْدِى مَنْ
أَضَلَّ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ
حَنِيفًا ۚ فِطْرَتَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّتِى فَطَرَ ٱلنَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ۞ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَٱتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا۟
دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟ شِيَعًا ۖ كُلُّ حِزْبٍۭ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

25. And of His signs is that the heavens and the earth stand firm by His command; and afterward when He summons you, out from the earth you will come.

26. To Him belongs whosoever is in the heavens and in the earth. All are subservient unto Him.

27. He it is who begins creation, then repeats it, and it is easier for Him. His is the highest Similitude in the heavens and in the earth. He is the August, the Wise.

28. He gives you an example from yourselves. Have you from among those whom your right hands possess [been] partners in the wealth We have bestowed upon you? [Who are] equal with you in respect of it so that you fear them as you fear each other? Thus We display the signs for people who understand.

29. No, but the unjust follow their passions without knowledge. Who shall guide him whom Allah has left astray? For such there are no helpers.

30. So set your purpose [O Muhammad] for religion, upright, the primordial nature in which Allah created mankind. There is no altering Allah's creation. That is the right religion, but most men do not know.[715]

31. [Remain] to Him, fear Him, establish the ritual prayer, and do not be of those who associate.

32. Of those who split up their religion and have become sects, each sect rejoicing in what they have.

[715] As turned out from the creative hand of Allah, man is innocent, pure, true, free, inclined to right and virtue, and possessed of true understanding about his own position in the Universe and about Allah's goodness, wisdom, and power. That is his true nature, just as the nature of a lamb is to be gentle and of a horse is to be swift. But man is caught in the meshes of customs, superstitions, selfish desires, and false teachings. This may make him pugnacious, unclean, false, slavish, hankering after what is wrong or forbidden, and deflected from the love of his fellowmen and the pure worship of the One.

وَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلنَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا۟ رَبَّهُم مُّنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَآ أَذَاقَهُم
مِّنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ
ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ ۚ فَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
سُلْطَٰنًا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِذَآ أَذَقْنَا
ٱلنَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا۟ بِهَا ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ
إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ
وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَـَٔاتِ ذَا ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ
حَقَّهُۥ وَٱلْمِسْكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ
وَجْهَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُم مِّن رِّبًا
لِّيَرْبُوَا۟ فِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَلَا يَرْبُوا۟ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُم مِّن زَكَوٰةٍ
تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ ٱللَّهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُضْعِفُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ۖ هَلْ مِن
شُرَكَآئِكُم مَّن يَفْعَلُ مِن ذَٰلِكُم مِّن شَىْءٍ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ
عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ ظَهَرَ ٱلْفَسَادُ فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ
أَيْدِى ٱلنَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُم بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى عَمِلُوا۟ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

33. And when harm touches men they cry to their Lord, turning to Him; then, when He has made them taste mercy from Him, behold! A party of them attribute partners to their Lord.

34. Let them disbelieve in what We have given them. Enjoy yourselves, you will come to know.

35. Or have We sent down to them an authority which speaks of what they associate with Him?

36. And when We cause the people to taste of mercy they rejoice therein; but if an evil thing befall them as the consequence of their own deeds they despair!

37. Have they not seen that Allah increases provision for whom He wills, and straitens it [for whom He wills]. In this are signs for people who believe.

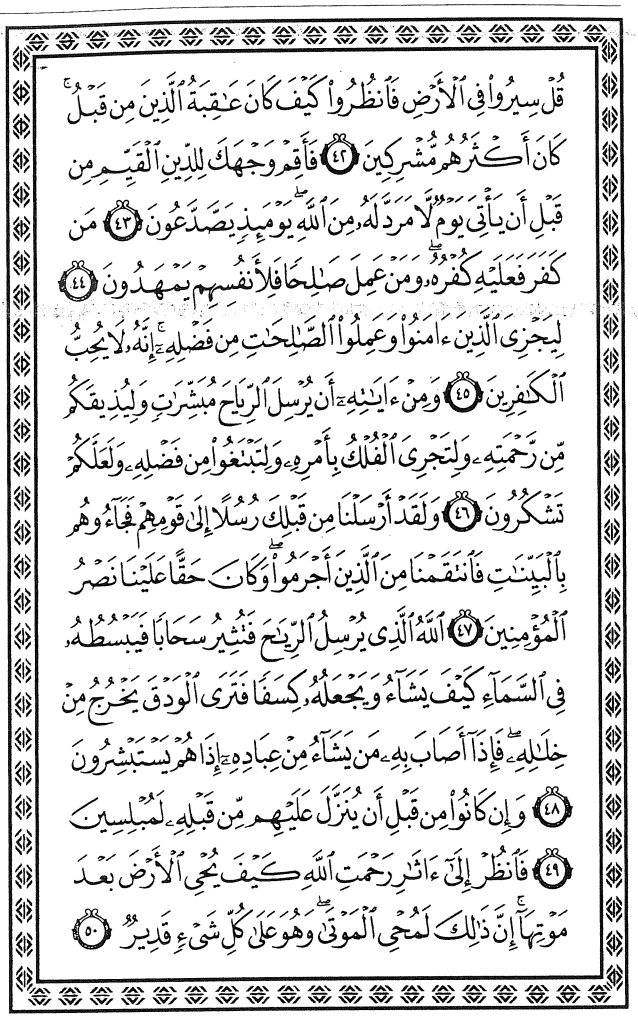
38. So give to the kinsman his due, and to the needy, and to the wayfarer. That is best for those who seek Allah's countenance; and those shall be successful.

39. That which you give in usury in order that it may increase on people's property has no increase with Allah; but that which you give in *zakāt* seeking Allah's countenance, those will receive manifold increase.

40. Allah is He Who created [you], then provided for you, then causes you to die, then revives you. Is there any of your partners that does anything of that? Transcendent and exalted is He above what they associate [with Him].

41. Corruption has appeared on land and in the sea for what men's hands have earned, that He may make them taste a part of that which they have done, that they may return.[716]

[716] Corruption is changing something good and beneficent into something either harmful or useless. As such it is almost synonymous with pollution.


قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ
كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّشْرِكِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ ٱلْقَيِّمِ مِن
قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصَّدَّعُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ مَن
كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُۥ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلِأَنفُسِهِمْ يَمْهَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
لِيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓ أَن يُرْسِلَ ٱلرِّيَاحَ مُبَشِّرَٰتٍ وَلِيُذِيقَكُم
مِّن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ وَلِتَجْرِىَ ٱلْفُلْكُ بِأَمْرِهِۦ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ
تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوهُم
بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا۟ ۖ وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى يُرْسِلُ ٱلرِّيَٰحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُۥ
فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُۥ كِسَفًا فَتَرَى ٱلْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
خِلَٰلِهِۦ ۖ فَإِذَآ أَصَابَ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦٓ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ
﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِن كَانُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِم مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ لَمُبْلِسِينَ
﴿٤٩﴾ فَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِ رَحْمَتِ ٱللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْىِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

42. Say [O Muhammad, to the disbelievers]: Travel in the land, and see the end of those who were before you! Most of them were polytheists.

43. So set your face to the worthy religion, before the inevitable day comes from Allah. On that day they will be divided.

44. He who disbelieves, his disbelief will be against him, but those who believe and do good works, they are preparing things for themselves.

45. That He may reward out of His favor those who believe and do good works. He loves not the disbelievers.

46. And of His signs is that He sends winds bearing good news, that He may give to taste of His mercy, and that the ships may sail at His command, and that you may seek of His favor, and that you may be thankful.

47. We sent before you messengers to their people. They brought them proofs. Then We took vengeance upon those who were criminals. It is incumbent upon Us to support the believers.

48. Allah is He who sends the winds so that they drive the clouds, and He spreads them along the sky in the way He pleases, and causes them to break and you see the rain down pouring from within them. And when He makes it fall on whom He will of His servants they rejoice.

49. Though before it was sent down upon them, they were in despair.

50. Look, therefore, at the traces of Allah's mercy: how He gives life to the earth after her death. He is the Quickener of the Dead, and He is Able to do all things.

وَلَئِنْ أَرْسَلْنَا رِيحًا فَرَأَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَّظَلُّوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِۦ يَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا
مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِهَٰدِ ٱلْعُمْىِ عَن ضَلَٰلَتِهِمْ ۖ إِن تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا
مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَهُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ ۞ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم
مِّن ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ
قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا وَشَيْبَةً ۚ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْقَدِيرُ ﴿٥٤﴾
وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ مَا لَبِثُوا۟ غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كَانُوا۟ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ وَٱلْإِيمَٰنَ
لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِى كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْبَعْثِ ۖ فَهَٰذَا يَوْمُ ٱلْبَعْثِ
وَلَٰكِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يَنفَعُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا۟ مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا
لِلنَّاسِ فِى هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۚ وَلَئِن جِئْتَهُم بِـَٔايَةٍ
لَّيَقُولَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا مُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ
يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ إِنَّ
وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۖ وَلَا يَسْتَخِفَّنَّكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

51. And if We sent a wind and they saw [their fields turn] yellow, they would still continue in their disbelief.

52. For you cannot make the dead to hear, nor can you make the deaf to hear the call when they have turned away.

53. Nor can you guide the blind out of their error. You can make to hear only those who believe in Our signs and surrender [are Muslims].

54. Allah it is Who created you out of weakness, then gave you after weakness strength; then after strength, weakness and gray hair. He creates what He will. He is the Knowing, the Able.

55. And on the day when the Hour comes the criminals will swear they tarried but an hour. Thus did they lie before.[717]

56. But those to whom knowledge and faith had been given will say: You have tarried, by Allah's decree, until the Day of Resurrection. This is the Day of Resurrection, but you did not know.

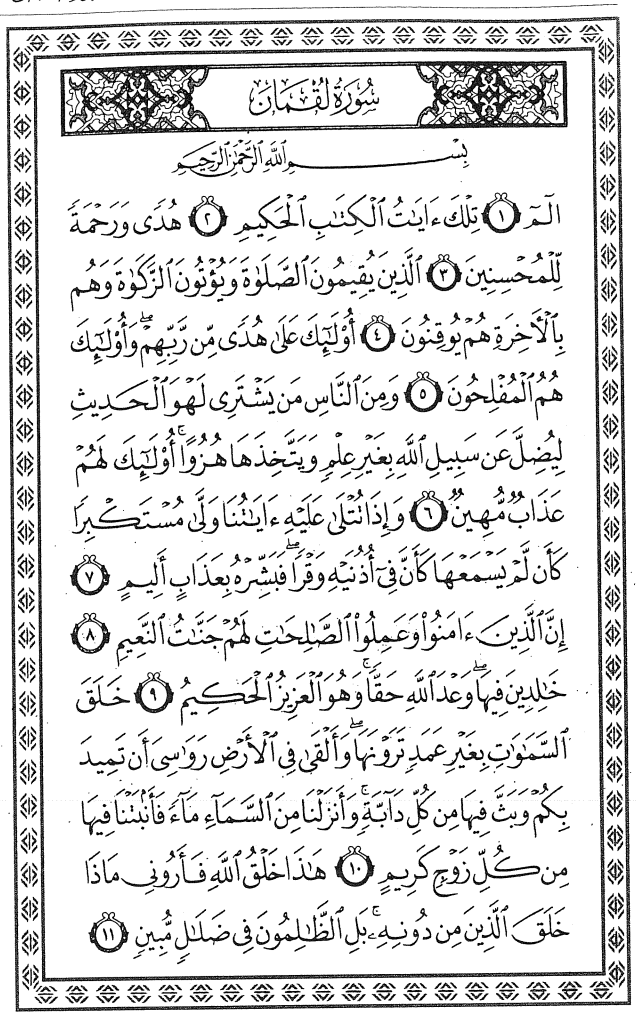
57. On that day their excuses will not profit the unjust, nor will they be allowed to make amends.

58. Truly We have coined for mankind in this Qur'ān of every kind of example. But if you were to bring them a sign, those who disbelieve would say: "You are but forgers."

59. Thus does Allah seal the hearts of those who do not know.

60. So have patience! Allah's promise is true, and let not those who have no certainty make you impatient.

[717] They deceived themselves in the world, pretending that they had no future life, refusing to see the evidence. In the same manner they will wish to refuse to see the evidence that they are resurrected and about to be judged.



SŪRAH 31

LUQMĀN

Revealed at Makkah

Sūrat Luqmān takes its name from verse 12, which makes mention of the wisdom of Luqmān, a sage whose memory the Arabs revered. The sūrah conveys assurance of success to the Muslims at a time of persecution. It belongs to the middle or last group of Makkan sūrahs; except verses 27 and 28, which were revealed at Madīnah.

LUQMĀN

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Alif. Lām. Mīm.

2. These are the signs of the Wise Book.

3. A guidance and a mercy for those who act with excellence.

4. Those who establish the prayer and pay the *zakāt*, and have certainty in the Hereafter.

5. These have guidance from their Lord, and these are the successful.

6. And of mankind there are some who buy idle tales without knowledge, to mislead people from the path of Allah, and take it in jest. For such there is a humiliating torment.

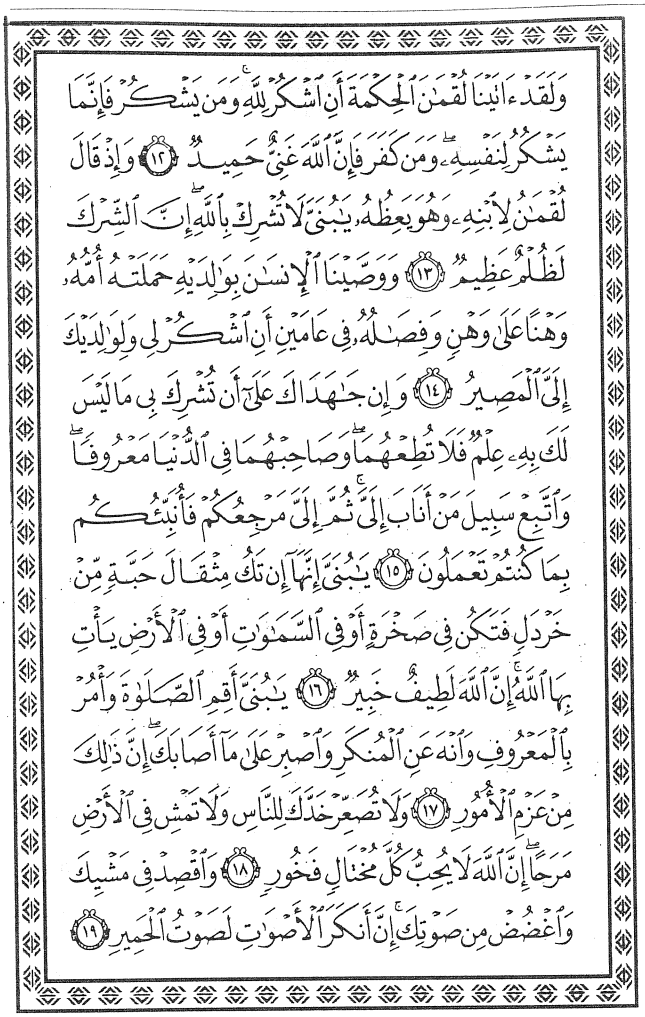
7. And when Our signs are recited to him he turns away in pride as if he hears them not, as if there were a deafness in his ears. So give him good news of a painful torment.

8. Those who believe and do good works, for them are gardens of delight,

9. Wherein they will abide. A true promise of Allah in truth. He is the August, the Wise.

10. He created the heavens without supports that you can see, and cast into the earth firm hills, so that it quakes not with you; and He has dispersed therein all kinds of beasts. And We sent down water from the sky, and caused to grow in it of every generous pair [of plants].

11. This is the Creation of Allah. Now show me that which those [you worship] beside Him have created. No, but the unjust are in manifest error!



وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا لُقْمَٰنَ ٱلْحِكْمَةَ أَنِ ٱشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا
يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ
لُقْمَٰنُ لِٱبْنِهِۦ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُۥ يَٰبُنَىَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلشِّرْكَ
لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ بِوَٰلِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُۥ
وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِصَٰلُهُۥ فِى عَامَيْنِ أَنِ ٱشْكُرْ لِى وَلِوَٰلِدَيْكَ
إِلَىَّ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾ وَإِن جَٰهَدَاكَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن تُشْرِكَ بِى مَا لَيْسَ
لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ وَصَاحِبْهُمَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا ۖ
وَٱتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ مَنْ أَنَابَ إِلَىَّ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَٰبُنَىَّ إِنَّهَآ إِن تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ
خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُن فِى صَخْرَةٍ أَوْ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ أَوْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ
بِهَا ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٦﴾ يَٰبُنَىَّ أَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَأْمُرْ
بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَٱنْهَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَٱصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَصَابَكَ ۖ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ
مِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مَرَحًا ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱقْصِدْ فِى مَشْيِكَ
وَٱغْضُضْ مِن صَوْتِكَ ۚ إِنَّ أَنكَرَ ٱلْأَصْوَٰتِ لَصَوْتُ ٱلْحَمِيرِ ﴿١٩﴾

12. And We gave Luqmān wisdom: "Give thanks to Allah;" and he who gives thanks, he gives thanks for his own good. And he who denies, Allah is Rich, Praiseworthy.[718]

13. And [remember] when Luqmān said to his son, when he was exhorting him: "O my son! Associate [nothing] with Allah, for association is a formidable injustice!"

14. And We have recommended to man his parents; his mother bore him in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning was in two years. Thank Me and your two parents. To Me is the return.

15. But if they try to force you to associate with Me that of which you have no knowledge, then obey them not. Keep their company with kindness in this world, and follow the path of him who turns to Me. Then to Me will be your return, and I shall tell you what you did.

16. O my son! Though it be but the weight of a grain of mustard seed and though it be in a rock, or in the heavens or in the earth, Allah will bring it forth, for Allah is Subtle, Aware.

17. O my son! Establish the prayer, enjoin good and forbid evil, and be patient with whatever may befall you. For that is among the difficult things.

18. Turn not your face [in scorn] toward people, nor walk with insolence in the land. For Allah loves not those who are arrogant and boastful.

19. Walk modestly and subdue your voice. The most repulsive of all voices is the voice of the donkey.

[718] Luqmān, after whom this *sūrah* is called, belongs to Arab tradition. Very little is known of his life. He is usually associated with a long life. It is said that he belonged to a humble station in life, being a slave or a carpenter, and that he refused worldly power and a kingdom.

أَلَمْ تَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَسْبَغَ
عَلَيْكُمْ نِعَمَهُ ظَاهِرَةً وَبَاطِنَةً ۗ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ
بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُّنِيرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا
مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا ۗ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ
الشَّيْطَانُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٢١﴾ ۞ وَمَن يُسْلِمْ
وَجْهَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ ۗ
وَإِلَى اللَّهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ كُفْرُهُ ۚ
إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ
﴿٢٣﴾ نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۚ قُلِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ
مِن شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَامٌ وَالْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ مِن بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَةُ أَبْحُرٍ
مَّا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَّا خَلْقُكُمْ
وَلَا بَعْثُكُمْ إِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

20. Have you not seen that Allah has made subservient to you what is in the heavens and what is in the earth, and immersed you with His graces, seen and unseen? Yet of mankind is he who argues concerning Allah, without knowledge or guidance, or a Book giving light.

21. And when it is said to them: "Follow what Allah has sent down" they say: "No, but we follow what we found our fathers doing." What! Even though the devil were inviting them to the torment of the Flame?

22. Whosoever surrenders his face to Allah while doing good, he verily has the firmest handhold. To Allah belongs the end of all matters.

23. And he who disbelieves, let not his disbelief afflict you [O Muhammad]. To Us is their return, and We shall tell them what they did. Allah knows what the breasts contain.

24. We give them comfort for a little, and then We drive them to a heavy torment.

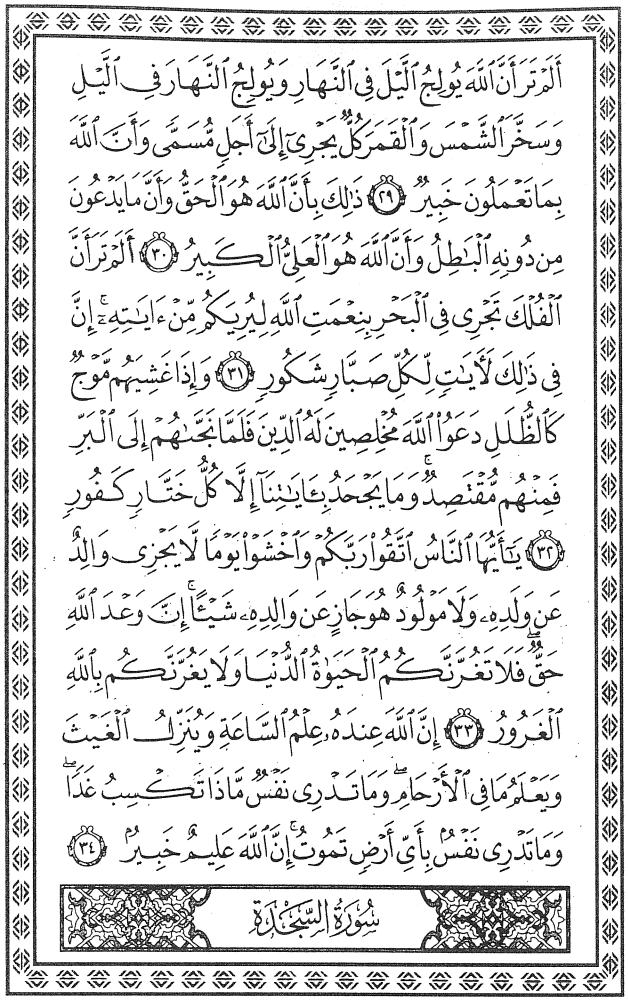
25. If you should ask them: "Who created the heavens and the earth?" they would answer: "Allah." Say: "Praised be Allah!" But most of them do not know.

26. To Allah belongs what is in the heavens and the earth. Allah is the Rich, the Praiseworthy.

27. And if all the trees on earth were pens, and the sea, with seven more seas to supply it, [were ink], the words of Allah could not be exhausted. Allah is August, Wise.[719]

28. Your creation and your raising from the dead are only as the creation and the raising of a single soul. Allah is Hearer, Knowing.

[719] Allah is the Infinite. Therefore his knowledge, his "words," is infinite. This is why it is said that each verse of the Qur'ān, if followed up through the hierarchy of ever subtler dimensions, will eventually lead to its uncreated archetype in the eternal knowledge of Allah, thus opening onto the Infinite. This is what makes it a "sign."


أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ
وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِىٓ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ
مِن دُونِهِ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ
ٱلْفُلْكَ تَجْرِى فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ بِنِعْمَتِ ٱللَّهِ لِيُرِيَكُم مِّنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ
فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُم مَّوْجٌ
كَٱلظُّلَلِ دَعَوُا۟ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّىٰهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ
فَمِنْهُم مُّقْتَصِدٌ ۚ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٍ كَفُورٍ
﴿٣٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ وَٱخْشَوْا۟ يَوْمًا لَّا يَجْزِى وَالِدٌ
عَن وَلَدِهِۦ وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ هُوَ جَازٍ عَن وَالِدِهِۦ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ
حَقٌّ ۖ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِٱللَّهِ
ٱلْغَرُورُ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ ٱلْغَيْثَ
وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلْأَرْحَامِ ۖ وَمَا تَدْرِى نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا ۖ
وَمَا تَدْرِى نَفْسٌۢ بِأَىِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣٤﴾
سُورَةُ السَّجْدَةِ

29. Have you not seen that Allah causes the night to pass into the day and causes the day to pass into the night, and has subdued the sun and the moon [to do their work] each running to an appointed term; and that Allah is Aware of what you do?

30. That is because Allah is the Truth, and that which they invoke beside Him is false; and because Allah is the High, the Great.

31. Have you not seen that the ships sail on the sea by Allah's grace, that He may show you of His Signs? In this are signs for every patient, thankful one.[720]

32. And when waves overwhelm them like shadows, they cry unto Allah sincere in their faith. But when He delivers them to land some of them compromise. None denies Our signs save every ungrateful deceiver.[721]

33. O people! Fear your Lord, and fear a Day when the parent will not be able to avail his child in any way, nor the child to avail his parent. Allah's promise is the truth. Let not the life of the world deceive you, nor let the deceiver deceive you concerning Allah.

34. With Allah is the knowledge of the Hour. He sends down the rain and knows what is in the wombs. No soul knows what it will earn tomorrow and no soul knows in what land it will die. Allah is Knowing, Aware.

[720] Those who have true certitude are patient under adversity and also when resisting the temptation to sin, and they are grateful for all the Divine graces which they acknowledge. Such people are capable of recognizing Allah's signs in His creation.

[721] Those, on the other hand, who cry for help when in trouble, and then promptly forget when delivered, are, because of their doubts, incapable of reading Allah's signs and of learning from them.

SŪRAH 32

AS-SAJDAH

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah was revealed during the fifth year before the Hijrah. It derives its title from verse 15.

THE PROSTRATION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ الْكِتَٰبِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِن رَّبِّ الْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٢﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَىٰهُ ۚ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا
مَّآ أَتَىٰهُم مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣﴾ اللَّهُ
الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ
ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۖ مَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤﴾ يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ
إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُۥٓ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
عَٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَٰدَةِ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِيٓ أَحْسَنَ
كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُۥ ۖ وَبَدَأَ خَلْقَ الْإِنسَٰنِ مِن طِينٍ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ
نَسْلَهُۥ مِن سُلَٰلَةٍ مِّن مَّآءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ سَوَّىٰهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ
مِن رُّوحِهِۦ ۖ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَٰرَ وَالْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۚ قَلِيلًا
مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَءِنَّا لَفِي
خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ۚ بَلْ هُم بِلِقَآئِ رَبِّهِمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ ۞ قُلْ يَتَوَفَّىٰكُم
مَّلَكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي وُكِّلَ بِكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾

1. *Alif. Lām. Mīm.*

2. The sending down of the Book, in which there is no doubt, from the Lord of the Worlds.

3. Do they say: "He has invented it?" No, but it is the truth from your Lord, that you may warn a people to whom no warner came before you, that they may be guided.

4. Allah it is Who created the heavens and the earth and that which is between them in six Days, then established Himself on the throne. Apart from Him you have neither protector or intercessor, will you not remember?[722]

5. He directs the affair from heaven to earth; then it ascends to Him in a Day, whose measure is a thousand years of what you reckon.

6. Such is He who knows the invisible and the visible, the August, the Compassionate.

7. Who created everything in the best way and began the creation of man from clay;

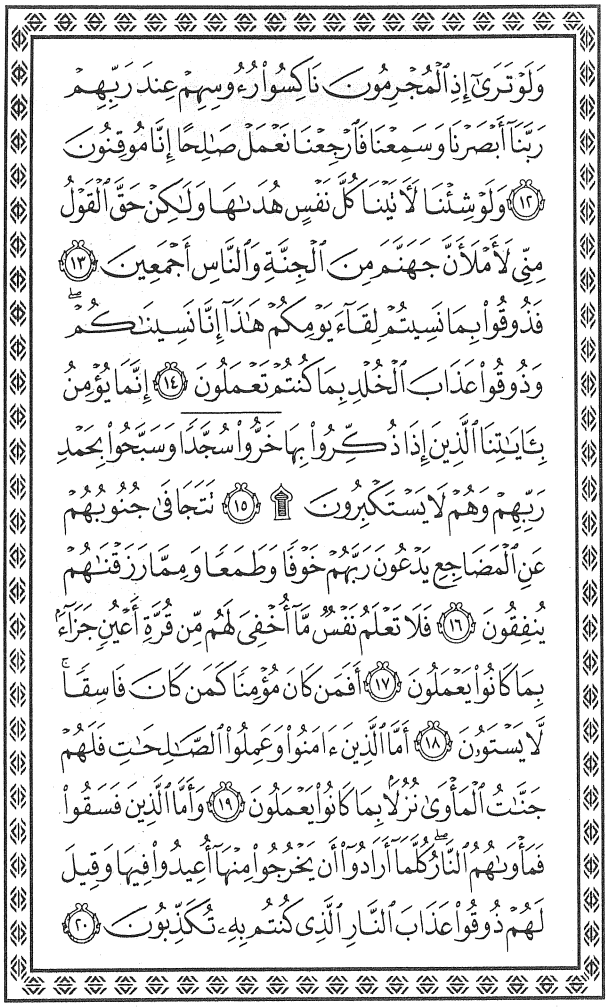
8. Then made his offspring from a flow of mean water.

9. Then He fashioned him and breathed into him of His spirit; and gave for you hearing and eyesight and hearts. Little are you thankful.

10. And they say: "When we are lost in the earth, shall we then be recreated?" No, but they disbelieve in the meeting with their Lord.

11. Say: "The angel of death, who has been charged concerning you, will seize you, then to your Lord you will be returned."

[722] The "Day" does not mean a day as we reckon it, viz. one apparent course of the sun round the earth, for it refers to conditions which began before the earth and the sun were created. In verse 5 below, a Day is compared to a thousand years of our reckoning, and in verse 70:4 to 50,000 years. These figures "as we reckon" have no relation to "timeless Time," and must be taken to mean stages in the creative process, not duration.



وَلَوۡ تَرَىٰٓ إِذِ ٱلۡمُجۡرِمُونَ نَاكِسُواْ رُءُوسِهِمۡ عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡ
رَبَّنَآ أَبۡصَرۡنَا وَسَمِعۡنَا فَٱرۡجِعۡنَا نَعۡمَلۡ صَٰلِحًا إِنَّا مُوقِنُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَلَوۡ شِئۡنَا لَأٓتَيۡنَا كُلَّ نَفۡسٍ هُدَىٰهَا وَلَٰكِنۡ حَقَّ ٱلۡقَوۡلُ
مِنِّي لَأَمۡلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ ٱلۡجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
فَذُوقُواْ بِمَا نَسِيتُمۡ لِقَآءَ يَوۡمِكُمۡ هَٰذَآ إِنَّا نَسِينَٰكُمۡ
وَذُوقُواْ عَذَابَ ٱلۡخُلۡدِ بِمَا كُنتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يُؤۡمِنُ
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُواْ بِهَا خَرُّواْ سُجَّدٗا وَسَبَّحُواْ بِحَمۡدِ
رَبِّهِمۡ وَهُمۡ لَا يَسۡتَكۡبِرُونَ ۩ ﴿١٥﴾ تَتَجَافَىٰ جُنُوبُهُمۡ
عَنِ ٱلۡمَضَاجِعِ يَدۡعُونَ رَبَّهُمۡ خَوۡفٗا وَطَمَعٗا وَمِمَّا رَزَقۡنَٰهُمۡ
يُنفِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَلَا تَعۡلَمُ نَفۡسٞ مَّآ أُخۡفِيَ لَهُم مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعۡيُنٖ جَزَآءَۢ
بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ مُؤۡمِنٗا كَمَن كَانَ فَاسِقٗاۚ
لَّا يَسۡتَوُۥنَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَلَهُمۡ
جَنَّٰتُ ٱلۡمَأۡوَىٰ نُزُلَۢا بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فَسَقُواْ
فَمَأۡوَىٰهُمُ ٱلنَّارُۖ كُلَّمَآ أَرَادُوٓاْ أَن يَخۡرُجُواْ مِنۡهَآ أُعِيدُواْ فِيهَا وَقِيلَ
لَهُمۡ ذُوقُواْ عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ٱلَّذِي كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

12. If only you could see the criminals, their heads bowed before their Lord, [saying] "Our Lord! We have now seen and heard, so send us back; we will do good, now that we have certitude."

13. And if We had so willed, We could have given every soul its guidance, but the word from Me will be fulfilled. I will fill hell with the jinn and mankind together.

14. So taste, because you forgot the meeting of this day of yours. We have forgotten you. Taste the perpetual torment because of what you did.

15. Only those believe in Our signs who, when they are reminded of them, fall down prostrate and extol the praise of their Lord, and are not proud,

16. Who forsake their beds to call upon their Lord in fear and hope, and spend of what We have provided them.

17. No soul knows what is kept hidden for them of delights of the eyes, as a reward for what they used to do.

18. Is he who is a believer like he who is corrupt? They are not equal.

19. As for those who believe and do good works, for them are the Gardens of Retreat: a hospitable abode for what they used to do.

20. And as for the corrupt, their abode is the Fire. Whenever they desire to leave it, they are returned to it: "Taste the torment of the Fire which you used to deny."

وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلۡعَذَابِ ٱلۡأَدۡنَىٰ دُونَ ٱلۡعَذَابِ ٱلۡأَكۡبَرِ
لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَنۡ أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِۦ ثُمَّ
أَعۡرَضَ عَنۡهَآۚ إِنَّا مِنَ ٱلۡمُجۡرِمِينَ مُنتَقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدۡ ءَاتَيۡنَا
مُوسَى ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ فَلَا تَكُن فِي مِرۡيَةٖ مِّن لِّقَآئِهِۦۖ وَجَعَلۡنَٰهُ
هُدٗى لِّبَنِيٓ إِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَعَلۡنَا مِنۡهُمۡ أَئِمَّةٗ يَهۡدُونَ
بِأَمۡرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُواْۖ وَكَانُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
هُوَ يَفۡصِلُ بَيۡنَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُواْ فِيهِ يَخۡتَلِفُونَ
﴿٢٥﴾ أَوَلَمۡ يَهۡدِ لَهُمۡ كَمۡ أَهۡلَكۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلۡقُرُونِ
يَمۡشُونَ فِي مَسَٰكِنِهِمۡۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَٰتٍۖ أَفَلَا يَسۡمَعُونَ
﴿٢٦﴾ أَوَلَمۡ يَرَوۡاْ أَنَّا نَسُوقُ ٱلۡمَآءَ إِلَى ٱلۡأَرۡضِ ٱلۡجُرُزِ فَنُخۡرِجُ
بِهِۦ زَرۡعٗا تَأۡكُلُ مِنۡهُ أَنۡعَٰمُهُمۡ وَأَنفُسُهُمۡۖ أَفَلَا يُبۡصِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلۡفَتۡحُ إِن كُنتُمۡ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
قُلۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡفَتۡحِ لَا يَنفَعُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ إِيمَٰنُهُمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ يُنظَرُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَعۡرِضۡ عَنۡهُمۡ وَٱنتَظِرۡ إِنَّهُم مُّنتَظِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

سُورَةُ الأَحۡزَاب

21. And We shall make them taste some of the lesser punishment before the greater, that perhaps they may return.[723]

22. And who is more unjust than he who is reminded of the signs of his Lord, then turns away from them? We shall take vengeance from such criminals.

23. We gave Moses the Book; so be not in doubt of meeting with Him; and We made it a guidance for the Children of Israel.

24. And We made some of them leaders who guided by Our command, when they were patient and had certitude in Our signs.

25. Your Lord shall judge between them on the Day of Arising concerning that in which they differ.

26. Have they not been told how many generations We destroyed before them, amid whose dwelling places they walk? There are signs in this. Do they not hear?

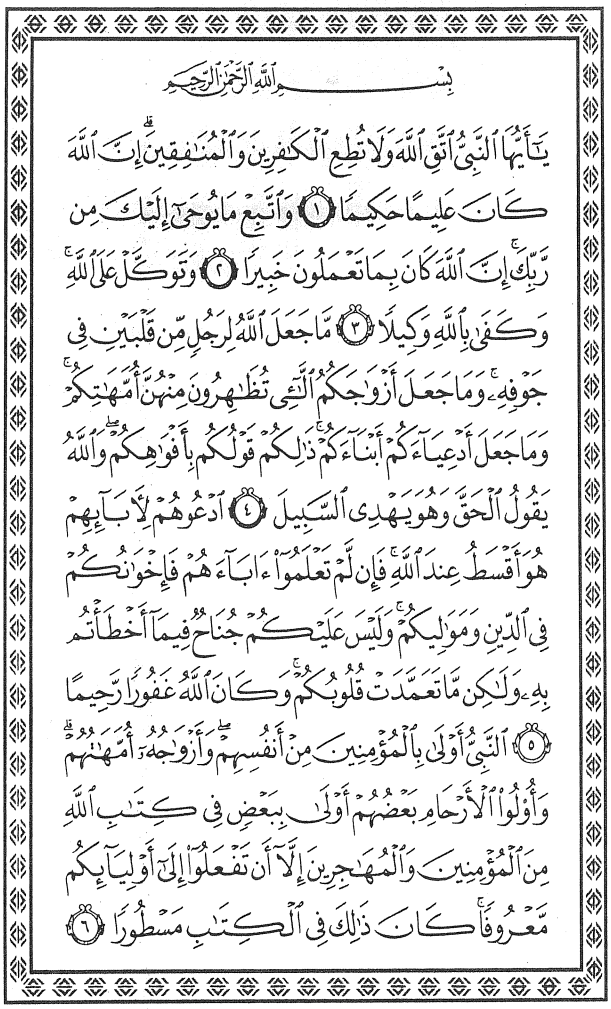
27. Have they not seen how We lead the water to the barren land, thereby bringing forth crops of which their cattle eat, and they themselves? Do they not see?

28. And they say: "When is this victory if you are truthful?"

29. Say: "On the day of the victory the faith of those who disbelieve will not avail them, neither will they be reprieved."

30. So turn away from them and await; they [also] are awaiting.

[723] The final penalty is to come in the Hereafter. There is no doubt about it. But before it comes, a minor penalty comes in this very life. It may be in some kind of misfortune, or it may be in the pangs of a tortured conscience or secret sorrow. But this minor Penalty may be really a mercy, as it gives them a chance of repentance and amendment.


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُطِعِ الْكَافِرِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١﴾ وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِن
رَّبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۚ
وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٣﴾ مَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِّن قَلْبَيْنِ فِي
جَوْفِهِ ۖ وَمَا جَعَلَ أَزْوَاجَكُمُ اللَّائِي تُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْهُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ ۚ
وَمَا جَعَلَ أَدْعِيَاءَكُمْ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ قَوْلُكُم بِأَفْوَاهِكُمْ ۖ وَاللَّهُ
يَقُولُ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ يَهْدِي السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤﴾ ادْعُوهُمْ لِآبَائِهِمْ
هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِندَ اللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوا آبَاءَهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ
فِي الدِّينِ وَمَوَالِيكُمْ ۚ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا أَخْطَأْتُم
بِهِ وَلَٰكِن مَّا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا
﴿٥﴾ النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَىٰ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ وَأَزْوَاجُهُ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ ۗ
وَأُولُو الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ
مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَّا أَن تَفْعَلُوا إِلَىٰ أَوْلِيَائِكُم
مَّعْرُوفًا ۚ كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٦﴾

SŪRAH 33

AL-AḤZĀB

Revealed at Madīnah.

This *sūrah* was revealed near the end of the sixth and the beginning of the seventh year of the Hijrah. It derives its title from verses 9 to 25, which deal with the provocation by the leaders of the Jewish tribe of Banū al-Naḍīr of Madīnah against the Muslims, after their expulsion to *Khaybar*. They tried to incite the desert tribe of Ghatafān, the Qurayshites, and some clans at Ṭā'if to attack the Muslims with the help of another Madīnan Jewish tribe, Banū Qurayẓah. However, the Muslims dug a trench on the outskirts of Madīnah, which resulted in the failure of the attack after a long siege.

THE CLANS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. O Prophet! Fear Allah, and obey not the disbelievers and the hypocrites. For Allah is Knowing, Wise.

2. And follow what is revealed to you from your Lord. Allah is Aware of what you do.

3. And put your trust in Allah, for Allah is sufficient as Guardian.

4. Allah has not made for any man two hearts within him, nor has he made your wives whom you declare to be like your mothers your mothers, nor has he made those whom you claim to be your sons your sons. This is but what you say with your mouths. And Allah says the truth and He guides to the path.[724]

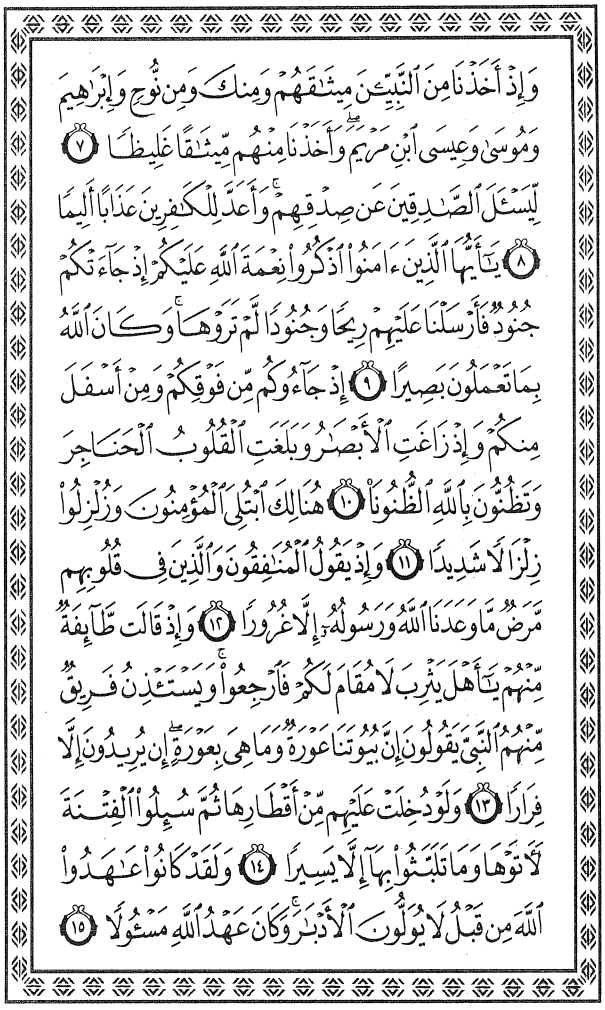
5. Attribute them to their fathers. That is more equitable in the sight of Allah. And if you know not their fathers, then they are your brothers in religion and your clients. And there is no sin for you in the mistakes that you make unintentionally but what your hearts purpose [that will be a sin for you]. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

6. The Prophet is nearer to the believers than their selves, and his wives are their mothers. And blood-kin are nearer to one another in the Book of Allah than [other] believers and the Emigrants, except that you should do kindness to your friends. This is written in the Book.[725]

[724] In the Days of Ignorance, a man angry with his wife would say to her, "You are to me as my mother's back!" meaning you are as forbidden to me as my mother. This was considered a binding oath. This practice was annulled by Islam, as was that of adoption in the sense of giving an adopted child all the rights and prerogatives of a natural one. One may raise as many orphans as one wants in one's house, but the distinction between natural and adopted children is never allowed to be blurred.

[725] When the Prophet first emigrated to Madīnah, he established bonds of brotherhood between the Emigrants and the inhabitants of Madīnah, the Helpers. This eased the introduction of the Emigrants into the Madīnan society and emphasized that brotherhood in faith was superior to that of blood. If one of the two brothers died, the other inherited him. However, the time came when everyone had become a Muslim and this verse signaled the return to normality in social relationships and the laws of inheritance, and the abrogation of the emergency legislation.

Two very important things are also emphasized in this verse: first the fact that the Prophet should be dearer to the Muslims than their own selves, since without him their connection with Allah would be severed and they would revert to being fuel for the fire of Hell. He said, may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him,


وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِيثَٰقَهُمْ وَمِنكَ وَمِن نُّوحٍ وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَى ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۖ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَٰقًا غَلِيظًا ۝٧
لِّيَسْـَٔلَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ عَن صِدْقِهِمْ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا
۝٨ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَآءَتْكُمْ
جُنُودٌ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا وَجُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ۝٩ إِذْ جَآءُوكُم مِّن فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ
مِنكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ وَبَلَغَتِ ٱلْقُلُوبُ ٱلْحَنَاجِرَ
وَتَظُنُّونَ بِٱللَّهِ ٱلظُّنُونَا ۝١٠ هُنَالِكَ ٱبْتُلِىَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَزُلْزِلُوا۟
زِلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا ۝١١ وَإِذْ يَقُولُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم
مَّرَضٌ مَّا وَعَدَنَا ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ۝١٢ وَإِذْ قَالَت طَّآئِفَةٌ
مِّنْهُمْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ فَٱرْجِعُوا۟ ۚ وَيَسْتَـْٔذِنُ فَرِيقٌ
مِّنْهُمُ ٱلنَّبِىَّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ بُيُوتَنَا عَوْرَةٌ وَمَا هِىَ بِعَوْرَةٍ ۖ إِن يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا
فِرَارًا ۝١٣ وَلَوْ دُخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ سُئِلُوا۟ ٱلْفِتْنَةَ
لَـَٔاتَوْهَا وَمَا تَلَبَّثُوا۟ بِهَآ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا ۝١٤ وَلَقَدْ كَانُوا۟ عَٰهَدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ مِن قَبْلُ لَا يُوَلُّونَ ٱلْأَدْبَٰرَ ۚ وَكَانَ عَهْدُ ٱللَّهِ مَسْـُٔولًا ۝١٥

7. And [remember when] We took from the prophets their pact, and from you [O Muhammad] and from Noah and Abraham and Moses and Jesus son of Mary. We took from them a solemn pact;

8. That He may ask the truthful about their truthfulness. And He has prepared a painful torment for the disbelievers.

9. O you who believe! Remember Allah's blessing upon you when there came against you hosts, and We sent against them a great wind and hosts you could not see. And Allah Sees what you do.

10. When they came upon you from above you and from below you, and when eyes swerved and hearts reached to the throats and you began to have thoughts concerning Allah.[726]

11. There the believers were tried, and greatly shaken.

12. And when the hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease said: "Allah and His messenger promised us nothing but vain hope."

13. And when a party of them said: "O people of Yathrib! There is no staying for you, therefore turn back." And a party of them ask permission of the Prophet, saying: "Our homes lie open to the enemy," and they lay not open. They but wished to flee.

14. If the enemy had entered from all sides and they had been offered treachery, they would have committed it, and would have hesitated but little.

15. And they had already sworn to Allah that they would not turn their backs [to flee], and an oath to Allah must be kept.

"None of you has believed until I become dearer to him than his parents, his children, and all other people." And in another *ḥadīth*, "None of you has believed until Allah and His Messenger are dearer to them than everything else." The second fact is that the Prophet's wives are the believers' mothers; since he is their spiritual father, his wives are their spiritual mothers. They are to be revered as such, taken as examples, learned from, and not to be married again after his death.

[726] This was the Battle of the Trench, when Madīnah was attacked by Quraysh from the west, Ghatafān from the east, and the Banī Qurayẓah threatened from the south. Allah loosed mighty winds against the confederates that destroyed their camp and forced them to withdraw. Before that, however, the Devil had been whispering to the believers that if they had really been Allah's servants, He would never have allowed them to suffer such hardships, and they, in their human weakness, cold, hungry, and besieged, thought that Allah might let them down.

قُل لَّن يَنفَعَكُمُ ٱلْفِرَارُ إِن فَرَرْتُم مِّنَ ٱلْمَوْتِ أَوِ ٱلْقَتْلِ وَإِذًا
لَّا تُمَتَّعُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾ قُلْ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِي يَعْصِمُكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ
أَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوٓءًا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً ۚ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُعَوِّقِينَ مِنكُمْ وَٱلْقَآئِلِينَ
لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا ۖ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ ٱلْبَأْسَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾ أَشِحَّةً
عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ ٱلْخَوْفُ رَأَيْتَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ تَدُورُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ
كَٱلَّذِي يُغْشَىٰ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۖ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ ٱلْخَوْفُ سَلَقُوكُم
بِأَلْسِنَةٍ حِدَادٍ أَشِحَّةً عَلَى ٱلْخَيْرِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟ فَأَحْبَطَ
ٱللَّهُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾ يَحْسَبُونَ ٱلْأَحْزَابَ
لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا۟ ۖ وَإِن يَأْتِ ٱلْأَحْزَابُ يَوَدُّوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّهُم بَادُونَ
فِى ٱلْأَعْرَابِ يَسْـَٔلُونَ عَنْ أَنۢبَآئِكُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ فِيكُم
مَّا قَٰتَلُوٓا۟ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾ لَّقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِى رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ
حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلْءَاخِرَ وَذَكَرَ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾
وَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلْأَحْزَابَ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ
وَصَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ ۚ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّآ إِيمَٰنًا وَتَسْلِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

16. Say: "Fleeing will not avail you if you flee from death or killing, you would enjoy yourselves but a little while."

17. Say: "Who can preserve you from Allah if He should intend harm for you, or intend mercy for you? They will not find any friend or helper other than Allah."

18. Allah already knows those of you who hinder, and those who say unto their brothers: "Come to us!" while they give battle but a little.

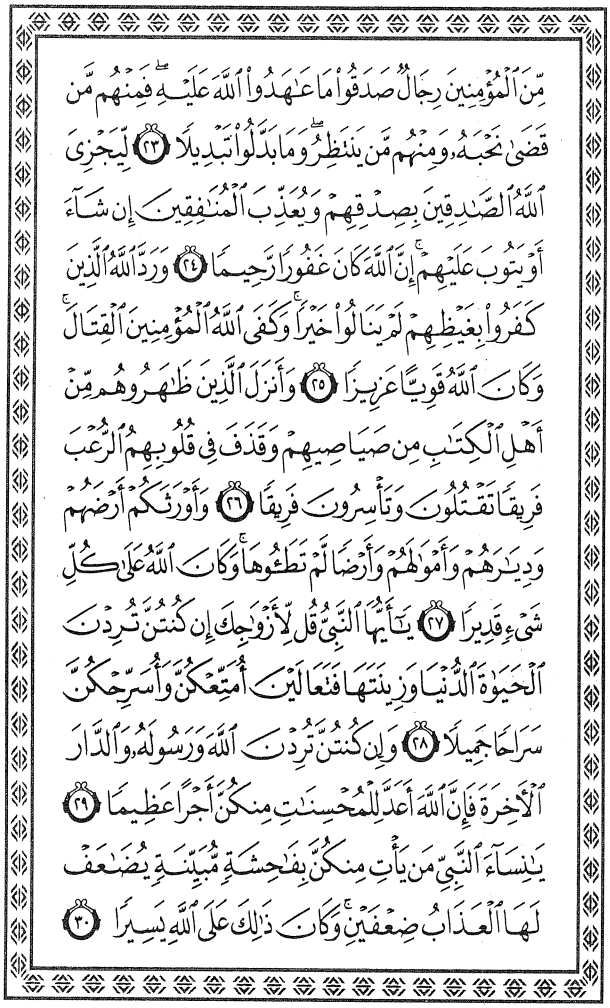
19. They withhold from you. But when the fear comes, then you [Muhammad] see them looking at you with rolling eyes as if fainting from death. Then, when the fear departs they flay you with sharp tongues in their greed for wealth [from the spoil]. Those have not believed. Therefore Allah makes their deeds fruitless. And that is easy for Allah.[727]

20. They thought the confederates had not gone and were they to return, they would wish that they were in the desert with the bedouin, asking for news of you [from a distance]. Had they been among you, they would have fought but little.

21. In the messenger of Allah you have a good example for him who hopes in Allah and the Last Day, and remembers Allah much.

22. When the believers saw the confederates, they said: "This is what Allah and His messenger had promised us. Allah and His messenger have spoken the truth." It only increased them in faith and submission [to Allah].

[727] They spare themselves in the fight as compared with you; they contribute little either in personal effort or with their money and resources; but when victory comes and with it security, they vociferously demand their share of the spoils.


مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا۟ مَا عَٰهَدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّن
قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُۥ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَنتَظِرُ ۖ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا۟ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لِّيَجْزِىَ
ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَيُعَذِّبَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ إِن شَآءَ
أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَرَدَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوا۟ خَيْرًا ۚ وَكَفَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱلْقِتَالَ ۚ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيزًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَأَنزَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَٰهَرُوهُم مِّنْ
أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِن صَيَاصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلرُّعْبَ
فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ وَتَأْسِرُونَ فَرِيقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ
وَدِيَٰرَهُمْ وَأَمْوَٰلَهُمْ وَأَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطَـُٔوهَا ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ قُل لِّأَزْوَٰجِكَ إِن كُنتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتِّعْكُنَّ وَأُسَرِّحْكُنَّ
سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَإِن كُنتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَٱلدَّارَ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنَٰتِ مِنكُنَّ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾
يَٰنِسَآءَ ٱلنَّبِىِّ مَن يَأْتِ مِنكُنَّ بِفَٰحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ يُضَٰعَفْ
لَهَا ٱلْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

23. Of the believers there are men who fulfilled what they promised Allah. Some of them have died and some of them are waiting; and they have not changed their attitude in the least.

24. That Allah may reward the truthful for their truthfulness and punish the hypocrites if He will, or relent toward them. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

25. And Allah repulsed the disbelievers in their wrath; they gained nothing good. Allah spared the believers the fight. Allah is Strong, August.

26. And He brought down those of the People of the Book who supported them down from their strongholds, and cast panic into their hearts. Some you slew, and you made captive others.[728]

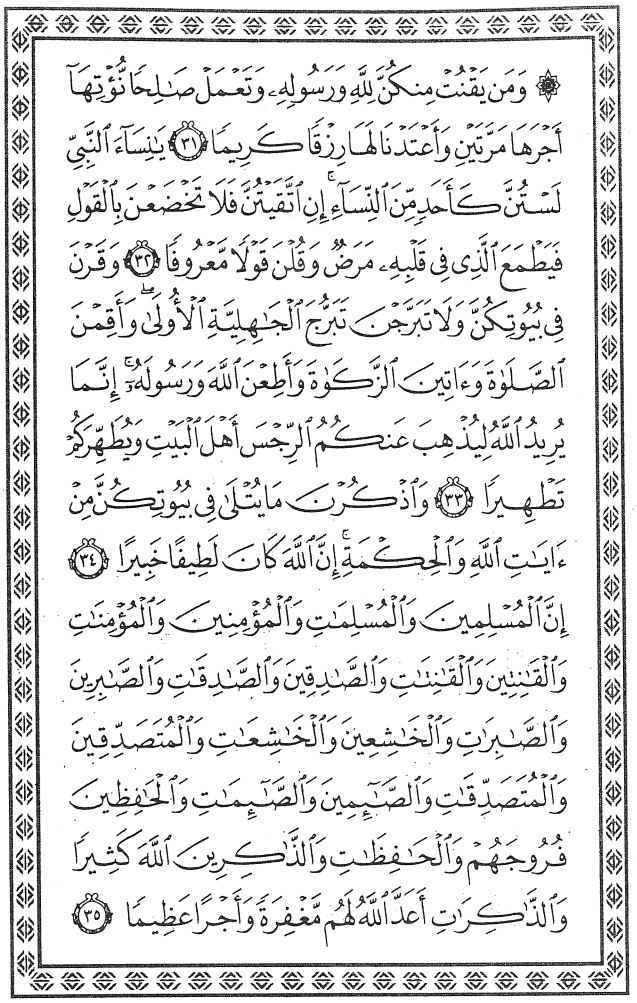
27. And He caused you to inherit their land, and their houses, and their wealth, and land you have not trodden; yet Allah is Able to do all things.

28. O Prophet! Say to your wives: "If you desire the life of this world and its adornment, come! I will make you provision and will release you with kindliness."

29. But if you desire Allah and His messenger and the abode of the Hereafter, then Allah has prepared for the excellent among you an immense reward.

30. O wives of the Prophet! She of you who commits manifest indecency, the torment for her will be doubled; and that is easy for Allah.

[728] The reference is to the Jewish tribe of the Banū Qurayzah. They were counted among the citizens of Madīnah and were bound by solemn engagements to help in the defense of the City. But on the occasion of the siege by the Quraysh and their allies they intrigued with the enemies and, breaking their pact, aided them.


وَمَن يَقْنُتْ مِنكُنَّ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَتَعْمَلْ صَٰلِحًا نُّؤْتِهَآ
أَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾ يَٰنِسَآءَ ٱلنَّبِىِّ
لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِّنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ إِنِ ٱتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِٱلْقَوْلِ
فَيَطْمَعَ ٱلَّذِى فِى قَلْبِهِۦ مَرَضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَرْنَ
فِى بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَأَقِمْنَ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتِينَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَطِعْنَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ إِنَّمَا
يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنكُمُ ٱلرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَٱذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلَىٰ فِى بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ
ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْحِكْمَةِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾
إِنَّ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَٱلْمُسْلِمَٰتِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ
وَٱلْقَٰنِتِينَ وَٱلْقَٰنِتَٰتِ وَٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ وَٱلصَّٰدِقَٰتِ وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ
وَٱلصَّٰبِرَٰتِ وَٱلْخَٰشِعِينَ وَٱلْخَٰشِعَٰتِ وَٱلْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ
وَٱلْمُتَصَدِّقَٰتِ وَٱلصَّآئِمِينَ وَٱلصَّٰٓئِمَٰتِ وَٱلْحَٰفِظِينَ
فُرُوجَهُمْ وَٱلْحَٰفِظَٰتِ وَٱلذَّٰكِرِينَ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا
وَٱلذَّٰكِرَٰتِ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

31. And she who is submissive to Allah and His messenger and does right, We shall give her reward twice over, and We have prepared for her a generous provision.

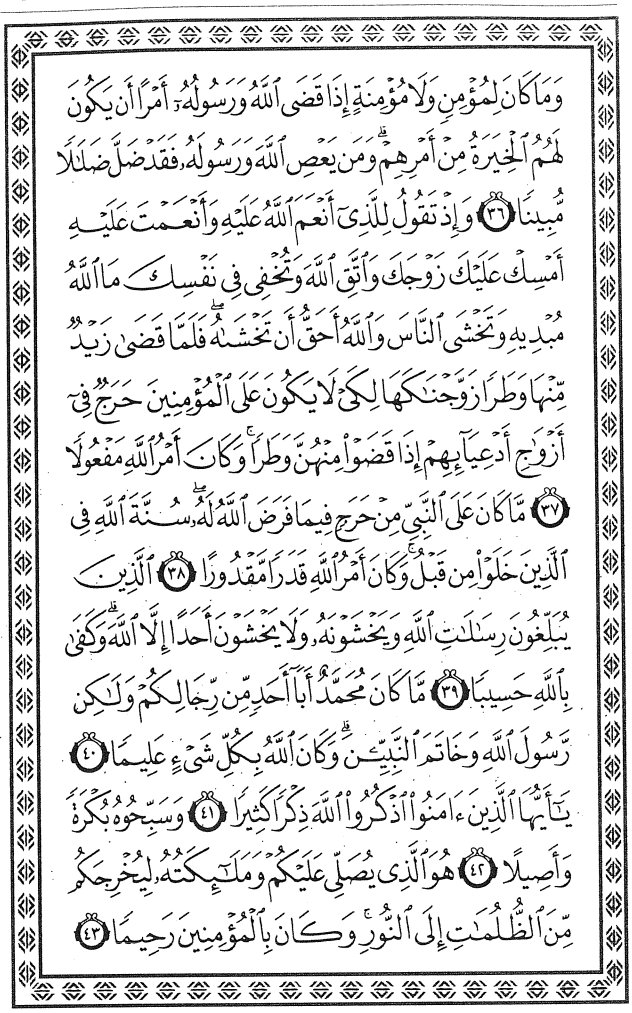
32. O wives of the Prophet! You are not like any other women. If you fear Allah, be not soft of speech, lest he in whose heart is a disease aspire to you, but speak honorably.[729]

33. And stay in your houses. Display not your ornaments in the manner of the Time of Ignorance. Establish the prayer, and pay the *zakāt*, and obey Allah and His messenger. Allah's wish is but to remove uncleanliness from you, O people of the House, and to purify you thoroughly.

34. And remember what is recited in your houses of Allah's signs and wisdom. Allah is Subtle, Aware.

35. Muslim men and women, believing men and women, obedient men and women, truthful men and women, patient men and women, humble men and women, charity-giving men and women, fasting men and women, chaste men and women, and those men and women who remember Allah abundantly, for them Allah has prepared forgiveness and an immense reward.

[729] This is the core of the whole passage. The Prophet's wives were not like ordinary women, nor was their marriage an ordinary marriage, in which only personal or social considerations enter. They had a special position and special responsibilities, in the matter of guiding and instructing women who came into the fold of Islam. Islam is a Way of Life, and the Muslims are a family: women have as much place in Islam as men, and their intimate instruction must obviously be through women.



وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ أَمْرًا أَن يَكُونَ
لَهُمُ ٱلْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ ۗ وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَٰلًا
مُّبِينًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِىٓ أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ
أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَٱتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ وَتُخْفِى فِى نَفْسِكَ مَا ٱللَّهُ
مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْشَى ٱلنَّاسَ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَن تَخْشَىٰهُ ۖ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ زَيْدٌ
مِّنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَٰكَهَا لِكَىْ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِىٓ
أَزْوَٰجِ أَدْعِيَآئِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا۟ مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا
﴿٣٧﴾ مَّا كَانَ عَلَى ٱلنَّبِىِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيمَا فَرَضَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُۥ ۖ سُنَّةَ ٱللَّهِ فِى
ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ قَدَرًا مَّقْدُورًا ﴿٣٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُبَلِّغُونَ رِسَٰلَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَهُۥ وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ أَحَدًا إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ
بِٱللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٣٩﴾ مَّا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَآ أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن
رَّسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً
وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُصَلِّى عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتُهُۥ لِيُخْرِجَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۚ وَكَانَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا ﴿٤٣﴾

36. It is not for a believing man or a believing woman to have any choice in their affairs when Allah and His messenger have decided for them; and he who disobeys Allah and His messenger, he is manifestly astray.

37. And when you said to him on whom Allah has conferred favor and you have conferred favor: "Keep your wife to yourself and fear Allah." And you hide within yourself that which Allah was to bring to light, and you fear the people whereas Allah had a better right that you should fear Him. So when Zayd had accomplished of her what he would, We gave her to you in marriage so that [henceforth] there may be no sin for believers in respect of wives of their adopted sons, when the latter have accomplished of them what they would. The commandment of Allah must be fulfilled.[730]

38. There is no reproach for the Prophet in what Allah has made his due. That was Allah's way with those who passed away of old, and the wish of Allah is certain to be fulfilled.

39. [It is the practice of] those who delivered the messages of Allah and feared Him, and feared none save Allah. Allah suffices as Reckoner.

40. Muhammad is not the father of any man among you, but he is the messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets; and Allah has knowledge of all things.[731]

41. O you who believe! Remember Allah abundantly!

42. And glorify Him mornings and evenings.

43. He it is who blesses you, and His angels [bless you], that He may bring you forth from the darknesses into the light; and He is Compassionate to the believers.

[730] Zayd's marriage with the Prophet's cousin Zaynab daughter of Jahsh did not turn out happy. Zaynab the high-born looked down upon Zayd, who had been a slave. Both were saintly people, and both loved the Prophet, but there was mutual incompatibility. Zayd wished to divorce her, but the Prophet asked him to hold his hand, and he obeyed. She was closely related to the Prophet; he had given a handsome marriage gift on her marriage to Zayd; and people would certainly talk if such a marriage was broken off, and Zaynab's reputation would suffer. This was the fear in the mind of the Prophet.

[731] When a something is sealed, it is complete, and there can be no further addition. The Prophet Muhammad closed the cycle of Divine Messengers. The teaching is and will always be needed, but there has been and will be no Prophet after Muhammad. The later ages will have scholars, renewers, and saints, but not Prophets.

تَحِيَّتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهُۥ سَلَٰمٌ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ شَٰهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَدَاعِيًا
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ بِإِذْنِهِۦ وَسِرَاجًا مُّنِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَا تُطِعِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
وَدَعْ أَذَىٰهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٨﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ ثُمَّ طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ
مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَمَسُّوهُنَّ فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ تَعْتَدُّونَهَا ۖ
فَمَتِّعُوهُنَّ وَسَرِّحُوهُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِنَّآ
أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَٰجَكَ ٱلَّٰتِىٓ ءَاتَيْتَ أُجُورَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
يَمِينُكَ مِمَّآ أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمِّكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمَّٰتِكَ
وَبَنَاتِ خَالِكَ وَبَنَاتِ خَٰلَٰتِكَ ٱلَّٰتِى هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ وَٱمْرَأَةً
مُّؤْمِنَةً إِن وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِىِّ إِنْ أَرَادَ ٱلنَّبِىُّ أَن يَسْتَنكِحَهَا
خَالِصَةً لَّكَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ فِىٓ أَزْوَٰجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُمْ لِكَيْلَا
يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٥٠﴾

44. Their salutation on the day when they shall meet Him will be: "Peace." And He has prepared for them a generous reward.

45. O Prophet! We have sent you as a witness and a bringer of good news and a warner.

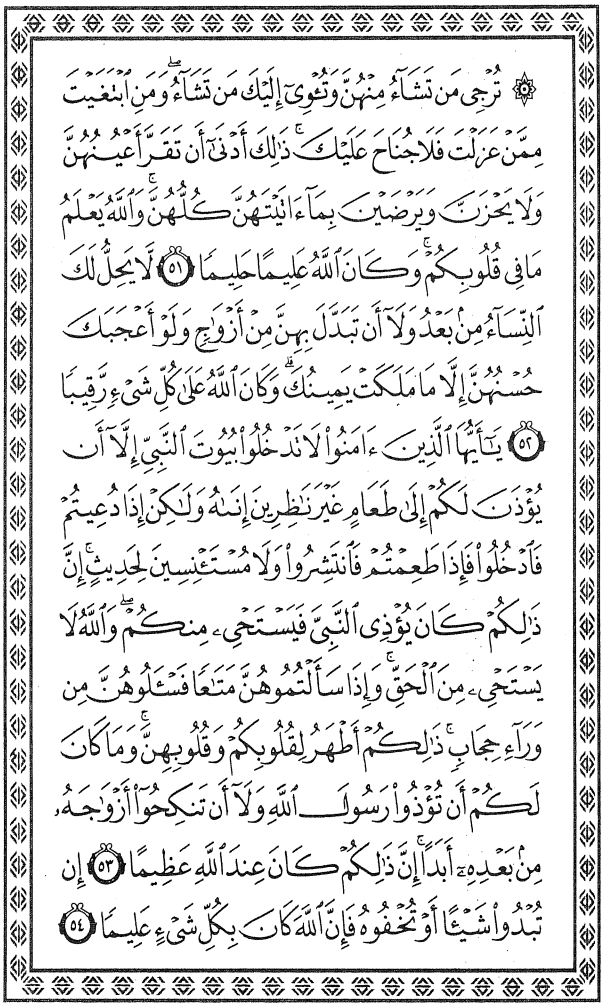
46. And as a summoner to Allah by His permission, and as a lamp that gives light.

47. And announce to the believers the good news that they will have great favors from Allah.

48. And obey not the disbelievers and the hypocrites. Disregard their offenses and put your trust in Allah. Allah is sufficient as Guardian.

49. O you who believe! If you marry believing women and divorce them before you have touched them, then there is no period that you should reckon. But make them provision and release them with kindness.

50. O Prophet! We have made lawful to you your wives whose dowries you have given them, and those whom your right hand possesses of those whom Allah has given as spoils of war, and the daughters of your uncle on the father's side and the daughters of your aunts on the father's side and the daughters of your uncles on the mother's side and the daughters of your aunts on the mother's side who emigrated with you, and a believing woman if she gives herself to the Prophet and the Prophet desires to marry her, a privilege for you only, not for the [rest of the] believers. We are aware of that which We enjoined upon them concerning their wives and those whom their right hands possess, that you may be free from blame. And Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.



تُرْجِي مَن تَشَآءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُـْٔوِيٓ إِلَيْكَ مَن تَشَآءُ ۖ وَمَنِ ٱبْتَغَيْتَ
مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن تَقَرَّ أَعْيُنُهُنَّ
وَلَا يَحْزَنَّ وَيَرْضَيْنَ بِمَآ ءَاتَيْتَهُنَّ كُلُّهُنَّ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ
مَا فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَلِيمًا ﴿٥١﴾ لَّا يَحِلُّ لَكَ
ٱلنِّسَآءُ مِنۢ بَعْدُ وَلَآ أَن تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَٰجٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ
حُسْنُهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ رَّقِيبًا
﴿٥٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَدْخُلُوا۟ بُيُوتَ ٱلنَّبِىِّ إِلَّآ أَن
يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامٍ غَيْرَ نَٰظِرِينَ إِنىٰهُ وَلَٰكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ
فَٱدْخُلُوا۟ فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَٱنتَشِرُوا۟ وَلَا مُسْتَـْٔنِسِينَ لِحَدِيثٍ ۚ إِنَّ
ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ يُؤْذِى ٱلنَّبِىَّ فَيَسْتَحْىِۦ مِنكُمْ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ لَا
يَسْتَحْىِۦ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ وَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَٰعًا فَسْـَٔلُوهُنَّ مِن
وَرَآءِ حِجَابٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَطْهَرُ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ
لَكُمْ أَن تُؤْذُوا۟ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ أَن تَنكِحُوٓا۟ أَزْوَٰجَهُۥ
مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦٓ أَبَدًا ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٣﴾ إِن
تُبْدُوا۟ شَيْـًٔا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾

51. You can defer whoever you desire of them and you can take to you whom you please, and whomsoever you desire of those whom you have set aside [temporarily], it is no sin for you [to receive her again]; that is better; that they may be comforted and not grieve, and may all be pleased with what you give them. Allah knows what is in your hearts [O men], and Allah is Knowing, Forbearant.

52. It is not allowed to you to take other women henceforth, nor that you should change them for other wives even though their beauty please you, save those whom your right hands possess, and Allah is Watcher over all things.

53. O you who believe! Enter not the houses of the Prophet for a meal without waiting for the proper time, unless permission be granted you. But if you are invited, enter, and, when your meal is ended, then disperse. Linger not for conversation. For that was offensive to the Prophet, and he would be shy of [asking] you to go; but Allah is not shy of the truth. And when you ask of them [the wives of the Prophet] anything, ask it of them from behind a curtain. That is purer for your hearts and for their hearts. It is not for you to offend the messenger of Allah, nor that you should ever marry his wives after him. That would be an enormity in Allah's sight.

54. Whether you reveal a thing or conceal it, Allah Knows all things.

لَّا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِيٓ ءَابَآئِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْنَآئِهِنَّ وَلَآ إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْنَآءِ
إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْنَآءِ أَخَوَٰتِهِنَّ وَلَا نِسَآئِهِنَّ وَلَا مَا مَلَكَتْ
أَيْمَٰنُهُنَّ ۚ وَٱتَّقِينَ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدًا
﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتَهُۥ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى ٱلنَّبِىِّ ۚ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ صَلُّوا۟ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا۟ تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ
ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ لَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا
مُّهِينًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ
بِغَيْرِ مَا ٱكْتَسَبُوا۟ فَقَدِ ٱحْتَمَلُوا۟ بُهْتَٰنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٨﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ قُل لِّأَزْوَٰجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَآءِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ
عَلَيْهِنَّ مِن جَلَٰبِيبِهِنَّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ ۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ لَّئِن لَّمْ يَنتَهِ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ
فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ وَٱلْمُرْجِفُونَ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لَنُغْرِيَنَّكَ
بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُونَكَ فِيهَآ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٠﴾ مَّلْعُونِينَ ۖ
أَيْنَمَا ثُقِفُوٓا۟ أُخِذُوا۟ وَقُتِّلُوا۟ تَقْتِيلًا ﴿٦١﴾ سُنَّةَ ٱللَّهِ فِى
ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾

55. It is no sin for them [your wives] to appear unveiled to their fathers, or their sons, or their brothers, or their brothers' sons, or the sons of their sisters or their own women, or their slaves. Fear Allah! [O women!] For Allah is Witness over all things.

56. Allah and His angels bless the Prophet. O you who believe! Bless him and salute him with a worthy salutation.[732]

57. Those who offend Allah and His messenger, Allah has cursed them in the world and the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating torment.

58. And those who offend believing men and believing women undeservedly, they bear the guilt of slander and manifest sin.

59. O Prophet! Tell your wives and your daughters and the women of the believers to draw their veils close round them. That will be better, that so they may be recognized and not annoyed. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

60. If the hypocrites, and those in whose hearts is a disease, and the alarmists in the city do not cease, We shall urge you on against them, then they will remain your neighbors in it but a little while.

61. They are accursed. Wherever found they should be seized and slain without hesitation.

62. That was the way of Allah in the case of those who passed away of old; you will not find for the way of Allah any changing.

[732] Allah blesses the Prophet by the constant effusion of mercy upon him. Divine mercy is light, knowledge, revelation, support, protection, swift response to prayers, increase in rank and nearness to Him, as well as other things that only Allah and His Beloved know. The angels bless the Prophet by praying for him and supporting him. The believers-bless the Prophet by asking Allah to shower His blessings upon him. As for the salutation it is the invocation of peace upon him.

يَسْـَٔلُكَ ٱلنَّاسُ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ
لَعَلَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ تَكُونُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَعَنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٦٤﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ لَّا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا
﴿٦٥﴾ يَوْمَ تُقَلَّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِى ٱلنَّارِ يَقُولُونَ يَٰلَيْتَنَآ أَطَعْنَا ٱللَّهَ
وَأَطَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّآ أَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكُبَرَآءَنَا
فَأَضَلُّونَا ٱلسَّبِيلَا ﴿٦٧﴾ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِهِمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
وَٱلْعَنْهُمْ لَعْنًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَاذَوْا۟ مُوسَىٰ فَبَرَّأَهُ ٱللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا۟ ۚ وَكَانَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَجِيهًا ﴿٦٩﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يُصْلِحْ
لَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ
فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾ إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا ٱلْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَن يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا
ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا ﴿٧٢﴾ لِّيُعَذِّبَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَٱلْمُشْرِكَٰتِ وَيَتُوبَ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾

63. Ask you of the Hour. Say: "The knowledge of it is but with Allah. What shall make you aware of it? It may be that the Hour is near."

64. Allah has cursed the disbelievers, and has prepared for them a blazing fire,

65. Wherein they will abide forever, finding neither protector nor helper.

66. On the day when their faces are turned over in the fire, they say: "Would that we had obeyed Allah and had obeyed the Messenger!"

67. And they will say: "Our Lord! We obeyed our leaders and elders, and they misled us from the Way.

68. "Our Lord! Give them double the torment, and curse them with a mighty curse."

69. O you who believe! Be not as those who offended Moses, but Allah proved his innocence of what they said, and he was honorable in Allah's sight.

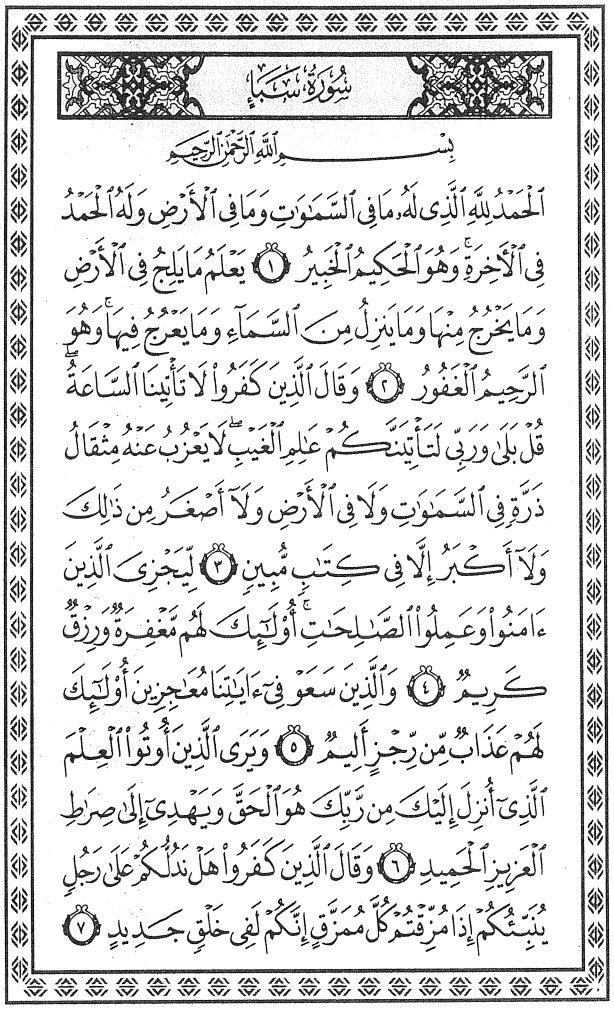
70. O you who believe! Fear Allah and speak uprightly.

71. He will make sound your works for you and will forgive you your sins. He who obeys Allah and His messenger, he has gained an immense triumph.

72. We offered the trust to the heavens and the earth and the mountains, but they refused to bear it and were afraid of it. And man assumed it. Man is most unjust and ignorant.[733]

73. That Allah may torment hypocritical men and hypocritical women, and polytheistic men and polytheistic women. And that Allah may relent to believing men and believing women, and Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

[733] The Trust is the *khilāfah*, or vicegerency of Allah on earth. It depends on free will, knowledge, and the ability to use both to act. These are exercised to perfection by Divine Messengers and Prophets, then to a lesser degree by saints and sages. As for all other human beings, they must choose between following the vicegerents or claiming independence thereby becoming "most unjust and ignorant." Injustice has to do with the free-will portion of the Trust, and ignorance with the knowledge portion. Injustice and ignorance occur when man takes himself for the regent, not for his deputy.


سُورَةُ سَبَإٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ
فِي الْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا ۚ وَهُوَ
الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَأْتِينَا السَّاعَةُ ۖ
قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ ۖ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ ۖ لَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ
ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا أَصْغَرُ مِن ذَٰلِكَ
وَلَا أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣﴾ لِّيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْ فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعَاجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ
لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَيَرَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ
الَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقَّ وَيَهْدِي إِلَىٰ صِرَاطِ
الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ نَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ
يُنَبِّئُكُمْ إِذَا مُزِّقْتُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ ۙ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿٧﴾

SŪRAH 34

SABA'

Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah*, with the exception of verse 6, was revealed in the eighth year before the *Hijrah*. It takes its title from verse 15. It starts by proclaiming the Omniscience of God; then asserts the coming of the Hour when all beings will come to a meeting with God to receive the reward they deserve. An answer is given to those who contend that there shall be no return to life after death. Then a reference is given to the boons bestowed on David and Solomon to show the difference between grateful servants and those who are ungrateful. Finally, an argument is advanced on the tongue of the Prophet to prove the folly of those who disbelieve in the Qur'ān.

SHEBA

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Praised be Allah, to Whom belongs what is in the heavens and what is in the earth. His is the praise in the Hereafter, and He is the Wise, the Aware.

2. He knows what goes down into the earth and what comes forth from it, and what descends from the heaven and what ascends into it. He is the Compassionate, the Forgiving.

3. Those who disbelieve say: "The Hour will never come to us." Say: "No, by my Lord, but it shall come to you. He is the Knower of the Unseen. Not an atom's weight, or less than that or greater, escapes Him in the heavens or in the earth, but it is in a clear Book.[734]

4. "That He may reward those who believe and do good works. For them is forgiveness and a generous provision."

5. But those who strive against Our signs, challenging Us, theirs will be a torment of painful wrath.

6. Those who have been given knowledge see that what is revealed to you from your Lord is the truth and leads to the path of the August, the Praiseworthy.

7. Those who disbelieve say: "Shall we show you a man who says that after you have been thoroughly torn to pieces [in the ground], you will be created anew?

[734] The last two verses have prepared us to realize the position of disbelievers in Allah's immense Universe. They are the discord in the universal harmony of Prayer and Praise. Their existence is due to the grant of a limited free will, the Trust which the disbelievers have betrayed. There is nothing more certain in the world, physical, moral, or spiritual, than that every cause, great or small, must have its corresponding consequences.

أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَم بِهِۦ جِنَّةٌ ۗ بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ
فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ وَٱلضَّلَٰلِ ٱلْبَعِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
وَمَا خَلْفَهُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِن نَّشَأْ نَخْسِفْ بِهِمُ
ٱلْأَرْضَ أَوْ نُسْقِطْ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسَفًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا ۖ
يَٰجِبَالُ أَوِّبِى مَعَهُۥ وَٱلطَّيْرَ ۖ وَأَلَنَّا لَهُ ٱلْحَدِيدَ ﴿١٠﴾ أَنِ ٱعْمَلْ
سَٰبِغَٰتٍ وَقَدِّرْ فِى ٱلسَّرْدِ ۖ وَٱعْمَلُوا۟ صَٰلِحًا ۖ إِنِّى بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَلِسُلَيْمَٰنَ ٱلرِّيحَ غُدُوُّهَا شَهْرٌ وَرَوَاحُهَا شَهْرٌ ۖ
وَأَسَلْنَا لَهُۥ عَيْنَ ٱلْقِطْرِ ۖ وَمِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ مَن يَعْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِإِذْنِ
رَبِّهِۦ ۖ وَمَن يَزِغْ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ أَمْرِنَا نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾
يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُۥ مَا يَشَآءُ مِن مَّحَٰرِيبَ وَتَمَٰثِيلَ وَجِفَانٍ كَٱلْجَوَابِ
وَقُدُورٍ رَّاسِيَٰتٍ ۚ ٱعْمَلُوٓا۟ ءَالَ دَاوُۥدَ شُكْرًا ۚ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِىَ
ٱلشَّكُورُ ﴿١٣﴾ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ ٱلْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَوْتِهِۦٓ
إِلَّا دَآبَّةُ ٱلْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ مِنسَأَتَهُۥ ۖ فَلَمَّا خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ ٱلْجِنُّ
أَن لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ٱلْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا۟ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْمُهِينِ ﴿١٤﴾

8. "Has he invented a lie against Allah, or is there in him a madness?" No, but those who disbelieve in the Hereafter are in torment and far error.

9. Have they not seen what is before them and what is behind them of the sky and the earth? If We will, We can make the earth swallow them, or cause a piece from the sky to fall on them. In this is a sign for every humbly obedient slave.

10. And We gave David of Our favor: "O hills and birds, repeat after him!" And We made the iron supple to him,[735]

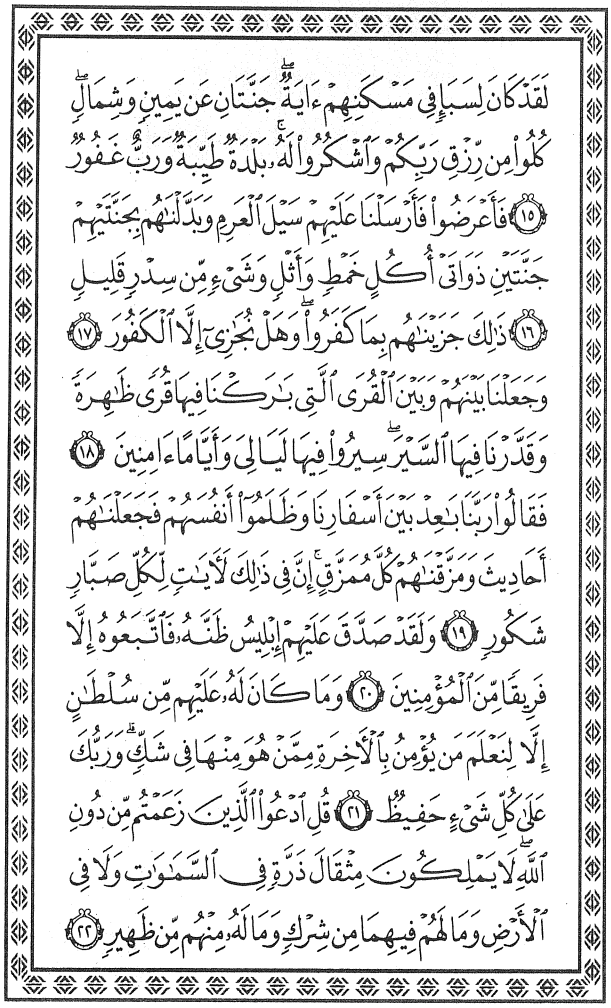
11. "Make long coats of mail and measure their links. And do good works! I see what you do."

12. And to Solomon [We gave] the wind. Its morning course was a month's journey and its evening course a month's journey, and We caused the fount of copper to gush forth for him, and [We gave him] some of the jinn to work for him by permission of his Lord. And those of them who tried to evade Our command, them We caused to taste the torment of blazing fire.

13. They made for him what he willed: prayer rooms and statues, basins like wells and firmly set cauldrons. Give thanks, O House of David, for few of My servants are thankful.

14. And when We decreed death for him, nothing showed his death to them save a creeping creature of the earth which gnawed away his staff. And when he fell the jinn saw clearly how, had they known the unseen, they would not have remained in humiliating torment.

[735] Iron or steel is hard: but in the hands of a craftsman it becomes soft and pliable, and with it can be made coats of mail, and the manufacture of them is traditionally attributed to David.


لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإٍ فِي مَسْكَنِهِمْ ءَايَةٌ ۖ جَنَّتَانِ عَن يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ ۖ
كُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۚ بَلْدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَرَبٌّ غَفُورٌ
﴿١٥﴾ فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُم بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ
جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتَيْ أُكُلٍ خَمْطٍ وَأَثْلٍ وَشَيْءٍ مِّن سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ
﴿١٦﴾ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيْنَاهُم بِمَا كَفَرُوا ۖ وَهَلْ نُجَازِي إِلَّا الْكَفُورَ ﴿١٧﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْقُرَى الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا قُرًى ظَاهِرَةً
وَقَدَّرْنَا فِيهَا السَّيْرَ ۖ سِيرُوا فِيهَا لَيَالِيَ وَأَيَّامًا آمِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا بَاعِدْ بَيْنَ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ
أَحَادِيثَ وَمَزَّقْنَاهُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ
شَكُورٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِبْلِيسُ ظَنَّهُ فَاتَّبَعُوهُ إِلَّا
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّن سُلْطَانٍ
إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِالْآخِرَةِ مِمَّنْ هُو مِنْهَا فِي شَكٍّ ۗ وَرَبُّكَ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ ﴿٢١﴾ قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُم مِّن دُونِ
اللَّهِ ۖ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِيهِمَا مِن شِرْكٍ وَمَا لَهُ مِنْهُم مِّن ظَهِيرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

15. There was indeed a sign for Sheba in their dwellings. Two gardens, on the right hand and on the left: "Eat of the provision of your Lord and render thanks to Him! A fair land and a Forgiving Lord!"

16. But they turned away, so We sent upon them the Flood of ʿArim, and in exchange for their two gardens gave them two gardens bearing bitter fruit, tamarisks, and a few lote trees.[736]

17. Thus We rewarded them because of their disbelief. Do we thus reward but the disbelievers?

18. And We set, between them and the towns which We had blessed, conspicuous cities, and We made the journey there by easy stages: "Travel in them safely both by night and day!"

19. But they said: "Our Lord! Make the stages between our journeys longer." And they wronged themselves, therefore We made them the talk [of other people] scattered them thoroughly. In this are signs for each patient thankful [person].[737]

20. And the Devil proved true his opinion of them, for they followed him, all save a group of believers.[738]

21. And he had no authority over them, save that We would know him who believes in the Hereafter from him who is in doubt; and your Lord preserves all things.

22. Say: Call upon those whom you set up beside Allah! They possess not an atom's weight either in the heavens or the earth, nor have they any share in either, nor has He an auxiliary among them.

[736] "ʿArim" (Dams or Embankments) may have been a proper noun, or may simply mean the great earth-works lined with stone, which formed the Maʾrib dam, of which traces still exist. The French traveler T. J. Arnaud saw the town and ruins of the Dam of Maʾrib in 1843, and described its gigantic works and its inscriptions: See Journal Asiatique for January 1874: the account is in French. The dam as measured by Arnaud was two miles long and 120 ft. high.

[737] The Sheba people wished to make more profit from travelers' supplies by concentrating them on a few stations which they could monopolize. Selfishness often runs counter to true self-interest. It is a historical fact that the great Yemen-Syria route in Arabia declined with the decline of Yemen.

[738] Satan out of arrogance had said, when he asked for a respite from the Most High: "I will bring [Adam's] descendants under my sway, all but a few." This was now proved true for the Sheba people. He had no power to force them. It was their own will that went awry and put them into his power.

وَلَا تَنفَعُ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةُ عِندَهُۥٓ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُۥ ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فُزِّعَ عَن
قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا۟ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ
﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ مَن يَرْزُقُكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۙ
وَإِنَّآ أَوْ إِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى أَوْ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ قُل
لَّا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّآ أَجْرَمْنَا وَلَا نُسْـَٔلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ
يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُوَ ٱلْفَتَّاحُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ
﴿٢٦﴾ قُلْ أَرُونِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَلْحَقْتُم بِهِۦ شُرَكَآءَ ۖ كَلَّا ۚ بَلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ إِلَّا كَآفَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ
بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
قُل لَّكُم مِّيعَادُ يَوْمٍ لَّا تَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ عَنْهُ سَاعَةً وَلَا تَسْتَقْدِمُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَلَا
بِٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ۗ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ مَوْقُوفُونَ عِندَ
رَبِّهِمْ يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ٱلْقَوْلَ يَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ لَوْلَآ أَنتُمْ لَكُنَّا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

23. No intercession avails with Him save for him whom He permits. Then, when fear shall abate in their hearts, they will say: "What has your Lord said?" They will say: "The Truth, and He is the High, the Great."[739]

24. Say: "Who gives you provision from the sky and the earth?" Say: "Allah. And either we or you are rightly guided or in error manifest."

25. Say: "You will not be asked of what we committed, nor shall we be asked of what you do."

26. Say: "Our Lord will gather us all together, then He will decide between us with the truth. He is the Decider, the Knowing."

27. Say: "Show me those whom you have joined with Him as partners. No! But He is Allah, the August, the Wise."

28. And We have sent you but as a giver of good news and a warner to all people; but most people do not know.

29. And they say: "When is this promise [to be fulfilled] if you are truthful?"

30. Say: "Yours is the promise of a Day which you can neither delay for an hour nor hasten."

31. And those who disbelieve say: "We believe not in this Qur'ān nor in that which was before it;" But, if you could see, when the unjust are brought up before their Lord, how they cast the blame one to another; how those who were weak [in the earth] say to those who were proud: "Had it not been for you, we should have been believers."

[739] "Their hearts," the pronoun "their" refers to the angels nearest to Allah. On the Day of Judgement there will be such an irresistible manifestation of Power that even they will be silent for a while, and will scarcely realize what is happening.

قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوٓا۟ أَنَحْنُ صَدَدْنَٰكُمْ
عَنِ ٱلْهُدَىٰ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَآءَكُم بَلْ كُنتُم مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ بَلْ مَكْرُ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ إِذْ
تَأْمُرُونَنَآ أَن نَّكْفُرَ بِٱللَّهِ وَنَجْعَلَ لَهُۥٓ أَندَادًا ۚ وَأَسَرُّوا۟ ٱلنَّدَامَةَ
لَمَّا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ۚ وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلْأَغْلَٰلَ فِىٓ أَعْنَاقِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ
هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا فِى قَرْيَةٍ
مِّن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَآ إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
وَقَالُوا۟ نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ أَمْوَٰلًا وَأَوْلَٰدًا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّى يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَآ أَمْوَٰلُكُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُكُم بِٱلَّتِى تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِندَنَا
زُلْفَىٰٓ إِلَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا ۖ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ جَزَآءُ ٱلضِّعْفِ
بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَهُمْ فِى ٱلْغُرُفَٰتِ ءَامِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَسْعَوْنَ فِىٓ
ءَايَٰتِنَا مُعَٰجِزِينَ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قُلْ
إِنَّ رَبِّى يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُۥ ۚ وَمَآ
أَنفَقْتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَهُوَ يُخْلِفُهُۥ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

32. And those who were proud say to those who were weak: "Was it us who held you from the guidance after it had come to you? No! But you were criminals!"

33. Those who were weak will say to those who were proud: "No! But [it was your] scheming night and day. You exhorted us to disbelieve in Allah and to set up equals to Him." And they will inwardly feel the remorse when they see the torment, and We shall put letters around the necks of those who disbelieved. Are they to be rewarded other than what they did?

34. And We sent not to any city a warner, but its affluent ones said: "We disbelieve in that which you were sent with."

35. And they said: "We are more than you in wealth and children. We shall not be tormented."

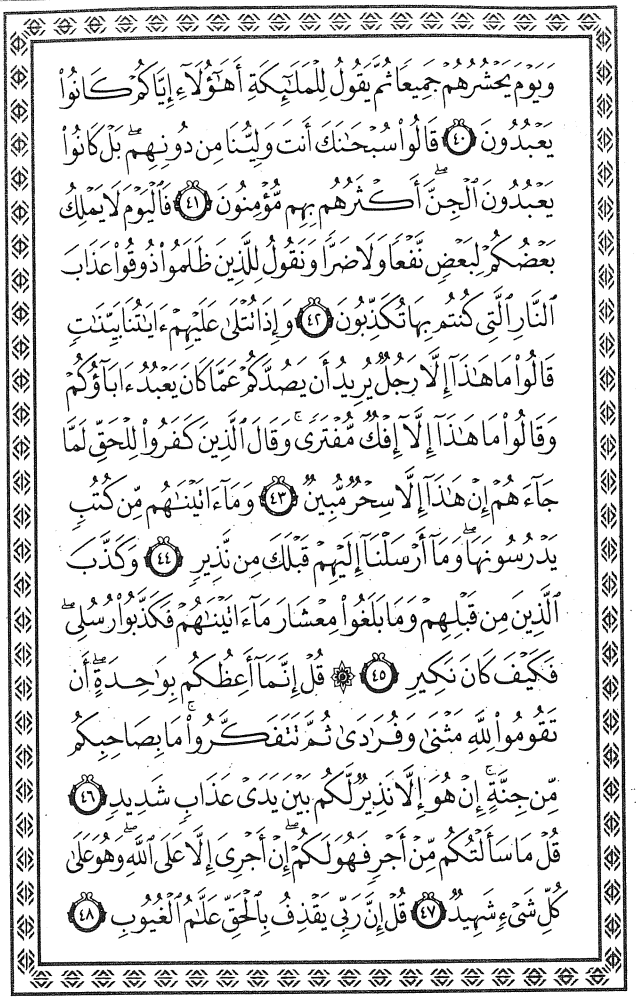
36. Say: "Surely my Lord increases provision for whom He will and restricts it for whom He will. But most people do not know."

37. It is not your wealth nor your children that will bring you nearer to Us, but he who believes and does good [he draws near]. Those shall have a twofold reward for what they did, and they will dwell secure in the lofty chambers [of paradise].[740]

38. As for those who strive against Our signs, challenging, they will be brought to the torment.

39. Say: "Indeed my Lord increases provision for whom He wills of His servants, and restricts [it] for him. And whatever you spend [for good] He replaces it. And He is the Best of Providers."

[740] Allah is responsible for providing for His creatures. He gives life, sustenance, health, mates, and territories to animals, insects, fish, and birds. He gives wealth, power, children, and intelligence to people. Each receives his share according to the Eternal Divine Wisdom. However, it is a very common misconception that he whom Allah blesses with wealth, power, and children is nearer to Him than he whom has not been so blessed. Some take this as proof that they are on the right path and will thus not be punished for their disbelief or other crimes. Armed with this "proof" they have the audacity to deny Divine Messengers and other men of God. The truth is that inward blessings are infinitely more worthy than outward ones, the life to come is infinitely more important than this one, and, as the Prophet once said, "Had this world been worth, in the sight of Allah, the wing of a gnat, He would not have allowed a disbeliever a sip of its water."



40. And on the day when He will gather them all together, He will say to the angels: "Did these worship you?"

41. They will say: "Transcendent are You! You are our Protector, not them!" No, but they worshipped the jinn; most of them believe in them.

42. That day you will possess neither benefit nor harm for one another. And We shall say to the unjust: "Taste the torment of the Fire which you used to deny."

43. And if Our signs are recited to them in plain terms they say: "This is but a man who would turn you away from what your fathers used to worship;" and they say: "This is but an invented lie." Those who disbelieve say of the truth when it reaches them: "This is but manifest magic."

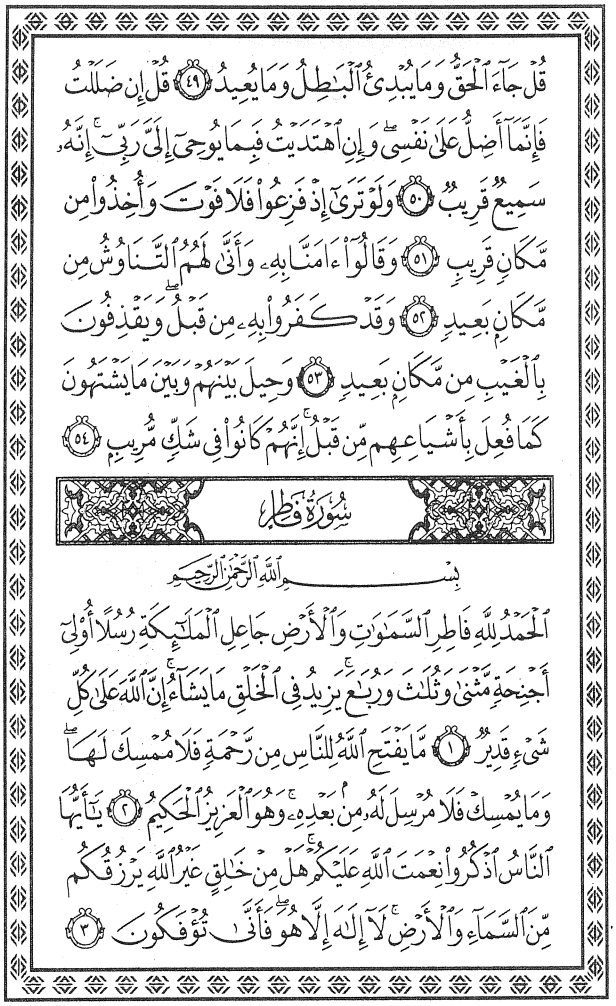
44. And We have given them no Books which they study, nor did We send to them, before you, any warner.

45. Those before them denied, and these have not attained a tenth of that which We bestowed on them [of old]; yet they denied My messengers. How then was My retaliation?

46. Say: "I exhort you to one thing: that you awake for Allah's sake, in pairs and singly, and then reflect. There is no madness in your companion. He is but a warner to you in the face of a severe torment."

47. Say: "Whatever reward I might have asked of you is yours. My reward is only upon Allah. He is Witness over all things."

48. Say: "My Lord hurls the truth. He knows all hidden things."


قُلْ جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِئُ ٱلْبَـٰطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُلْ إِن ضَلَلْتُ
فَإِنَّمَآ أَضِلُّ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِى ۖ وَإِنِ ٱهْتَدَيْتُ فَبِمَا يُوحِىٓ إِلَىَّ رَبِّىٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
سَمِيعٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ فَزِعُوا۟ فَلَا فَوْتَ وَأُخِذُوا۟ مِن
مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦ ۖ وَأَنَّىٰ لَهُمُ ٱلتَّنَاوُشُ مِن
مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِهِۦ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَيَقْذِفُونَ
بِٱلْغَيْبِ مِن مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَحِيلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ
كَمَا فُعِلَ بِأَشْيَاعِهِم مِّن قَبْلُ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ فِى شَكٍّ مُّرِيبٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

سُورَةُ فَاطِرٍ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ جَاعِلِ ٱلْمَلَـٰٓئِكَةِ رُسُلًا أُو۟لِىٓ
أَجْنِحَةٍ مَّثْنَىٰ وَثُلَـٰثَ وَرُبَـٰعَ ۚ يَزِيدُ فِى ٱلْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ مَّا يَفْتَحِ ٱللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِن رَّحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا ۖ
وَمَا يُمْسِكْ فَلَا مُرْسِلَ لَهُۥ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلنَّاسُ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ هَلْ مِنْ خَـٰلِقٍ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَرْزُقُكُم
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ لَآ إِلَـٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣﴾

49. Say: "The Truth has come, falsehood neither begins [creation] nor repeats [it]."

50. Say: "If I err, I err only to my own loss, and if I am rightly guided it is because of that which my Lord reveals to me. He is Hearer, Near."

51. If you could see when they are terrified with no escape, and are seized from near at hand.

52. They will say: "We now believe in it." But how can they reach [faith] from far away?

53. They had disbelieved in it before. They guessed at the unseen from far away.

54. And a barrier is set between them and that which they desire, as was done for people of their kind of old. They were in disquieting doubt.

SŪRAH 35

FĀṬIR

Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah* is an early Makkan one that was revealed during the seventh year before the *Hijrah*. It takes its title from the first verse. Some interpreters, however, call it "The Angels," a word also found in this verse.

THE ORIGINATOR

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Praise be to Allah, the Originator of the heavens and the earth, Who appoints the angels messengers having wings two, three, and four. He multiplies in creation what He pleases. For Allah is Able to do all things.

2. That which Allah opens to mankind of mercy none can withhold it; and that which He withholds, none can release thereafter. He is the August, the Wise.

3. O people! Remember Allah's grace toward you! Is there any creator other than Allah who provides for you from the sky and the earth? There is no God save Him. Why then do you lie?

وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ
﴿٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۖ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا ۖ
وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِاللَّهِ الْغَرُورُ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوهُ
عَدُوًّا ۚ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُو حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُونُوا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُم
مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَفَمَن زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ فَرَآهُ حَسَنًا ۖ
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُضِلُّ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ ۖ فَلَا تَذْهَبْ نَفْسُكَ
عَلَيْهِمْ حَسَرَاتٍ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَاللَّهُ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ
الرِّيَاحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَسُقْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ النُّشُورُ ﴿٩﴾ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْعِزَّةَ فَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ جَمِيعًا ۚ
إِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ الْكَلِمُ الطَّيِّبُ وَالْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ يَرْفَعُهُ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ
يَمْكُرُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۖ وَمَكْرُ أُولَٰئِكَ هُوَ يَبُورُ
﴿١٠﴾ وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ۚ
وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ ۚ وَمَا يُعَمَّرُ مِن مُّعَمَّرٍ
وَلَا يُنقَصُ مِنْ عُمُرِهِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

4. And if they deny you [O Muhammad], messengers have been denied before you. To Allah do all things return.

5. O people! The promise of Allah is true. So let not the life of this world deceive you, and let not the deceiver deceive you with regard to Allah.

6. Truly the devil is an enemy for you, so treat him as an enemy. He only summons his faction to be people of the Blaze.

7. Those who disbelieve, theirs will be a severe torment; and those who believe and do good works, theirs will be forgiveness and a great reward.

8. Is he, the evil of whose deeds is made fair-seeming to him so that he deems it good, [equal to one who is rightly guided?]. Allah does mislead whom He will and guide whom He will, so let not your soul be aggrieved for them. For Allah knows what they do.

9. And Allah it is who sends the winds and they raise a cloud; then We lead it to a dead land and with it revive the earth after its death. Such is the Resurrection.[741]

10. He who desires power [should know that] all power belongs to Allah. To Him do good words ascend, and the righteous deed He exalts; but those who plot evil, theirs will be a severe torment and the plotting of those is sterile.

11. Allah created you from dust, then from a little fluid, then He made you into pairs. No female conceives or gives birth save with His knowledge. And no one grows old who lives long, nor is his life diminished, but it is in a Book. That is easy for Allah.

[741] The allegory here is double. (1) Dry, unpromising soil may seem, to all intents and purposes, dead; there is no source of water near; moisture is sucked up by the sun's heat from a far-off ocean, and clouds are formed; winds arise. The wind is really Allah's Providence that drives it to the dead land; the rain falls, and behold! There is life and motion and beauty everywhere! So in the spiritual world, Allah's Revelation is His Mercy and His Rain; (2) So again, may be the general Resurrection, the unfolding of a new World in the Hereafter.

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْبَحْرَانِ هَٰذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ سَائِغٌ شَرَابُهُ وَهَٰذَا
مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ ۖ وَمِن كُلٍّ تَأْكُلُونَ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُونَ
حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا ۖ وَتَرَى الْفُلْكَ فِيهِ مَوَاخِرَ لِتَبْتَغُوا مِن فَضْلِهِ
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ
النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۖ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي
لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ
تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ مَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِن قِطْمِيرٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِن
تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوا دُعَاءَكُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا مَا اسْتَجَابُوا لَكُمْ ۖ
وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بِشِرْكِكُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُنَبِّئُكَ مِثْلُ خَبِيرٍ
﴿١٤﴾ ۞ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى اللَّهِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ
الْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾ إِن يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾
وَمَا ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ وَإِن
تَدْعُ مُثْقَلَةٌ إِلَىٰ حِمْلِهَا لَا يُحْمَلْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۗ
إِنَّمَا تُنذِرُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ ۚ
وَمَن تَزَكَّىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَتَزَكَّىٰ لِنَفْسِهِ ۚ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

12. The two seas are not equal; this one is fresh, sweet, good to drink, that one bitter, salty. Yet from each you eat fresh meat and obtain the ornament that you wear. And you see the ships cleaving them, that you may seek of His favor, and that you may give thanks.

13. He makes the night to pass into the day and He makes the day to pass into the night. He has subdued the sun and moon to service. Each runs to an appointed term. Such is Allah your Lord; His is the Sovereignty; and those unto whom you pray instead of Him own not so much as the skin of a date-stone.

14. If you pray to them they hear not your prayer, and if they were to hear you they would not [be able to] answer you, and on the Day of Arising they will disown your association of them [with Allah]. None can inform you like One Who is Aware.

15. O people! You are the ones in need of Allah, and Allah is the Rich, the Praiseworthy.

16. If He will, He can remove you and bring a new creation.

17. That is not hard for Allah.

18. And no bearer of burden can bear another's burden, and if one heavy laden cries for help with his load, none of it will be lifted even though he [unto whom he cries] be of kin. You warn only those who fear their Lord in secret, and have established the prayer. He who purifies himself does so only for himself. To Allah is the journeying.

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَا الظُّلُمَاتُ وَلَا النُّورُ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا الظِّلُّ وَلَا الْحَرُورُ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَحْيَاءُ وَلَا الْأَمْوَاتُ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَمَا أَنتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّن فِي الْقُبُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنْ
أَنتَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۚ وَإِن مِّنْ
أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا فِيهَا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِهِمْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَبِالزُّبُرِ وَبِالْكِتَابِ
الْمُنِيرِ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٢٦﴾
أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ ثَمَرَاتٍ مُّخْتَلِفًا
أَلْوَانُهَا ۚ وَمِنَ الْجِبَالِ جُدَدٌ بِيضٌ وَحُمْرٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهَا
وَغَرَابِيبُ سُودٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالدَّوَابِّ وَالْأَنْعَامِ
مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ كَذَٰلِكَ ۗ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ ۗ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ
وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
يَرْجُونَ تِجَارَةً لَّن تَبُورَ ﴿٢٩﴾ لِيُوَفِّيَهُمْ أُجُورَهُمْ
وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٠﴾

19. The blind is not equal to he who can see,

20. Nor darknesses with light;

21. Nor is the shadow with the sun's full heat;

22. Nor are the living equal with the dead. Allah makes whom He will to hear. But you can never cause to hear those who are in the graves.[742]

23. You are but a warner.

24. We have sent you with the Truth, a bearer of glad news and a warner; and there is not a nation but a warner has passed among them.

25. If they deny you, those before them also denied. Their messengers came to them with clear proofs, and with the Books and the Book giving light.

26. Then seized I those who disbelieved, and how intense was My retaliation.

27. Have you not seen that Allah causes water to fall from the sky, and We produce therewith fruit of diverse hues; and among the hills are streaks white and red, of diverse hues and [others] raven-black;

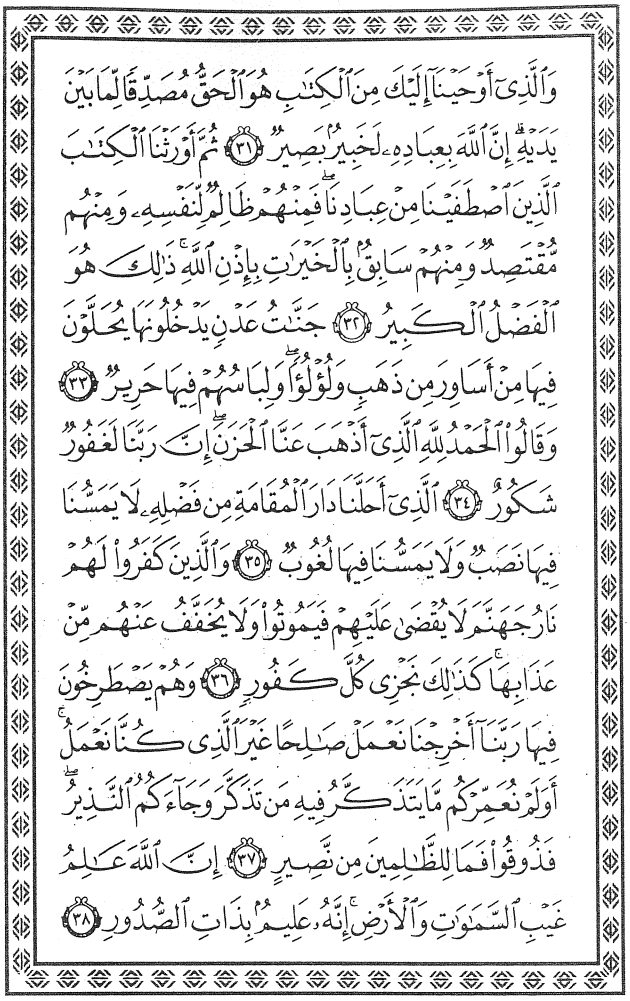
28. And among men and beasts and cattle there are those of diverse hues? Only the learned among His servants fear Allah. And Allah is August, Forgiving.[743]

29. Those who read the Book of Allah, and establish the prayer, and spend of that which We have bestowed on them secretly and openly, they look forward to imperishable gain,

30. That He will pay them their wages and increase them of His grace. He is Forgiving, Thankful.

[742] The final contrast between the Living and the Dead; those whose future has in it the promise of growth and fulfillment, and those who are inert and on the road to perish. With Allah everything is possible. He can give life to the dead. Those who are "in the graves here" are those whose hearts are dead, their graves being their bodies.

[743] In outer nature we can, through colors, understand and appreciate the finest shades and gradations. But in the spiritual world, that variation or gradation is even more subtle, more comprehensive, and more meaningful. Who can truly understand it? Only Allah's servants who have the inner knowledge which comes through their acquaintance with the spiritual world. It is such people who know that the fear of Allah is the beginning of wisdom. The first rung on the spiritual ladder that rises up to the Divine Presence Itself.


وَٱلَّذِىٓ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ مِنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ هُوَ ٱلۡحَقُّ مُصَدِّقٗا لِّمَا بَيۡنَ
يَدَيۡهِۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ لَخَبِيرُۢ بَصِيرٞ ﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ أَوۡرَثۡنَا ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ٱصۡطَفَيۡنَا مِنۡ عِبَادِنَاۖ فَمِنۡهُمۡ ظَالِمٞ لِّنَفۡسِهِۦ وَمِنۡهُم
مُّقۡتَصِدٞ وَمِنۡهُمۡ سَابِقُۢ بِٱلۡخَيۡرَٰتِ بِإِذۡنِ ٱللَّهِۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ
ٱلۡفَضۡلُ ٱلۡكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٢﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدۡنٖ يَدۡخُلُونَهَا يُحَلَّوۡنَ
فِيهَا مِنۡ أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبٖ وَلُؤۡلُؤٗاۖ وَلِبَاسُهُمۡ فِيهَا حَرِيرٞ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَقَالُواْ ٱلۡحَمۡدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَذۡهَبَ عَنَّا ٱلۡحَزَنَۖ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٞ
شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَحَلَّنَا دَارَ ٱلۡمُقَامَةِ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦ لَا يَمَسُّنَا
فِيهَا نَصَبٞ وَلَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا لُغُوبٞ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَهُمۡ
نَارُ جَهَنَّمَۖ لَا يُقۡضَىٰ عَلَيۡهِمۡ فَيَمُوتُواْ وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنۡهُم مِّنۡ
عَذَابِهَاۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي كُلَّ كَفُورٖ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَهُمۡ يَصۡطَرِخُونَ
فِيهَا رَبَّنَآ أَخۡرِجۡنَا نَعۡمَلۡ صَٰلِحًا غَيۡرَ ٱلَّذِي كُنَّا نَعۡمَلُۚ
أَوَلَمۡ نُعَمِّرۡكُمۡ مَّا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَن تَذَكَّرَ وَجَآءَكُمُ ٱلنَّذِيرُۖ
فَذُوقُواْ فَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِن نَّصِيرٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَٰلِمُ
غَيۡبِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمُۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٣٨﴾

31. As for that which We revealed to you of the Book, it is the Truth confirming that which was [revealed] before it. Allah is indeed Aware, Seer of his servants.

32. Then We gave the Book as inheritance unto those whom We elected of Our servants. But of them are some who wrong themselves, and of them are some who follow a middle course, and of them are some who outstrip [others] through good deeds, by Allah's leave. That is the great favor![744]

33. Gardens of Paradise! They enter them wearing armlets of gold and pearl, and their raiment therein is silk.

34. And they say: "Praise be to Allah, who has put grief away from us. Surely Our Lord is Forgiving, Thankful.

35. "Who, of His grace, has installed us in the mansion of eternity, where toil touches us not nor weariness."

36. As for those who disbelieve, for them is the fire of hell; it does not destroy them so that they die, nor is its torment lightened for them. Thus We punish every disbeliever.

37. And they cry for help there, [saying]: "Our Lord! Release us; we will do right, not what we used to do." Did We not grant you a life long enough for him who reflects to reflect? And the warner came to you. Now taste! For the unjust there is no helper.

38. Allah Knows the Unseen of the heavens and the earth. He knows all that is in the breasts.

[744] The custodians of the Qur'ān after the Prophet were the People of Islam. They were chosen for the Book in the sense that the Book was given for their age and the ages to come. They were charged to obey, preserve, and propagate it so that all mankind should receive the Message. But it does not follow that they are all true and faithful to their charge, as indeed we see too painfully around us today.

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَٰٓئِفَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ فَمَن كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُۥ ۖ وَلَا
يَزِيدُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا مَقْتًا ۖ وَلَا يَزِيدُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
كُفْرُهُمْ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ شُرَكَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ أَرُونِى مَاذَا خَلَقُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
أَمْ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ كِتَٰبًا فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَتٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ بَلْ إِن يَعِدُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
بَعْضُهُم بَعْضًا إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضَ أَن تَزُولَا ۚ وَلَئِن زَالَتَآ إِنْ أَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِۦٓ ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ لَئِن
جَآءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ لَّيَكُونُنَّ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْ إِحْدَى ٱلْأُمَمِ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ
مَّا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤٢﴾ ٱسْتِكْبَارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَكْرَ ٱلسَّيِّئِ ۚ
وَلَا يَحِيقُ ٱلْمَكْرُ ٱلسَّيِّئُ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِۦ ۚ فَهَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا سُنَّتَ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ۚ فَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ ٱللَّهِ تَحْوِيلًا
﴿٤٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن
قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُوٓا۟ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُۥ مِن شَىْءٍ
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَلَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ﴿٤٤﴾

39. He it is who has made you vicegerents on earth; so he who disbelieves, his disbelief is to his own detriment. For the disbelievers, in their Lord's sight, their disbelief increases them in nothing save abhorrence. Their disbelief increases for the disbelievers nothing save loss.

40. Say: "Have you seen your associates to whom you pray beside Allah? Show me what they created of the earth! Or have they any portion in the heavens? Or have We given them a Book so that they act on clear proof from it?" No, the unjust promise one another nothing but illusion.

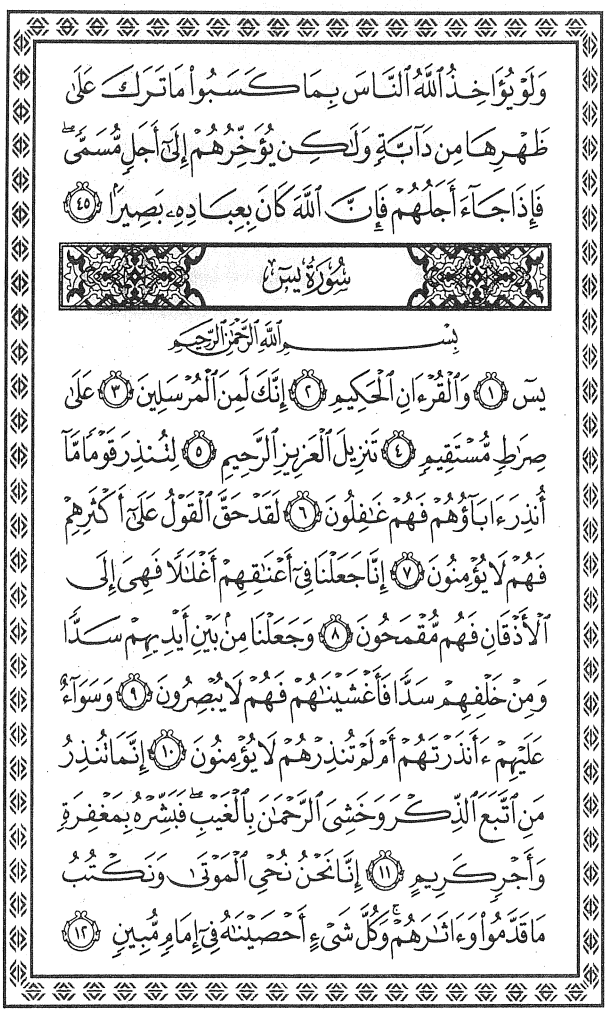
41. It is Allah who holds the heavens and the earth that they deviate not, and if they were to deviate there is not one that could hold them after Him. Truly He is ever Forbearant, Forgiving.

42. They used to swear on solemn oaths by Allah that if a warner had come to them, they would certainly have been better guided than any other nation. But when a warner came to them, it increased them in nothing but aversion to the Truth.[745]

43. [Shown in their] behaving arrogantly in the land and plotting evil; and the evil plot encloses only the men who make it. Do they expect other than the treatment of the people of old? You will not find the pattern of Allah changing [into something else] nor will you find the pattern of Allah altering [even a little].

44. Have they not traveled in the land and seen the end of those who were before them, and they were mightier than these in power? Nothing in the heavens or in the earth escapes Allah. For He is Knowing, Able.

[745] In the first instance this referred to the Quraysh. Their attitude to the People of the Book had been one of lofty superiority. They accused the Jews and Christians of deviating from their revelations; and for themselves, they said they had received no direct revelation from Allah, or they would have shown themselves the most amenable to discipline, the most ready to follow Allah's Law. This was before the Prophet received his mission from Allah. When he received it and announced it, they turned away.


وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ مَا تَرَكَ عَلَىٰ
ظَهْرِهَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ وَلَٰكِن يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۖ
فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ بَصِيرًۢا ﴿٤٥﴾

سُورَةُ يٰسٓ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يٰسٓ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ عَلَىٰ
صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ تَنزِيلَ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٥﴾ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّآ
أُنذِرَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٦﴾ لَقَدْ حَقَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَىٰٓ أَكْثَرِهِمْ
فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِىٓ أَعْنَٰقِهِمْ أَغْلَٰلًا فَهِىَ إِلَى
ٱلْأَذْقَانِ فَهُم مُّقْمَحُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنۢ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا
وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَٰهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَسَوَآءٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّمَا تُنذِرُ
مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلذِّكْرَ وَخَشِىَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنَ بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۖ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ
وَأَجْرٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَنَكْتُبُ
مَا قَدَّمُوا۟ وَءَاثَٰرَهُمْ ۚ وَكُلَّ شَىْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَٰهُ فِىٓ إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾

45. If Allah took mankind to task for what they deserve, He would not leave a living creature on the surface of the earth; but He reprieves them to an appointed term, and when their term comes, Allah sees His servants.

SŪRAH 36

YĀ SĪN

Revealed at Makkah

Yā Sīn takes its name from the two letters of the Arabic alphabet which stand as the first verse. This *sūrah* is regarded with special reverence, and is recited in times of adversity, illness, fasting and on the approach of death. It is called the "Heart of the Qur'ān."

YĀ SĪN

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Yā. Sīn.

2. By the wise Qur'ān.

3. Truly you are of those sent,

4. On a straight path,

5. A sending down from the August, the Compassionate,

6. That you might warn a people whose fathers were not warned, so they are unaware.

7. The word was proven true against the greater part of them, for they believe not.

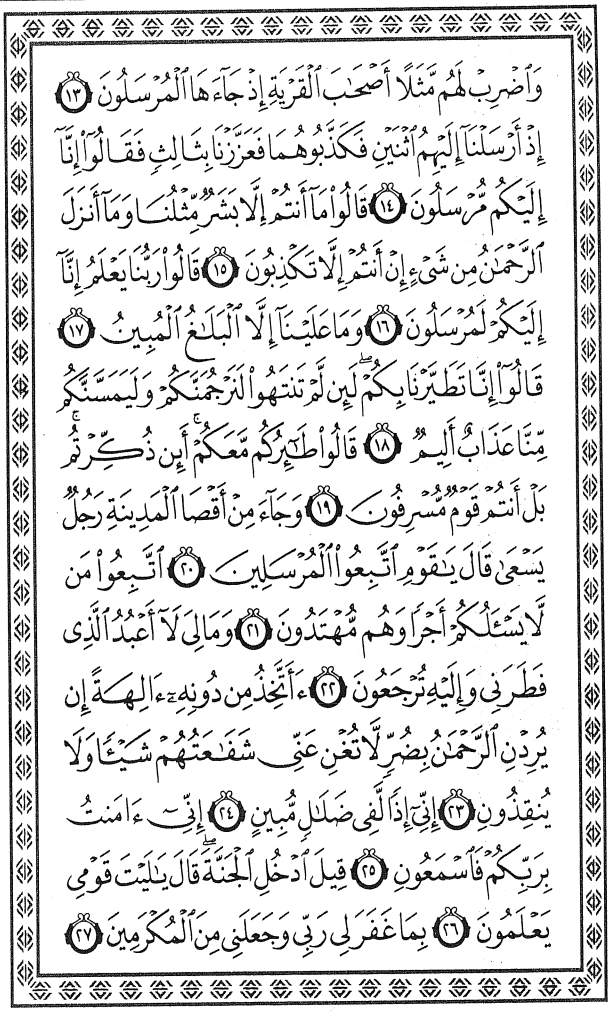
8. We have put on their necks yokes reaching unto the chins, so that their heads are raised,

9. And We have set a bar before them and a bar behind them, and [thus] have covered them so that they cannot see.

10. Whether you warn them or you warn them not, it is alike for them, for they believe not.

11. You warn only him who follows the Reminder and fears the All-Merciful in the Unseen. To him bear good news of forgiveness and a generous reward.

12. We bring the dead to life. We record that which they send before them and their footprints. And all things We have kept in a clear register.


وَٱضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلًا أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ إِذْ جَآءَهَا ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهِمُ ٱثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّآ
إِلَيْكُم مُّرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ مَآ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا وَمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ مِن شَىْءٍ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا يَعْلَمُ إِنَّآ
إِلَيْكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا عَلَيْنَآ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٧﴾
قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا تَطَيَّرْنَا بِكُمْ ۖ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنتَهُوا۟ لَنَرْجُمَنَّكُمْ وَلَيَمَسَّنَّكُم
مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالُوا۟ طَٰٓئِرُكُم مَّعَكُمْ ۚ أَئِن ذُكِّرْتُم
بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَآءَ مِنْ أَقْصَا ٱلْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ
يَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مَن
لَّا يَسْـَٔلُكُمْ أَجْرًا وَهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا لِىَ لَآ أَعْبُدُ ٱلَّذِى
فَطَرَنِى وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ءَأَتَّخِذُ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً إِن
يُرِدْنِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ بِضُرٍّ لَّا تُغْنِ عَنِّى شَفَٰعَتُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يُنقِذُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنِّىٓ إِذًا لَّفِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنِّىٓ ءَامَنتُ
بِرَبِّكُمْ فَٱسْمَعُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ قِيلَ ٱدْخُلِ ٱلْجَنَّةَ ۖ قَالَ يَٰلَيْتَ قَوْمِى
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ بِمَا غَفَرَ لِى رَبِّى وَجَعَلَنِى مِنَ ٱلْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

13. Give them an example: The [story of] the people of the city when the messengers came to them.

14. When We sent to them two, and they belied them both, so We reinforced them with a third, and they said: "We have been sent to you."

15. They said: "You are but human beings like ourselves. The All-Merciful has not revealed any thing. You do but lie!"

16. They answered: "Our Lord knows that we are indeed sent unto you,

17. "And our duty is only to convey [the message] clearly."

18. [The people of the city] said: "We augur ill of you: If you desist not, we shall surely stone you, and grievous torment will befall you at our hands."[746]

19. They said: "Your evil augury be with you! Is it because you are reminded [of the truth]? No, but you are a people who have exceeded their bounds."

20. And there came from the farthest part of the city a man running. He cried: "O my people! Follow those who have been sent!

21. "Follow those who ask of you no fee, and who are rightly guided.

22. "For what cause should I not worship Him Who has created me, and to Whom you will be brought back?

23. "Shall I take [other] gods in place of Him when, if the All-Merciful should wish me any harm, their intercession will avail me nor can they save me?

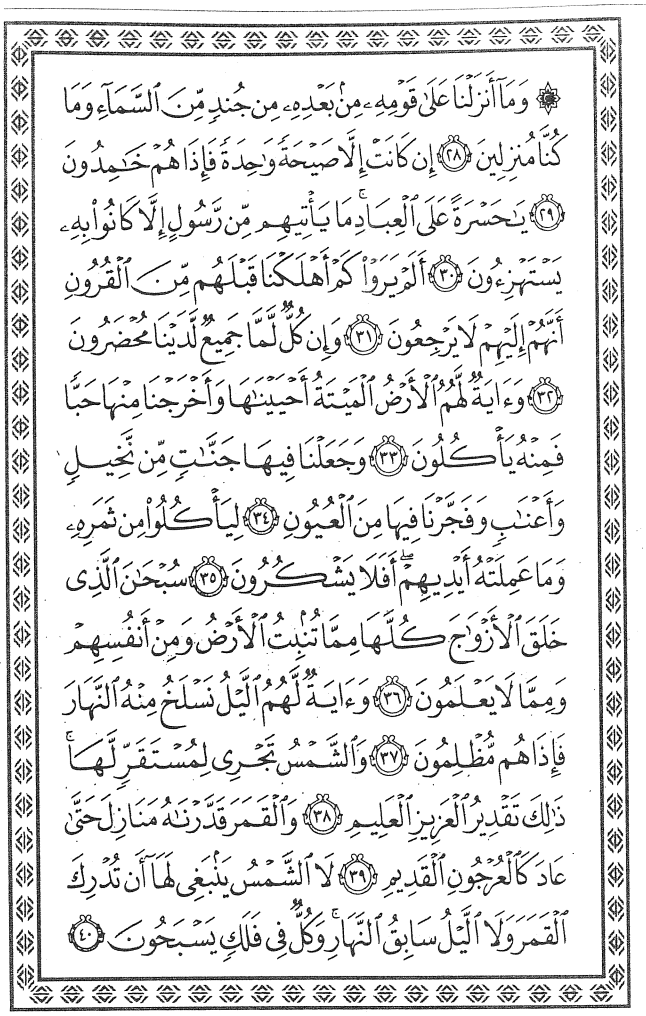
24. "Then I should be in error manifest.

25. "Indeed I have believed in your Lord, so hear me!"

26. It was said [to him]: "Enter Paradise." He said: "Would that my people knew,

27. "How my Lord has forgiven me and made me of the honored ones!"

[746] Ṭā'ir means a bird. Like the Roman augurs, the Arabs had a superstition about deriving omens from birds. Cf. the English word "auspicious," from the Latin avis, a bird. From Ṭā'ir came taṭayyāra, or iṭṭayyāra, to draw evil omens. Because the prophets of Allah denounced evil, the evildoers thought that they brought ill luck to them. They set the birds to flight, and if they flew to the right hand side, it was a good omen, but if they flew to the left, it was a bad omen.


وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ مِن جُندٍ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَمَا
كُنَّا مُنزِلِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِن كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَٰحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ خَٰمِدُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ يَٰحَسْرَةً عَلَى ٱلْعِبَادِ ۚ مَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ
أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِن كُلٌّ لَّمَّا جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ وَءَايَةٌ لَّهُمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ ٱلْمَيْتَةُ أَحْيَيْنَٰهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهَا حَبًّا
فَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّٰتٍ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ
وَأَعْنَٰبٍ وَفَجَّرْنَا فِيهَا مِنَ ٱلْعُيُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾ لِيَأْكُلُوا۟ مِن ثَمَرِهِۦ
وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۖ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَ ٱلْأَزْوَٰجَ كُلَّهَا مِمَّا تُنۢبِتُ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَمِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ
وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَءَايَةٌ لَّهُمُ ٱلَّيْلُ نَسْلَخُ مِنْهُ ٱلنَّهَارَ
فَإِذَا هُم مُّظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلشَّمْسُ تَجْرِى لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَّهَا ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلْقَمَرَ قَدَّرْنَٰهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتَّىٰ
عَادَ كَٱلْعُرْجُونِ ٱلْقَدِيمِ ﴿٣٩﴾ لَا ٱلشَّمْسُ يَنۢبَغِى لَهَآ أَن تُدْرِكَ
ٱلْقَمَرَ وَلَا ٱلَّيْلُ سَابِقُ ٱلنَّهَارِ ۚ وَكُلٌّ فِى فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

28. We sent not down against his people after him a host from heaven, nor do We ever send.

29. It was but one Cry and they were extinct.[747]

30. Woe for the servants! Never does a messenger come to them but that they mock him!

31. Have they not seen how many generations We destroyed before them? How they do not return to them?

32. But all, without exception, will be brought before Us.

33. A sign for them is the dead earth. We revive it, and We bring forth from it grain so that they eat of it,

34. And We have placed therein gardens of the date-palm and grapes, and We have caused springs of water to gush forth,

35. That they may eat of its fruit, and the labor of their hands. Will they not give thanks?

36. Transcendent is He Who created all the pairs, of that which the earth grows and of themselves, and of that which they know not.

37. And a sign for them is night. We strip it of the day, and they are in darkness.[748]

38. And the sun runs on to its resting-place. That is the measuring of the August, the Wise.

39. And for the moon We have appointed mansions till it becomes like an old shriveled palm leaf.

40. It is not for the sun to overtake the moon, nor does the night outstrip the day. They float, each in an orbit.

[747] Allah's Justice or Punishment does not necessarily come with pomp and circumstance. A single mighty Blast—either the rumbling of an earthquake, or a great and violent wind—was sufficient in this case.

[748] Withdrawing the Day from the Night is a striking phrase and very apt. The Day, or the Light, is the positive thing. The Night, or Darkness, is merely negative. We cannot withdraw the negative. But if we withdraw the real thing, the positive, which filled the void, nothing is left but the void. The whole of this section deals with Signs and Symbols—things in the physical world around us, from which we can learn the deepest spiritual truths if we earnestly apply ourselves to them.

وَءَايَةٌ لَّهُمْ أَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلْمَشْحُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَخَلَقْنَا
لَهُم مِّن مِّثْلِهِۦ مَا يَرْكَبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِن نَّشَأْ نُغْرِقْهُمْ فَلَا صَرِيخَ لَهُمْ
وَلَا هُمْ يُنقَذُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَمَتَٰعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا
قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّقُوا۟ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَمَا خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾
وَمَا تَأْتِيهِم مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ مِّنْ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ
﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَنُطْعِمُ مَن لَّوْ يَشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ أَطْعَمَهُۥٓ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا فِى
ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٤٨﴾ مَا يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَٰحِدَةً تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِصِّمُونَ
﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ تَوْصِيَةً وَلَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَنُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَجْدَاثِ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنسِلُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَا مَنۢ بَعَثَنَا مِن مَّرْقَدِنَا ۜ هَٰذَا مَا وَعَدَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ
وَصَدَقَ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ إِن كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً
وَٰحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا تُظْلَمُ
نَفْسٌ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

41. And a sign to them is that We bear their offspring in the laden ship,

42. And We have created for them similar [vessels] on which they ride.

43. And if We will, We drown them, and there is no help for them, neither can they be saved;

44. Unless by mercy from Us, and a comfort for a while.

45. When it is said to them: "Beware what is before you and what is behind you, that you may find mercy."[749]

46. Never does a sign of the signs of their Lord come to them but they turn away from it!

47. And when it is said to them: "Spend of that which Allah has provided you," those who disbelieve say unto those who believe: "shall we feed those whom Allah if He willed would feed? You are but in error manifest."

48. And they say: "When will this promise be fulfilled if you are truthful?"

49. They await but one Cry which will surprise them while they are arguing.

50. Then they cannot make bequest, nor can they return to their own people.[750]

51. And the Horn is blown, and from the graves they rise to their Lord,

52. Saying: "Woe upon us! Who has raised us from our place of sleep? This is what the All-Merciful promised, and the messengers spoke the truth,"[751]

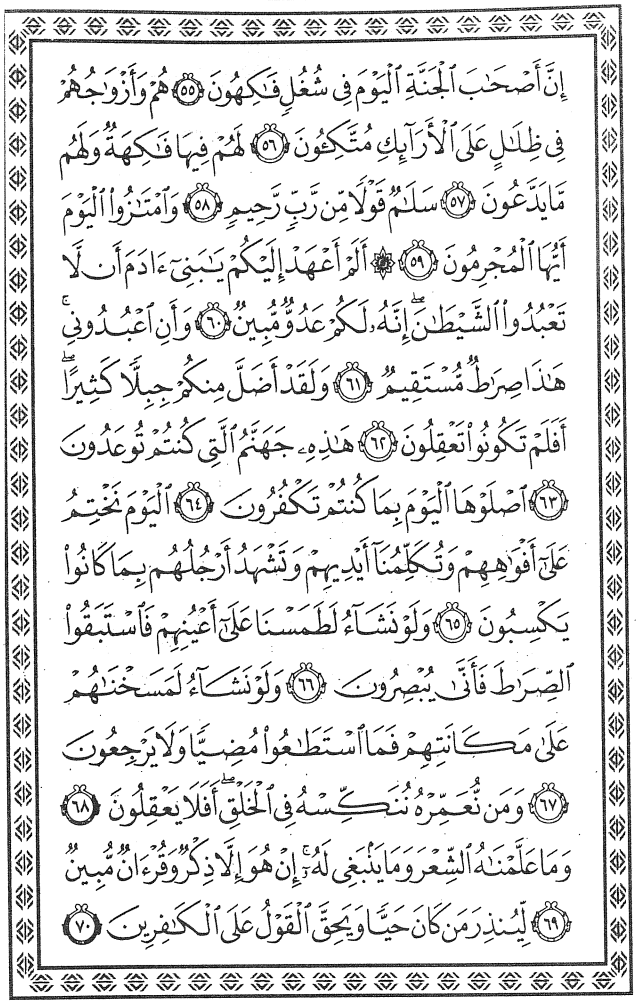
53. It is but one Cry, and they are brought together before Us!

54. This day no soul is wronged in the least, nor will you be rewarded save what you used to do.

[749] Man should consider and beware of the consequences of his past, and guard against the consequences in his future. The present is only a fleeting moment poised between the past and the future, and gone even while it is being mentioned or thought about.

[750] Then they will neither be able to make a will, nor be able to return to their families.

[751] The dead will rise as in a stupor, and they will be confused in the new conditions. They will gradually regain their memory and their personality. They will be reminded that Allah in His grace and mercy had already announced the Hereafter in their probationary lives, and the word of Allah's messengers, which then seemed so strange and remote, was true and was now being fulfilled.


إِنَّ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ٱلْيَوْمَ فِى شُغُلٍ فَٰكِهُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ هُمْ وَأَزْوَٰجُهُمْ
فِى ظِلَٰلٍ عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآئِكِ مُتَّكِـُٔونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَٰكِهَةٌ وَلَهُم
مَّا يَدَّعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ سَلَٰمٌ قَوْلًا مِّن رَّبٍّ رَّحِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَٱمْتَٰزُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ
أَيُّهَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ أَلَمْ أَعْهَدْ إِلَيْكُمْ يَٰبَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ أَن لَّا
تَعْبُدُوا۟ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَأَنِ ٱعْبُدُونِى ۚ
هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيرًا ۖ
أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا۟ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ هَٰذِهِۦ جَهَنَّمُ ٱلَّتِى كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ
﴿٦٣﴾ ٱصْلَوْهَا ٱلْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ ٱلْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ
عَلَىٰٓ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَآ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَىٰٓ أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَٱسْتَبَقُوا۟
ٱلصِّرَٰطَ فَأَنَّىٰ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَمَسَخْنَٰهُمْ
عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٦٧﴾ وَمَن نُّعَمِّرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِى ٱلْخَلْقِ ۖ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾
وَمَا عَلَّمْنَٰهُ ٱلشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنۢبَغِى لَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْءَانٌ مُّبِينٌ
﴿٦٩﴾ لِّيُنذِرَ مَن كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَحِقَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

55. This day the Garden's people are happily employed,

56. They and their wives, in pleasant shades, reclining on couches,

57. Much fruit will be there for them, and whatever they request.

58. "Peace!" will be the word from a Merciful Lord,

59. And keep apart on this day, O criminals!

60. Did I not command you, you sons of Adam, that you worship not the devil; for he is your manifest enemy?[752]

61. And that you should worship Me? That was the right path.

62. And yet he has led astray of you a great multitude. Had you then no sense?

63. This is hell which you were promised.

64. Burn therein this day for that you disbelieved.

65. This day We seal up their mouths, and their hands speak out, and their feet bear witness as to what they used to earn.

66. And had We willed, We could have obliterated their eyesight so that, when they race to the path, how will they see?

67. And had We willed, We could have fixed them in their place, making them powerless to go forward or turn back.

68. He whom We bring unto old age, We reverse him in creation [making him regress to weakness after strength]. Do they not understand?

69. And we have not taught him [Muhammad] poetry, nor is it meet for him. This is but a Reminder and a clear Qur'ān,

70. To warn is alive, [753] and that the word may be fulfilled against the disbelievers.

[752] This is a gentle reproach to the wrongdoers, more in sorrow than in anger. They are addressed as "children of Adam," to emphasize two facts, (1) that they have disgraced their ancestry, for Adam after his Fall repented and was forgiven, and the high destiny of mankind has been the prize open to all his descendants, and (2) that Allah the Most Merciful has throughout the ages continued to warn mankind against the snares laid by Satan, who are obvious to those who wish to see.

[753] "Alive," both in English and Arabic, means not only "having physical life," but having all the active qualities which we associate with life. In religious language, those who are not responsive to the realities of the spiritual world are no better than those who are dead. The Message of Allah penetrates the hearts of those who are alive in the spiritual sense.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُم مِّمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَآ أَنْعَٰمًا فَهُمْ لَهَا
مَٰلِكُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَذَلَّلْنَٰهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مَنَٰفِعُ وَمَشَارِبُ ۖ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَٱتَّخَذُوا۟
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُندٌ مُّحْضَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ
إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَنَّا
خَلَقْنَٰهُ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَضَرَبَ لَنَا
مَثَلًا وَنَسِىَ خَلْقَهُۥ ۖ قَالَ مَن يُحْىِ ٱلْعِظَٰمَ وَهِىَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾
قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَهَآ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ
﴿٧٩﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّجَرِ ٱلْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَآ أَنتُم
مِّنْهُ تُوقِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَوَلَيْسَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
بِقَٰدِرٍ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُم ۚ بَلَىٰ وَهُوَ ٱلْخَلَّٰقُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨١﴾
إِنَّمَآ أَمْرُهُۥٓ إِذَآ أَرَادَ شَيْـًٔا أَن يَقُولَ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٢﴾
فَسُبْحَٰنَ ٱلَّذِى بِيَدِهِۦ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ

71. Have they not seen how We have created for them of Our handiwork the cattle, so that they are their owners,

72. And We have subdued them to them, so that some of them they ride, and some they eat?

73. And we made in them benefits and beverages for them. Will they not give thanks?

74. And they have taken [other] gods beside Allah that they may be helped.

75. It is not in their power to help them; but they [the worshippers] are to them a host, gathered.

76. So let not their speech grieve you; for We know what they conceal and what they reveal.

77. Has man not seen that We created him from a drop of seed, then he became an open opponent?[754]

78. And he has coined for Us a similitude, and has forgotten the fact of his creation, saying: "Who will revive these bones when they have rotted away?"

79. Say: "He will revive them Who produced them at the first, He who knows all creation,

80. "Who has made for you fire from the green tree, so that you kindle from it."

81. Is not He Who created the heavens and the earth Able to create the like of them? Indeed! for He is the Knowing Creator.[755]

82. His command, when He intends a thing, is only that he says to it: "Be!" and it is.

83. Transcendent is He in Whose hand is the dominion of all things! And to Him you will be returned!

[754] Man's disobedience and folly are all the more surprising, seeing that—apart from Allah's greatness and mercy—man is himself such a puny creature, created out of something that is less than a drop in the vast ocean of Existence. Yet man has the recklessness to stand out and dispute with his Maker, and institute idle comparisons, as in the next verse!

[755] Which is the more difficult to create—man, or the heavens and the earth? Allah created the heavens and the earth, and He can create worlds like these in infinity. To him it is a small matter to raise you up for the Hereafter!

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالصَّافَّاتِ صَفًّا ﴿١﴾ فَالزَّاجِرَاتِ زَجْرًا ﴿٢﴾ فَالتَّالِيَاتِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٣﴾
إِنَّ إِلَٰهَكُمْ لَوَاحِدٌ ﴿٤﴾ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ
الْمَشَارِقِ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّا زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِزِينَةٍ الْكَوَاكِبِ ﴿٦﴾ وَحِفْظًا
مِّن كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ مَّارِدٍ ﴿٧﴾ لَّا يَسَّمَّعُونَ إِلَى الْمَلَإِ الْأَعْلَىٰ وَيُقْذَفُونَ
مِن كُلِّ جَانِبٍ ﴿٨﴾ دُحُورًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ وَاصِبٌ ﴿٩﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ خَطِفَ
الْخَطْفَةَ فَأَتْبَعَهُ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ﴿١٠﴾ فَاسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَهُمْ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا
أَم مَّنْ خَلَقْنَا ۚ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُم مِّن طِينٍ لَّازِبٍ ﴿١١﴾ بَلْ عَجِبْتَ
وَيَسْخَرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا ذُكِّرُوا لَا يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا آيَةً يَسْتَسْخِرُونَ
﴿١٤﴾ وَقَالُوا إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ أَإِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَامًا
أَإِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَوَآبَاؤُنَا الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ قُلْ نَعَمْ وَأَنتُمْ دَاخِرُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَقَالُوا يَا وَيْلَنَا هَٰذَا
يَوْمُ الدِّينِ ﴿٢٠﴾ هَٰذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ الَّذِي كُنتُم بِهِ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
۞ احْشُرُوا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَأَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ مِن دُونِ
اللَّهِ فَاهْدُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقِفُوهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُم مَّسْئُولُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

SŪRAH 37

AṢ-ṢĀFFĀT

Revealed at Makkah

Aṣ-Ṣāffāt takes its name from a word in the first verse. The reference in the first three verses is to the angels, as is made clear by verses 164-166, where the revealing angel speaks in person. Tradition says that soothsayers and astrologers throughout the East were bewildered at the time of the Prophet's coming by the appearance in the heavens of a comet and many meteors which baffled all their science and made them afraid to sit at nights on high peaks to watch the stars, as was their general custom. They told enquirers that their familiars could no longer guide them, being themselves completely at a loss and terrified. This sūrah stands early in the middle group of Makkan sūrahs.

THOSE WHO SET THE RANKS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By those who set the ranks,

2. And those who drive [the clouds],

3. And those who read the Reminder,

4. Truly your god is One;

5. Lord of the heavens and of the earth and all that is between them, and Lord of the sun's risings.

6. We have adorned the lowest heaven with an ornament, the planets;

7. To protect it from every rebellious demon.

8. They cannot listen to the Sublime Assembly for they are pelted from every side,

9. Repelled. Theirs is a perpetual torment;

10. Save him who snatches a fragment, and there pursues him a piercing flame.

11. Then ask them [O Muhammad]: Are they stronger as a creation, or those whom We created? We created them of sticky clay.

12. No, but you wonder when they mock.

13. And when they are reminded, they heed not.

14. And when they see a sign, they make a mockery of it,

15. And they say: "This is but manifest magic!

16. "When we are dead and have become dust and bones, shall we then be resurrected?

17. "And our forefathers?"

18. Say [O Muhammad]: "Yes! And you shall be abased!"

19. It will be but one Shout, and they will be [raised], looking.

20. And they will say: "Woe to us! This is the Day of Judgement."

21. This is the Day of Decision, which you used to belie.

22. [And it is said to the angels]: "Assemble the unjust, together with their wives and what they used to worship,

23. "Instead of Allah, and lead them to the path to hell;

24. "And stop them, for they must be questioned."

مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنَاصَرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ بَلْ هُمُ الْيَوْمَ مُسْتَسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ
عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَأْتُونَنَا عَنِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٨﴾
قَالُوا بَل لَّمْ تَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُم مِّن سُلْطَانٍ ۖ
بَلْ كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا طَاغِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَحَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَا ۖ إِنَّا لَذَائِقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾
فَأَغْوَيْنَاكُمْ إِنَّا كُنَّا غَاوِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ
لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ أَئِنَّا لَتَارِكُو آلِهَتِنَا
لِشَاعِرٍ مَّجْنُونٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ بَلْ جَاءَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَدَّقَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّكُمْ
لَذَائِقُو الْعَذَابِ الْأَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٤١﴾
فَوَاكِهُ ۖ وَهُم مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٤٣﴾ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَابِلِينَ
﴿٤٤﴾ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ بَيْضَاءَ لَذَّةٍ لِّلشَّارِبِينَ
﴿٤٦﴾ لَا فِيهَا غَوْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُنزَفُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَعِندَهُمْ قَاصِرَاتُ
الطَّرْفِ عِينٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ كَأَنَّهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ
بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي قَرِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

25. Why do you not assist one another?

26. No, but this day they make full submission.

27. And some of them approached others, mutually questioning.

28. Saying: "You used to come to us from the right hand side" [of authority, swearing that you spoke the truth].

29. They will answer: "No, it is you who were not believers.

30. "We had no power over you, but you were transgressors.

31. "Now the word of our Lord has been fulfilled concerning us. We are about to taste [the punishment].

32. "Thus we misled you. We were [ourselves] astray."

33. On that day they will share in the torment.

34. Thus do we deal with the criminals.

35. For when it was said unto them, "There is no god save Allah" they were proud.[756]

36. And they said "Shall we forsake our gods for a mad poet?"

37. No! But he brought the Truth and confirmed [previous] messengers.

38. Taste the painful torment!

39. You will be rewarded nothing but what you did!

40. But the sincere servants of Allah;

41. For them there is a known provision,

42. Fruits. And they will be honored,

43. In the Gardens of delight,

44. On couches facing one another;

45. A cup from a gushing spring is brought round for them,

46. White, delicious to the drinkers,

47. Wherein there is no illness nor drunkenness.

48. And with them are those of modest gaze, wide eyed.

49. As though they were hidden eggs.

50. And some of them draw near to others, mutually questioning.

51. One of them said: "I had a comrade,

[756] Selfish arrogance was the seed of sin and rebellion: 2:34 (of Satan): 27:39 (of Pharaoh); etc. It is that kind of arrogance which prevents man from mending his life and conduct. When he speaks of ancestral ways, or public opinion, or national honor, he is usually thinking of himself or of a small clique which thrives on injustice.

يَقُولُ أَءِنَّكَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا
لَمَدِينُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ هَلْ أَنتُم مُّطَّلِعُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَٱطَّلَعَ فَرَءَاهُ فِى سَوَآءِ
ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ تَٱللَّهِ إِن كِدتَّ لَتُرْدِينِ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَوْلَا نِعْمَةُ رَبِّى
لَكُنتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَيِّتِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّا مَوْتَتَنَا
ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾
لِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ ٱلْعَٰمِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ أَذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ نُّزُلًا أَمْ شَجَرَةُ
ٱلزَّقُّومِ ﴿٦٢﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَٰهَا فِتْنَةً لِّلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ
تَخْرُجُ فِىٓ أَصْلِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٤﴾ طَلْعُهَا كَأَنَّهُۥ رُءُوسُ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ
﴿٦٥﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَءَاكِلُونَ مِنْهَا فَمَالِـُٔونَ مِنْهَا ٱلْبُطُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ لَهُمْ
عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبًا مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ مَرْجِعَهُمْ لَإِلَى ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٨﴾
إِنَّهُمْ أَلْفَوْا ءَابَآءَهُمْ ضَآلِّينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَهُمْ عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِمْ يُهْرَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِم
مُّنذِرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾
إِلَّا عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَادَىٰنَا نُوحٌ فَلَنِعْمَ
ٱلْمُجِيبُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْكَرْبِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾

52. "Who used to say: 'Are you in truth of those who believe?

53. "'When we are dead and have become mere dust and bones, can we be brought to account?'"

54. He said: "Will you look?"

55. Then he will look and see him in the depths of hell.

56. He will say: "By Allah, you nearly ruined me!

57. "And had it not been for the favor of my Lord, I too had been of those brought forth.

58. "Are we then not to die? [Say the people of paradise.]

59. "Except our former death, and are we not to be tormented?

60. "This indeed is the immense triumph.

61. "For the like of this, then, let the workers work!"

62. Is this better as a welcome, or the tree of Zaqqūm?[757]

63. We have made it a chastisement for the unjust.

64. It is a tree that grows from the bottom of hell,

65. Its crop is as it were the heads of devils.

66. And they must eat, and fill their bellies with it.

67. Then they have a drink of boiling water,

68. Then their return is to hell.

69. They found their fathers astray,

70. And they hastened in their footsteps.

71. And most of the men of old went astray before them,

72. And We sent among them warners.

73. See the end of those who were warned,

74. But not the sincere servants of Allah.

75. And Noah prayed to Us, and We are the best to answer.

76. And We saved him and his household from the great distress,

[757] This bitter tree of Hell is a symbol to contrast with the beautiful Garden of Heaven with its delicious fruits.

77. And We made his seed the survivors,

78. And We left for him among the later folk [the salutation]:

79. Peace be unto Noah among all beings,

80. Thus do We reward those who behave with excellence,

81. He is one of Our believing slaves.

82. Then We drowned the others.

83. And from his party was Abraham.

84. When he came to his Lord with a whole heart;

85. When he said to his father and his people: "What is it that you worship?

86. Is it a falsehood; gods beside Allah, that you desire?

87. What then is your opinion of the Lord of the Worlds?"

88. And he glanced a glance at the stars,

89. Then said: "I feel sick!"

90. And they turned their backs and went away from him.

91. Then he turned to their gods and said: "Will you not eat?

92. "Why do you not speak?"

93. Then he attacked them, striking with his right hand.

94. And [his people] came toward him hastening.

95. He said: "Do you worship what you yourselves carve,

96. "When Allah has created you and what you make?"

97. They said: "Build up for him a building, then throw him into the blaze."

98. And they wished him ill, but We made them the undermost.

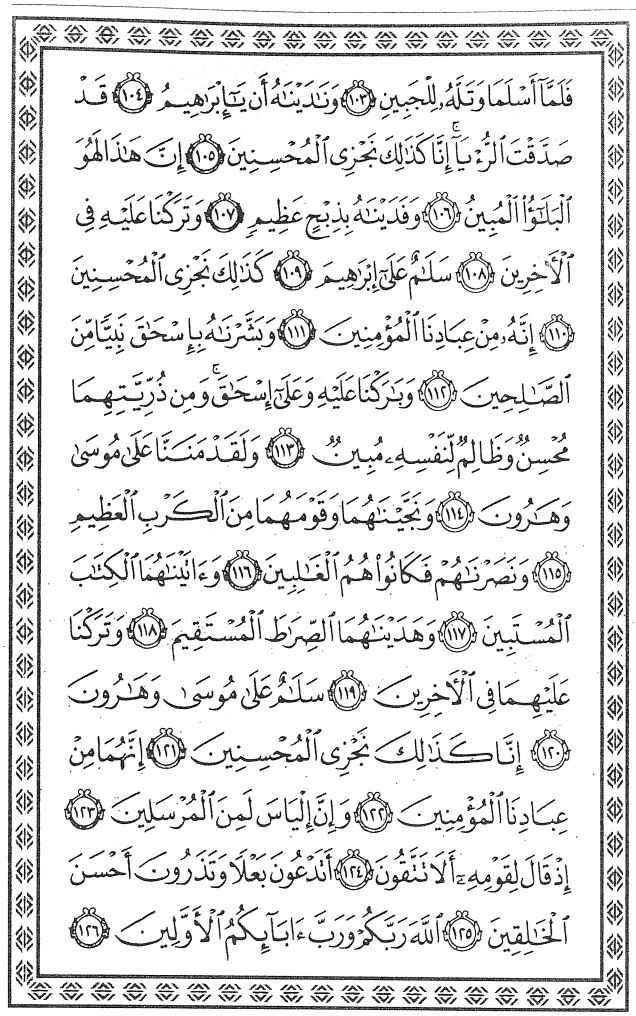
وَجَعَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُۥ هُمُ ٱلْبَاقِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ سَلَٰمٌ
عَلَىٰ نُوحٍ فِى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِنْ
عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا ٱلْءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ ۞ وَإِنَّ مِنْ
شِيعَتِهِۦ لَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٨٣﴾ إِذْ جَآءَ رَبَّهُۥ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِۦ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَئِفْكًا ءَالِهَةً دُونَ ٱللَّهِ تُرِيدُونَ
﴿٨٦﴾ فَمَا ظَنُّكُم بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَنَظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِى ٱلنُّجُومِ ﴿٨٨﴾
فَقَالَ إِنِّى سَقِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ فَتَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰٓ ءَالِهَتِهِمْ
فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنطِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًۢا
بِٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَأَقْبَلُوٓا إِلَيْهِ يَزِفُّونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ
﴿٩٥﴾ وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ ٱبْنُوا۟ لَهُۥ بُنْيَٰنًا فَأَلْقُوهُ
فِى ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَأَرَادُوا۟ بِهِۦ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾
وَقَالَ إِنِّى ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّى سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٩٩﴾ رَبِّ هَبْ لِى مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿١٠٠﴾ فَبَشَّرْنَٰهُ بِغُلَٰمٍ حَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ ٱلسَّعْىَ قَالَ
يَٰبُنَىَّ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰ فِى ٱلْمَنَامِ أَنِّىٓ أَذْبَحُكَ فَٱنظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ ۚ قَالَ
يَٰٓأَبَتِ ٱفْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ ۖ سَتَجِدُنِىٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

99. And he said: "I am going to my Lord, Who will guide me.

100. "My Lord! Grant me one of the righteous."

101. So We gave him the good news of a wise son.

102. And when [his son] was old enough to walk with him, [Abraham] said: "O my son, I have seen in a dream that I must sacrifice you, what do you think?" He said: "O my father! Do that which you are commanded. Allah willing, you shall find me steadfast."


فَلَمَّآ أَسۡلَمَا وَتَلَّهُۥ لِلۡجَبِينِ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَنَٰدَيۡنَٰهُ أَن يَٰٓإِبۡرَٰهِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ قَدۡ
صَدَّقۡتَ ٱلرُّءۡيَآۚ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ
ٱلۡبَلَٰٓؤُاْ ٱلۡمُبِينُ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَفَدَيۡنَٰهُ بِذِبۡحٍ عَظِيمٖ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَتَرَكۡنَا عَلَيۡهِ فِي
ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَىٰٓ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ
﴿١١٠﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِنۡ عِبَادِنَا ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَبَشَّرۡنَٰهُ بِإِسۡحَٰقَ نَبِيّٗا مِّنَ
ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَبَٰرَكۡنَا عَلَيۡهِ وَعَلَىٰٓ إِسۡحَٰقَۚ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا
مُحۡسِنٞ وَظَالِمٞ لِّنَفۡسِهِۦ مُبِينٞ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَلَقَدۡ مَنَنَّا عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
وَهَٰرُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَنَجَّيۡنَٰهُمَا وَقَوۡمَهُمَا مِنَ ٱلۡكَرۡبِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ
﴿١١٥﴾ وَنَصَرۡنَٰهُمۡ فَكَانُواْ هُمُ ٱلۡغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمَا ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
ٱلۡمُسۡتَبِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَهَدَيۡنَٰهُمَا ٱلصِّرَٰطَ ٱلۡمُسۡتَقِيمَ ﴿١١٨﴾ وَتَرَكۡنَا
عَلَيۡهِمَا فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ
﴿١٢٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ إِنَّهُمَا مِنۡ
عِبَادِنَا ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّ إِلۡيَاسَ لَمِنَ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
إِذۡ قَالَ لِقَوۡمِهِۦٓ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ أَتَدۡعُونَ بَعۡلٗا وَتَذَرُونَ أَحۡسَنَ
ٱلۡخَٰلِقِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّكُمۡ وَرَبَّ ءَابَآئِكُمُ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

103. Then, when they had both surrendered to Allah, and he had turned him down on his face,[758]

104. We called him: "O Abraham!

105. "You have fulfilled the vision. Thus do We reward those who are excellent."

106. That was a clear test.

107. Then We ransomed him with a great sacrifice,

108. And We left for him among the later folk [the salutation]:

109. Peace be upon Abraham!

110. Thus do We reward those who are excellent.

111. He is one of Our believing servants.

112. And We gave him good news of the birth of Isaac, a Prophet from the virtuous.

113. And We blessed him and Isaac. And of their seed are some who do good, and some who manifestly wrong themselves.

114. And We favored Moses and Aaron,

115. And saved them and their people from the great distress,

116. And We helped them so that they became the victors.

117. And We gave them the clear Book.

118. And showed them the straight path.

119. And We left for them among the later folk [the salutation]:

120. "Peace be upon Moses and Aaron!"

121. Thus do We reward those who are excellent.

122. They are two of our believing servants.

123. And Elijah was one of the messengers,[759]

124. When he said unto his folk: "Will you not fear [Allah]?

125. "Will you call upon Baal and forsake the Best of Creators,

126. "Allah, your Lord and Lord of your forefathers?"

[758] Note that the sacrifice was demanded of both Abraham and Ishmael. It was a trial of the will of the father and the son. By way of trial the father had the command conveyed to him in a vision. He consulted the son. The son readily consented, and offered to stand true to his promise if his self-sacrifice was really required. The whole thing is symbolic. Allah dōes not require the flesh and blood of animals (22:37), much less of human beings.

[759] Elijah, Elyās in Arabic, whose story will be found in the Old Testament in 1 Kings xvii-xix and 2 Kings i-ii, lived in the reign of Ahab (BC 896-874) and Ahaziah (BC 874-872), kings of the (northern) kingdom of Israel or Samaria. He was a prophet of the desert, like John the Baptist, and unlike our Prophet, who took part in, controlled, and guided all the affairs of his people.

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾
وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ إِلْ يَاسِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ
نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَإِنَّ لُوطًا
لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ إِذْ نَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ إِلَّا عَجُوزًا
فِي الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهِم
مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾ وَبِاللَّيْلِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ وَإِنَّ يُونُسَ لَمِنَ
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ إِذْ أَبَقَ إِلَى الْفُلْكِ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١٤٠﴾ فَسَاهَمَ فَكَانَ
مِنَ الْمُدْحَضِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ فَالْتَقَمَهُ الْحُوتُ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾ فَلَوْلَا أَنَّهُ
كَانَ مِنَ الْمُسَبِّحِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ لَلَبِثَ فِي بَطْنِهِ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾
فَنَبَذْنَاهُ بِالْعَرَاءِ وَهُوَ سَقِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَأَنْبَتْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً
مِّن يَقْطِينٍ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ أَوْ يَزِيدُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾
فَآمَنُوا فَمَتَّعْنَاهُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٤٨﴾ فَاسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَلِرَبِّكَ الْبَنَاتُ
وَلَهُمُ الْبَنُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ أَمْ خَلَقْنَا الْمَلَائِكَةَ إِنَاثًا وَهُمْ
شَاهِدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُم مِّنْ إِفْكِهِمْ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَدَ
اللَّهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ أَصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

127. But they denied him, so they will be brought forth.

128. But not the sincere servants of Allah.

129. And We left for him among the later folk [the salutation]:

130. "Peace be upon Elijah!"

131. Thus do We reward those who are excellent.

132. He is one of our believing servants.

133. And Lot was one of the messengers,

134. We saved him and his household,

135. Save an old woman among those who stayed behind;

136. Then We destroyed the others.

137. And you pass by [the ruins of] them in the morning,

138. And at night-time; have you then no sense?

139. And Jonah was one of the messengers,[760]

140. When he fled to the laden ship,

141. And then drew lots and was rejected;

142. And the fish swallowed him; he was blameworthy;

143. And had he not been one of those who glorify [Allah],

144. He would have tarried in its belly till the day when they are raised;

145. Then We cast him on a desert shore and he was sick;

146. And We caused a tree of gourd to grow above him;

147. And We sent him to a hundred thousand or more,

148. And they believed, therefore We gave them comfort for a while.

149. Now ask them [O Muhammad]: "Has your Lord daughters whereas they have sons?

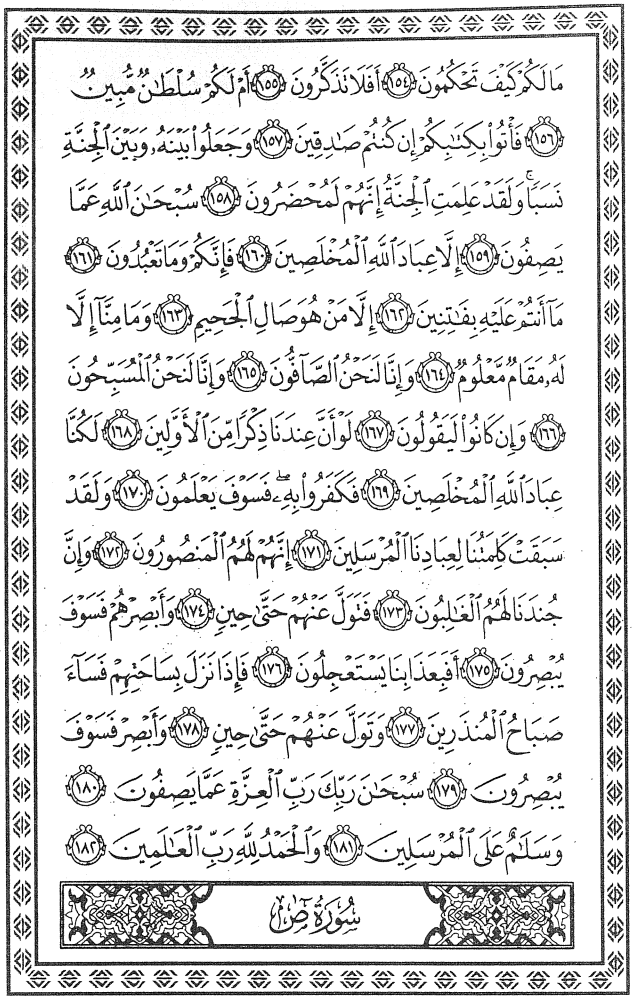
150. "Or have we created the angels females while they were witnesses?"

151. It is of their falsehood that they say:

152. "Allah has begotten children." And they are liars!

153. [And again of their falsehood]: "He has preferred daughters to sons."

[760] Jonah's mission was to the city of Nineveh, then steeped in wickedness. He was rejected but they later repented and obtained Allah's forgiveness. But Jonah had already "departed in wrath." (21:87)


مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطَانٌ مُّبِينٌ
﴿١٥٦﴾ فَأْتُوا بِكِتَابِكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ وَجَعَلُوا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجِنَّةِ
نَسَبًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ الْجِنَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا
يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ فَإِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾
مَا أَنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفَاتِنِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَمَا مِنَّا إِلَّا
لَهُ مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الصَّافُّونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَبِّحُونَ
﴿١٦٦﴾ وَإِن كَانُوا لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ لَوْ أَنَّ عِندَنَا ذِكْرًا مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ لَكُنَّا
عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَكَفَرُوا بِهِ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ
سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَهُمُ الْمَنصُورُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّ
جُندَنَا لَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَأَبْصِرْهُمْ فَسَوْفَ
يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ أَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ فَسَاءَ
صَبَاحُ الْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَأَبْصِرْ فَسَوْفَ
يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾
وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾
سُورَةُ صٓ

154. What ails you? How do you judge?

155. Will you not remember?

156. Or have you a clear authority?

157. Then produce your Book, if you are truthful.

158. And they attribute kinship between Him and the jinn, whereas the jinn know well that they will be brought before Him.[761]

159. Transcendent is Allah beyond that which they attribute [to Him.]

160. But not the sincere servants of Allah.

161. Verily, you and that which you worship,

162. You cannot lead astray,

163. Save him who is to burn in hell.

164. There is not one of us [the angels] but has his assigned rank.

165. We are the rangers.

166. And We are the glorifiers.

167. And indeed they used to say:

168. "If only we had had before us a Reminder from the men of old,

169. "We would be sincere servants of Allah."

170. [Now that it is come] they disbelieve in it; but they will come to know.

171. And Our word was given of old to Our servants whom We sent,

172. That they would indeed be helped,

173. And that Our host, they would be the victors.

174. So withdraw from them [O Muhammad] awhile,

175. And watch, for they will [soon] see.

176. Would they hasten on Our torment?

177. But when the torment comes home to them, then it will be an evil morning for those who have been warned.

178. Withdraw from them awhile.

179. And watch for they will [soon] see.

180. Transcendent is your Lord, the Lord of Might beyond that they describe,

181. And peace be upon the messenger,

182. And praised be Allah, Lord of the Worlds!

[761] The angels are at least pure beings engaged in the service of Allah. But the Pagan superstitions not only connect them with Allah as daughters but even connect Allah by relationship with all kinds of spirits, good or evil! In some mythologies the most evil powers are gods or goddesses as if they belonged to the family of Allah the Creator and had some semblance of equality with Him! This, too, is repudiated in the strongest terms.

SŪRAH 38

ṢĀD

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah takes its name from the letter of the Arabic alphabet which stands alone as the first verse. Tradition says that the first ten verses were revealed when the leaders of Quraysh tried to persuade Abū Ṭālib to withdraw his protection from the Prophet.

ṢĀD

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Ṣād. By the Qur'ān, containing the Reminder,

2. No! but those who disbelieve are in arrogance and discord.[762]

3. How many a generation We destroyed before them, and they cried out when it was no longer the time for escape!

4. And they marveled that a warner from among themselves has come to them, and the disbelievers say: "This is a magician, a liar.

5. Does he make all gods one God! That is indeed a marvelous thing!"

6. The leaders among them went about, saying: "Go and be staunch to your gods! This is a thing devised!

7. "We have not heard of this in later religion. This is but an invention.[763]

8. "Has the Reminder been sent down to him among us?" No! but they are in doubt concerning My reminder; no! but they have not yet tasted My torment.

9. Or do they possess the treasures of mercy of your Lord, the August, the Bestower?

10. Or is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them theirs? Then let them ascend by ropes!

11. Any host of parties there will be defeated.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

صٓ ۚ وَالْقُرْآنِ ذِي الذِّكْرِ ﴿١﴾ بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي عِزَّةٍ وَشِقَاقٍ ﴿٢﴾
كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّن قَرْنٍ فَنَادَوا وَّلَاتَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَعَجِبُوا
أَن جَاءَهُم مُّنذِرٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۖ وَقَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ هَٰذَا سَاحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٤﴾
أَجَعَلَ الْآلِهَةَ إِلَٰهًا وَاحِدًا ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَشَيْءٌ عُجَابٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَانطَلَقَ الْمَلَأُ
مِنْهُمْ أَنِ امْشُوا وَاصْبِرُوا عَلَىٰ آلِهَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَشَيْءٌ يُرَادُ ﴿٦﴾
مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَٰذَا فِي الْمِلَّةِ الْآخِرَةِ إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا اخْتِلَاقٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَأُنزِلَ
عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ مِن بَيْنِنَا ۖ بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِّن ذِكْرِي ۖ بَل لَّمَّا يَذُوقُوا عَذَابِ
﴿٨﴾ أَمْ عِندَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيزِ الْوَهَّابِ ﴿٩﴾ أَمْ لَهُم
مُّلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ فَلْيَرْتَقُوا فِي الْأَسْبَابِ ﴿١٠﴾
جُندٌ مَّا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُومٌ مِّنَ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿١١﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ
نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ ذُو الْأَوْتَادِ ﴿١٢﴾ وَثَمُودُ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ وَأَصْحَابُ
لْئَيْكَةِ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ الْأَحْزَابُ ﴿١٣﴾ إِن كُلٌّ إِلَّا كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ
فَحَقَّ عِقَابِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَمَا يَنظُرُ هَٰؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً مَّا لَهَا
مِن فَوَاقٍ ﴿١٥﴾ وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا عَجِّل لَّنَا قِطَّنَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٦﴾

12. The people of Noah before them denied [their messenger], and also ʿĀd, and Pharaoh of the pillars.

13. And [the tribe of] Thamūd, and the people of Lot and the dwellers in the wood: these were the parties.

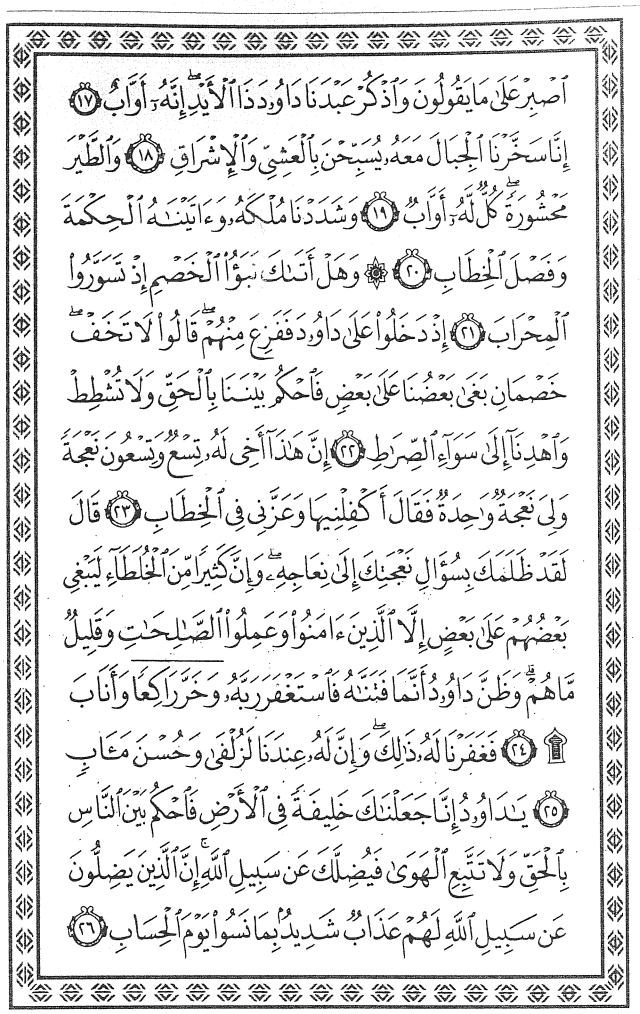
14. They all denied the messengers, therefore My torment was justified,

15. These wait for but one Shout, there will be no second.

16. They say: "Our Lord! Hasten on for us our fate before the Day of Reckoning."

[762] Teachings, warnings, and signs have been given by Allah to all nations and at all times, and yet nations have rebelled and gone wrong, and suffered destruction. If only later generations could learn that injustice of any kind results in self-destruction! For the justice of Allah merely carries out the result of their own choice and actions. Injustice may be social, racial, economic, or ecological leading to pollution.

[763] "If a Message had to come, why should it come to him, the orphan son of ʿAbd-Allāh, and not to one of our own great men?"


اصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا دَاوُودَ ذَا الْأَيْدِ ۖ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٧﴾
إِنَّا سَخَّرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهُ يُسَبِّحْنَ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْإِشْرَاقِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالطَّيْرَ
مَحْشُورَةً ۖ كُلٌّ لَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَدَدْنَا مُلْكَهُ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْحِكْمَةَ
وَفَصْلَ الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٠﴾ ۞ وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ نَبَأُ الْخَصْمِ إِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا
الْمِحْرَابَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ دَاوُودَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ ۖ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ ۖ
خَصْمَانِ بَغَىٰ بَعْضُنَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطْ
وَاهْدِنَا إِلَىٰ سَوَاءِ الصِّرَاطِ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا أَخِي لَهُ تِسْعٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَعْجَةً
وَلِيَ نَعْجَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ أَكْفِلْنِيهَا وَعَزَّنِي فِي الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ
لَقَدْ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُؤَالِ نَعْجَتِكَ إِلَىٰ نِعَاجِهِ ۖ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْخُلَطَاءِ لَيَبْغِي
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَقَلِيلٌ
مَّا هُمْ ۗ وَظَنَّ دَاوُودُ أَنَّمَا فَتَنَّاهُ فَاسْتَغْفَرَ رَبَّهُ وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَأَنَابَ
﴿٢٤﴾ فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِندَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَآبٍ
﴿٢٥﴾ يَا دَاوُودُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاكَ خَلِيفَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَ النَّاسِ
بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوَىٰ فَيُضِلَّكَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَضِلُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا نَسُوا يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٦﴾

17. Bear with what they say, and remember Our servant David, possessor of power; he was ever turning in repentance [toward Allah][764]

18. We subdued the hills to hymn the praises [of their Lord] with him at nightfall and sunrise,

19. And the birds assembled; all were turning unto Him.

20. We made his kingdom strong and gave him wisdom and decisive speech.

21. And has the story of the litigants come to you? How they climbed the wall into the chamber?[765]

22. When they burst in upon David, and he was afraid of them, they said: "Be not afraid! [We are] two litigants, one of whom has wronged the other, therefore judge aright between us; be not unjust; and show us the fair way.

23. "This my brother has ninety nine ewes while I had one ewe and he said: 'Entrust it to me' and he overwhelmed me in speech."

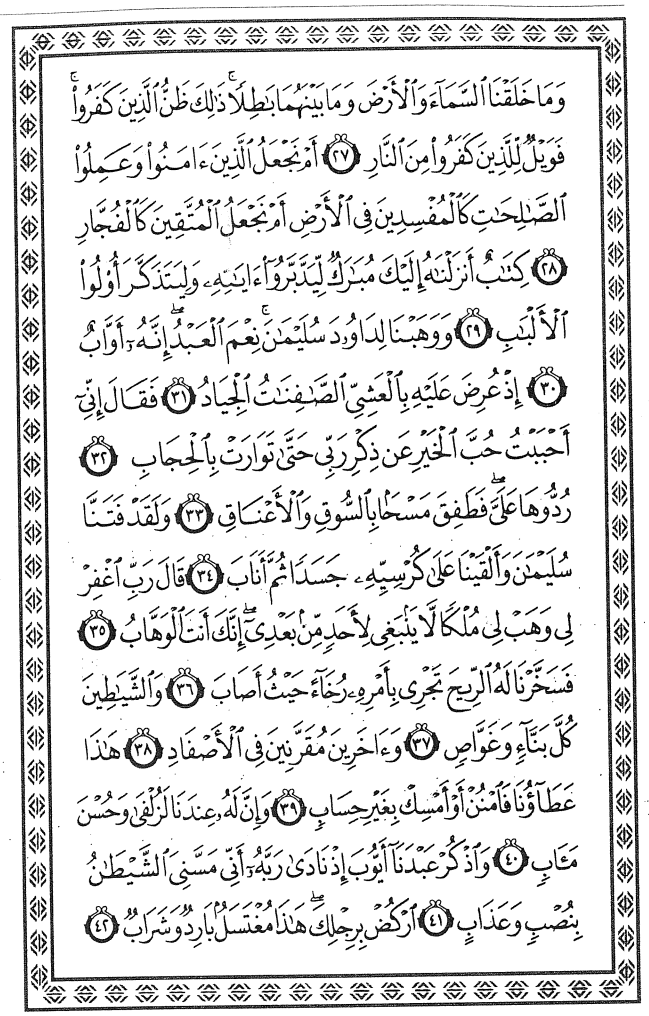
24. [David] said: "He has wronged you in demanding your ewe in addition to his ewes, and many partners oppress one another, save such as believe and do good works, and they are few." And David guessed that We had tried him, and he sought forgiveness of his Lord, and he bowed himself and fell down prostrate and repented.

25. So We forgave him that; and he was given nearness to Us and an excellent end.

26. [And it was said unto him]: "O David! We have set you as vicegerent earth; therefore judge aright between mankind, and follow not passions lest they divert you from the way of Allah. Surely those who wander from the way of Allah have a severe torment, for they forgot the Day of Reckoning."

[764] All nature sings in unison and celebrates the praises of Allah. David was given the gift of music and psalmody, and therefore the hills and birds are expressed as singing Allah's praises in unison with him.

[765] David was used to retiring to his private chamber at stated times for his devotions. One day, suddenly, his privacy was invaded by two men, who had obtained access by climbing over a wall. David was frightened at the apparition. But they said: "we have come to seek your justice as king: we are brothers, and we have a quarrel, which we wish you to decide."



27. And We created not the heaven and the earth and all that is between them in vain. That is the opinion of those who disbelieve, so woe to those who disbelieve from the Fire!

28. Shall We treat those who believe and do good works as those who spread corruption in the earth; or shall We treat the pious as the wicked?

29. [This is] a Book that We have sent down to you, full of blessing, that they may reflect upon it's signs, and that men of understanding may remember.

30. And We bestowed on David, Solomon. How excellent a slave! He was ever turning in repentance [toward Allah].

31. When there were shown to him at eventide light-footed coursers[766]

32. And he said: "I have preferred the good things [of the world] to the remembrance of my Lord;" till they were taken out of sight behind the curtain.

33. [Then he said]: "Bring them back to me," and fell to slashing legs and necks.

34. And We tried Solomon, and set upon his throne a body. Then did he repent.

35. He said: "My Lord! Forgive me and bestow on me sovereignty such as shall not belong to any after me For you are the Bestower."

36. So We made the wind subservient to him, blowing at his command whereever he intended.

37. And the demons every builder and diver.

38. And others linked together in chains,

39. [Saying]: "This is Our gift, so give or withhold, without reckoning."

40. And he was given nearness to Us and an excellent end.

41. And make mention [O Muhammad] of Our slave Job, when he cried to his Lord [saying]: "The devil has afflicted me with distress and suffering."

42. [And it was said to him]: "Strike the ground with your foot. This [spring] is a cool bath and a refreshing drink."

[766] Like his father David, Solomon was also most meticulous in not allowing the least motive of self to be mixed up with his spiritual virtues. He was fond of horses and had great armies and wealth; but he used them all in Allah's service.

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥٓ أَهْلَهُۥ وَمِثْلَهُم مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٤٣﴾
وَخُذْ بِيَدِكَ ضِغْثًا فَٱضْرِب بِّهِۦ وَلَا تَحْنَثْ ۗ إِنَّا وَجَدْنَٰهُ صَابِرًا ۚ نِّعْمَ ٱلْعَبْدُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥٓ أَوَّابٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ عِبَٰدَنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
أُو۟لِى ٱلْأَيْدِى وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿٤٥﴾ إِنَّآ أَخْلَصْنَٰهُم بِخَالِصَةٍ ذِكْرَى
ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ عِندَنَا لَمِنَ ٱلْمُصْطَفَيْنَ ٱلْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ
إِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَٱلْيَسَعَ وَذَا ٱلْكِفْلِ ۖ وَكُلٌّ مِّنَ ٱلْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ هَٰذَا ذِكْرٌ ۚ
وَإِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ لَحُسْنَ مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٤٩﴾ جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ مُّفَتَّحَةً لَّهُمُ ٱلْأَبْوَٰبُ
﴿٥٠﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ فِيهَا يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِفَٰكِهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ وَشَرَابٍ ﴿٥١﴾
۞ وَعِندَهُمْ قَٰصِرَٰتُ ٱلطَّرْفِ أَتْرَابٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ هَٰذَا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِيَوْمِ
ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَرِزْقُنَا مَا لَهُۥ مِن نَّفَادٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ هَٰذَا ۚ وَإِنَّ
لِلطَّٰغِينَ لَشَرَّ مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٥٥﴾ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا فَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿٥٦﴾ هَٰذَا
فَلْيَذُوقُوهُ حَمِيمٌ وَغَسَّاقٌ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَءَاخَرُ مِن شَكْلِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجٌ ﴿٥٨﴾
هَٰذَا فَوْجٌ مُّقْتَحِمٌ مَّعَكُمْ ۖ لَا مَرْحَبًۢا بِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ صَالُوا۟ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٥٩﴾
قَالُوا۟ بَلْ أَنتُمْ ۖ لَا مَرْحَبًۢا بِكُمْ ۖ أَنتُمْ قَدَّمْتُمُوهُ لَنَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْقَرَارُ ﴿٦٠﴾
قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا مَن قَدَّمَ لَنَا هَٰذَا فَزِدْهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٦١﴾

43. And We bestowed on him [again] his household and the like thereof, a mercy from Us, and a reminder for men of understanding.

44. And [it was said to him]: "Take in your hand a twig, strike with it and break not your oath." We found him steadfast; how excellent a slave! He was ever turning in repentance [to his Lord].

45. And make mention of Our slaves Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; men of power and vision.

46. We purified them with a pure thought, remembrance of the Home [of the Hereafter].

47. In Our sight they are of the elect, the best.

48. And make mention of Ishmael and Elisha and Dhū'l-Kifl. All are of the chosen.

49. This is a reminder. And surely for those who fear [Allah] is an excellent end.

50. Gardens of Paradise, the gates of which are opened for them,

51. Where, reclining, they will call for plentiful fruit and cool drink.

52. And beside them will be chaste women restraining their glances, of equal age.

53. This it is that you were promised for the Day of Reckoning.

54. This in truth is Our provision, which will never waste away.

55. This [is for the righteous]. And for the transgressors there will be an evil journey's end,

56. Hell, where they will burn, an evil resting place.

57. This is a boiling and pus, so let them taste it,

58. And other torments of similar kind.

59. Here is an army rushing blindly with you. [Those who are already in the fire say] no word of welcome for them. They will roast in the fire.

60. They say: "No! You are the [misleaders], for you there is no word of welcome. You prepared this for us. Now evil is this place of abiding."

61. They say: "Our Lord! Whoever has brought this upon us, give him a double portion of the Fire."

وَقَالُوا۟ مَا لَنَا لَا نَرَىٰ رِجَالًا كُنَّا نَعُدُّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَشْرَارِ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَتَّخَذْنَٰهُمْ
سِخْرِيًّا أَمْ زَاغَتْ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَحَقٌّ تَخَاصُمُ أَهْلِ
ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ مُنذِرٌ ۖ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَٰحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّارُ ﴿٦٥﴾
رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْغَفَّارُ ﴿٦٦﴾ قُلْ هُوَ نَبَؤٌا۟
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَنتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِىَ مِنْ عِلْمٍۭ بِٱلْمَلَإِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰٓ
إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِن يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ إِلَّآ أَنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ
لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّى خَٰلِقٌۢ بَشَرًا مِّن طِينٍ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُۥ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ
مِن رُّوحِى فَقَعُوا۟ لَهُۥ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَسَجَدَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ ٱسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ
يَٰٓإِبْلِيسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَن تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِيَدَىَّ ۖ أَسْتَكْبَرْتَ أَمْ كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلْعَالِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ أَنَا۠ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ ۖ خَلَقْتَنِى مِن نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُۥ مِن طِينٍ
﴿٧٦﴾ قَالَ فَٱخْرُجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ لَعْنَتِىٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ
ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٧٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنظِرْنِىٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْوَقْتِ ٱلْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالَ فَبِعِزَّتِكَ
لَأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

62. And they say: "Why do we not see the men whom we counted among the wicked?

63. "Did we take them [wrongly] for a laughing-stock, or have our eyes missed them?"

64. That is the truth; the wrangling of the dweller in the Fire.

65. Say [to them, O Muhammad]: "I am only a warner, and there is no god save Allah, the One, the Irresistible.

66. "Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, the August, the Forgiving."

67. Say: "This [Qur'ān] is formidable news.

68. "From which you are turning away.[767]

69. "I had no knowledge of the Supreme Assembly when they disputed;

70. "It is revealed to me only that I may be a clear warner."

71. When your Lord said to the angels: "I am creating a human being from clay,

72. "So when I have fashioned him and breathed into him of My spirit, then fall down before him prostrate,"

73. The angels fell down prostrate, every one.

74. Except Satan; he was proud and became one of the disbelievers.

75. He said: "O Satan! What prevents you from falling prostrate before that which I have created with both My hands? Are you too proud, or are you of the Exalted Ones?"

76. He said: "I am better than him. You created me of fire while him you created of clay."

77. He said: "Go out from here! You are a repudiate!

78. "And My curse is on you till the Day of Judgement."

79. He said: "My Lord! Reprieve me till the day when they are raised."

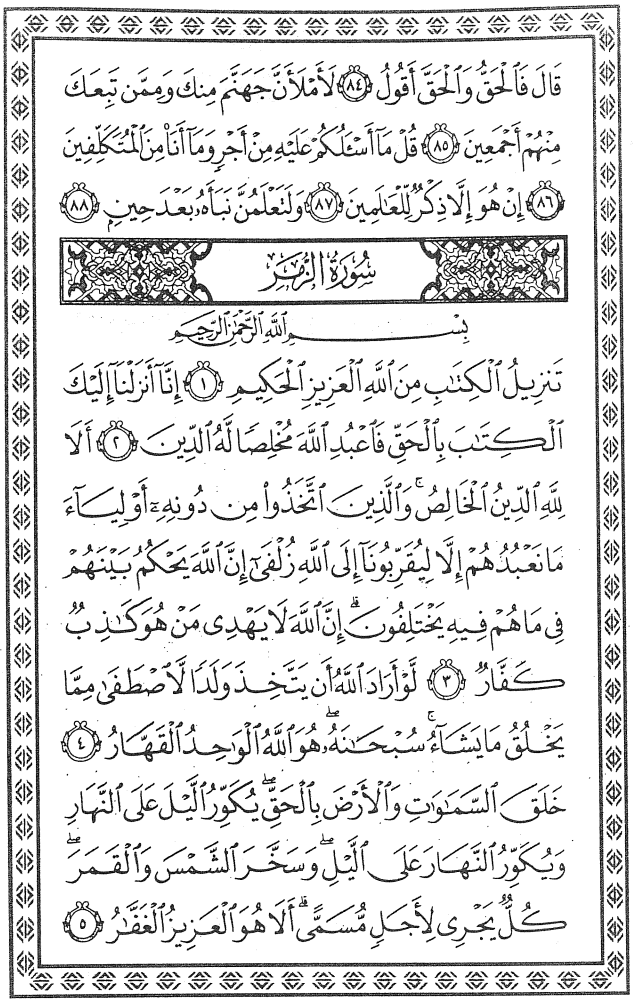
80. He said: "You are reprieved,"

81. Until the day of the time appointed.

82. He said: "Then by Your might, I shall beguile them all,

83. "Save Your sincere servants among them."

[767] The hierarchy in Heaven, under Allah's command, discuss questions of high import in the Universe. Those are not necessarily revealed to men, except insofar as it is good for men to know, as in verses 71-85 below. But the chief thing for man is to know that Allah is Most Merciful, that He forgives again and again, and that Evil has no power over those who trust in Allah.


قَالَ فَالْحَقُّ وَالْحَقَّ أَقُولُ ﴿٨٤﴾ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنكَ وَمِمَّن تَبِعَكَ
مِنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ
﴿٨٦﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ نَبَأَهُ بَعْدَ حِينٍ ﴿٨٨﴾

سُورَةُ الزُّمَر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَنزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ
الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ فَاعْبُدِ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ الدِّينَ ﴿٢﴾ أَلَا
لِلَّهِ الدِّينُ الْخَالِصُ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ
مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى اللَّهِ زُلْفَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ
فِي مَا هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ
كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣﴾ لَّوْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لَّاصْطَفَىٰ مِمَّا
يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ سُبْحَانَهُ ۖ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٤﴾
خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۖ يُكَوِّرُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ
وَيُكَوِّرُ النَّهَارَ عَلَى اللَّيْلِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۖ
كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفَّارُ ﴿٥﴾

84. He said: "The Truth is, and the Truth I speak,

85. "That I shall fill hell with you and with such of them as follow you, all together."

86. Say [O Muhammad]: "I ask of you no fee for this, and I am no impostor.

87. "It is but a reminder for all peoples.

88. "And you shall know the truth of it in a while."

SŪRAH 39

AZ-ZUMAR

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah takes its name from a word meaning troops or companies, which occurs in verses 71 and 73. The verses 53-55 were revealed at Madīnah.

THE TROOPS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. The Book is from Allah the August, the Wise.

2. We have sent down this book to you [Muhammad] in truth; so worship Allah alone, making religion pure for Him.

3. Pure Religion is for Allah only! And those who have taken protecting friends beside Him [say:] "We worship them only that they may bring us closer to Allah." Allah will judge between them concerning all that in which they differ. Allah does not guide any liar and disbeliever.

4. If Allah had willed to take a son, He could have chosen anyone He pleased out of His creation: Transcendent is He! He is Allah, the One, the Irresistible.

5. He has created the heavens and the earth in truth. He makes night to succeed day, and day to succeed night. He has so subjected the Sun and the Moon that each is moving till an appointed time. He is the August, the Forgiving?

خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ ثَمَٰنِيَةَ أَزْوَٰجٍ يَخْلُقُكُمْ فِى بُطُونِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ
خَلْقًا مِّنۢ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِى ظُلُمَٰتٍ ثَلَٰثٍ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ
ٱلْمُلْكُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَأَنَّىٰ تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦﴾ إِن تَكْفُرُوا۟ فَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ عَنكُمْ وَلَا يَرْضَىٰ لِعِبَادِهِ ٱلْكُفْرَ وَإِن تَشْكُرُوا۟ يَرْضَهُ
لَكُمْ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُم مَّرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾
۞ وَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهُۥ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُۥ
نِعْمَةً مِّنْهُ نَسِىَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ مِن قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا
لِّيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ قُلْ تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ
ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٨﴾ أَمَّنْ هُوَ قَٰنِتٌ ءَانَآءَ ٱلَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَقَآئِمًا يَحْذَرُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُوا۟ رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِۦ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ يَٰعِبَادِ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ
وَأَرْضُ ٱللَّهِ وَٰسِعَةٌ إِنَّمَا يُوَفَّى ٱلصَّٰبِرُونَ أَجْرَهُم بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿١٠﴾

6. He created you [all] from a single being, then from that being, He created its mate. He has given you eight heads of cattle in pairs, male and female. He created you in the wombs of your mothers, in stages, one after another, in a threefold. This same Allah [Whose works are these] is your Lord. His is the Sovereignty. There is no god save Him. Why, then, do you turn away [from Him]?[768]

7. If you are thankless, yet Allah is Independent of you, though He is not pleased with thanklessness for His servants; and if you are thankful He is pleased with you. No soul will bear the burden of another; ultimately, to your Lord is your return, when He will declare to you the truth of all you have been doing [in this life]. He knows what is in the breasts.[769]

8. When harm touches man, he cries to his Lord, turning to Him in repentance; yet no sooner does He bestow on him a favor from Him then he forgets that for which he had cried before and sets up rivals to Allah, in order to lead astray from His way. Say: "Enjoy your disbelief for a while; you are of the people of the Fire."

9. Is one who worships devoutly during the hours of night, prostrating or standing [in adoration] and who dreads the terrors of the life to come and hopes for the mercy of his Lord [like one who does not]? Say: "Are those who know and those who do not know equal?" But only men of understanding will remember.

10. Say: "O My servants who have believed, fear your Lord. For those who do good in this world there is good, and Allah's earth is spacious. Those who endure with patience will be rewarded without measure."

[768] The eight heads of cattle are the camel, cow, sheep and goat, male and female. The three veils of darkness which cover the unborn child are: the belly, the womb and membrane. It is clear that you owe your very existence and your maintenance, growth, and preservation to Allah. How is it that you are turned away by the mundane from Him?

[769] Allah is independent of all wants; therefore man's thanklessness does not affect Allah. But He cares for man, and therefore man's thankfulness earns Allah's good pleasure, and man's ingratitude and rebellion are displeasing to Him. The account is between you and Allah. No one else can take your burden or carry your sins.

قُلْ إِنِّيٓ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ ٱلدِّينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ
أَوَّلَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ قُلْ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ
﴿١٣﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهَ أَعْبُدُ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ دِينِى ﴿١٤﴾ فَٱعْبُدُوا۟ مَا شِئْتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ ۗ
قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْخَـٰسِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ ۗ أَلَا
ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْخُسْرَانُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٥﴾ لَهُم مِّن فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ
وَمِن تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦ عِبَادَهُۥ ۚ يَـٰعِبَادِ فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿١٦﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱجْتَنَبُوا۟ ٱلطَّـٰغُوتَ أَن يَعْبُدُوهَا وَأَنَابُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ لَهُمُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ ۚ
فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿١٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَمِعُونَ ٱلْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ أَحْسَنَهُۥ ۚ
أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمْ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَـٰبِ ﴿١٨﴾
أَفَمَنْ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَفَأَنتَ تُنقِذُ مَن فِى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٩﴾
لَـٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ غُرَفٌ مِّن فَوْقِهَا غُرَفٌ مَّبْنِيَّةٌ ۖ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ ۖ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَسَلَكَهُۥ يَنَـٰبِيعَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ
يُخْرِجُ بِهِۦ زَرْعًا مُّخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَٰنُهُۥ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَىٰهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ
يَجْعَلُهُۥ حُطَـٰمًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَـٰبِ ﴿٢١﴾

11. Say: "Verily I am commanded to worship to worship Allah, making religion pure for Him.

12. "And I am commanded to be the first of those who are Muslims [surrender to Him]."

13. Say: "If I should disobey my Lord, I fear the torment of a formidable day."

14. Say: "I shall worship Allah alone, making my religion sincerely His.

15. "As for you, worship what you will, beside Him.

The real losers will be those who lose themselves and their housefolk on the Day of Arising." That will be the manifest loss.

16. They shall be covered with layers of fire from above and from beneath. This is that with which Allah frightens His servants. O my servants, fear me!

17. Those who turn away from false gods and do not worship them, and turn to Allah in repentance, for them there are glad news. Therefore give glad news to My servants,

18. Who listen to the word and follow what is best in it. Such are those whom Allah has guided, and such are men of understanding.

19. He for whom torment has already been decreed, can you rescue him who has already fallen into the Fire?

20. But those who feared their Lord, for them there are high mansions, built with story upon story, beneath which there will be rivers flowing. This is Allah's promise: Allah never fails in His promise.

21. Have you not seen that Allah has sent down water from the sky and has caused it to penetrate the earth as water springs, then He brings forth thereby a variety of crops of different kinds, and afterward they wither and you see them turn yellow; then He makes them crumble away. In this is a reminder for men of understanding.

أَفَمَن شَرَحَ ٱللَّهُ صَدْرَهُۥ لِلْإِسْلَٰمِ فَهُوَ عَلَىٰ نُورٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ فَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْقَٰسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُم مِّن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
ٱللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْحَدِيثِ كِتَٰبًا مُّتَشَٰبِهًا مَّثَانِىَ تَقْشَعِرُّ مِنْهُ
جُلُودُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ
إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ يَهْدِى بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَمَن
يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَفَمَن يَتَّقِى بِوَجْهِهِۦ سُوٓءَ
ٱلْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ وَقِيلَ لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ ذُوقُوا۟ مَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَتَىٰهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ
لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَأَذَاقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخِزْىَ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِى
هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا
غَيْرَ ذِى عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلًا فِيهِ
شُرَكَآءُ مُتَشَٰكِسُونَ وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِّرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا ۚ
ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُم مَّيِّتُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عِندَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

22. Is he whose breast Allah has expanded for Islam, so that he follows a light from his Lord, [as he who disbelieves]? Woe to those whose hearts are hardened against the remembrance of Allah. They are in manifest error.

23. Allah has sent down the most beautiful Message in the form of a Book, consistent with itself [wherein promises of reward are] paired [with threats of punishment], whereat the skins of those who fear their Lord tremble, and then their skins and hearts soften to Allah's remembrance. Such is Allah's guidance: He guides to the Right Way whom He wishes. But whomsoever Allah sends astray, has no guide whatever.

24. Is, he who will face the evil torment on the day of Arising [as he who is secure]? And it will be said to the unjust: "Taste what you had been earning."

25. Those before them [also] denied, and so the torment overtook them from whence they were unaware.

26. Thus Allah made them taste disgrace in this life of the world, but the torment of the Hereafter will be greater, if they only knew!

27. And We have given mankind in this Qur'ān every kind of example, so that they may take heed.

28. It is a Qur'ān in Arabic, without any crookedness, that they fear [Allah].

29. Allah gives an example: Is a man shared by many masters, each pulling him to himself; and another man who entirely belongs to one master. Can the two be equal? Praise be to Allah! But most of them have no knowledge.

30. [O Prophet!] You will surely die and they will die.

31. Then on the Day of Judgement in your Lord's presence you will settle your disputes.

فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَذَبَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَكَذَّبَ بِٱلصِّدْقِ
إِذْ جَآءَهُۥٓ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِى جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِى
جَآءَ بِٱلصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِۦٓ ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
لَهُم مَّا يَشَآءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
لِيُكَفِّرَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ ٱلَّذِى عَمِلُوا۟ وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُم
بِأَحْسَنِ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِكَافٍ
عَبْدَهُۥ ۖ وَيُخَوِّفُونَكَ بِٱلَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ
ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن مُّضِلٍّ ۗ
أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ ذِى ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۚ قُلْ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَدْعُونَ
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَنِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كَٰشِفَٰتُ ضُرِّهِۦٓ
أَوْ أَرَادَنِى بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَٰتُ رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ قُلْ حَسْبِىَ
ٱللَّهُ ۖ عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّلُ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْمَلُوا۟
عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّى عَٰمِلٌ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

32. And who does greater injustice than one who utters a lie concerning Allah and denies the truth when it comes to him? Is there not in Hell an abode for disbelievers?

33. And he who came with the truth and he who confirmed it; they are the God-fearing.

34. They shall have everything that they desire from their Lord: Such is the reward of those who are excellent.

35. That Allah may expiate for them their worst deeds, and recompense them according to the best of what they have done.

36. Will not Allah suffice His slave? They threaten you with other [gods] beside Him. He whom Allah lets go astray, there is no guide for him.

37. And he whom Allah guides, for him there can be no misleader. Is not Allah August, and Capable of revenge?

38. And, if you should ask them who created the heavens and the earth, they will say, "Allah." Say: "Do you think then, of those you worship beside Allah, if Allah willed some hurt for me, could they remove from me His hurt; or if He willed some mercy for me, could they restrain His mercy?" Say: "Allah is my sufficiency. In Him do the trusting trust."

39. Say: "O my people! Act in your manner. So shall I. You will come to know,

40. Who it is to whom comes a torment that will abase him, and who will suffer an abiding torment."

إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لِلنَّاسِ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ
فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم
بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَتَوَفَّى ٱلْأَنفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهَا وَٱلَّتِى
لَمْ تَمُتْ فِى مَنَامِهَا ۖ فَيُمْسِكُ ٱلَّتِى قَضَىٰ عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَوْتَ
وَيُرْسِلُ ٱلْأُخْرَىٰٓ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ
لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ شُفَعَآءَ ۚ
قُلْ أَوَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾
قُل لِّلَّهِ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةُ جَمِيعًا ۖ لَّهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ ثُمَّ
إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ ٱشْمَأَزَّتْ
قُلُوبُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن
دُونِهِۦٓ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ عَٰلِمَ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ أَنتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ
فِى مَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
مَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لَٱفْتَدَوْا۟ بِهِۦ مِن سُوٓءِ ٱلْعَذَابِ
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ وَبَدَا لَهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا۟ يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

41. [O Prophet!] We have sent down to you the Book for mankind with the truth. He who is right guided is so for his own soul, and he who goes astray, injures his own soul. And you are not a guardian over them.

42. Allah receives the souls at the time of their death, and those that have not yet died, during sleep. Then He withholds those for whom He has ordained death and restores the souls of others till an appointed term. In this are signs for people who reflect.

43. Or have they taken besides Allah others as intercessors? Say: "[Will they intercede] even if they have no power whatever, nor intelligence?"

44. Say: "Intercession is wholly in the power of Allah. His is the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. To Him you will be brought back."

45. And when Allah alone is mentioned the hearts of those who do not believe in the Hereafter are filled with repulsion; and when those [whom they worship] beside Him are mentioned, they are filled with joy.

46. Say: "O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth! Knower of the Invisible and the Visible! You will judge between your slaves in those matters about which they differ."

47. If the unjust possessed all the wealth of the earth, and as much more, they would be prepared to offer it all as ransom to escape the terrible punishment on the Day of Arising; but something will appear to them from Allah which they had never anticipated.

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلْنَٰهُ
نِعْمَةً مِّنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أُوتِيتُهُۥ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍۭ ۚ بَلْ هِىَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَدْ قَالَهَا ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ
عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا۟ ۚ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ مِنْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ سَيُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا۟ ۚ
وَمَا هُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
۞ قُلْ يَٰعِبَادِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا۟ مِن
رَّحْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ ٱلذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ
﴿٥٣﴾ وَأَنِيبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُوا۟ لَهُۥ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ
ٱلْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَٱتَّبِعُوٓا۟ أَحْسَنَ مَآ أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ
بَغْتَةً وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ أَن تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ يَٰحَسْرَتَىٰ
عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطتُ فِى جَنۢبِ ٱللَّهِ وَإِن كُنتُ لَمِنَ ٱلسَّٰخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

48. There the evil results of their deeds will confront them, and that which they used to mock will surround them.

49. Now, when hurt touches man, he calls upon Us, and when We bestow a favor on him, he says; "I have been given this because of my knowledge!" No! it is a trial. But most of them do not know.

50. Thus the [generations] before them said it, but whatever they earned did not avail them.

51. So, the evil results of their deeds overtook them. And the unjust of this [generation]: the evil results of their deeds will soon overtake them [too]. They cannot escape.

52. Do they not know that Allah increases provision for whom He wills, and restricts it [for whom He wills]? In this there are signs for people who believe.

53. Say: "O my servants who have been excessive against their own good! Do not despair of Allah's mercy! For Allah forgives all sins; for He is indeed Forgiving, Compassionate.

54. Turn to your Lord repentant, and submit to Him, before the torment overtakes you when you shall not be helped.

55. And follow the best of what is sent down to you from your Lord, before the torment comes on you suddenly while you are unaware.

56. Lest any soul should say: "How remorseful I am that neglected my duty to Allah, and I was among the mockers."

أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هَدَىٰنِى لَكُنتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾
أَوْ تَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَى ٱلْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِى كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَآءَتْكَ ءَايَٰتِى فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا
وَٱسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَكُنتَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
تَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُّسْوَدَّةٌ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِى
جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَيُنَجِّى ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟
بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ ٱلسُّوٓءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ٱللَّهُ
خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَّهُۥ مَقَالِيدُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَفَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ تَأْمُرُوٓنِّىٓ أَعْبُدُ أَيُّهَا
ٱلْجَٰهِلُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَئِنْ
أَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ ٱللَّهَ
فَٱعْبُدْ وَكُن مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَمَا قَدَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦ
وَٱلْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ
مَطْوِيَّٰتٌۢ بِيَمِينِهِۦ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

57. Or should say: "If only Allah had guided me I should have been among the God-fearing."

58. Or should say when it sees the torment: "If only I had another chance, I should certainly be among the doers of good!"

59. [But now the reply will be:] "No! My signs came to you and you denied them and showed arrogance, and you were among the disbelievers."

60. And on the day of Arising you will see those who lied concerning Allah with their faces blackened. Is there not in Hell enough room for the arrogant?

61. And Allah will deliver those who feared [Him] to their triumph. No evil shall touch them neither will they grieve.

62. Allah is the Creator of everything; and He is the Guardian over all things.

63. His are the keys of the heavens and the earth; and the losers are only those who reject the signs of Allah.

64. Say [O Prophet, to the disbelievers]: "Is it someone other than Allah that you bid me worship, O ignorant ones?"

65. It was Revealed to you and to all the Prophets before you has been this: "if you ascribe a partner to Allah, all your works will be vain, and you will be among the losers."

66. Therefore, you should worship only Allah and be thankful.

67. And they have not esteemed Allah as He has the right to be esteemed; when the whole earth is His handful on the Day of Arising, and the heavens will be rolled up in His right hand. Transcendent is he and High above that they associate [with Him].

وَنُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ
إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَىٰ فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنظُرُونَ
﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَشْرَقَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ وَجِاْىٓءَ
بِٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءِ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ
﴿٦٩﴾ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَسِيقَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُوهَا
فُتِحَتْ أَبْوَٰبُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَآ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنكُمْ
يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكُمْ وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ
هَٰذَا ۚ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِنْ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٧١﴾ قِيلَ ٱدْخُلُوٓا۟ أَبْوَٰبَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى
ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَسِيقَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ رَبَّهُمْ إِلَى
ٱلْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَٰبُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ
خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَٱدْخُلُوهَا خَٰلِدِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى صَدَقَنَا وَعْدَهُۥ وَأَوْرَثَنَا ٱلْأَرْضَ
نَتَبَوَّأُ مِنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ نَشَآءُ ۖ فَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ ٱلْعَٰمِلِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

68. And the Horn will be blown, and all those who are in the heavens, and the earth will swoon, except those whom Allah may allow [to live]. Then the Horn will be blown a second time, and they will all stand up, looking.

69. And the earth will shine with the light of it's Lord, and the Book will be placed open, and the Prophets and the witnesses will be brought, and the people will be judged with full equity, and none will be wronged.

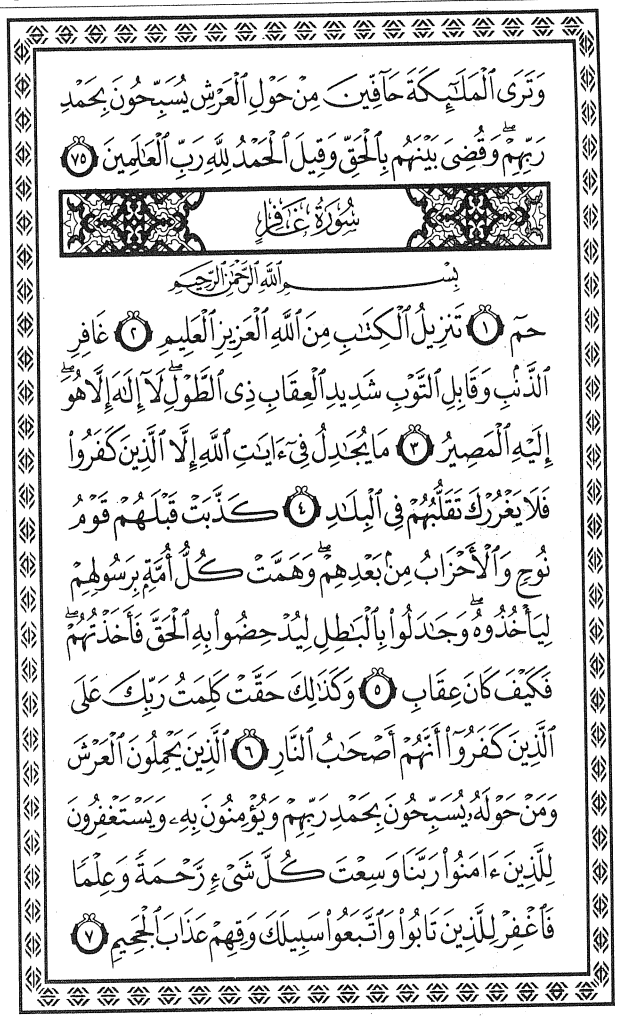
70. And each soul will be paid in full for whatever it had done. And He Knows best what they do.

71. [After this judgement] those who had disbelieved will be driven to Hell in groups, till, when they reach it, its gates will be opened, and its keepers will say to them: "Did not messengers of your own come to you, reciting to you the signs of your Lord, and warning you of the meeting of this your Day?" They will say: "Yes, they did come, but the Decree of punishment has proved true against the disbelievers."

72. It will be said to them: "Enter the gates of Hell to dwell therein for ever. What an evil abode for the arrogant!"

73. And those who had feared their Lord will be led to the Garden in groups till, when they arrive there, and its gates will already have been opened, its keepers will say: "Peace be upon you! You have done well. Enter here to dwell forever."

74. They will say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has fulfilled His promise to us, and has made us inherit the land; now we can dwell in the Garden wherever we like." How excellent a reward for the doers [of right]!


وَتَرَى ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ حَآفِّينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ ٱلْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ
رَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
سُورَةُ غَافِرٍ
بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ
حمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ غَافِرِ
ٱلذَّنۢبِ وَقَابِلِ ٱلتَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ ٱلْعِقَابِ ذِى ٱلطَّوْلِ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ
إِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾ مَا يُجَٰدِلُ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
فَلَا يَغْرُرْكَ تَقَلُّبُهُمْ فِى ٱلْبِلَٰدِ ﴿٤﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ
نُوحٍ وَٱلْأَحْزَابُ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۖ وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍۭ بِرَسُولِهِمْ
لِيَأْخُذُوهُ ۖ وَجَٰدَلُوا۟ بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا۟ بِهِ ٱلْحَقَّ فَأَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ
فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ ٱلْعَرْشَ
وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُۥ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ رَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا
فَٱغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٧﴾

75. And you will see the angels circling the Throne, glorifying their Lord with His praises; and the people will be judged with full equity, and it will be said: "Praise is for Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

SŪRAH 40

AL-MU'MIN

Revealed at Makkah

Also known as Ghāfir, this sūrah was revealed at Makkah, with the exception of verses 56 and 57, which were revealed at Madīnah. This sūrah takes its name from verses 28-45, which describe the attempt of a believer, in the house of Pharaoh, to dissuade his people from opposing Moses and Aaron.

THE BELIEVER

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Hā. Mīm.

2. The sending down of the Book from Allah, the August, the Knowing.

3. The Forgiver of sins, the Acceptor of repentance, the Stern in punishment, the Bountiful. There is no deity beside Him. To Him is the final end.

4. None dispute concerning the Signs of Allah except the disbelievers: so let not their roaming about in the land deceive you.

5. Before them the people of Noah also denied, and so did many people after them. And every people tried to seize their Messenger and tried to defeat the Truth by means of falsehood, but I seized them, and how [fearsome] was My punishment!

6. Thus was the word of your Lord proved true against the disbelievers; that they are the people of the Fire!

7. Those who bear the Throne and those around it, extol the praises of their Lord. They affirm faith in Him, and ask forgiveness for the believers, [saying]: "Our Lord! You embrace everything in Your mercy and knowledge, so forgive those who repent and follow Your Way: and preserve them from the torment of hell!

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ٱلَّتِى وَعَدتَّهُمْ وَمَن صَلَحَ
مِنْ ءَابَآئِهِمْ وَأَزْوَٰجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّٰتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ
ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ وَقِهِمُ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ۚ وَمَن تَقِ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ
يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُۥ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُنَادَوْنَ لَمَقْتُ ٱللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ مِن مَّقْتِكُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ إِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى ٱلْإِيمَٰنِ فَتَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَمَتَّنَا ٱثْنَتَيْنِ وَأَحْيَيْتَنَا ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَٱعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا
فَهَلْ إِلَىٰ خُرُوجٍ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿١١﴾ ذَٰلِكُم بِأَنَّهُۥٓ إِذَا دُعِىَ
ٱللَّهُ وَحْدَهُۥ كَفَرْتُمْ ۖ وَإِن يُشْرَكْ بِهِۦ تُؤْمِنُوا۟ ۚ فَٱلْحُكْمُ لِلَّهِ
ٱلْعَلِىِّ ٱلْكَبِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ وَيُنَزِّلُ
لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ رِزْقًا ۚ وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾
فَٱدْعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
رَفِيعُ ٱلدَّرَجَٰتِ ذُو ٱلْعَرْشِ يُلْقِى ٱلرُّوحَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِۦ عَلَىٰ مَن
يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ لِيُنذِرَ يَوْمَ ٱلتَّلَاقِ ﴿١٥﴾ يَوْمَ هُم بَٰرِزُونَ ۖ لَا يَخْفَىٰ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ شَىْءٌ ۗ لِّمَنِ ٱلْمُلْكُ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ لِلَّهِ ٱلْوَٰحِدِ ٱلْقَهَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾

8. Our Lord! Admit them to the Gardens of Paradise which You have promised them, and [admit therein also] of their parents and wives and children who are righteous. For You are the August, the Wise.

9. And preserve them from [all] evils, for he whom You preserve from evils on the Day of Arising, to him You have showed great mercy. And that is the immense success."

10. The disbelievers will be addressed [on that Day]: "Allah's wrath against you is greater than your own anger against yourselves [today], because you were called to faith and you refused."

11. They will say: "Our Lord! You have made us die twice and You have made us live twice. Now we confess our sins. Is there any way to depart from here?

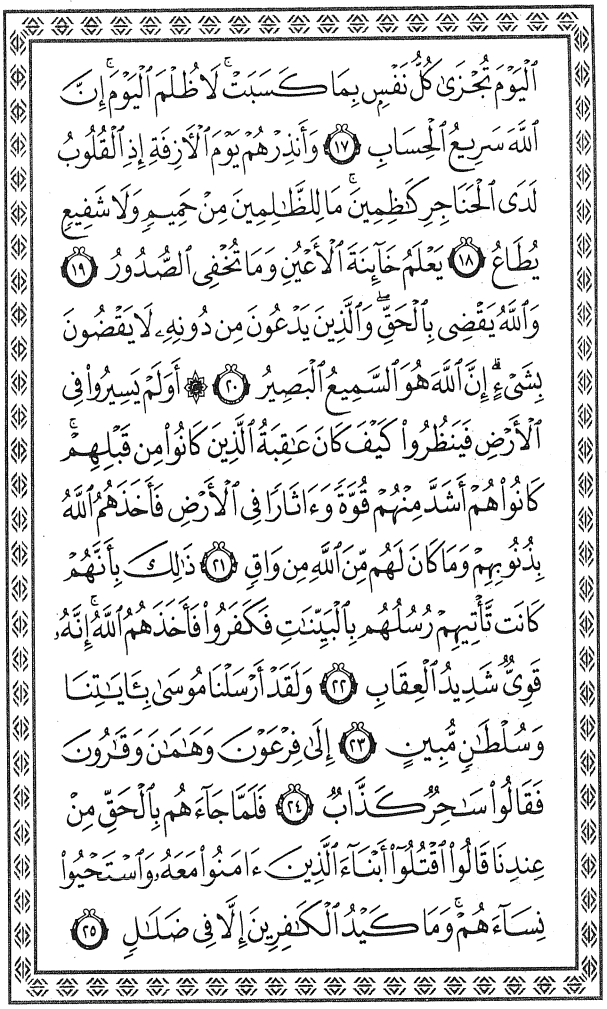
12. [They will be answered:] "This is because when Allah was invoked alone you disbelieved, but when some partner was ascribed to Him, you believed. Now the judgement belongs only to Allah, High, the Great.

13. He it is Who shows you His Signs and sends down for you provision from the sky; but only those remember who turn [to Allah] repentant.

14. Therefore, [O believers] pray to Allah with sincere devotion, even though the disbelievers may detest it."

15. Possessor of the exalted ranks and of the Throne. He lets the Spirit descend at His behest upon whom He will of His slaves, that He may warn of the Day of Meeting.

16. The Day when they shall rise up [from their graves] with nothing hidden from Allah, [On that Day it will be asked:] "Whose is the Sovereignty today?" "It belongs to Allah the One, the Irresistible."


اَلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ ۚ لَا ظُلْمَ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَنذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْآزِفَةِ إِذِ ٱلْقُلُوبُ
لَدَى ٱلْحَنَاجِرِ كَٰظِمِينَ ۚ مَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ حَمِيمٍ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ
يُطَاعُ ﴿١٨﴾ يَعْلَمُ خَآئِنَةَ ٱلْأَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِى ٱلصُّدُورُ ﴿١٩﴾
وَٱللَّهُ يَقْضِى بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَقْضُونَ
بِشَىْءٍ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿٢٠﴾ ۞ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ
كَانُوا۟ هُمْ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَءَاثَارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَاقٍ ﴿٢١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ
كَانَت تَّأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَكَفَرُوا۟ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
قَوِىٌّ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
وَسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَ وَقَٰرُونَ
فَقَالُوا۟ سَٰحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ مِنْ
عِندِنَا قَالُوا۟ ٱقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَبْنَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ وَٱسْتَحْيُوا۟
نِسَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا كَيْدُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ إِلَّا فِى ضَلَٰلٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

17. That Day every soul shall be paid for what it has earned. On that Day none shall be wronged. And Allah is swift at reckoning.

18. [O Prophet] warn them of the near day when hearts will leap up to the throats and choke them; when the unjust will have no friend, nor any intercessor who will be listened to.

19. Allah knows the treachery of the eyes, and what breasts conceal.

20. Allah will judge by the truth, but those whom they invoke besides Him can judge nothing at all. Allah is the Hearing, the Seeing.

21. Have they not traveled in the land to see the end of those who were before them? They were stronger than they in power, and [have left] mightier traces in the land, yet Allah seized them because of their sins, and there was none to save them from Allah.

22. That was because their messengers kept bringing them clear signs but they disbelieved; so Allah seized them. He is Strong, and stern is His torment.

23. And We sent Moses with Our signs and clear authority.

24. To Pharaoh, Hāmān and Korah, but they said: "A lying magician."

25. And when he brought them the Truth from Our presence, they said: "Kill the sons of those who believe with him, and keep alive their females." But the plot of disbelievers was vain.

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ذَرُونِيٓ أَقْتُلْ مُوسَىٰ وَلْيَدْعُ رَبَّهُۥٓ ۖ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ
أَن يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ أَوْ أَن يُظْهِرَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٦﴾
وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّى عُذْتُ بِرَبِّى وَرَبِّكُم مِّن كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ مِّنْ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ إِيمَٰنَهُۥٓ أَتَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا أَن يَقُولَ رَبِّىَ
ٱللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَكُ كَٰذِبًا
فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُۥ ۖ وَإِن يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِبْكُم بَعْضُ ٱلَّذِى
يَعِدُكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ
لَكُمُ ٱلْمُلْكُ ٱلْيَوْمَ ظَٰهِرِينَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَمَن يَنصُرُنَا مِنۢ
بَأْسِ ٱللَّهِ إِن جَآءَنَا ۚ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَآ أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَآ أَرَىٰ وَمَآ
أَهْدِيكُمْ إِلَّا سَبِيلَ ٱلرَّشَادِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَامَنَ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّىٓ
أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُم مِّثْلَ يَوْمِ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِثْلَ دَأْبِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ
وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣١﴾
وَيَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلتَّنَادِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَوْمَ تُوَلُّونَ مُدْبِرِينَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

26. And Pharaoh said: "Let me kill Moses, and let him call upon his Lord! I fear that he will change your religion, or will cause mischief to appear on the land."

27. Moses said: "I have taken refuge in my Lord and your Lord against every arrogant one who does not believe in the Day of Reckoning."

28. And a believing man of Pharaoh's kinsfolk, who had kept his faith hidden, said: "Would you kill a man merely because he says, 'My Lord is Allah?' whereas he has brought clear proofs to you from your Lord? If he is a liar, his lie will recoil on him; but if he is truthful, some of what he threatens you will befall you. Allah does not guide one who is a transgressor and a liar.

29. O my people! Yours is the kingdom today, being dominant in the land, but who will save us from the wrath of Allah should it reach us?" Pharaoh said: "I show you only what I see. Nor do I guide you except to the right path."

30. The man who had believed, said: "O my people! I indeed fear for you a fate like that of the factions [of old];

31. Like the fate of the people of Noah, ʿĀd, and Thamūd, and those after them. And Allah does not will injustice for His slaves."

32. And, O my people! I fear for you the Day of Summoning,

33. A day when you will turn to flee, having no protector from Allah; and he whom Allah sends astray, for him there is no guide.

وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِن قَبْلُ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِى شَكٍّ
مِّمَّا جَآءَكُم بِهِۦ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَن يَبْعَثَ ٱللَّهُ
مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ رَسُولًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ
مُّرْتَابٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَٰنٍ
أَتَىٰهُمْ ۖ كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَعِندَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ قَلْبِ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ
يَٰهَٰمَٰنُ ٱبْنِ لِى صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّىٓ أَبْلُغُ ٱلْأَسْبَٰبَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَسْبَٰبَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ فَأَطَّلِعَ إِلَىٰٓ إِلَٰهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّى لَأَظُنُّهُۥ كَٰذِبًا ۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوٓءُ عَمَلِهِۦ وَصُدَّ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۚ
وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِى تَبَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
ءَامَنَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱتَّبِعُونِ أَهْدِكُمْ سَبِيلَ ٱلرَّشَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾
يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا مَتَٰعٌ وَإِنَّ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ هِىَ
دَارُ ٱلْقَرَارِ ﴿٣٩﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزَىٰٓ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا ۖ
وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا مِّن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ يُرْزَقُونَ فِيهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

34. And before this Joseph had brought to you clear proofs, but you continued to be in doubt concerning what he brought; and when he died, you said: "Allah will never send another messenger after him." Thus does Allah let the transgressors and doubters go astray.[770]

35. Those who dispute Allah's signs without any authority having reached them, it is greatly hateful in the sight of Allah and in the sight of those who believe. Thus does Allah seal the heart of every arrogant tyrant.

36. And Pharaoh said: "O Hāmān, build for me a tower, that I may reach the ways.

37. "The ways of [reaching] the heavens, and that I may mount up to the God of Moses, though I think him to be a liar."[771] Thus was the evil that he made seem fair to Pharaoh and he was barred from the [Right] Way. His plot led to nothing but [his own] ruin.

38. The man who had believed said: "O my people! Follow me; I shall show you the right way.

39. "O my people! The life of this world is nothing but a passing comfort; and the Hereafter, that is the everlasting abode.

40. "He who does an evil deed shall be repaid its like, while he who has faith and does good works, whether male or female, shall enter the Garden, where they shall have provision without measure.

[770] The interval between Joseph and Moses (peace be upon them) was not very long. Joseph's Pharaoh was of the people of Amalika, and Moses' Pharaoh of Copts. Ignoring the spiritual message, Egyptians persecuted Israelites who were in Egypt and Moses rescued them.

[771] Pharaoh, thinks that the Kingdom of Heaven resembles a kingdom on earth. He envisages spiritual things in terms of material ones, just as most people do today.

وَيَٰقَوْمِ مَا لِيٓ أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى ٱلنَّجَوٰةِ وَتَدْعُونَنِيٓ إِلَى
ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٤١﴾ تَدْعُونَنِي لِأَكْفُرَ بِٱللَّهِ وَأُشْرِكَ بِهِۦ مَا لَيْسَ
لِي بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ وَأَنَا۠ أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْغَفَّٰرِ ﴿٤٢﴾ لَا جَرَمَ
أَنَّمَا تَدْعُونَنِيٓ إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ دَعْوَةٌ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ
وَأَنَّ مَرَدَّنَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَأَنَّ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ هُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ
﴿٤٣﴾ فَسَتَذْكُرُونَ مَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَأُفَوِّضُ أَمْرِيٓ إِلَى
ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَوَقَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ سَيِّـَٔاتِ
مَا مَكَرُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِـَٔالِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوٓءُ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٥﴾ ٱلنَّارُ
يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَعَشِيًّا ۚ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ أَدْخِلُوٓا۟
ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَشَدَّ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَتَحَآجُّونَ فِي
ٱلنَّارِ فَيَقُولُ ٱلضُّعَفَٰٓؤُا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا
لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ
﴿٤٧﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيهَآ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
قَدْ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ ٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِي ٱلنَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ
جَهَنَّمَ ٱدْعُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾

41. "And O my people! How is it that I call you to salvation and you call me to the Fire?

42. "You call me to deny Allah, and to set up with Him partners of whom I know nothing; while I call you to the August, the Forgiving.

43. "Without doubt, those to whom you call me have no claim in this world or in the Hereafter, and our return will be to Allah, and the transgressors are people of the Fire.

44. "Soon you will remember what I say to you. To Allah I commit my cause; surely Allah is ever watchful over His servants."

45. So, Allah delivered him from the evils which they plotted, and the people of Pharaoh were overtaken by an evil torment.

46. The Fire! They are exposed to it morning and evening; and on the day when the Hour comes: "Let the people of Pharaoh enter the worst torment!"

47. They will dispute with each other in the Fire. The weak ones will say to those that had been arrogant, "We were your followers, will you therefore save us from some of the Fire?"

48. Those who had been arrogant will say: "We are all in it, and Allah has judged between the servants."

49. And those in the Fire will say to its keepers, "Implore your Lord to relieve our torment for one day!"

قَالُوٓا۟ أَوَلَمْ تَكُ تَأْتِيكُمْ رُسُلُكُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ۖ قَالُوا۟
بَلَىٰ ۚ قَالُوا۟ فَٱدْعُوا۟ ۗ وَمَا دُعَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ إِلَّا فِى ضَلَٰلٍ
﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّا لَنَنصُرُ رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا
وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلْأَشْهَٰدُ ﴿٥١﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يَنفَعُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ ۖ
وَلَهُمُ ٱللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى
ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَأَوْرَثْنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ﴿٥٣﴾ هُدًى
وَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ ۖ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ
حَقٌّ ۖ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنۢبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِٱلْعَشِىِّ
وَٱلْإِبْكَٰرِ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَٰنٍ أَتَىٰهُمْ ۙ إِن فِى صُدُورِهِمْ إِلَّا كِبْرٌ
مَّا هُم بِبَٰلِغِيهِ ۚ فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ
ٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَخَلْقُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ
خَلْقِ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾
وَمَا يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَلَا ٱلْمُسِىٓـُٔ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

50. They will say: "Did not your Messengers come to you with clear proofs?" They will say: "Yes." They will say: "Then pray [for help] for yourselves, but the prayers of disbelievers are in vain."

51. We help Our Messengers and those who believe, in the life of the world, and on the Day when the witnesses stand up.

52. The day when excuses of the unjust will avail them nothing, and theirs is the curse, and theirs is the evil abode.

53. And We gave Moses the guidance and made the Children of Israel to inherit the Book.

54. A guide and a reminder for men of understanding.

55. Therefore have patience [O Muhammad]; Allah's promise is true. Ask forgiveness of your fault, and extol the praises of your Lord morning and evening.

56. Those who dispute concerning the signs of Allah without any authority having come to them, there is nothing but pride in their hearts; but they will never attain to their ambitions. Therefore take refuge in Allah. He is the Hearer, the Seer.

57. The creation of the heavens and the earth is a greater thing than the creation of mankind; but most of mankind do not know.

58. And the blind and the seeing are not equal, nor are those who believe and do good works [equal to] the evil-doers, little do you remember.

إِنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَءَاتِيَةٌ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ٱدْعُونِىٓ أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِى سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ
دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟
فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ذَٰلِكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ
﴿٦٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ يُؤْفَكُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ
﴿٦٣﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَٱلسَّمَآءَ
بِنَآءً وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ فَتَبَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ
ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ هُوَ ٱلْحَىُّ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَٱدْعُوهُ
مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ ۗ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ ۞ قُلْ
إِنِّى نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَمَّا جَآءَنِىَ
ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ مِن رَّبِّى وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

59. The Hour will come, there is no doubt about it, yet most people do not believe.

60. Your Lord has said: "Call on Me, and I will answer you. Those who are too arrogant to worship Me will enter Hell, disgraced."

61. It is Allah Who made the night for you to rest in it and the day for seeing. Allah is full of favor to people, yet most people do not give thanks.

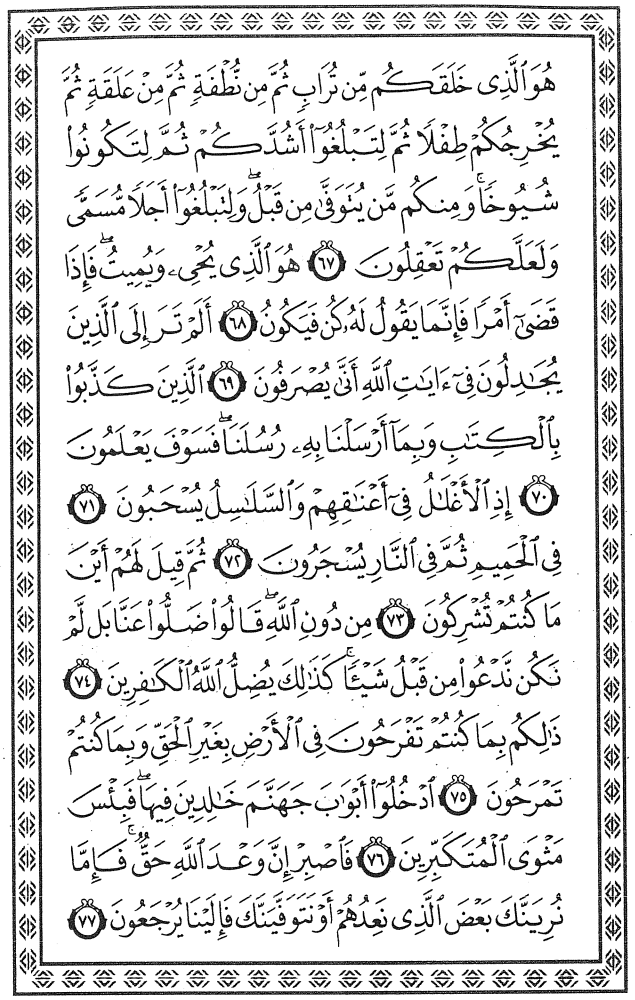
62. Such is Allah, your Lord, Creator of all things. There is no god but Him. How, then, are you being deluded?

63. Likewise are those who deny the signs of Allah deluded.

64. It is Allah who appointed for you the earth as a dwelling-place and the sky a canopy over it, and fashioned you and made your shapes beautiful, and has provided you with good things. Such is Allah, your Lord. So, Blessed is Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!

65. He is the Living, there is no god but He. So, pray to Him, making religion pure for Him only. Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!

66. Say [O Muhammad] to the people: "I am forbidden to worship those whom you call upon instead of Allah, now that clear proofs have been given me from my Lord, and I have been commanded to surrender to the Lord of the Worlds."


هُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ
يُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوٓا۟ أَشُدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لِتَكُونُوا۟
شُيُوخًا ۚ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُتَوَفَّىٰ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلِتَبْلُغُوٓا۟ أَجَلًا مُّسَمًّى
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۖ فَإِذَا
قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ أَنَّىٰ يُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟
بِٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَبِمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا بِهِۦ رُسُلَنَا ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٧٠﴾ إِذِ ٱلْأَغْلَٰلُ فِىٓ أَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَٱلسَّلَٰسِلُ يُسْحَبُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
فِى ٱلْحَمِيمِ ثُمَّ فِى ٱلنَّارِ يُسْجَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيْنَ
مَا كُنتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالُوا۟ ضَلُّوا۟ عَنَّا بَل لَّمْ
نَكُن نَّدْعُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ شَيْـًٔا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾
ذَٰلِكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ
تَمْرَحُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ٱدْخُلُوٓا۟ أَبْوَٰبَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ
مَثْوَى ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۚ فَإِمَّا
نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

67. He it is who created you from dust, then from a drop [of sperm], then from a clot, then He brings you forth as a child, then [He ordains] that you attain full strength and afterward that you become old men, though some of you may die before. This is done so that you may reach an appointed term, and may understand.

68. It is He Who ordains life and death. When He decrees a thing, He only says: "Be!" and it is.

69. Do you not see those who dispute concerning Allah's signs, how they are turned away?

70. Those who have denied the Book and the Message with which We have sent Our Messengers will soon know.

71. When with chains and shackles round their necks they will be dragged,

72. Through boiling waters; then they are cast into the Fire.

73. Then it will be said to them: "Where are those whom you set up as partners,

74. "Besides Allah?" They will say: "They have been lost to us; no, we did not invoke anything before [that had real existence.]" Thus Allah leaves the disbelievers astray.

75. [And it will be said to them]: "You have met this fate because you rejoiced in the earth in things other than the truth and because you were insolent.

76. Enter the gates of Hell to stay therein forever. Evil is the abode of the arrogant!"

77. Therefore have patience [O Muhammad]. For the promise of Allah is true. Whether We let you witness a part of the [evil consequences] with which We are threatening them, or recall you [from the world in death] before it is fulfilled, to Us they will.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُم مَّن قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ
وَمِنْهُم مَّن لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَن يَأْتِيَ
بِـَٔايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ قُضِيَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَخَسِرَ
هُنَالِكَ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمَ
لِتَرْكَبُوا۟ مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا
مَنَٰفِعُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا۟ عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِى صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى
ٱلْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ فَأَىَّ ءَايَٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ تُنكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَانُوٓا۟ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ
قُوَّةً وَءَاثَارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ
﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَرِحُوا۟ بِمَا عِندَهُم
مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَأَوْا۟ بَأْسَنَا قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَحْدَهُۥ وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا بِهِۦ
مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَلَمْ يَكُ يَنفَعُهُمْ إِيمَٰنُهُمْ لَمَّا رَأَوْا۟ بَأْسَنَا ۖ سُنَّتَ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّتِى قَدْ خَلَتْ فِى عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

78. We sent many a Messenger before you; of some We have already related to you the story, of others We have not. It was never in the power of any Messenger to bring a sign without Allah's leave. Then when Allah's command came, the judgement was passed with justice and those who followed falsehoods were then the losers.[772]

79. It is Allah Who has provided you with cattle, that you may ride on some, and eat of others.

80. And you have [many] benefits from them; you may satisfy through them a desire in your breasts, and you are carried on them as well as on ships.

81. And He shows His signs. Which, then of the signs of Allah will you deny?

82. Have they not traveled in the earth to see the fate of those who had gone before them? They were more numerous and stronger in might and have left greater traces of their power in the earth; yet what they earned did not avail them in anything.

83. And when their messengers brought them clear proofs they exulted in the knowledge that they already had, but soon they were overtaken by that at which they had been mocking.

84. When they saw Our doom, they said: "We believe in Allah alone, and reject what we used to associate with Him."

85. But when they saw Our doom, their belief could not avail them. That was the pattern of Allah to deal with His servants; and then the disbelievers will be lost.

[772] It is accepted that Allah has sent 124,000 Messengers. It is pointed out that the Messengers were "sent," they did not come forward through their own effort, and they were supported by miracles. In the Qur'ān only 25 prophets' names are mentioned.

SŪRAH 41

FUṢṢILAT

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah takes its name from a word occurring in verse 3. It is also known as "Ḥā-Mīm," and "al-Maṣābīḥ."

THEY ARE EXPOUNDED

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Ḥā. Mīm.

2. [This is] A sending down from the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

3. A Book, the signs of which are well expounded; a Qur'ān in Arabic for people who know,

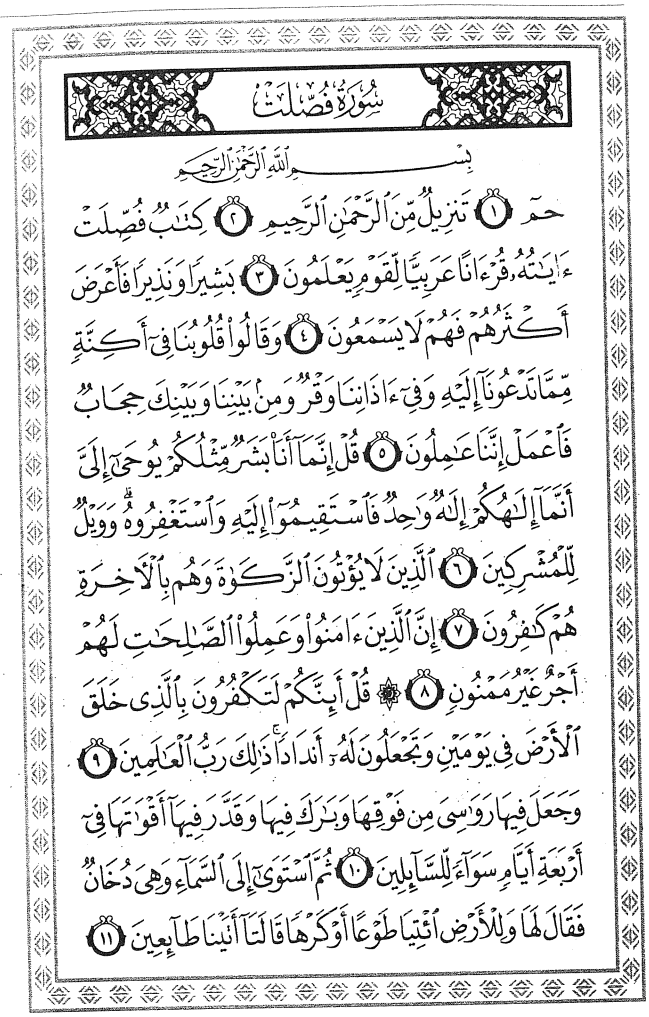
4. Giving good news and warning, yet most of them have turned away, so that they do not hear.

5. And they say: "Our hearts are shielded against that to which you are inviting us; our ears have become deaf, and between you and us there is a veil, so do as you will; we, too, shall do as we will."

6. [O Prophet], say [to them]: "I am only a human being like you. It is revealed to me that your God is only One God, so be upright before Him and ask Him to forgive you. And woe to those who associate others with Him.

7. "Those who do not pay the *zakāt*, and disbelieve in the Hereafter,

8. "As for those who have believed and done good works, theirs is an unlimited reward."


سُورَةُ فُصِّلَتْ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حٰمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ كِتَٰبٌ فُصِّلَتْ
ءَايَٰتُهُۥ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا فَأَعْرَضَ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ قُلُوبُنَا فِىٓ أَكِنَّةٍ
مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَآ إِلَيْهِ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِنَا وَقْرٌ وَمِنۢ بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنِكَ حِجَابٌ
فَٱعْمَلْ إِنَّنَا عَٰمِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ
أَنَّمَآ إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ فَٱسْتَقِيمُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ۗ وَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُم بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ
هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُمْ
أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٨﴾ ۞ قُلْ أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَكْفُرُونَ بِٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ
ٱلْأَرْضَ فِى يَوْمَيْنِ وَتَجْعَلُونَ لَهُۥٓ أَندَادًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩﴾
وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَٰسِىَ مِن فَوْقِهَا وَبَٰرَكَ فِيهَا وَقَدَّرَ فِيهَآ أَقْوَٰتَهَا فِىٓ
أَرْبَعَةِ أَيَّامٍ سَوَآءً لِّلسَّآئِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَهِىَ دُخَانٌ
فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْأَرْضِ ٱئْتِيَا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا قَالَتَآ أَتَيْنَا طَآئِعِينَ ﴿١١﴾

9. Say: "Do you disbelieve in Him who created the earth in two days? And do you set up equals with Him? He is the Lord of the Worlds."

10. He set upon it firm mountains, and blessed it and measured therein its sustenance in four days equal to those who ask.

11. Then He comprehended in His design the heaven as it was smoke, and said to it, and to the earth: "Come both of you, willingly or unwillingly." They answered: "We have come willingly."

فَقَضَىٰهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِي كُلِّ سَمَآءٍ أَمْرَهَا ۚ
وَزَيَّنَّا ٱلسَّمَآءَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِمَصَٰبِيحَ وَحِفْظًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ
ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا۟ فَقُلْ أَنذَرْتُكُمْ صَٰعِقَةً مِّثْلَ صَٰعِقَةِ
عَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٣﴾ إِذْ جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلرُّسُلُ مِنۢ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ
خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّنَا لَأَنزَلَ مَلَٰٓئِكَةً
فَإِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا عَادٌ فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فِي
ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَقَالُوا۟ مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّا قُوَّةً ۖ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۖ وَكَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ
﴿١٥﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِيٓ أَيَّامٍ نَّحِسَاتٍ لِّنُذِيقَهُمْ
عَذَابَ ٱلْخِزْيِ فِي ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَخْزَىٰ ۖ وَهُمْ
لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَٰهُمْ فَٱسْتَحَبُّوا۟ ٱلْعَمَىٰ عَلَى
ٱلْهُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ صَٰعِقَةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْهُونِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ
﴿١٧﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ
أَعْدَآءُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا مَا جَآءُوهَا شَهِدَ
عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرُهُمْ وَجُلُودُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

12. Then He ordained them seven heavens in two Days. And in each heaven He ordained its affair, and We adorned the terrestrial heaven with lamps, and made it secure. Such is the decree of the August, the Knowing.

13. If they turn away, say: "I am warning you of a thunderbolt like that of ʿĀd and Thamūd."

14. When the Messengers came to them from before them and behind them, saying: "Worship none but Allah!" they said: "If our Lord had willed, He would have sent down angels [to us], therefore, we are disbelievers in what you have been sent with."

15. As for ʿĀd, they behaved arrogantly in the land without right, and said: "Who is mightier than us?" Did they not see that Allah Who created them, is mightier than them? Yet they continued to deny Our signs.

16. Consequently, We sent upon them a raging wind in evil days so that We might make them taste a humiliating torment in the life of this world; but the torment of the Hereafter is even more shameful, and they will not be helped.[773]

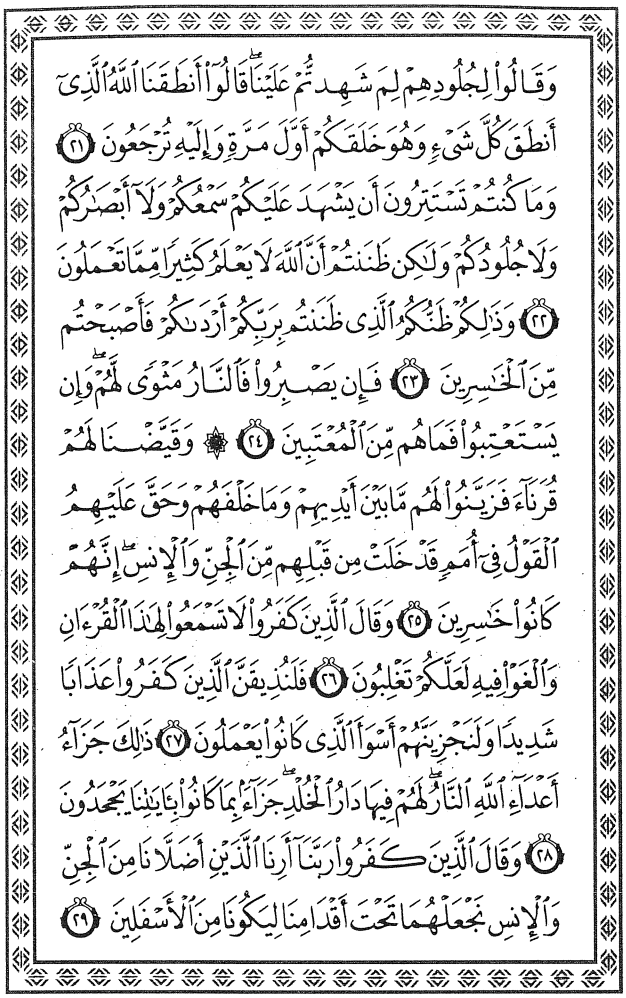
17. And as for Thamūd, We gave them guidance, but they preferred to remain blind rather than follow the guidance. Consequently, a thunderbolt of abasing torment seized them because of what they had earned.

18. And We saved those who had believed and were God-fearing.

19. The day [will come] when Allah's opponents will be gathered together to be driven to Hell.

20. Then, when all will have reached it, their ears, their eyes and their skins will testify against them as to what they had been doing [in this world].

[773] The days are not "evil" as such. The implication is that they were doomed and the days that disaster fell on them, were evil days for them.



وَقَالُوا۟ لِجُلُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدتُّمْ عَلَيْنَا ۖ قَالُوٓا۟ أَنطَقَنَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَنطَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
وَمَا كُنتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَن يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَآ أَبْصَٰرُكُمْ
وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَٰكِن ظَنَنتُمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَذَٰلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى ظَنَنتُم بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرْدَىٰكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُم
مِّنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَإِن يَصْبِرُوا۟ فَٱلنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَّهُمْ ۖ وَإِن
يَسْتَعْتِبُوا۟ فَمَا هُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُعْتَبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ ۞ وَقَيَّضْنَا لَهُمْ
قُرَنَآءَ فَزَيَّنُوا۟ لَهُم مَّا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْقَوْلُ فِىٓ أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ
كَانُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَا تَسْمَعُوا۟ لِهَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ
وَٱلْغَوْا۟ فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَلَنُذِيقَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ عَذَابًا
شَدِيدًا وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَسْوَأَ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ
أَعْدَآءِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ لَهُمْ فِيهَا دَارُ ٱلْخُلْدِ ۖ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ
﴿٢٨﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَرِنَا ٱلَّذَيْنِ أَضَلَّانَا مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ
وَٱلْإِنسِ نَجْعَلْهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

21. And they will say to their skins: "Why have you testified against us?" They will reply: "Allah Who has given speech to everything has given us speech. He it is Who created you in the first instance, and to Him you return.

22. "[In the world] you hid yourselves [while committing crimes], you never thought that your own ears and your own eyes and skins would ever testify against you. Rather, you thought that Allah had no knowledge of many of your works.

23. "But this thought of yours concerning your Lord has ruined you, and you now find yourselves among the losers."

24. Then, whether they are patient or not, the Fire will still be their abode, and if they wish to make amends they will not be allowed to.

25. We had assigned them companions, who made everything, past and future, seem fair to them. And the same Decree [of punishment] proved true against them, which had proved true against nations of jinn and humankind who had passed away before them. They were the losers.

26. Those who disbelieve say: "Do not listen to this Qur'ān, and when it is recited, drown the hearing of it, so that you may gain the upper hand."

27. We shall certainly make those who disbelieve taste a severe torment and shall pay them back for the worst of what they did.

28. That is the reward of Allah's enemies, the Fire. Therein is their eternal home, their reward for having denied Our signs.

29. The disbelievers will say: "Our Lord! Show us the jinn and the men who misled us; we shall trample them beneath our feet, so that they shall be subdued."

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا۟ وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا۟ وَأَبْشِرُوا۟ بِٱلْجَنَّةِ
ٱلَّتِى كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَآؤُكُمْ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِىٓ أَنفُسُكُمْ
وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ نُزُلًا مِّنْ غَفُورٍ رَّحِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾
وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَّن دَعَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا وَقَالَ
إِنَّنِى مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَسْتَوِى ٱلْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا ٱلسَّيِّئَةُ ۚ
ٱدْفَعْ بِٱلَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُۥ عَدَٰوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُۥ
وَلِىٌّ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا يُلَقَّىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَمَا يُلَقَّىٰهَآ
إِلَّا ذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ نَزْغٌ
فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِ
ٱلَّيْلُ وَٱلنَّهَارُ وَٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ ۚ لَا تَسْجُدُوا۟ لِلشَّمْسِ
وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ
إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَإِنِ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فَٱلَّذِينَ عِندَ
رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُونَ لَهُۥ بِٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْـَٔمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

30. Those who say: "Our Lord is Allah," then are upright, the angels descend on them, [saying]: "Fear not, nor grieve, but rejoice in the good news of the Garden that has been promised to you.

31. "We are your allies in this life and in the Hereafter. There you will have whatever you desire, and whatever you request.

32. "A hospitable gift from the Forgiving, the Compassionate."

33. And who could be better in speech than one who calls others to Allah, does what is right, and says: "I am one of the Muslims."

34. Good and evil deeds are not equal. Repel [evil] with what is better; you will see that he with whom you had enmity has become your dearest friend.[774]

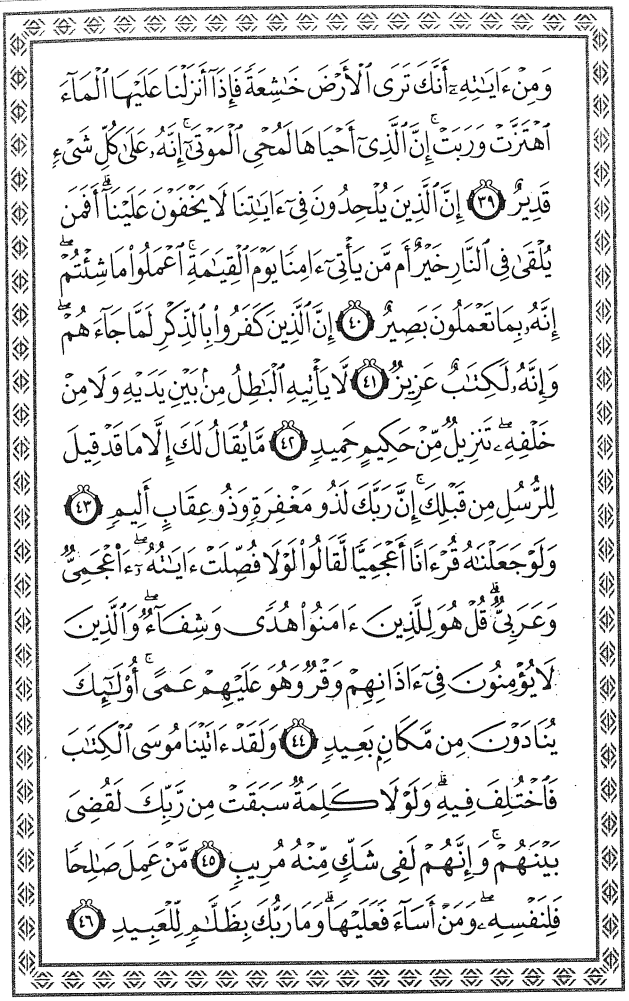
35. And none is granted this except those who endure with fortitude; and none is granted this save he who is immensely fortunate.

36. And if you feel an incitement from the Devil, seek refuge in Allah. He is the Hearer, the Knowing.

37. Among His signs are the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. Do not prostrate yourselves before the sun and the moon, but prostrate yourselves before Allah Who created them, if you would worship Him.

38. If they show arrogance, those who are in Allah's presence glorify Him night and day, and are never wearied.

[774] Evil is to be repelled with what is best, for example, wrath should be repelled by patience and endurance, ignorance by tolerance and persuasion, evil by forgiveness.


وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓ أَنَّكَ تَرَى ٱلْأَرْضَ خَٰشِعَةً فَإِذَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَآءَ
ٱهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَحْيَاهَا لَمُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِنَا لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا ۗ أَفَمَن
يُلْقَىٰ فِى ٱلنَّارِ خَيْرٌ أَم مَّن يَأْتِىٓ ءَامِنًا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ ٱعْمَلُوا۟ مَا شِئْتُمْ ۖ
إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱلذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ۖ
وَإِنَّهُۥ لَكِتَٰبٌ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤١﴾ لَّا يَأْتِيهِ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ مِنۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ
خَلْفِهِۦ ۖ تَنزِيلٌ مِّنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ مَّا يُقَالُ لَكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيلَ
لِلرُّسُلِ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ وَذُو عِقَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾
وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَانًا أَعْجَمِيًّا لَّقَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ ءَايَٰتُهُۥٓ ۖ ءَا۬عْجَمِىٌّ
وَعَرَبِىٌّ ۗ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ هُدًى وَشِفَآءٌ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
يُنَادَوْنَ مِن مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
فَٱخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ ۗ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ
بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ مَّنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا
فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَآءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۗ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٤٦﴾

39. And among His signs is that you see the earth still; and when We send down rain on it, it stirs [to life] and swells. It is He Who gives it life Who will resurrect the dead. He has power over all things.

40. Those who pervert the truth in Our Signs are not hidden from Us. Is he who will be cast into the Fire better, or he who will arrive safe on the Day of Arising? Do as you will; He sees all that you do.[775]

41. Those who disbelieved in the Reminder when it came to them. It is indeed a mighty Book.

42. No falsehood can approach it from before or behind it; it is a sending down from the Wise, the Praiseworthy.

43. Nothing is said to you that has not already been said to the Messengers before you. Your Lord is all forgiveness, and His is a painful torment.

44. Had We made it a Qur'ān in a foreign language, they would have said: "If only its verses were expounded!" [Why in] a foreign language, [when the Prophet is] Arabian? Say: "It is a guide and a healing to those who believe, as for those who do not believe, it will be a deafness in their ears and blindness for them. They are like men being called from afar."

45. We had given Moses the Book, but there arose disputes concerning it. And had it not been for a word that had already gone forth from your Lord their differences would have been settled. But they are in disquieting doubt about it.

46. He who does good, it is for his own soul; and he who does evil, it is against it. Your Lord is never unjust to His servants.

[775] "Those who pervert the truth in Our Signs," means those who alter the scriptures, give them different meanings and deviate from the straight path.

إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ۚ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِن ثَمَرَاتٍ مِّنْ أَكْمَامِهَا
وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ ۚ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ أَيْنَ
شُرَكَائِي قَالُوا آذَنَّاكَ مَا مِنَّا مِن شَهِيدٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَضَلَّ
عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا يَدْعُونَ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَظَنُّوا مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٤٨﴾
لَّا يَسْأَمُ الْإِنسَانُ مِن دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِن مَّسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَيَئُوسٌ
قَنُوطٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَاهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا مِن بَعْدِ ضَرَّاءَ مَسَّتْهُ
لَيَقُولَنَّ هَٰذَا لِي وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّجِعْتُ إِلَىٰ
رَبِّي إِنَّ لِي عِندَهُ لَلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا
وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنسَانِ
أَعْرَضَ وَنَأَىٰ بِجَانِبِهِ ۖ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَذُو دُعَاءٍ عَرِيضٍ
﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُم
بِهِ مَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ سَنُرِيهِمْ
آيَاتِنَا فِي الْآفَاقِ وَفِي أَنفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ ۗ
أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ
فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

47. To Allah is referred the knowledge of the Hour. No fruits come out from their sheaths, and no female conceives or gives birth without His knowledge. On the Day He will call mankind to Him and say: "Where are the partners you set up with Me?" they will reply: "We confess that none of us can bear witness to that."

48. Those whom they used to invoke before this will be lost to them, and they will realize that they have no way of escape.

49. Man never wearies of praying for good things. But when an evil befalls him, he loses hope and becomes desperate.[776]

50. And if We give him a taste of mercy from Ourselves after some adversity has touched him, he is sure to say: "This is due to my merit. I do not think the Hour will come. But if I am brought back to my Lord, I have much good stored with Him!" We shall tell the disbelievers what they had done, and We shall make them taste a severe torment.

51. When We bestow favors on man, he turns away and holds aloof; but when evil touches him, he is long in prayer.

52. [O Prophet], say to them: "Think; if this Qur'ān is indeed from Allah and you disbelieve in it, who is more astray than one who is in wide disagreement?"

53. We shall show them Our Signs in the world around them, as well as in their own souls, till it becomes manifest to them that [this Qur'ān] is the Truth. Is it not enough that your Lord is a Witness over all things?

54. Yet they are in doubt concerning the meeting with their Lord, but He surrounds all things.

[776] "Praying for good" in ordinary human terms is asking for wealth, health, and happiness and peace and all other blessings to be bestowed by Allah. "Evil" is poverty, sickness, difficulties in life and hopelessness. However, "good" as per the divinely revealed wisdom is that which leads to safety in paradise, while "evil" is that which leads to distress in hell.

SŪRAH 42

ASH-SHŪRĀ

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah takes its name from a word in verse 38 which indicates that Muslims should make use of the principle of mutual consultation in carrying out their affairs. Verses 23-26 were revealed at Madīnah.

THE COUNSEL

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Ḥā. Mīm.*

2. *ʿAyn. Sīn. Qāf.*

3. Thus does Allah the August, the Wise reveal to you [O Muhammad] as [He revealed to] those before you.

4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and earth; He is the High, the Formidable.

5. The heavens are almost rent asunder above them [by His Glory], and the angels extol the praises of their Lord and ask forgiveness for those on earth. Allah is indeed the Forgiving, the Compassionate.

6. Those who take other protectors besides Him, Allah does watch over them, and you are not a guardian over them.

7. Thus do We reveal to you [O Prophet], this Arabic Qur'ān so that you may warn the Mother of Cities [Makkah] and those around it, and warn them of the Day of Gathering which is sure to come, when some will be in the Garden, and some in the Flame.

سُورَةُ الشُّورَىٰ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ عٓسٓقٓ ﴿٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ يُوحِيٓ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ
اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾ لَهُۥ مَا فِي السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٤﴾ تَكَادُ السَّمَٰوَٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِن فَوْقِهِنَّ ۚ
وَالْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَن فِي
الْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا
مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ اللَّهُ حَفِيظٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِوَكِيلٍ
﴿٦﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ
حَوْلَهَا وَتُنذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي
السَّعِيرِ ﴿٧﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن يُدْخِلُ
مَن يَشَآءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ وَالظَّٰلِمُونَ مَا لَهُم مِّن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٨﴾
أَمِ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۖ فَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِ الْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِن شَيْءٍ فَحُكْمُهُۥٓ
إِلَى اللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿١٠﴾

8. Had Allah so willed, He could have made them one community, but He admits into His mercy whom He wills, and the unjust have no protector, nor helper.

9. Have they taken other Protectors besides Him? Allah is the Protector. He gives life to the dead, and He is Able to do all things.

10. In whatsoever you differ, the judgement thereof belongs to Allah. Such is Allah my Lord. In Him I put my trust, and to Him I turn in repentance.

فَاطِرُ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا
وَمِنَ الْأَنْعَٰمِ أَزْوَٰجًا ۖ يَذْرَؤُكُمْ فِيهِ ۚ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِۦ شَىْءٌ ۖ
وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ لَهُۥ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ
يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾
۞ شَرَعَ لَكُم مِّنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّىٰ بِهِۦ نُوحًا وَالَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ
إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِۦٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰٓ ۖ أَنْ أَقِيمُوا۟ الدِّينَ
وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا۟ فِيهِ ۚ كَبُرَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۚ اللَّهُ
يَجْتَبِىٓ إِلَيْهِ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِىٓ إِلَيْهِ مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا
تَفَرَّقُوٓا۟ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَّقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ
أُورِثُوا۟ الْكِتَٰبَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿١٤﴾
فَلِذَٰلِكَ فَادْعُ ۖ وَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَآ أُمِرْتَ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۖ
وَقُلْ ءَامَنتُ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِن كِتَٰبٍ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ
بَيْنَكُمُ ۖ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ ۖ لَنَآ أَعْمَٰلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ ۖ
لَا حُجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ ۖ اللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

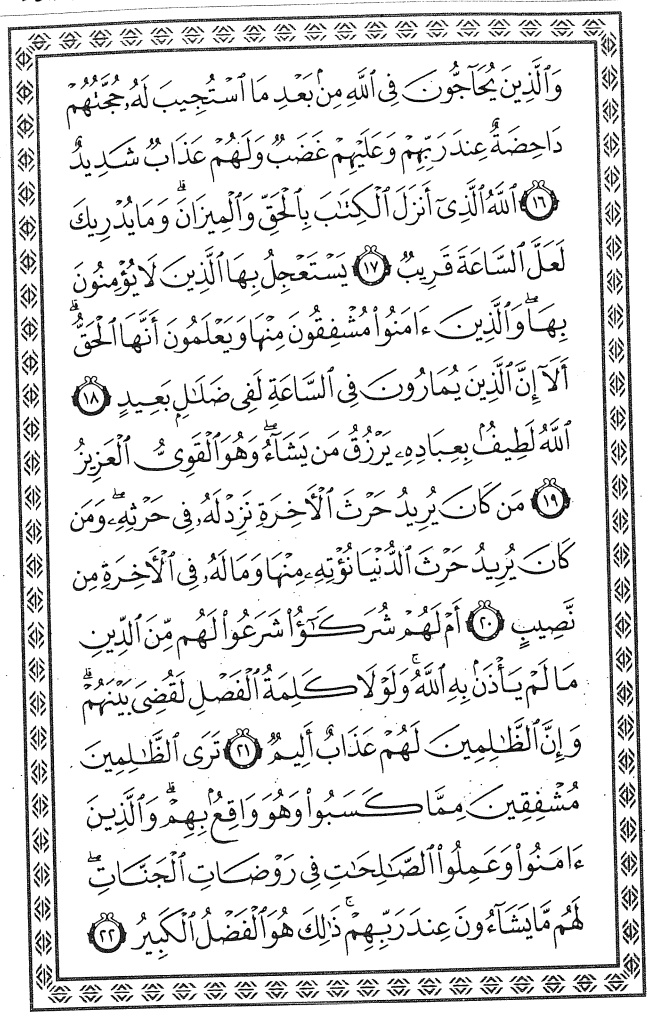
11. Creator of the heavens and the earth; He made for you of yourselves pairs, and pairs also of the cattle, so as to multiply you. There is nothing like Him, and He is the Hearer, the Seer.

12. His are the keys of the heavens and the earth. He increases provision for whom He will and decreases, He Knows all things.

13. He has ordained for you the same Way if Religion He had enjoined on Noah, and that We have now revealed to you, and which We had already enjoined. on Abraham and Moses and Jesus, saying: "Establish the Religion and be not divided in it." Dreadful for the polytheists is that to which you are calling them. Allah chooses for Himself whom He will, and guides to His way only him who turns to Him in repentance.

14. They became divided only after knowledge had reached them, out of envy among themselves. And had it not been for a word that had already gone forth from your Lord, reprieving them till an appointed term, judgment would have been passed between them. Those who inherited the Book after them are also in disquieting doubt about it.

15. Therefore call them, and be upright as you have been commanded, and do not follow their passions, but say: "I believe in whatever Book Allah has sent down, and I have been commanded to do justice between you. Allah is our Lord and your Lord; for us our deeds, and for you your deeds. Let there be no argument between us. Allah will bring us all together, and to Him is the final return."


وَٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآجُّونَ فِى ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَا ٱسۡتُجِيبَ لَهُۥ حُجَّتُهُمۡ
دَاحِضَةٌ عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡ وَعَلَيۡهِمۡ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ
١٦ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ بِٱلۡحَقِّ وَٱلۡمِيزَانَۗ وَمَا يُدۡرِيكَ
لَعَلَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ١٧ يَسۡتَعۡجِلُ بِهَا ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ
بِهَاۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مُشۡفِقُونَ مِنۡهَا وَيَعۡلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا ٱلۡحَقُّۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِى ٱلسَّاعَةِ لَفِى ضَلَٰلِۭ بَعِيدٍ ١٨
ٱللَّهُ لَطِيفُۢ بِعِبَادِهِۦ يَرۡزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُۖ وَهُوَ ٱلۡقَوِىُّ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ
١٩ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرۡثَ ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ نَزِدۡ لَهُۥ فِى حَرۡثِهِۦۖ وَمَن
كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرۡثَ ٱلدُّنۡيَا نُؤۡتِهِۦ مِنۡهَا وَمَا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ مِن
نَّصِيبٍ ٢٠ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ شُرَكَٰٓؤُاْ شَرَعُواْ لَهُم مِّنَ ٱلدِّينِ
مَا لَمۡ يَأۡذَنۢ بِهِ ٱللَّهُۚ وَلَوۡلَا كَلِمَةُ ٱلۡفَصۡلِ لَقُضِىَ بَيۡنَهُمۡۗ
وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ٢١ تَرَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
مُشۡفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُواْ وَهُوَ وَاقِعُۢ بِهِمۡۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فِى رَوۡضَاتِ ٱلۡجَنَّاتِۖ
لَهُم مَّا يَشَآءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلۡفَضۡلُ ٱلۡكَبِيرُ ٢٢

16. And those who argue concerning Allah after He has been answered, their argument is null with their Lord, and wrath will fall upon them. Theirs is a severe torment.

17. It is Allah Who has sent down the Book with truth and the scales; and how do you know? The hour may be near.

18. Those who do not believe in it seek to hasten it, but those who believe dread it and know that it is the truth. Indeed, those who dispute concerning the Hour have gone far astray.

19. Allah is Gentle to His servants. He provides whom He will. He is the Strong, the August.

20. Whoever seeks the harvest of the Hereafter, We increase his harvest; and whoever seeks the harvest of this world, We give him of it here, but in the Hereafter he will have no portion.

21. Do they have partners [of Allah] who have made lawful for them in religion that which Allah has not allowed? Had the decisive word not [been pronounced already], they would have been judged. The unjust will endure a painful torment.

22. You will see the unjust fearful [of the consequence of] their deeds, and it will certainly befall them. Whereas, those who have believed and done righteous deeds, will be in the meadows of the Gardens, having what they wish from their Lord. This is the great favor.

ذَٰلِكَ ٱلَّذِى يُبَشِّرُ ٱللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ ۗ قُل لَّآ
أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا ٱلْمَوَدَّةَ فِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ ۗ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ
لَهُۥ فِيهَا حُسْنًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ
كَذِبًا ۖ فَإِن يَشَإِ ٱللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ ۗ وَيَمْحُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ وَيُحِقُّ ٱلْحَقَّ
بِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَقْبَلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ
عَنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَعْفُوا۟ عَنِ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَيَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ ۚ
وَٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّزْقَ
لِعِبَادِهِۦ لَبَغَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن يُنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِعِبَادِهِۦ
خَبِيرٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُنَزِّلُ ٱلْغَيْثَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا۟
وَيَنشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُۥ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْوَلِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ خَلْقُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيهِمَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ
إِذَا يَشَآءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَآ أَصَٰبَكُم مِّن مُّصِيبَةٍ فَبِمَا
كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا۟ عَن كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

23. Those are the good-news that Allah announces to His servants who believe and do good works. Say [O Muhammad]: "I do not ask of you any reward [for this work] except love for the kinsfolk." Whoever earns a good deed, We shall increase it in goodness for him. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving, Thankful.

24. Or do they say: "He has forged a lie about Allah?" If Allah so wills, He may seal up your heart. Allah will erase falsehood and vindicate the truth by His words. He knows what is in the breasts.

25. He is the One who accepts repentance from His servants and pardons the evil deeds. And He knows all that you do.

26. He answers those who believe and do good works and gives them even more of His favor. But for the disbelievers there is a severe torment.

27. If Allah were to enlarge the provision for His servants, they would surely transgress in the earth, but He sends down in due measure what He will. Of His servants He is Aware, Seeing.

28. He is the One who sends down the saving rain after they have despaired, and spreads abroad His mercy. He is the Protector, the Praiseworthy.

29. Among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the living things which He spread through them. And He is Able to gather them whenever He will.

30. Whatever misfortune befalls you, is for what your own hands have earned, and He pardons much.

31. You are not beyond [His] reach in this earth, nor do you have any protector or helper besides Allah.

وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِ ٱلْجَوَارِ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ كَٱلْأَعْلَٰمِ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِن يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ ٱلرِّيحَ
فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَىٰ ظَهْرِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ
﴿٣٣﴾ أَوْ يُوبِقْهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ وَيَعْفُ عَن كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِنَا مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَمَتَٰعُ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبَٰٓئِرَ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا
غَضِبُوا۟ هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَصَابَهُمُ
ٱلْبَغْىُ هُمْ يَنتَصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَجَزَٰٓؤُا۟ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا ۖ فَمَنْ عَفَا
وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُۥ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَمَنِ ٱنتَصَرَ
بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِم مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلسَّبِيلُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
يَظْلِمُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ وَيَبْغُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمَن صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ
﴿٤٣﴾ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن وَلِىٍّ مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ ۗ وَتَرَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
لَمَّا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

32. And among His signs are the ships, like banners on the sea.

33. If He wills He can calm the wind so that they keep still upon its surface. In this there are signs for all who are patient and thankful.

34. Or He can cause them to perish on account of that which they have earned. And He pardons much.

35. And that those who argue about Our signs may realize that they have no refuge.

36. Whatever you have been given is merely a passing comfort for the life of the world, and that which is with Allah is better and more lasting for those who believe and put their trust in their Lord.

37. And those who refrain from major sins and indecencies, and when they are angry, forgive,

38. And those who answer the call of their Lord and establish the prayer, and whose affairs are a matter of counsel between them, and who spend of what We have provided them,

39. And those who, when wrong is done to them, defend themselves;

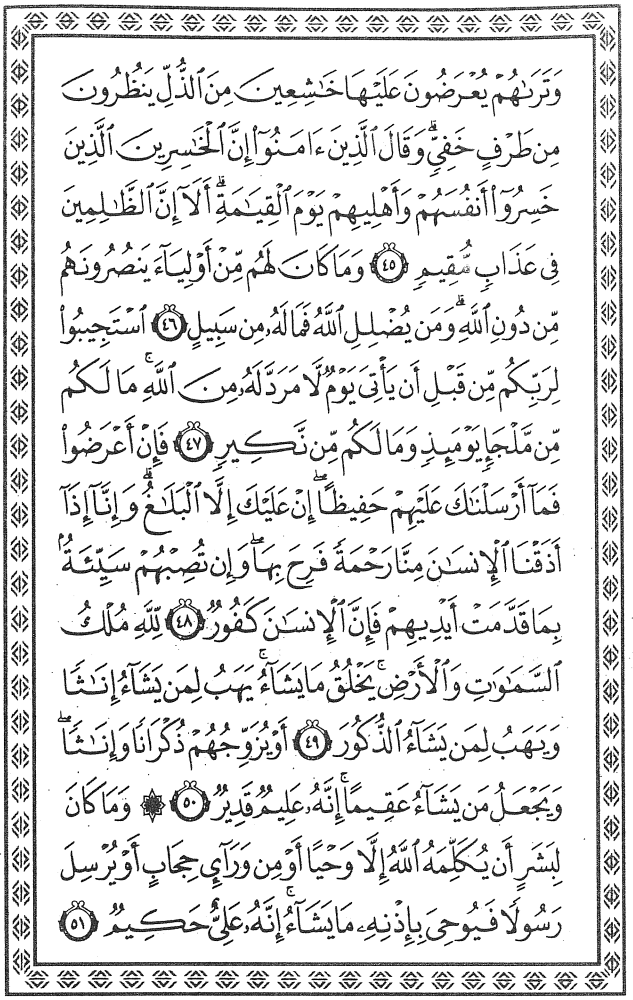
40. The recompense of an ill-deed is an ill-deed like it. But he who pardons and seeks reconciliation, his reward is with Allah. He does not love the unjust.

41. And those who avenge themselves after they have been wronged, cannot be held to account.

42. To be held to account are those who treat people unjustly and wrongfully rebel in the earth. Those will have a painful torment.

43. He who is patient and forgiving, these are among the most difficult things.

44. He whom Allah sends astray, will have no protector after Him. You will see the unjust when they see the torment, say: "Is there any way of return?"


وَتَرَىٰهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَٰشِعِينَ مِنَ ٱلذُّلِّ يَنظُرُونَ
مِن طَرْفٍ خَفِىٍّ ۗ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ
خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
فِى عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ يَنصُرُونَهُم
مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ ٱسْتَجِيبُوا۟
لِرَبِّكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ مَا لَكُم
مِّن مَّلْجَإٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّكِيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا۟
فَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ۖ إِنْ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ۗ وَإِنَّآ إِذَآ
أَذَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَرِحَ بِهَا ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌۢ
بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ لِّلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ يَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ إِنَٰثًا
وَيَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ ٱلذُّكُورَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنَٰثًا ۖ
وَيَجْعَلُ مَن يَشَآءُ عَقِيمًا ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ وَمَا كَانَ
لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُكَلِّمَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِن وَرَآئِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ
رَسُولًا فَيُوحِىَ بِإِذْنِهِۦ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِىٌّ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾

45. And you will see them exposed [to Hell], made humble by disgrace, and looking with stealthy glances. And those who believe will say: "The losers are they who lost themselves and their housefolk on the Day of Arising." The unjust will be in perpetual torment.

46. And they will have no protectors to help them instead of Allah. He whom Allah sends astray, for him there is no way.

47. Answer the call of your Lord before there comes the Day which cannot be turned back from Allah. On that day you will have no place of refuge, nor any leave to deny [what you had done].

48. If they turn away, We have not sent you as a guardian over them; yours is but to convey [the Message]. Man is such that when We let him taste Our mercy, he exults in it, and if an evil befalls him because of that which his own hands have sent before, then man is ungrateful.

49. To Allah belongs the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. He creates whatever He wills. He grants daughters to whom He wills, and sons to whom He wills;

50. Or He gives both sons and daughters to whom He will and makes barren whom He will. Indeed He is Knowing, Able.

51. And it is not given to any human being that Allah should speak to him unless it be by revelation or from behind a veil, or that He sends a messenger [an angel] who, by His leave, reveals whatever He wills. He is High, Wise.

52. And thus We have [O Muhammad] revealed a Spirit to you by Our Command. You did not know what was the Book, nor the Faith, but We have made it a light whereby We guide whom We will of Our servants. You do indeed guide to a right path.

53. The path of Allah, to Whom belongs everything that is in the heavens and in the earth. All affairs shall return to Allah!

SŪRAH 43

AZ-ZUKHRUF

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah takes its name from a word which occurs in verse 35. In this sūrah it is stressed that man's value does not depend on what he possesses of worldly riches, but on his spiritual standing.

THE ORNAMENTS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Ḥā. Mīm!

2. By the Book [that makes things] clear,

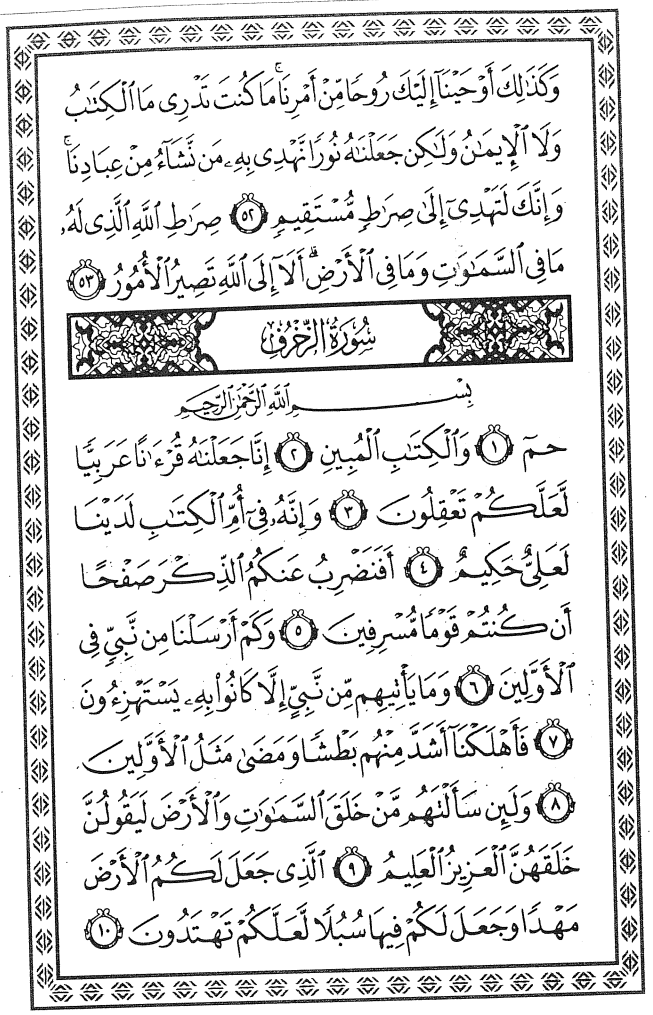
3. We have made it an Arabic Qur'ān that you may understand.

4. And, it is inscribed in the Mother of the Book, which We possess, sublime and wise.

5. Shall We then withhold the Reminder from you because you are transgressors?

6. How many a Prophet have We sent among the ancients?

7. How many a Prophet have We sent to them, but they always mocked them.


وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ رُوحًا مِّنْ أَمْرِنَا ۚ مَا كُنتَ تَدْرِى مَا ٱلْكِتَٰبُ
وَلَا ٱلْإِيمَٰنُ وَلَٰكِن جَعَلْنَٰهُ نُورًا نَّهْدِى بِهِۦ مَن نَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ۚ
وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِىٓ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ صِرَٰطِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ
مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَصِيرُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿٥٣﴾

سُورَةُ الزُّخْرُف

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ فِىٓ أُمِّ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَدَيْنَا
لَعَلِىٌّ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ أَفَنَضْرِبُ عَنكُمُ ٱلذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا
أَن كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّسْرِفِينَ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَمْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن نَّبِىٍّ فِى
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن نَّبِىٍّ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ
﴿٧﴾ فَأَهْلَكْنَآ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُم بَطْشًا وَمَضَىٰ مَثَلُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ
﴿٨﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ
خَلَقَهُنَّ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ
مَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

8. So, We destroyed them though they were mightier than these in strength; and [thus] has gone the examples of the peoples of old.

9. If you ask them: "Who has created the heavens and the earth?" they will answer: "The August, the Knowing has created them."

10. Who made the earth a resting-place for you, and made in it roads for you so that you may find your way;

وَٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءًۢ بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنشَرْنَا بِهِۦ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلْأَزْوَٰجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ
لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْفُلْكِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ لِتَسْتَوُۥا۟ عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِۦ
ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا ٱسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَ
ٱلَّذِى سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَٰذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُۥ مُقْرِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِنَّآ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا
لَمُنقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لَهُۥ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ جُزْءًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذَ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَىٰكُم
بِٱلْبَنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ مَثَلًا
ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُۥ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَوَمَن يُنَشَّؤُا۟ فِى
ٱلْحِلْيَةِ وَهُوَ فِى ٱلْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ
ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبَٰدُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ إِنَٰثًا ۚ أَشَهِدُوا۟ خَلْقَهُمْ ۚ سَتُكْتَبُ
شَهَٰدَتُهُمْ وَيُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْ شَآءَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ مَا عَبَدْنَٰهُمْ ۗ
مَّا لَهُم بِذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۖ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ
كِتَٰبًا مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ فَهُم بِهِۦ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلْ قَالُوٓا۟
إِنَّا وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا عَلَىٰٓ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

11. Who sent down water from heaven in due measure, and We revived thereby a dead land. Even so will you be resurrected;

12. Who created all the pairs, and appointed for you ships and cattle whereupon you ride.

13. That you may mount upon their backs, then remember your Lord's favor when you are sitting on them, and say: "Transcendent is He who has subjected these to us, otherwise we could not have subdued them;

14. And We shall eventually return to our Lord!"

15. Yet they attribute to some of His servants a share with Him! Truly man is manifestly ungrateful.

16. What! Has He chosen daughters out of what He creates, and dresses you to have sons?

17. When the birth of the [female child] the like of which they ascribe to the All-Merciful, is announced to any of them, his face grows black and he is filled with grief.

18. [Would they assign to Allah the offspring] who is brought up among ornaments and is unable even to make itself clear in disputation?

19. And they regard the angels, who are themselves servants of the All-Merciful as females. Did they witness their creation? Their testimony will be recorded and they will be called to account.

20. And they say: "If the All-Merciful had willed, we should not have worshipped them." Of that they have no knowledge! They do nothing but guess.

21. Or have We given them a Book before this to which they are holding fast?

22. No! but they say: "We found our fathers on a way, and we are walking in their footsteps."

وَكَذَٰلِكَ مَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِكَ فِي قَرۡيَةٖ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتۡرَفُوهَآ
إِنَّا وَجَدۡنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا عَلَىٰٓ أُمَّةٖ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم مُّقۡتَدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
قَٰلَ أَوَلَوۡ جِئۡتُكُم بِأَهۡدَىٰ مِمَّا وَجَدتُّمۡ عَلَيۡهِ ءَابَآءَكُمۡۖ قَالُوٓاْ
إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرۡسِلۡتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَٱنتَقَمۡنَا مِنۡهُمۡۖ فَٱنظُرۡ كَيۡفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِذۡ قَالَ إِبۡرَٰهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوۡمِهِۦٓ
إِنَّنِي بَرَآءٞ مِّمَّا تَعۡبُدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُۥ سَيَهۡدِينِ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةَۢ بَاقِيَةٗ فِي عَقِبِهِۦ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ بَلۡ
مَتَّعۡتُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَءَابَآءَهُمۡ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡحَقُّ وَرَسُولٞ مُّبِينٞ ﴿٢٩﴾
وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡحَقُّ قَالُواْ هَٰذَا سِحۡرٞ وَإِنَّا بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالُواْ
لَوۡلَا نُزِّلَ هَٰذَا ٱلۡقُرۡءَانُ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٖ مِّنَ ٱلۡقَرۡيَتَيۡنِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ أَهُمۡ
يَقۡسِمُونَ رَحۡمَتَ رَبِّكَۚ نَحۡنُ قَسَمۡنَا بَيۡنَهُم مَّعِيشَتَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنۡيَاۚ وَرَفَعۡنَا بَعۡضَهُمۡ فَوۡقَ بَعۡضٖ دَرَجَٰتٖ لِّيَتَّخِذَ بَعۡضُهُم
بَعۡضٗا سُخۡرِيّٗاۗ وَرَحۡمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيۡرٞ مِّمَّا يَجۡمَعُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَوۡلَآ
أَن يَكُونَ ٱلنَّاسُ أُمَّةٗ وَٰحِدَةٗ لَّجَعَلۡنَا لِمَن يَكۡفُرُ بِٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ
لِبُيُوتِهِمۡ سُقُفٗا مِّن فِضَّةٖ وَمَعَارِجَ عَلَيۡهَا يَظۡهَرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

23. And even so, whenever before you We sent a warner to any city, its affluent ones said: "We have found our fathers on a way, and we are following in their footsteps."

24. [Every Prophet] asked them, "What if I were to bring you better guidance than that upon which you found your fathers?" They said: "We disbelieve in what you bring."

25. So, We took vengeance on them. See what was the end of those who denied!

26. [Recall] the time when Abraham said to his father and his people: "I am innocent of what you worship.

27. "Save Him Who made me; For He will guide me."

28. And he left it behind among his descendants so that they might return.

29. But I went on providing sustenance of life to them and to their fathers until the Truth came to them and a Messenger [with a] clear [message].

30. But when the Truth came to them they said: "This is magic, and we disbelieve it."

31. And they say: "If only this Qur'ān had been sent down to one of the great men of the two cities [Makkah or Ṭā'if]?"

32. Is it they who divide the mercy of your Lord? We have divided their livelihood in the life of this world, and raised some of them above others in rank so that they may take one another in service; and the mercy of your Lord is better than what they amass.

33. And were it not that mankind would have become one community. We would have made for those who disbelieve in the All-Merciful houses with roofs of silver and stairways [of silver] on which they ascend.

وَلِبُيُوتِهِمْ أَبْوَٰبًا وَسُرُرًا عَلَيْهَا يَتَّكِـُٔونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَزُخْرُفًا ۚ وَإِن
كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةُ عِندَ رَبِّكَ
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَن يَعْشُ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ نُقَيِّضْ لَهُۥ شَيْطَٰنًا
فَهُوَ لَهُۥ قَرِينٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَصُدُّونَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ
أَنَّهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَنَا قَالَ يَٰلَيْتَ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكَ
بُعْدَ ٱلْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْقَرِينُ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَن يَنفَعَكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ
إِذ ظَّلَمْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَنتَ تُسْمِعُ
ٱلصُّمَّ أَوْ تَهْدِى ٱلْعُمْىَ وَمَن كَانَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٠﴾
فَإِمَّا نَذْهَبَنَّ بِكَ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُم مُّنتَقِمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَوْ نُرِيَنَّكَ ٱلَّذِى
وَعَدْنَٰهُمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِم مُّقْتَدِرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَٱسْتَمْسِكْ بِٱلَّذِىٓ أُوحِىَ
إِلَيْكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَذِكْرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ ۖ
وَسَوْفَ تُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسْـَٔلْ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن رُّسُلِنَآ
أَجَعَلْنَا مِن دُونِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ءَالِهَةً يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا
مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّى رَسُولُ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِذَا هُم مِّنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

34. And for their houses, doors [of silver] and couches on which they recline,

35. And ornaments [of gold]. But all that would have been only the pleasure of this life; and the Hereafter with your Lord is only for the God-fearing.

36. And he who turns away from the remembrance of the All-Merciful, We set a devil upon him, who becomes his companion.

37. And they turn them from the way of Allah, yet they think that they are rightly-guided;

38. Until, when he comes to Us, he will say [to his companion]: "Would that between me and you there were the distance of the East and the West; [you turned out to be] a most evil companion!"

39. [Then it will be said to them:] "You have been unjust, it avails you nothing today that you will share in the torment."

40. Now [O Muhammad], can you make the deaf hear you, or show the way to the blind and those who are in manifest error?

41. And if We take you away [from the world], We surely shall take vengeance on them,

42. Or shall We show you what We promised them; We have full power over them.

43. So, hold fast to that which We have revealed to you; you are surely on a straight path.

44. It is indeed a reminder for you and your people, and you will be called to account [for it].

45. And ask those We sent before you of Our Messengers, have We ever appointed any other gods to be worshipped beside the All-Merciful?

46. And We sent Moses with Our signs to Pharaoh and his council, and he said: "I am a Messenger of the Lord of the worlds."

47. Then, when he showed Our signs to them, they laughed at them.

وَمَا نُرِيهِم مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ إِلَّا هِىَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا ۖ وَأَخَذْنَٰهُم
بِٱلْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَيُّهَ ٱلسَّٰحِرُ ٱدْعُ لَنَا
رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِندَكَ إِنَّنَا لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ
ٱلْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ يَنكُثُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَادَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فِى قَوْمِهِۦ
قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَلَيْسَ لِى مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهَٰذِهِ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ تَجْرِى مِن
تَحْتِىٓ ۖ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَمْ أَنَا۠ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى هُوَ مَهِينٌ
وَلَا يَكَادُ يُبِينُ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ أُلْقِىَ عَلَيْهِ أَسْوِرَةٌ مِّن ذَهَبٍ أَوْ جَآءَ
مَعَهُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَٱسْتَخَفَّ قَوْمَهُۥ
فَأَطَاعُوهُ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَلَمَّآ ءَاسَفُونَا
ٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ
سَلَفًا وَمَثَلًا لِّلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ ۞ وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ
مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ ءَأَٰلِهَتُنَا
خَيْرٌ أَمْ هُوَ ۚ مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جَدَلًۢا ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾
إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَٰهُ مَثَلًا لِّبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
﴿٥٩﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنكُم مَّلَٰٓئِكَةً فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَخْلُفُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

48. We showed no sign but it was greater than the one before it, and We seized them with the torment that they might return.

49. They said: "O magician, pray to your Lord for us by virtue of the pact that He has made with you; we shall surely be rightly-guided."

50. But when We removed the torment from them, they went back on their word.

51. And Pharaoh proclaimed among his people: "O my people, Is not mine the sovereignty of Egypt and these rivers flowing under me? Can you not see?

52. "I am surely better than this contemptible man, who can hardly express himself clearly!

53. "Why, then, have bracelets of gold not been set upon him, or angels sent along with him?"

54. Thus he fooled his people, and they obeyed him, for they were corrupt.

55. So, when they angered Us, We took vengeance on them and drowned them all.

56. And We made them a precedent, and an example for later generations.

57. And when the son of Mary is given as an example, your people turn away,

58. And say: "Are our gods better or is he?" They say so only in idle argument, they are but argumentative people.

59. He is nothing but a slave whom We made an example for the Children of Israel.

60. Had We so willed We could have set among you angels to succeed each other in the earth.

وَإِنَّهُۥ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرُنَّ بِهَا وَٱتَّبِعُونِ ۚ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ
مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ
﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ عِيسَىٰ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ قَالَ قَدْ جِئْتُكُم بِٱلْحِكْمَةِ
وَلِأُبَيِّنَ لَكُم بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى تَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ
﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ رَبِّى وَرَبُّكُمْ فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ
﴿٦٤﴾ فَٱخْتَلَفَ ٱلْأَحْزَابُ مِنۢ بَيْنِهِمْ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٦٥﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ أَن
تَأْتِيَهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ٱلْأَخِلَّآءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ
بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ إِلَّا ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ يَٰعِبَادِ لَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ وَلَآ أَنتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
وَكَانُوا۟ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ أَنتُمْ وَأَزْوَٰجُكُمْ
تُحْبَرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِصِحَافٍ مِّن ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ ۖ
وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ ٱلْأَنفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ ٱلْأَعْيُنُ ۖ وَأَنتُمْ فِيهَا
خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَتِلْكَ ٱلْجَنَّةُ ٱلَّتِىٓ أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنتُمْ
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَٰكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ مِّنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

61. And [the second coming of Jesus shall be] a sign of the Hour, therefore, do not have any doubt about it, and follow Me. This is a straight path.

62. And let not the Devil turn you away; he is an open enemy for you.

63. And when Jesus came with clear proofs, he said: "I have brought wisdom to you, and have come to clarify to you some of those things in which you differ, so fear Allah and obey me.

64. "Allah is my Lord and your Lord. So worship Him. This is a straight path."

65. But the factions among them differed. So, woe to the unjust from the torment of a painful Day.

66. Are they but awaiting the Hour that it should come upon them suddenly while they are unaware?

67. Intimate Friends on that day shall be foes to one another, except the God-fearing.

68. O My servants! Today you have nothing to fear, nor will there be any cause for you to grieve.

69. [You] who believed in Our signs and were Muslims.

70. Enter the Garden, you and your wives, to be made glad.

71. For them will be passed round dishes and goblets of gold; and they will have all that their souls could desire, all that eyes could delight in. And you remain perpetually therein.

72. This is the Garden you have inherited for what you used to.

73. You have abundance of fruit here, from which you will eat.

إِنَّ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ فِى عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يُفَتَّرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ
فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾
وَنَادَوْا۟ يَٰمَٰلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ ۖ قَالَ إِنَّكُم مَّٰكِثُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ لَقَدْ
جِئْنَٰكُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمْ أَبْرَمُوٓا۟ أَمْرًا
فَإِنَّا مُبْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ أَمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَىٰهُم ۚ بَلَىٰ
وَرُسُلُنَا لَدَيْهِمْ يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ قُلْ إِن كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ وَلَدٌ فَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ
ٱلْعَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَرْشِ
عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَذَرْهُمْ يَخُوضُوا۟ وَيَلْعَبُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يُلَٰقُوا۟ يَوْمَهُمُ
ٱلَّذِى يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ إِلَٰهٌ وَفِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
إِلَٰهٌ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَتَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۚ وَعِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ ۚ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ
﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَا يَمْلِكُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةَ إِلَّا مَن
شَهِدَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَهُمْ
لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقِيلِهِۦ يَٰرَبِّ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ فَٱصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَٰمٌ ۚ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

74. As for the criminals, they shall be in the torment of Hell in perpetuity.

75. It is not relaxed for them, and there they will remain despairing.

76. We did not wrong them, but they themselves were unjust.

77. They will cry: "O Mālik! [The angel who guards Hell.] Let your Lord make an end of us!" He will say: "Here you must remain."

78. We had brought the Truth to you, but most of you were averse to the Truth.

79. Or have they decided upon some plan? But it is We Who decide.[777]

80. Do they think that We do not hear their secrets and private conversations? We do! And our messengers are with them, recording.

81. Say [O Muhammad]: "If the All-Merciful had a son, I would be first among his worshippers.

82. "Transcendent is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne, beyond that they describe."

83. So leave them in their prattle and play until they meet the Day which they are promised.

84. And He it is Who is a God in heaven and a God on earth. He is the Wise, the Knowing.

85. And blessed is He to whom belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, with Whom is knowledge of the Hour, and to Whom you will be returned.

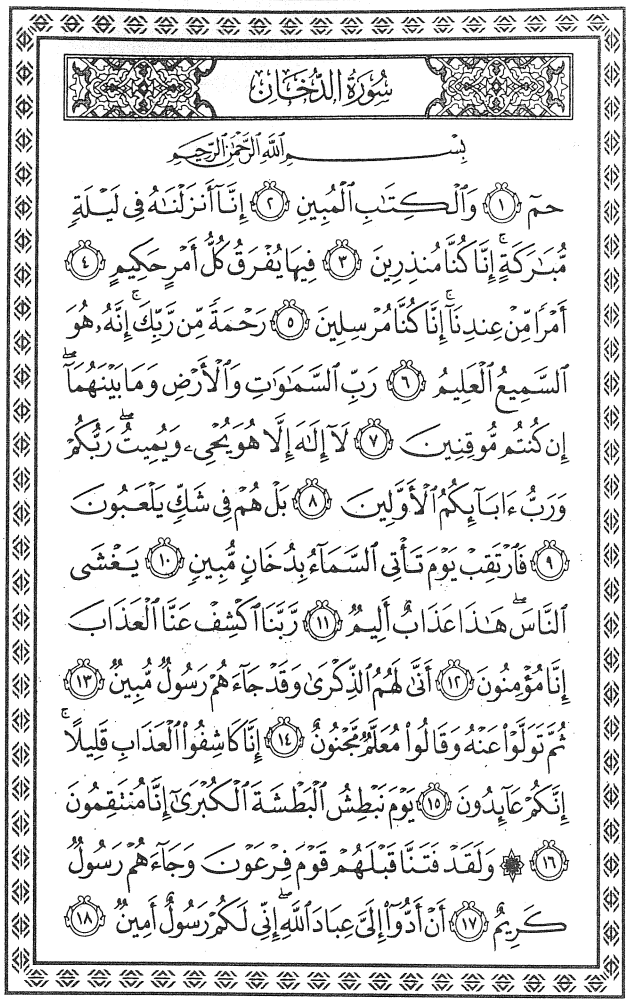
86. And those whom they call upon besides Him have no power of intercession, except those who bear witness to the Truth knowingly.

87. And if you ask them who created them, they will say: "Allah." Why then are they diverted away?

88. And it was said: "O my Lord! These are a people who do not believe!"

89. So pardon them [O Muhammad] and say: "Peace!" They will come to know.

[777] The reference is to the plans that the chiefs of Quraysh were devising in their secret assemblies, hoping to take a decisive action against the Prophet. If they plot against the Truth, the Truth will destroy them, just as, if they accept the Truth, the Truth will make them free. It is Allah Who deals with affairs.


سُورَةُ الدُّخَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حٰمٓ ﴿١﴾ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ
مُّبَارَكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنذِرِينَ ﴿٣﴾ فِيهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾
أَمْرًا مِّنْ عِندِنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٥﴾ رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ
السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا
إِن كُنتُم مُّوقِنِينَ ﴿٧﴾ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ رَبُّكُمْ
وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨﴾ بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ
﴿٩﴾ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾ يَغْشَى
النَّاسَ هَٰذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ
إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ أَنَّىٰ لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَىٰ وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾
ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَّجْنُونٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا
إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ إِنَّا مُنتَقِمُونَ
﴿١٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَنْ أَدُّوا إِلَيَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾

SŪRAH 44

AD-DUKHĀN

Revealed at Makkah

THE SMOKE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Ḥā. Mīm.

2. By the clear Book.

3. We sent it down in a blessed night, for We are warning.[778]

4. In that night every affair is wisely decided.

5. As a command from Our presence, for We [ever] send [revelations],

6. A Mercy from your Lord. For He is the Hearing, the Seeing.

7. Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, if you had certainty.

8. There is no god but He. He gives life and death. He is your Lord, and the Lord of your forefathers.

9. But they play in doubt.

10. So watch for the day when the sky will produce visible smoke,

11. That will envelop the people. This will be a painful torment.

12. [Then they will say:] "Our Lord, relieve us of the torment. For we are believers!"

13. How can there be a reminder for them, when a messenger making plain [the Truth] had already come to them,

14. And they had turned away from him and said: "One taught [by others], a madman?"

15. We shall remove the torment for a while, [but] you will revert [to your ways].

16. On the day when We punish them with the greater punishment, [then] in truth We shall take revenge.

17. And We tried before them Pharaoh's people, when there came to them a noble messenger,

18. Saying: "Deliver to me the servants of Allah. I am to you a trustworthy messenger.

[778] Usually accepted to be a night in the month of Ramadan, probably the 27th. This is the Night of Glory, or Power. The night that a Message comes down from the Creator is indeed a blessed night, like a day of rain for a parched land.

19. "And be not arrogant against Allah. For I bring you a clear authority.

20. "And I have taken refuge in my Lord and your Lord, lest you should stone me.

21. If you do not believe in me, [at least] keep away from me."

22. And he prayed to his Lord: "These are criminal people."

23. Then [his Lord commanded]: "Leave with My servants by night; for you will be followed.

24. "And leave the sea as a furrow, for they are a host [destined] to be drowned."[779]

25. How many were the gardens and watersprings they left behind.

26. And the fields and generous dwellings,

27. And pleasant things wherein they took delight!

28. Thus [was their end]! And We bequeathed it to other people.

29. Neither heaven nor earth wept for them, nor were they reprieved.

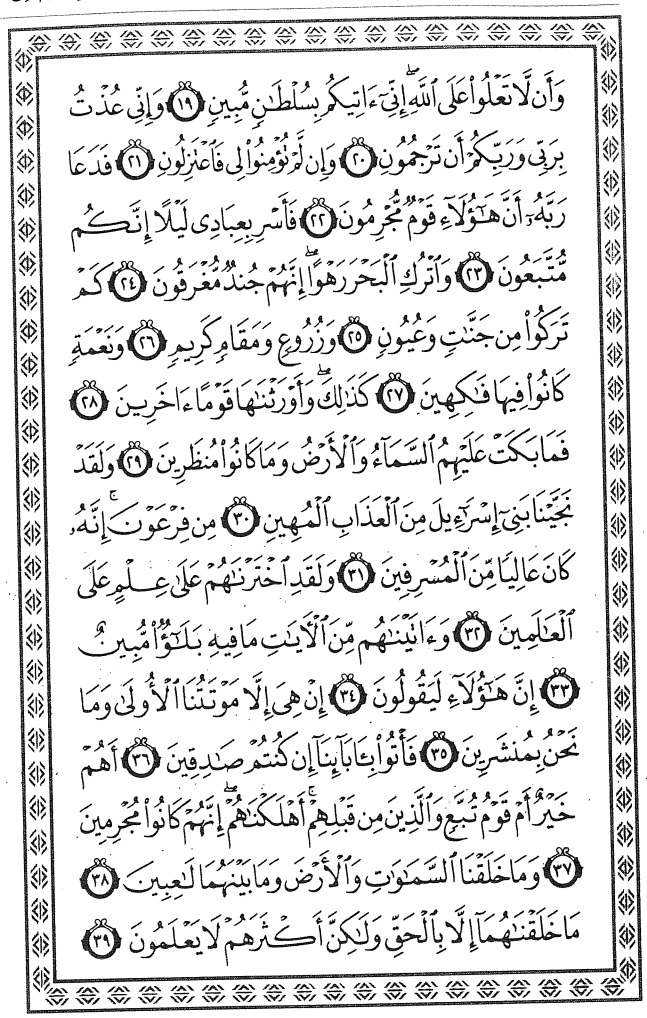
30. And We delivered the Children of Israel from the shameful torment;

31. [We delivered them] from Pharaoh. For he was arrogant, a transgressor.

32. And We chose them, knowingly, above the nations,

33. And We gave them signs wherein was a clear trial.[780]

34. These people say:


وَأَن لَّا تَعْلُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّي آتِيكُم بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِنِّي عُذْتُ
بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَن تَرْجُمُونِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي فَاعْتَزِلُونِ ﴿٢١﴾ فَدَعَا
رَبَّهُ أَنَّ هَٰؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ مُّجْرِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَأَسْرِ بِعِبَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُم
مُّتَّبَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَاتْرُكِ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ جُندٌ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ كَمْ
تَرَكُوا مِن جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَنَعْمَةٍ
كَانُوا فِيهَا فَاكِهِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنظَرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ
نَجَّيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِن فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ إِنَّهُ
كَانَ عَالِيًا مِّنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدِ اخْتَرْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلَى
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَآتَيْنَاهُم مِّنَ الْآيَاتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَاءٌ مُّبِينٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ هَٰؤُلَاءِ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا
نَحْنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَأْتُوا بِآبَائِنَا إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَهُمْ
خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ
﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَاعِبِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
مَا خَلَقْنَاهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

35. "There is nothing beyond our first death, and we shall not be raised again.

36. "Bring back our fathers, if what you say is true!"

37. Are they better than the people of Tubba'[781] and those before them? We destroyed them, for they were criminals.

38. And We did not create the heavens and earth, and all that is between them, in play.

39. We did not create them except with truth; but most of them do not know.

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[779] For the passage of Moses and his people, the sea had divided, they were to pass through the furrow and leave it alone, to lure on the Egyptian host, on which the sea afterwards closed in, destroying them.

[780] From its degrading servitude, Israel was delivered, and taken to a land flowing with milk and honey, where later they established the glorious kingdoms of David and Solomon. But their being chosen did not mean that they could do what they chose. In this sense there is no "chosen race" before Allah. But Allah gives every race and every individual a chance, and when they fail to live up to it, they fall and give place to others. Among the portents given to Israel were their own Revelation under Moses, their prosperous land of Canaan, their kingdom under David and Solomon, and the advent of Jesus to reclaim the lost ones among them. All these were trials. When they failed in the trials, they were left to wander through the earth.

[781] A name for many kings of Himyar, i.e. the South Arabians.

إِنَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْفَصْلِ مِيقَٰتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِى مَوْلًى
عَن مَّوْلًى شَيْـًٔا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ ٱللَّهُ
إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ ٱلزَّقُّومِ ﴿٤٣﴾
طَعَامُ ٱلْأَثِيمِ ﴿٤٤﴾ كَٱلْمُهْلِ يَغْلِى فِى ٱلْبُطُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ كَغَلْىِ
ٱلْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ خُذُوهُ فَٱعْتِلُوهُ إِلَىٰ سَوَآءِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ
صُبُّوا۟ فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِۦ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٨﴾ ذُقْ إِنَّكَ
أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْكَرِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا مَا كُنتُم بِهِۦ تَمْتَرُونَ
﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِى مَقَامٍ أَمِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ
﴿٥٢﴾ يَلْبَسُونَ مِن سُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُّتَقَٰبِلِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
كَذَٰلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَٰهُم بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ
فَٰكِهَةٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا ٱلْمَوْتَ
إِلَّا ٱلْمَوْتَةَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ۖ وَوَقَىٰهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَضْلًا
مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَٱرْتَقِبْ إِنَّهُم مُّرْتَقِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

سُورَةُ الجَاثِيَةِ

40. Assuredly the Day of Decision is the term for all of them.

41. A day when no protector can avail his client, and no help can they receive,

42. Save him on whom Allah has mercy, for He is the August, the Compassionate.

43. Verily the tree of Zaqqūm,[782]

44. Is the food of the sinner!

45. Like molten brass; it will boil in their bellies,

46. Like the seething of scalding water.

47. [And it will be said]: Take him and drag him to the midst of Hell!

48. Then pour over his head the torment of boiling water.

49. [Saying:] Taste! For you were the proud, the eminent!

50. This is what you doubted.

51. As to the God-fearing, [they will be] in a place secure.

52. Among gardens and watersprings;

53. Dressed in fine silk and in rich brocade, facing one another.

54. Even so [it will be]. And We shall wed them to wide-eyed ones.

55. There they call for every kind of fruit in safety.

56. There they will not taste death, except the first death, and He will preserve them from the torment of hell.

57. As a favor from your Lord! That is the immense triumph!

58. We have made it easy by your tongue that they may remember.

59. So wait [O Muhammad], for they [too] are waiting.

[782] A tree which grows in Hell, the exact counterpart of the exquisite fruits of the Garden.

SŪRAH 45

AL-JĀTHIYA

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah derives its name from a word occurring in verse 28, which describes the condition of our race on the Final Day.

THE CROUCHING

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Ḥā. Mīm.

2. The sending down of the Book is from Allah, the August, the Wise.

3. In the heavens and in the earth are signs for believers.

4. And in your own creation, and all the beasts that He scatters [all over the earth], there are signs for people who have certainty.

5. And the succession of night and day, and the provision that Allah sends down from the sky, to revive the earth after its death, and in the circulation of the winds, are signs for people who understand.

6. These are the signs of Allah, which We recite to you [Muhammad] with the truth. Then what is there, after Allah and His signs, in which they will believe?

7. Woe to each lying sinner.

8. Who hears the signs of Allah recited, yet persists arrogantly as if he never heard them. Give him tidings of a painful torment.

9. When something of Our signs comes to his knowledge, he takes it as a jest. For these there is an abasing torment.

10. Beyond them there is hell, and that which they have earned will avail them nothing, nor those whom they have chosen for protectors beside Allah. Theirs will be a formidable torment.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حٰمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ الْكِتَٰبِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ فِي السَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِي خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِن دَآبَّةٍ ءَايَٰتٌ
لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَاخْتِلَٰفِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ
مِن رِّزْقٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيَٰحِ ءَايَٰتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ
يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۖ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ
اللَّهِ وَءَايَٰتِهِۦ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾ يَسْمَعُ ءَايَٰتِ
اللَّهِ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا ۖ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٨﴾ وَإِذَا عَلِمَ مِنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا شَيْـًٔا ٱتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
مُّهِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ مِّن وَرَآئِهِمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَلَا يُغْنِى عَنْهُم مَّا كَسَبُوا۟ شَيْـًٔا
وَلَا مَا ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ هَٰذَا
هُدًى ۖ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾
۞ اللَّهُ الَّذِى سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْبَحْرَ لِتَجْرِىَ الْفُلْكُ فِيهِ بِأَمْرِهِۦ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن
فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِى السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى
الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِّنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

11. This [Qur'ān is] guidance, and for those who disbelieve in the signs of their Lord, there is a chastisement of painful torment.

12. Allah it is Who has subjugated the sea to you, that the ships may sail in it by His command, and that you may seek of His favor, and that you may be thankful;

13. And He has subjected to you everything in the heavens and the earth; it is all from Him. In this are signs for people who reflect.

قُل لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يَغْفِرُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ ٱللَّهِ لِيَجْزِىَ
قَوْمًۢا بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ
وَمَنْ أَسَآءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا
بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ
وَفَضَّلْنَٰهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُم بَيِّنَٰتٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ ۖ
فَمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوٓا۟ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَٰكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ فَٱتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ
أَهْوَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يُغْنُوا۟ عَنكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ
شَيْـًٔا ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ وَلِىُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿١٩﴾ هَٰذَا بَصَٰٓئِرُ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ
﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱجْتَرَحُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ أَن نَّجْعَلَهُمْ كَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَوَآءً مَّحْيَاهُمْ وَمَمَاتُهُمْ ۚ سَآءَ
مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَخَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ
وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

14. Tell the believers to forgive those who have no hope in the days of Allah, so that He may reward some people for what they have earned.

15. He who does good, does so for himself, and he who does evil, does so against himself. Then to your Lord you will be brought back.

16. We had given the Children of Israel the Book, and the Judgment, and Prophethood, and provided them with good things, and favored them above [all] peoples.

17. And gave them clear proofs. They only differed among themselves after the Knowledge had come to them, through rivalry among themselves. Your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Arising concerning that in which they differed.

18. And now We have set you [O Muhammad] on a clear road of [Our] commandment; so follow it, and do not follow the passions of those who have no knowledge.

19. They will avail you nothing against Allah. The unjust are protectors of one another, but Allah is the protector of the God-fearing.

20. These are insights for the people, and guidance, and mercy for people who have certainty.

21. Or do those who commit evil deeds suppose that we shall make them as those who believe and do good works, the same in life and death? Bad judgements indeed!

22. And Allah has created the heavens and the earth with the truth in order that every soul be rewarded for what it has earned. And they shall not be wronged.

أَفَرَءَيْتَ مَنِ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَٰهَهُۥ هَوَىٰهُ وَأَضَلَّهُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِۦ
وَقَلْبِهِۦ وَجَعَلَ عَلَىٰ بَصَرِهِۦ غِشَٰوَةً فَمَن يَهْدِيهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَا هِىَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا ٱلدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُهْلِكُنَآ
إِلَّا ٱلدَّهْرُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُم بِذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۖ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ مَّا كَانَ حُجَّتَهُمْ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ ٱئْتُوا۟ بِـَٔابَآئِنَآ إِن
كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَخْسَرُ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَتَرَىٰ كُلَّ أُمَّةٍ جَاثِيَةً ۚ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ تُدْعَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ كِتَٰبِهَا ٱلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هَٰذَا كِتَٰبُنَا يَنطِقُ عَلَيْكُم بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَسْتَنسِخُ
مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِى رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأَمَّا
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَفَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَٰتِى تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَٱسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ وَكُنتُمْ قَوْمًا
مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَٱلسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا قُلْتُم
مَّا نَدْرِى مَا ٱلسَّاعَةُ إِن نَّظُنُّ إِلَّا ظَنًّا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُسْتَيْقِنِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

23. Do you see he who has taken his passion for his god, and Allah let him go astray in spite of [his] knowledge, and set a seal upon his heart and ears and laid a covering on his eyes? Then who will lead him after Allah? Do you not remember?

24. And they say: "It is only this worldly life of ours. We shall die and live and nothing but time destroys us." They have no knowledge concerning this; they merely guess.

25. And when Our clear signs are recited to them, their only argument is that they say: "Bring [back] our forefathers if you are truthful."

26. Say [to them, O Muhammad]: "Allah gives you life, then He causes you to die, then gathers you together on the day of Arising, about which there is no doubt. But most people do not know.

27. "And to Allah belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth, and when the Day the Hour arrives, on that day those who follow falsehood will lose."

28. [At that time] You will see each nation crouching, each nation summoned to its record. [It will be said to them]: "Today you shall be requited for what you used to do.

29. "This Our Book pronounces against you with truth. We were recording everything you did."

30. Then, as for those who believed and did good works, their Lord shall admit them to His mercy; this is the manifest triumph!

31. And as for those who disbelieved, [it will be said:] "Were not My signs recited to you? But you were arrogant, and you were criminals.

32. "And when it was said, 'Allah's promise is true, and there is no doubt about the coming of the Hour, you used to say: 'We do not know what the Hour is; we only guess; we have no certainty.'"

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَقِيلَ ٱلْيَوْمَ نَنسَىٰكُمْ كَمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا وَمَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَمَا
لَكُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ذَٰلِكُم بِأَنَّكُمُ ٱتَّخَذْتُمْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَغَرَّتْكُمُ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْحَمْدُ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَرَبِّ ٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَهُ
ٱلْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

سُورَةُ الأَحْقَافِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ مَا خَلَقْنَا
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ عَمَّآ أُنذِرُوا۟ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَرُونِى مَاذَا خَلَقُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ ۖ
ٱئْتُونِى بِكِتَٰبٍ مِّن قَبْلِ هَٰذَآ أَوْ أَثَٰرَةٍ مِّنْ عِلْمٍ إِن كُنتُمْ
صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّن يَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَن
لَّا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُۥٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وَهُمْ عَن دُعَآئِهِمْ غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

33. And the evils of what they did will appear to them and they will be surrounded by what they used to mock.

34. "This day we forget you, even as you forgot the meeting of this your day; and your abode is the Fire, and you will have no helpers.

35. "Because you took Allah's signs in jest, and the life of the world deluded you. Today they will not be taken out of it, nor will they be allowed to make amends."

36. So, praise be to Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth, the Lord of the Worlds.

37. To Him belongs Majesty in the heavens and the earth, and He is the August, the Wise.

SŪRAH 46

AL-AḤQĀF

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah takes its name from the word al-Aḥqāf, which occurs in verse 21, referring to a characteristic of the region in which the tribe of 'Ād had lived, which is present day Hadramawt.

THE WIND-CARVED SANDHILLS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Hā. Mīm.

2. The sending down of the Book is from Allah, the August, the Wise.

3. We have created the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them only with truth and for an appointed term, but the disbelievers are turning away from that of which they have been warned.

4. Say: "Have you seen those you invoke beside Allah? Show me what they have created in the earth. Or have they any portion in the heavens? Bring me a Book before this one, or some remnants of knowledge if you are truthful."

5. And who is further astray than the one who invokes, instead of Allah, those who cannot answer him till the day of Arising, and are unconscious of their prayer.

وَإِذَا حُشِرَ ٱلنَّاسُ كَانُوا۟ لَهُمْ أَعْدَآءً وَكَانُوا۟ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا
تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ هَٰذَا
سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ إِنِ ٱفْتَرَيْتُهُۥ فَلَا تَمْلِكُونَ
لِى مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ ۖ كَفَىٰ بِهِۦ شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى
وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ قُلْ مَا كُنتُ بِدْعًا مِّنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ
وَمَآ أَدْرِى مَا يُفْعَلُ بِى وَلَا بِكُمْ ۖ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ وَمَآ أَنَا۠
إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُم بِهِۦ
وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَلَىٰ مِثْلِهِۦ فَـَٔامَنَ وَٱسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ ۖ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَّا سَبَقُونَآ إِلَيْهِ ۚ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا۟ بِهِۦ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ هَٰذَآ إِفْكٌ قَدِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَمِن قَبْلِهِۦ كِتَٰبُ مُوسَىٰٓ
إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَهَٰذَا كِتَٰبٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّيُنذِرَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا
ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

6. And when the people are gathered [to the Judgement, those invoked other than Allah] will become enemies for them, and will deny that they worshipped them.

7. And whenever Our clear signs are recited to them and the Truth comes before them, the disbelievers say: "This is manifest magic."

8. Or do they say: He has made it up! Say: "If I had made it up myself, you will not be able to do anything to save me from Allah. He knows best what you utter. He is enough as a witness between me and you; and He is the Forgiving, the Compassionate."

9. Say to them: "I am no new thing among the Messengers. I do not know what shall be done with me or what shall be done with you. I only follow that which is revealed to me, and I am no more than a plain warner."

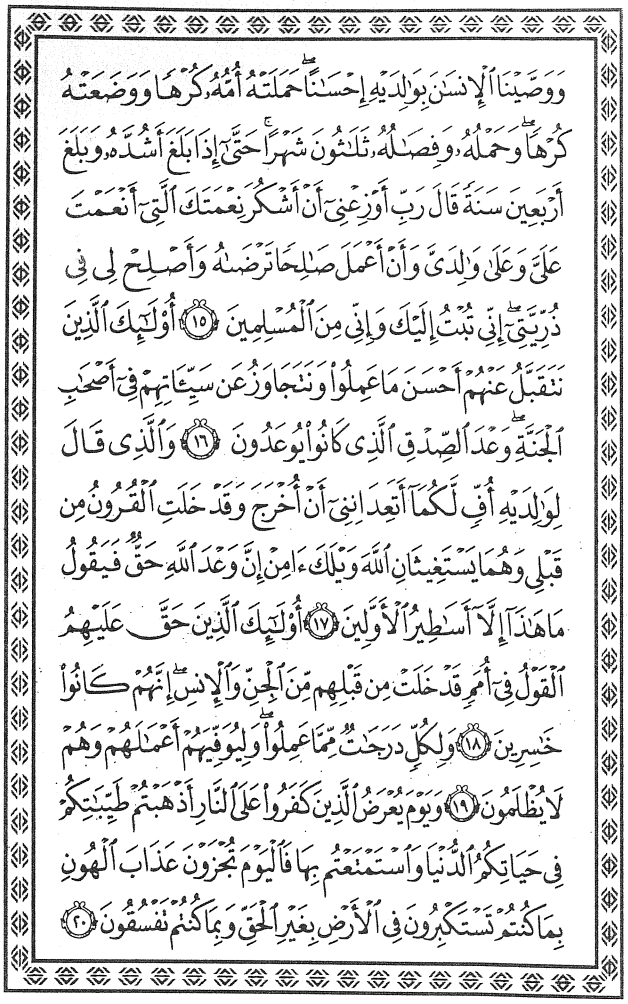
10. Say to them: "Have you ever considered that if this [Qur'ān] were really from Allah, and yet you denied it, [what would be your end]? And a witness from among the Children of Israel has already borne witness to the like of it; he believed while you were proud. Allah does not show guidance to the unjust."

11. And those who disbelieve say of those who believe: "If it had been [any] good, they would not have preceded us to it." As they have not accepted any guidance from it, they will surely say: "This is an ancient falsehood."

12. Yet before it there came the Book of Moses as a guide and a mercy; and this Book confirmed it in the Arabic language so as to warn the unjust and to give good news to those who excel.

13. Indeed those who said: "Allah is our Lord" then were upright, no fear shall come upon them, neither shall they grieve.

14. Those are the people of the Garden, wherein they shall live forever, as a reward for what they did.



وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ بِوَٰلِدَيْهِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۖ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُۥ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ
كُرْهًا ۖ وَحَمْلُهُۥ وَفِصَٰلُهُۥ ثَلَٰثُونَ شَهْرًا ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ وَبَلَغَ
أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِىٓ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتَ
عَلَىَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَىَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَٰلِحًا تَرْضَىٰهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِى فِى
ذُرِّيَّتِىٓ ۖ إِنِّى تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّى مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
نَتَقَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَن سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ فِىٓ أَصْحَٰبِ
ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ وَعْدَ ٱلصِّدْقِ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِى قَالَ
لِوَٰلِدَيْهِ أُفٍّ لَّكُمَآ أَتَعِدَانِنِىٓ أَنْ أُخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلْقُرُونُ مِن
قَبْلِى وَهُمَا يَسْتَغِيثَانِ ٱللَّهَ وَيْلَكَ ءَامِنْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَيَقُولُ
مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْقَوْلُ فِىٓ أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟
خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجَٰتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا۟ ۖ وَلِيُوَفِّيَهُمْ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ أَذْهَبْتُمْ طَيِّبَٰتِكُمْ
فِى حَيَاتِكُمُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِهَا ۖ فَٱلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ ٱلْهُونِ
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ تَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

15. We have enjoined man to treat his parents with kindness. His mother bore him with trouble and she gave him birth with trouble, and his bearing and his weaning took thirty months, until, when he attained to his full strength and became forty years old, he said: "O my Lord, grant me the grace to thank You for the favors You have bestowed on me and on my parents, and to do such good works as may please You. And be gracious to me in my progeny. I turn to You in penitence, and I am of those who have surrendered to You [as Muslims]."

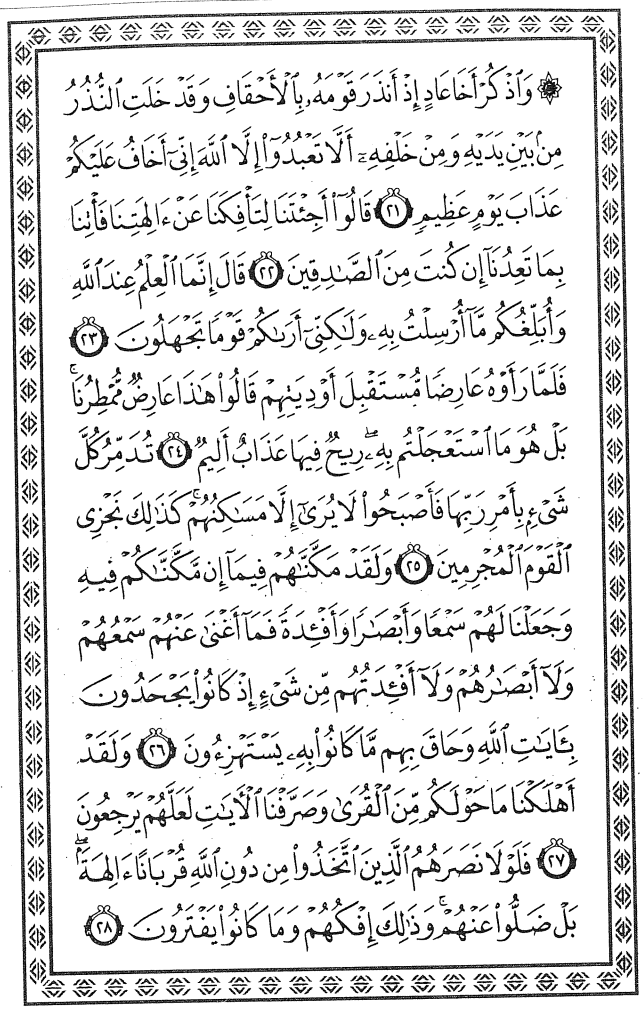
16. From such people We accept the best of their deeds and overlook their evils. They will be among the dwellers of the Garden according to the true promise that had been made to them [in the world].

17. And who says to his parents: "Fie upon you! What, do you frighten me with this, that I shall be taken out [of the grave after death]? Whereas many a generation has passed away before me [and none has risen from among them]." And they both cry for Allah's help and say: "Woe to you! Believe! Allah's promise is true." But he says: "These are nothing but tales of the ancients."

18. These are those for whom the word has come true, as it had for nations of the jinn and men who have passed away before them. They were the losers.

19. And for all there will be ranks according to their deeds, so that Allah may reward them fully for what they have done, and they will not be wronged.

20. And on the day when those who disbelieve are exposed to the Fire, [it will be said to them]: "You have exhausted your share of the good things in your life of the world and sought comfort in them. Today you are rewarded with the torment of disgrace because you were arrogant in the earth without right, and because you were corrupt."


وَٱذْكُرْ أَخَا عَادٍ إِذْ أَنذَرَ قَوْمَهُۥ بِٱلْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلنُّذُرُ
مِنۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِۦٓ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ
عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَأْفِكَنَا عَنْ ءَالِهَتِنَا فَأْتِنَا
بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا ٱلْعِلْمُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ
وَأُبَلِّغُكُم مَّآ أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِۦ وَلَٰكِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰكُمْ قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُّسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَتِهِمْ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا عَارِضٌ مُّمْطِرُنَا ۚ
بَلْ هُوَ مَا ٱسْتَعْجَلْتُم بِهِۦ ۖ رِيحٌ فِيهَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ تُدَمِّرُ كُلَّ
شَىْءٍۭ بِأَمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ لَا يُرَىٰٓ إِلَّا مَسَٰكِنُهُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى
ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّٰهُمْ فِيمَآ إِن مَّكَّنَّٰكُمْ فِيهِ
وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَأَبْصَٰرًا وَأَفْـِٔدَةً فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ
وَلَآ أَبْصَٰرُهُمْ وَلَآ أَفْـِٔدَتُهُم مِّن شَىْءٍ إِذْ كَانُوا۟ يَجْحَدُونَ
بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَهْلَكْنَا مَا حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَّفْنَا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَوْلَا نَصَرَهُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ قُرْبَانًا ءَالِهَةً ۖ
بَلْ ضَلُّوا۟ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ إِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

21. And relate to them the story of the brother of ʿĀd [the Prophet Hūd]—when he warned his people among the sandhills and warners came and went before and after him [saying]: "Worship none but Allah. I fear for you the torment of a formidable day."

22. They said: "Have you come to seduce us away from our own gods? Well, bring that with which you threaten us, if you are really truthful."

23. He said: "The knowledge of this is but with Allah. I convey to you that with which I have been sent. But I see that you are ignorant people."

24. Then, when they saw it as a cloud coming towards their valleys, they said: "This is a cloud that will give us much rain." No! It is that which you asked to be hastened; a wind bringing a painful torment.

25. Destroying all things by command of its Lord. Thus, there remained nothing to be seen except their [empty] dwellings. Thus do We recompense the criminals.

26. And We had empowered them with that which We have not empowered you, and had assigned them ears, eyes, and hearts; but nothing did their ears, eyes, and hearts avail them, because they denied the signs of Allah, and what they used to mock befell them.

27. And We destroyed the cities around you and We showed them the signs in various ways that they might return.

28. Then why did not those help them, whom they had made their gods instead of Allah. They were lost from them, and this was [the end of their] lies and what they had invented.

وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَآ إِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ فَلَمَّا
حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوٓا۟ أَنصِتُوا۟ ۖ فَلَمَّا قُضِىَ وَلَّوْا۟ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِم مُّنذِرِينَ
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰقَوْمَنَآ إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتَٰبًا أُنزِلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِىٓ إِلَى ٱلْحَقِّ وَإِلَىٰ طَرِيقٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ
﴿٣٠﴾ يَٰقَوْمَنَآ أَجِيبُوا۟ دَاعِىَ ٱللَّهِ وَءَامِنُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَغْفِرْ لَكُم مِّن
ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُجِرْكُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَن لَّا يُجِبْ دَاعِىَ ٱللَّهِ
فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُۥ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءُ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعْىَ بِخَلْقِهِنَّ بِقَٰدِرٍ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يُحْۦِىَ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۚ بَلَىٰٓ
إِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ
أَلَيْسَ هَٰذَا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا ۚ قَالَ فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا
كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْعَزْمِ مِنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ
وَلَا تَسْتَعْجِل لَّهُمْ ۚ كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ لَمْ يَلْبَثُوٓا۟ إِلَّا
سَاعَةً مِّن نَّهَارٍ ۚ بَلَٰغٌ ۚ فَهَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

سُورَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ

29. And when We brought to you a group of jinn that they might listen to the Qur'ān. When they reached the place they said to each other: "Listen!" and when the recitation was over, they returned to their people as warners.

30. They said: "O our people! We have just listened to a Book that has been sent down after Moses. It confirms what came before it, and it guides to the Truth and to a straight path.

31. "O our people! Respond to Allah's summoner and believe in Him. He will forgive you of your sins and guard you from a painful torment."

32. And he who does not respond to Allah's summoner neither possesses any power in the earth nor any protector to save him from Him. Such people are in manifest error.

33. Have they not seen that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth and was not wearied by their creation, is Able to give life to the dead? Yes, surely He has power over everything.

34. The day when those who disbelieve are exposed to the Fire, they will be asked: "Is not this the Truth?" They will say: "Yes, by our Lord!" [Allah will] say: "Then taste the torment for your disbelief!"

35. Therefore, have patience as did the Messengers endowed with resolution, and do not be in haste concerning them. On the day when they see that which they are threatened, it will appear to them that they had not stayed in the world for more than an hour of a day. The Message has been conveyed. Shall any other than the corrupt be destroyed?

SŪRAH 47

MUḤAMMAD

Revealed at Madīnah

This sūrah takes its name from the mention of the Blessed Prophet in the second verse.

MUHAMMAD

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Those who disbelieved and obstructed others from Allah's Way; He rendered their actions vain.

2. And those who believed, and did good works, and accepted that which has been sent down to Muhammad—and it is the very Truth from their Lord—Allah requited their sins and improved their condition.

3. That is because the disbelievers followed falsehood and the believers followed the Truth which has come from their Lord. Thus does Allah give examples to the people.

4. Now, when you meet the disbelievers in the [battlefield], strike their necks; then, when you have injured them greatly, bind [the prisoners] tight. Then either grace or ransom, until war lays down her burdens. That is the ordinance. And if Allah had willed, He would have defeated them. But so that He may test some of you by means of others. And those who are slain in the way of Allah, He will not render their actions vain.

5. He will guide them and improve their state.

6. And will admit them to the Garden with which He has acquainted them.

7. O you who believe; if you help Allah, He will help you, and make your foothold firm.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

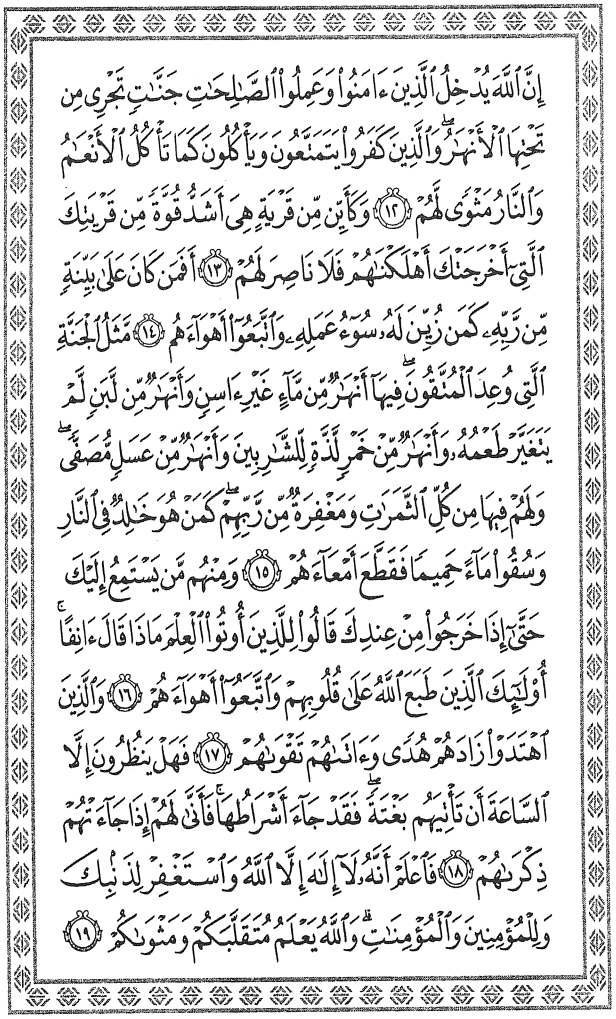
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَآمَنُوا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّهِمْ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
اتَّبَعُوا الْبَاطِلَ وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْحَقَّ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ
اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ أَمْثَالَهُمْ ﴿٣﴾ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَضَرْبَ الرِّقَابِ حَتَّىٰ
إِذَا أَثْخَنتُمُوهُمْ فَشُدُّوا الْوَثَاقَ فَإِمَّا مَنًّا بَعْدُ وَإِمَّا فِدَاءً حَتَّىٰ تَضَعَ الْحَرْبُ
أَوْزَارَهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لَانتَصَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَ بَعْضَكُم
بِبَعْضٍ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَن يُضِلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٤﴾ سَيَهْدِيهِمْ
وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٥﴾ وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَّفَهَا لَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا إِن تَنصُرُوا اللَّهَ يَنصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَكُمْ ﴿٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
فَتَعْسًا لَّهُمْ وَأَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٨﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ
فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٩﴾ ۞ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ دَمَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ أَمْثَالُهَا ﴿١٠﴾
ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَأَنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ لَا مَوْلَىٰ لَهُمْ ﴿١١﴾

8. As for those who disbelieve, for them is destruction; and He will send their deeds astray.

9. That is because they hate what Allah has sent down; therefore He makes their deeds fruitless.

10. Have they not traveled in the earth, that they could see the end of those who had gone before them? Allah obliterated them; and the disbelievers are destined for a similar end.

11. That is because Allah is the Ally of the believers, and the disbelievers have no ally.


إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدۡخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن
تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ يَتَمَتَّعُونَ وَيَأۡكُلُونَ كَمَا تَأۡكُلُ ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمُ
وَٱلنَّارُ مَثۡوٗى لَّهُمۡ ١٢ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرۡيَةٍ هِيَ أَشَدُّ قُوَّةٗ مِّن قَرۡيَتِكَ
ٱلَّتِيٓ أَخۡرَجَتۡكَ أَهۡلَكۡنَٰهُمۡ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمۡ ١٣ أَفَمَن كَانَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٖ
مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ كَمَن زُيِّنَ لَهُۥ سُوٓءُ عَمَلِهِۦ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓاْ أَهۡوَآءَهُمۡ ١٤ مَّثَلُ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ
ٱلَّتِي وُعِدَ ٱلۡمُتَّقُونَۖ فِيهَآ أَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّن مَّآءٍ غَيۡرِ ءَاسِنٖ وَأَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّن لَّبَنٖ لَّمۡ
يَتَغَيَّرۡ طَعۡمُهُۥ وَأَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّنۡ خَمۡرٖ لَّذَّةٖ لِّلشَّٰرِبِينَ وَأَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّنۡ عَسَلٖ مُّصَفّٗىۖ
وَلَهُمۡ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ وَمَغۡفِرَةٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِمۡۖ كَمَنۡ هُوَ خَٰلِدٞ فِي ٱلنَّارِ
وَسُقُواْ مَآءً حَمِيمٗا فَقَطَّعَ أَمۡعَآءَهُمۡ ١٥ وَمِنۡهُم مَّن يَسۡتَمِعُ إِلَيۡكَ
حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا خَرَجُواْ مِنۡ عِندِكَ قَالُواْ لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡعِلۡمَ مَاذَا قَالَ ءَانِفًاۚ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمۡ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓاْ أَهۡوَآءَهُمۡ ١٦ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱهۡتَدَوۡاْ زَادَهُمۡ هُدٗى وَءَاتَىٰهُمۡ تَقۡوَىٰهُمۡ ١٧ فَهَلۡ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلسَّاعَةَ أَن تَأۡتِيَهُم بَغۡتَةٗۖ فَقَدۡ جَآءَ أَشۡرَاطُهَاۚ فَأَنَّىٰ لَهُمۡ إِذَا جَآءَتۡهُمۡ
ذِكۡرَىٰهُمۡ ١٨ فَٱعۡلَمۡ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَٱسۡتَغۡفِرۡ لِذَنۢبِكَ
وَلِلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ وَٱلۡمُؤۡمِنَٰتِۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعۡلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمۡ وَمَثۡوَىٰكُمۡ ١٩

12. Allah shall admit those who believe and do good works into Gardens beneath which rivers flow; while the disbelievers take their comfort in this life and eat even as the cattle eat; and the Fire is their abode.

13. [O Prophet], how many a city stronger than your city which has expelled you, have We destroyed, and they had no helper!

14. Is he who is on a clear guidance from his Lord like these whose evil deed has been made to seem fair to them, and who are following their passions?

15. The Garden that has been promised to the righteous is such that rivers will be flowing in it, of unpolluted water, and rivers of milk of unchanged flavor, and rivers of wine delicious to the drinkers, and of honey, clear and pure. In it there will be fruits of every kind for them, and forgiveness from their Lord. [Are those who enjoy all this] like those who are immortal in the Fire, and are given boiling water to drink so that it tears their bowels?

16. Among them are some who listen to you, and when they leave you, they ask those who have knowledge: "What did he say just now?" Those are they whose hearts Allah has sealed, and they follow their passions.

17. While those who are guided, Allah increases their guidance and grants them God-fearingness.

18. Do they then only await the Hour, that it should come upon them suddenly? And its signs have already come. But when it overtakes them, what chance will there be for them to accept admonition?

19. So know that there is no god but Allah, and ask forgiveness for your sin, and for the believing men and women; Allah knows your movements and your resting-place.

وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَتْ سُورَةٌ ۖ فَإِذَآ أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ
مُّحْكَمَةٌ وَذُكِرَ فِيهَا ٱلْقِتَالُ ۙ رَأَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ
يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ نَظَرَ ٱلْمَغْشِىِّ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۖ فَأَوْلَىٰ لَهُمْ
﴿٢٠﴾ طَاعَةٌ وَقَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ ۚ فَإِذَا عَزَمَ ٱلْأَمْرُ فَلَوْ صَدَقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ﴿٢١﴾ فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَن تُفْسِدُوا۟
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَتُقَطِّعُوٓا۟ أَرْحَامَكُمْ ﴿٢٢﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
فَأَصَمَّهُمْ وَأَعْمَىٰٓ أَبْصَٰرَهُمْ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
أَمْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَآ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱرْتَدُّوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَٰرِهِم
مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْهُدَى ۙ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ وَأَمْلَىٰ
لَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ كَرِهُوا۟ مَا نَزَّلَ
ٱللَّهُ سَنُطِيعُكُمْ فِى بَعْضِ ٱلْأَمْرِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِسْرَارَهُمْ
﴿٢٦﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا تَوَفَّتْهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ
وَأَدْبَٰرَهُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمُ ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ مَآ أَسْخَطَ ٱللَّهَ
وَكَرِهُوا۟ رِضْوَٰنَهُۥ فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٢٨﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَن لَّن يُخْرِجَ ٱللَّهُ أَضْغَٰنَهُمْ ﴿٢٩﴾

20. And those who believe say: "If only a *sūrah* were revealed!" But when a decisive *sūrah* is revealed in which fighting is mentioned, you see those in whose hearts is a disease looking at you like he who is fainting from death. Therefore, woe to them!

21. [On their tongue is the promise of] obedience and good words. Then, when the matter is imminent, if they are truthful with Allah it will be better for them.

22. If you were given the command, would you work corruption in the land and sever your ties of kinship?

23. Those are they whom Allah curses and makes deaf and blind.

24. Will they not meditate on the Qur'ān, or are there locks upon their hearts?

25. Those who turn back after guidance has become clear to them, for them the Devil has made it look fair to them and gave them long hopes.

26. That is because they say to those who hate what Allah has sent down: "We shall obey you in certain matters." But Allah knows their secret.

27. Then how [will it be with them] when the angels take their souls, striking their faces and their backs!

28. That will be because they followed what makes Allah wrathful, and hated His pleasure. So, He made all their works fruitless.

29. Or do those in whose hearts is a disease think that Allah will not expose their rancor?

وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَأَرَيْنَٰكَهُمْ فَلَعَرَفْتَهُم بِسِيمَٰهُمْ ۚ وَلَتَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِى
لَحْنِ ٱلْقَوْلِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَعْلَمَ
ٱلْمُجَٰهِدِينَ مِنكُمْ وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ وَنَبْلُوَا۟ أَخْبَارَكُمْ ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَشَآقُّوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ
لَهُمُ ٱلْهُدَىٰ لَن يَضُرُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَسَيُحْبِطُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾
۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ وَلَا تُبْطِلُوٓا۟
أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُوا۟
وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَلَا تَهِنُوا۟ وَتَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلسَّلْمِ
وَأَنتُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَوْنَ وَٱللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَن يَتِرَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّمَا
ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ ۚ وَإِن تُؤْمِنُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ يُؤْتِكُمْ أُجُورَكُمْ
وَلَا يَسْـَٔلْكُمْ أَمْوَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِن يَسْـَٔلْكُمُوهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ
تَبْخَلُوا۟ وَيُخْرِجْ أَضْغَٰنَكُمْ ﴿٣٧﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ تُدْعَوْنَ
لِتُنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَمِنكُم مَّن يَبْخَلُ ۖ وَمَن يَبْخَلْ
فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخَلُ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ٱلْغَنِىُّ وَأَنتُمُ ٱلْفُقَرَآءُ ۚ وَإِن
تَتَوَلَّوْا۟ يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوٓا۟ أَمْثَٰلَكُم ﴿٣٨﴾

30. And if We would, We could show them to you, and then you should know them by their faces. But you will know them from the manner of their speech. And Allah knows your actions.

31. And We shall try you till We know those of you who strive and those who are patient. And we shall test your news.

32. Those who disbelieve and hinder others from Allah's Way and oppose the Messenger after the guidance has been made dear to them, can in no way harm Allah, but Allah will render all their works vain.

33. O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and render not your actions vain.

34. Those who disbelieve and hinder others from Allah's Way and die as disbelievers, Allah will not forgive them.

35. Therefore, do not be faint-hearted, and do not ask for peace, for you will gain the upper hand.[783] Allah is with you and will never let your works go to waste.

36. The life of the world is but a sport and a pastime. If you believe, and fear [Allah], He will give you your rewards and will not ask you for your wealth.

37. If He were to ask it of you, and press you, you would be avaricious, and He would bring your rancor out.

38. Here you are, being called to spend in the way of Allah, yet among you some are avaricious, and he who is being avaricious is so only to himself. Allah is Rich; it is you who are the needy. If you turn away, Allah will replace you with other people, and they will not behave like you.

[783] It should be remembered that when this discourse was revealed, only a handful of the Muslims consisting of some hundreds of the Muhājirīn and the Ansār living in the small habitation that was Madīnah were upholding the standard of Islam although faced by the whole of pagan Arabia. Such were the conditions prevailing when they were exhorted "not to be faint-hearted and not to negotiate with the enemy for peace," but to make preparations for a decisive conflict.

SŪRAH 48

AL-FATḤ

Revealed at Madīnah

Al-Fatḥ refers to the truce of al-Ḥudaybiyah, which proved a very great victory in terms of spreading Islam. This sūrah was revealed between Makkah and Madīnah in the sixth year of the Hijrah.

VICTORY

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. [O Prophet], We have indeed given you a manifest victory,

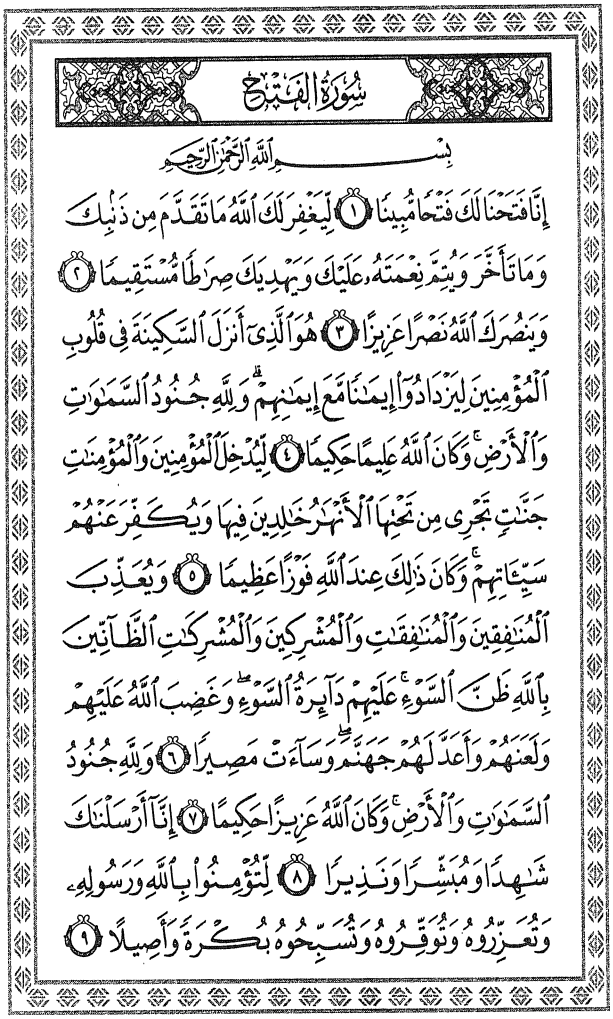
2. That Allah may forgive you of your sin that which is past and that which is to come, and may perfect His favor upon you, and may guide you on a right path,

3. And that Allah may support you with a mighty support.

4. He it is who sent down tranquility into the hearts of the believers so that they may have more Faith added to their Faith. Allah's are the hosts of the heavens and the earth, and Allah is Knowing, Wise.

5. That He may admit the believing men and the believing women into Gardens underneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide, and may expiate for them their sins. That, in the sight of Allah, is an immense triumph.

6. And may torment the hypocrites, men and women, and the polytheists, men and women, who think evil thoughts concerning Allah. For them is the evil turn of fortune, and Allah is wroth against them and has cursed them, and has made ready for them hell, an evil end.


سُورَةُ الفَتۡحِ

بِسۡمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحۡمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا فَتَحۡنَا لَكَ فَتۡحًا مُّبِينًا ۝١ لِّيَغۡفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِن ذَنۢبِكَ
وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعۡمَتَهُۥ عَلَيۡكَ وَيَهۡدِيَكَ صِرَٰطًا مُّسۡتَقِيمًا ۝٢
وَيَنصُرَكَ اللَّهُ نَصۡرًا عَزِيزًا ۝٣ هُوَ الَّذِيٓ أَنزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ فِي قُلُوبِ
الۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ لِيَزۡدَادُوٓاْ إِيمَٰنًا مَّعَ إِيمَٰنِهِمۡۗ وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَالۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ۝٤ لِّيُدۡخِلَ الۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ وَالۡمُؤۡمِنَٰتِ
جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا الۡأَنۡهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَيُكَفِّرَ عَنۡهُمۡ
سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمۡۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عِندَ اللَّهِ فَوۡزًا عَظِيمًا ۝٥ وَيُعَذِّبَ
الۡمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَالۡمُنَٰفِقَٰتِ وَالۡمُشۡرِكِينَ وَالۡمُشۡرِكَٰتِ الظَّآنِّينَ
بِاللَّهِ ظَنَّ السَّوۡءِۚ عَلَيۡهِمۡ دَآئِرَةُ السَّوۡءِۖ وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِمۡ
وَلَعَنَهُمۡ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمۡ جَهَنَّمَۖ وَسَآءَتۡ مَصِيرًا ۝٦ وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ
السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ۝٧ إِنَّآ أَرۡسَلۡنَٰكَ
شَٰهِدٗا وَمُبَشِّرٗا وَنَذِيرٗا ۝٨ لِّتُؤۡمِنُواْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ
وَتُعَزِّرُوهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوهُ وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكۡرَةٗ وَأَصِيلًا ۝٩

7. Allah's are the hosts of the heavens and the earth, and Allah is August, Wise.

8. [O Prophet], We have sent you as a witness, as a bearer of good news and as a warner.

9. So that you, [O mankind], may believe in Allah and His Messenger, and may help him and honor him, and glorify [Allah] morning and evening.

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ يَدُ ٱللَّهِ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۚ
فَمَن نَّكَثَ فَإِنَّمَا يَنكُثُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِمَا عَٰهَدَ عَلَيْهُ
ٱللَّهَ فَسَيُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾ سَيَقُولُ لَكَ ٱلْمُخَلَّفُونَ
مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَآ أَمْوَٰلُنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ۚ يَقُولُونَ
بِأَلْسِنَتِهِم مَّا لَيْسَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ قُلْ فَمَن يَمْلِكُ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ
شَيْـًٔا إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفْعًا ۚ بَلْ كَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
خَبِيرًا ﴿١١﴾ بَلْ ظَنَنتُمْ أَن لَّن يَنقَلِبَ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَىٰٓ
أَهْلِيهِمْ أَبَدًا وَزُيِّنَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَظَنَنتُمْ ظَنَّ ٱلسَّوْءِ
وَكُنتُمْ قَوْمًۢا بُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَمَن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ فَإِنَّآ
أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ
يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٤﴾ سَيَقُولُ ٱلْمُخَلَّفُونَ إِذَا ٱنطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَىٰ
مَغَانِمَ لِتَأْخُذُوهَا ذَرُونَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ ۖ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُبَدِّلُوا۟
كَلَٰمَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُل لَّن تَتَّبِعُونَا كَذَٰلِكُمْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ تَحْسُدُونَنَا ۚ بَلْ كَانُوا۟ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

10. [O Prophet], those who swear allegiance to you, swear allegiance only to Allah. The Hand of Allah is above their hands.[784] Now, whosoever breaks this pledge breaks it at his own peril, and whosoever keeps his pledge that he has made with Allah, Allah will grant him a great reward.[785]

11. Those of the desert Arabs who stayed behind will tell you: "Our properties and our families kept us occupied, so ask forgiveness for us."[786] They say with their tongues that which is not in their hearts. Say to them: "Well, if it is so, who then can have any power to withhold Allah's decree on your behalf if He intends to do some harm to you or bring to you some good? Allah is aware of your actions.

12. "No, rather you thought that the messenger and the believers would never return to their families, and this delighted your hearts and you harbored evil thoughts, and you were worthless people."

13. And whoever does not believe in Allah and His Messenger, for such disbelievers We have prepared a blazing Fire.

14. To Allah belongs the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. He forgives whom He will and torments whom He will. And Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

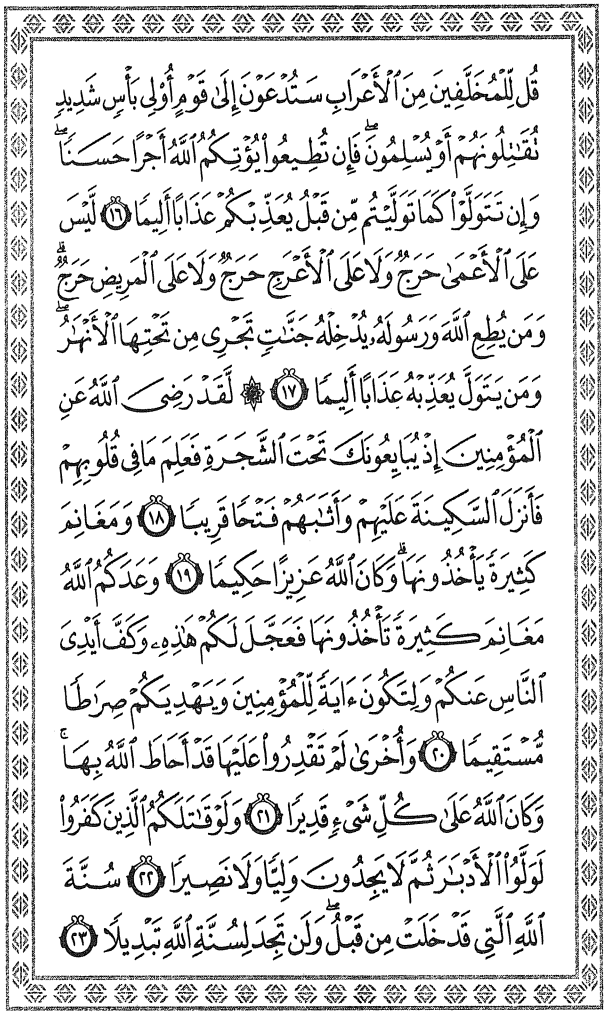
15. Those who were left behind will say, when you set out to take the spoils: "Allow us to go with you." They wish to change Allah's words. Say: "You will not come with us. Allah has already said this before." They will say: "No! but you are jealous of us." [Whereas there is no question of jealousy], but they understand little.[787]

[784] That is the hand on which the Muslims were swearing fealty, not the hand of the Prophet's person, but of Allah's representative, and thus allegiance was in fact being sworn to Allah through His Messenger.

[785] The reference is to the oath of allegiance that the Prophet took from his Companions at *Ḥudaybiyah*, following the rumor that ʿUthmān had been killed at Makkah. This oath was taken so that if the news of ʿUthmān's martyrdom proved to be true, the Muslims would fight.

[786] This refers to the people living in the outskirts of Madīnah whom the Prophet had invited to accompany him while making preparations for *ʿUmrah*, but who had not left their homes despite their claim to faith, because they were afraid of death. They thought that going for *ʿUmrah* to Makkah, the stronghold of Quraysh, was likely to be dangerous.

[787] On the sixth year of the Islamic Calender *Hijrah* after returning from *Ḥudaybiyah* the Prophet captured *Khaybar*. After this victory, lots of spoils were captured. Those who stayed behind wanted to have share in the spoils. Since they did not take part in fighting, they did not take shares in the spoils.


قُل لِّلْمُخَلَّفِينَ مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ سَتُدْعَوْنَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ أُو۟لِى بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ
تُقَٰتِلُونَهُمْ أَوْ يُسْلِمُونَ ۖ فَإِن تُطِيعُوا۟ يُؤْتِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ۖ
وَإِن تَتَوَلَّوْا۟ كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُم مِّن قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾ لَّيْسَ
عَلَى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ ۗ
وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾ ۞ لَّقَدْ رَضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ
فَأَنزَلَ ٱلسَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَٰبَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَغَانِمَ
كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَعَدَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
مَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هَٰذِهِۦ وَكَفَّ أَيْدِىَ
ٱلنَّاسِ عَنكُمْ وَلِتَكُونَ ءَايَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَٰطًا
مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَأُخْرَىٰ لَمْ تَقْدِرُوا۟ عَلَيْهَا قَدْ أَحَاطَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا ۚ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَوْ قَٰتَلَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لَوَلَّوُا۟ ٱلْأَدْبَٰرَ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾ سُنَّةَ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّتِى قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

16. Tell the desert Arabs who were left behind: "You will be called upon to fight a mighty people. You will fight them, or they will become Muslims. If you obey, Allah will give you a good reward, but if you turn your backs as you did before, Allah will torment you with a painful torment."

17. There is no blame upon the blind, there is no blame upon the lame, and there is no blame upon the sick. He who obeys Allah and His Messenger, Allah will admit him into Gardens underneath which rivers flow; and he who turns away, He will torment him with a painful torment.

18. Allah was well pleased with the believers when they swore allegiance to you under the tree. And He knew what was in their hearts; therefore, He sent down tranquility on them and rewarded them with a near victory;

19. And much spoils that they will capture. Allah is August, Wise.

20. Allah promises you rich spoils which you will acquire. These He has hastened to you, and has restrained the hands of the people from you so that it may be a sign to the believers, and that He may guide you to a right path.

21. [He promises you] other spoils, which you are not as yet able to take, Allah has surrounded them; Allah is Able to do all things.

22. Had the disbelievers fought you, they would have turned their backs and found neither protector nor helper.

23. This was the pattern of Allah in the past, and you will find no change in the pattern of Allah.

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى كَفَّ أَيۡدِيَهُمۡ عَنكُمۡ وَأَيۡدِيَكُمۡ عَنۡهُم بِبَطۡنِ مَكَّةَ مِنۢ
بَعۡدِ أَنۡ أَظۡفَرَكُمۡ عَلَيۡهِمۡۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ هُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَصَدُّوكُمۡ عَنِ ٱلۡمَسۡجِدِ ٱلۡحَرَامِ وَٱلۡهَدۡىَ
مَعۡكُوفًا أَن يَبۡلُغَ مَحِلَّهُۥۚ وَلَوۡلَا رِجَالٞ مُّؤۡمِنُونَ وَنِسَآءٞ مُّؤۡمِنَٰتٞ
لَّمۡ تَعۡلَمُوهُمۡ أَن تَطَـُٔوهُمۡ فَتُصِيبَكُم مِّنۡهُم مَّعَرَّةُۢ بِغَيۡرِ عِلۡمٖۖ
لِّيُدۡخِلَ ٱللَّهُ فِى رَحۡمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُۚ لَوۡ تَزَيَّلُواْ لَعَذَّبۡنَا ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ مِنۡهُمۡ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِذۡ جَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ
فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلۡحَمِيَّةَ حَمِيَّةَ ٱلۡجَٰهِلِيَّةِ فَأَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَعَلَى ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ وَأَلۡزَمَهُمۡ كَلِمَةَ ٱلتَّقۡوَىٰ
وَكَانُوٓاْ أَحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهۡلَهَاۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىۡءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٦﴾
لَّقَدۡ صَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ ٱلرُّءۡيَا بِٱلۡحَقِّۖ لَتَدۡخُلُنَّ ٱلۡمَسۡجِدَ
ٱلۡحَرَامَ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ مُحَلِّقِينَ رُءُوسَكُمۡ وَمُقَصِّرِينَ
لَا تَخَافُونَۖ فَعَلِمَ مَا لَمۡ تَعۡلَمُواْ فَجَعَلَ مِن دُونِ ذَٰلِكَ
فَتۡحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿٢٧﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَرۡسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِٱلۡهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ
ٱلۡحَقِّ لِيُظۡهِرَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ كُلِّهِۦۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

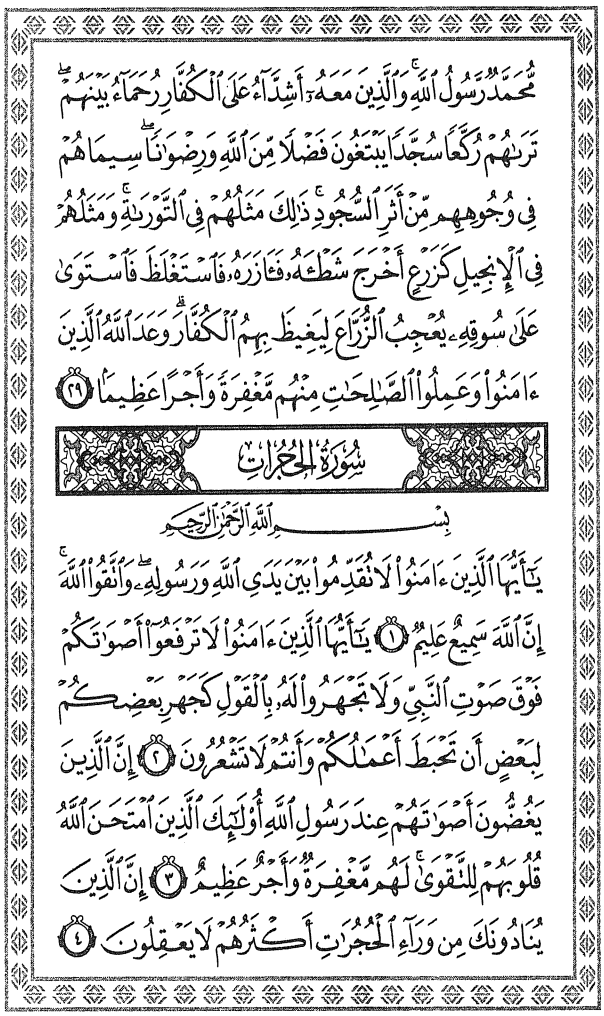
24. It is He who restrained their hands from you, and your hands from them, in the valley of Makkah, after He granted you victory over them, and Allah sees what you do.

25. They are the ones who disbelieved and debarred you from the Sacred Mosque, and hindered the sacrificial animals from reaching their place of sacrifice. Had there not been believing men and women [in Makkah] whom you did not know, whom you could have killed, thus a crime would have been incurred. That Allah may admit into His mercy whom He will. Had the believers stood apart [from the people of Makkah], We would have severely punished the disbelievers.

26. When the disbelievers had set up in their hearts zealotry, the zealotry of the Age of Ignorance, then Allah sent down His tranquility upon His Messenger and the believers, and obliged the believers to adhere to the word of piety, for they were most worthy and deserving of it. And Allah knows all things.

27. Indeed Allah has shown His Messenger a true vision, that is to be fulfilled: "You will surely enter the Sacred Mosque, if Allah wills, in full security; you will have your heads shaved, your hair shortened, and you will have nothing to fear. He knows what you do not know. Therefore, He granted you this near victory before [the fulfillment of the vision]."

28. He it is Who has sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth, that He may cause it to prevail over all religion. And Allah is sufficient as Witness.


مُّحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥٓ أَشِدَّآءُ عَلَى ٱلْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَآءُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ
تَرَىٰهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنًا ۖ سِيمَاهُمْ
فِى وُجُوهِهِم مِّنْ أَثَرِ ٱلسُّجُودِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِى ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ ۚ وَمَثَلُهُمْ
فِى ٱلْإِنجِيلِ كَزَرْعٍ أَخْرَجَ شَطْـَٔهُۥ فَـَٔازَرَهُۥ فَٱسْتَغْلَظَ فَٱسْتَوَىٰ
عَلَىٰ سُوقِهِۦ يُعْجِبُ ٱلزُّرَّاعَ لِيَغِيظَ بِهِمُ ٱلْكُفَّارَ ۗ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِنْهُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ الحُجُرَاتِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُقَدِّمُوا۟ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَرْفَعُوٓا۟ أَصْوَٰتَكُمْ
فَوْقَ صَوْتِ ٱلنَّبِىِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا۟ لَهُۥ بِٱلْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ
لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَغُضُّونَ أَصْوَٰتَهُمْ عِندَ رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱمْتَحَنَ ٱللَّهُ
قُلُوبَهُمْ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُنَادُونَكَ مِن وَرَآءِ ٱلْحُجُرَٰتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

29. Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, and those who are with him are stern against the disbelievers and merciful among themselves. When you see them you will find them bowing down, falling prostrate, and seeking Allah's favor and good pleasure. They have the marks of prostrations on their faces. This is their description in the Torah; and in the Gospel they have been likened to a crop which put out its shoot, then strengthened it, then swelled and then stood on its own stem, filling the sowers with delight and the disbelievers with rage. Allah has promised those of them who believe and do good works, forgiveness and an immense reward.

SŪRAH 49

AL-ḤUJURĀT

Revealed at Madīnah

THE PRIVATE APARTMENTS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. O you who believe, do not be forward in the presence of Allah and His Messenger and fear Allah. Allah is Hearing, Knowing.

2. O you who believe, do not raise your voices above the Prophet's voice, nor shout when speaking to him as you shout one to another, lest your works be rendered void without you knowing it.

3. Those who subdue their voices in the presence of the Messenger of Allah are those whose hearts Allah has tested for God-fearing. For them is forgiveness and a great reward.

4. [O Prophet], those who call out to you from behind the apartments, most of them have no sense.[788]

[788] A group of bedouins came while the Messenger was sleeping in his room at noon. They called to him to come out. The verse was revealed on that occasion.

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن جَآءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌۢ بِنَبَإٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوٓا۟
أَن تُصِيبُوا۟ قَوْمًۢا بِجَهَٰلَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿٦﴾
وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ لَوْ يُطِيعُكُمْ فِى كَثِيرٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ لَعَنِتُّمْ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلْإِيمَٰنَ وَزَيَّنَهُۥ فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهَ إِلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْكُفْرَ وَٱلْفُسُوقَ وَٱلْعِصْيَانَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلرَّٰشِدُونَ ﴿٧﴾
فَضْلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَنِعْمَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِن طَآئِفَتَانِ
مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱقْتَتَلُوا۟ فَأَصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ فَإِنۢ بَغَتْ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا
عَلَى ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ فَقَٰتِلُوا۟ ٱلَّتِى تَبْغِى حَتَّىٰ تَفِىٓءَ إِلَىٰٓ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن فَآءَتْ
فَأَصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَهُمَا بِٱلْعَدْلِ وَأَقْسِطُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُقْسِطِينَ
﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ
عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونُوا۟ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَآءٌ مِّن نِّسَآءٍ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا
مِّنْهُنَّ ۖ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا۟ بِٱلْأَلْقَٰبِ ۖ بِئْسَ ٱلِٱسْمُ
ٱلْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ ٱلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَتُبْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

5. And if they had had patience until you came out to them, it had been better for them. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

6. O you who believe! If a corrupt person brings you some news, inquire into it carefully lest you should harm others unwittingly and afterwards be sorry for what you did.

7. And know that the Messenger of Allah is among you. If he were to obey you in many matters, you would surely fall into distress. But Allah has endeared faith to you and beautified it in your hearts, making unbelief, corruption, and disobedience abhorrent to you. Such are they who are rightly guided.

8. [It is] a favor and a grace from Allah; and Allah is Knowing, Wise.

9. And if two parties of believers fall to mutual fighting make peace between them. And if one party of them does wrong to the other, fight that which does wrong till it returns to the ordinance of Allah. Then if it returns, make peace between them justly and act equitably. Allah loves those who do justice.

10. The believers are but brothers. Therefore make peace between your brethren and fear Allah, that you may obtain mercy.

11. O you who believe! Let not a group mock another group; it may be that these are better than they; nor should women mock other women, it may be that these are better than they.[789] Do not taunt one another nor call one another by nicknames. It is an evil thing [to be called a] bad name after faith. Those who do not repent are the unjust.

[789] Mocking does not only imply mocking with the tongue but also includes mimicking somebody, making pointed references to him, laughing at his words, or his work, or his appearance or his dress, or calling people's attention to some defect in him so that others also may laugh at him.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱجْتَنِبُواْ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلظَّنِّ إِنَّ بَعْضَ ٱلظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ ۖ
وَلَا تَجَسَّسُواْ وَلَا يَغْتَب بَّعْضُكُم بَعْضًا ۚ أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن
يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوهُ ۚ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَٰكُم مِّن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَٰكُمْ
شُعُوبًا وَقَبَآئِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوٓاْ ۚ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ أَتْقَىٰكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾ ۞ قَالَتِ ٱلْأَعْرَابُ ءَامَنَّا ۖ قُل لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُواْ وَلَٰكِن
قُولُوٓاْ أَسْلَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ ٱلْإِيمَٰنُ فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُطِيعُواْ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥ لَا يَلِتْكُم مِّنْ أَعْمَٰلِكُمْ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَابُواْ
وَجَٰهَدُواْ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلصَّٰدِقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ أَتُعَلِّمُونَ ٱللَّهَ بِدِينِكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ
﴿١٦﴾ يَمُنُّونَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ أَسْلَمُواْ ۖ قُل لَّا تَمُنُّواْ عَلَىَّ إِسْلَٰمَكُم ۖ بَلِ ٱللَّهُ
يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ هَدَىٰكُمْ لِلْإِيمَٰنِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

12. O you who believe! Avoid much suspicion, for in some cases suspicion is a sin. Do not spy [on one another], nor backbite one another. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? Surely you would abhor it. Have fear of Allah. He is Relenting, Compassionate.[790]

13. O mankind! We have created you from a male and a female, and then rendered you nations and tribes so that you might know one another. The most honorable among you in the sight of Allah is he who is the most pious. Allah is indeed Knowing, Aware.

14. The Arabs of the desert say: "We believe!" Say [to them O Muhammad]: "You do not; rather say: 'We profess Islam,' for faith has not yet entered your hearts. If you obey Allah and His Messenger, He will not diminish anything from your works." Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

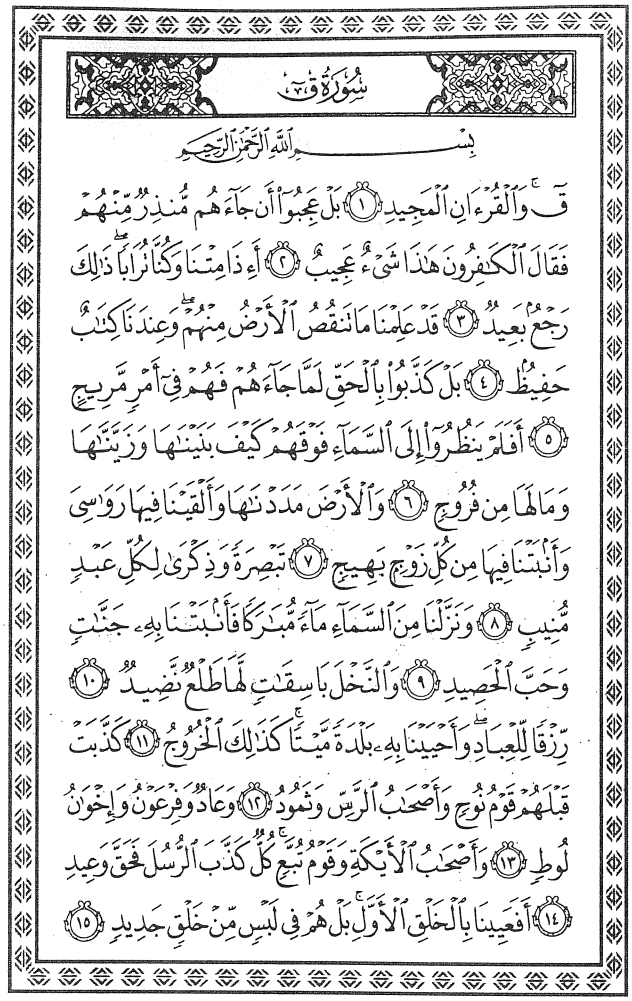
15. The believers are those who have believed in Allah and His Messenger, then did not doubt, and fought for His cause with their wealth and their lives. They indeed are the truthful ones.

16. Say [to them, O Prophet]: "Would you teach Allah your religion, when Allah knows what the heavens and the earth contain, and He has knowledge of all things?"

17. They regard it as a favor to you that they embraced Islam. Say: "Count not your Islam as a favor to me. It was Allah who bestowed a favor on you, in guiding you to faith, if you are sincere.

18. Allah has knowledge of every hidden thing in the heavens and the earth; and He sees whatever you do."

[790] The Prophet defined backbiting thus: "It is speaking of your brother in a way that would anger him, were he to hear it." It was asked: "What if the defect being talked of is present in my brother?" He answered: "If it is present in him, it would be backbiting, and if it is not present, it would be slander."


سُورَةُ قٓ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قٓ ۚ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ ﴿١﴾ بَلْ عَجِبُوا أَنْ جَاءَهُمْ مُنْذِرٌ مِنْهُمْ
فَقَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ هَٰذَا شَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٢﴾ أَإِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا ۖ ذَٰلِكَ
رَجْعٌ بَعِيدٌ ﴿٣﴾ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا تَنْقُصُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَعِنْدَنَا كِتَابٌ
حَفِيظٌ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي أَمْرٍ مَرِيجٍ
﴿٥﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَوْقَهُمْ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنَاهَا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا
وَمَا لَهَا مِنْ فُرُوجٍ ﴿٦﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ
وَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٧﴾ تَبْصِرَةً وَذِكْرَىٰ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ
مُنِيبٍ ﴿٨﴾ وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً مُبَارَكًا فَأَنْبَتْنَا بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ
وَحَبَّ الْحَصِيدِ ﴿٩﴾ وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لَهَا طَلْعٌ نَضِيدٌ ﴿١٠﴾
رِزْقًا لِلْعِبَادِ ۖ وَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيْتًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ الْخُرُوجُ ﴿١١﴾ كَذَّبَتْ
قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَأَصْحَابُ الرَّسِّ وَثَمُودُ ﴿١٢﴾ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ وَإِخْوَانُ
لُوطٍ ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ وَقَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ ۚ كُلٌّ كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ وَعِيدِ
﴿١٤﴾ أَفَعَيِينَا بِالْخَلْقِ الْأَوَّلِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ فِي لَبْسٍ مِنْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾

SŪRAH 50

QĀF

Revealed at Makkah

QĀF

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. *Qāf*. By the glorious Qur'ān.

2. But they marvel that a warner of their own has come to them and the disbelievers say: "This is a strange thing,

3. "When we are dead and have become dust [shall we be brought back again]? That would be a remote return!"

4. We know what the earth consumes of [their bodies], and with Us is a recording Book.

5. But they denied the Truth when it came to them. That is why they are confused.

6. Have they never observed the sky above them? How We built it up and furnished it with ornaments, leaving no crack [in its expanse]?

7. We spread out the earth and set upon it immovable mountains. We brought forth in it all kinds of delightful plants.

8. A lesson and reminder for every penitent slave.

9. And We sent down from the sky blessed water with which We brought forth gardens and the harvest grain.

10. And lofty date-palms with ranged clusters;

11. Provision for men; and We thereby gave new life to a dead land. Even so shall be the Resurrection.

12. Before them, the people of Noah and the people of the Rass denied [the Truth]; and so did Thamūd,

13. And [the tribe of] ʿĀd, and Pharaoh, and the brethren of Lot.

14. And the Dwellers of the Wood and the people of Tubbaʿ: all disbelieved their messengers and thus My threat came true.

15. Were We then worn out by the first creation? Yet they are in doubt about a new creation.

16. We created man, and We know the promptings of his soul, and We are nearer to him than his jugular vein.

17. [And beside this direct knowledge of Ours], two scribes, sitting on his right and on his left, are recording [everything].

18. Each word he utters is noted down by a vigilant guardian.

19. And when the agony of death comes with the truth: "This is what you have striven to avoid."

20. And the Horn is blown. This is the threatened Day.

21. Every soul will come, a driver with it and a witness.

22. "You were heedless of this. Now We have removed your veil from you, so your sight this day is sharp."

23. And his companion will say: "My testimony is ready."

24. [And it is said:] "Cast into hell every stubborn disbeliever,

25. "Hinderer of good, transgressor, doubter,

26. "Who has set up another god besides Allah. Cast him into severe torment."

27. His companion [the devil] will say: "Our Lord! I did not mislead him. He was already gone far astray."

28. Allah will say: "Do not dispute in My presence. I gave you warning.

29. "My word cannot be changed, nor am I unjust to My servants."

30. On that day We shall ask Hell: "Are you full?" and it will answer: "Is there any more?"

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِۦ نَفْسُهُۥ ۖ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ
مِنْ حَبْلِ ٱلْوَرِيدِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِذْ يَتَلَقَّى ٱلْمُتَلَقِّيَانِ عَنِ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ ٱلشِّمَالِ قَعِيدٌ
﴿١٧﴾ مَّا يَلْفِظُ مِن قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَتِيدٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَآءَتْ سَكْرَةُ
ٱلْمَوْتِ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كُنتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيدُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَنُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
يَوْمُ ٱلْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَجَآءَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّعَهَا سَآئِقٌ وَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَّقَدْ
كُنتَ فِى غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَٰذَا فَكَشَفْنَا عَنكَ غِطَآءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ حَدِيدٌ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَالَ قَرِينُهُۥ هَٰذَا مَا لَدَىَّ عَتِيدٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَلْقِيَا فِى جَهَنَّمَ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ
عَنِيدٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ مَّنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ مُّرِيبٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا
ءَاخَرَ فَأَلْقِيَاهُ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلشَّدِيدِ ﴿٢٦﴾ ۞ قَالَ قَرِينُهُۥ رَبَّنَا مَآ أَطْغَيْتُهُۥ
وَلَٰكِن كَانَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخْتَصِمُوا۟ لَدَىَّ وَقَدْ قَدَّمْتُ
إِلَيْكُم بِٱلْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٨﴾ مَا يُبَدَّلُ ٱلْقَوْلُ لَدَىَّ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٢٩﴾
يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ ٱمْتَلَأْتِ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِن مَّزِيدٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأُزْلِفَتِ
ٱلْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣١﴾ هَٰذَا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيظٍ
﴿٣٢﴾ مَّنْ خَشِىَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنَ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَجَآءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ ٱدْخُلُوهَا
بِسَلَٰمٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ ٱلْخُلُودِ ﴿٣٤﴾ لَهُم مَّا يَشَآءُونَ فِيهَا وَلَدَيْنَا مَزِيدٌ ﴿٣٥﴾

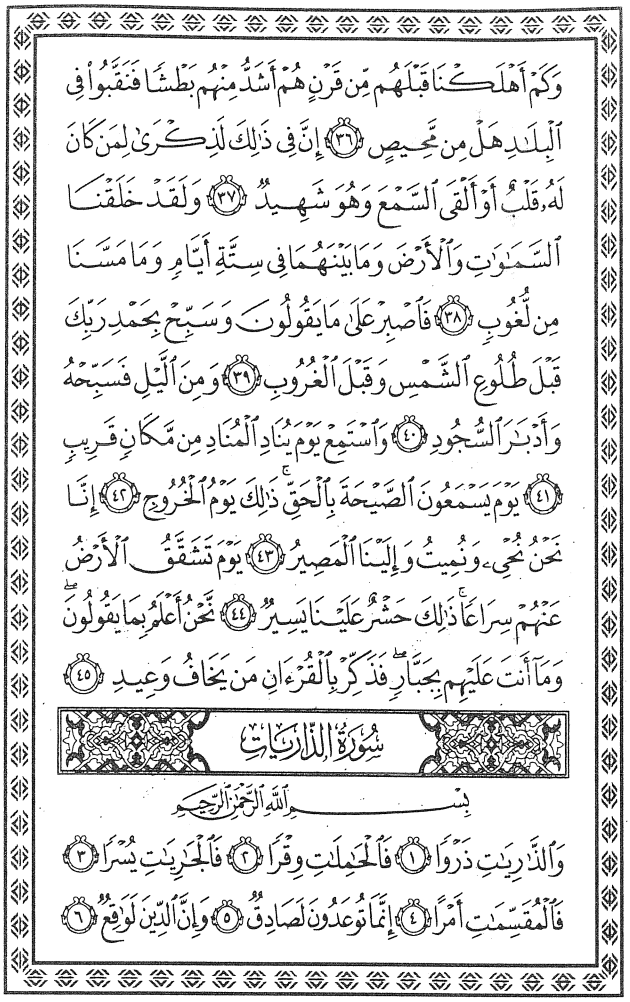
31. And the Garden is brought close to the God-fearing, not afar,

32. It will be said: "Here is all that you were promised; it is for every penitent and heedful one,

33. Who feared the All-Merciful in secret and came with a contrite heart.

34. Enter it in Peace. It is the Day of Immortality!"

35. There they have all that they desire, and there is more with Us.


وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُم بَطْشًا فَنَقَّبُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْبِلَـٰدِ هَلْ مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَذِكْرَىٰ لِمَن كَانَ
لَهُۥ قَلْبٌ أَوْ أَلْقَى ٱلسَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا مَسَّنَا
مِن لُّغُوبٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ
قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ ٱلْغُرُوبِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ
وَأَدْبَـٰرَ ٱلسُّجُودِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَٱسْتَمِعْ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ ٱلْمُنَادِ مِن مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ
﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَ يَسْمَعُونَ ٱلصَّيْحَةَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ ٱلْخُرُوجِ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّا
نَحْنُ نُحْىِۦ وَنُمِيتُ وَإِلَيْنَا ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
عَنْهُمْ سِرَاعًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ حَشْرٌ عَلَيْنَا يَسِيرٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ نَّحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ
وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِجَبَّارٍ ۖ فَذَكِّرْ بِٱلْقُرْءَانِ مَن يَخَافُ وَعِيدِ ﴿٤٥﴾

سُورَةُ الذَّارِيَاتِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلذَّٰرِيَـٰتِ ذَرْوًا ﴿١﴾ فَٱلْحَـٰمِلَـٰتِ وِقْرًا ﴿٢﴾ فَٱلْجَـٰرِيَـٰتِ يُسْرًا ﴿٣﴾
فَٱلْمُقَسِّمَـٰتِ أَمْرًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَصَادِقٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَإِنَّ ٱلدِّينَ لَوَٰقِعٌ ﴿٦﴾

36. How many a generation We destroyed before them, who were mightier than them in prowess. They searched about in the lands! Was there any place of refuge?

37. In this is a lesson for every man who has a heart or gives ear with full attention.

38. And We created the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, in six days, and were not touched by fatigue.

39. Therefore [O Muhammad] bear with what they say, and extol the promises of your Lord before sunrise and before sunset.

40. And in the night-time, extol His praise, and after the [prescribed] prostrations.

41. And listen on the day when the crier will call from nearby;

42. The Day when they will hear the Cry in truth. On that day they will come out [of their graves].

43. It is We Who ordains life and death, and to Us is the return.

44. On that day when the earth will be rent asunder, [and they shall rush forth] in haste. That is a gathering which is easy for Us.

45. We best know what they say, and you [O Muhammad] are not a compeller over them. But warn by the Qur'ān whoever fears My warning.

SŪRAH 51

ADH-DHĀRIYĀT

Revealed at Makkah

THE SCATTERERS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the scatterers that scatter,

2. And those that bear the burden [of the rain clouds],

3. And those [ships] that glide with ease [upon the sea],

4. And those [angels] who distribute [blessings] by command,

5. That which you are promised is indeed true,

6. And the requital is certain to occur.

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْحُبُكِ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي قَوْلٍ مُخْتَلِفٍ ﴿٨﴾ يُؤْفَكُ عَنْهُ مَنْ
أُفِكَ ﴿٩﴾ قُتِلَ الْخَرَّاصُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ سَاهُونَ ﴿١١﴾
يَسْأَلُونَ أَيَّانَ يَوْمُ الدِّينِ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ ذُوقُوا
فِتْنَتَكُمْ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ
وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٥﴾ آخِذِينَ مَا آتَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُحْسِنِينَ
﴿١٦﴾ كَانُوا قَلِيلًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَبِالْأَسْحَارِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَفِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ لِلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ ﴿١٩﴾ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ آيَاتٌ
لِلْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَفِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَفِي السَّمَاءِ رِزْقُكُمْ
وَمَا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَوَرَبِّ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ لَحَقٌّ مِثْلَ مَا أَنَّكُمْ
تَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ سَلَامٌ قَوْمٌ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ
أَهْلِهِ فَجَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ سَمِينٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَقَرَّبَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ فَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ وَبَشَّرُوهُ بِغُلَامٍ عَلِيمٍ
﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَقْبَلَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ فِي صَرَّةٍ فَصَكَّتْ وَجْهَهَا وَقَالَتْ عَجُوزٌ عَقِيمٌ
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالُوا كَذَٰلِكِ قَالَ رَبُّكِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٠﴾

7. By the heaven with its highways,

8. You have discordant opinions!

9. None but those whose nature is perverse turn away.

10. Perish the conjecturers,

11. Who are careless in a pit.

12. They ask: "When is the day of requital?"

13. On that Day they will be punished at the fire.

14. "Taste your punishment. This is what you wanted to hasten!"

15. The God-fearing will dwell amid gardens and watersprings,

16. And will receive what their Lord shall give them. For they had behaved with excellence.

17. They used to sleep but little of the night.

18. Praying at dawn for Allah's forgiveness,

19. And in their wealth the beggar and the needy had due share.

20. And in the earth are signs for those who have certainty.

21. And in yourselves. Can you not see?

22. And in the heaven is your provision and that which you are promised.

23. So by the Lord of the heavens and the earth, this is true, as true as you are speaking now!

24. Have you heard [O Muhammad] the story of Abraham's honored guests?

25. When they entered upon him and said: "Peace!" he answered: "Peace!" [and thought]: People unknown [to me].

26. He turned to his family and brought a fatted calf.

27. And he set it before them and [noticing they were not eating] said: "Will you not eat?"

28. Then he grew afraid of them, but they said: "Have no fear," and gave him tidings of [the birth of] a knowledgeable son.

29. Then his wife came crying and beating her face. "I am but a barren old woman!" she said.

30. They said: "Thus did your Lord say, He is the Wise, the Knowing."

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ
مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ لِنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِنْ طِينٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ مُسَوَّمَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ
لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مَنْ كَانَ فِيهَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَا وَجَدْنَا
فِيهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا فِيهَا آيَةً لِلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ
الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَفِي مُوسَىٰ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطَانٍ
مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ بِرُكْنِهِ وَقَالَ سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُونٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُنُودَهُ
فَنَبَذْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَفِي عَادٍ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّيحَ
الْعَقِيمَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا تَذَرُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَتَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلَتْهُ كَالرَّمِيمِ ﴿٤٢﴾
وَفِي ثَمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَمَتَّعُوا حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَعَتَوْا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ
فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّاعِقَةُ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوا مِنْ قِيَامٍ
وَمَا كَانُوا مُنْتَصِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا
فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَالسَّمَاءَ بَنَيْنَاهَا بِأَيْدٍ وَإِنَّا لَمُوسِعُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ
فَرَشْنَاهَا فَنِعْمَ الْمَاهِدُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَفِرُّوا إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا آخَرَ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

31. "What is your errand O Messengers?" he said.

32. They said: "We are sent forth to a criminal people.

33. "That we may bring down on them stones of clay,

34. "Marked by your Lord for the destruction of the excessive."

35. Then We brought out of it the believers,

36. We found in it but one household of Muslims.

37. And We left behind therein a sign for those who fear the painful torment.

38. In Moses too [there was a sign]. We sent him to Pharaoh with clear authority.

39. But he turned his back, saying: "He is either a magician or a madman."

40. So We seized him and his hosts and flung them in the sea, for he was blameworthy.

41. And in ʿĀd, when We sent the barren wind against them.

42. Which turned to dust all that it swept before it.

43. And in Thamūd, when it was said to them: "Enjoy yourselves for a while."

44. But they disobeyed the command of their Lord, and so the thunderbolt struck them while they were looking on;

45. And they were unable to get up, nor could they save themselves.

46. And the people of Noah before them. They too were corrupt men.

47. We built the heaven with might, and We are able to expand it.

48. And We have laid out the earth. Gracious is He Who spread it out!

49. And of all things We have created pairs, that you may reflect.

50. Therefore flee to Allah. I am a clear warner from Him to you!

51. Set up no other gods besides Allah. I am a clear warner from Him to you!

52. Even so, whenever a messenger came to those that were before them they said: "Magician or madman!"

53. Have they handed down this from one generation to the next? No, but they are transgressors.

54. So withdraw from them, you will incur no blame.

55. And remind, for reminding profits the believers.

56. I created the jinn and humankind only that they might worship Me.

57. I seek no provision from them, nor do I ask that they should feed Me.

58. Allah is the Provider, the Lord of power, the Irresistible.

59. The lot of the unjust is like the lot of their companions [of earlier generations]. Let them not hasten Me!

60. And woe to those who disbelieve, because of the day which they have been promised!

كَذَٰلِكَ مَآ أَتَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا قَالُوا۟ سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُونٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ أَتَوَاصَوْا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَمَآ أَنتَ بِمَلُومٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَذَكِّرْ فَإِنَّ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ تَنفَعُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْتُ ٱلْجِنَّ وَٱلْإِنسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾ مَآ أُرِيدُ مِنْهُم مِّن رِّزْقٍ وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَن يُطْعِمُونِ ﴿٥٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلرَّزَّاقُ ذُو ٱلْقُوَّةِ ٱلْمَتِينُ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ذَنُوبًا مِّثْلَ ذَنُوبِ أَصْحَٰبِهِمْ فَلَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونِ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن يَوْمِهِمُ ٱلَّذِى يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

سُورَةُ الطُّورِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلطُّورِ ﴿١﴾ وَكِتَٰبٍ مَّسْطُورٍ ﴿٢﴾ فِى رَقٍّ مَّنشُورٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلْبَيْتِ ٱلْمَعْمُورِ ﴿٤﴾ وَٱلسَّقْفِ ٱلْمَرْفُوعِ ﴿٥﴾ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ٱلْمَسْجُورِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَٰقِعٌ ﴿٧﴾ مَّا لَهُۥ مِن دَافِعٍ ﴿٨﴾ يَوْمَ تَمُورُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ مَوْرًا ﴿٩﴾ وَتَسِيرُ ٱلْجِبَالُ سَيْرًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ فِى خَوْضٍ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يُدَعُّونَ إِلَىٰ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ دَعًّا ﴿١٣﴾ هَٰذِهِ ٱلنَّارُ ٱلَّتِى كُنتُم بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

SŪRAH 52

AṬ-ṬŪR

Revealed at Makkah

THE MOUNT

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the Mount.

2. And a Book inscribed.

3. On parchment unrolled.

4. And the Populous House,

5. And the roof, exalted [the sky],

6. And the sea swarming,

7. The torment of your Lord will surely come;

8. None can ward it off.

9. On that day the sky will shake and reel.

10. And the mountains move and pass away.

11. Then woe that day to the deniers.

12. Who talk [of grave matters] playfully;

13. The day when they are thrust with a [powerful] thrust, into the fire of Hell.

14. This is the fire which you denied.

أَفَسِحْرٌ هَٰذَآ أَمْ أَنتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ اصْلَوْهَا فَاصْبِرُوٓا
أَوْ لَا تَصْبِرُوا سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ إِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَنَعِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ فَٰكِهِينَ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ
وَوَقَىٰهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٨﴾ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيٓـًٔۢا بِمَا
كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مَّصْفُوفَةٍ ۖ وَزَوَّجْنَٰهُم
بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُم بِإِيمَٰنٍ أَلْحَقْنَا
بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَآ أَلَتْنَٰهُم مِّنْ عَمَلِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ ۚ كُلُّ امْرِئٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَ
رَهِينٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَمْدَدْنَٰهُم بِفَٰكِهَةٍ وَلَحْمٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَتَنَٰزَعُونَ
فِيهَا كَأْسًا لَّا لَغْوٌ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْثِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ ۞ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَانٌ
لَّهُمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ
﴿٢٥﴾ قَالُوٓا إِنَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِىٓ أَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَمَنَّ اللَّهُ
عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَىٰنَا عَذَابَ السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن قَبْلُ
نَدْعُوهُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ الْبَرُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَذَكِّرْ فَمَآ أَنتَ بِنِعْمَتِ
رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِنٍ وَلَا مَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَّتَرَبَّصُ بِهِۦ رَيْبَ
الْمَنُونِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوا فَإِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ الْمُتَرَبِّصِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

15. Is this magic or do you not see?

16. Endure the heat, then whether you are patient or impatient it will be the same for you. You are only being paid for what you used to do.

17. Surely the God-fearing will dwell in gardens and delight.

18. Happy because of what their Lord has given them, and [because] their Lord has protected them from the torment of Hell.

19. "Eat and drink in joy because of what you used to do."

20. They shall recline on couches ranged around. And We shall wed them to wide-eyed maidens.

21. Those who believe and are followed in faith by their descendants, We cause their descendants to join them. And We deprive them of nothing of their work. Every man is pledged for what he has earned.

22. And we provide them with fruit and meat such as they desire.

23. There they pass from hand to hand a cup inspiring no idle talk, nor is it sinful.

24. And there go round, waiting on them, servants of their own, as though they were hidden pearls.

25. They will advance to each other, and ask each other:

26. "Before that we were amongst our families, worried [about the hereafter].

27. "But Allah has been gracious to us, and delivered us from the torment of the breath of Fire.

28. "We had been praying to Him before." He is the Beneficent, the Compassionate.

29. Therefore, remind! By the grace of Allah, you are neither a soothsayer nor a madman.

30. Or do they say: "He is a poet; we are waiting for him to die!"

31. Say: "Wait if you will; I shall wait along with you!"

أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَٰمُهُم بِهَٰذَآ أَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ تَقَوَّلَهُۥ
بَل لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَلْيَأْتُوا۟ بِحَدِيثٍ مِّثْلِهِۦٓ إِن كَانُوا۟ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ خُلِقُوا۟ مِنْ غَيْرِ شَىْءٍ أَمْ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰلِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ خَلَقُوا۟
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ ۚ بَل لَّا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَمْ عِندَهُمْ خَزَآئِنُ
رَبِّكَ أَمْ هُمُ ٱلْمُصَيْطِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَسْتَمِعُونَ فِيهِ ۖ فَلْيَأْتِ
مُسْتَمِعُهُم بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَمْ لَهُ ٱلْبَنَٰتُ وَلَكُمُ ٱلْبَنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
أَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُم مِّن مَّغْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ عِندَهُمُ ٱلْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ
يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَمْ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلْمَكِيدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
أَمْ لَهُمْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كِسْفًا
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوا۟ سَحَابٌ مَّرْكُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَذَرْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يُلَٰقُوا۟
يَوْمَهُمُ ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ يُصْعَقُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِى عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا
وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ عَذَابًا دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَٱصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا ۖ وَسَبِّحْ
بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَإِدْبَٰرَ ٱلنُّجُومِ ﴿٤٩﴾

سُورَةُ النَّجْمِ

32. Do their minds prompt them to say this? Or is it that they are wicked men?

33. Do they say: "He has invented it?" No, they have no faith.

34. Let them produce a speech like it, if what they say be true!

35. Or were they created out of nothing? Or were they the creators?

36. Or did they create the heavens and the earth? No, they have no certainty!

37. Or do they own the treasures of your Lord, or have control over them?

38. Or have they any stairway [to heaven] by means of which they overhear? Then let their listener produce some manifest authority!

39. Is He to have daughters and you sons?

40. Are you demanding payment of them that they should fear to be weighed down with debts?

41. Or have they knowledge of the Unseen so that they write it down?

42. Or do they intend a plot [against you, O Muhammad]? But those who disbelieve are themselves the victims of the plot.

43. Or have they a god other than Allah? Transcendent is He beyond what they associate!

44. If they were to see a fragment of the heaven falling, they would say: "A heap of clouds."

45. Then leave them alone until they encounter the day in which they will be thunder-stricken.

46. A day in which their plot will avail them nothing and none will help them.

47. And verily, for the unjust, there is a torment before that. But most of them do not know.

48. So wait patiently [O Muhammad] for your Lord's decree, for verily you are in Our sight; and extol the praises of your Lord when you wake.

49. And in the nighttime also, extol His praise, and at the setting of the stars.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوَىٰ ﴿١﴾ مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَا غَوَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يَنطِقُ
عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾
ذُو مِرَّةٍ فَاسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُوَ بِالْأُفُقِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّىٰ ﴿٨﴾
فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾
مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَىٰ ﴿١١﴾ أَفَتُمَارُونَهُ عَلَىٰ مَا يَرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ
نَزْلَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ عِندَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنتَهَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ عِندَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾
إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ لَقَدْ رَأَىٰ
مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَنَاةَ
الثَّالِثَةَ الْأُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَلَكُمُ الذَّكَرُ وَلَهُ الْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ تِلْكَ إِذًا قِسْمَةٌ
ضِيزَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءٌ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُم مَّا أَنزَلَ
اللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَانٍ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَمَا تَهْوَى الْأَنفُسُ
وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُم مِّن رَّبِّهِمُ الْهُدَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ لِلْإِنسَانِ مَا تَمَنَّىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَلِلَّهِ
الْآخِرَةُ وَالْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢٥﴾ ۞ وَكَم مِّن مَّلَكٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ لَا تُغْنِي
شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مِن بَعْدِ أَن يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَىٰ ﴿٢٦﴾

SŪRAH 53

AN-NAJM

Revealed at Makkah

THE STAR

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the star when it sets,

2. Your companion [Muhammad] is neither in error, nor is he deceived,

3. Nor does he speak out of passion,

4. This is but a Revelation that is revealed.

5. He is taught by one mighty in power.

6. Perfect in form as he grew clear to view.

7. When he was on the uppermost horizon.

8. Then he approached and came nearer,

9. Till he was at two bows' length or even nearer.

10. And He [Allah] revealed to his servant that which He revealed.

11. The heart lied not in what he saw.

12. Will you [disbelievers], then, question what he saw?

13. And indeed he beheld him yet another time.

14. Near the lote tree of the utmost boundary,

15. Near it is the Garden of Refuge.

16. When the lote tree was shrouded by that which shrouds.

17. The sight swerved not, nor did it stray.

18. He saw one of his Lord's greatest signs.

19. Have you thought upon al-Lāt and al-ʿUzzā.

20. And al-Manāt, the third, the other?[791]

21. What! For you the male, and for Him, the female?

22. This is indeed an unfair division!

23. They are but names which you invented, you and your fathers; Allah has sent no authority for them. They follow vain guesses and the passions of their own souls, although the guidance of their Lord has come to them.

24. Is man to attain all that he desires?

25. But to Allah belong the Hereafter and the present life.

26. And how many angels are in the heavens whose intercession will avail nothing until Allah gives leave to whom He chooses and accepts!

[791] The three principal idols of the pagan Arabs, who called them "the daughters of Allah."

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ لَيُسَمُّونَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ تَسْمِيَةَ ٱلْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٢٧﴾
وَمَا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۖ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّنَّ ۖ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِى مِنَ
ٱلْحَقِّ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَعْرِضْ عَن مَّن تَوَلَّىٰ عَن ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْ إِلَّا ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُم مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن
سَبِيلِهِۦ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسَـٰٓـُٔوا۟ بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟
بِٱلْحُسْنَى ﴿٣١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبَـٰٓئِرَ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ إِلَّا ٱللَّمَمَ ۚ
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ وَٰسِعُ ٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ ۚ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِذْ أَنشَأَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَإِذْ أَنتُمْ أَجِنَّةٌ فِى بُطُونِ أُمَّهَـٰتِكُمْ ۖ فَلَا تُزَكُّوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ ۖ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰٓ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى تَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَعْطَىٰ قَلِيلًا وَأَكْدَىٰٓ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَعِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ فَهُوَ يَرَىٰٓ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يُنَبَّأْ بِمَا فِى صُحُفِ
مُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ ٱلَّذِى وَفَّىٰٓ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَلَّا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ
﴿٣٨﴾ وَأَن لَّيْسَ لِلْإِنسَـٰنِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَأَنَّ سَعْيَهُۥ سَوْفَ
يُرَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾ ثُمَّ يُجْزَىٰهُ ٱلْجَزَآءَ ٱلْأَوْفَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ٱلْمُنتَهَىٰ
﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ أَمَاتَ وَأَحْيَا ﴿٤٤﴾

27. Those who disbelieve in the life to come call the angels by the names of females.

28. Yet of this they have no knowledge; they follow a mere guess, and a guess avails nothing against truth.

29. So turn away from he who leaves Our remembrance and seeks only the life of this world.

30. Such is the extent of their knowledge. Your Lord knows best who has strayed from His path, and who is rightly-guided.

31. To Allah belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth, that He may reward those who do evil with that which they have done, and reward those who do good with goodness.

32. Those who avoid major sins and indecencies, and commit only small offenses, [for them] your Lord is of vast forgiveness. He knows you best since He created you from the earth, and when you were embryos in the bellies of your mothers. Therefore do not justify yourselves; He knows best those who are God-fearing.

33. Did you see him who turned away,

34. Giving little at first, and then grudgingly?

35. Has he knowledge of the Unseen, and therefore can see?

36. Or has he not had news of what is in the scrolls of Moses,

37. And Abraham who fulfilled his duty,

38. That no soul shall bear another's burden.

39. And that each can have nothing save what he strives for,

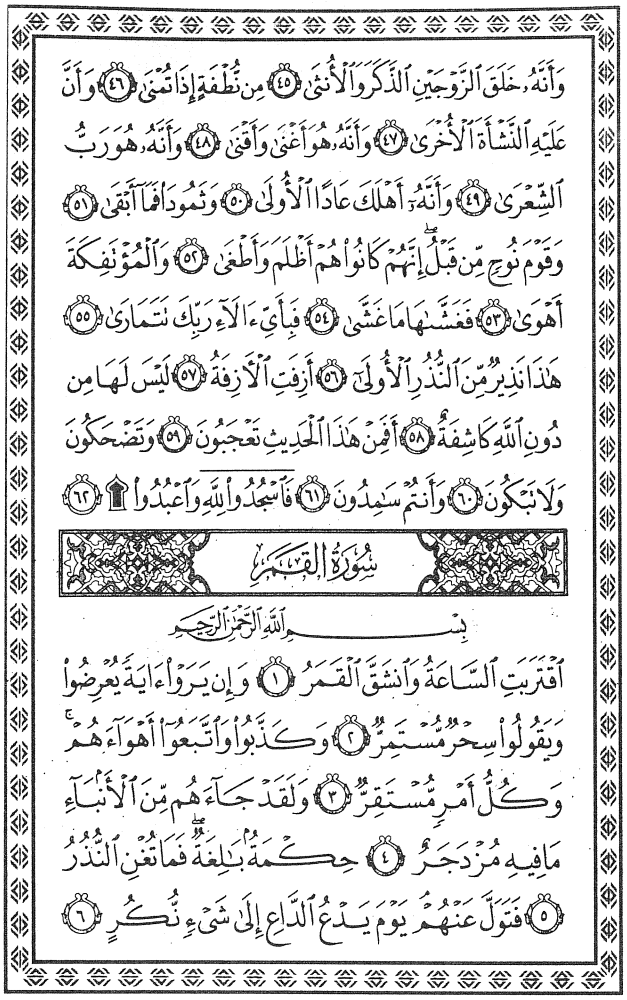
40. And that his effort will be seen.

41. And afterward he will be repaid for it with fullest payment,

42. And that your Lord, He is the final end,

43. And that He it is who makes to laugh and makes to weep,

44. And He makes to die and makes to live,



وَأَنَّهُۥ خَلَقَ ٱلزَّوْجَيْنِ ٱلذَّكَرَ وَٱلْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَىٰ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَأَنَّ
عَلَيْهِ ٱلنَّشْأَةَ ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ أَغْنَىٰ وَأَقْنَىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ رَبُّ
ٱلشِّعْرَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥٓ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَثَمُودَا۟ فَمَآ أَبْقَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾
وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ هُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَطْغَىٰ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكَةَ
أَهْوَىٰ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَغَشَّىٰهَا مَا غَشَّىٰ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكَ تَتَمَارَىٰ ﴿٥٥﴾
هَٰذَا نَذِيرٌ مِّنَ ٱلنُّذُرِ ٱلْأُولَىٰٓ ﴿٥٦﴾ أَزِفَتِ ٱلْآزِفَةُ ﴿٥٧﴾ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ كَاشِفَةٌ ﴿٥٨﴾ أَفَمِنْ هَٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ تَعْجَبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَتَضْحَكُونَ
وَلَا تَبْكُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَأَنتُمْ سَٰمِدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ فَٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟ ۩ ﴿٦٢﴾

سُورَةُ القَمَرِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱقْتَرَبَتِ ٱلسَّاعَةُ وَٱنشَقَّ ٱلْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ ءَايَةً يُعْرِضُوا۟
وَيَقُولُوا۟ سِحْرٌ مُّسْتَمِرٌّ ﴿٢﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓا۟ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۚ
وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَنۢبَآءِ
مَا فِيهِ مُزْدَجَرٌ ﴿٤﴾ حِكْمَةٌۢ بَٰلِغَةٌ ۖ فَمَا تُغْنِ ٱلنُّذُرُ
﴿٥﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ۘ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ ٱلدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَىْءٍ نُّكُرٍ ﴿٦﴾

45. And that He created the pairs, the male and the female,

46. From a drop of ejected semen.

47. And He it is upon Whom is the second creation,

48. That it is He Who gives wealth and contentment;

49. That He is the Lord of Sirius;

50. And that He destroyed the former [tribe of] ʿĀd.

51. And Thamūd, He spared none of them,

52. And the people of Noah before them, they were more unjust and more transgressing;

53. And the perverse cities He destroyed,

54. So that there covered them that which covers.

55. Concerning which, then, of the blessings of your Lord, can you dispute?

56. This is a warner like the warners of old.

57. The coming Hour is imminent;

58. None beside Allah can disclose its hour.

59. Do you marvel then at this discourse,

60. And laugh: instead of weeping,

61. While you amuse yourselves?

62. Rather prostrate yourselves before Allah, and worship Him.

SŪRAH 54

AL-QAMAR

Revealed at Makkah

THE MOON

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. The Hour is drawing near, and the moon has been cleft in two.

2. Yet when they see a sign they turn away and say: "A continuous magic."

3. They deny [the truth] and follow their own passions. But every matter will be settled.

4. There has come to them news in which are deterrents,

5. And full of wisdom; but warnings are unavailing.

6. So withdraw from them [O Muhammad] on the day when the Summoner summons to a terrible thing.

خُشَّعًا أَبْصَٰرُهُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ ٱلْأَجْدَاثِ كَأَنَّهُمْ جَرَادٌ مُّنتَشِرٌ ﴿٧﴾
مُّهْطِعِينَ إِلَى ٱلدَّاعِ ۖ يَقُولُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ هَٰذَا يَوْمٌ عَسِرٌ ﴿٨﴾ كَذَّبَتْ
قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ فَكَذَّبُوا۟ عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوا۟ مَجْنُونٌ وَٱزْدُجِرَ ﴿٩﴾ فَدَعَا
رَبَّهُۥٓ أَنِّى مَغْلُوبٌ فَٱنتَصِرْ ﴿١٠﴾ فَفَتَحْنَآ أَبْوَٰبَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَآءٍ مُّنْهَمِرٍ
﴿١١﴾ وَفَجَّرْنَا ٱلْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَٱلْتَقَى ٱلْمَآءُ عَلَىٰٓ أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِرَ ﴿١٢﴾
وَحَمَلْنَٰهُ عَلَىٰ ذَاتِ أَلْوَٰحٍ وَدُسُرٍ ﴿١٣﴾ تَجْرِى بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَآءً لِّمَن
كَانَ كُفِرَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَد تَّرَكْنَٰهَآ ءَايَةً فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ
عَذَابِى وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ
﴿١٧﴾ كَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِى وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِى يَوْمِ نَحْسٍ مُّسْتَمِرٍّ ﴿١٩﴾ تَنزِعُ ٱلنَّاسَ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ
نَخْلٍ مُّنقَعِرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِى وَنُذُرِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِٱلنُّذُرِ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَبَشَرًا
مِّنَّا وَٰحِدًا نَّتَّبِعُهُۥٓ ۙ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّفِى ضَلَٰلٍ وَسُعُرٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَءُلْقِىَ ٱلذِّكْرُ عَلَيْهِ
مِنۢ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ أَشِرٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ سَيَعْلَمُونَ غَدًا مَّنِ ٱلْكَذَّابُ
ٱلْأَشِرُ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّا مُرْسِلُوا۟ ٱلنَّاقَةِ فِتْنَةً لَّهُمْ فَٱرْتَقِبْهُمْ وَٱصْطَبِرْ ﴿٢٧﴾

7. With downcast eyes, they come forth from graves as if they were scattered locusts.

8. Hastening toward the Summoner; the disbelievers say: "This is a hard day."

9. Before them the people of Noah denied Our slave, and said: "A madman!" and he was rebuked.

10. So he invoked his Lord, [saying]: "I am vanquished, so help me!"

11. So We opened the gates of heaven with pouring water.

12. And caused the earth to burst with gushing springs, so that the waters met for a predestined purpose.

13. And we carried him upon a thing of planks and nails.

14. That ran [upon the waters] under Our sight, as a reward for him who had been belied.

15. And We left it as a token; but will anyone take heed?

16. How were My torment and warnings!

17. And We have made the Qur'ān easy to remember, but will anyone take heed?[792]

18. ʿĀd [too] denied [their prophet]. Then how were My torment and warnings!

19. On a day of unremitting woe, We let loose on them a howling wind.

20. Sweeping men away as though they were uprooted palm trunks.

21. Then how were My torment and warnings!

22. And We have made the Qur'ān easy to remember; but will anyone take heed?

23. Thamūd [too] disbelieved the warnings.

24. They said: "Are we to follow a man who stands alone among us? We would surely then fall into error and madness.

25. "Did he alone among us receive the Reminder? He is but a rash liar."

26. [To their warner it was said]: "Tomorrow they will know who is the rash liar.

27. "We are sending the she-camel as a test for them; so watch them and have patience;

[792] It is a fact that the Qur'ān is marvelously easy for believers to commit to memory. Millions of Muslims know the whole Book by heart.

وَنَبِّئْهُمْ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ قِسْمَةٌ بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ كُلُّ شِرْبٍ مُّحْتَضَرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَنَادَوْا صَاحِبَهُمْ
فَتَعَاطَىٰ فَعَقَرَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَكَانُوا كَهَشِيمِ الْمُحْتَظِرِ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ
لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا إِلَّا آلَ لُوطٍ ۖ نَّجَّيْنَاهُم بِسَحَرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ نِّعْمَةً مِّنْ عِندِنَا ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي مَن شَكَرَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنذَرَهُم بَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوْا
بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَاوَدُوهُ عَن ضَيْفِهِ فَطَمَسْنَا أَعْيُنَهُمْ فَذُوقُوا
عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَبَّحَهُم بُكْرَةً عَذَابٌ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ﴿٣٨﴾
فَذُوقُوا عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ
﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَ آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ النُّذُرُ ﴿٤١﴾ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ
أَخْذَ عَزِيزٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَكُفَّارُكُمْ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أُولَٰئِكُمْ أَمْ لَكُم بَرَاءَةٌ
فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿٤٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ جَمِيعٌ مُّنتَصِرٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ
وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ ﴿٤٥﴾ بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَدْهَىٰ وَأَمَرُّ
﴿٤٦﴾ إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي ضَلَالٍ وَسُعُرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ
عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ ﴿٤٩﴾

28. "And inform them that the water is to be shared between [her and] them. Every drinking will be witnessed."[793]

29. But they called their comrade and he took and hamstrung [her].

30. Then how were My torment and warnings!

31. Then We sent against them one cry, and they became like the dry twigs of the cattle fold builder.

32. And We have made the Qur'ān easy to remember; but will anyone take heed?

33. The people of Lot belied the warnings.

34. We let loose on them a storm of stones, except the family of Lot, whom We saved in the last watch of the night.

35. As a grace from Us. Thus We reward the thankful.

36. And he had warned them of Our blow, but they cast doubts about the warnings.

37. They even asked of him his guests for an ill purpose. Then We blinded their eyes: "Taste My torment after My warnings!"

38. And in the torment decreed befell them early in the morning.

39. Taste My torment after My warnings!

40. And We have made the Qur'ān easy to remember; but will anyone take heed?

41. And warnings came to the house of Pharaoh.

42. But they disbelieved all Our signs and We seized them with the grasp of one Mighty, and Powerful.

43. Are your disbelievers better than those, or have you some immunity in the Scriptures?

44. Or do they say: "We are numerous [and shall be] victorious?"

45. Their host will be defeated and put to flight.

46. No, but the Hour is their appointed time, and the Hour will be more calamitous and more bitter [than their earthly failure].

47. The criminals persist in error and madness.

48. On the day when they are dragged into the Fire with faces downwards, [We shall say to them]: "Feel the touch of the Flame!"

49. We have created all things according to a measure.

[793] According to Divine allocation, the camel would consume the water one day and the tribe of Thamūd would use it the next day.

50. We command but once, [and Our will is done] in the twinkling of an eye.

51. And verily We have destroyed your fellows; but will anyone take heed?

52. And every thing they did is in the scriptures.

53. And every small and great thing is recorded.

54. The God-fearing are in gardens and rivers.

55. In a seat of truth, near a Powerful King.

SŪRAH 55

AR-RAḤMĀN

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah takes its name from the first verse. In this sūrah "Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?" is repeated several times in the dual form, addressing both mankind and jinn.

THE ALL-MERCIFUL

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. The All-Merciful

2. Has taught the Qur'ān,

3. Has created man,

4. Has taught him speech.

5. The sun and the moon are made to a reckoning.

6. The plants and the trees bow down.

7. And the sky He has uplifted; and He has set the balance,

8. That you do not upset the balance,[794]

9. But observe the balance strictly, nor fall short therein.

وَمَآ أَمْرُنَآ إِلَّا وَٰحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍۭ بِٱلْبَصَرِ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَآ
أَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَكُلُّ شَىْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ
فِى ٱلزُّبُرِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَكُلُّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ مُّسْتَطَرٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَنَهَرٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فِى مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِندَ مَلِيكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

سُورَةُ الرَّحْمَٰنِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ﴿١﴾ عَلَّمَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ﴿٣﴾
عَلَّمَهُ ٱلْبَيَانَ ﴿٤﴾ ٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ﴿٥﴾ وَٱلنَّجْمُ
وَٱلشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ ﴿٦﴾ وَٱلسَّمَآءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ ٱلْمِيزَانَ
﴿٧﴾ أَلَّا تَطْغَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْمِيزَانِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلْوَزْنَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ
وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا۟ ٱلْمِيزَانَ ﴿٩﴾ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ ﴿١٠﴾
فِيهَا فَٰكِهَةٌ وَٱلنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ ٱلْأَكْمَامِ ﴿١١﴾ وَٱلْحَبُّ ذُو ٱلْعَصْفِ
وَٱلرَّيْحَانُ ﴿١٢﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٣﴾ خَلَقَ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِن صَلْصَٰلٍ كَٱلْفَخَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَخَلَقَ ٱلْجَآنَّ
مِن مَّارِجٍ مِّن نَّارٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٦﴾

10. He laid the earth for His creatures,

11. Therein are fruits and sheathed palm trees,

12. Husked grain and scented herb.

13. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two [men and jinn] deny?

14. He created man of clay like the potter's,

15. And then jinn He created of smokeless fire.

16. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

[794] Here, Allah is commanding us not to upset the balance. Man today has already upset the balance, and because of that we have the serious problems of pollution, along with the destruction of forests, soil erosion, floods, and other catastrophes.

رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ ﴿١٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٨﴾
مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ ﴿١٩﴾ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخٌ لَّا يَبْغِيَانِ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ
رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢١﴾ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللُّؤْلُؤُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَهُ الْجَوَارِ الْمُنشَآتُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ
﴿٢٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٥﴾ كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَبْقَىٰ
وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٢٨﴾ يَسْأَلُهُ مَن فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأْنٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٠﴾ سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيُّهَ الثَّقَلَانِ ﴿٣١﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ
أَن تَنفُذُوا مِنْ أَقْطَارِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَانفُذُوا ۚ لَا تَنفُذُونَ
إِلَّا بِسُلْطَانٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا
شُوَاظٌ مِّن نَّارٍ وَنُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنتَصِرَانِ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَإِذَا انشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَالدِّهَانِ
﴿٣٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يُسْأَلُ عَن ذَنبِهِ
إِنسٌ وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٠﴾

17. Lord of the two Easts, and Lord of the two Wests.[795]

18. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

19. He has let loose the two seas; they meet one another.

20. Between them stands a barrier which they cannot overrun.

21. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

22. Pearls and corals come from both.

23. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

24. His are the ships that sail like mountains upon the sea.

25. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

26. All that is upon the earth shall pass away

27. And the face of your Lord will abide forever, full of majesty and generosity.

28. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

29. All that are in the heavens and the earth entreat Him. Every day He is upon some task.

30. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

31. We shall attend to you two heavy ones!

32. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

33. O company of jinn and men, if you have power to penetrate [all] regions of the heavens and the earth, then penetrate [them]! You will never penetrate them except with [Our] authority.

34. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

35. Flames of fire will be unleashed upon you, and brass. No defense will you have.

36. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

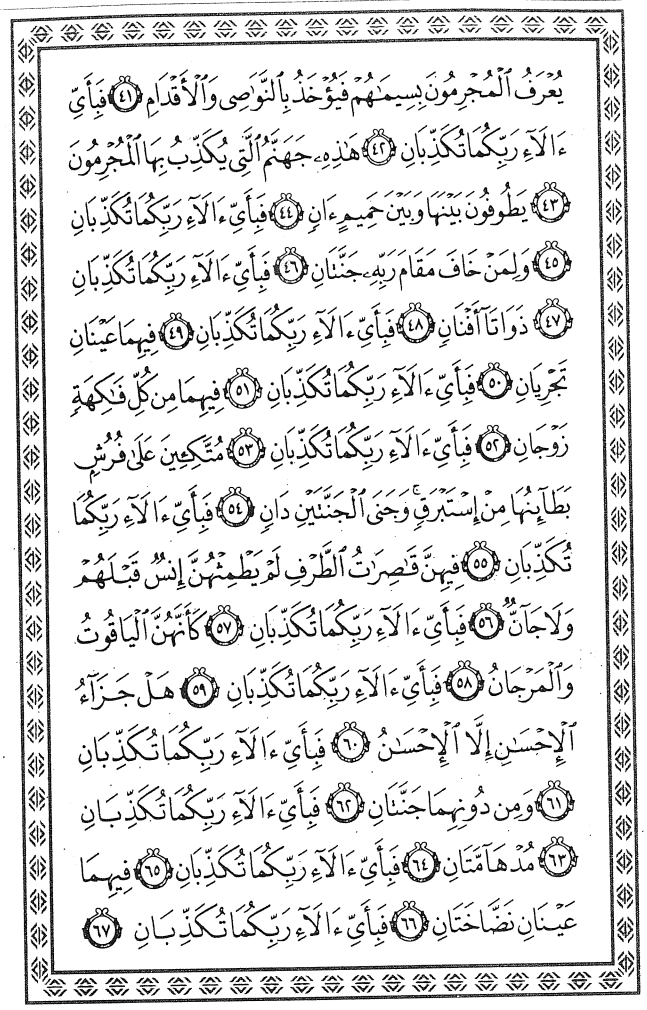
37. And when the heaven splits asunder and becomes red like hide,

38. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

39. On that day neither man nor jinn will be questioned of his sin.

40. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

[795] The points where the sun rises and sets in winter and summer.


يُعْرَفُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيمَٰهُمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِٱلنَّوَٰصِى وَٱلْأَقْدَامِ ﴿٤١﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٢﴾ هَٰذِهِۦ جَهَنَّمُ ٱلَّتِى يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ يَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ ءَانٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٤٥﴾ وَلِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِۦ جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٤٧﴾ ذَوَاتَآ أَفْنَانٍ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٩﴾ فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ
تَجْرِيَانِ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥١﴾ فِيهِمَا مِن كُلِّ فَٰكِهَةٍ
زَوْجَانِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٣﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ فُرُشٍ
بَطَآئِنُهَا مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ ۚ وَجَنَى ٱلْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٥﴾ فِيهِنَّ قَٰصِرَٰتُ ٱلطَّرْفِ لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ
وَلَا جَآنٌّ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٧﴾ كَأَنَّهُنَّ ٱلْيَاقُوتُ
وَٱلْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٩﴾ هَلْ جَزَآءُ
ٱلْإِحْسَٰنِ إِلَّا ٱلْإِحْسَٰنُ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٦١﴾ وَمِن دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٦٣﴾ مُدْهَآمَّتَانِ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٥﴾ فِيهِمَا
عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٧﴾

41. The criminals will be known by their marks, and will be seized by the forelocks and the feet.

42. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

43. This is Hell, which the criminals deny.

44. They shall go round between it and fierce, boiling water.

45. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

46. And for those that fear the standing before their Lord there are two gardens.

47. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

48. [Gardens] with many branches.

49. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

50. Therein are two flowing fountains.

51. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

52. Therein is every kind of fruit in pairs.

53. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

54. They will recline on couches lined with thick brocade, and within their reach will be the fruits of both gardens.

55. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

56. Therein are maidens of modest gaze, whom neither man nor jinn will have touched before them.

57. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

58. [In beauty] they are like rubies and corals.

59. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

60. Is the reward of goodness anything but goodness?

61. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

62. And beyond them there are two other gardens.

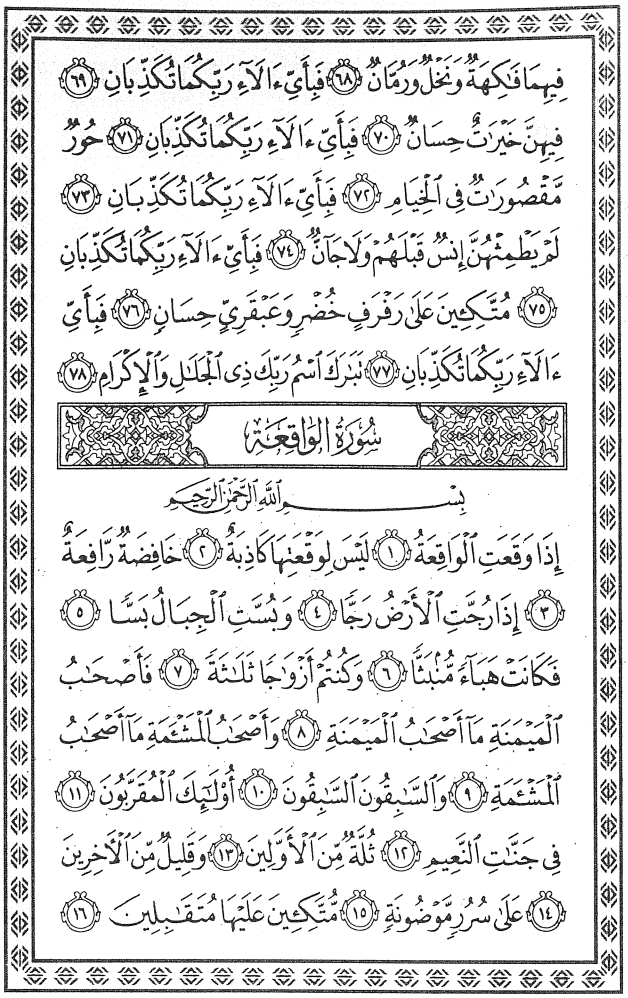
63. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

64. Dark green with foliage.

65. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

66. Therein are two gushing fountains.

67. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?


فِيهِمَا فَٰكِهَةٌ وَنَخْلٌ وَرُمَّانٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٩﴾
فِيهِنَّ خَيْرَٰتٌ حِسَانٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧١﴾ حُورٌ
مَّقْصُورَٰتٌ فِي ٱلْخِيَامِ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٣﴾
لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَآنٌّ ﴿٧٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٧٥﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ وَعَبْقَرِيٍّ حِسَانٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٧﴾ تَبَارَكَ ٱسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِي ٱلْجَلَٰلِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٧٨﴾

سُورَةُ الْوَاقِعَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ لَيْسَ لِوَقْعَتِهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ﴿٢﴾ خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةٌ
﴿٣﴾ إِذَا رُجَّتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ رَجًّا ﴿٤﴾ وَبُسَّتِ ٱلْجِبَالُ بَسًّا ﴿٥﴾
فَكَانَتْ هَبَآءً مُّنۢبَثًّا ﴿٦﴾ وَكُنتُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا ثَلَٰثَةً ﴿٧﴾ فَأَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَشْـَٔمَةِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْمَشْـَٔمَةِ ﴿٩﴾ وَٱلسَّٰبِقُونَ ٱلسَّٰبِقُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿١١﴾
فِي جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِينَ
﴿١٤﴾ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مَّوْضُونَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مُّتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَٰبِلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

68. In them are fruits; palms and pomegranate.

69. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

70. In them will be chaste and fair ones.

71. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

72. Ḥūrīs sheltered in pavilions.

73. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

74. Neither man nor jinn will have touched them before.

75. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

76. Reclining on green cushions and fine carpets.

77. Which of your Lord's blessings do you two deny?

78. Blessed be the Name of your Lord, the Lord of majesty and generosity!

SŪRAH 56

AL-WĀQIʿAH

Revealed at Makkah

THE EVENT

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. When the event befalls!

2. And no soul will then deny its coming.

3. Some will be abased and others exalted.

4. When the earth is shaken with a violent shock,

5. And the hills are ground to powder.

6. So that they become scattered dust,

7. You will be divided into three groups:

8. The companions on the right hand, what of the companions of the right hand?

9. The companions on the left hand, what of the companions of the left hand?

10. And the Foremost, the Foremost.

11. Those are they who are drawn near.

12. In gardens of delight;

13. A multitude from the men of old,

14. But only a few from the later generations.

15. On lined couches.

16. Reclining therein face to face.

17. There wait on them immortal youths.

18. With bowls and ewers, and a cup from a pure spring.

19. That will neither pain their heads nor take away their reason;

20. With fruits of their choice.

21. And flesh of fowls that they desire.

22. And fair ones with wide eyes.

23. Like hidden pearls.

24. As a reward for what they used to do.

25. There they will hear no idle talk, no sinful speech.

26. But only the greeting: "Peace! Peace!"

27. And the companions on the right hand, what of the companions of the right hand?

28. They will be among thornless lote trees,

29. And clustered bananas,

30. And spreading shade,

31. And water gushing,

32. And fruit in plenty,

33. Neither limited nor forbidden.

34. And [they will sit] on raised couches.

35. We created [the women] again,

36. And made them virgins,

37. Loving companions of the same age,

38. For the companions of the right hand;

39. A multitude from the men of old.

40. And a multitude from the later generations.

41. And the companions of the left hand, what of the companions of the left hand?

42. [They will dwell] amidst scorching winds, and boiling water;

يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَٰنٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ بِأَكْوَابٍ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ
﴿١٨﴾ لَّا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنزِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَفَٰكِهَةٍ مِّمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَحْمِ طَيْرٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَحُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَأَمْثَٰلِ ٱللُّؤْلُوِ
ٱلْمَكْنُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا
تَأْثِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَّا قِيلًا سَلَٰمًا سَلَٰمًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْيَمِينِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فِى سِدْرٍ مَّخْضُودٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَظِلٍّ مَّمْدُودٍ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَآءٍ مَّسْكُوبٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَفَٰكِهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ لَّا مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا
مَمْنُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَفُرُشٍ مَّرْفُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّآ أَنشَأْنَٰهُنَّ إِنشَآءً ﴿٣٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُنَّ
أَبْكَارًا ﴿٣٦﴾ عُرُبًا أَتْرَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾ لِّأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٨﴾ ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَأَصْحَٰبُ ٱلشِّمَالِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلشِّمَالِ ﴿٤١﴾ فِى سَمُومٍ وَحَمِيمٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَظِلٍّ مِّن يَحْمُومٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَّا بَارِدٍ
وَلَا كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَبْلَ ذَٰلِكَ مُتْرَفِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكَانُوا۟ يُصِرُّونَ
عَلَى ٱلْحِنثِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَكَانُوا۟ يَقُولُونَ أَئِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا
وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ أَوَءَابَآؤُنَا ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ وَٱلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَٰتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

43. In the shadow of black smoke.

44. Neither cool nor refreshing.

45. They had previously lived in luxury.

46. And persisted in the awful sin.

47. And they used to say: "When we are dead, and turned to dust and bones, shall we be resurrected?

48. "And also our forefathers?"

49. Say: "Those of old and those of later times

50. "Will be all brought together on an appointed day."

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا الضَّالُّونَ الْمُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ لَآكِلُونَ مِن شَجَرٍ مِّن زَقُّومٍ ﴿٥٢﴾
فَمَالِـُٔونَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَشَٰرِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَشَٰرِبُونَ
شُرْبَ الْهِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ هَٰذَا نُزُلُهُمْ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٥٦﴾ نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ فَلَوْلَا
تُصَدِّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تُمْنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ تَخْلُقُونَهُۥٓ أَمْ نَحْنُ
ٱلْخَٰلِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ نَحْنُ قَدَّرْنَا بَيْنَكُمُ الْمَوْتَ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّبَدِّلَ أَمْثَٰلَكُمْ وَنُنشِئَكُمْ فِى مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ
عَلِمْتُمُ النَّشْأَةَ الْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَحْرُثُونَ
﴿٦٣﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُۥٓ أَمْ نَحْنُ الزَّٰرِعُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنَٰهُ
حُطَٰمًا فَظَلْتُمْ تَفَكَّهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ
﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُمُ الْمَآءَ الَّذِى تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ أَنزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ
أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَوْ نَشَآءُ جَعَلْنَٰهُ أُجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٠﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُمُ النَّارَ الَّتِى تُورُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ أَنشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَآ أَمْ
نَحْنُ الْمُنشِـُٔونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَٰهَا تَذْكِرَةً وَمَتَٰعًا لِّلْمُقْوِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ
بِمَوَٰقِعِ النُّجُومِ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَقَسَمٌ لَّوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾

51. As for you who are astray and deny,

52. You will eat [the fruit of] the Zaqqūm tree.

53. And fill your bellies with it.

54. You will drink boiling water;

55. Yet you will drink it as the thirsty camel drinks.

56. This will be their welcome on the Day of Judgement.

57. We created you, will you not believe?

58. Have you seen [the semen] you emit?

59. Do you create it or are We the Creator?

60. We decree death among you, and We are not to be outrun.

61. Should we wish to change you and make you what you know not.

62. And you know the first creation. Why, then, do you not reflect?

63. Have you seen that which you sow?

64. Is it you who foster it, or are We the Fosterer?

65. If We willed, We could make it chaff, then you would not cease to exclaim:

66. "We have suffered a loss!

67. "Surely we are deprived!"

68. Have you seen the water which you drink?

69. Is it you who brought it down from the cloud, or We?

70. If We pleased, We could make it bitter. Why then do you not give thanks?

71. Have you seen the fire which you light;

72. Was it you who made its tree grow, or were We the Grower?

73. We have made it a reminder and a comfort for the dwellers in the wilderness.

74. Therefore [O Muhammad], extol the Name of your Formidable Lord!

75. I shall swear by the locations of the stars,

76. A formidable oath, if you but knew;

77. That this is indeed a noble Qur'ān,

78. [Inscribed] in a hidden book.

79. Which none may touch except the purified;

80. A sending down from the Lord of the Worlds.

81. Is it this discourse that you scorn?

82. And have you made its denial your means of livelihood?

83. Why, then, when [man's soul] comes up to the throat [as he is dying],

84. While you are looking,

85. And We are nearer to him than you are, but you do not see?

86. Why, then, if you are not in bondage [to Us],

87. Do you not force it back, if you are truthful?

88. Thus, if he is of those brought near,

89. Then [he will be in] repose and plenty, and a Garden of delight.

90. If he is a companion of the right hand,

91. Then [the greeting] "Peace be to you!" from those on the right hand.

92. But if he is of the deniers, the erring.

93. Then the welcome will be boiling water,

94. And roasting in hell.

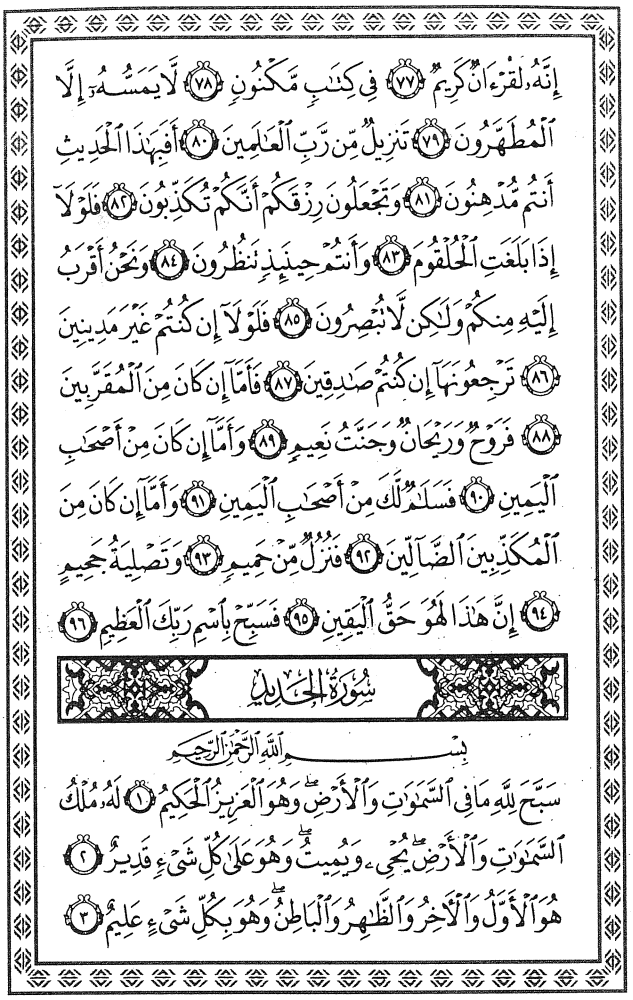
95. This is the truth of certainty.

96. So extol the Name of your Formidable Lord!

SŪRAH 58

AL-ḤADĪD

Revealed at Madīnah



IRON

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. All that is in the heavens and the earth extol Allah. He is the August, the Wise.

2. His is the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth; He gives life and death; and He has power over all things.

3. He is the First and the Last and the Outward and the Inward; and He is Knower of all things.[796]

[796] Allah is the first, He has created everything; there was nothing before Him. He is the Last, His existence is Eternal, When everyone is dead He still is. He is the Outward; His existence and unity is manifest in everything for those who can think. He is the Inward; the senses and intellect can not comprehend Him.

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ
عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنزِلُ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا ۖ وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ لَّهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ
﴿٥﴾ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ
ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٦﴾ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا جَعَلَكُم
مُّسْتَخْلَفِينَ فِيهِ ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنكُمْ وَأَنفَقُوا۟ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾
وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ ۙ وَٱلرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِتُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ
أَخَذَ مِيثَٰقَكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُنَزِّلُ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِۦٓ
ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُمْ
لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تُنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَٰثُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا يَسْتَوِى مِنكُم مَّنْ أَنفَقَ مِن قَبْلِ ٱلْفَتْحِ
وَقَٰتَلَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنفَقُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدُ وَقَٰتَلُوا۟ ۚ
وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾ مَّن ذَا
ٱلَّذِى يُقْرِضُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَٰعِفَهُۥ لَهُۥ وَلَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

4. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six days, then He established Himself upon the Throne. He knows all that enters the earth and all that emerges from it, all that comes down from the sky and all that ascends in it; and He is with you wherever you are. And Allah sees what you do.

5. His is the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth, and to Him will all matters return.

6. He causes the night to pass into the day and the day to pass into the night. And He has knowledge of what is in the breasts.

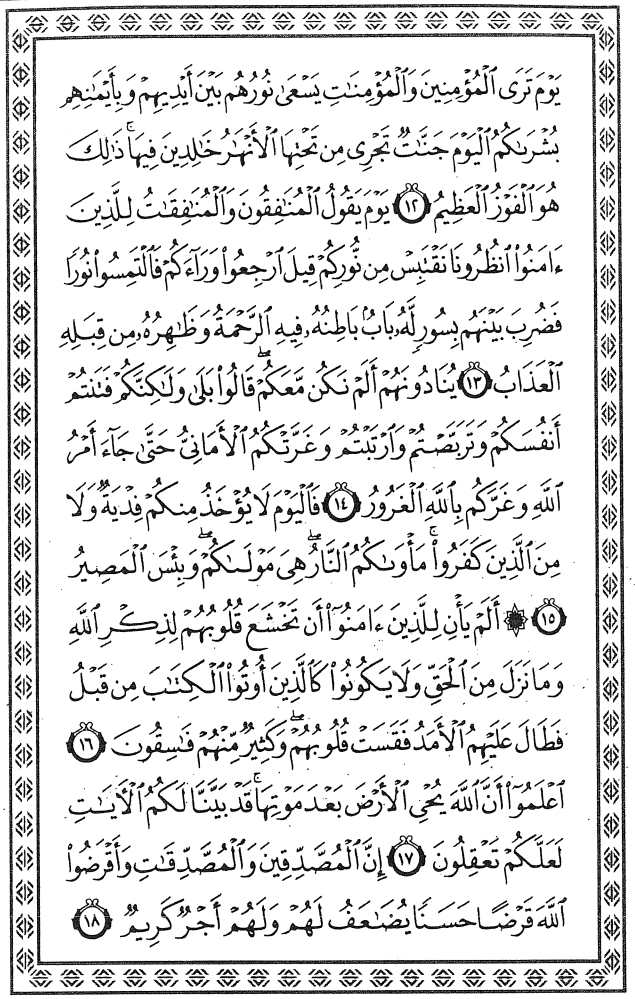
7. Believe in Allah and His messenger, and spend of that which He has entrusted you with; for those of you who believe and spend will have a great reward.

8. And what cause have you not to believe in Allah, when the Messenger calls on you to have faith in your Lord, and He has already made a pact with you, if you are [true] believers?

9. He it is Who sends down clear signs to His slave, so that He may lead you out of darknesses into the light; Allah is Kind and Compassionate to you.

10. And why should you not spend in the cause of Allah, when He alone will inherit the heavens and the earth? Those of you that gave of their wealth before the victory and took part in the fighting are not equal [to those who gave and fought thereafter]. Their degree is greater. Allah has promised each a good reward; and Allah is Aware of what you do.

11. Who will give a generous loan to Allah? He will pay him back manifold, and he will receive a generous reward.


يَوْمَ تَرَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ يَسْعَىٰ نُورُهُم بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَٰنِهِم
بُشْرَىٰكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُولُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتُ لِلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱنظُرُونَا نَقْتَبِسْ مِن نُّورِكُمْ قِيلَ ٱرْجِعُوا۟ وَرَآءَكُمْ فَٱلْتَمِسُوا۟ نُورًا
فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُم بِسُورٍ لَّهُۥ بَابٌۢ بَاطِنُهُۥ فِيهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةُ وَظَٰهِرُهُۥ مِن قِبَلِهِ
ٱلْعَذَابُ ﴿١٣﴾ يُنَادُونَهُمْ أَلَمْ نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنتُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَٱرْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتْكُمُ ٱلْأَمَانِىُّ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَ أَمْرُ
ٱللَّهِ وَغَرَّكُم بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْغَرُورُ ﴿١٤﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَلَا
مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ مَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ هِىَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ
﴿١٥﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَن تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ
وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلُ
فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۖ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
ٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحْىِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُصَّدِّقِينَ وَٱلْمُصَّدِّقَٰتِ وَأَقْرَضُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَٰعَفُ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

12. On the day when you [O Muhammad] will see the believers, men and women, their light shining forth before them and on their right hands. "Rejoice this day. [You will enter] gardens watered by running streams in which you will abide forever. That is the formidable triumph.

13. On that day the hypocrites, both men and women, will say to the true believers: "Wait for us that we may borrow some of your light," It will be said: "Go back and seek some [other] light!" Then a wall with a gate will be set before them. Inside there will be mercy, while outside it will be the torment.

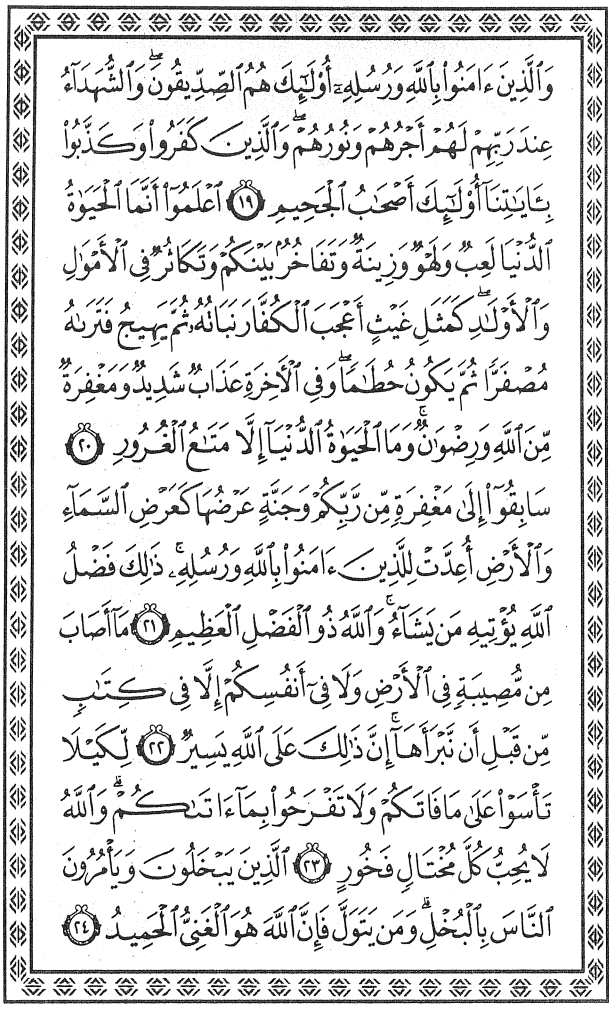
14. They will call out to them, saying: "Were we not with you?" They will say: "Yes, but you tempted each other, you wavered, you doubted, and were deceived by your own wishes until Allah's will was done and the Deceiver deceived you concerning Allah.

15. "So this day no ransom can be taken from you, nor from those who disbelieved. Your home is the Fire; that is your patron, and an evil journey's end!"

16. Has not the time come for the hearts of those who believe to submit humbly to Allah's remembrance and to what was sent down of the truth, that they be not as those who received the Book before them? But the term was prolonged for them and so their hearts were hardened, and many of them are corrupt.

17. Know that Allah restores the earth to life after its death. We have made clear to you Our signs that you may understand.

18. Those that give charity, be they men or women, and those that give a generous loan to Allah, will be repaid manifold. They will receive a generous reward.


وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦٓ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلصِّدِّيقُونَ ۖ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءُ
عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَنُورُهُمْ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ
ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ وَزِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌۢ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِى ٱلْأَمْوَٰلِ
وَٱلْأَوْلَٰدِ ۖ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ أَعْجَبَ ٱلْكُفَّارَ نَبَاتُهُۥ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَىٰهُ
مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَٰمًا ۖ وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنٌ ۚ وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ إِلَّا مَتَٰعُ ٱلْغُرُورِ ﴿٢٠﴾
سَابِقُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ أُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ
ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢١﴾ مَآ أَصَابَ
مِن مُّصِيبَةٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن نَّبْرَأَهَآ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ لِّكَيْلَا
تَأْسَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوا۟ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ
ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبُخْلِ ۗ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٤﴾

19. And those who believe in Allah and His messengers, they are the just; and the martyrs are with their Lord; they have their reward and their light; while as for those who disbelieve and deny Our signs, they are the people of hell.

20. Know that the life of this world is only play, and diversion, and adornment, and boasting among you, and rivalry in respect of wealth and children; as the likeness [of vegetation after rain] the tillers rejoice in it, but then it withers and turns yellow, soon becoming stubble. In the hereafter there is severe torment, and [also] forgiveness from Allah and [His] good pleasure, whereas the life of the world is but the comfort of illusion.

21. Race one with another for forgiveness from your Lord and for a garden the breadth of which is as that of the heaven and earth, prepared for those who believe in Allah and His messengers. Such is the favor of Allah; He bestows it on whom He will. Allah's favor is immense.

22. No misfortune can befall in the earth, or your own persons, but it is recorded in a book before We bring it into being. That is easy for Allah.

23. So that you grieve not for the good things you miss or be overjoyed at what you gain. Allah does not love those who are proud and boastful.

24. Those who hoard, and who enjoin upon the people avarice; and he who turns away, still Allah is Rich, Praiseworthy.

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ
وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ ۖ وَأَنزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ
بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَنصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ
بِالْغَيْبِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مُّهْتَدٍ
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ثُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِم
بِرُسُلِنَا وَقَفَّيْنَا بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنجِيلَ
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً وَرَحْمَةً وَرَهْبَانِيَّةً
ابْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ فَمَا
رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا ۖ فَآتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ ۖ
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَآمِنُوا بِرَسُولِهِ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِن رَّحْمَتِهِ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ
نُورًا تَمْشُونَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لِّئَلَّا يَعْلَمَ
أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَلَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ مِّن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ
الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾

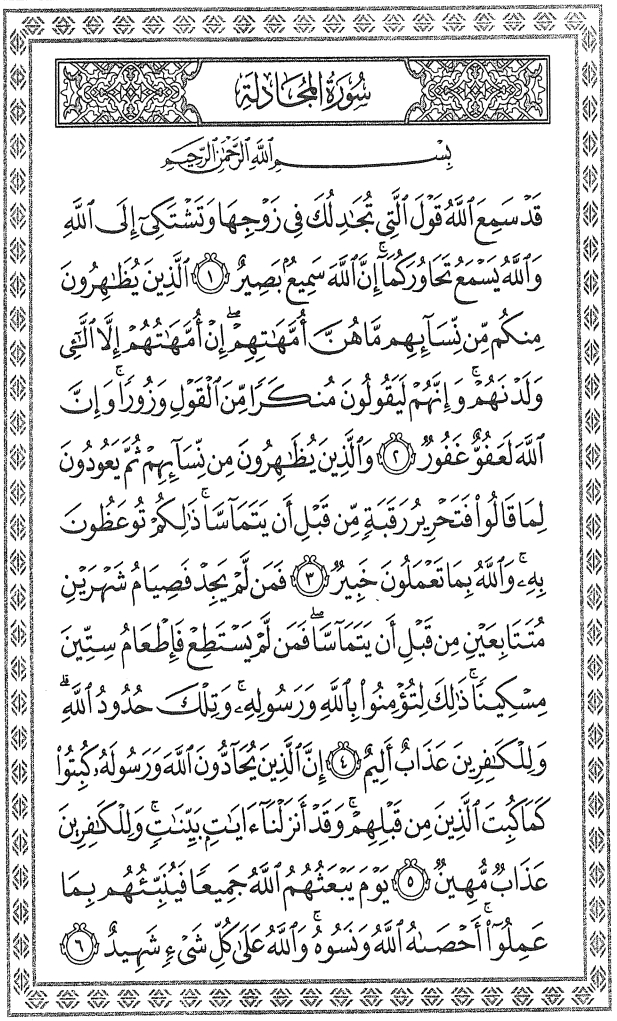
25. We sent Our messengers with clear proofs, and sent down with them the Book and the Balance, that mankind may observe right measure; and We sent down iron, wherein is mighty power and [many] uses for mankind, that Allah may know those who support Him, His Messengers without seeing Him. Allah is Strong, August.

26. And We sent Noah and Abraham, and bestowed on their offspring rophethood and the Book. Some were rightly-guided, but many were corrupt.

27. Then We sent Our Messengers to follow in their footsteps; and We made Jesus, son of Mary, to follow, and gave him the Gospel, and placed compassion and mercy in the hearts of those who followed him. But monasticism they invented—We did not ordain it for them—seeking Allah's pleasure, and they observed it not with right observance. So We gave those of them who believed their reward, but many of them are corrupt.

28. O believers, fear Allah, and believe in His Messengers. He will grant you a double share of His mercy, and will give you a light to walk in, and will forgive you. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

29. Let the People of the Book know that they have no power over the favors of Allah; that these favors are in His hands alone, and that He grants them to whom He will. And Allah is of formidable favors.


سُورَةُ المُجَادِلَة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِي إِلَى اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ
مِنكُم مِّن نِّسَائِهِم مَّا هُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ ۖ إِنْ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّائِي
وَلَدْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُنكَرًا مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ وَزُورًا ۚ وَإِنَّ
اللَّهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِن نِّسَائِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ
لِمَا قَالُوا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَاسَّا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ تُوعَظُونَ
بِهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ
مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَاسَّا ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَإِطْعَامُ سِتِّينَ
مِسْكِينًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ ۗ
وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحَادُّونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ كُبِتُوا
كَمَا كُبِتَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ ۚ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا
عَمِلُوا ۚ أَحْصَاهُ اللَّهُ وَنَسُوهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾

SŪRAH 58

AL-MUJĀDILAH

Revealed at Madīnah

SHE WHO DISPUTED

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Allah has heard the words of she who disputed with you concerning her husband and made her complaint to Allah. Allah has heard your conversation. Allah is the Hearer, Seer.

2. Those of you who shun their wives [by saying they are as their mothers] should know that they are not their mothers. Their mothers are only those who gave birth to them. The words they utter are unjust and false; but Allah is Pardoning, Forgiving.

3. Those that shun their wives [by saying they are as their mothers] and afterwards retract their words shall free a slave before they touch each other again. This you are enjoined to do; Allah is Aware of what you do.

4. He that does not have [a slave] shall fast two successive months before they touch one another. If he cannot do this, he will feed sixty of the poor. This [is enjoined on you] so that you may believe in Allah and His Messenger. Such are the limits set by Allah. And Allah's painful torment awaits the disbelievers.

5. Those who oppose Allah and His messenger will be abased, as were those before them. We have sent down clear proofs; and a shameful torment awaits the disbelievers.

6. On the day when Allah restores them all to life He will inform them of their actions. Allah has kept account of it, while they forgot it. And Allah is Witness over all things.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ مَا يَكُونُ
مِن نَّجْوَىٰ ثَلَٰثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ
وَلَآ أَدْنَىٰ مِن ذَٰلِكَ وَلَآ أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا ۖ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم
بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
نُهُوا عَنِ ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَٰجَوْنَ بِٱلْإِثْمِ
وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا جَآءُوكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ يُحَيِّكَ
بِهِ ٱللَّهُ وَيَقُولُونَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا ٱللَّهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ ۚ حَسْبُهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا إِذَا
تَنَٰجَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَٰجَوْا بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَتَنَٰجَوْا
بِٱلْبِرِّ وَٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ
مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ لِيَحْزُنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَلَيْسَ بِضَآرِّهِمْ شَيْـًٔا
إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا۟ فِى ٱلْمَجَٰلِسِ فَٱفْسَحُوا۟ يَفْسَحِ
ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِذَا قِيلَ ٱنشُزُوا۟ فَٱنشُزُوا۟ يَرْفَعِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
مِنكُمْ وَٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ دَرَجَٰتٍ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

7. Are you not aware that Allah knows what the heavens and the earth contain? There is no secret counsel between three but He is the fourth of them; nor between five but He is the sixth of them, nor between fewer or more but He is with them wherever they are. Then, on the Day of Arising, He will inform them of their doings. Allah has knowledge of all things.

8. Do you not see those who were forbidden secret counsels, then they return to that which they are forbidden and hold secret counsels for sin and hostility, and disobedience of the Messenger? When they come to you they salute you in words with which Allah does not greet you, and ask themselves: "Why does Allah not torment us for what we say?" Hell is enough for them; they will burn in its flames, an evil end.

9. O believers, when you converse in private do not speak with sin and hostility and disobedience towards the Messenger, but with benevolence and piety. Fear Allah, before Whom you will be brought together.

10. Secret counsels are the work of the devil, who thereby seeks to aggrieve the believers. He can cause no harm except by Allah's leave. In Allah let the believers put their trust.

11. O Believers! Make room in your assemblies when you are bidden to do so; Allah will make room for you. Again, rise up when you are told to rise; Allah will raise to high ranks those that believe and those who have knowledge among you. Allah is aware of what you do.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا نَٰجَيْتُمُ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَقَدِّمُوا۟ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ نَجْوَىٰكُمْ
صَدَقَةً ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ تَجِدُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿١٢﴾ ءَأَشْفَقْتُمْ أَن تُقَدِّمُوا۟ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ نَجْوَىٰكُمْ صَدَقَٰتٍ ۚ فَإِذْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا۟
وَتَابَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا۟ قَوْمًا
غَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مَّا هُم مِّنكُمْ وَلَا مِنْهُمْ وَيَحْلِفُونَ عَلَى ٱلْكَذِبِ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٦﴾ لَّن تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ
شَيْـًٔا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُۥ كَمَا يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ ۖ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ ۚ أَلَآ
إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ ٱسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فَأَنسَىٰهُمْ ذِكْرَ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حِزْبُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ أَلَآ إِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ
﴿١٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآدُّونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ٱلْأَذَلِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَغْلِبَنَّ أَنَا۠ وَرُسُلِىٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِىٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢١﴾

12. O Believers! When you consult the Messenger in private, give charity before such consultation. That is best and purest for you. But if you lack the means, [know that] Allah is Forgiving and Compassionate.

13. Do you hesitate to offer charity before your consultations with him? If you do not and Allah relents toward you then perform your prayers and pay the *zakāt*, and obey Allah and obey His Messenger. Allah is Aware of what you do.

14. Do you see those that have befriended a people who have incurred Allah's wrath? They belong neither to you nor to them. They knowingly swear to falsehoods.[797]

15. Allah has prepared for them a severe torment. Evil indeed is that which they have done.

16. They use their faith as a disguise and thus debar others from the path of Allah. A shameful torment awaits them.

17. Neither their wealth nor their children will in the least protect them from Allah. They are the people of the Fire, and there they will abide forever.

18. On the day when Allah resurrects them all they will swear to Him as they now swear to you, thinking that their oaths will help them. They are the liars.

19. The Devil has gained possession of them and caused them to forget the remembrance of Allah. They are the Devil's party; and the Devil's party are those who will lose.

20. Those who oppose Allah and His Messenger will be among the lowest.

21. Allah has decreed: "I will surely triumph, Myself and My Messengers." Allah is Strong, August.

[797] Those are the hypocrites. They claimed faith, but they had been concealing disbelief. They took the Jews for allies.

22. You will find no believers in Allah and the Last Day on friendly terms with those who oppose Allah and His messengers, even though they be their fathers, their sons, their brothers, or their kindred. Allah has written faith in their hearts, and strengthened them with a spirit from Him. He will admit them to gardens watered by running streams where they will dwell forever. Allah is well pleased with them and they with Him. They are the party of Allah, and Allah's party are those who will succeed.

SŪRAH 59

AL-ḤASHR

Revealed at Madīnah

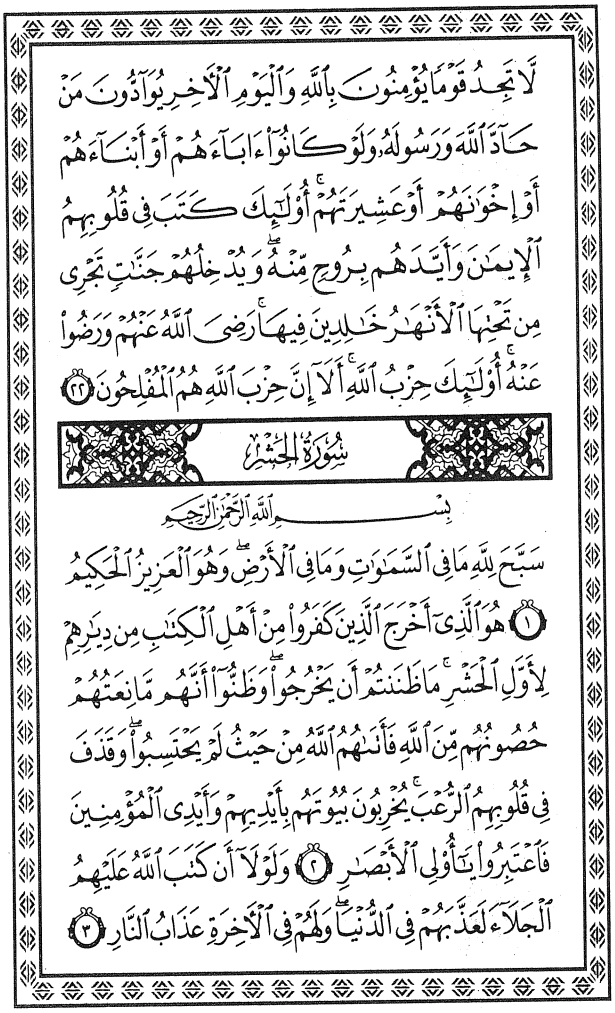
Al-Ḥashr takes its name from verses 2-17 where the exile of the Jewish tribe Banī Nadīr is related. They were exiled because of attempting to murder the Prophet by treason. The hypocrites had secretly sympathized with those Jews, and had promised to side with them should there be a war with the Muslims; and to emigrate with them if they were constrained to be exiled. But the hypocrites did not help them when the Muslims marched against them, and when they were gathered together and expelled from Madīnah, the hypocrites did not join them.

THE GATHERING

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. All that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth glorifies Allah, and He is the August, the Wise.

2. He it is that drove the disbelievers among the People of the Book out of their dwellings into the first exile.


لَّا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ يُوَادُّونَ مَنْ
حَادَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوْ كَانُوا آبَاءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ
أَوْ إِخْوَانَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ كَتَبَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ
الْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُمْ بِرُوحٍ مِّنْهُ ۖ وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي
مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا
عَنْهُ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

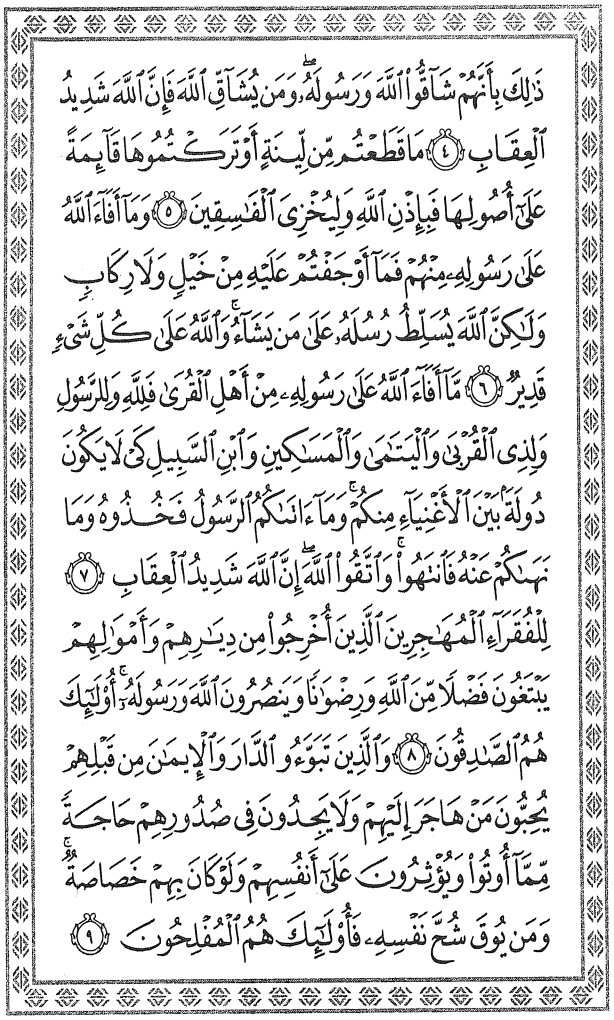
سُورَةُ الحَشْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مِن دِيَارِهِمْ
لِأَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ ۚ مَا ظَنَنتُمْ أَن يَخْرُجُوا ۖ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُم مَّانِعَتُهُمْ
حُصُونُهُم مِّنَ اللَّهِ فَأَتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوا ۖ وَقَذَفَ
فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ ۚ يُخْرِبُونَ بُيُوتَهُم بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
فَاعْتَبِرُوا يَا أُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا أَن كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ
الْجَلَاءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٣﴾

You did not think that they would go, and they thought that their strongholds would protect them from Allah. But Allah overtook them whence they did not expect, casting such terror into their hearts that their dwellings were destroyed by their own hands as well as by those of the believers. So learn a lesson, O you who have eyes!

3. Had Allah not decreed evacuation for them, He would have tormented them in this world, and theirs in the Hereafter is the torment of the Fire.


ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَآقُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۖ وَمَن يُشَآقِّ ٱللَّهَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ
ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٤﴾ مَا قَطَعْتُم مِّن لِّينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَآئِمَةً
عَلَىٰٓ أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيُخْزِىَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾ وَمَآ أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ مِنْهُمْ فَمَآ أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهُۥ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾ مَّآ أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ
وَلِذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ كَىْ لَا يَكُونَ
دُولَةًۢ بَيْنَ ٱلْأَغْنِيَآءِ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَمَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمُ ٱلرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا
نَهَىٰكُمْ عَنْهُ فَٱنتَهُوا۟ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٧﴾
لِلْفُقَرَآءِ ٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ وَأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنًا وَيَنصُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلصَّٰدِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُو ٱلدَّارَ وَٱلْإِيمَٰنَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِى صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً
مِّمَّآ أُوتُوا۟ وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ ۚ
وَمَن يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩﴾

4. That is because they were opposed to Allah and His messenger; and he that is opposed to Allah should know that Allah is stern in punishment.

5. Whatever palm-tree you cut down or leave standing upon its roots, it is by Allah's leave, so that He might humiliate the corrupt.[798]

6. And that which Allah gave as spoil to His messenger from them, you did not attack them with either cavalry or camelry; but Allah gives His messenger superiority over whomsoever Allah pleases; and Allah is able to do all things.

7. That which Allah gives as spoil to His Messenger from the people of the townships, it is for Allah and His Messenger [for the State] and for the near of kin and the orphans and the needy and the wayfarer, so that they will not become the property of the rich among you. Whatever the Messenger gives you, accept it; and whatever he forbids you, abstain from it. And fear Allah; Allah is stern in punishment.

8. And [spoils are] for the poor emigrants who have been driven out from their homes and their belongings, who seek favor from Allah and His good pleasure and help Allah and His Messenger. They are the truthful.

9. Those, before them, who had homes in the City [Madīnah] and embraced the Faith before them love those who have emigrated to them; they entertain no desire in their hearts for [the spoils] they may be given, but rather prefer them above themselves, though poverty is their lot. And whoever is saved from his own avarice will surely succeed.

[798] The unnecessary cutting down of fruit trees or destruction of crops, or any wanton destruction whatever in war is forbidden by the law and practice of Islam. But some destruction may be necessary to put pressure on the enemy, and to that extent it is allowed.

وَٱلَّذِينَ جَآءُو مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لَنَا
وَلِإِخْوَٰنِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِى قُلُوبِنَا
غِلًّا لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى
ٱلَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا۟ يَقُولُونَ لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْ أَهْلِ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا نُطِيعُ فِيكُمْ
أَحَدًا أَبَدًا وَإِن قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنصُرَنَّكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ
﴿١١﴾ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجُوا۟ لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَئِن قُوتِلُوا۟ لَا يَنصُرُونَهُمْ
وَلَئِن نَّصَرُوهُمْ لَيُوَلُّنَّ ٱلْأَدْبَٰرَ ثُمَّ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
لَأَنتُمْ أَشَدُّ رَهْبَةً فِى صُدُورِهِم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ لَا يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِى قُرًى
مُّحَصَّنَةٍ أَوْ مِن وَرَآءِ جُدُرٍ ۚ بَأْسُهُم بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ ۚ تَحْسَبُهُمْ
جَمِيعًا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّىٰ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ذَاقُوا۟ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ كَمَثَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ ٱكْفُرْ فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ
قَالَ إِنِّى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّنكَ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

10. And those who came after them say: "Our Lord! Forgive us and our brethren who were before us in the faith, and do not place in our hearts any rancor toward those who believe. Our Lord! You are Kind, Compassionate.

11. "Have you not seen the hypocrites?" They say to their fellow disbelievers among the People of the Book: "If you are driven out, we shall go out with you, and we shall never obey anyone against you, and if you are attacked we shall help you." And Allah bears witness that they are lying.[799]

12. If they are driven out, they will not go with them, nor, if they are attacked, will they help them. Indeed, if they go to their help, they will turn their backs in flight, and then they will not be helped.

13. Their dread of you is more intense in their hearts than their fear of Allah; so devoid are they of understanding.

14. They will never fight against you in a body, save in fortified cities or from behind high walls. Their hostility among themselves is great; you think of them as one, yet their hearts are divided. That is because they are people who have no sense.

15. Those who suffered a short time before them, they tasted the ill-effects of their conduct; and theirs is a painful torment.

16. [And the hypocrites are] like the devil when he orders man to disbelieve, then, when he disbelieves, says: "I disown you. I fear Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

[799] Reference is to ʿAbd-Allāh ibn Ubay, the chief hypocrite and to his correspondence with the Nāḍirite Jews.

فَكَانَ عَٰقِبَتَهُمَآ أَنَّهُمَا فِى ٱلنَّارِ خَٰلِدَيْنِ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُا۟
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلْتَنظُرْ
نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ نَسُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَأَنسَىٰهُمْ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ لَا يَسْتَوِىٓ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ وَأَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۚ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَوْ أَنزَلْنَا هَٰذَا
ٱلْقُرْءَانَ عَلَىٰ جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُۥ خَٰشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ ٱلْأَمْثَٰلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ۖ
هُوَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْقُدُّوسُ ٱلسَّلَٰمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُ ٱلْمُهَيْمِنُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ
ٱلْجَبَّارُ ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخَٰلِقُ ٱلْبَارِئُ ٱلْمُصَوِّرُ ۖ لَهُ ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ
يُسَبِّحُ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

سُورَةُ المُمتَحنَة

17. And the consequence for both will be that they are in the Fire, to remain there forever. Such is the reward of the unjust.

18. O believers! Fear Allah. And let every soul look to that which it sends forward for the morrow. And fear Allah, for He is Aware of what you do.

19. And be not as those who forgot Allah, so that He caused them to forget themselves. Such men are corrupt.

20. The people of the Fire and the people of the Garden are not equal. The people of the Garden are the winners.

21. If We had caused this Qur'ān to descend upon a mountain, you would have seen it humbled, rent asunder by the fear of Allah. Such are the examples We set forth to people, so that they may reflect.

22. He is Allah besides whom there is no other god; Knower of the visible and the unseen. He is the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

23. He is Allah besides whom there is no other god. The Sovereign, the Holy, the Source of Security; the Guardian, the August, the Compeller, the Proud! Transcendent is He above what they associate [with Him].

24. He is Allah, the Creator, the Originator, the Modeler. His are the most beautiful names. All that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Him. He is the August, the Wise.

SŪRAH 60

AL-MUMTAḤANAH

Revealed at Madīnah

Al-Mumtaḥanah takes its name from verse 10, where the believers are told to question women who come to them as fugitives from the idolaters and, if they find them sincere converts to Islam, not to return them to the idolaters. This marked a modification of the terms of the Truce of *Ḥudaybiyah*, by which the Prophet had undertaken to return all fugitives, male and female, while the idolaters were not obliged to give up renegades from Islam. The more terrible persecution which women had to undergo, if extradited, and their helpless social condition were the causes of the change. Instead of giving up women refugees who were sincere, and not fugitives on account of crime or some family quarrel, the Muslims were to pay an indemnity for them; while as for Muslim husbands whose wives might flee to Quraysh, no indemnity was to be paid by the latter, but, when some turn of fortune brought wealth to the Islamic state, they were to be repaid by the state what their wives had taken of their property. Verse 12 names the pledge which was to be taken from the women refugees after their examination. The date of the revelation is the eighth year of the Hijrah.

SHE THAT IS TO BE EXAMINED

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. O Believers! Do not ally yourselves with those who are enemies of Mine and yours, showing them kindness when they have denied the truth that has come to you and driven the Messenger and yourselves out [of your city] because you believe in Allah, your Lord. If it was indeed to fight for My cause, and out of a desire to please Me that you left your city, how can you be friendly to them in secret? I well know all that you conceal and all that you reveal. Whoever of you does this will have strayed from the even path.

2. If they have the upper hand over you, they will be your foes, and will stretch out their hands and their tongues toward you with evil intent; and they long for you to disbelieve.

3. On the Day of Arising neither your kinsfolk nor your children will avail you. Allah will judge between you. Allah sees what you do.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ تُلْقُونَ
إِلَيْهِم بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا جَاءَكُم مِّنَ الْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ الرَّسُولَ
وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَن تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَادًا فِي سَبِيلِي
وَابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِي تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَخْفَيْتُمْ
وَمَا أَعْلَنتُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْهُ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١﴾ إِن
يَثْقَفُوكُمْ يَكُونُوا لَكُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَيَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتَهُم
بِالسُّوءِ وَوَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ لَن تَنفَعَكُمْ أَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ ۚ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ قَدْ
كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ ۚ إِذْ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِمْ
إِنَّا بُرَآءُ مِنكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا
وَبَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ أَبَدًا حَتَّىٰ تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ إِلَّا
قَوْلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ ۖ
رَّبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا
فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

4. There is an excellent example for you in Abraham and those who followed him. They said to their people: "We are quit of you and that which you worship besides Allah. We renounce you; enmity and hate will reign between us until you believe in Allah only!" Except Abraham's saying to his father: "I shall ask Allah to forgive you, although I have no power to save you from Him.' Our Lord, in You we have put our trust, and to You we turn in repentance, and to You is the final end."

5. "Our Lord! Do not make us a trial for those who disbelieve. And forgive us, our Lord! You are the August, the Wise."

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُو اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ ۚ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦﴾ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ
بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُم مِّنْهُم مَّوَدَّةً ۚ وَاللَّهُ قَدِيرٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٧﴾ لَّا يَنْهَاكُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوكُم
مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوا إِلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ
﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَنْهَاكُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُوكُم
مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ وَظَاهَرُوا عَلَىٰ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَن تَوَلَّوْهُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ
هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ
مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَامْتَحِنُوهُنَّ ۖ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِهِنَّ ۖ فَإِنْ عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ
فَلَا تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ ۖ لَا هُنَّ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ ۖ وَآتُوهُم
مَّا أَنفَقُوا ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ ۚ
وَلَا تُمْسِكُوا بِعِصَمِ الْكَوَافِرِ وَاسْأَلُوا مَا أَنفَقْتُمْ وَلْيَسْأَلُوا مَا أَنفَقُوا ۚ
ذَٰلِكُمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ ۖ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِن فَاتَكُمْ
شَيْءٌ مِّنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ فَعَاقَبْتُمْ فَآتُوا الَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ
أَزْوَاجُهُم مِّثْلَ مَا أَنفَقُوا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنتُم بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾

6. In those there is a good example for you, and for him who puts his hopes in Allah and the Last Day. He who turns away, [know that] Allah is Rich, Praiseworthy.

7. It may well be that Allah will put good will between you and those with whom you have hitherto been at odds. Allah is Able, and Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.[800]

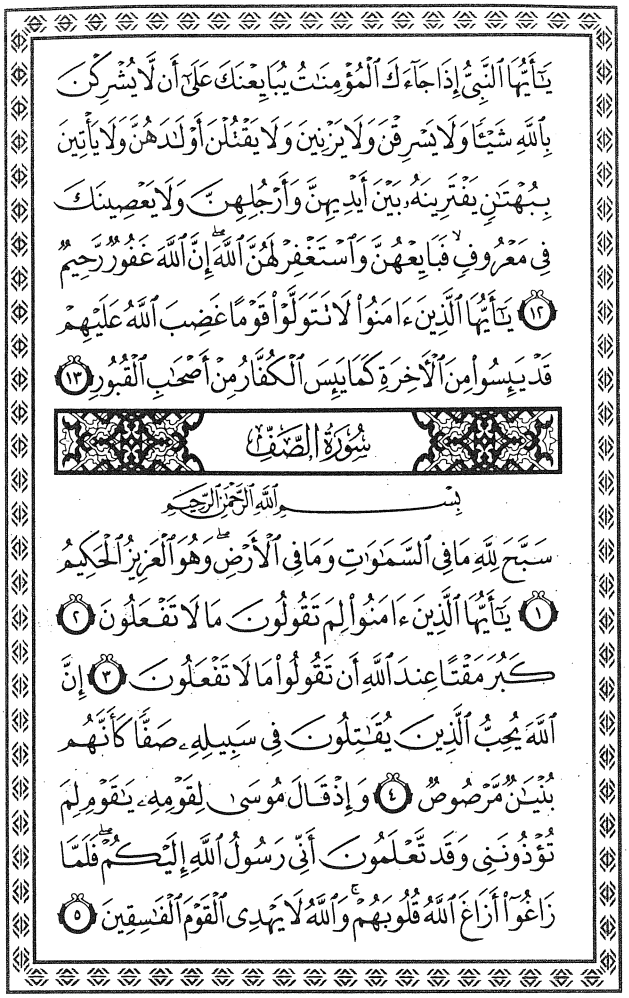
8. Allah does not forbid you to be benevolent and equitable to those who have neither made war on your religion nor driven you from your homes. Allah loves the equitable.

9. Allah only forbids you to make friends with those who have fought against you on account of your religion and driven you from your homes, or abetted others to do so. Those who make friends with them are unjust.

10. O believers! When believing women emigrate to you, test them. Allah best knows their faith. If you find them believers, do not return them to the disbelievers; they are not lawful to the disbelievers, nor are the disbelievers lawful to them. But hand back to the disbelievers what they have spent. Nor is it an offense for you to marry such women, provided you give them their dowries. Do not hold onto the ties of marriage with disbelieving women; demand what you have spent and let them ask for what they have spent. Such is the judgment of Allah. He judges between you. Allah is Wise and Knowing.

11. If any of your wives go over to the disbelievers and you subsequently have your turn, pay those whose wives have fled the equivalent of the dowries they have given them. Fear Allah in Whom you believe.

[800] Believers are told here not to go too extreme at being with odds with the disbelievers, there might come a day that Allah might put good will between the believers and disbelievers. This is exactly what happened later on, the disbelievers of Makkah became Muslims and fought for the cause of Islam.


يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَآءَكَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن لَّا يُشْرِكْنَ
بِٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَٰدَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ
بِبُهْتَٰنٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُۥ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِينَكَ
فِى مَعْرُوفٍ فَبَايِعْهُنَّ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿١٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا۟ قَوْمًا غَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
قَدْ يَئِسُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ كَمَا يَئِسَ ٱلْكُفَّارُ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْقُبُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾
كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِهِۦ صَفًّا كَأَنَّهُم
بُنْيَٰنٌ مَّرْصُوصٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ لِمَ
تُؤْذُونَنِى وَقَد تَّعْلَمُونَ أَنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا
زَاغُوٓا۟ أَزَاغَ ٱللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾

12. O Prophet! If believing women come to you and pledge themselves to associate nothing with Allah, to commit neither theft, nor adultery, nor child-murder, to utter no calumnies [concerning the fatherhood of their children], and to disobey you in nothing good, accept their allegiance and ask Allah to forgive them. Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

13. O believers! Do not make friends with those who have incurred the wrath of Allah. Those despair of the Hereafter, just as the disbelievers despair of the inhabitants of the graves.

SŪRAH 61

AṢ-ṢAFF

Revealed at Madīnah

This sūrah takes its name from the word aṣ-Ṣaff which occurs in verse 4, describing the believers who fight for Islam.

THE BATTLE ARRAY

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. All that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth glorifies Allah, and He is the August, the Wise.

2. O believers! Why do you say what you do not do?[801]

3. It is most odious in Allah's sight that you should say that which you do not do.

4. Allah loves those who fight for His cause in ranks, as if they were a structure well-built.

5. And [remember] when Moses said to his people: "O my people, Why do you seek to harm me, when you know that I am Allah's Messenger to you?" So when they swerved Allah let their hearts swerve. Allah does not guide the corrupt.

[801] Some Muslims said that if they had known which action was the most pleasing one to Allah they would had done it. Upon this, the verse which states that "Allah loves those who fight for His cause" was revealed. The fact that some of the Muslims turned away from battle was the cause of this reproach.

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُم مُّصَدِّقًا
لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَمُبَشِّرًۢا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِى ٱسْمُهُۥٓ أَحْمَدُ ۖ فَلَمَّا
جَآءَهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ وَهُوَ يُدْعَىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلْإِسْلَٰمِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
﴿٧﴾ يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِـُٔوا۟ نُورَ ٱللَّهِ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَٱللَّهُ مُتِمُّ نُورِهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُۥ
عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ كُلِّهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ
عَلَىٰ تِجَٰرَةٍ تُنجِيكُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَتُجَٰهِدُونَ
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِأَمْوَٰلِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾
يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلْكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ وَمَسَٰكِنَ
طَيِّبَةً فِى جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ وَأُخْرَىٰ تُحِبُّونَهَا ۖ نَصْرٌ
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُونُوٓا۟
أَنصَارَ ٱللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّۧنَ مَنْ أَنصَارِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ
قَالَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنصَارُ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَـَٔامَنَت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَكَفَرَت طَّآئِفَةٌ ۖ فَأَيَّدْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ عَلَىٰ عَدُوِّهِمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ ظَٰهِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

6. And [remember] Jesus, son of Mary, who said: "O Children of Israel; I am the messenger of Allah to you, confirming that which was before me in the Torah and bringing good news of a messenger who will come after me, whose name is Aḥmad." Yet when he came to them with clear proofs, they said: "This is manifest magic."

7. And who is more wicked than the man who invents a falsehood about Allah when called to Islam? Allah does not guide the unjust.

8. They seek to extinguish the light of Allah with their mouths; but Allah will complete His light, much as the disbelievers may dislike it.

9. He it is who has sent His Messenger with guidance and the Religion of Truth, so that He may exalt it above all religions, much as the polytheists may dislike it.

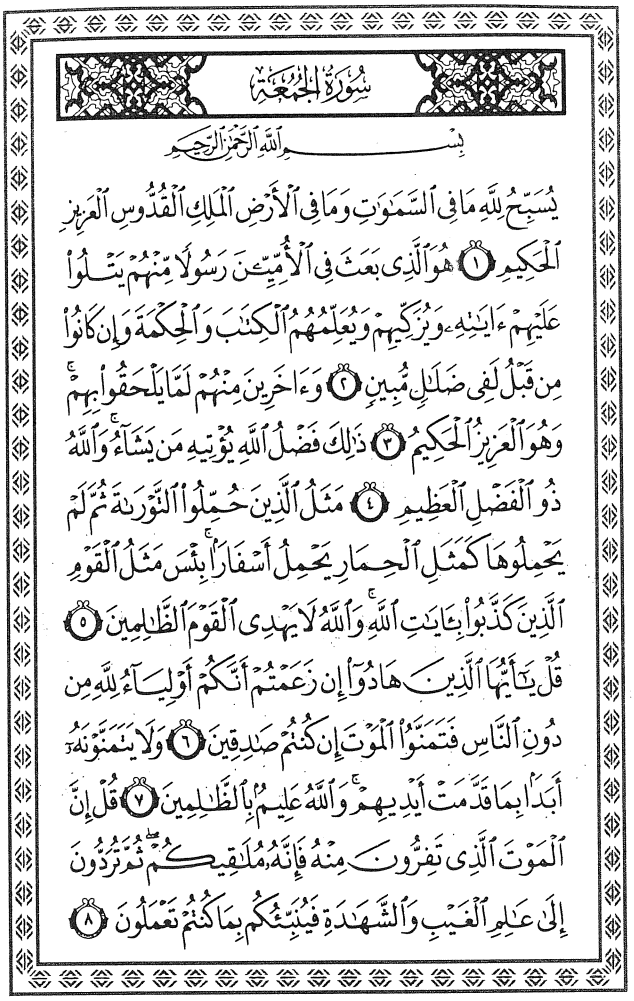
10. O believers! Shall I show you a commerce that will save you from a painful torment?

11. To believe in Allah and His Messenger, and strive for the cause of Allah with your wealth and your lives. That is better for you, if you but knew it.

12. He will forgive you your sins, and admit you into Gardens watered by running streams and pleasant mansions in Gardens of Paradise. That is the immense triumph.

13. And [He will give you] another [blessing] which you love, help from Allah and imminent victory. So give good news to the believers!

14. O believers! Be Allah's helpers. When Jesus son of Mary said to the disciples: "Who will come with me to the help of Allah?" The disciples said: "We are Allah's helpers." And a party of the Children of Israel believed, while a party disbelieved. Then We strengthened those who believed against their foe, and they became the uppermost.


سُورَةُ الجُمُعَة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ الْعَزِيزِ
الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا
عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا
مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَآخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ
ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤﴾ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَاةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ
يَحْمِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَسْفَارًا بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ
الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾
قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ هَادُوا إِنْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ لِلَّهِ مِنْ
دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَا يَتَمَنَّوْنَهُ
أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ
الْمَوْتَ الَّذِي تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مُلَاقِيكُمْ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ
إِلَىٰ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

SŪRAH 62

AL-JUMU'AH

Revealed at Madīnah

THE CONGREGATION

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and in the earth glorifies Allah, the Sovereign, the Holy, the August, the Wise.

2. He it is who has sent among the unlettered ones a messenger of their own, to recite to them His signs and to purify them, and to teach them the Book and the Wisdom, though they were before in error manifest.

3. Along with others of them who have not yet joined them. He is the August, the Wise.

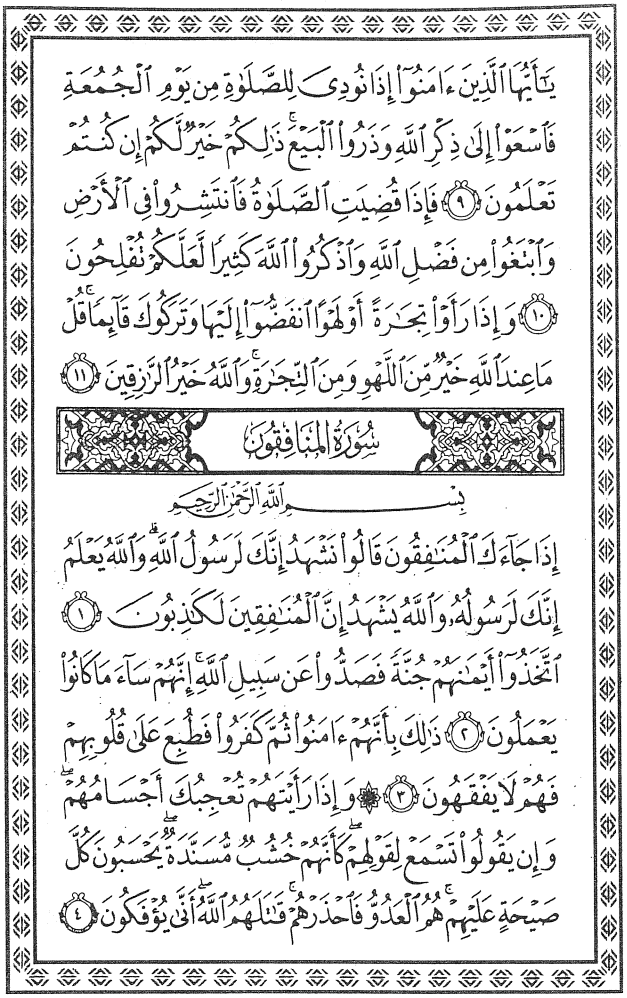
4. That is the favor of Allah; which He gives to whom He will. Allah's favor is immense.

5. The likeness of those who were entrusted with the Torah, yet apply it not, is that of a donkey carrying books. Evil is the likeness of people who deny the signs of Allah. And Allah does not guide the unjust.

6. Say [O Muhammad]: "O you who are Jews! If you claim that you are favored by Allah apart from all mankind, then desire death, if you are truthful."

7. But they will never desire it because of all that their own hands have sent before them, and Allah knows the unjust.

8. Say: "The death from which you flee will overtake you; and afterward you will be returned to the Knower of the invisible and the visible, and He will tell you what you used to do."


يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا نُودِىَ لِلصَّلَوٰةِ مِن يَوْمِ ٱلْجُمُعَةِ
فَٱسْعَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَذَرُوا۟ ٱلْبَيْعَ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةُ فَٱنتَشِرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَٱبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ
﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا۟ تِجَٰرَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا ٱنفَضُّوٓا۟ إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَآئِمًا ۚ قُلْ
مَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ ٱلتِّجَٰرَةِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَآءَكَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ قَالُوا۟ نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ ۘ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ
إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾
ٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟ ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا۟ فَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ
فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٣﴾ ۞ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ ۖ
وَإِن يَقُولُوا۟ تَسْمَعْ لِقَوْلِهِمْ ۖ كَأَنَّهُمْ خُشُبٌ مُّسَنَّدَةٌ ۖ يَحْسَبُونَ كُلَّ
صَيْحَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ هُمُ ٱلْعَدُوُّ فَٱحْذَرْهُمْ ۚ قَٰتَلَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ أَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

9. O believers! When the call is heard for the prayer on Friday, hasten to the remembrance of Allah and cease your trading. That is better for you if you but knew it.

10. And when the prayer is ended, then disperse in the land and seek of Allah's favor, and remember Allah much, that you may succeed.

11. Yet when they see some merchandise or diversion, they break away to it and leave you standing. Say: "That which Allah has in store is far better than any diversion or merchandise. Allah is the Best of Providers."

SŪRAH 63

AL-MUNĀFIQŪN

Revealed at Madīnah

This *sūrah* deals with the hypocrites and their behavior, taking its name from the first verse.

THE HYPOCRITES

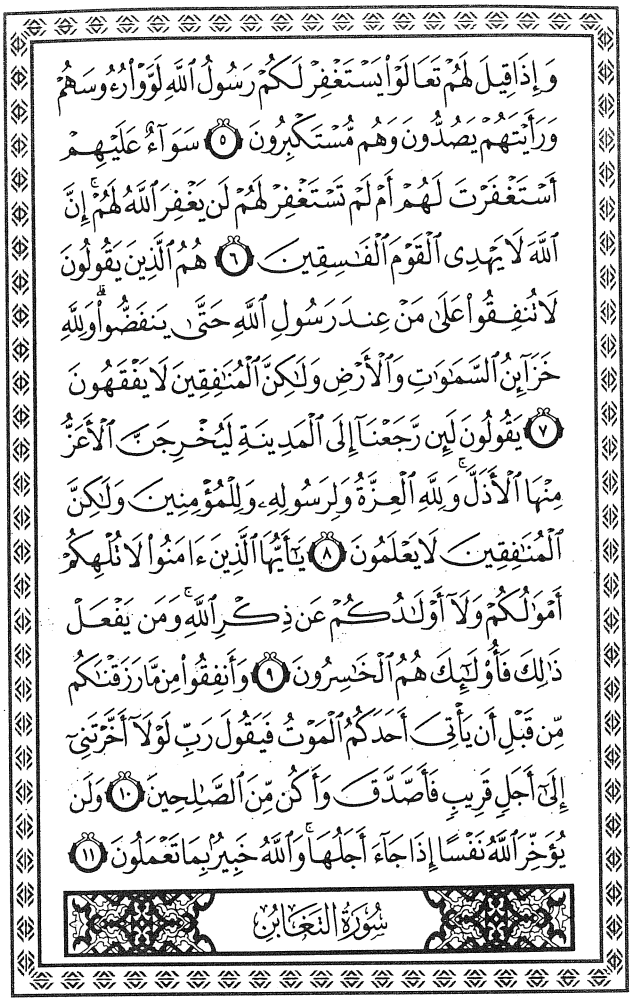
In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. When the hypocrites come to you they say: "We bear witness that you are Allah's Messenger." Allah knows that you are indeed His Messenger, and Allah bears witness that the hypocrites are lying!

2. They use their oaths as a disguise and debar others from the path of Allah. Evil is what they do.

3. That is because they believed and then disbelieved: their hearts are sealed, so that they will not understand.

4. And when you see them their bodies please you, and when they speak, you listen to what they say. Yet they are like propped-up beams of timber. They deem every shout to be against them. They are the enemy. So beware of them. May Allah assail them! How perverse they are!


وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَوَّوْا رُءُوسَهُمْ
وَرَأَيْتَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ وَهُم مُّسْتَكْبِرُونَ ۝٥ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ لَن يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ۝٦ هُمُ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ
لَا تُنفِقُوا عَلَىٰ مَنْ عِندَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّىٰ يَنفَضُّوا ۗ وَلِلَّهِ
خَزَائِنُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ
۝٧ يَقُولُونَ لَئِن رَّجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ
مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ ۚ وَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَٰكِنَّ
الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۝٨ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ
أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ
ذَٰلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ۝٩ وَأَنفِقُوا مِن مَّا رَزَقْنَاكُم
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي
إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ۝١٠ وَلَن
يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا ۚ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ۝١١
سُورَةُ التَّغَابُنِ

5. When it is said to them: "Come! The Messenger of Allah will ask forgiveness for you!" they twist their heads and you see them turning away, disdainful.

6. It is alike to them whether or not you ask forgiveness for them, Allah will not forgive them. He does not guide corrupt people.

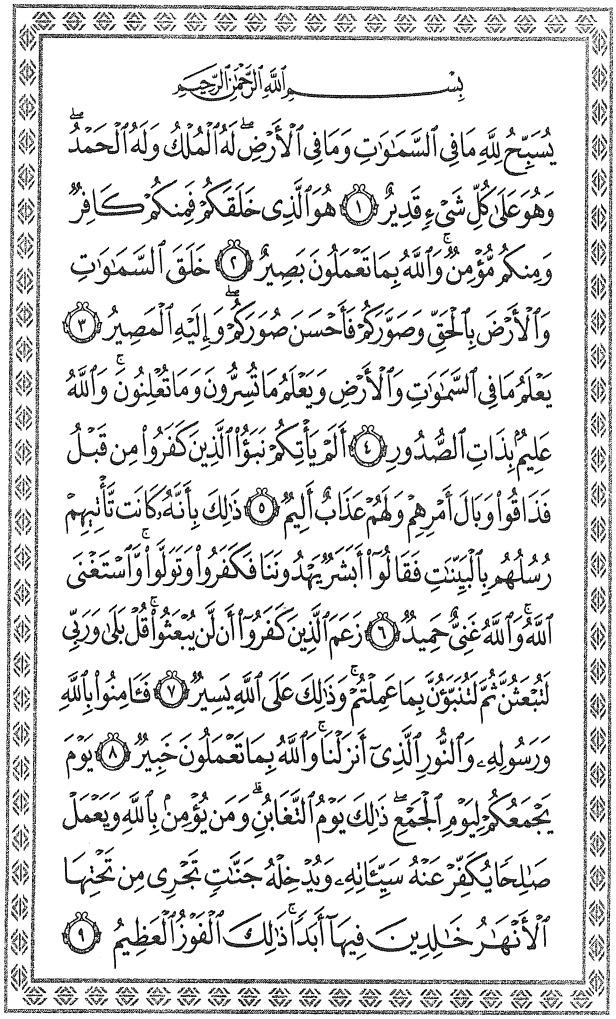
7. It is they who say: "Spend nothing on those that are with Allah's messenger until they desert him. But to Allah belong the treasuries of the heavens and the earth, but the hypocrites do not understand."

8. They say: "When we return to Madīnah, the more honorable will drive out the more abased, but honor belongs to Allah and His Messenger and the believers; but the hypocrites do not know.

9. "O believers! let neither your riches nor your children divert you from Allah's remembrance. Those who do so, they are the losers.

10. "And spend of that with which We have provided you before death befalls any of you and he says: 'Reprieve me, my Lord, awhile, that I may give in charity and be among the virtuous.'"

11. But Allah reprieves no soul when its term comes. Allah is Aware of what you do.


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ ۖ
وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ فَمِنكُمْ كَافِرٌ
وَمِنكُم مُّؤْمِنٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ
عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن قَبْلُ
فَذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ كَانَت تَّأْتِيهِمْ
رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالُوا أَبَشَرٌ يَهْدُونَنَا فَكَفَرُوا وَتَوَلَّوا ۚ وَّاسْتَغْنَى
اللَّهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾ زَعَمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَن لَّن يُبْعَثُوا ۚ قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي
لَتُبْعَثُنَّ ثُمَّ لَتُنَبَّؤُنَّ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ وَالنُّورِ الَّذِي أَنزَلْنَا ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾ يَوْمَ
يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ التَّغَابُنِ ۗ وَمَن يُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ
صَالِحًا يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾

SŪRAH 64

AT-TAGHĀBUN

Revealed at Madīnah

THE LOSS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth glorifies Allah. His is the Sovereignty, and His the praise. He has power over all things.

2. He it is Who created you, so that some of you are disbelievers and some of you believers, and Allah Sees what you do.

3. He created the heavens and the earth with the Truth, and He fashioned you and made good your shapes, and to Him is the final end.

4. He knows what the heavens and the earth contain, and knows all that you conceal and all that you reveal. And Allah knows what is in the breasts.

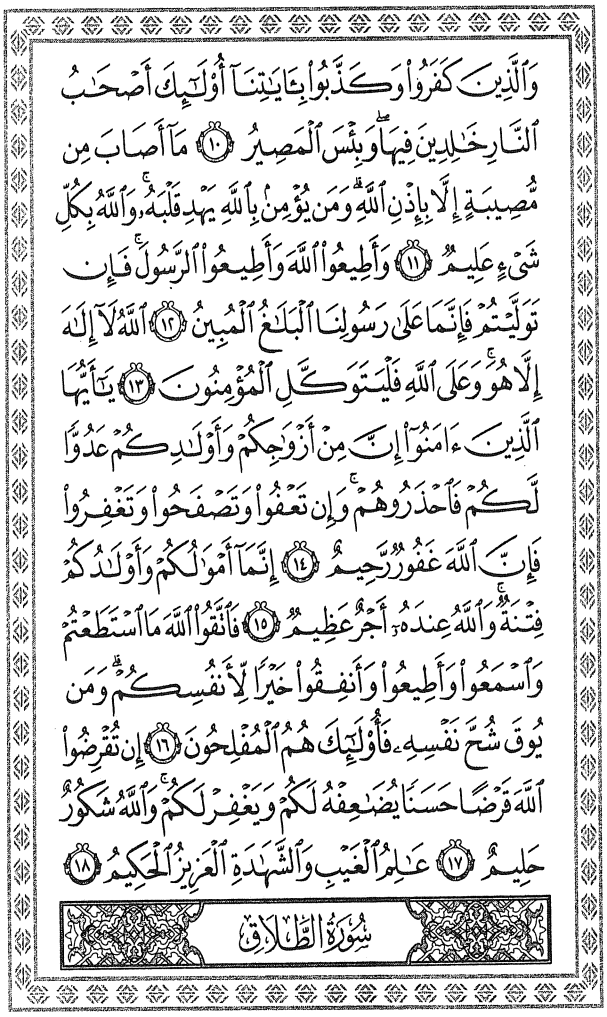
5. Has not the story reached you of those who disbelieved of old and thus tasted the ill-effects of their conduct, and theirs is a painful torment?

6. That was because their Messengers kept coming to them with clear proofs, but they said: "Shall mere mortals guide us?" So they disbelieved and turned away, and Allah has no need of them. Allah is Rich, Praiseworthy.

7. Those who disbelieve assert that they will not be raised again. Say [to them O Muhammad]: "By my Lord, you will be resurrected! Then you will be told of all that you have done, and that is easy for Allah."

8. Believe, therefore, in Allah and His Messenger, and the light which We have sent down. And Allah is Aware of what you do.

9. The day when He assembles you all to the Day of Assembling. That will be the day of loss. And those who believe in Allah and do right, He will remit from them their evil deeds and will bring them into Gardens watered by running streams, where they will dwell for ever. That is the immense triumph.


وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلنَّارِ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٠﴾ مَآ أَصَابَ مِن
مُّصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ يَهْدِ قَلْبَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ
شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِن
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٢﴾ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُمْ وَأَوْلَٰدِكُمْ عَدُوًّا
لَّكُمْ فَٱحْذَرُوهُمْ ۚ وَإِن تَعْفُوا۟ وَتَصْفَحُوا۟ وَتَغْفِرُوا۟
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَآ أَمْوَٰلُكُمْ وَأَوْلَٰدُكُمْ
فِتْنَةٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا ٱسْتَطَعْتُمْ
وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ خَيْرًا لِّأَنفُسِكُمْ ۗ وَمَن
يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِن تُقْرِضُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَٰعِفْهُ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ شَكُورٌ
حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾
سُورَةُ الطَّلَاقِ

10. But those who disbelieve and deny Our signs, those are the people of the Fire, and will abide therein forever, an evil end.

11. No calamity befalls except by Allah's leave. And he who believes in Allah, He guides his heart. And Allah Knows all things.

12. Obey Allah and obey His Messenger; but if you turn away, then the duty of Our Messenger is but to convey clearly.

13. Allah! There is no god save Him. In Allah, therefore, let believers put their trust.

14. O believers, among your wives and your children there are enemies for you, therefore beware of them. And if you overlook their offenses and forgive and pardon them, then know that Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

15. Your wealth and your children are only a trial, and with Allah is an immense reward.

16. So fear Allah as best you can, and listen, and obey, and spend; that is better for your souls. And those who are saved from their own greed, those are the successful.

17. If you give a generous loan to Allah, He will pay you back manifold and will forgive you, for Allah is Thankful, Forbearant.

18. Knower of the invisible and the visible, the August, the Wise.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعِدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا
الْعِدَّةَ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ ۖ لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِن بُيُوتِهِنَّ
وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا أَن يَأْتِينَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ
اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ
اللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرًا ﴿١﴾ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ
بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ فَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَأَشْهِدُوا ذَوَيْ عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ يُوعَظُ بِهِ مَن كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّهُ مَخْرَجًا ﴿٢﴾ وَيَرْزُقْهُ
مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
بَالِغُ أَمْرِهِ ۚ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا ﴿٣﴾ وَاللَّائِي يَئِسْنَ
مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِن نِّسَائِكُمْ إِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ
وَاللَّائِي لَمْ يَحِضْنَ ۚ وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَن يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ
وَمَن يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا ﴿٤﴾ ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنزَلَهُ
إِلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُ أَجْرًا ﴿٥﴾

1. O Prophet! If you [believers] divorce your wives, divorce them at the end of their waiting period, and fear Allah, your Lord. Do not expel them from their homes or let them go away unless they commit a proven immorality. Such are the bounds set by Allah; and he that transgresses Allah's bounds wrongs his own soul. You never know, after that Allah may bring to pass some new situation.

2. When they have reached their prescribed time, either keep them honorably or part with them honorably. Call to witness two honest men among you and keep your testimony upright for Allah. Whoever believes in Allah and in the Last Day is exhorted to do this. And whoever fears Allah, He will appoint a way out for him.

3. And will provide for him from whence he did not expect. Allah is sufficient for the man who puts his trust in Him. He will surely bring about what He decrees. He has set a measure for all things.

4. If you are in doubt concerning those of your wives who have ceased menstruating, know that their waiting period is three months. And let the same be the waiting period of those who have not yet menstruated. As for pregnant women, their term will be the time they deliver their burden. Allah will ease the hardship of he who fears Him.

5. That is the commandment of Allah which He has sent down to you. And whoever fears Allah, He will remit from him his evil deeds and will enlarge his reward.

SŪRAH 65

AṬ-ṬALĀQ

Revealed at Madīnah

The relations of the sexes are an important factor in social life. This *sūrah* deals with some of its aspects. The Prophet said: "In the sight of Allah, divorce is the most hateful of the permitted things." Thus the sanctity of marriage is safeguarded, because it is the essential basis of family life. On the other hand, this sanctity should not be the cause of excessive suffering.

DIVORCE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

أَسْكِنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنتُم مِّن وُجْدِكُمْ وَلَا تُضَآرُّوهُنَّ لِتُضَيِّقُوا۟
عَلَيْهِنَّ ۚ وَإِن كُنَّ أُو۟لَٰتِ حَمْلٍ فَأَنفِقُوا۟ عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ
فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَـَٔاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ ۖ وَأْتَمِرُوا۟ بَيْنَكُم بِمَعْرُوفٍ ۖ وَإِن
تَعَاسَرْتُمْ فَسَتُرْضِعُ لَهُۥٓ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ لِيُنفِقْ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِّن سَعَتِهِۦ ۖ
وَمَن قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُۥ فَلْيُنفِقْ مِمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ لَا يُكَلِّفُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا
إِلَّا مَآ ءَاتَىٰهَا ۚ سَيَجْعَلُ ٱللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا ﴿٧﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ
عَتَتْ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِۦ فَحَاسَبْنَٰهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذَّبْنَٰهَا
عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا ﴿٨﴾ فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ أَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا ﴿٩﴾
أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۚ
قَدْ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١٠﴾ رَّسُولًا يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَٰتٍ
لِّيُخْرِجَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۚ
وَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَٰلِحًا يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا
ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ قَدْ أَحْسَنَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُۥ رِزْقًا ﴿١١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ
سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَٰتٍ وَمِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ ۖ يَتَنَزَّلُ ٱلْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِتَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ
ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۙ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿١٢﴾

6. Lodge them in your own homes, according to your means. Do not harass them so as to make life intolerable for them. If they are with child, maintain them until they deliver their burden; and if, after that, they give suck to their children, give them their sums and consult together in all reasonableness. But if you cannot bear with each other, let other women suckle for you.

7. Let the rich man spend according to his wealth and the poor man according to what Allah has given him. Allah does not charge a man with more than He has given him; He will bring ease after hardship.

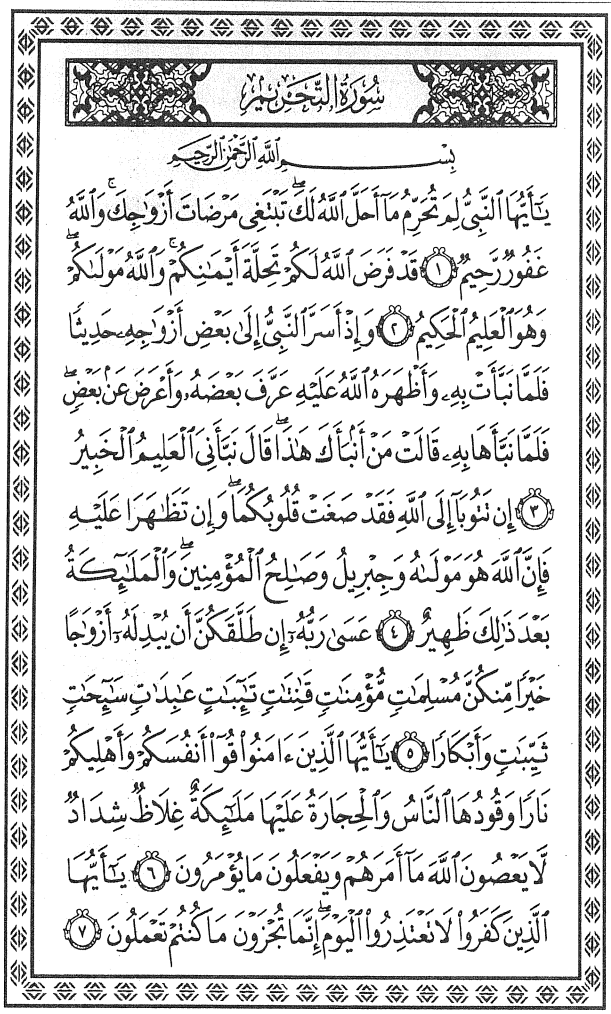
8. And how many a city revolted against the ordinance of its Lord and His messengers, and We called it to a stern account and tormented it with an evil torment.

9. So that it tasted the ill effects of its conduct, and the consequence of its conduct was loss.

10. Allah has prepared for them a severe torment; so fear Allah, O people of understanding who have believed! Now Allah has sent down to you a reminder,

11. A messenger reciting to you the signs of Allah made clear, that He may bring forth those who believe and do good works from darknesses into light. And whosoever believes in Allah and does right, He will bring him into Gardens watered by running streams, where he will abide forever. Allah has appointed for him a generous provision.

12. Allah it is who has created seven heavens, and of the earth a similar number. His commandment descends through them, so that you may know that Allah has power over all things, and that He has encompassed everything in knowledge.


سُورَةُ التَّحۡرِيمِ مَدَنِيَّة

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَآ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكَ ۖ تَبۡتَغِي مَرۡضَاتَ أَزۡوَٰجِكَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ
غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿١﴾ قَدۡ فَرَضَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمۡ تَحِلَّةَ أَيۡمَٰنِكُمۡ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ مَوۡلَىٰكُمۡ ۖ
وَهُوَ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذۡ أَسَرَّ ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعۡضِ أَزۡوَٰجِهِۦ حَدِيثٗا
فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَتۡ بِهِۦ وَأَظۡهَرَهُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِ عَرَّفَ بَعۡضَهُۥ وَأَعۡرَضَ عَنۢ بَعۡضٖ ۖ
فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَهَا بِهِۦ قَالَتۡ مَنۡ أَنۢبَأَكَ هَٰذَا ۖ قَالَ نَبَّأَنِيَ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ٱلۡخَبِيرُ
﴿٣﴾ إِن تَتُوبَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ فَقَدۡ صَغَتۡ قُلُوبُكُمَا ۖ وَإِن تَظَٰهَرَا عَلَيۡهِ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ مَوۡلَىٰهُ وَجِبۡرِيلُ وَصَٰلِحُ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ۖ وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
بَعۡدَ ذَٰلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُۥٓ إِن طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَن يُبۡدِلَهُۥٓ أَزۡوَٰجًا
خَيۡرٗا مِّنكُنَّ مُسۡلِمَٰتٖ مُّؤۡمِنَٰتٖ قَٰنِتَٰتٖ تَٰٓئِبَٰتٍ عَٰبِدَٰتٖ سَٰٓئِحَٰتٖ
ثَيِّبَٰتٖ وَأَبۡكَارًا ﴿٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قُوٓاْ أَنفُسَكُمۡ وَأَهۡلِيكُمۡ
نَارٗا وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلۡحِجَارَةُ عَلَيۡهَا مَلَٰٓئِكَةٌ غِلَاظٞ شِدَادٞ
لَّا يَعۡصُونَ ٱللَّهَ مَآ أَمَرَهُمۡ وَيَفۡعَلُونَ مَا يُؤۡمَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَا تَعۡتَذِرُواْ ٱلۡيَوۡمَ ۖ إِنَّمَا تُجۡزَوۡنَ مَا كُنتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

SŪRAH 66

AT-TAḤRĪM

Revealed at Madīnah

PROHIBITION

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. O Prophet! Why do you forbid that which Allah has made lawful to you, seeking to please your wives? And Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.

2. Allah has made lawful for you [Muslims] absolution from your oaths [of such a kind], and Allah is your Protector. He is the Knowing, the Wise.

3. When the Prophet confided a secret to one of his wives; when she disclosed it and Allah informed him of this, he made known one part of it and said nothing about the other. And when he told it to her she said: "Who has told you?" He replied: "The Knower, the Aware, has told me."

4. If you two turn to Allah in repentance for your hearts were so inclined [you will be pardoned]; but if you help each other against him, know that Allah is his Protector, and Gabriel, and the righteous among the faithful. The angels too are his helpers.

5. It may happen that his Lord, if he divorces you, will give him in your place better wives than yourselves, submissive to Allah and full of faith, devout, penitent, obedient, and given to fasting; both formerly married and virgins.

6. O you who believe! Guard yourselves and your kindred against a Fire the fuel of which is people and stones, whose keepers are fierce and mighty angels who never disobey Allah's command, but do what they are told.

7. [Then it will be said]: "O you who disbelieve! Make no excuses for yourselves this day. You will only be rewarded according to your deeds."

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نَّصُوحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
أَن يُكَفِّرَ عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِىَّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
مَعَهُۥ ۖ نُورُهُمْ يَسْعَىٰ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَٰنِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ
أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ جَٰهِدِ ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ
وَمَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٩﴾ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا
لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱمْرَأَتَ نُوحٍ وَٱمْرَأَتَ لُوطٍ ۖ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ
عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَٰلِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا وَقِيلَ ٱدْخُلَا ٱلنَّارَ مَعَ ٱلدَّٰخِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾
وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱمْرَأَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ
قَالَتْ رَبِّ ٱبْنِ لِى عِندَكَ بَيْتًا فِى ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِى مِن فِرْعَوْنَ
وَعَمَلِهِۦ وَنَجِّنِى مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَرْيَمَ ٱبْنَتَ
عِمْرَٰنَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِن رُّوحِنَا
وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمَٰتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتُبِهِۦ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْقَٰنِتِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

8. O believers! Turn to Allah in true repentance. Your Lord may forgive you your sins and admit you to gardens watered by running streams, on a day when the Prophet and those who believe with him will suffer no disgrace at the hands of Allah. Their light will shine in front of them and on their right, and they will say: "Our Lord, complete our light for us and forgive us. You have power over all things."

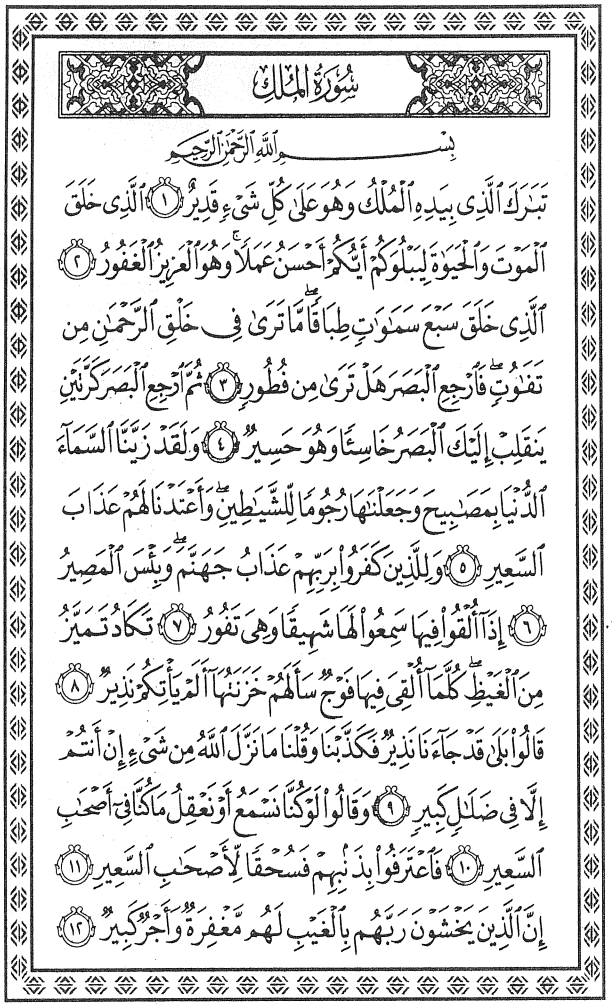
9. O Prophet! Make war on the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and deal sternly with them. Hell will be their home, evil their end.

10. Allah has given as an example of the disbelievers the wife of Noah and the wife of Lot. They were married to two of Our virtuous servants, but they betrayed them, so that their husbands availed them nothing against Allah, and it was said [to them]: "Enter the Fire along with those who enter."[802]

11. And of the believers Allah has given as example Pharaoh's wife, who said: "My Lord! Build for me a home with You in the Garden, and deliver me from Pharaoh and his misdeeds. Deliver me from the unjust people!"

12. And Mary, ʿImrān's daughter, who preserved her chastity and into whose womb We breathed of Our spirit; who believed in the words of her Lord and His Books, and was truly devout.

[802] The betrayal in question was one of disbelief in their husbands' message, not one of failing in their marital duties.


سُورَةُ الْمُلْكِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾
الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا ۖ مَّا تَرَىٰ فِي خَلْقِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ مِن
تَفَاوُتٍ ۖ فَارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ هَلْ تَرَىٰ مِن فُطُورٍ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَيْنِ
يَنقَلِبْ إِلَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا وَهُوَ حَسِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ
الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيحَ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رُجُومًا لِّلشَّيَاطِينِ ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ
السَّعِيرِ ﴿٥﴾ وَلِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ
﴿٦﴾ إِذَا أُلْقُوا فِيهَا سَمِعُوا لَهَا شَهِيقًا وَهِيَ تَفُورُ ﴿٧﴾ تَكَادُ تَمَيَّزُ
مِنَ الْغَيْظِ ۖ كُلَّمَا أُلْقِيَ فِيهَا فَوْجٌ سَأَلَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَذِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾
قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَنَا نَذِيرٌ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ مِن شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنتُمْ
إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ أَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِي أَصْحَابِ
السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَاعْتَرَفُوا بِذَنبِهِمْ فَسُحْقًا لِّأَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١١﴾
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١٢﴾

SŪRAH 67

AL-MULK

Revealed at Makkah

SOVEREIGNTY

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Blessed is He in whose Hand is Sovereignty, and He is Able to do all things.

2. Who has created life and death that He may try you, which of you is best in conduct; and He is the August, the Forgiving.[803]

3. Who has created seven heavens in tiers. You cannot see any fault in the All-Merciful's creation; look again. Can you see any rift?

4. Then look again, and yet again, your sight will return to you, vanquished and weak.

5. We have beautified the lowest heaven with lamps, and We have made them to be thrown at the devils, for whom We have prepared the torment of the blaze.

6. And for those who disbelieve in their Lord is the torment of hell, an evil end.

7. When they are cast into it they hear its roaring as it boils up.

8. As though it would burst with rage. Whenever a fresh host is cast into it, its keepers ask them: "Did not a warner come to you?"

9. They will say: "Yes, a warner came to us; but we denied and said: 'Allah has sent down nothing; you are in great error.'"

10. And they will say: "If only we had listened or understood, we would not now be among the people of the Blaze."

11. So they acknowledged their sin; but far from Allah's mercy are the people of the Blaze.

12. But those who fear their Lord, although they cannot see Him, theirs is forgiveness and a great reward.

[803] Life is not meaningless existence, nor death the end of everything. Whatever is done in this life must have repercussions in the next.

وَأَسِرُّوا۟ قَوْلَكُمْ أَوِ ٱجْهَرُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾ أَلَا
يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ ٱللَّطِيفُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْأَرْضَ ذَلُولًا فَٱمْشُوا۟ فِى مَنَاكِبِهَا وَكُلُوا۟ مِن رِّزْقِهِۦ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلنُّشُورُ
﴿١٥﴾ ءَأَمِنتُم مَّن فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ أَن يَخْسِفَ بِكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِىَ
تَمُورُ ﴿١٦﴾ أَمْ أَمِنتُم مَّن فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ أَن يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ۖ
فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ
كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّيْرِ فَوْقَهُمْ صَٰٓفَّٰتٍ وَيَقْبِضْنَ ۚ مَا
يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍۭ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ أَمَّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى
هُوَ جُندٌ لَّكُمْ يَنصُرُكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ إِلَّا فِى غُرُورٍ
﴿٢٠﴾ أَمَّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى يَرْزُقُكُمْ إِنْ أَمْسَكَ رِزْقَهُۥ ۚ بَل لَّجُّوا۟ فِى عُتُوٍّ
وَنُفُورٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أَفَمَن يَمْشِى مُكِبًّا عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦٓ أَهْدَىٰٓ أَمَّن يَمْشِى سَوِيًّا
عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ قُلْ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَكُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ
وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ وَٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۖ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى ذَرَأَكُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ
صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا ٱلْعِلْمُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

13. Speak in secret or aloud, He knows what is in the breasts.

14. Should He not know what He created? And He is the Subtle, the Aware.

15. He it is who has made the earth subservient to you, so walk in the paths of it and eat of His provision. And to Him will be the resurrection.

16. Are you confident that He Who is in heaven will not cause the earth to sink beneath you and then to quake?

17. Or are you confident that He Who is in the heaven will not loose against you a sandy whirlwind? You will come to know how [terrible] was My warning.

18. Those before them denied; how was my retaliation?

19. Have they not seen the birds above them spreading out their wings and closing them? None save the All-Merciful sustains them. He Sees all things.

20. Who is it that will defend you, if not the All-Merciful? Truly, the disbelievers are in illusion.

21. Or who will provide for you if He withholds His sustenance? Yet they persist in arrogance and aversion.

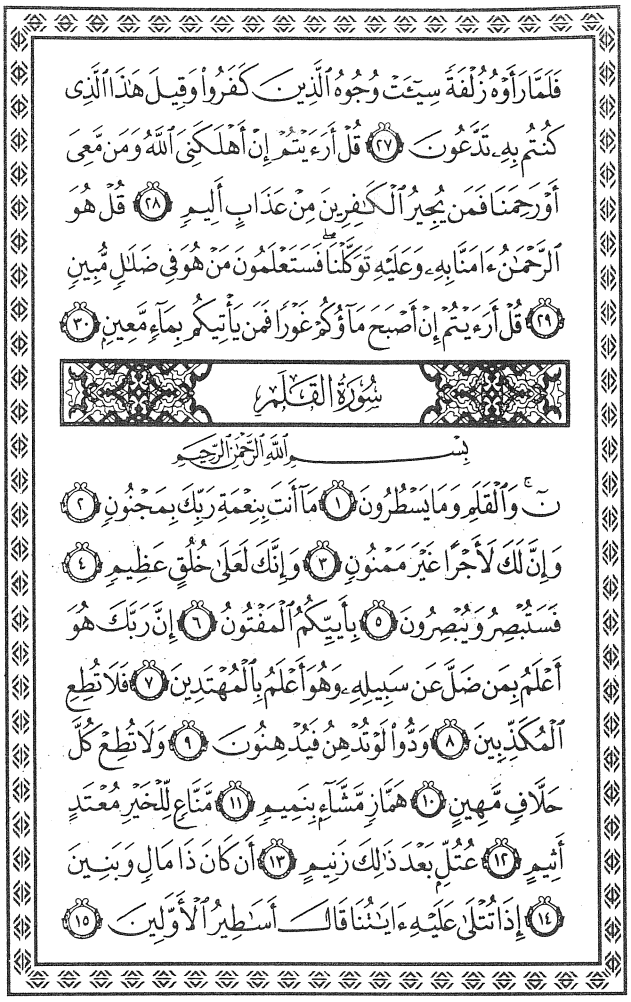
22. Who is more rightly guided, he that goes groveling on his face, or he that walks upright upon a straight path?

23. Say: "He it is who gave you being, and gave you hearing, eyesight, and hearts; little do you thank."

24. Say: "It was He who multiplied you on the earth, and to Him you will be returned."

25. They say: "When will this promise be fulfilled, if what you say be true?"

26. Say: "Allah alone has knowledge of that. I am but a clear warner."


فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ زُلْفَةً سِيٓـَٔتْ وُجُوهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَقِيلَ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى
كُنتُم بِهِۦ تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَهْلَكَنِىَ ٱللَّهُ وَمَن مَّعِىَ
أَوْ رَحِمَنَا فَمَن يُجِيرُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ هُوَ
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۖ فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ
﴿٢٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَصْبَحَ مَآؤُكُمْ غَوْرًا فَمَن يَأْتِيكُم بِمَآءٍ مَّعِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

سُورَةُ القَلَمِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

نٓ ۚ وَٱلْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ ﴿١﴾ مَآ أَنتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢﴾
وَإِنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾
فَسَتُبْصِرُ وَيُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ بِأَيِّيكُمُ ٱلْمَفْتُونُ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
أَعْلَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٧﴾ فَلَا تُطِعِ
ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَدُّوا۟ لَوْ تُدْهِنُ فَيُدْهِنُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَا تُطِعْ كُلَّ
حَلَّافٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾ هَمَّازٍ مَّشَّآءٍۭ بِنَمِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ مَّنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ
أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ عُتُلٍّۭ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ زَنِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾ أَن كَانَ ذَا مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ
﴿١٤﴾ إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَٰتُنَا قَالَ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

27. But when they see it near, the faces of the disbelievers will turn black with gloom and it will be said: "This is what you have been calling for!"

28. Say [O Muhammad]: "Have you thought whether Allah destroys me and those with me or has mercy upon us, who will protect the disbelievers from a painful torment?"

29. Say: "He is the All-Merciful. In Him we believe and in Him we put our trust. You will know who is in manifest error."

30. Say: "Think, if your water were to sink down into the earth, who would give you gushing water in its place?"

SŪRAH 68

AL-QALAM

Revealed at Makkah

THE PEN

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Nūn. By the Pen and what they write.

2. By the grace of your Lord, you are not a madman.

3. And you shall have a reward that is unlimited.

4. Yours is indeed a tremendous character.

5. And you will see and they will see.

6. Which of you is afflicted [with madness].

7. Your Lord best knows who strays from His path, and who is rightly guided.

8. Therefore, obey not the deniers.

9. They wish that you would compromise, so that they may compromise.

10. Nor obey every mean swearer,

11. Backbiter, spreader of slanders,

12. Hinderer of good, transgressor, malefactor.

13. Violent, ignoble.

14. Because he possesses wealth and sons.

15. That when Our signs are recited to him, he says: "Legends of the men of old."

سَنَسِمُهُۥ عَلَى ٱلْخُرْطُومِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّا بَلَوْنَٰهُمْ كَمَا بَلَوْنَآ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ إِذْ أَقْسَمُوا۟
لَيَصْرِمُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَثْنُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَطَافَ عَلَيْهَا طَآئِفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ
وَهُمْ نَآئِمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَصْبَحَتْ كَٱلصَّرِيمِ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَتَنَادَوْا۟ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ أَنِ
ٱغْدُوا۟ عَلَىٰ حَرْثِكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰرِمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَٱنطَلَقُوا۟ وَهُمْ يَتَخَٰفَتُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
أَن لَّا يَدْخُلَنَّهَا ٱلْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكُم مِّسْكِينٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَغَدَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ حَرْدٍ قَٰدِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَأَوْهَا قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا لَضَآلُّونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ أَلَمْ أَقُل
لَّكُمْ لَوْلَا تُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَقْبَلَ
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَلَٰوَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا طَٰغِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ عَسَىٰ
رَبُّنَآ أَن يُبْدِلَنَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهَآ إِنَّآ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا رَٰغِبُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَفَنَجْعَلُ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ كَٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَمْ
لَكُمْ كِتَٰبٌ فِيهِ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ لَكُمْ فِيهِ لَمَا تَخَيَّرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ أَيْمَٰنٌ
عَلَيْنَا بَٰلِغَةٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۙ إِنَّ لَكُمْ لَمَا تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ سَلْهُمْ أَيُّهُم
بِذَٰلِكَ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَآءُ فَلْيَأْتُوا۟ بِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ إِن كَانُوا۟ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤١﴾
يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَن سَاقٍ وَيُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى ٱلسُّجُودِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

16. We shall brand him on the nose!

17. We have tried them as We tried the owners of the garden who had sworn that they would pluck its fruit next morning.

18. Without any reservations [such as: Allah willing!].

19. Then a visitation came down upon it while they slept.

20. And in the morning it was as black as midnight.

21. At daybreak they called out to one another.

22. Saying: "Hurry to your plantation, if you would pick its fruit."

23. So they went off, whispering to one another:

24. "No needy man will enter it today upon you."

25. Thus they went out, fixed in their resolve.

26. But when they saw it, they said: "We have been in error.

27. "We are ruined."

28. The best among them said: "Did I not bid you to glorify Allah?"

29. They said: "Transcendent is our Lord, we have been unjust!"

30. Then they drew nearer to each other, reproachful.

31. They said: "Woe to us! We were transgressors!

32. "It may be that our Lord will give us a better one. To our Lord we turn!"

33. Such was the punishment. And the punishment of the Hereafter is greater, if they but knew.

34. For the God-fearing are gardens of delight with their Lord.

35. Are We to make the Muslims equal to the criminals?

36. What is the matter with you? How do you judge!

37. Or have you a Book through which you learn,

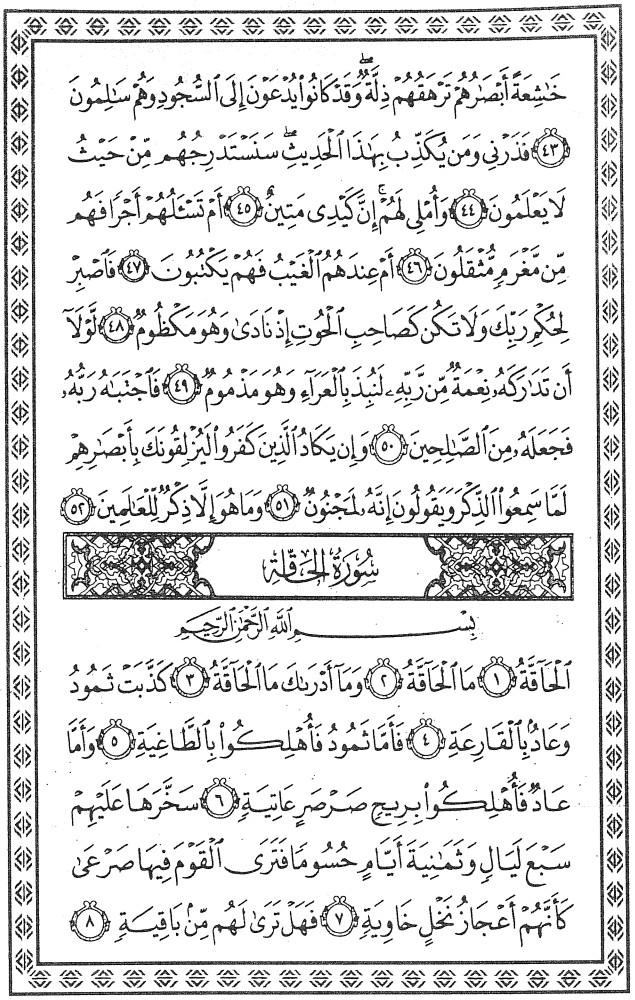
38. That you will have through it whatever you choose?

39. Or have you Our oath, binding till the Day of Arising that you will have whatever you demand?

40. Ask them [O Muhammad] which of them will vouch for that!

41. Or have they other gods? Then let them bring their other gods, if they are truthful.

42. On the day of excessive hardship and they are bidden to prostrate themselves, but are unable to.


خَٰشِعَةً أَبۡصَٰرُهُمۡ تَرۡهَقُهُمۡ ذِلَّةٞۖ وَقَدۡ كَانُواْ يُدۡعَوۡنَ إِلَى ٱلسُّجُودِ وَهُمۡ سَٰلِمُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ فَذَرۡنِي وَمَن يُكَذِّبُ بِهَٰذَا ٱلۡحَدِيثِۖ سَنَسۡتَدۡرِجُهُم مِّنۡ حَيۡثُ
لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَأُمۡلِي لَهُمۡۚ إِنَّ كَيۡدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَمۡ تَسۡـَٔلُهُمۡ أَجۡرٗا فَهُم
مِّن مَّغۡرَمٖ مُّثۡقَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ أَمۡ عِندَهُمُ ٱلۡغَيۡبُ فَهُمۡ يَكۡتُبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَٱصۡبِرۡ
لِحُكۡمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُن كَصَاحِبِ ٱلۡحُوتِ إِذۡ نَادَىٰ وَهُوَ مَكۡظُومٞ ﴿٤٨﴾ لَّوۡلَآ
أَن تَدَٰرَكَهُۥ نِعۡمَةٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ لَنُبِذَ بِٱلۡعَرَآءِ وَهُوَ مَذۡمُومٞ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَٱجۡتَبَٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ
فَجَعَلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِن يَكَادُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَيُزۡلِقُونَكَ بِأَبۡصَٰرِهِمۡ
لَمَّا سَمِعُواْ ٱلذِّكۡرَ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّهُۥ لَمَجۡنُونٞ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكۡرٞ لِّلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

سُورَةُ الحَاقَّة

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلۡحَآقَّةُ ﴿١﴾ مَا ٱلۡحَآقَّةُ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلۡحَآقَّةُ ﴿٣﴾ كَذَّبَتۡ ثَمُودُ
وَعَادُۢ بِٱلۡقَارِعَةِ ﴿٤﴾ فَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَأُهۡلِكُواْ بِٱلطَّاغِيَةِ ﴿٥﴾ وَأَمَّا
عَادٞ فَأُهۡلِكُواْ بِرِيحٖ صَرۡصَرٍ عَاتِيَةٖ ﴿٦﴾ سَخَّرَهَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ
سَبۡعَ لَيَالٖ وَثَمَٰنِيَةَ أَيَّامٍ حُسُومٗا فَتَرَى ٱلۡقَوۡمَ فِيهَا صَرۡعَىٰ
كَأَنَّهُمۡ أَعۡجَازُ نَخۡلٍ خَاوِيَةٖ ﴿٧﴾ فَهَلۡ تَرَىٰ لَهُم مِّنۢ بَاقِيَةٖ ﴿٨﴾

43. Their eyes will be cast down, they shall suffer humiliation. For they had been summoned to prostrate themselves while they were whole.

44. Therefore leave to Me those that deny this discourse. We shall lead them on from whence they do not know.

45. I shall respite them, My guile is irresistible indeed!

46. Or do you [Muhammad] ask a fee from them so that they are heavily taxed?

47. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, so that they can write it down?

48. So wait with patience for the judgement of your Lord and do not be like he of the fish [Jonah], who cried out in despair.

49. Had his Lord not bestowed on him His grace, he would have been cast into the wilderness, blameworthy.

50. But his Lord chose him and placed him among the virtuous.

51. And the disbelievers nearly strike you down with their eyes when they hear the Reminder, and they say: "He is indeed a madman!"

52. But it is only a Reminder to the worlds.

SŪRAH 69

AL-ḤĀQQAH

Revealed at Makkah

THE INDUBITABLE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. The Indubitable!

2. What is the Indubitable?

3. And how will you know what the Indubitable is?

4. Thamūd and ʿĀd disbelieved in the Calamity.

5. As for Thamūd, they were destroyed by the Cry.

6. And as for ʿĀd, they were destroyed by a fierce roaring wind,

7. Which He loosed on them for seven nights and eight days continuously, so that you might have seen men lying overthrown, as they were hollow trunks of palm trees.

8. Can you see any remnant of them?

9. Pharaoh, and those before him, and the Perverse Cities, also committed sin.

10. And disobeyed their Lord's messenger. He seized them with a powerful grip.

11. When the Flood rose high We carried you upon the ship.

12. That We might make it a reminder for you, and that remembering ears might remember.

13. Then when the Horn is blown once,

14. And the earth with the mountains be lifted up and crushed with one crush,

15. Then, on that day, will the Event befall.

16. And the heaven will split asunder, for that day it will be frail.

17. And the angels will be on all its sides. On that day, eight [of them] will carry the Throne of your Lord above them.

18. On that day you will be exposed; not a secret of you will be hidden.

19. Then, as for him who is given his record in his right hand, he will say: "Take, read my book!

20. "I knew that I should have to meet my reckoning;"

21. Then he will be in a contented state,

22. In a high Garden.

23. With fruits within reach.

24. "Eat and drink to your heart's content because of what you did in days gone by."

25. But as for him who is given his record in his left hand, he will say: "Would that I had not been given my book.

26. "Would that I knew nothing of my reckoning!

وَجَآءَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَن قَبْلَهُۥ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكَٰتُ بِٱلْخَاطِئَةِ ﴿٩﴾ فَعَصَوْا۟ رَسُولَ
رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ أَخْذَةً رَّابِيَةً ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّا لَمَّا طَغَا ٱلْمَآءُ حَمَلْنَٰكُمْ فِى ٱلْجَارِيَةِ
﴿١١﴾ لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكُمْ تَذْكِرَةً وَتَعِيَهَآ أُذُنٌ وَٰعِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِذَا نُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ
نَفْخَةٌ وَٰحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَحُمِلَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَٱلْجِبَالُ فَدُكَّتَا دَكَّةً وَٰحِدَةً ﴿١٤﴾
فَيَوْمَئِذٍ وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١٥﴾ وَٱنشَقَّتِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ فَهِىَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاهِيَةٌ
﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلْمَلَكُ عَلَىٰٓ أَرْجَآئِهَا ۚ وَيَحْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمَٰنِيَةٌ
﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُعْرَضُونَ لَا تَخْفَىٰ مِنكُمْ خَافِيَةٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ
كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ فَيَقُولُ هَآؤُمُ ٱقْرَءُوا۟ كِتَٰبِيَهْ ﴿١٩﴾ إِنِّى ظَنَنتُ أَنِّى مُلَٰقٍ
حِسَابِيَهْ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَهُوَ فِى عِيشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ ﴿٢١﴾ فِى جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
قُطُوفُهَا دَانِيَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ هَنِيٓـًٔۢا بِمَآ أَسْلَفْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَيَّامِ
ٱلْخَالِيَةِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِشِمَالِهِۦ فَيَقُولُ يَٰلَيْتَنِى لَمْ أُوتَ كِتَٰبِيَهْ
﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَمْ أَدْرِ مَا حِسَابِيَهْ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰلَيْتَهَا كَانَتِ ٱلْقَاضِيَةَ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَآ أَغْنَىٰ
عَنِّى مَالِيَهْ ﴿٢٨﴾ هَلَكَ عَنِّى سُلْطَٰنِيَهْ ﴿٢٩﴾ خُذُوهُ فَغُلُّوهُ ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ ٱلْجَحِيمَ
صَلُّوهُ ﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ فِى سِلْسِلَةٍ ذَرْعُهَا سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا فَٱسْلُكُوهُ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّهُۥ
كَانَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣٤﴾

27. "Would that it [death] had been the end!

28. "My wealth has availed me nothing,

29. "My power has gone from me!"

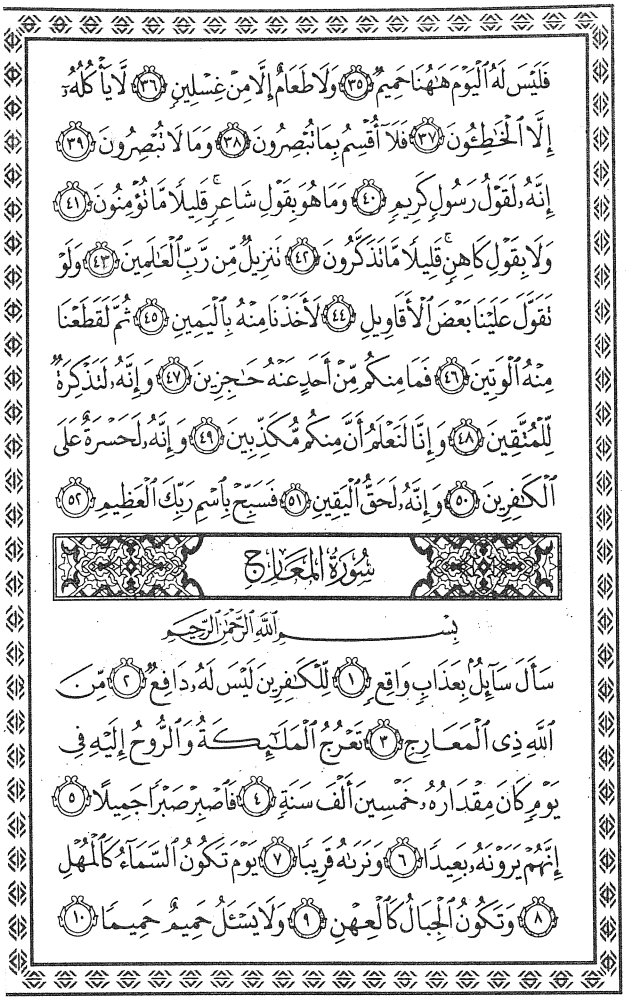
30. Seize him and bind him,

31. And then expose him to hell-fire,

32. Then fasten him with a chain seventy cubits long!

33. For he did not believe in Allah the Formidable,

34. Nor did he urge the feeding of the poor.


فَلَيْسَ لَهُ ٱلْيَوْمَ هَٰهُنَا حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ غِسْلِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ لَّا يَأْكُلُهُۥٓ
إِلَّا ٱلْخَٰطِـُٔونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ بِمَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
إِنَّهُۥ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
وَلَا بِقَوْلِ كَاهِنٍ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ تَنزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَوْ
تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلْأَقَاوِيلِ ﴿٤٤﴾ لَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٤٥﴾ ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا
مِنْهُ ٱلْوَتِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَمَا مِنكُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ عَنْهُ حَٰجِزِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَتَذْكِرَةٌ
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مِنكُم مُّكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَحَسْرَةٌ عَلَى
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَحَقُّ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٥١﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٥٢﴾

سُورَةُ المَعَارِجِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَأَلَ سَآئِلٌۢ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعٍ ﴿١﴾ لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ دَافِعٌ ﴿٢﴾ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ ذِى ٱلْمَعَارِجِ ﴿٣﴾ تَعْرُجُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَٱلرُّوحُ إِلَيْهِ فِى
يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُۥ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ صَبْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٥﴾
إِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَهُۥ بَعِيدًا ﴿٦﴾ وَنَرَىٰهُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٧﴾ يَوْمَ تَكُونُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ كَٱلْمُهْلِ
﴿٨﴾ وَتَكُونُ ٱلْجِبَالُ كَٱلْعِهْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَا يَسْـَٔلُ حَمِيمٌ حَمِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾

35. Therefore, he has no friend here this day.
36. Nor any food except filth.
37. Which only sinners eat!
38. So I swear by all that you can see,
39. And all that you cannot see,
40. That it is indeed the word of a noble messenger.
41. It is no poet's word. Little do you believe!
42. Nor the word of the soothsayer. Little do you remember!
43. It is a sending-down from the Lord of the Worlds.
44. And if he had invented false sayings concerning Us,
45. We would have taken him by the right hand,
46. And then severed his life-artery,
47. And none of you could have held Us off from him.
48. It is a Reminder to the God-fearing.
49. We know that there are some among you who will deny it.
50. It is indeed remorse for the disbelievers.
51. It is the truth of certainty.
52. So, glorify the name of your Lord, the Formidable!

SŪRAH 70

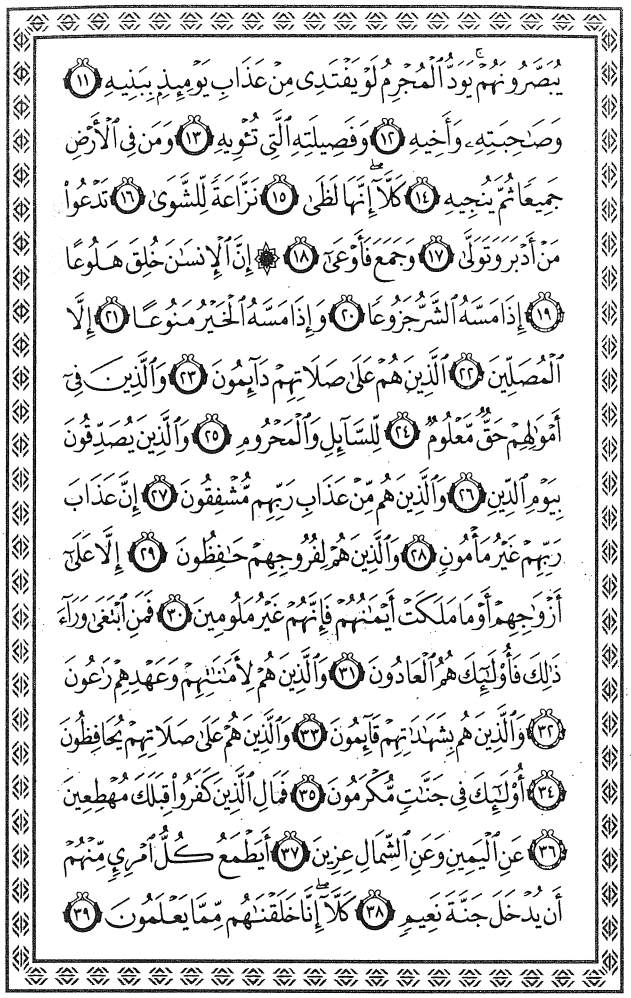
AL-MAʿĀRIJ

Revealed at Makkah

THE STAIRWAYS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. A questioner questioned concerning the torment about to fall.
2. Upon the disbelievers, which none can repel,
3. From Allah, Lord of the Stairways.
4. [Whereby] the angels and the Spirit ascend to Him in one day, the measure of which is fifty thousand years.
5. So be patient, graciously.
6. They think [the Day of Judgement] is far off;
7. While We see it near.
8. On that day the sky will become as molten copper,
9. And the mountains become as wool tufts,
10. And no close friend will ask anything of his friend


يُبَصَّرُونَهُمْ ۚ يَوَدُّ ٱلْمُجْرِمُ لَوْ يَفْتَدِي مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِئِذٍۭ بِبَنِيهِ ﴿١١﴾
وَصَٰحِبَتِهِۦ وَأَخِيهِ ﴿١٢﴾ وَفَصِيلَتِهِ ٱلَّتِى تُـْٔوِيهِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يُنجِيهِ ﴿١٤﴾ كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾ نَزَّاعَةً لِّلشَّوَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ تَدْعُوا۟
مَنْ أَدْبَرَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ وَجَمَعَ فَأَوْعَىٰٓ ﴿١٨﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ خُلِقَ هَلُوعًا
﴿١٩﴾ إِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ جَزُوعًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلْخَيْرُ مَنُوعًا ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَّا
ٱلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ دَآئِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِىٓ
أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ حَقٌّ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ لِّلسَّآئِلِ وَٱلْمَحْرُومِ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُصَدِّقُونَ
بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِم مُّشْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّ عَذَابَ
رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُ مَأْمُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِفُرُوجِهِمْ حَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِلَّا عَلَىٰٓ
أَزْوَٰجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَمَنِ ٱبْتَغَىٰ وَرَآءَ
ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْعَادُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمَٰنَٰتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَٰعُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِشَهَٰدَٰتِهِمْ قَآئِمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ
﴿٣٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَالِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ قِبَلَكَ مُهْطِعِينَ
﴿٣٦﴾ عَنِ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ ٱلشِّمَالِ عِزِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَيَطْمَعُ كُلُّ ٱمْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ
أَن يُدْخَلَ جَنَّةَ نَعِيمٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَٰهُم مِّمَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

11. Though they will be given sight of them. Each criminal will ransom himself with his children,

12. And his spouse and his brother,

13. And his kin that harbored him,

14. And all that are in the earth, if this might save him.

15. No! It is an intense fire,

16. Eager to roast;

17. And it will call him who turned his back and walked away.

18. And amassed riches and covetously hoarded them.

19. Man was created anxious,

20. When evil befalls him he worries;

21. But when good comes to him he is grudging.

22. Not so those who pray,

23. Who are steadfast in prayer;

24. And in whose wealth there is a right acknowledged,

25. For the beggar and the destitute;

26. Who believe in the Day of Judgement,

27. Who are fearful of their Lord's torment.

28. For none is secure from the torment of their Lord;

29. Who guard their private parts,

30. Save for their wives and what their right hand owns, in this they are not to be blamed.

31. Those who seek beyond this are transgressors;

32. And those who keep trusts and their pledges,

33. Are upright in their testimony,

34. Who are attentive to their prayers,

35. These will dwell in Gardens, honored.

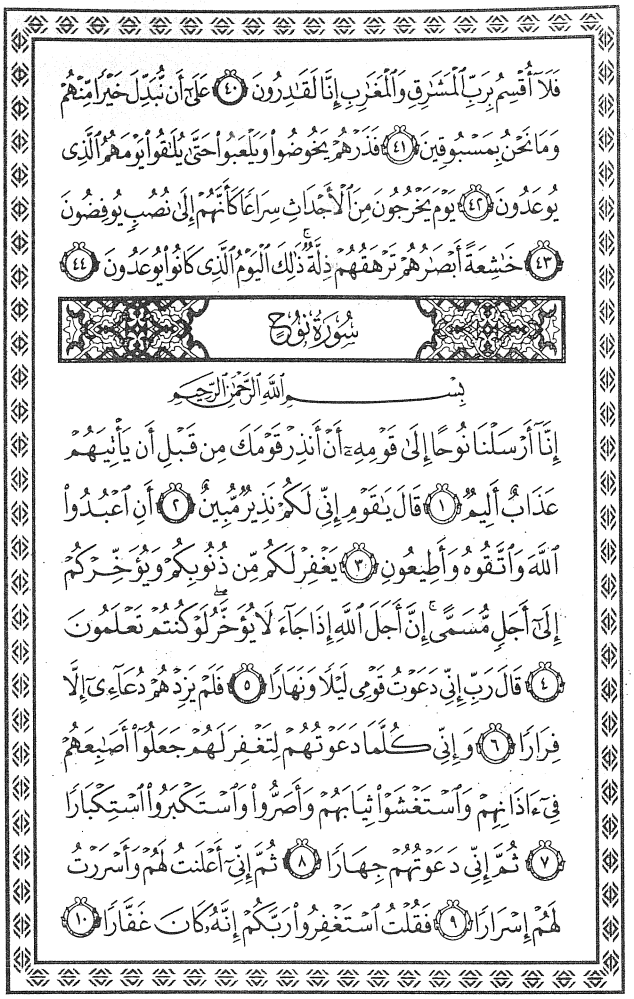
36. Now what is the matter with the disbelievers, that they stretch their necks toward you [O Muhammad],

37. On the right and on the left, in groups?

38. Does every one of them seek to enter the Garden of Delight?[804]

39. By no means. For We have created them out of the [base matter] they know.

[804] The polytheists used to listen to the Prophet along with the believers. They would say to themselves that if those who believed in the Last Messenger's message, Islam, entered Paradise, they would certainly have more right to it.


فَلَآ أُقۡسِمُ بِرَبِّ ٱلۡمَشَٰرِقِ وَٱلۡمَغَٰرِبِ إِنَّا لَقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّبَدِّلَ خَيۡرٗا مِّنۡهُمۡ
وَمَا نَحۡنُ بِمَسۡبُوقِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَذَرۡهُمۡ يَخُوضُواْ وَيَلۡعَبُواْ حَتَّىٰ يُلَٰقُواْ يَوۡمَهُمُ ٱلَّذِي
يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ يَوۡمَ يَخۡرُجُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡأَجۡدَاثِ سِرَاعٗا كَأَنَّهُمۡ إِلَىٰ نُصُبٖ يُوفِضُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ خَٰشِعَةً أَبۡصَٰرُهُمۡ تَرۡهَقُهُمۡ ذِلَّةٞۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلۡيَوۡمُ ٱلَّذِي كَانُواْ يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

سُورَةُ نُوحٍ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوۡمِهِۦٓ أَنۡ أَنذِرۡ قَوۡمَكَ مِن قَبۡلِ أَن يَأۡتِيَهُمۡ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿١﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ إِنِّي لَكُمۡ نَذِيرٞ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ أَنِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ
ٱللَّهَ وَٱتَّقُوهُ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿٣﴾ يَغۡفِرۡ لَكُم مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمۡ وَيُؤَخِّرۡكُمۡ
إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٖ مُّسَمًّىۚ إِنَّ أَجَلَ ٱللَّهِ إِذَا جَآءَ لَا يُؤَخَّرُۘ لَوۡ كُنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ
﴿٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي دَعَوۡتُ قَوۡمِي لَيۡلٗا وَنَهَارٗا ﴿٥﴾ فَلَمۡ يَزِدۡهُمۡ دُعَآءِيٓ إِلَّا
فِرَارٗا ﴿٦﴾ وَإِنِّي كُلَّمَا دَعَوۡتُهُمۡ لِتَغۡفِرَ لَهُمۡ جَعَلُوٓاْ أَصَٰبِعَهُمۡ
فِيٓ ءَاذَانِهِمۡ وَٱسۡتَغۡشَوۡاْ ثِيَابَهُمۡ وَأَصَرُّواْ وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ ٱسۡتِكۡبَارٗا
﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنِّي دَعَوۡتُهُمۡ جِهَارٗا ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ إِنِّيٓ أَعۡلَنتُ لَهُمۡ وَأَسۡرَرۡتُ
لَهُمۡ إِسۡرَارٗا ﴿٩﴾ فَقُلۡتُ ٱسۡتَغۡفِرُواْ رَبَّكُمۡ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ غَفَّارٗا ﴿١٠﴾

40. I swear by the Lord of the rising-places and the setting-places [of the sun] that We are Able,

41. To replace them by [others] better than them. And We are not to be outrun.

42. So leave them to prattle and play until they face the day which they are promised;

43. The day when they come forth from the graves in haste, as racing to a goal.

44. With downcast eyes, and suffering humiliation. This is the day which they had been promised.

SŪRAH 71

NŪḤ

Revealed at Makkah

NOAH

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. We sent Noah to his people, saying: "Warn your people before a painful torment comes to them!"

2. He said: "O my people! I am a clear warner to you.

3. "Worship Allah and fear Him, and obey me.

4. "That He may forgive you of your sins and respite you to an appointed term. When the term of Allah arrives, none shall put it back. If but they knew."

5. He said: "My Lord! Day and night I have called my people.

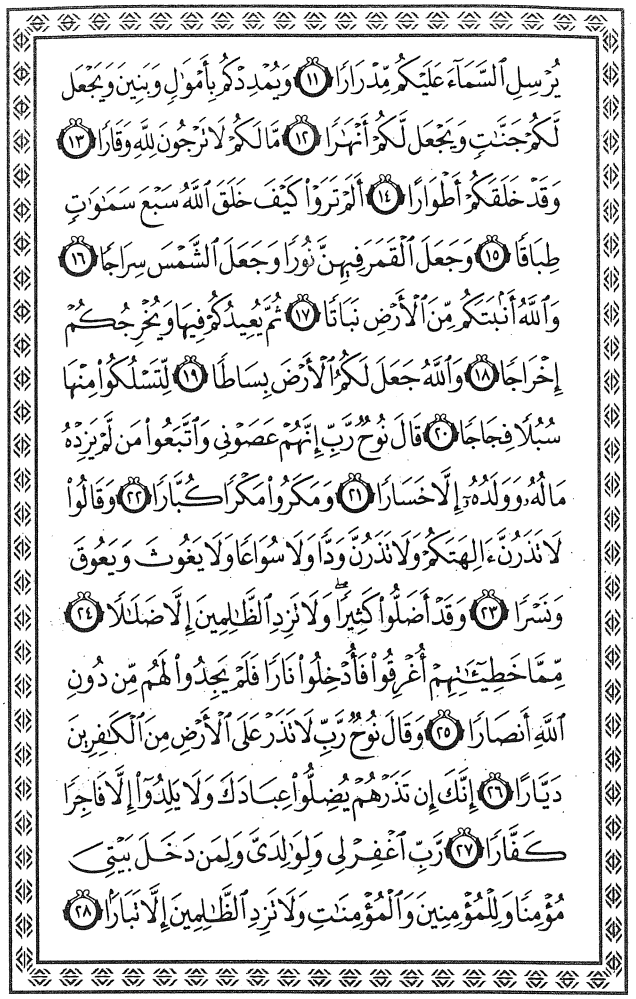
6. "But my call has only added to their aversion.

7. "Each time I call on them that you may forgive them, they thrust their fingers in their ears and cover them with their garments, persisting [in their refusal] and being extremely arrogant.

8. "Further, I have spoken to them openly.

9. "Then I have spoken to them in public and in private.

10. "Saying: 'Ask forgiveness from your Lord for He is Ever-Forgiving.'"


يُرْسِلِ ٱلسَّمَآءَ عَلَيْكُم مِّدْرَارًا ﴿١١﴾ وَيُمْدِدْكُم بِأَمْوَٰلٍ وَبَنِينَ وَيَجْعَل
لَّكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ أَنْهَٰرًا ﴿١٢﴾ مَّا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْجُونَ لِلَّهِ وَقَارًا ﴿١٣﴾
وَقَدْ خَلَقَكُمْ أَطْوَارًا ﴿١٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَوْا۟ كَيْفَ خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَٰتٍ
طِبَاقًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَعَلَ ٱلْقَمَرَ فِيهِنَّ نُورًا وَجَعَلَ ٱلشَّمْسَ سِرَاجًا ﴿١٦﴾
وَٱللَّهُ أَنۢبَتَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ نَبَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُكُمْ فِيهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ
إِخْرَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ بِسَاطًا ﴿١٩﴾ لِّتَسْلُكُوا۟ مِنْهَا
سُبُلًا فِجَاجًا ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ نُوحٌ رَّبِّ إِنَّهُمْ عَصَوْنِى وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ مَن لَّمْ يَزِدْهُ
مَالُهُۥ وَوَلَدُهُۥٓ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَكَرُوا۟ مَكْرًا كُبَّارًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَالُوا۟
لَا تَذَرُنَّ ءَالِهَتَكُمْ وَلَا تَذَرُنَّ وَدًّا وَلَا سُوَاعًا وَلَا يَغُوثَ وَيَعُوقَ
وَنَسْرًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَدْ أَضَلُّوا۟ كَثِيرًا ۖ وَلَا تَزِدِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا ضَلَٰلًا ﴿٢٤﴾
مِّمَّا خَطِيٓـَٰٔتِهِمْ أُغْرِقُوا۟ فَأُدْخِلُوا۟ نَارًا فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا۟ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ أَنصَارًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالَ نُوحٌ رَّبِّ لَا تَذَرْ عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
دَيَّارًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّكَ إِن تَذَرْهُمْ يُضِلُّوا۟ عِبَادَكَ وَلَا يَلِدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا فَاجِرًا
كَفَّارًا ﴿٢٧﴾ رَّبِّ ٱغْفِرْ لِى وَلِوَٰلِدَىَّ وَلِمَن دَخَلَ بَيْتِىَ
مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا تَبَارًا ﴿٢٨﴾

11. He will send rain to you in abundance,

12. And will help you with wealth and sons, and will give you Gardens and give you rivers.

13. Why do you not seek to see Allah's dignity?

14. Seeing that it is He that has created you in stages?

15. Can you not see how Allah has created the seven heavens in tiers,

16. Placing in them the moon as a light and the sun as a lamp?

17. Allah has brought you forth from the earth like a plant.

18. And to the earth He will restore you. Then He will bring you back forth again.

19. And Allah has made the earth a vast expanse for you,

20. So that you may walk in its spacious paths!

21. Noah said: "My Lord, my people have disobeyed me and followed those whose wealth and children have only increased them in perdition.

22. "And they devised a great plot,

23. "And said [to each other]: 'Do not renounce your gods. Do not renounce Wadd or Suwāʿ or Yaghūth or Yaʿūq or Nasr.'"[805]

24. They have already misled many; therefore, drive the unjust only farther astray!

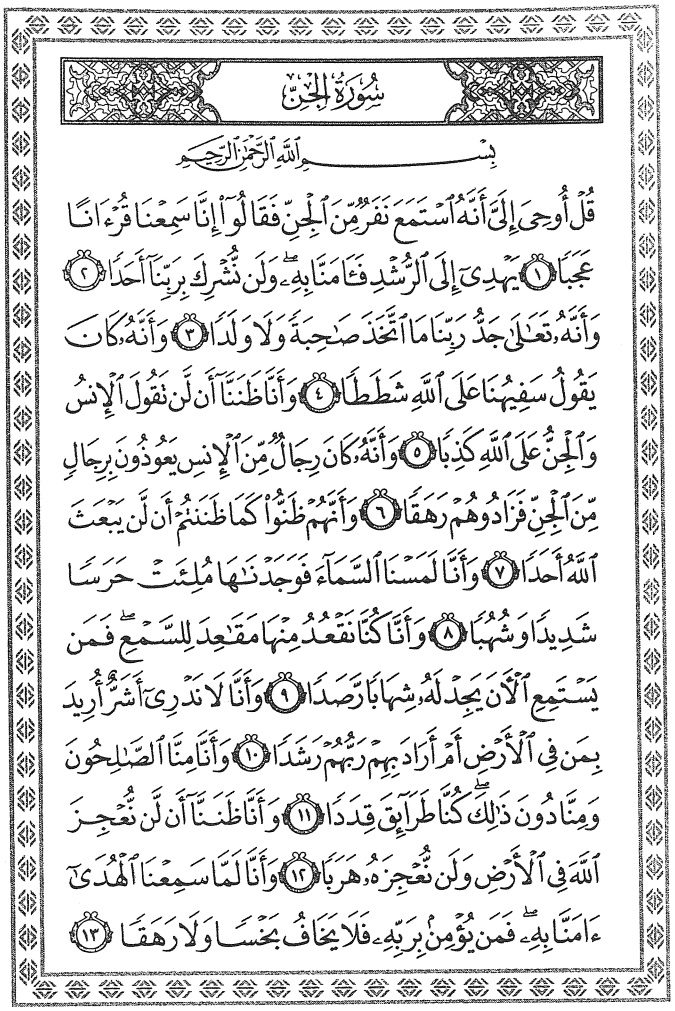
25. And because of their sins they were overwhelmed by the Flood and admitted into a Fire. They found none to help them besides Allah.

26. And Noah said: "My Lord! Do not leave a single disbeliever in the land.

27. "If you spare them they will mislead Your servants and beget none but immoral disbelievers.

28. "My Lord! Forgive me, my parents and he who enters my house as a believer. Forgive all the believers, men and women, and do not increase the unjust save in ruin."

[805] These were the most important idols of the time.


سُورَةُ الجِنِّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا
عَجَبًا ﴿١﴾ يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ ۖ وَلَن نُّشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا ﴿٢﴾
وَأَنَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا ﴿٣﴾ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ
يَقُولُ سَفِيهُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ شَطَطًا ﴿٤﴾ وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّن تَقُولَ الْإِنسُ
وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ الْإِنسِ يَعُوذُونَ بِرِجَالٍ
مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوهُمْ رَهَقًا ﴿٦﴾ وَأَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوا كَمَا ظَنَنتُمْ أَن لَّن يَبْعَثَ
اللَّهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٧﴾ وَأَنَّا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَاءَ فَوَجَدْنَاهَا مُلِئَتْ حَرَسًا
شَدِيدًا وَشُهُبًا ﴿٨﴾ وَأَنَّا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقَاعِدَ لِلسَّمْعِ ۖ فَمَن
يَسْتَمِعِ الْآنَ يَجِدْ لَهُ شِهَابًا رَّصَدًا ﴿٩﴾ وَأَنَّا لَا نَدْرِي أَشَرٌّ أُرِيدَ
بِمَن فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَنَّا مِنَّا الصَّالِحُونَ
وَمِنَّا دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ كُنَّا طَرَائِقَ قِدَدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّن نُّعْجِزَ
اللَّهَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَن نُّعْجِزَهُ هَرَبًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَأَنَّا لَمَّا سَمِعْنَا الْهُدَىٰ
آمَنَّا بِهِ ۖ فَمَن يُؤْمِن بِرَبِّهِ فَلَا يَخَافُ بَخْسًا وَلَا رَهَقًا ﴿١٣﴾

SŪRAH 72

AL-JINN

Revealed at Makkah

THE JINN

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Say: It has been revealed to me that a company of jinn gave ear, and they said: We have heard a wonderful Qur'ān,

2. Which guides to rectitude, so we believe in it and we shall not join [in worship] any [gods] with our Lord.

3. And [we believe] that He—exalted be the glory of our Lord!—has taken neither wife nor son.

4. And that the foolish among us used to utter outrageous lies against Allah;

5. And, we had supposed that mankind and jinn would not lie concerning Allah.

6. And there were men among mankind who took refuge with men of the jinn, but they increased them in affliction.

7. And they thought, even as you thought, that Allah would not raise anyone [from the dead].

8. We have stretched to heaven but found it filled with stern guards and meteors.

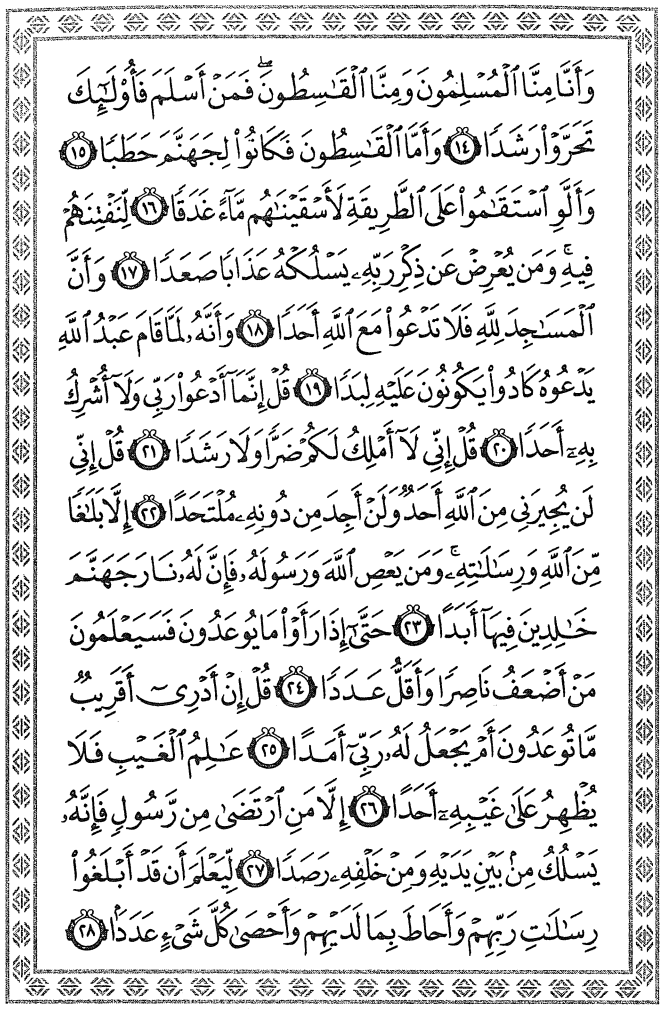
9. We used to sit there in [hidden] stations, to listen; but anyone who listens now will find a meteor in wait for him.

10. And we don't know whether ill is intended to those on earth, or whether their Lord intends guidance for them.

11. And among us some are virtuous and some far from that. We are sects having different rules.

12. And we know that we cannot escape from Allah in the earth, nor can we escape by flight.

13. And when we heard the guidance, we believed in it; he that believes in his Lord shall fear neither wrong nor harm.



وَأَنَّا مِنَّا ٱلْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَّا ٱلْقَـٰسِطُونَ ۖ فَمَنْ أَسْلَمَ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ
تَحَرَّوْا۟ رَشَدًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْقَـٰسِطُونَ فَكَانُوا۟ لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا ﴿١٥﴾
وَأَلَّوِ ٱسْتَقَـٰمُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلطَّرِيقَةِ لَأَسْقَيْنَـٰهُم مَّآءً غَدَقًا ﴿١٦﴾ لِّنَفْتِنَهُمْ
فِيهِ ۚ وَمَن يُعْرِضْ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِۦ يَسْلُكْهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَنَّ
ٱلْمَسَـٰجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا۟ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ ٱللَّهِ
يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا۟ يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا ﴿١٩﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَدْعُوا۟ رَبِّى وَلَآ أُشْرِكُ
بِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾ قُلْ إِنِّى لَآ أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢١﴾ قُلْ إِنِّى
لَن يُجِيرَنِى مِنَ ٱللَّهِ أَحَدٌ وَلَنْ أَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَّا بَلَـٰغًا
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِسَـٰلَـٰتِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ
خَـٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَأَوْا۟ مَا يُوعَدُونَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ
مَنْ أَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَأَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾ قُلْ إِنْ أَدْرِىٓ أَقَرِيبٌ
مَّا تُوعَدُونَ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُۥ رَبِّىٓ أَمَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾ عَـٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ فَلَا
يُظْهِرُ عَلَىٰ غَيْبِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱرْتَضَىٰ مِن رَّسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُۥ
يَسْلُكُ مِنۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِۦ رَصَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾ لِّيَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ أَبْلَغُوا۟
رِسَـٰلَـٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ وَأَحْصَىٰ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

14. Among us there are some who are Muslims and some who are deviant. Those who surrender to Allah, such have taken the right path.

15. But those who are deviant, they will become the firewood of hell.

16. If they had followed the path with rectitude, We would have given them abundant water.

17. And thereby put them to the test. But if any turns away from the remembrance of his Lord, He will thrust him into ever-growing torment.

18. And the places of worship are only for Allah, so do not call upon anyone with Allah.

19. And when the slave of Allah [the Prophet] stood up calling upon Him, they crowded on him, almost stifling.

20. Say [to them, O Muhammad]: "I will pray to my Lord and associate none with Him."

21. Say: "It is not in my power to cause you harm or to bring you to rectitude."

22. Say: "Noone can protect me from Allah [If I were to disobey Him], nor can I find refuge except in Him.

23. "[Mine is] but transmission from Allah, and His messages. Those that disobey Allah and His Messenger, for them the fire of hell, abiding there forever."

24. Until, when they behold that with which they are threatened they will know which side has the weaker protector and which is fewer in numbers.

25. Say: "I know not whether that which you are promised is imminent, or whether my Lord will appoint for it a distant term."

26. He knows the unseen, and does not reveal it to anyone.

27. Except to every messenger whom He has chosen, and then He sends down guardians who walk before and behind him.

28. That He may know that they have indeed conveyed the message of their Lord. He surrounds all their doings, and He keeps count of all things.

سُورَةُ المُزَّمِّلِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُزَّمِّلُ ﴿١﴾ قُمِ اللَّيْلَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢﴾ نِّصْفَهُ أَوِ انقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا
﴿٣﴾ أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّا سَنُلْقِي عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا
ثَقِيلًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ اللَّيْلِ هِيَ أَشَدُّ وَطْئًا وَأَقْوَمُ قِيلًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ فِي
النَّهَارِ سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٧﴾ وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا ﴿٨﴾
رَّبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا ﴿٩﴾ وَاصْبِرْ
عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَذَرْنِي وَالْمُكَذِّبِينَ
أُولِي النَّعْمَةِ وَمَهِّلْهُمْ قَلِيلًا ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ لَدَيْنَا أَنكَالًا وَجَحِيمًا ﴿١٢﴾
وَطَعَامًا ذَا غُصَّةٍ وَعَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ
وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كَثِيبًا مَّهِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا شَاهِدًا
عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾ فَعَصَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُولَ
فَأَخَذْنَاهُ أَخْذًا وَبِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾ فَكَيْفَ تَتَّقُونَ إِن كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ
الْوِلْدَانَ شِيبًا ﴿١٧﴾ السَّمَاءُ مُنفَطِرٌ بِهِ ۚ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَفْعُولًا ﴿١٨﴾
إِنَّ هَٰذِهِ تَذْكِرَةٌ ۖ فَمَن شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٩﴾

SŪRAH 73

AL-MUZZAMMIL

Revealed at Makkah

THE ENWRAPPED

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. O Enwrapped One!

2. Keep vigil the night long, except a little,

3. Half of it, or a little less,

4. Or a little more, and recite the Qur'ān distinctly.

5. We shall cast upon you a weighty discourse.

6. The beginning of the night is heavier in influence, more upright in speech.

7. You have by day many preoccupations.

8. Remember the name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him humbly.

9. Lord of the East and the West; there is no god but Him. So take Him for your Guardian.

10. And bear with patience what they [the disbelievers] say, and forsake them graciously.

11. Leave Me [to deal] with the deniers who have the blessings [of this life]; and bear with them yet a little while.

12. We have [in store for them] fetters and a furnace.

13. Choking food and a painful torment.

14. On the day when the earth shakes and the mountains, and the mountains crumble into heaps of sand.

15. We have sent to you a messenger as witness against you, even as We sent to Pharaoh a messenger.

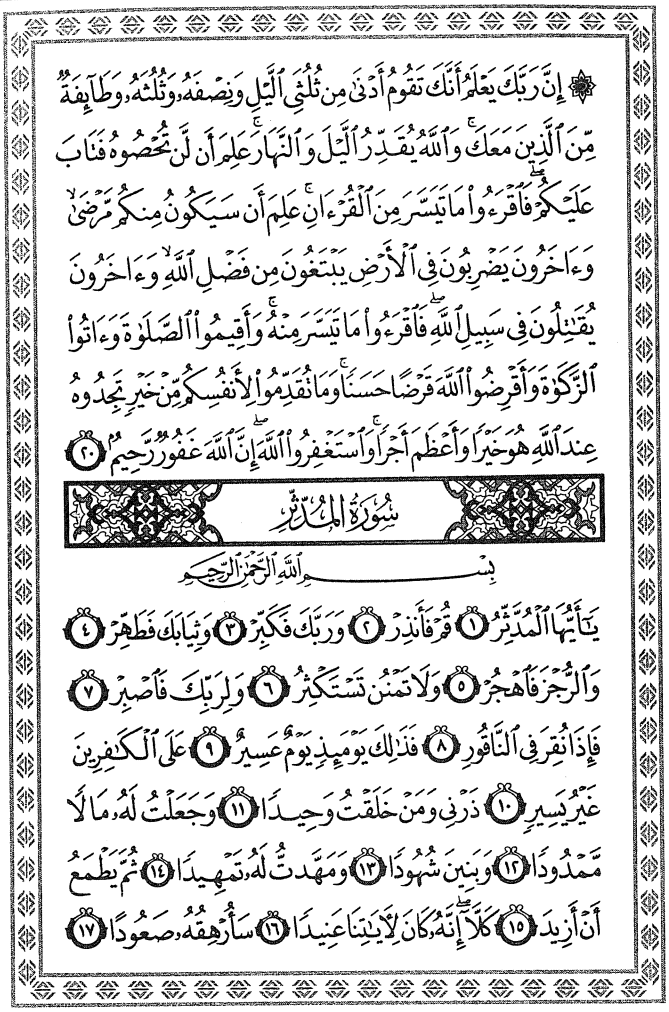
16. But Pharaoh disobeyed the messenger, so We seized him with a dreadful punishment.

17. Then how, if you disbelieve, will you protect yourselves on a day which will turn children gray.

18. The very sky being then rent asunder. His promise is to be fulfilled.

19. This is a Reminder. Let him who will take a way to his Lord.

20. Your Lord knows that you [Muhammad] sometimes keep vigil nearly two thirds of the night and sometimes half or one-third of it, and so does a party of those with you. Allah measures the night and the day. He knows that you cannot keep it all, so He relented toward you. Recite from the Qur'ān as much as is easy [for you]; He knows that among you there are sick people and others travelling the land in quest of Allah's favor; and yet others fighting for His cause. So recite from it as much as is easy [for you]. Perform your prayers, pay the *zakāt*, and give Allah a generous loan. Whatever good you send ahead for yourselves you will find it with Allah, better and much greater in reward. And ask Allah to forgive you; Allah is Forgiving, Compassionate.


إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَىٰ مِن ثُلُثَيِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَنِصْفَهُۥ وَثُلُثَهُۥ وَطَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ مَعَكَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يُقَدِّرُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ۚ عَلِمَ أَن لَّن تُحْصُوهُ فَتَابَ
عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَٱقْرَءُوا۟ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ ۚ عَلِمَ أَن سَيَكُونُ مِنكُم مَّرْضَىٰ ۙ
وَءَاخَرُونَ يَضْرِبُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَبْتَغُونَ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ ۙ وَءَاخَرُونَ
يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَٱقْرَءُوا۟ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ ۚ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَقْرِضُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا۟ لِأَنفُسِكُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا وَأَعْظَمَ أَجْرًا ۚ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

سُورَةُ المُدَّثِّر

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمُدَّثِّرُ ﴿١﴾ قُمْ فَأَنذِرْ ﴿٢﴾ وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ﴿٣﴾ وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ ﴿٤﴾
وَٱلرُّجْزَ فَٱهْجُرْ ﴿٥﴾ وَلَا تَمْنُن تَسْتَكْثِرُ ﴿٦﴾ وَلِرَبِّكَ فَٱصْبِرْ ﴿٧﴾
فَإِذَا نُقِرَ فِى ٱلنَّاقُورِ ﴿٨﴾ فَذَٰلِكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
غَيْرُ يَسِيرٍ ﴿١٠﴾ ذَرْنِى وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُۥ مَالًا
مَّمْدُودًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَبَنِينَ شُهُودًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَهَّدتُّ لَهُۥ تَمْهِيدًا ﴿١٤﴾ ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ
أَنْ أَزِيدَ ﴿١٥﴾ كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ لِـَٔايَٰتِنَا عَنِيدًا ﴿١٦﴾ سَأُرْهِقُهُۥ صَعُودًا ﴿١٧﴾

SŪRAH 74

AL-MUDDATHTHIR

Revealed at Makkah

COVERED

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. O Covered One!
2. Arise and warn!
3. Magnify your Lord!
4. Cleanse your garments,
5. And keep away from all pollution.
6. Do not give to receive more.
7. Be patient for the sake of your Lord!
8. For when the trumpet sounds,
9. Surely that day will be a day of distress,
10. Far from easy for the disbelievers.
11. Leave Me [to deal] with him whom I created lonely,
12. And then bestowed on him ample means,
13. And sons abiding in his presence
14. And made things smooth for him.
15. Yet he is greedy that I should increase.
16. No! For to Our signs he has been stubborn!
17. On him I shall impose a fearful doom.

إِنَّهُۥ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَقُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿١٩﴾ ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ
﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
يُؤْثَرُ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا قَوْلُ ٱلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٥﴾ سَأُصْلِيهِ سَقَرَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ
مَا سَقَرُ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَا تُبْقِى وَلَا تَذَرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَوَّاحَةٌ لِّلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٩﴾ عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَآ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلنَّارِ إِلَّا مَلَٰٓئِكَةً ۙ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً
لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِيَسْتَيْقِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَيَزْدَادَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِيمَٰنًا ۙ
وَلَا يَرْتَابَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۙ وَلِيَقُولَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ
وَٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ مَاذَآ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَٰذَا مَثَلًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى
مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ جُنُودَ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَمَا هِىَ إِلَّا ذِكْرَىٰ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣١﴾ كَلَّا
وَٱلْقَمَرِ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذْ أَدْبَرَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَٱلصُّبْحِ إِذَآ أَسْفَرَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّهَا لَإِحْدَى
ٱلْكُبَرِ ﴿٣٥﴾ نَذِيرًا لِّلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِمَن شَآءَ مِنكُمْ أَن يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ ﴿٣٧﴾ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِينَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ إِلَّآ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٩﴾ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ
﴿٤٠﴾ عَنِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِى سَقَرَ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَمْ نَكُ مِنَ
ٱلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَمْ نَكُ نُطْعِمُ ٱلْمِسْكِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكُنَّا نَخُوضُ مَعَ
ٱلْخَآئِضِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكُنَّا نُكَذِّبُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٤٦﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ أَتَىٰنَا ٱلْيَقِينُ ﴿٤٧﴾

18. For he thought and plotted!
19. May he perish! How he plotted!
20. Again, woe to him; How he plotted!
21. Then he looked round;
22. Then he frowned and showed displeasure.
23. Then he turned away in pride.
24. Then he said; "This is but the magic of old.
25. "This is nothing but the word of a human being!"
26. Soon I shall cast him into *saqar*!
27. And how will you know what is *saqar*?
28. It leaves nothing, it spares noone;
29. It burns the skins of men
30. It is guarded by nineteen [keepers].
31. We have appointed none but angels to guard the Fire, and made their number a subject for dispute among the disbelievers, so that those to whom the Book was given may have certainty, and the believers increase in faith; that those to whom the Book was given, and the believers, may have no doubts; and that those in whose hearts there is disease, together with the disbelievers, may say: "What does Allah mean by this?" Thus Allah leads astray whom He will and guides whom He will. None knows the warriors of your Lord but Him. This is nothing but a reminder to mankind.
32. No! By the moon!
33. And by the receding night!
34. And the forthcoming dawn!
35. This is one of the greatest things
36. As a warning to mankind
37. To those of you who choose to go forward or remain behind.
38. Each soul is held in pledge for what it earns
39. Except the companions of the right hand;
40. [They will be] in Gardens; asking one another,
41. About the criminals.
42. "What led you into *saqar*?"
43. They will say: "We were not of those who prayed
44. "Nor were we of those who fed the poor,
45. "But we used to talk vanities with vain talkers,
46. "And we used to deny the Day of Requital,
47. "Till certainty [death] overtook us."

48. No intercessor's plea will avail them.

49. Why do they turn away from reminding?

50. As if they were frightened asses.

51. Fleeing from a lion!

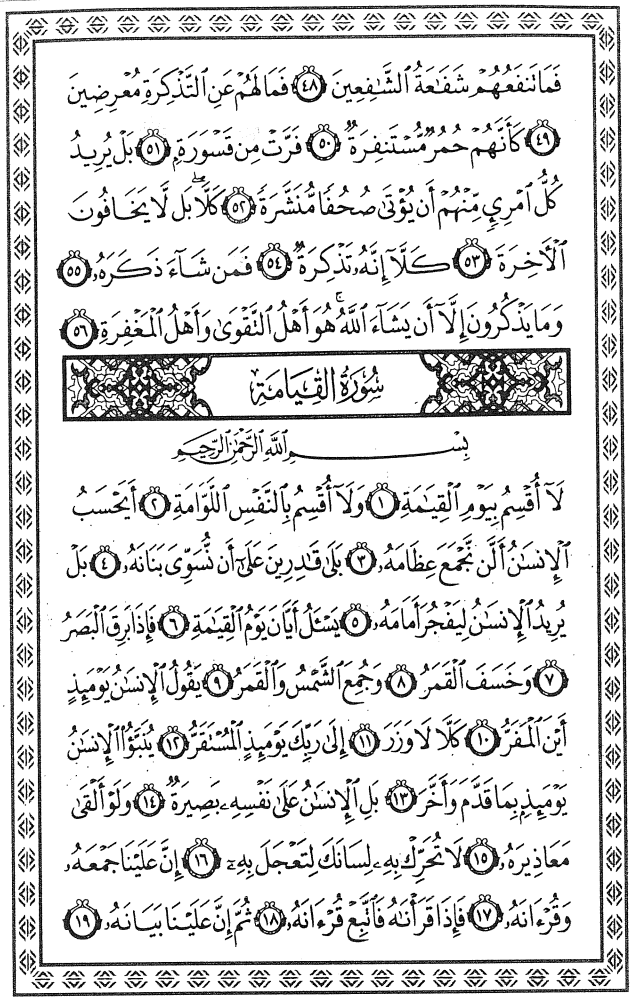
52. Indeed, each one of them desires a scripture [of his own] to be unrolled [before him].

53. No! But they have no fear of the Hereafter.

54. No, this is a reminder.

55. Let him who will, take heed!

56. But none takes heed except by the will of Allah. He is worthy to be feared and He is worthy to forgive.


فَمَا تَنفَعُهُمْ شَفَٰعَةُ ٱلشَّٰفِعِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلتَّذْكِرَةِ مُعْرِضِينَ
﴿٤٩﴾ كَأَنَّهُمْ حُمُرٌ مُّسْتَنفِرَةٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَرَّتْ مِن قَسْوَرَةٍۭ ﴿٥١﴾ بَلْ يُرِيدُ
كُلُّ ٱمْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَن يُؤْتَىٰ صُحُفًا مُّنَشَّرَةً ﴿٥٢﴾ كَلَّا ۖ بَل لَّا يَخَافُونَ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّهُۥ تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَمَن شَآءَ ذَكَرَهُۥ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَمَا يَذْكُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ هُوَ أَهْلُ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ وَأَهْلُ ٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ ﴿٥٦﴾

سُورَةُ القِيَامَةِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

لَآ أُقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَآ أُقْسِمُ بِٱلنَّفْسِ ٱللَّوَّامَةِ ﴿٢﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَلَّن نَّجْمَعَ عِظَامَهُۥ ﴿٣﴾ بَلَىٰ قَٰدِرِينَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُۥ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ
يُرِيدُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ لِيَفْجُرَ أَمَامَهُۥ ﴿٥﴾ يَسْـَٔلُ أَيَّانَ يَوْمُ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا بَرِقَ ٱلْبَصَرُ
﴿٧﴾ وَخَسَفَ ٱلْقَمَرُ ﴿٨﴾ وَجُمِعَ ٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ ﴿٩﴾ يَقُولُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ
أَيْنَ ٱلْمَفَرُّ ﴿١٠﴾ كَلَّا لَا وَزَرَ ﴿١١﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْمُسْتَقَرُّ ﴿١٢﴾ يُنَبَّؤُا۟ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ
يَوْمَئِذٍۭ بِمَا قَدَّمَ وَأَخَّرَ ﴿١٣﴾ بَلِ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ بَصِيرَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَوْ أَلْقَىٰ
مَعَاذِيرَهُۥ ﴿١٥﴾ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِۦ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِۦٓ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُۥ
وَقُرْءَانَهُۥ ﴿١٧﴾ فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَٰهُ فَٱتَّبِعْ قُرْءَانَهُۥ ﴿١٨﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُۥ ﴿١٩﴾

SŪRAH 75

AL-QIYĀMAH

Revealed at Makkah

THE RESURRECTION

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. I shall swear by the Day of Arising!

2. And I shall swear by the reproaching soul.

3. Does man think that we shall never put his bones together again?

4. Indeed, We can remold the very tips of his fingers.

5. Yet man wishes to continue in immortality.

6. He asks: "When will be this Day of Arising?"

7. Then, when the sight is confounded,

8. And the moon is eclipsed,

9. And the sun and moon are gathered together.

10. That day man will say: "Where can we flee?"

11. No! No place to flee!

12. To your Lord, that day, everything shall come to rest.

13. On that day man will be informed of all that he has sent before and left behind.

14. Man will bear witness against himself.

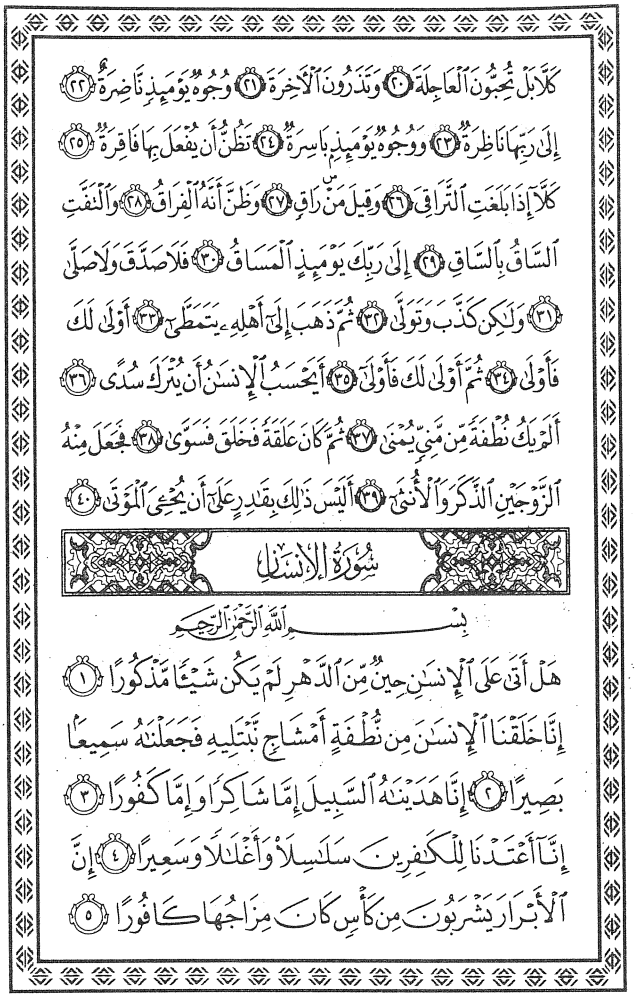
15. Even though he may offer excuses.

16. Do not move your tongue [with the revelation] to hasten it.

17. Ours it is to gather it and recite it.

18. But when We have recited it, follow its recital.

19. Then Ours it is to make it clear.


كَلَّا بَلْ تُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَتَذَرُونَ الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٢١﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاضِرَةٌ ﴿٢٢﴾
إِلَىٰ رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَاسِرَةٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ تَظُنُّ أَن يُفْعَلَ بِهَا فَاقِرَةٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
كَلَّا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ التَّرَاقِيَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَقِيلَ مَنْ ۜ رَاقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ الْفِرَاقُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَالْتَفَّتِ
السَّاقُ بِالسَّاقِ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمَسَاقُ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَلَا صَدَّقَ وَلَا صَلَّىٰ
﴿٣١﴾ وَلَٰكِن كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٢﴾ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ يَتَمَطَّىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾ أَوْلَىٰ لَكَ
فَأَوْلَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْلَىٰ لَكَ فَأَوْلَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنسَانُ أَن يُتْرَكَ سُدًى ﴿٣٦﴾
أَلَمْ يَكُ نُطْفَةً مِّن مَّنِيٍّ يُمْنَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ
الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَلَيْسَ ذَٰلِكَ بِقَادِرٍ عَلَىٰ أَن يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾

سُورَةُ الْإِنسَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

هَلْ أَتَىٰ عَلَى الْإِنسَانِ حِينٌ مِّنَ الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُن شَيْئًا مَّذْكُورًا ﴿١﴾
إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ نَّبْتَلِيهِ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ سَمِيعًا
بَصِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّا هَدَيْنَاهُ السَّبِيلَ إِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَإِمَّا كَفُورًا ﴿٣﴾
إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ سَلَاسِلَا وَأَغْلَالًا وَسَعِيرًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ
الْأَبْرَارَ يَشْرَبُونَ مِن كَأْسٍ كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا كَافُورًا ﴿٥﴾

20. No, but you love this fleeting life.

21. And you disregard the hereafter.

22. On that day some faces will be radiant,

23. Looking at their Lord.

24. Other faces on that day will be mournful,

25. Expecting that a great calamity will be inflicted on them.

26. No! When it [the soul] shall reach the collar bones,

27. And it shall be said: "Is there anyone to treat?"

28. And he shall know that he is departing

29. And leg is intertwined with leg,

30. To your Lord that day will they be driven.

31. He neither believed nor prayed,

32. But denied and turned away!

33. Then he went to his family with glee.

34. Perish will you and perish!

35. Then perish will you and perish!

36. Does man think that he will be left without reckoning?

37. Was he not a drop of fluid emitted?

38. Then he became a clinging clot; then [Allah] shaped and fashioned [him],

39. And made of him a pair, the male and female.

40. Is He then not able to raise the dead to life?

SŪRAH 76

AL-INSĀN

Revealed at Makkah

MAN

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Has there come over man a time when he was nothing remembered?

2. We have created man from sperm mixed to try him. So We have made him hearing, seeing.

3. We have shown him the path, how to be thankful or a denier.

4. We have prepared for disbelievers chains and fetters, and a blazing Fire.

5. But the righteous will drink of a cup tempered with Camphor.

عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ يُفَجِّرُونَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٦﴾ يُوفُونَ بِالنَّذْرِ وَيَخَافُونَ
يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرُّهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا ﴿٧﴾ وَيُطْعِمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِ مِسْكِينًا
وَيَتِيمًا وَأَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكُورًا
﴿٩﴾ إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِن رَّبِّنَا يَوْمًا عَبُوسًا قَمْطَرِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَقَاهُمُ اللَّهُ شَرَّ ذَٰلِكَ
الْيَوْمِ وَلَقَّاهُمْ نَضْرَةً وَسُرُورًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَزَاهُم بِمَا صَبَرُوا جَنَّةً وَحَرِيرًا
﴿١٢﴾ مُّتَّكِئِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ لَا يَرَوْنَ فِيهَا شَمْسًا وَلَا زَمْهَرِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾
وَدَانِيَةً عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلَالُهَا وَذُلِّلَتْ قُطُوفُهَا تَذْلِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَيُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِآنِيَةٍ
مِّن فِضَّةٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ كَانَتْ قَوَارِيرَا ﴿١٥﴾ قَوَارِيرَا مِن فِضَّةٍ قَدَّرُوهَا تَقْدِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾
وَيُسْقَوْنَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنجَبِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾ عَيْنًا فِيهَا تُسَمَّىٰ سَلْسَبِيلًا
﴿١٨﴾ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ حَسِبْتَهُمْ لُؤْلُؤًا مَّنثُورًا
﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ثَمَّ رَأَيْتَ نَعِيمًا وَمُلْكًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾ عَالِيَهُمْ ثِيَابُ سُندُسٍ
خُضْرٌ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٌ ۖ وَحُلُّوا أَسَاوِرَ مِن فِضَّةٍ وَسَقَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا
طَهُورًا ﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا كَانَ لَكُمْ جَزَاءً وَكَانَ سَعْيُكُم مَّشْكُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّا
نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنزِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تُطِعْ
مِنْهُمْ آثِمًا أَوْ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾

6. A fountain where the slaves of Allah drink, making it gush forth abundantly.

7. They fulfilled the vow and feared a day whose evil will be widespread.

8. And they fed, for the love of Allah, the indigent, the orphan, and the captive.

9. Saying, "We feed you for the sake of Allah. No reward do we desire from you, nor thanks."

10. We fear a day from our Lord, sinister, hard.

11. Therefore, Allah has protected them from the evil of that day, and has made them find brightness and joy,

12. And has rewarded them for their patience, a Garden and [garments of] silk.

13. Reclining in the [Garden] on raised couches, they will see there neither the sun's excessive heat nor the biting cold.

14. Its shades will be close to them and its fruits nearby, easy to pluck.

15. They will be served with silver dishes, and goblets of crystal,

16. Crystal, but made of silver, which they themselves will measure,

17. And they will be given to drink from cups mixed with ginger,

18. From a fount there called *salsabīl*.

19. They will be attended by youths never aging, who, when you see them, you will think them scattered pearls.

20. When you gaze upon that scene you will see blessings and a great kingdom.

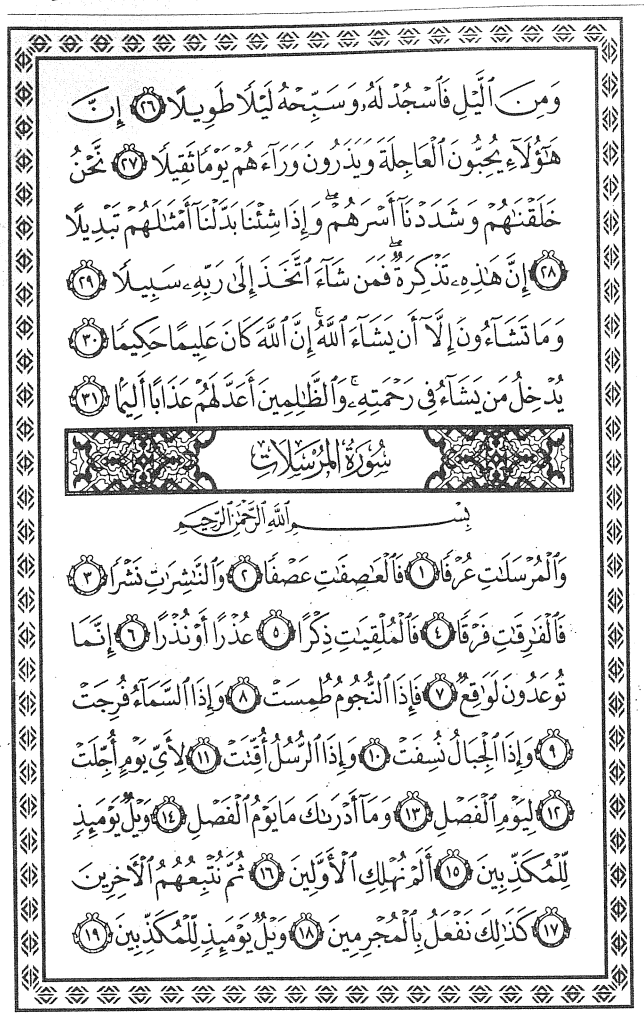
21. Their raiment will be fine green silk and brocade. And they will be adorned with bracelets of silver. And their Lord will give them a pure beverage to drink.

22. "This is your Reward, and your endeavor is thanked."

23. We have sent down to you the Qur'ān by stages.

24. Therefore submit patiently to your Lord's command, and do not obey of them any sinner or disbeliever.

25. And remember the Name of your Lord morning and evening.


وَمِنَ ٱلَّيۡلِ فَٱسۡجُدۡ لَهُۥ وَسَبِّحۡهُ لَيۡلٗا طَوِيلًا ٢٦ إِنَّ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ يُحِبُّونَ ٱلۡعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُونَ وَرَآءَهُمۡ يَوۡمٗا ثَقِيلٗا ٢٧ نَّحۡنُ
خَلَقۡنَٰهُمۡ وَشَدَدۡنَآ أَسۡرَهُمۡۖ وَإِذَا شِئۡنَا بَدَّلۡنَآ أَمۡثَٰلَهُمۡ تَبۡدِيلًا
٢٨ إِنَّ هَٰذِهِۦ تَذۡكِرَةٞۖ فَمَن شَآءَ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ سَبِيلٗا ٢٩
وَمَا تَشَآءُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمٗا ٣٠
يُدۡخِلُ مَن يَشَآءُ فِي رَحۡمَتِهِۦۚ وَٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ أَعَدَّ لَهُمۡ عَذَابًا أَلِيمَۢا ٣١

سُورَةُ المُرسَلَات

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلۡمُرۡسَلَٰتِ عُرۡفٗا ١ فَٱلۡعَٰصِفَٰتِ عَصۡفٗا ٢ وَٱلنَّٰشِرَٰتِ نَشۡرٗا ٣
فَٱلۡفَٰرِقَٰتِ فَرۡقٗا ٤ فَٱلۡمُلۡقِيَٰتِ ذِكۡرًا ٥ عُذۡرًا أَوۡ نُذۡرًا ٦ إِنَّمَا
تُوعَدُونَ لَوَٰقِعٞ ٧ فَإِذَا ٱلنُّجُومُ طُمِسَتۡ ٨ وَإِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ فُرِجَتۡ
٩ وَإِذَا ٱلۡجِبَالُ نُسِفَتۡ ١٠ وَإِذَا ٱلرُّسُلُ أُقِّتَتۡ ١١ لِأَيِّ يَوۡمٍ أُجِّلَتۡ
١٢ لِيَوۡمِ ٱلۡفَصۡلِ ١٣ وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا يَوۡمُ ٱلۡفَصۡلِ ١٤ وَيۡلٞ يَوۡمَئِذٖ
لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ١٥ أَلَمۡ نُهۡلِكِ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ١٦ ثُمَّ نُتۡبِعُهُمُ ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ
١٧ كَذَٰلِكَ نَفۡعَلُ بِٱلۡمُجۡرِمِينَ ١٨ وَيۡلٞ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ١٩

26. And prostrate to Him [a portion] of the night. And glorify Him through the long night.

27. As to these, they love this life, and put away behind them [the remembrance of] a weighty day.

28. We created them and strengthened them. And when We will, We can substitute them completely.

29. This is a reminder. He who will, let him take a path to his Lord.

30. But you cannot will unless Allah wills; Allah is Knowing, Wise.

31. He will admit to His mercy whom He will, but for the unjust He has prepared a painful torment.

SŪRAH 77

AL-MURSALĀT

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah akes its name from the word al-Mursalāt which occurs in the first verse. Verses 1, 2 and 3 are interpreted as referring to winds; verses 4 and 5 to angels.

THE EMISSARIES

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the winds sent forth in succession.

2. Then those raging tempestuously,

3. And the Dispersers dispersing,

4. Then the Separators, separating,

5. Then those who bring down the Reminder,

6. To excuse or to warn.

7. What you are promised is sure to occur.

8. So that when the stars become dim,

9. And when the sky is cleft asunder,

10. And when the mountains are blown away,

11. And when Allah's messengers are brought together on the appointed day;

12. For what day is the time appointed?

13. For the Day of Decision!

14. And how will you know what the Day of Decision is?

15. Woe that day to the deniers!

16. Did We not destroy those before them?

17. And cause others to follow them?

18. Thus We deal with the criminals.

19. Woe that day to the deniers!

20. Haven't We created you from mean water,

21. Which We kept in a safe receptacle,

22. For an appointed time?

23. We have decided. How excellent is Our decision!

24. Woe that day to the deniers!

25. Have We not made the earth a receptacle.

26. Both for the living and the dead,

27. And placed upon it towering mountains and given you sweet water for your drink?

28. Woe that day to the deniers!

29. [It will be said to them:] "Be gone to that [torment] which you used to deny!"

30. Depart into shadow that will divide into three,

31. Giving neither shade nor shelter from the flames,

32. And throwing up sparks like castles,

33. As though it were yellow camels!

34. Woe that day to the deniers!

35. On that day they will not be able to speak,

36. Nor will they be permitted to apologize.

37. Woe that day to the deniers!

38. This is the Day of Decision. We have brought you and the men of old together.

39. Now, if you have any wit, outwit Me.

40. Woe that day to the deniers!

41. The God-fearing will dwell amidst shades and fountains,

42. And such fruits as they desire.

43. "Eat and drink contentedly for what you used to do!"

أَلَمْ نَخْلُقكُّم مِّن مَّآءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُ فِى قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَىٰ قَدَرٍ
مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَقَدَرْنَا فَنِعْمَ ٱلْقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ ٱلْأَرْضَ كِفَاتًا ﴿٢٥﴾ أَحْيَآءً وَأَمْوَٰتًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا رَوَٰسِىَ
شَٰمِخَٰتٍ وَأَسْقَيْنَٰكُم مَّآءً فُرَاتًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
ٱنطَلِقُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَا كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ ٱنطَلِقُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ ظِلٍّ ذِى ثَلَٰثِ
شُعَبٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ لَّا ظَلِيلٍ وَلَا يُغْنِى مِنَ ٱللَّهَبِ ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّهَا تَرْمِى بِشَرَرٍ
كَٱلْقَصْرِ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَأَنَّهُۥ جِمَٰلَتٌ صُفْرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
هَٰذَا يَوْمُ لَا يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْتَذِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ هَٰذَا يَوْمُ ٱلْفَصْلِ ۖ جَمَعْنَٰكُمْ وَٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَإِن كَانَ
لَكُمْ كَيْدٌ فَكِيدُونِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِى
ظِلَٰلٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤١﴾ وَفَوَٰكِهَ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ هَنِيٓـًٔۢا
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُم مُّجْرِمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱرْكَعُوا۟ لَا يَرْكَعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَيْلٌ
يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَبِأَىِّ حَدِيثٍۭ بَعْدَهُۥ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

44. Thus do We reward those who excelled.

45. Woe that day to the disbelievers!

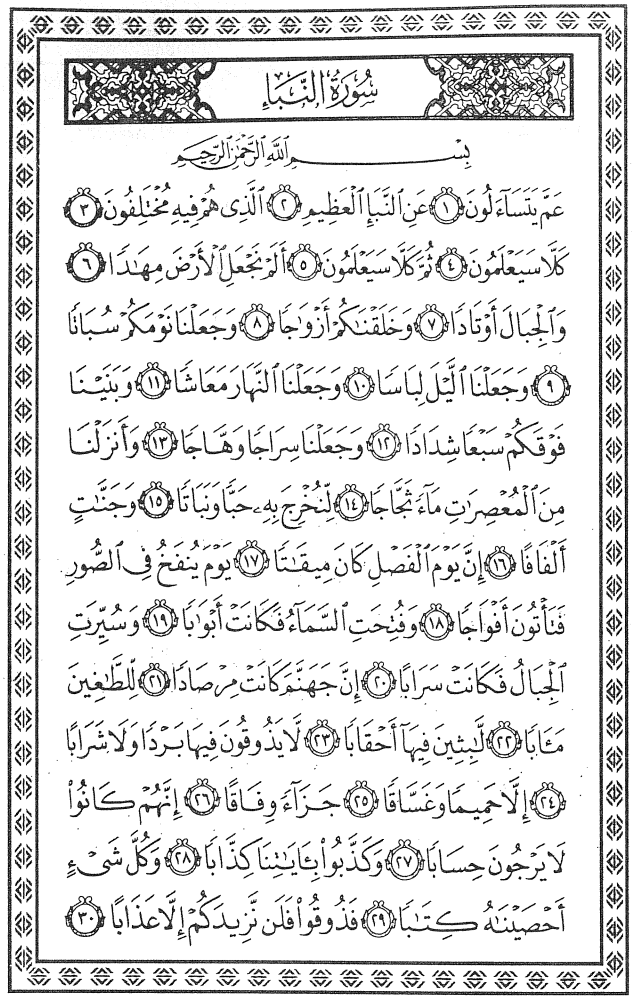
46. Eat and enjoy yourselves awhile. You are criminals.

47. Woe that day to the deniers!

48. When they are bidden to kneel down, they do not kneel.

49. Woe that day to the deniers!

50. In what discourse, after this one, will they believe?


سُورَةُ النَّبَإِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١﴾ عَنِ النَّبَإِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾
كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ مِهَادًا ﴿٦﴾
وَالْجِبَالَ أَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾ وَخَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا
﴿٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾ وَبَنَيْنَا
فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَّاجًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَنْزَلْنَا
مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ مَاءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾ لِنُخْرِجَ بِهِ حَبًّا وَنَبَاتًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَنَّاتٍ
أَلْفَافًا ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ كَانَ مِيقَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ
فَتَأْتُونَ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَفُتِحَتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ أَبْوَابًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَسُيِّرَتِ
الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا ﴿٢١﴾ لِّلطَّاغِينَ
مَآبًا ﴿٢٢﴾ لَّابِثِينَ فِيهَا أَحْقَابًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لَّا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا بَرْدًا وَلَا شَرَابًا
﴿٢٤﴾ إِلَّا حَمِيمًا وَغَسَّاقًا ﴿٢٥﴾ جَزَاءً وِفَاقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا
لَا يَرْجُونَ حِسَابًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كِذَّابًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ
أَحْصَيْنَاهُ كِتَابًا ﴿٢٩﴾ فَذُوقُوا فَلَن نَّزِيدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابًا ﴿٣٠﴾

SŪRAH 78

AN-NABA'

Revealed at Makkah

THE TIDING

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. What do they question one another about?
2. About the awesome tiding,
3. Concerning which they disagree.
4. But they will come to know!
5. But they will come to know!
6. Have We not made the earth as a wide expanse,
7. And the mountains as pegs?
8. And created you in pairs.
9. And made your sleep for repose,
10. And made the night as a cloak,
11. And made the day for livelihood,
12. And built above you seven strong [heavens],
13. And have made a lamp ablaze,
14. And sent down from the rainy clouds abundant water,
15. So that We may bring forth grain and plants,
16. And gardens thick with foliage.
17. Indeed, the Day of Decision is an appointed time.
18. The day when the Horn is blown, and you come in groups.
19. And the heaven is opened and becomes as gates,
20. And the mountains are set in motion and become as a mirage,
21. Then Hell will lie in wait,
22. A place of return for the transgressors.
23. Where they will remain in it for ages.
24. Where they will taste neither coolness nor any drink,
25. Except boiling water and intense cold;
26. A suitable reward!
27. They did not expect reckoning,
28. And strongly denied our signs.
29. But We have recorded all their doings in a Book.
30. Taste, therefore, for We shall not increase you save in torment!

31. As for the God-fearing, there will be a triumph.

32. Gardens and vineyards.

33. Youthful maidens of equal age with firm breasts,

34. And a cup overflowing.

35. There they will hear neither vain talk nor falsehood.

36. A reward from your Lord; a gift in payment,

37. Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them, the All-Merciful; with him noone can speak,

38. On that day, when the Spirit and the angels stand up in rank, they will not speak; except he who will receive the sanction of the all-Merciful and say what is right.

39. That day is true. Let him who will, seek to return to his Lord.

40. We warn you of a torment at hand. On that day every man will look on his works, and the disbeliever will say: "Would that I were dust!"

إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا ﴿٣١﴾ حَدَائِقَ وَأَعْنَابًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَكَوَاعِبَ أَتْرَابًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَكَأْسًا
دِهَاقًا ﴿٣٤﴾ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِذَّابًا ﴿٣٥﴾ جَزَاءً مِّن رَّبِّكَ عَطَاءً
حِسَابًا ﴿٣٦﴾ رَّبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمَٰنِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ
مِنْهُ خِطَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الرُّوحُ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ صَفًّا لَّا يَتَكَلَّمُونَ
إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَٰنُ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ﴿٣٨﴾ ذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الْحَقُّ فَمَن
شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ مَآبًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّا أَنذَرْنَاكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا يَوْمَ
يَنظُرُ الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ وَيَقُولُ الْكَافِرُ يَا لَيْتَنِي كُنتُ تُرَابًا ﴿٤٠﴾

SŪRAH 79

AN-NĀZIʿĀT

Revealed at Makkah

THE WRENCHERS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

سُورَةُ النَّازِعَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالنَّازِعَاتِ غَرْقًا ﴿١﴾ وَالنَّاشِطَاتِ نَشْطًا ﴿٢﴾ وَالسَّابِحَاتِ سَبْحًا
﴿٣﴾ فَالسَّابِقَاتِ سَبْقًا ﴿٤﴾ فَالْمُدَبِّرَاتِ أَمْرًا ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الرَّاجِفَةُ
﴿٦﴾ تَتْبَعُهَا الرَّادِفَةُ ﴿٧﴾ قُلُوبٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاجِفَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَبْصَارُهَا
خَاشِعَةٌ ﴿٩﴾ يَقُولُونَ أَإِنَّا لَمَرْدُودُونَ فِي الْحَافِرَةِ ﴿١٠﴾ أَإِذَا كُنَّا
عِظَامًا نَّخِرَةً ﴿١١﴾ قَالُوا تِلْكَ إِذًا كَرَّةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ
وَاحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ فَإِذَا هُم بِالسَّاهِرَةِ ﴿١٤﴾ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By those who wrench violently!

2. And those who gently draw out [the souls of the blessed],

3. By those that swim smoothly!

4. By those that hasten forward!

5. And by those that govern the event,

6. On the day when the first blast sounds,

7. Followed by the second,

8. On that day hearts will be throbbing.

9. While eyes are downcast,

10. They will say: "Shall we really be restored back to life in the grave,

11. "Even after we have become crumbled bones?"

12. They say: "Then that would be a losing return!"

13. It will be a single cry,

14. And they will all be awakened.

15. Has the story of Moses reached you?

إِذْ نَادَىٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ بِٱلْوَادِ ٱلْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٦﴾ ٱذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾
فَقُلْ هَل لَّكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَهْدِيَكَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَتَخْشَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَرَىٰهُ
ٱلْءَايَةَ ٱلْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَكَذَّبَ وَعَصَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ يَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَحَشَرَ
فَنَادَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ أَنَا۠ رَبُّكُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَأَخَذَهُ ٱللَّهُ نَكَالَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَٱلْأُولَىٰٓ
﴿٢٥﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰٓ ﴿٢٦﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا أَمِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ ۚ بَنَىٰهَا
﴿٢٧﴾ رَفَعَ سَمْكَهَا فَسَوَّىٰهَا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَأَغْطَشَ لَيْلَهَا وَأَخْرَجَ ضُحَىٰهَا ﴿٢٩﴾
وَٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ دَحَىٰهَآ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا مَآءَهَا وَمَرْعَىٰهَا ﴿٣١﴾
وَٱلْجِبَالَ أَرْسَىٰهَا ﴿٣٢﴾ مَتَٰعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِأَنْعَٰمِكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَإِذَا جَآءَتِ ٱلطَّآمَّةُ
ٱلْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَتَذَكَّرُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَبُرِّزَتِ ٱلْجَحِيمُ
لِمَن يَرَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَن طَغَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَءَاثَرَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿٣٨﴾ فَإِنَّ ٱلْجَحِيمَ
هِىَ ٱلْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِۦ وَنَهَى ٱلنَّفْسَ عَنِ ٱلْهَوَىٰ
﴿٤٠﴾ فَإِنَّ ٱلْجَنَّةَ هِىَ ٱلْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَىٰهَا
﴿٤٢﴾ فِيمَ أَنتَ مِن ذِكْرَىٰهَآ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ مُنتَهَىٰهَآ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُنذِرُ
مَن يَخْشَىٰهَا ﴿٤٥﴾ كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَهَا لَمْ يَلْبَثُوٓا۟ إِلَّا عَشِيَّةً أَوْ ضُحَىٰهَا ﴿٤٦﴾

سُورَةُ عَبَسَ

16. How his Lord called him in the sacred valley of Ṭūwā,

17. [Saying]: "Go to Pharaoh, he has transgressed!

18. "And say: 'Have you the desire to purify yourself,

19. "And that I guide you to your Lord and that you will fear Him?"

20. And he showed him the great sign.

21. But he denied and disobeyed,

22. Then he turned away in haste,

23. And gathering his people, he cried out,

24. Saying: "I am your supreme Lord"

25. But Allah seized him with the punishment of both the next world and this.

26. In this there is a lesson for he who fears.

27. Are you harder to create or the heaven which He has built?

28. He raised it high and fashioned it.

29. He made dark its night and brought out its light.

30. And after that He spread the earth,

31. And then drew from it water and pastures.

32. Then the mountains He fixed;

33. An enjoyment for you and for your cattle.

34. But when the great disaster comes,

35. The day when man will remember what he strove to achieve,

36. And Hell is brought in sight for all,

37. As for those who transgressed,

38. And preferred the life of this world,

39. Hell is the abode.

40. But those who feared the standing before their Lord and curbed their souls' passions,

41. The Garden is the abode.

42. They question you [Muhammad] about the Hour: "When will it be?"

43. But how are you to know?

44. Your Lord knows when it will come.

45. You are but a warner for those who fear it.

46. The Day they see it [it will be] as if they had remained only a single evening or the morning of the following day.

SŪRAH 80

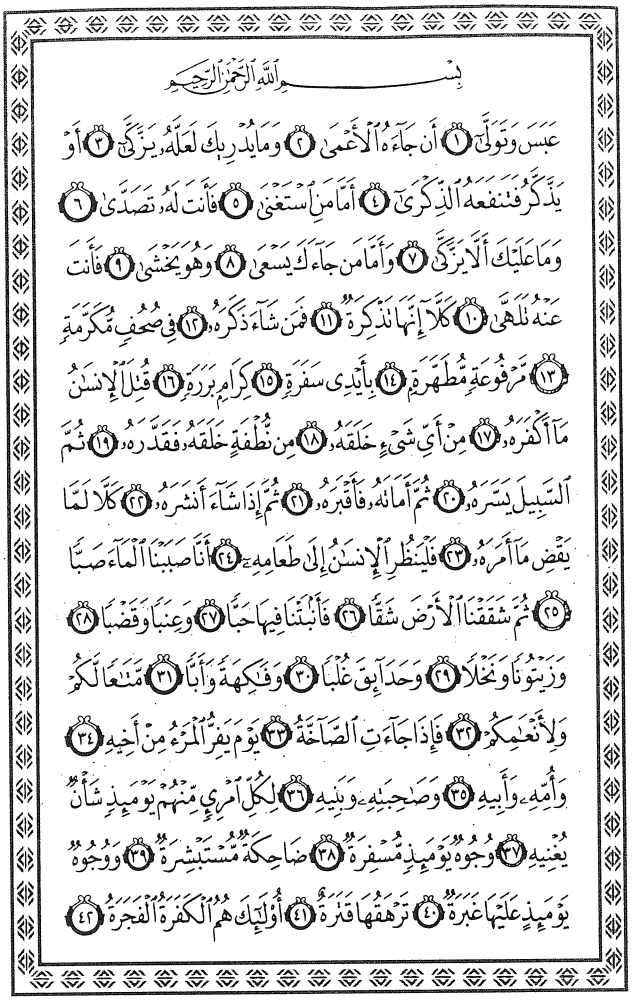
ʿABASA

Revealed at Makkah

HE FROWNED

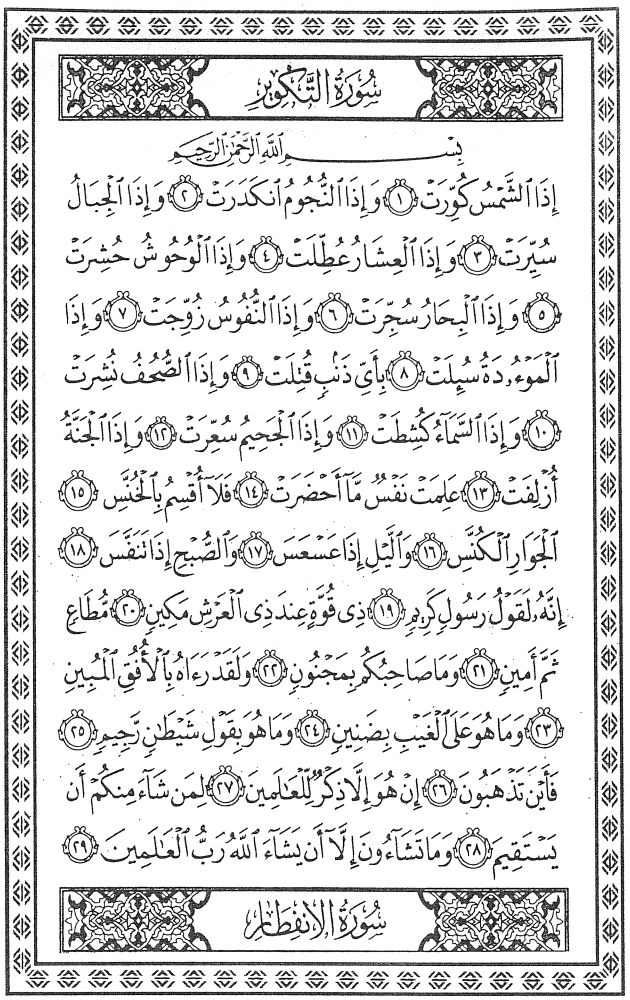
In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. He frowned and turned away
2. Because the blind man approached him.
3. How can you know? Perhaps he might purify himself,
4. Or the Reminder.
5. As for him who feels he needs nothing.
6. To him you attend.
7. You are not to blame if he does not purify himself.
8. But as for him who hastens to you,
9. And is in fear [of Allah],
10. You attend not to him.
11. No! This is a Reminder!
12. So let he who will remember it,
13. [It is set down] on honorable pages,
14. Exalted and purified,
15. [Borne] by the hands of emissaries [angels],
16. Noble and righteous.
17. Perish man! How ungrateful he is!
18. From what stuff did He create him?
19. From a drop of seed. He created and proportioned him.
20. Then made the way easy for him.
21. Then caused him to die, and buried him.
22. Then, when He pleases, He will bring him back to life.
23. Yet he declines to do His bidding.
24. Then let man reflect on the food he eats:
25. How We pour water in showers,
26. Then split the earth in clefts,
27. And cause the grain to grow on it,
28. And grapes, and fresh herbage,
29. And olive trees and palm trees,
30. And dense gardens,


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١﴾ أَن جَاءَهُ الْأَعْمَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّهُ يَزَّكَّىٰ ﴿٣﴾ أَوْ
يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنفَعَهُ الذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ أَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ فَأَنتَ لَهُ تَصَدَّىٰ ﴿٦﴾
وَمَا عَلَيْكَ أَلَّا يَزَّكَّىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَن جَاءَكَ يَسْعَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَهُوَ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ فَأَنتَ
عَنْهُ تَلَهَّىٰ ﴿١٠﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّهَا تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿١١﴾ فَمَن شَاءَ ذَكَرَهُ ﴿١٢﴾ فِي صُحُفٍ مُّكَرَّمَةٍ
﴿١٣﴾ مَّرْفُوعَةٍ مُّطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ بِأَيْدِي سَفَرَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ كِرَامٍ بَرَرَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ قُتِلَ الْإِنسَانُ
مَا أَكْفَرَهُ ﴿١٧﴾ مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ ﴿١٨﴾ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ خَلَقَهُ فَقَدَّرَهُ ﴿١٩﴾ ثُمَّ
السَّبِيلَ يَسَّرَهُ ﴿٢٠﴾ ثُمَّ أَمَاتَهُ فَأَقْبَرَهُ ﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَاءَ أَنشَرَهُ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَلَّا لَمَّا
يَقْضِ مَا أَمَرَهُ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَلْيَنظُرِ الْإِنسَانُ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِهِ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَنَّا صَبَبْنَا الْمَاءَ صَبًّا
﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ شَقًّا ﴿٢٦﴾ فَأَنبَتْنَا فِيهَا حَبًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَعِنَبًا وَقَضْبًا ﴿٢٨﴾
وَزَيْتُونًا وَنَخْلًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَحَدَائِقَ غُلْبًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَفَاكِهَةً وَأَبًّا ﴿٣١﴾ مَّتَاعًا لَّكُمْ
وَلِأَنْعَامِكُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾ فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الصَّاخَّةُ ﴿٣٣﴾ يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ ﴿٣٤﴾
وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَصَاحِبَتِهِ وَبَنِيهِ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ
يُغْنِيهِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُّسْفِرَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ ضَاحِكَةٌ مُّسْتَبْشِرَةٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَوُجُوهٌ
يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ تَرْهَقُهَا قَتَرَةٌ ﴿٤١﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَفَرَةُ الْفَجَرَةُ ﴿٤٢﴾

31. And fruits and pasture,
32. Provision for you and your cattle.
33. But when the Shout comes,
34. On the day when a man flees from his brother.
35. His mother and his father,
36. And his wife and his children;
37. For each one of them will on that day have enough concern of his own.
38. On that day, there will be faces radiant,
39. Smiling, rejoicing at good news;
40. And there shall be other faces, on that day, with dust upon them.
41. Veiled in darkness,
42. These are the disbelievers, the wicked.


سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ ﴿١﴾ وَإِذَا النُّجُومُ انكَدَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ
سُيِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا الْعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِذَا الْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ
﴿٥﴾ وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ سُجِّرَتْ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا
الْمَوْءُودَةُ سُئِلَتْ ﴿٨﴾ بِأَيِّ ذَنبٍ قُتِلَتْ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذَا الصُّحُفُ نُشِرَتْ
﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُشِطَتْ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا الْجَحِيمُ سُعِّرَتْ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْجَنَّةُ
أُزْلِفَتْ ﴿١٣﴾ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا أَحْضَرَتْ ﴿١٤﴾ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ ﴿١٥﴾
الْجَوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا عَسْعَسَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ﴿١٨﴾
إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٩﴾ ذِي قُوَّةٍ عِندَ ذِي الْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ مُّطَاعٍ
ثَمَّ أَمِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا صَاحِبُكُم بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ بِالْأُفُقِ الْمُبِينِ
﴿٢٣﴾ وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ بِضَنِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَيْطَانٍ رَّجِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
فَأَيْنَ تَذْهَبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِمَن شَاءَ مِنكُمْ أَن
يَسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ الانفطار

SŪRAH 81

AT-TAKWĪR

Revealed at Makkah

THE DARKENING

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. When the sun is darkened,
2. And when the stars fall,
3. And when the mountains are moved;
4. And when the ten-month pregnant camels are abandoned;
5. And when the wild beasts are herded together;
6. And when the seas are set boiling,
7. And when souls are reunited,
8. And when the girl-child that was buried alive is asked:
9. "For what sin she was slain?"
10. And when the records of men's deeds are laid open;
11. And when the sky is torn away;
12. And when the hell is set blazing;
13. And when the Garden is brought near;
14. Then every soul will know what it has brought.
15. I swear by the [planets that] hide,
16. That sun across [the sky];
17. And by the night as it falls,
18. And by the morning as it breathes:
19. This is the word of a noble messenger [Gabriel].
20. Mighty, established in the presence of the Lord of the Throne.
21. Obeyed, trustworthy;
22. Your companion is no madman.
23. He saw him [Gabriel] on the clear horizon.
24. He does not withhold the unseen;
25. Nor is this [the Qur'ān] the utterance of a repudiate devil.
26. Where then are you going?
27. This [the Qur'ān] is but a reminder to the worlds,
28. To those among you who wish for rectitude.
29. And you cannot will, unless Allah wills, who is Lord of the Worlds.

SŪRAH 82

AL-INFIṬĀR

Revealed at Makkah

THE CLEAVING

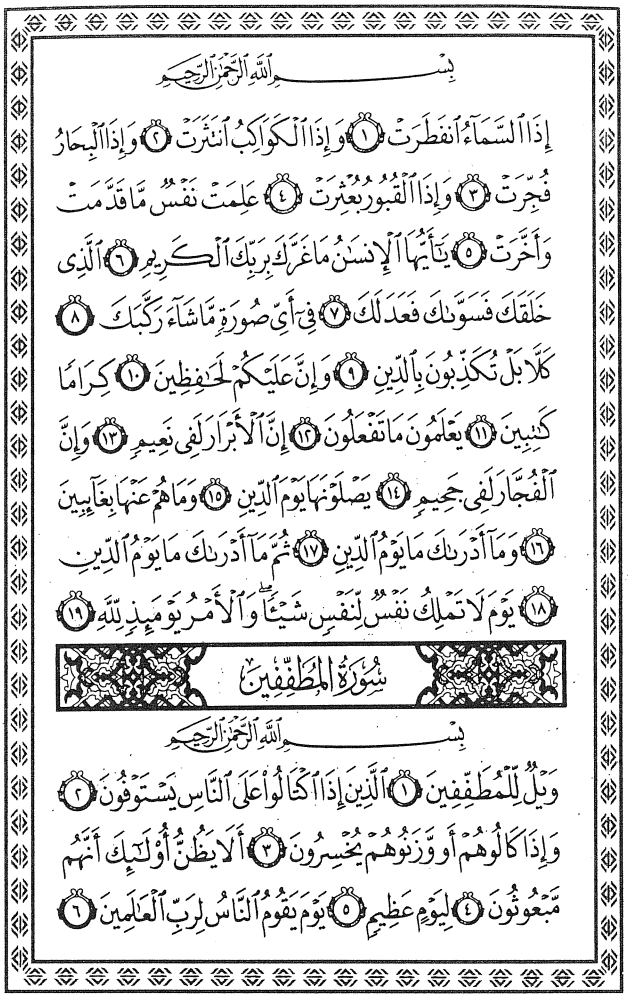
In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. When the sky is cleft asunder,
2. And when the planets are dispersed,
3. And when the oceans burst forth,
4. And when the graves are overturned,
5. Each soul will know what it has sent forward and what it has left behind.
6. O man! What has deceived you as regards your generous Lord?
7. Who created you, then fashioned, then proportioned you?
8. In whatever form He wished, He formed you.
9. No, you deny the Last Judgement.
10. Yet there are guardians watching over you,
11. Noble recorders
12. Who know of all that you do.
13. The righteous will dwell in bliss.
14. While the wicked will be in Hell.
15. They will be exposed to it on the Day of Judgement.
16. They will not escape it.
17. And how will you know what the Day of Judgement is?
18. Again, how will you know what the Day of Judgement is?
19. A day on which no soul has power at all for any other. The matter on that day is Allah's.

SŪRAH 83

AL-MUṬAFFIFĪN

Revealed at Makkah


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انفَطَرَتْ ﴿١﴾ وَإِذَا الْكَوَاكِبُ انتَثَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ
فُجِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا الْقُبُورُ بُعْثِرَتْ ﴿٤﴾ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ
وَأَخَّرَتْ ﴿٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِي
خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّاكَ فَعَدَلَكَ ﴿٧﴾ فِي أَيِّ صُورَةٍ مَّا شَاءَ رَكَّبَكَ ﴿٨﴾
كَلَّا بَلْ تُكَذِّبُونَ بِالدِّينِ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ كِرَامًا
كَاتِبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِنَّ
الْفُجَّارَ لَفِي جَحِيمٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَصْلَوْنَهَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَائِبِينَ
﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمُ الدِّينِ ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ مَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمُ الدِّينِ
﴿١٨﴾ يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِّنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا ۖ وَالْأَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلَّهِ ﴿١٩﴾

سُورَةُ الْمُطَفِّفِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُطَفِّفِينَ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ إِذَا اكْتَالُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ ﴿٢﴾
وَإِذَا كَالُوهُمْ أَو وَّزَنُوهُمْ يُخْسِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أَلَا يَظُنُّ أُولَٰئِكَ أَنَّهُم
مَّبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤﴾ لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

DEALERS IN FRAUD

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Woe to those that deal in fraud;
2. Those who, when others measure for them, exact in full,
3. But when they measure or weigh for others, defraud them!
4. Do they not think that they will be raised to life,
5. For a formidable day,
6. A day when all people will stand before the Lord of the Worlds?

كَلَّآ إِنَّ كِتَٰبَ ٱلْفُجَّارِ لَفِى سِجِّينٍ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا سِجِّينٌ ﴿٨﴾ كِتَٰبٌ
مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُكَذِّبُونَ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿١١﴾
وَمَا يُكَذِّبُ بِهِۦٓ إِلَّا كُلُّ مُعْتَدٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَٰتُنَا قَالَ أَسَٰطِيرُ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ كَلَّا ۖ بَلْ ۜ رَانَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّهُمْ
عَن رَّبِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّمَحْجُوبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوا۟ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ
هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّ كِتَٰبَ ٱلْأَبْرَارِ لَفِى عِلِّيِّينَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا عِلِّيُّونَ ﴿١٩﴾ كِتَٰبٌ مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَشْهَدُهُ ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْأَبْرَارَ لَفِى نَعِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآئِكِ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ تَعْرِفُ فِى
وُجُوهِهِمْ نَضْرَةَ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٢٤﴾ يُسْقَوْنَ مِن رَّحِيقٍ مَّخْتُومٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
خِتَٰمُهُۥ مِسْكٌ ۚ وَفِى ذَٰلِكَ فَلْيَتَنَافَسِ ٱلْمُتَنَٰفِسُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَمِزَاجُهُۥ
مِن تَسْنِيمٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَجْرَمُوا۟ كَانُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا۟ بِهِمْ
يَتَغَامَزُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا ٱنقَلَبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمُ ٱنقَلَبُوا۟ فَكِهِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ لَضَآلُّونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمَآ أُرْسِلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ
حَٰفِظِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

7. No! the book of the wicked is in Sijjīn.

8. How will you know what Sijjīn is!

9. It is a book inscribed.

10. Woe on that day to the deniers!

11. Those who deny the Day of Judgement,

12. And none denies it except every transgressing sinner,

13. When our signs are recited to him, he says: 'These are legends of the ancients.'

14. No! Their own deeds have cast a veil over their hearts.

15. No! On that day they will be veiled from their Lord;

16. Then they will be exposed to hell.

17. Then it will be said: "This is what you had been denying!"

18. But the book of the righteous will be in ʿIlliyyūn.

19. And how will you know what ʿIlliyyūn is?

20. An inscribed book.

21. Seen by the near [to Allah].

22. The righteous will dwell in bliss.

23. On couches looking,

24. In their faces you recognize the freshness of bliss.

25. They will be given to drink of a wine, sealed,

26. Whose seal is musk. For this let those who will compete.

27. And mixed with *Tasnīm*.[806]

28. A spring at which those brought near [to Allah] will drink.

29. The criminals used to laugh at the believers,

30. And wink at another as they passed by them.

31. When they returned to their people; they spoke of them with jests.

32. And when they saw them, they used to say: "These are indeed astray!"

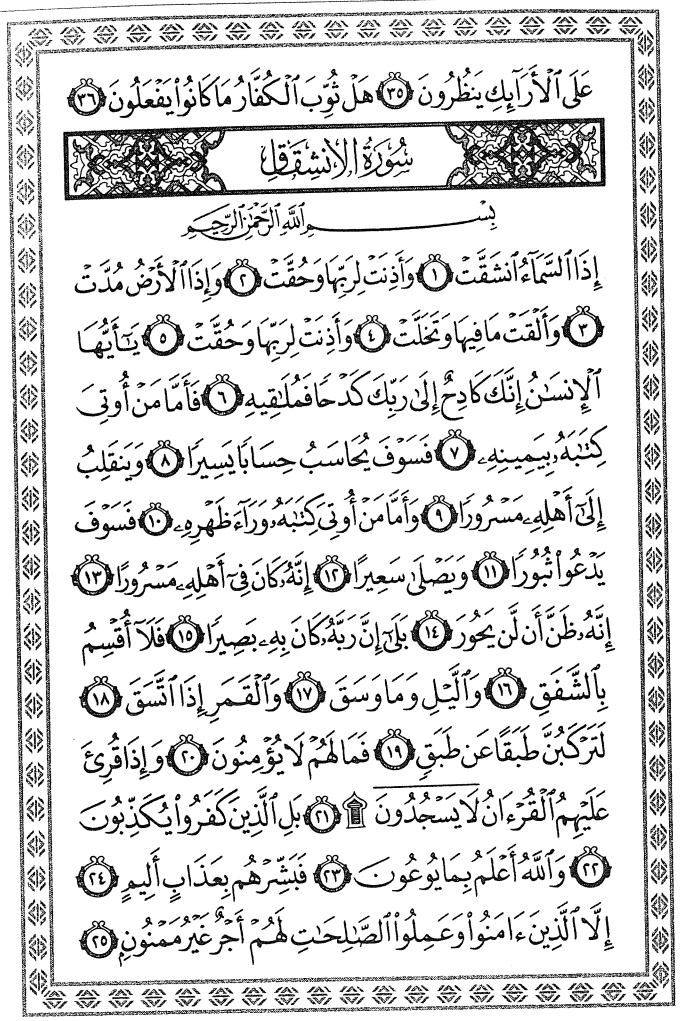
33. Yet they were not sent as keepers over them.

34. On this day the believers will laugh at the disbelievers

[806] *Tasnīm* is a spring of the water of Paradise.

35. On their couches, looking,

36. Are not the disbelievers paid for what they used to do?


عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآئِكِ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ هَلْ ثُوِّبَ ٱلْكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

سُورَةُ الانشِقَاق

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ ٱنشَقَّتْ ﴿١﴾ وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْأَرْضُ مُدَّتْ
﴿٣﴾ وَأَلْقَتْ مَا فِيهَا وَتَخَلَّتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَدْحًا فَمُلَٰقِيهِ ﴿٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ
كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ ﴿٧﴾ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ وَيَنقَلِبُ
إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِۦ مَسْرُورًا ﴿٩﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ وَرَآءَ ظَهْرِهِۦ ﴿١٠﴾ فَسَوْفَ
يَدْعُوا۟ ثُبُورًا ﴿١١﴾ وَيَصْلَىٰ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فِىٓ أَهْلِهِۦ مَسْرُورًا ﴿١٣﴾
إِنَّهُۥ ظَنَّ أَن لَّن يَحُورَ ﴿١٤﴾ بَلَىٰٓ إِنَّ رَبَّهُۥ كَانَ بِهِۦ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ
بِٱلشَّفَقِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَٱلْقَمَرِ إِذَا ٱتَّسَقَ ﴿١٨﴾
لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَن طَبَقٍ ﴿١٩﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ
عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ لَا يَسْجُدُونَ ۩ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُكَذِّبُونَ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٤﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

SŪRAH 84

AL-INSHIQĀQ

Revealed at Makkah

THE SUNDERING

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. When the sky is split asunder,

2. And listens to its lord and obeys,

3. And when the earth is spread out,

4. And casts out all that is in it, and empties itself.

5. And listens to it's lord and obeys.

6. O man! You are indeed toiling towards your Lord painfully, and you will meet Him.

7. As for he that is given his book in his right hand,

8. He will have a lenient reckoning,

9. And go back rejoicing to his family.

10. But he that is given his book from behind his back,

11. Will call down destruction on himself.

12. And burn in the blaze;

13. For he had been happy among his family,

14. And thought he would never return [to Allah].

15. Yet his Lord was seeing him.

16. I swear by the twilight,

17. And by the night and what it envelops,

18. And by the moon, when it becomes full!

19. You will journey on from state to state!

20. Why do they not believe,

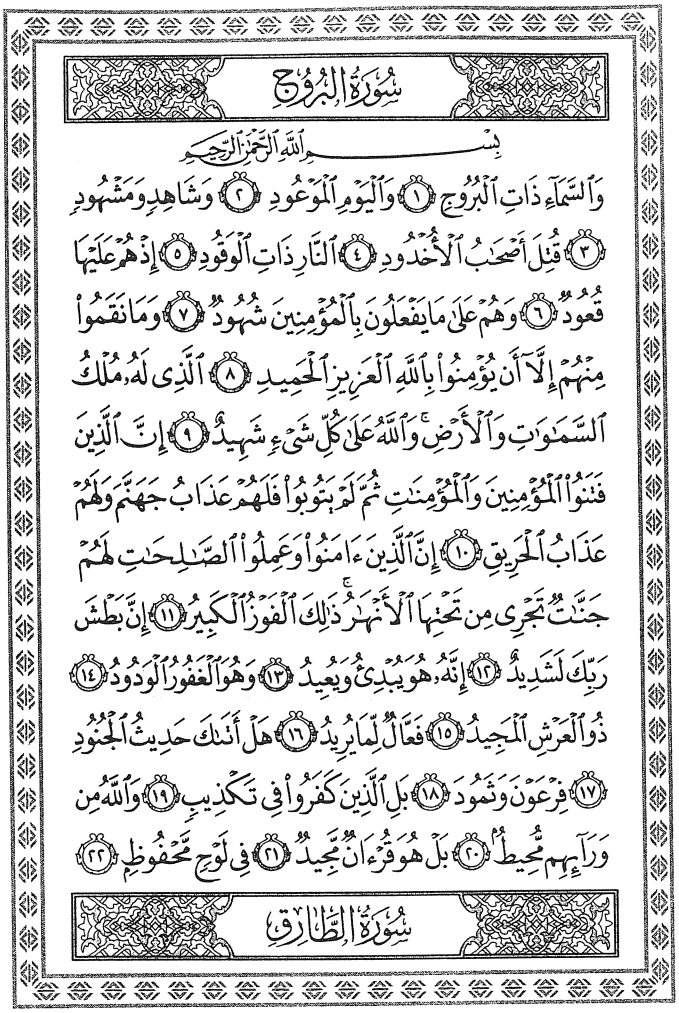
21. And, when the Qur'ān is recited to them, do they not prostrate?

22. But the disbelievers deny it.

23. Yet Allah knows best what they are hiding.

24. So give them the good news of a painful torment!

25. Except those who do good works; theirs will be a reward, unlimited.


سُورَةُ البُرُوجِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ ﴿١﴾ وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُودِ ﴿٢﴾ وَشَاهِدٍ وَمَشْهُودٍ
﴿٣﴾ قُتِلَ أَصْحَابُ الْأُخْدُودِ ﴿٤﴾ النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوَقُودِ ﴿٥﴾ إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا
قُعُودٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا نَقَمُوا
مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
فَتَنُوا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوبُوا فَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابُ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ
جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ بَطْشَ
رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُ هُوَ يُبْدِئُ وَيُعِيدُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْوَدُودُ ﴿١٤﴾
ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾ فَعَّالٌ لِمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٦﴾ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْجُنُودِ
﴿١٧﴾ فِرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٨﴾ بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي تَكْذِيبٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ
وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾ فِي لَوْحٍ مَحْفُوظٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
سُورَةُ الطَّارِقِ

SŪRAH 85

AL-BURŪJ

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah includes a reference to the massacre of the Christians of Najrān by the Jewish king Dhū Nuwās of the Yemen, who incinerated them in a trench.

THE CONSTELLATIONS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the sky with its constellations!

2. And by the Promised Day!

3. And by the witness and the witnessed!

4. Perish the people of the trench!

5. A fire blazing with fuel.

6. When they sat over it.

7. Watching what they were doing to the believers.

8. And they had nothing against them save that they believed in Allah; the August, the Praiseworthy.

9. Sovereign of the heavens and earth; and Allah is witness over all things.

10. Those who persecuted the believing men and women and never repented will suffer the torment of Hell and the torture of burning.

11. But those who believe and do good works, theirs will be gardens beneath which rivers flow. That is the great triumph.

12. The punishment of your Lord is indeed severe.

13. He it is who originates and brings back to life.

14. He is the Forgiving, the Loving,

15. Lord of the Throne, the Glorious,

16. Doer of whatever He wills.

17. Has the story of the hosts come to you,

18. Of Pharaoh and Thamūd?

19. And yet the disbelievers persist in denying.

20. But Allah surrounds them all.

21. Indeed this is a glorious Qur'ān,

22. Preserved in a well-guarded Tablet.

SŪRAH 86

AṬ-ṬĀRIQ

Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah* takes its name from the word *aṭ-Ṭāriq* which occurs in the first verses meaning the shining star which appears towards dawn. Metaphorically it means the Prophet himself, emerged from the darkness of the Age of Ignorance.

THE NIGHT STAR

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the heaven, and by the night star!
2. How will you know what the night star is?
3. It is the piercing star.
4. There is no soul that has no guardian over it.
5. Now let man reflect from what he was created.
6. He was created from an ejected fluid,
7. That issues from between the spine and the ribs.
8. He is able to bring him back to life,
9. On a day when all innermost thoughts will be searched out.
10. Then he will have no power of his own, nor supporter.
11. By the heaven which repeatedly gives rain,
12. And by the earth ever bursting with new growth;
13. This [Qur'ān] is the decisive discourse.
14. It is not uttered in jest.
15. They are plotting great plots!
16. And I am plotting great plots!
17. So give a respite to the disbelievers. And delay with them for a while.

SŪRAH 87

AL-AʿLĀ

Revealed at Makkah

THE MOST HIGH

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High,
2. Who has created all things and proportioned them;
3. Who has ordained [their] destinies and guided [them];

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

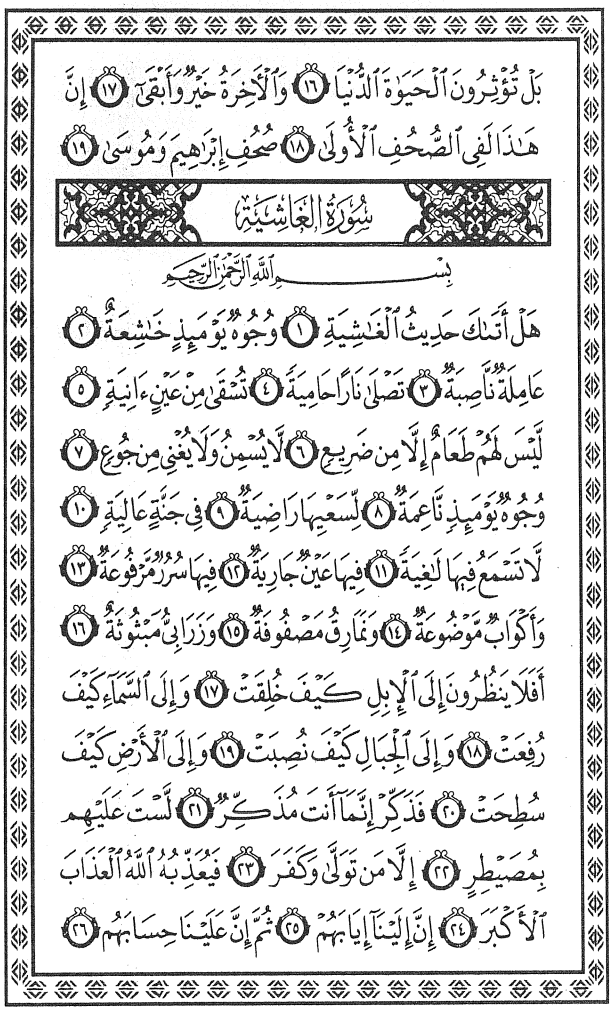
وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ ﴿٢﴾ النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ ﴿٣﴾ إِن كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ ﴿٤﴾ فَلْيَنظُرِ الْإِنسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ﴿٥﴾ خُلِقَ مِن مَّاءٍ
دَافِقٍ ﴿٦﴾ يَخْرُجُ مِن بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَائِبِ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَجْعِهِ لَقَادِرٌ ﴿٨﴾
يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَائِرُ ﴿٩﴾ فَمَا لَهُ مِن قُوَّةٍ وَلَا نَاصِرٍ ﴿١٠﴾ وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ ﴿١١﴾
وَالْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّدْعِ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلٌ فَصْلٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِالْهَزْلِ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ
يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَهِّلِ الْكَافِرِينَ أَمْهِلْهُمْ رُوَيْدًا ﴿١٧﴾

سُورَةُ الأَعْلَى

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَالَّذِي قَدَّرَ فَهَدَىٰ
﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمَرْعَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ فَجَعَلَهُ غُثَاءً أَحْوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ سَنُقْرِئُكَ
فَلَا تَنسَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَنُيَسِّرُكَ
لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ فَذَكِّرْ إِن نَّفَعَتِ الذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ سَيَذَّكَّرُ مَن يَخْشَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾
وَيَتَجَنَّبُهَا الْأَشْقَى ﴿١١﴾ الَّذِي يَصْلَى النَّارَ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوتُ
فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّىٰ ﴿١٥﴾

4. And who brings forth the pasturage,
5. Then turns it into stubble.
6. We shall make you recite, so that you will not forget.
7. Except what Allah pleases. He has knowledge of all that is manifest, and all that is hidden.
8. We shall guide you to the easiest path.
9. Therefore remind, for reminding profits [the hearer].
10. They will remember who fears;
11. But it will be avoided by the wretched,
12. Who will enter the greatest Fire,
13. In it he will neither die nor live.
14. Those who purify themselves have succeeded,
15. Who remember the Name of their Lord and perform the prayers.


بَلْ تُؤْثِرُونَ الْحَيَوٰةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾ وَالْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ
هَٰذَا لَفِى الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ صُحُفِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾

سُورَةُ الغَاشِيَة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

هَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَٰشِيَةِ ﴿١﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَٰشِعَةٌ ﴿٢﴾
عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ تَصْلَىٰ نَارًا حَامِيَةً ﴿٤﴾ تُسْقَىٰ مِنْ عَيْنٍ ءَانِيَةٍ ﴿٥﴾
لَّيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِن ضَرِيعٍ ﴿٦﴾ لَّا يُسْمِنُ وَلَا يُغْنِى مِن جُوعٍ ﴿٧﴾
وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاعِمَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ لِّسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ ﴿٩﴾ فِى جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿١٠﴾
لَّا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لَٰغِيَةً ﴿١١﴾ فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فِيهَا سُرُرٌ مَّرْفُوعَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾
وَأَكْوَابٌ مَّوْضُوعَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾ وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَزَرَابِىُّ مَبْثُوثَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾
أَفَلَا يَنظُرُونَ إِلَى الْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِلَى السَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ
رُفِعَتْ ﴿١٨﴾ وَإِلَى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ
سُطِحَتْ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَّسْتَ عَلَيْهِم
بِمُصَيْطِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَّا مَن تَوَلَّىٰ وَكَفَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابَ
الْأَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ إِلَيْنَآ إِيَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُم ﴿٢٦﴾

16. But you prefer the life of this world,
17. While the hereafter is better and longer lasting.
18. All this is contained in earlier scriptures;
19. The scriptures of Abraham and Moses.

SŪRAH 88

AL-GHĀSHIYAH

Revealed at Makkah

THE OVERWHELMER

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Has the account of the Overwhelmer come to you?
2. On that day faces will be humble,
3. Toiling, weary,
4. Burning in a scorching fire,
5. Drinking from a stream of boiling water!
6. They will have no food except bitter thorn-fruit,
7. Which neither nourishes, nor releases from hunger.
8. On that day other faces will be blissful.
9. Glad for their labors,
10. Dwelling in a lofty garden,
11. Where they hear no idle talk.
12. There will be a gushing fountain,
13. And raised couches,
14. And goblets set at hand,
15. And cushions arrayed,
16. And carpets spread out.
17. Do they not look at the camels, how they were created?
18. And at the sky, how it was raised?
19. And at the mountains, how they were erected?
20. And the earth, how it was leveled?
21. Therefore, remind, for you are but a reminder,
22. You have no authority over them.
23. But who turns away and disbelieves,
24. Allah will punish him with the greatest torment.
25. To Us will be their return,
26. Then it will be for Us to do the reckoning.

SŪRAH 89

AL-FAJR

Revealed at Makkah

THE DAWN

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the dawn,

2. And ten nights,

3. And the Even and the Odd,

4. And the night when it passes away;

5. There surely is an oath for thinking men.

6. Have you not seen how your Lord dealt with [the tribe of] ʿĀd.

7. [The people] of the many columned city of Iram,

8. Whose like has never been built in the lands;

9. And with Thamūd, who clove the rocks in the valley;

10. And with Pharaoh, of the columns,

11. Who had transgressed in the land,

12. And multiplied corruption in it.

13. Therefore your Lord let loose on them the scourge of His torment;

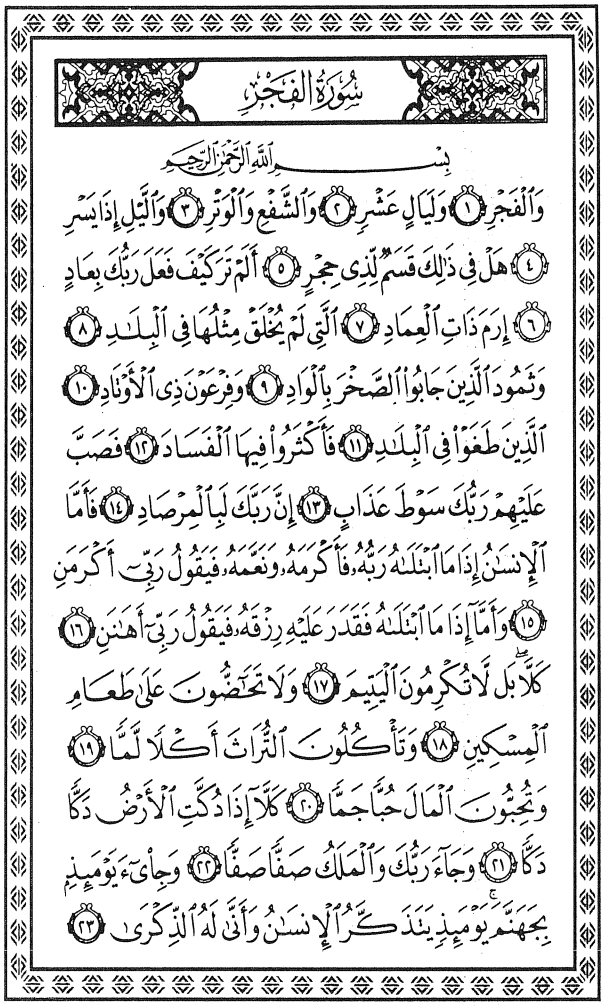
14. For your Lord is ever watchful.

15. As for man, whenever his Lord tests him by honoring him and bestowing favors on him, he says: "My Lord has honored me."

16. But whenever He tests him by restricting his subsistence; he says: "My Lord has humiliated me."

17. No! But you do not treat the orphan generously.

18. Nor do you urge one another to feed the needy.


سُورَةُ الفَجۡرِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلۡفَجۡرِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَيَالٍ عَشۡرٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلشَّفۡعِ وَٱلۡوَتۡرِ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلَّيۡلِ إِذَا يَسۡرِ
﴿٤﴾ هَلۡ فِي ذَٰلِكَ قَسَمٞ لِّذِي حِجۡرٍ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ كَيۡفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ
﴿٦﴾ إِرَمَ ذَاتِ ٱلۡعِمَادِ ﴿٧﴾ ٱلَّتِي لَمۡ يُخۡلَقۡ مِثۡلُهَا فِي ٱلۡبِلَٰدِ ﴿٨﴾
وَثَمُودَ ٱلَّذِينَ جَابُواْ ٱلصَّخۡرَ بِٱلۡوَادِ ﴿٩﴾ وَفِرۡعَوۡنَ ذِي ٱلۡأَوۡتَادِ ﴿١٠﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ طَغَوۡاْ فِي ٱلۡبِلَٰدِ ﴿١١﴾ فَأَكۡثَرُواْ فِيهَا ٱلۡفَسَادَ ﴿١٢﴾ فَصَبَّ
عَلَيۡهِمۡ رَبُّكَ سَوۡطَ عَذَابٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبِٱلۡمِرۡصَادِ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا
ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ إِذَا مَا ٱبۡتَلَىٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ فَأَكۡرَمَهُۥ وَنَعَّمَهُۥ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيٓ أَكۡرَمَنِ
﴿١٥﴾ وَأَمَّآ إِذَا مَا ٱبۡتَلَىٰهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيۡهِ رِزۡقَهُۥ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيٓ أَهَٰنَنِ ﴿١٦﴾
كَلَّاۖ بَل لَّا تُكۡرِمُونَ ٱلۡيَتِيمَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَحَٰٓضُّونَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ
ٱلۡمِسۡكِينِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَتَأۡكُلُونَ ٱلتُّرَاثَ أَكۡلٗا لَّمّٗا ﴿١٩﴾
وَتُحِبُّونَ ٱلۡمَالَ حُبّٗا جَمّٗا ﴿٢٠﴾ كَلَّآ إِذَا دُكَّتِ ٱلۡأَرۡضُ دَكّٗا
دَكّٗا ﴿٢١﴾ وَجَآءَ رَبُّكَ وَٱلۡمَلَكُ صَفّٗا صَفّٗا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَجِاْيٓءَ يَوۡمَئِذِۭ
بِجَهَنَّمَۚ يَوۡمَئِذٖ يَتَذَكَّرُ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ وَأَنَّىٰ لَهُ ٱلذِّكۡرَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾

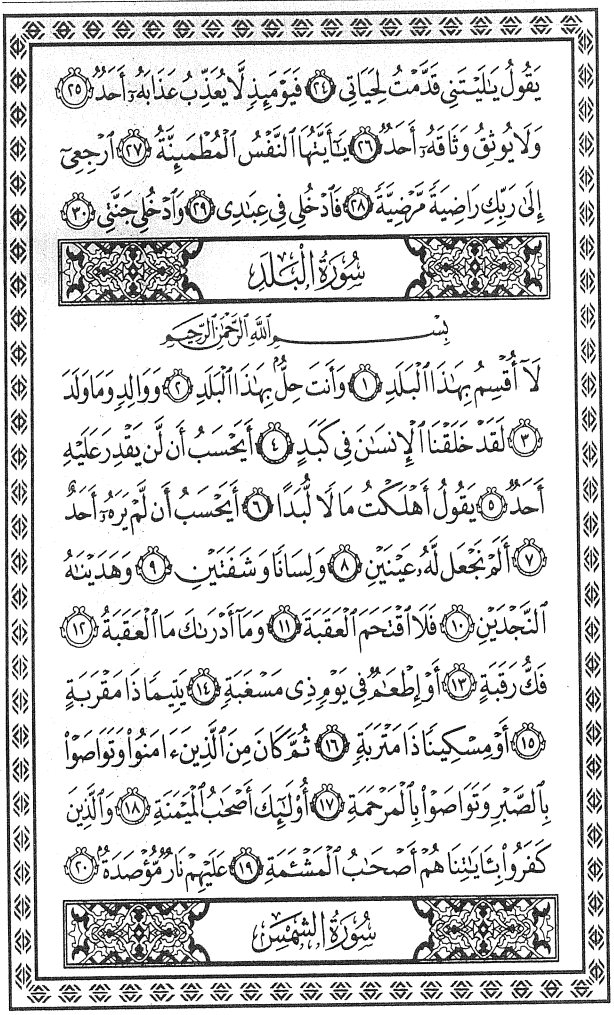
19. Rather, you devour the inheritance [of the orphan] unsparingly.

20. And you love wealth with an exceeding love.

21. No! But when the earth is crushed to fine dust,

22. And your Lord comes with the angels, rank upon rank,

23. And Hell is brought near, on that day man will remember. But what will remembrance avail him?


يَقُولُ يَٰلَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي ﴿٢٤﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابَهُۥٓ أَحَدٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَهُۥٓ أَحَدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيَّتُهَا ٱلنَّفْسُ ٱلْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱرْجِعِىٓ
إِلَىٰ رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَّرْضِيَّةً ﴿٢٨﴾ فَٱدْخُلِى فِى عِبَٰدِى ﴿٢٩﴾ وَٱدْخُلِى جَنَّتِى ﴿٣٠﴾

سُورَةُ الْبَلَدِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

لَآ أُقْسِمُ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾ وَأَنتَ حِلٌّۢ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾ وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ
﴿٣﴾ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ فِى كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَن لَّن يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ
أَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُّبَدًا ﴿٦﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَن لَّمْ يَرَهُۥٓ أَحَدٌ
﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عَيْنَيْنِ ﴿٨﴾ وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَهَدَيْنَٰهُ
ٱلنَّجْدَيْنِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَا ٱقْتَحَمَ ٱلْعَقَبَةَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلْعَقَبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾
فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾ أَوْ إِطْعَٰمٌ فِى يَوْمٍ ذِى مَسْغَبَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ
﴿١٥﴾ أَوْ مِسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَتَوَاصَوْا۟
بِٱلصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا۟ بِٱلْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا هُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَشْـَٔمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُّؤْصَدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

سُورَةُ الشَّمْسِ

24. He will say: "Would that I had done good works in my lifetime!"

25. For on that day noone will torment as He will torment.

26. Nor will anyone bind as He will bind.

27. O soul at peace!

28. Return to your Lord, pleased and well pleasing.

29. Enter among My servants.

30. And enter My Garden!

SŪRAH 90

AL-BALAD

Revealed at Makkah

THE TOWN

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. No! But I swear by this town;

2. And you [Muhammad] are a dweller in this town,

3. And by the father, and that which he begat,

4. Indeed We have created man in hardship.

5. Does he think that none has power over him?

6. He [boastfully] says: "I have squandered abundant wealth!"

7. Does he think that none has seen him?

8. Have We not given him two eyes,

9. A tongue and two lips,

10. And shown him the two highways [of good and evil]?

11. Yet he would not attempt the steep road.

12. How would you know what the steep road is?

13. The freeing of a slave;

14. Or feeding, on a day of famine.

15. Of an orphaned relation.

16. Or a needy man in distress;

17. Then was one of those who believe, and counsel one another to patience, and counsel one another to mercy.

18. Those are the companions of the right hand!

19. But those who deny Our signs will be the companions of the left hand.

20. With hell-fire closed over them.

SŪRAH 91

ASH-SHAMS

Revealed at Makkah

THE SUN

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the sun and its mid-morning brightness,
2. And the moon when it follows it,
3. And the day when it displays it,
4. And the night when it covers it,
5. And the sky, and Him that built it,
6. And by the earth and Him that spread it;
7. And by the soul and Him that formed it,
8. Then inspired it with its wickedness and God-fearingness,
9. He is indeed successful who purifies it,
10. And he is indeed a failure who ruins it.
11. Thamūd denied with arrogance,
12. When the most wicked of them rose up.
13. And the messenger of Allah said to them: "This is Allah's she-camel. Let her drink."[807]
14. But they denied him, and hamstrung her. So their Lord doomed them for their sin and raised their town to the ground.
15. He does not fear the consequences.

SŪRAH 92

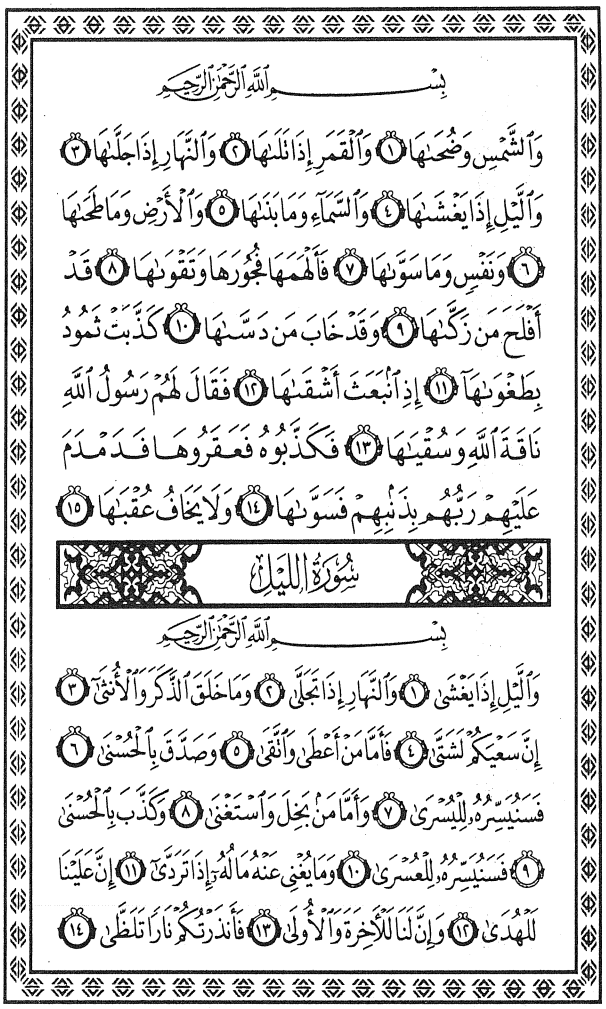
AL-LAYL

Revealed at Makkah

THE NIGHT

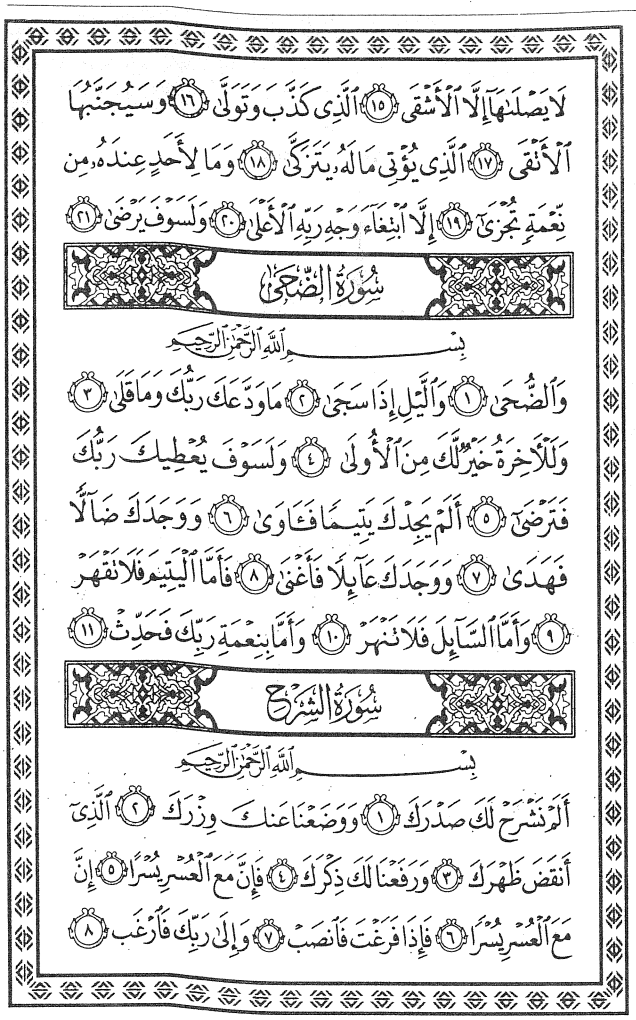
In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the night when it lets fall its darkness,
2. And by the day when it shines,
3. And by Him who has created the male and the female,



4. Your effort is surely to diverse ends.
5. As for him that gives [in charity] and fears [Allah]
6. And believes in the best,
7. We shall ease his way to the best.
8. But as for him who is miserly and thinks himself self-sufficient,
9. And disbelieves in the best,
10. We shall ease his way to hardship.
11. His wealth will not save him when he perishes.
12. Ours is guidance,
13. And Ours are the hereafter and this world.
14. Therefore I warn you of a blazing Fire!

[807] The she-camel of the Prophet Ṣālih was a miraculous animal which Allah brought forth from a rock. The Prophet Ṣālih agreed with his people that one day the tribe of Thamūd and their animals would drink at the water, while the next day only the she-camel would drink. Thamūd slaughtered the camel the tribe was destroyed.


لَا يَصْلَىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلْأَشْقَى ﴿١٥﴾ ٱلَّذِى كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا
ٱلْأَتْقَى ﴿١٧﴾ ٱلَّذِى يُؤْتِى مَالَهُۥ يَتَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِندَهُۥ مِن
نِّعْمَةٍ تُجْزَىٰٓ ﴿١٩﴾ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾

سُورَةُ الضُّحَىٰ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلضُّحَىٰ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ﴿٣﴾
وَلَلْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ
فَتَرْضَىٰٓ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَـَٔاوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَآلًّا
فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَآئِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ
﴿٩﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلسَّآئِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ الشَّرْحِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ﴿١﴾ وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَنقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ﴿٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ
مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَٱنصَبْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَٱرْغَب ﴿٨﴾

15. None will burn in it but the most wretched,

16. Who denies and turns away.

17. But the God-fearing will be spared it,

18. He who gives his wealth to purify himself,

19. Not in return for any favor done to him,

20. Seeking only the Countenance of his Lord Most High.

21. He will be well-pleased.

SŪRAH 93

AD-DUHĀ

Revealed at Makkah

THE MORNING HOURS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the midmorning,

2. And by the night when it is still:

3. Your Lord has neither forsaken you, nor is He displeased.

4. And the hereafter will be better for you than this world;

5. And your Lord will surely give to you, and you will be satisfied.

6. Did He not find you an orphan and give you shelter?

7. Did He not find you wandering and guide you?

8. Did He not find you needy and enrich you?

9. As for the orphan, do not oppress him;

10. And as for the beggar, do not repel him;

11. And as for the bounty of your Lord, proclaim it.

SŪRAH 94

AL-INSHIRĀḤ

Revealed at Makkah

EXPANSION

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Have We not expanded your breast for you,

2. And removed from you your burden,

3. Which had weighed heavily upon your back,

4. And exalted your fame?

5. Along with every hardship shall come ease.

6. Along with every hardship shall come ease.

7. So, when you are free, devote yourself to your Lord.

8. And turn to your Lord entirely.

SŪRAH 95

AT-TĪN

Revealed at Makkah

THE FIG

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the fig and the olive,
2. By Mount Sinai,
3. And by this secure city,
4. We have created man in the most noble mould,
5. Then We reduced him to the lowest of the low.
6. Except those who believe and do good works, for they will have an unlimited reward.
7. After this, what can give you the lie concerning the Judgment?
8. Is not Allah the best of Judges?

SŪRAH 96

AL-ʿALAQ

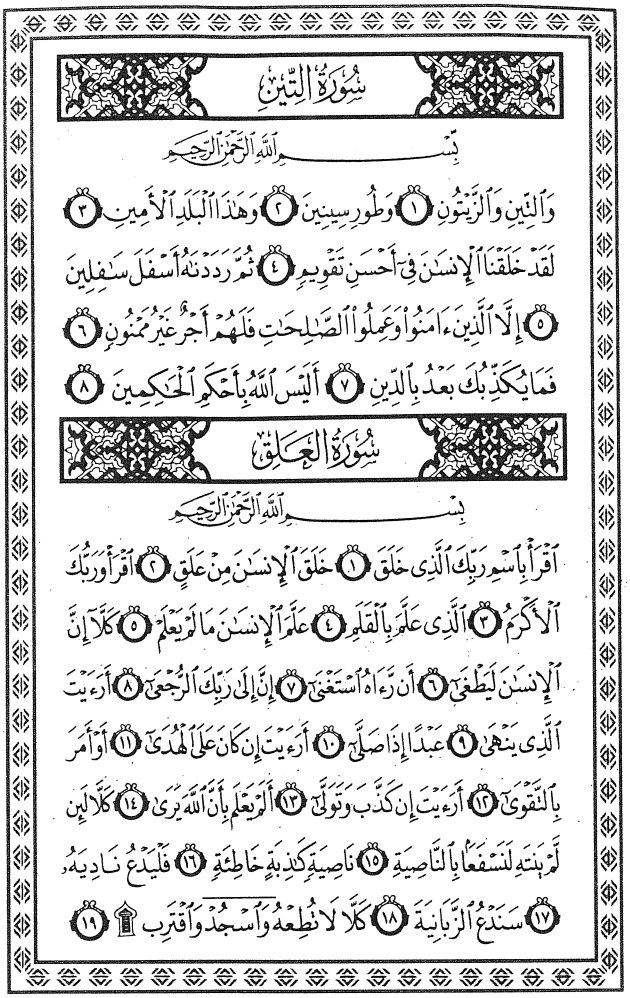
Revealed at Makkah

The first five verses of this sūrah were revealed at the cave of Ḥirā', and were the first verses of the Qur'ān to be revealed.

THE CLINGING CLOT

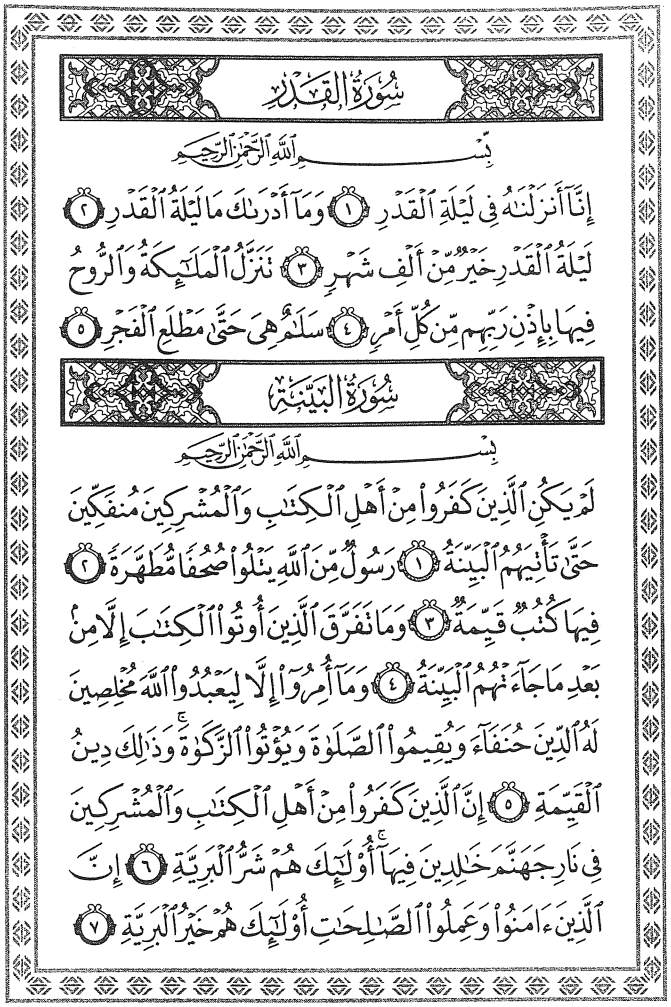
In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Read! In the name of your Lord who created;
2. Created man from a clinging clot.
3. Read! Your Lord is the Most Generous,
4. Who taught by the pen.
5. Taught man what he did not know.
6. No, indeed man is a transgressor.
7. For he thinks himself self-sufficient,
8. To your Lord is the return.
9. Have you seen the man who forbids
10. A servant when he prays?[808]



11. Have you seen, is he rightfully guided?
12. Or enjoins God-fearing?
13. Have you seen, when denied and turned away?
14. Does he not know that Allah sees?
15. No! If he does not cease, We shall drag him by the forelock.
16. A lying, sinful forelock!
17. Then let him call his companions,
18. We shall call the guardians of Hell!
19. No! Never obey him! But prostrate yourself and draw near [to Allah].[809]

[808] Abū Jahl, who disturbed the Prophet while he was praying.
[809] Human being is nearest to his Creator when he is in the form of prostration.


سُورَةُ الْقَدْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ
فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾

سُورَةُ الْبَيِّنَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنفَكِّينَ
حَتَّىٰ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿١﴾ رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ﴿٢﴾
فِيهَا كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِن
بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ
لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ دِينُ
الْقَيِّمَةِ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ
فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٧﴾

SŪRAH 97

AL-QADR

Revealed at Makkah

This *sūrah* refers to the night on which the Prophet began receiving the verses of the Qur'ān.

INFLUENCE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. We have sent it [the Qur'ān] down on the Night of Influence.

2. And how will you know what the Night of Influence is?

3. The Night of Influence is better than a thousand months,

4. In it the angels and the Spirit come down by their Lord's leave, with all His decrees.

5. Peace it is, until the rising of the dawn.

SŪRAH 98

AL-BAYYINAH

Revealed at Madīnah

THE CLEAR PROOF

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Those who disbelieve among the People of the Book and the polytheists will not desist until a clear proof comes to them.

2. A messenger from Allah, reading pure pages.

3. Containing worthy inscriptions.

4. Nor did the People of the Book disagree among themselves until the Clear Proof was given them.

5. And they have been ordered no more than this: To worship Allah sincerely, being True [in faith], to establish the prayer, and to give *zakāt*. And that is the worthy religion.

6. Surely those who disbelieve among the People of the Book and the polytheists will be forever in the fire of hell. They are the worst of created beings.

7. Those who believe and do good works, they are the best of created beings.

8. Their reward is with their Lord; Gardens of Paradise, beneath which rivers flow; where they will dwell forever. Allah is well pleased with them and they are well pleased with Him. This is for him who fears his Lord.

SŪRAH 99

AZ-ZALZALAH

Revealed at Madīnah

THE EARTHQUAKE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. When the earth is shaken with its earthquake,

2. And the earth yields up its burdens,

3. And man says: "What is with it?"

4. That day it will proclaim its news,

5. Because your Lord inspired it.

6. That day mankind will come forth in scattered groups to be shown their deeds.

7. And he who has done an atom's weight of good will see it,

8. And he who has done an atom's weight of evil will see it.

SŪRAH 100

AL-ʿĀDIYĀT

Revealed at Makkah

THE COURSERS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the snorting coursers!

2. Striking sparks of fire,

جَزَآؤُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ رَّضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِىَ رَبَّهُۥ ﴿٨﴾

سُورَةُ الزَّلزَلَة

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ﴿١﴾ وَأَخْرَجَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا
﴿٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مَا لَهَا ﴿٣﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا ﴿٤﴾
بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَىٰ لَهَا ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصْدُرُ ٱلنَّاسُ أَشْتَاتًا
لِّيُرَوْا۟ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾ فَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا
يَرَهُۥ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُۥ ﴿٨﴾

سُورَةُ العَادِيَات

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلْعَٰدِيَٰتِ ضَبْحًا ﴿١﴾ فَٱلْمُورِيَٰتِ قَدْحًا ﴿٢﴾ فَٱلْمُغِيرَٰتِ صُبْحًا
﴿٣﴾ فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِۦ نَقْعًا ﴿٤﴾ فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِۦ جَمْعًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
لِرَبِّهِۦ لَكَنُودٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لِحُبِّ
ٱلْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾ ۞ أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِى ٱلْقُبُورِ ﴿٩﴾

3. Raiding at dawn,

4. Raising a trail of dust,

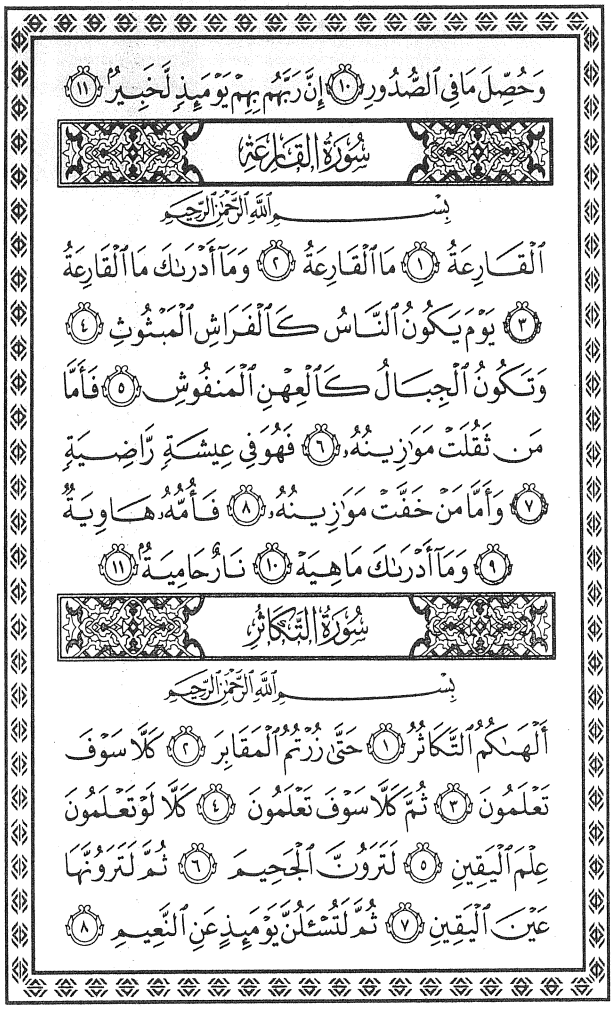
5. Forcing their way into the center [of the enemy],

6. Surely man is ungrateful to his Lord.

7. And to this he himself is a witness.

8. Surely he is violent in the love of wealth.

9. Does he not know that when those in the graves are raised,


وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ القَارِعَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْقَارِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ
﴿٣﴾ يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوثِ ﴿٤﴾
وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ الْمَنفُوشِ ﴿٥﴾ فَأَمَّا
مَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ ﴿٦﴾ فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ
﴿٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ ﴿٨﴾ فَأُمُّهُ هَاوِيَةٌ
﴿٩﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا هِيَهْ ﴿١٠﴾ نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ التَّكَاثُرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلْهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ ﴿١﴾ حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾ كَلَّا سَوْفَ
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ
عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾ لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا
عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

10. And the secrets of the breasts are laid open,

11. On that day their Lord will be fully Aware of them!

SŪRAH 101

AL-QĀRIʿAH

Revealed at Makkah

THE CALAMITY

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. The Calamity!

2. What is the Calamity?

3. And how will you know what the Calamity is?

4. A day when people will become like scattered moths,

5. And the mountains will become like carded wool.

6. Then, as for him whose scales are heavy [with good deeds],

7. He will be in a pleasing life.

8. But as for him whose scales are light,

9. The bottomless pit will be his home.

10. How will you know what it is?

11. A raging fire.

SŪRAH 102

AT-TAKĀTHUR

Revealed at Makkah

RIVALRY IN WORLDLY INCREASE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Rivalry in worldly increase has distracted you,

2. Until you visit the graves.

3. But no, you will come to know!

4. Again no, you will come to know!

5. No, if you knew the truth with certainty;

6. You will see hell.

7. You will see it with certain vision.

8. Then, on that day, you will be questioned about the blessings [you had been given].

SŪRAH 103

AL-ʿAṢR

Revealed at Makkah.

THE AFTERNOON

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. By the afternoon!
2. Man is indeed in loss!
3. Except those who believe and do good works, and exhort one another to truth, and exhort one another to patience.

SŪRAH 104

AL-HUMAZAH

Revealed at Makkah

THE SLANDERER

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

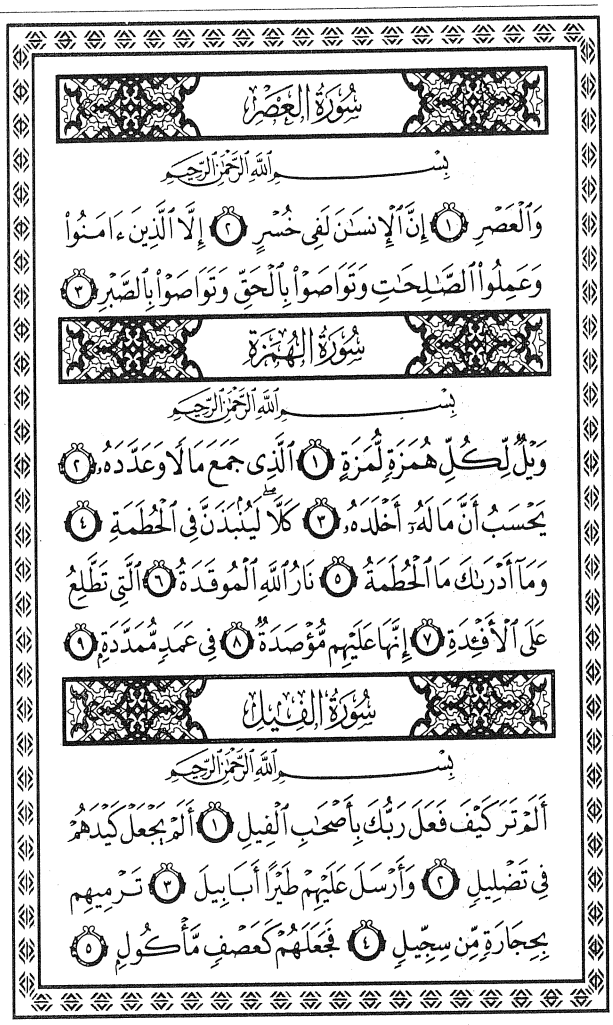
1. Woe to every slanderer and backbiter
2. Who gathers wealth and counts it
3. Thinking his wealth will render him immortal!
4. No! He will be cast into the Ḥuṭamah.
5. And how will you know what the Ḥuṭamah is?
6. The Fire of Allah, set ablaze,
7. Which rises up to the hearts of men.
8. It will close in upon them from every side.
9. In outstretched columns.

SŪRAH 105

AL-FĪL

Revealed at Makkah

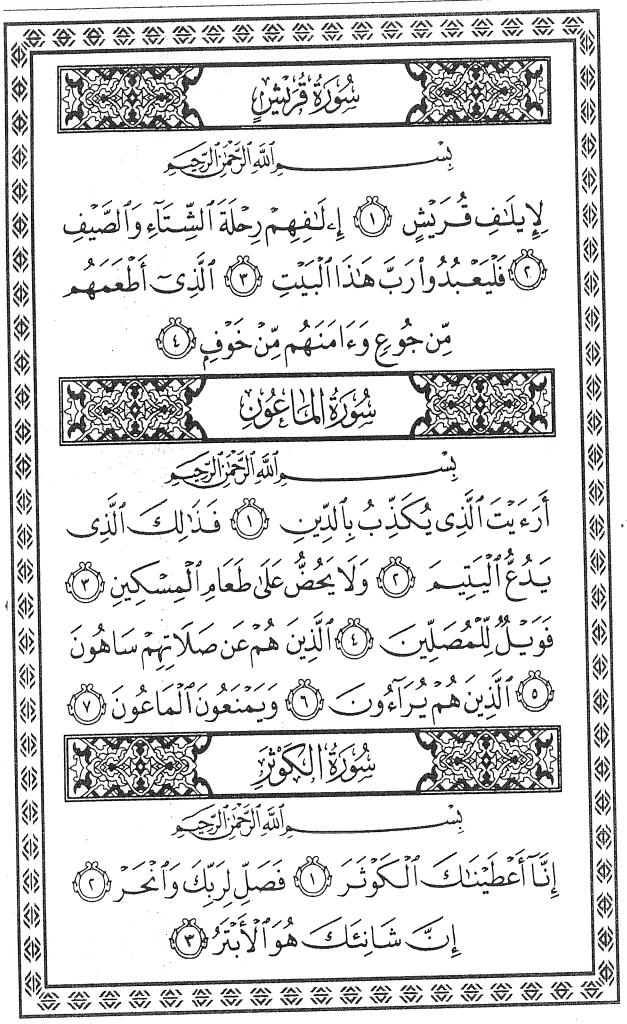
It is related that Abrahah al-Ashram, the Abyssinian Christian general, who had driven out the Jewish Himyarite rulers from Yemen, built a church in Ṣanʿa, wishing to divert pilgrimage from the Kaʿbah to this church. Abrahah led a large expedition against Makkah, intending to destroy the Kaʿbah. He had with him an elephant, or elephants, which much impressed the Arabs. Tradition says that the elephant refused to advance on the last stage of the march, and that swarms of flying creatures pelted the Abyssinians with stones. This happened in the year in which the Prophet Muhammad, may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him, was born.



THE ELEPHANT

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Have you not seen how your Lord dealt with the owners of the Elephant?
2. Did He not foil their scheming?
3. And send against them flocks of birds,
4. Which pelted them with stones of baked clay,
5. And made them like plants cropped by cattle?


سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لِإِيلَٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ ﴿١﴾ إِۦلَٰفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَآءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ﴿٢﴾ فَلْيَعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّ هَٰذَا الْبَيْتِ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِىٓ أَطْعَمَهُم مِّن جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُم مِّنْ خَوْفٍۭ ﴿٤﴾

سُورَةُ الْمَاعُونِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِى يُكَذِّبُ بِالدِّينِ ﴿١﴾ فَذَٰلِكَ الَّذِى يَدُعُّ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَن صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ﴿٥﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَآءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّآ أَعْطَيْنَٰكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

SŪRAH 106

QURAYSH

Revealed at Makkah

QURAYSH

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. For the protection of Quraysh;

2. For their protection during the winter and summer journeys.

3. So let them worship the Lord of this House,

4. Who has fed them against hunger, and has made them safe from fear.

SŪRAH 107

AL-MĀʿŪN

Revealed at Makkah

NEIGHBOURLY ASSISTANCE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Have you observed him who denies the Religion?

2. Such is he who repulses the orphan,

3. And who does not urge others to feed the poor.

4. Woe to the worshippers,

5. Who are absent-minded to their prayer;

6. Those who make a show [of piety],

7. And refuse neighborly assistance.

SŪRAH 108

AL-KAWTHAR

Revealed at Makkah

ABUNDANCE

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. We have surely given you abundance!

2. So, pray to your Lord and sacrifice to Him.

3. Surely he who hates you will be cut off.

SŪRAH 109

AL-KĀFIRŪN

Revealed at Makkah

THE DISBELIEVERS

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Say: "O disbelievers!
2. "I do not worship what you worship,
3. "Nor do you worship what I worship.
4. "I shall never worship what you worship.
5. "Nor will you ever worship what I worship.
6. "To you your religion, and to me, mine."

SŪRAH 110

AN-NAṢR

Revealed at Madīnah

THE VICTORY

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

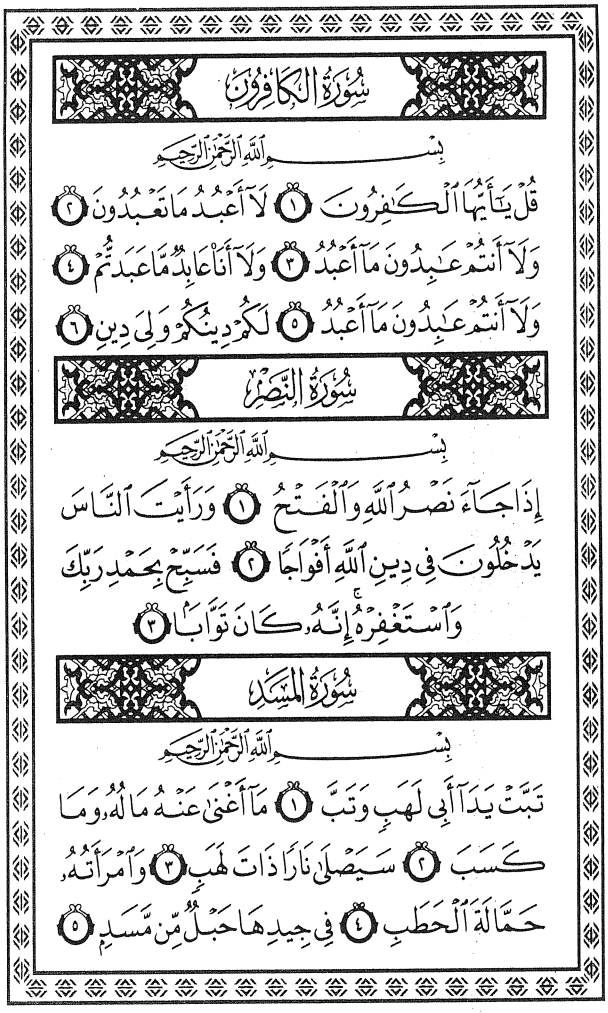
1. When Allah's help comes, and the victory,
2. And you see mankind entering the religion of Allah in multitudes,
3. Then celebrate the praise of your Lord and seek His forgiveness. He is ever Relenting.

SŪRAH 111

AL-LAHAB

Revealed at Makkah

The Prophet's uncle Abū Lahab (Father of the Flame) made it his business to torment the Prophet. More vicious still was his wife. The state of both in hell is described.


سُورَةُ الكَافِرُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ
يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ
وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

سُورَةُ المَسَدِ

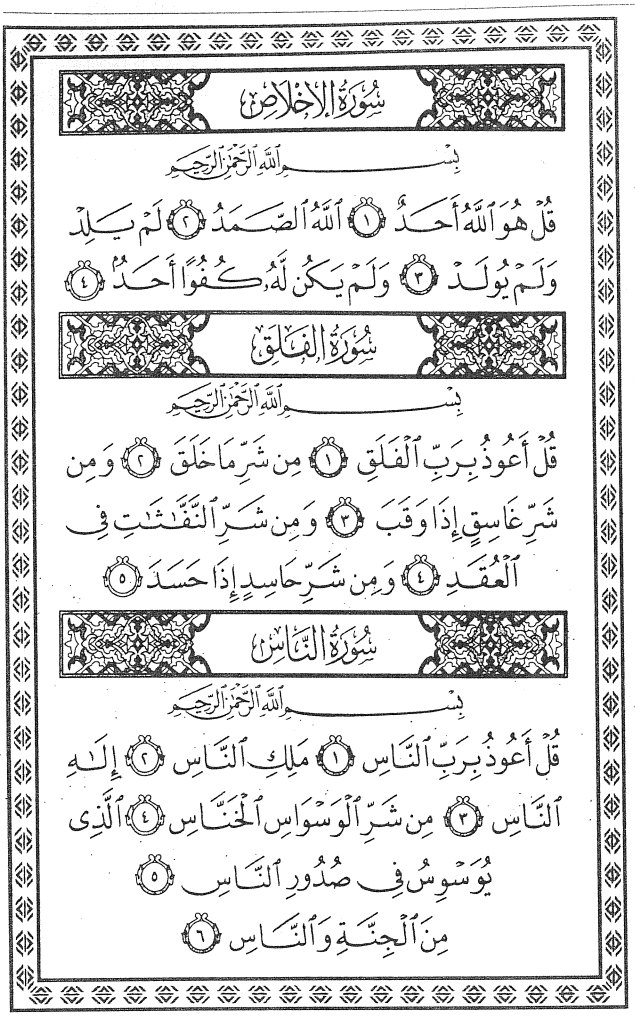
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ﴿١﴾ مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا
كَسَبَ ﴿٢﴾ سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَامْرَأَتُهُ
حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ﴿٤﴾ فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ﴿٥﴾

THE FLAME

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. May the hands of Abū Lahab perish! May he himself perish!
2. His wealth and gains will not avail him.
3. He will be plunged into flaming fire,
4. And his wife, the carrier of firewood,
5. Around her neck shall be a rope of palm fiber.


سُورَةُ الإِخْلَاصِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ
وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

سُورَةُ الفَلَق

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِن شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِن
شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي
الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

سُورَةُ النَّاس

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَٰهِ
النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِن شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي
يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

SŪRAH 112

AL-IKHLĀṢ

Revealed at Makkah

This sūrah is called the "essence of the Qur'ān."

SINCERITY

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Say: "He Allah, is One!
2. "Allah, the eternally Besought!
3. "He has not begotten, nor been begotten,
4. "And equal to Him there is none."

SŪRAH 113

AL-FALAQ

Revealed at Madīnah

This sūrah takes its name from a word which occurs in the first verse. This and the following sūrah are prayers for protection, being known as the Muʿawwidhatayn.

DAYBREAK

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Say: "I take refuge with the Lord of the Daybreak.
2. "From the evil of what He has created,
3. "From the evil of darkness when it gathers,
4. "From the evil of the women who blow on knots,
5. "And from the evil of an envier when he envies."

SŪRAH 114

AN-NĀS

Revealed at Madīnah

This sūrah also is a prayer for protection. Reciting these last two sūrahs protects one against the jinn, magic, and the evil eye, as well as against all other evils both external and internal.

MANKIND

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Compassionate.

1. Say: "I take refuge with the Lord of men,
2. "The King of men,
3. "The God of men,
4. "From the evil of the withdrawing whisperer,
5. "Who whispers in the breasts of men,
6. "Of jinn and men."

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