

IL SACRO QUR'AN (CORANO)

In lingua italiana
Traduzione interpretativa in italiano a cura di Hamza Roberto Piccardo

Il Qur'an ordinati in capitoli secondo il testo Italiano e Arabo

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| 1. Al-Fâtiha | 39. Az-Zumar | 77. Al-Mursalât |
| 2. Al-Baqarah | 40. Ghâfir | 78. An-Naba' |
| 3. Âl-'Imrân | 41. Fussilat | 79. An-Nazi'ât |
| 4. An-Nisâ' | 42. Ash-Shûra | 80. 'Abasa |
| 5. Al-Mâ'idah | 43. Az-Zukhruf | 81. At-Takwîr |
| 6. Al-An'âm | 44. Ad-Dukhân | 82. Al-Infitâr |
| 7. Al-A'râf | 45. Al-Jâthiya | 83. Al-Mutaffifîn |
| 8. Al-Anfâl | 46. Al-Ahqâf | 84. Al-Inshiqâq |
| 9. At-Taubah | 47. Muhammad or Al-Qitâl | 85. Al-Burûj |
| 10. Yûnus | 48. Al-Fath | 86. At-Târiq |
| 11. Hûd | 49. Al-Hujurât | 87. Al-A'lâ |
| 12. Yûsuf | 50. Qâf. | 88. Al-Ghâshiyah |
| 13. Ar-Ra'd | 51. Az-Zâriyât | 89. Al-Fajr |
| 14. Ibrahîm | 52. At-Tûr | 90. Al-Balad |
| 15. Al-Hijr | 53. An-Najm | 91. Ash-Shams |
| 16. An-Nahl | 54. Al-Qamar | 92. Al-Lail |
| 17. Al-Isrâ' | 55. Ar-Rahmân | 93. Ad-Duha |
| 18. Al-Kahf | 56. Al-Wâqi'ah | 94. Ash-Sharh |
| 19. Maryam | 57. Al-Hadîd | 95. At-Tin |
| 20. TâHâ. | 58. Al-Mujâdilah | 96. Al-'Alaq |
| 21. Al-Anbiyâ' | 59. Al-Hashr | 97. Al-Qadr |
| 22. Al-Hajj | 60. Al-Mumtahinah | 98. Al-Baiyinah |
| 23. Al-Mu'minûn | 61. As-Saff | 99. Az-Zalzalah |
| 24. An-Nûr | 62. Al-Jumu'ah | 100. Al-'Adiyât |
| 25. Al-Furqân | 63. Al-Munafiqûn | 101. Al-Qâri'ah |
| 26. Ash-Shu'arâ' | 64. At-Taghâbun | 102. At-Takâthur |
| 27. An-Naml | 65. At-Talâq | 103. Al-'Asr |
| 28. Al-Qasas | 66. At-Tahrîm | 104. Al-Humazah |
| 29. Al-'Ankabût | 67. Al-Mulk | 105. Al-Fil |
| 30. ArRûm | 68. Al-Qalam | 106. Quraish |
| 31. Luqmân | 69. Al-Hâqqah | 107. Al-Mâ'ûn |
| 32. AsSajdah | 70. Al-Ma'ârij | 108. Al-Kauthar |
| 33. AlAhzâb | 71. Nûh | 109. Al-Kâfirûn |
| 34. Saba' | 72. Al-Jinn | 110. An-Nasr |
| 35. Fâtir or AlMalâ'ikah | 73. Al-Muzzammil | 111. Al-Masad |
| 36. YâSîn. | 74. Al-Muddaththir | 112. Al-Ikhlâs or At-Tauhîd |
| 37. As-Sâffât | 75. Al-Qiyâmah | 113. Al-Falaq |
| 38. Sâd. | 76. Al-Insân or Ad-Dahr | 114. An-Nâs |



Besm allah alrrahmân alrahim
'hâzâ men fazhl rabbi'
God, you know that I made this PDF of Qur'an
just for usage of your servants and increase their
faith, please accept this from me.

1. Al-Fâtiha

L'Aprente

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| 1. | <p>بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ①</p> <p>In nome di Allah , il Compassionevole, il Misericordioso</p> |
| 2. | <p>الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ②</p> <p>La lode [appartiene] ad Allah, Signore dei mondi</p> |
| 3. | <p>الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ③</p> <p>il Compassionevole, il Misericordioso,</p> |
| 4. | <p>مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ④</p> <p>Re del Giorno del Giudizio</p> |
| 5. | <p>إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ⑤</p> <p>Te noi adoriamo e a Te chiediamo aiuto.</p> |
| 6. | <p>أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ⑥</p> <p>Guidaci sulla retta via</p> |
| 7. | <p>صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ⑦</p> <p>la via di coloro che hai colmato di grazia , non di coloro che [sono incorsi] nella [Tua] ira , né degli sviati.</p> |

2. Al-Baqara La Giovenca

| <i>In nome di Allah, il Compassionevole, il Misericordioso.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">آلَم</p> </div> <p style="margin-top: 5px;"><i>Alif-Lâm-Mîm.</i></p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ</p> </div> <p style="margin-top: 5px;">Questo è il Libro su cui non ci sono dubbi, una guida per i timorati,</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ</p>  </div> <p style="margin-top: 5px;">coloro che credono nell'invisibile, assolvono all'orazione e donano di ciò di cui Noi li abbiamo provvisti,</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ</p>  <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ</p> </div> <p style="margin-top: 5px;">coloro che credono in ciò che è stato fatto scendere su di te e in ciò che stato fatto scendere prima di te e che credono fermamente all'altra vita.</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ</p> </div> <p style="margin-top: 5px;">Quelli seguono la guida del loro Signore; quelli sono coloro che prospereranno.</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ</p>  <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ</p> </div> <p style="margin-top: 5px;">In verità [per] quelli che non credono, non fa differenza che tu li avverta oppure no: non crederanno.</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ</p>  <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">غَشَاةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ</p> </div> <p style="margin-top: 5px;">Allah ha posto un sigillo sui loro cuori e sulle loro orecchie e sui loro occhi c'è un velo; avranno un castigo immenso.</p> |

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| 8. | <p>﴿٨﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَيَالْيَوْمَ الْأَخِيرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ</p> <p>Tra gli uomini vi è chi dice: "Crediamo in Allah e nel Giorno Ultimo!" e invece non sono credenti.</p> |
| 9. | <p>يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Cercano di ingannare Allah e coloro che credono, ma non ingannano che loro stessi e non se ne accorgono.</p> |
| 10. | <p>فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Nei loro cuori c'è una malattia e Allah ha aggravato questa malattia. Avranno un castigo doloroso per la loro menzogna.</p> |
| 11. | <p>وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>E quando si dice loro: "Non spargete la corruzione sulla terra", dicono: "Anzi, noi siamo dei conciliatori!".</p> |
| 12. | <p>أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Non sono forse questi i corruttori? Ma non se ne avvedono.</p> |
| 13. | <p>وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا آمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>E quando si dice loro: "Credete come hanno creduto gli altri uomini", rispondono: "Dovremmo credere come hanno creduto gli stolti?". Non sono forse loro gli stolti? Ma non lo sanno.</p> |
| 14. | <p>وَإِذَا لُقُوا بِالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَيَاطِينِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Quando incontrano i credenti, dicono: "Crediamo"; ma quando sono soli con i loro demoni, dicono: "Invero siamo dei vostri; non facciamo che burlarci di loro".</p> |
| 15. | <p>﴿١٥﴾ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ</p> <p>Allah si burla di loro, lascia che sprofondino nella ribellione, accecati.</p> |

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| 16. | <p>أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَت تِّجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Sono quelli che hanno scambiato la retta Guida con la perdizione. Il loro è un commercio senza utile e non sono ben guidati.</p> |
| 17. | <p>مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Assomigliano a chi accende un fuoco; poi, quando il fuoco ha illuminato i suoi dintorni, Allah sottrae loro la luce e li abbandona nelle tenebre in cui non vedono nulla.</p> |
| 18. | <p>صُمٌّ بُكْمٌ عُمَىٰ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Sordi, muti, ciechi , non possono ritornare.</p> |
| 19. | <p>أَوْ كَصَيْبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمَاتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصْبِعَهُمْ فِىٓ آذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>[O come] una nuvola di pioggia nel cielo, gonfia di tenebre, di tuoni e di fulmini: mettono le loro dita nelle orecchie temendo la morte a causa dei fulmini . E Allah accerchia i miscredenti.</p> |
| 20. | <p>يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَحْطِفُ أَبْصَرَهُمْ كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَّشَوْا فِيهِ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ إِنِّ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Il lampo quasi li acceca: ogni volta che rischiarà, procedono; ma quando rimangono nell'oscurità si fermano. Se Allah avesse voluto, li avrebbe privati dell'udito e della vista. In verità Allah su tutte le cose è potente .</p> |
| 21. | <p>يٰٓأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>O uomini, adorare il vostro Signore Che ha creato voi e quelli che vi hanno preceduto, cosicché possiate essere timorati.</p> |
| 22. | <p>الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أُندَادًا وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>[Egli è] Colui che della terra ha fatto un letto e del cielo un edificio, e che dal cielo fa scendere l'acqua con la quale produce i frutti che sono il vostro cibo. Non attribuite consimili ad Allah ora</p> |

che sapete.

23.

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيَّ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ وَادْعُوا
شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

E se avete qualche dubbio in merito a quello che abbiamo fatto scendere sul Nostro Servo , portate allora una Sura simile a questa e chiamate altri testimoni all'infuori di Allah, se siete veritieri.

24.

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِي وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ
أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

Se non lo fate - e non lo farete - temete il Fuoco , il cui combustibile sono gli uomini e le pietre, che è stato preparato per i miscredenti.

25.

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ رِزْقًا قَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي رُزِقْنَا
مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأْتُوا بِهِ مُتَشَابِهًا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا
خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

E annuncia a coloro che credono e compiono il bene, che avranno i Giardini in cui scorrono i ruscelli . Ogni volta che sarà loro dato un frutto diranno:"Già ci era stato concesso! " . Ma è qualcosa di simile che verrà loro dato; avranno spose purissime e colà rimarranno in eterno.

26.

﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوضَةً فَمَا فَوْقَهَا فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا
أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا مَثَلًا يُضِلُّ بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَمَا يُضِلُّ
بِهِ إِلَّا الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

In verità Allah non esita a prendere ad esempio un moscerino o qualsiasi altra cosa superiore . Coloro che credono sanno che si tratta della verità che proviene dal loro Signore; i miscredenti invece dicono:"Cosa vuol dire Allah con un simile esempio?". [Con esso] ne allontana molti, e molti ne guida. Ma non allontana che gli iniqui,

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| 27. | <p>الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>coloro che rompono il patto di Allah dopo averlo accettato, spezzano ciò che Allah ha ordinato di unire e spargono la corruzione sulla terra . Quelli sono i perdenti.</p> |
| 28. | <p>كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَكُنْتُمْ أَمْوَاتًا فَأَحْيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمَيِّتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>Come potete essere ingrati nei confronti di Allah, quando eravate morti ed Egli vi ha dato la vita? Poi vi farà morire e vi riporterà alla vita e poi a Lui sarete ricondotti .</p> |
| 29. | <p>هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَسَوَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Egli ha creato per voi tutto quello che c'è sulla terra. Poi si è rivolto al cielo e lo ha ordinato in sette cieli . Egli è l'Onnisciente.</p> |
| 30. | <p>وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۗ قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ ۗ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>E quando il tuo Signore disse agli Angeli:"Porrò un vicario sulla terra", essi dissero:"Metterai su di essa qualcuno che vi spargerà la corruzione e vi verserà il sangue, mentre noi Ti glorifichiamo lodandoTi e Ti santifichiamo?". Egli disse: "In verità lo conosco quello che voi non conoscete... "</p> |
| 31. | <p>وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْذِعُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هَٰؤُلَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>Ed insegnò ad Adamo i nomi di tutte le cose, quindi le presentò agli Angeli e disse:"Ditemi i loro nomi, se siete veritieri ".</p> |
| 32. | <p>قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>Essi dissero:"Gloria a Te. Non conosciamo se non quello che Tu ci hai insegnato: in verità Tu sei il Saggio, il Sapiente.</p> |

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| 33. | <p>قَالَ يَتَّادَمُ أَذْبُهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَذْبَاهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>Disse: "O Adamo, informali sui nomi di tutte [le cose]" Dopo che li ebbe informati sui nomi, Egli disse: "Non vi avevo forse detto che conosco il segreto dei cieli e della terra e che conosco ciò che manifestate e ciò che nascondete?".</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>E quando dicemmo agli Angeli: "Prosternatevi ad Adamo", tutti si prosternarono, eccetto Iblîs , che rifiutò per orgoglio e fu tra i miscredenti.</p> |
| 35. | <p>وَقُلْنَا يَتَّادَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>E dicemmo: "O Adamo, abita il Paradiso, tu e la tua sposa. Saziatevene ovunque a vostro piacere, ma non avvicinatevi a quest'albero ché in tal caso sareste tra gli empi".</p> |
| 36. | <p>فَأَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>Poi Iblîs li fece inciampare e scacciare dal luogo in cui si trovavano. E Noi dicemmo: "Andatevene via, nemici gli uni degli altri . Avrete una dimora sulla terra e ne godrete per un tempo stabilito ".</p> |
| 37. | <p>فَتَلَقَّىٰ آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Adamo ricevette parole dal suo Signore e Allah accolse il suo [pentimento]. In verità Egli è Colui che accetta il pentimento, il Misericordioso.</p> |
| 38. | <p>قُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَنْ تَبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>Dicemmo: "Andatevene via tutti [quanti]! Se mai vi giungerà una guida da parte Mia, coloro che la seguiranno non avranno nulla da temere e non saranno afflitti .</p> |

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| 39. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>E i miscredenti che smentiscono i Nostri segni, sono i compagni del Fuoco, in cui rimarranno per sempre.</p> |
| 40. | <p>يٰٓبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُونِ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>O figli di Israele, ricordate i favori di cui vi ho colmati e rispettate il Mio patto e rispetterò il vostro . Solo Me dovete temere.</p> |
| 41. | <p>وَعَامِنُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوا أَوَّلَ كَافِرٍ بِهِ ۗ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَإِيَّايَ فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>E credete in ciò che ho fatto scendere a conferma di quello che già era sceso su di voi e non siate i primi a rinnegarlo: non svendete i Mie segni per un prezzo vile. E temete soltanto Me.</p> |
| 42. | <p>وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُوا الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>E non avvolgete la verità di menzogna e non nascondete la verità ora che la conoscete.</p> |
| 43. | <p>وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>E assolvete all'orazione, pagate la decima e inchinatevi con coloro che si inchinano.</p> |
| 44. | <p>﴿ أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ وَتَنْسَوْنَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴾ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>Ordinerete ai popoli la carità e dimenticherete voi stessi, voi che leggete il Libro? Non ragionate dunque ?</p> |
| 45. | <p>وَأَسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>Cercate aiuto nella pazienza e nell'adorazione, in verità essa è gravosa, ma non per gli umili</p> |

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| 46. | <p>الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلَاقُوا رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>(They are those) who are certain that they are going to meet their Lord, and that unto Him they are going to return.</p> |
| 47. | <p>يَذَّبِنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَذْكَرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>O Children of Israel! Remember My Favour which I bestowed upon you and that I preferred you to the '<i>Alamîn</i>' (mankind and jinns) (of your time period, in the past).</p> |
| 48. | <p>وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>And fear a Day (of Judgement) when a person shall not avail another, nor will intercession be accepted from him nor will compensation be taken from him nor will they be helped.</p> |
| 49. | <p>وَإِذْ نَجَّيْنَاكُمْ مِنَ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ يُدَبِّحُونَ أَبْتَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَٰلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when We delivered you from Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, who were afflicting you with a horrible torment, killing your sons and sparing your women, and therein was a mighty trial from your Lord.</p> |
| 50. | <p>وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمْ الْبَحْرَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when We separated the sea for you and saved you and drowned Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people while you were looking (at them, when the sea-water covered them).</p> |
| 51. | <p>وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِن بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when We appointed for Mûsa (Moses) forty nights, and (in his absence) you took the calf (for worship), and you were <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.).</p> |
| 52. | <p>ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>Then after that We forgave you so that you might be grateful.</p> |
| 53. | <p>وَإِذْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when We gave Mûsa (Moses) the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)] and the criterion (of right and wrong) so that you may be guided aright.</p> |

54.

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ يَا قَوْمِ ۖ إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ بِاتِّخَاذِكُمُ الْعِجْلَ ۚ
فَتُوبُوا إِلَىٰ بَارِيكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِنْدَ بَارِيكُمْ
فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥٤﴾

And (remember) when Mûsa (Moses) said to his people: "O my people! Verily, you have wronged yourselves by worshipping the calf. So turn in repentance to your Creator and kill yourselves (the innocent kill the wrongdoers among you), that will be better for you with your Lord." Then He accepted your repentance. Truly, He is the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.

55.

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَا مُوسَىٰ لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ نَرَىٰ اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْكُمُ
الصَّاعِقَةُ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

And (remember) when you said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! We shall never believe in you till we see Allâh plainly." But you were seized with a thunderbolt (lightning) while you were looking.

56.

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

Then We raised you up after your death, so that you might be grateful.

57.

وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْغَمَامَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّٰنَ وَالسَّلْوَىٰ ۗ كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ
مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلٰكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

And We shaded you with clouds and sent down on you *Al-Manna* [¶] and the quails, (saying): "Eat of the good lawful things We have provided for you," (but they rebelled). And they did not wrong Us but they wronged themselves.

58.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ادْخُلُوا هَٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ
رَغَدًا وَأَدْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ نَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطِيئَتِكُمْ
وَسَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

And (remember) when We said: "Enter this town (Jerusalem) and eat bountifully therein with pleasure and delight wherever you wish, and enter the gate in prostration (or bowing with humility) and say: 'Forgive us,' and We shall forgive you your sins and shall increase (reward) for the good-doers."

59.

فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ
فَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

But those who did wrong changed the word from that which had been told to them for another, so We sent upon the wrong-doers *Rijzan* (a punishment) [¶] from the heaven because of their rebelling against Allâh's Obedience. (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*, Vol. I, Page 305).

60.

وَإِذِ اسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ فَانْفَجَرَتْ
 مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمْ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا
 مِنْ رِزْقِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعَثُّوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

And (remember) when Mûsa (Moses) asked for water for his people, We said: "Strike the stone with your stick." Then gushed forth therefrom twelve springs. Each (group of) people knew its own place for water. "Eat and drink of that which Allâh has provided and do not act corruptly, making mischief on the earth."

61.

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَا مُوسَىٰ لَنْ نَصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجْ
 لَنَا مِنْ الْأَرْضِ مِمَّا تَنْبِتُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّائِهَا وَفُومِهَا وَعَدَسِيهَا وَبَصِلِهَا
 قَالَ آتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ بِالَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَهْبَطُوا مِصْرًا
 فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ مَّا سَأَلْتُمْ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذَّلِيلَةُ وَالْمَسْكَنةُ وَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبِ
 مِّنَ اللَّهِ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
 النَّبِيَّيْنَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

And (remember) when you said, "O Mûsa (Moses)! We cannot endure one kind of food. So invoke your Lord for us to bring forth for us of what the earth grows, its herbs, its cucumbers, its *Fûm* (wheat or garlic), its lentils and its onions." He said, "Would you exchange that which is better for that which is lower? Go you down to any town and you shall find what you want!" And they were covered with humiliation and misery, and they drew on themselves the Wrath of Allâh. That was because they used to disbelieve the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh and killed the Prophets wrongfully. That was because they disobeyed and used to transgress the bounds (in their disobedience to Allâh, i.e. commit crimes and sins).

62.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالنَّصَارَىٰ وَالصَّبِيَّانَ مَن
 آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ
 وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

Verily! Those who believe and those who are Jews and Christians, and Sabians, [□] whoever believes in Allâh and the Last Day and do righteous good deeds shall have their reward with their Lord, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve [□].

63.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِثُؤَةٍ
 وَادْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

And (O Children of Israel, remember) when We took your covenant and We raised above you the Mount (saying): "Hold fast to that which We have given you, and remember that which is therein so that you may become *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

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| 64. | <p>ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ مِّنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Then after that you turned away. Had it not been for the Grace and Mercy of Allâh upon you, indeed you would have been among the losers.</p> |
| 65. | <p>وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الَّذِينَ اعْتَدَوْا مِنكُمْ فِي السَّبْتِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And indeed you knew those amongst you who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath (i.e. Saturday). We said to them: "Be you monkeys, despised and rejected."</p> |
| 66. | <p>فَجَعَلْنَاهَا نَكَالًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>So We made this punishment an example to their own and to succeeding generations and a lesson to those who are <i>Al-Muttaqûn</i> (the pious - see V.2:2).</p> |
| 67. | <p>وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَذْبَحُوا بَقْرَةً قَالُوا أَتَتَّخِذُنَا هُزُوًا قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when Mûsa (Moses) said to his people: "Verily, Allâh commands you that you slaughter a cow." They said, "Do you make fun of us?" He said, "I take Allâh's Refuge from being among <i>Al-Jâhilûn</i> (the ignorants or the foolish)."</p> |
| 68. | <p>قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ قَالِ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقْرَةٌ لَّا فَارِصٌ وَلَا بَكْرٌ عَوَانٌ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ فافْعَلُوا مَا تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>They said, "Call upon your Lord for us that He may make plain to us what it is!" He said, "He says, 'Verily, it is a cow neither too old nor too young, but (it is) between the two conditions', so do what you are commanded."</p> |
| 69. | <p>قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقْرَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ فَاقْبَعُ لَوْنُهَا تَسْرُ النَّظِيرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>They said, "Call upon your Lord for us to make plain to us its colour." He said, "He says, 'It is a yellow cow, bright in its colour, pleasing to the beholders.'"</p> |
| 70. | <p>قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشَابَهَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>They said, "Call upon your Lord for us to make plain to us what it is. Verily to us all cows are alike, And surely, if Allâh wills, we will be guided."</p> |

71.

قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا ذَلُولَ تُثِيرُ الْأَرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ مُسَلَّمَةٌ
لَا شَيْءَ فِيهَا قَالُوا لَئِن جِئْتَ بِالْحَقِّ فَدَذَبْنَاهَا وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ



He [Mûsa (Moses)] said, "He says, 'It is a cow neither trained to till the soil nor water the fields, sound, having no other colour except bright yellow.'" They said, "Now you have brought the truth." So they slaughtered it though they were near to not doing it.

72.

وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَآذَرْتُمْ فِيهَا وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا
كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ



And (remember) when you killed a man and fell into dispute among yourselves as to the crime. But Allâh brought forth that which you were hiding.

73.

فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا كَذَلِكَ يُحْيِي اللَّهُ الْمَوْتَى وَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ



So We said: "Strike him (the dead man) with a piece of it (the cow)." Thus Allâh brings the dead to life and shows you His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) so that you may understand.

74.

ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ كَالْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً وَإِنَّ
مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشَقَّقُ فِيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ
الْمَاءُ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِيلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ



Then, after that, your hearts were hardened and became as stones or even worse in hardness. And indeed, there are stones out of which rivers gush forth, and indeed, there are of them (stones) which split asunder so that water flows from them, and indeed, there are of them (stones) which fall down for fear of Allâh. And Allâh is not unaware of what you do.

75.

❖ أَفَتَطْمَعُونَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ كَلِمَ اللَّهِ
ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُ مِن بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ



Do you (faithful believers) covet that they will believe in your religion inspite of the fact that a party of them (Jewish rabbis) used to hear the Word of Allâh [the *Taurât* (Torah)], then they used to change it knowingly after they understood it?

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| 76. | <p>وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَا بِعَضُّهُمْ إِلَيْنَا بَعْضٌ قَالُوا أَتُحَدِّثُونَهُمْ بِمَا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَاجُّوكُمْ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>And when they (Jews) meet those who believe (Muslims), they say, "We believe", but when they meet one another in private, they say, "Shall you (Jews) tell them (Muslims) what Allâh has revealed to you [Jews, about the description and the qualities of Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him , that which are written in the Taurât (Torah)] ^ط, that they (Muslims) may argue with you (Jews) about it before your Lord?" Have you (Jews) then no understanding?</p> |
| 77. | <p>أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾</p> <p>Know they (Jews) not that Allâh knows what they conceal and what they reveal?</p> |
| 78. | <p>وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِّيُونَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا أَمَانِيٍّ وَإِنَّهُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٧٨﴾</p> <p>And there are among them (Jews) unlettered people, who know not the Book, but they trust upon false desires and they but guess.</p> |
| 79. | <p>فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَكْتُوبُونَ الْكِتَابَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا كَتَبَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>Then woe to those who write the Book with their own hands and then say, "This is from Allâh," to purchase with it a little price! Woe to them for what their hands have written and woe to them for that they earn thereby.</p> |
| 80. | <p>وَقَالُوا لَنْ تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَةً قُلْ أَتَّخَذْتُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَنْ يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ عَهْدَهُ ^ط أَمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>And they (Jews) say, "The Fire (i.e. Hell-fire on the Day of Resurrection) shall not touch us but for a few numbered days." Say (O Muhammad Peace be upon him to them): "Have you taken a covenant from Allâh, so that Allâh will not break His Covenant? Or is it that you say of Allâh what you know not?"</p> |
| 81. | <p>بَلَى مَنْ كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةً وَأَحَاطَتْ بِهِ خَطِيئَتُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ^ط هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>Yes! Whosoever earns evil and his sin has surrounded him, they are dwellers of the Fire (i.e. Hell); they will dwell therein forever.</p> |
| 82. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>And those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh ^{swt}- Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, they are dwellers of Paradise, they will dwell therein forever.</p> |

83.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهََ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ
إِحْسَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَقُولُوا لِلنَّاسِ
حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْكُمْ
وَأَنْتُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

And (remember) when We took a covenant from the Children of Israel, (saying): Worship none but Allâh (Alone) and be dutiful and good to parents, and to kindred, and to orphans and *Al-Masâkin* (the poor), [Tafsir At-Tabarî, Vol. 10, Page 158 (Verse 9:60)] and speak good to people [i.e. enjoin righteousness and forbid evil, and say the truth about Muhammad Peace be upon him], and perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and give *Zakât*. Then you slid back, except a few of you, while you are backsliders. (Tafsir Al-Qurtubî, Vol. 2, Page 392).

84.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِّنْ
دِيَارِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

And (remember) when We took your covenant (saying): Shed not the blood of your people, nor turn out your own people from their dwellings. Then, (this) you ratified and (to this) you bear witness.

85.

ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ هَٰؤُلَاءِ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتُخْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
تَظَاهِرُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَإِن يَأْتُوكُمْ أُسْرَىٰ تَقْدُواهُمْ
وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ إِخْرَاجُهُمْ أَفَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِبَعْضِ الْكِتَابِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ
بِبَعْضٍ فَمَا جَزَاءُ مَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ مِنكُمْ إِلَّا حِزْبٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ أَشَدِّ الْعَذَابِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِيلٍ
عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

After this, it is you who kill one another and drive out a party of you from their homes, assist (their enemies) against them, in sin and transgression. And if they come to you as captives, you ransom them, although their expulsion was forbidden to you. Then do you believe in a part of the Scripture and reject the rest? Then what is the recompense of those who do so among you, except disgrace in the life of this world, and on the Day of Resurrection they shall be consigned to the most grievous torment. And Allâh is not unaware of what you do.

86.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ فَلَا يَخَفُ
عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

Those are they who have bought the life of this world at the price of the Hereafter. Their torment shall not be lightened nor shall they be helped.

87.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ بِالرُّسُلِ ۗ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ ۗ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَى أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِكُمْ فَتَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

And indeed, We gave Mûsa (Moses) the Book and followed him up with a succession of Messengers. And We gave 'Iesa (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary), clear signs and supported him with *Rûh-ul-Qudus* [Jibrael (Gabriel) >>]. Is it that whenever there came to you a Messenger with what you yourselves desired not, you grew arrogant? Some, you disbelieved and some, you killed.

88.

وَقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ ۚ بَلْ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

And they say, "Our hearts are wrapped (i.e. do not hear or understand Allâh's Word)." Nay, Allâh has cursed them for their disbelief, so little is that which they believe.

89.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ كِتَابٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِمَا مَعَهُمْ وَكَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مَا عَرَفُوا كَفَرُوا بِهِ ۚ فَلَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾

And when there came to them (the Jews), a Book (this Qur'ân) from Allâh confirming what is with them [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)], although aforetime they had invoked Allâh (for coming of Muhammad Peace be upon him) in order to gain victory over those who disbelieved, then when there came to them that which they had recognised, they disbelieved in it. So let the Curse of Allâh be on the disbelievers.

90.

بِئْسَمَا اشْتَرَوْا بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بَغْيًا أَنْ يَنْزِلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۗ فَبَاءَؤُا بِغَضَبٍ عَلَىٰ غَضَبٍ ۖ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿٩٠﴾

How bad is that for which they have sold their ownelves, that they should disbelieve in that which Allâh has revealed (the Qur'ân), grudging that Allâh should reveal of His Grace unto whom He will of His slaves. So they have drawn on themselves wrath upon wrath. And for the disbelievers, there is disgracing torment.

91.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا نُوْمِنُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَيَكْفُرُونَ بِمَا وَرَاءَهُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْبِيَاءَ اللَّهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

And when it is said to them (the Jews), "Believe in what Allâh has sent down," they say, "We believe in what was sent down to us." And they disbelieve in that which came after it, while it is the truth confirming what is with them. Say (O Muhammad Peace be upon him to them): "Why then have you killed the Prophets of Allâh aforetime, if you indeed have been believers?"

92.

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مُوسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِن بَعْدِهِ
وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

And indeed Mûsa (Moses) came to you with clear proofs, yet you worshipped the calf after he left, and you were *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

93.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ خُذُوا مَا
ءَاتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَأَسْمِعُوا قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأُشْرِبُوا فِي
قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ قُلْ بِئْسَمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِهِ إِيمَانُكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

And (remember) when We took your covenant and We raised above you the Mount (saying), "Hold firmly to what We have given you and hear (Our Word). They said, "We have heard and disobeyed." And their hearts absorbed (the worship of) the calf because of their disbelief. Say: "Worst indeed is that which your faith enjoins on you if you are believers."

94.

قُلْ إِن كَانَتْ لَكُمْ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِّن دُونِ
النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾

Say to (them): "If the home of the Hereafter with Allâh is indeed for you specially and not for others, of mankind, then long for death if you are truthful."

95.

وَلَن يَتَمَنَّوْهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾

But they will never long for it because of what their hands have sent before them (i.e. what they have done). And Allâh is All-Aware of the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

96.

وَلَتَجِدَنَّهُمْ أَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلَىٰ حَيَاتِهِ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ
لَوْ يُعَمَّرُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُرَّزَحٍ بِهِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ أَن يُعَمَّرَ وَاللَّهُ
بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

And verily, you will find them (the Jews) the greediest of mankind for life and (even greedier) than those who - ascribe partners to Allâh (and do not believe in Resurrection - Magians, pagans, and idolaters, etc.). Everyone of them wishes that he could be given a life of a thousand years. But the grant of such life will not save him even a little from (due) punishment. And Allâh is All-Seer of what they do.

97.

قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيْلَ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَّلَهُ عَلٰى قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾

Say (O Muhammad Peace be upon him): "Whoever is an enemy to Jibrael (Gabriel) (let him die in his fury), for indeed he has brought it (this Qur'ân) down to your heart by Allâh's Permission, confirming what came before it [i.e. the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] and guidance and glad tidings for the believers.

98.

مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَجِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ

لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

"Whoever is an enemy to Allâh, His Angels, His Messengers, Jibrael (Gabriel) and Mikael (Michael), then verily, Allâh is an enemy to the disbelievers."

99.

وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَا إِلَّا الْفَاسِقُونَ

﴿٩٩﴾

And indeed We have sent down to you manifest *Ayât* (these Verses of the Qur'ân which inform in detail about the news of the Jews and their secret intentions, etc.), and none disbelieve in them but *Fâsiqûn* (those who rebel against Allâh's Command).

100.

أَوْ كَلَّمَا عَاهَدُوا عَهْدًا نَبَذَهُ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ

لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

Is it not (the case) that every time they make a covenant, some party among them throw it aside? Nay! the truth is most of them believe not.

101.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ

أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

And when there came to them a Messenger from Allâh (i.e. Muhammad Peace be upon him) confirming what was with them, a party of those who were given the Scripture threw away the Book of Allâh behind their backs as if they did not know!

102.

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّيَاطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَلَٰكِنَّ

الشَّيَاطِينَ كَفَرُوا يُعَلِّمُونَ النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ

هَارُوتَ وَمَارُوتَ وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّى يَقُولَا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ

فَلَا تَكْفُرْ فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِ

وَمَا هُمْ بِضَارِّينَ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ

وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا لَمَنِ اشْتَرَاهُ مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ

وَلَيْسَ مَا شَرَوْا بِهِ أَنفُسَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

They followed what the *Shayâtin* (devils) gave out (falsely of the magic) in the lifetime of Sulaimân (Solomon). Sulaimân did not disbelieve, but the *Shayâtin* (devils) disbelieved, teaching men magic and such things that came down at Babylon to the two angels, Hârût and Mârût, but neither of these two (angels) taught anyone (such things) till they had said, "We are only for trial, so disbelieve not (by learning this magic from us)." And from these (angels) people learn that by which they cause separation between man and his wife, but they could not thus harm anyone except by Allâh's Leave.

And they learn that which harms them and profits them not. And indeed they knew that the buyers of it (magic) would have no share in the Hereafter. And how bad indeed was that for which they sold their own selves, if they but knew.

103.

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ



And if they had believed, and guarded themselves from evil and kept their duty to Allâh, far better would have been the reward from their Lord, if they but knew!

104.

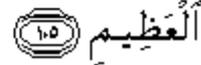
يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقُولُوا رَاعِنَا وَقُولُوا أَنْظِرْنَا وَاسْمَعُوا

وَاللَّكَفِيرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

O you who believe! Say not (to the Messenger Peace be upon him) *Râ'ina* □ but say *Unzurna* (Do make us understand) and hear. And for the disbelievers there is a painful torment. (See Verse 4:46)

105.

مَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ
مِّنْ خَيْرٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ
الْعَظِيمِ



Neither those who disbelieve among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) nor *Al-Mushrikûn* (the disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, idolaters, polytheists, pagans, etc.) like that there should be sent down unto you any good from your Lord. But Allâh chooses for His Mercy whom He wills. And Allâh is the Owner of Great Bounty.

106.

﴿ مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلَهَا أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ

عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴾

Whatever a Verse (revelation) do We abrogate or cause to be forgotten, We bring a better one or similar to it. Know you not that Allâh is able to do all things?

107.

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ

مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ

Know you not that it is Allâh to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth? And besides Allâh you have neither any *Walî* (protector or guardian) nor any helper.

108.

أَمْ تَرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَسْأَلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ كَمَا سَأَلَ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعِ

الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ

Or do you want to ask your Messenger (Muhammad Peace be upon him) as Mûsa (Moses) was asked before (i.e. show us openly our Lord?) And he who changes Faith for disbelief, verily, he has gone astray from the right way.

109.

وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُمْ مِن بَعْدِ إِيمَانِكُمْ كُفَّارًا حَسَدًا
مِّنْ عِنْدِ أَنفُسِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ فَأَعُفُوا وَأَصْفَحُوا حَتَّىٰ
يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرٍ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾

Many of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) wish that if they could turn you away as disbelievers after you have believed, out of envy from their ownelves, even, after the truth (that Muhammad Peace be upon him is Allâh's Messenger) has become manifest unto them. But forgive and overlook, till Allâh brings His Command. Verily, Allâh is Able to do all things.

110.

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

And perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and give *Zakât*, and whatever of good (deeds that Allâh loves) you send forth for yourselves before you, you shall find it with Allâh. Certainly, Allâh is All-
Seer of what you do.

111.

وَقَالُوا لَن يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصْرِيًّا تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ قُلْ
هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١١١﴾

And they say, "None shall enter Paradise unless he be a Jew or a Christian." These are their own desires. Say (O Muhammad Peace be upon him), "Produce your proof if you are truthful."

112.

بَلَىٰ مَن أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ
وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

Yes, but whoever submits his face (himself) to Allâh (i.e. follows Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism) and he is a *Muhsin* (good-doer i.e. performs good deeds totally for Allâh's sake only without any show off or to gain praise or fame, etc., and in accordance with the *Sunnah* of Allâh's Messenger Muhammad Peace be upon him) then his reward is with his Lord (Allâh), on such shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. [See *Tafsir Ibn Kathîr*, Vol.1, Page 154].

113.

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ النَّصْرِيَّةُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصْرِيَّةُ لَيْسَتِ
الْيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿١١٣﴾

The Jews said that the Christians follow nothing (i.e. are not on the right religion); and the Christians said that the Jews follow nothing (i.e. are not on the right religion); though they both recite the Scripture. Like unto their word, said (the pagans) who know not. Allâh will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein they have been differing.

114.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن مَّنَعَ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُذْكَرَ فِيهَا اسْمُهُ وَسَعَى
فِي خَرَابِهَا أُولَئِكَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا خَائِفِينَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا
خِزْيٌ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾

And who is more unjust than those who forbid that Allâh's Name be glorified and mentioned much (i.e. prayers and invocations, etc.) in Allâh's Mosques and strive for their ruin? It was not fitting that such should themselves enter them (Allâh's Mosques) except in fear. For them there is disgrace in this world, and they will have a great torment in the Hereafter.

115.

وَلِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ فَأَيُّمَا تَوَلَّوْا فَثَمَّ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ
﴿١١٥﴾

And to Allâh belong the east and the west, so wherever you turn yourselves or your faces there is the Face of Allâh (and He is High above, over His Throne). Surely! Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knowing.

116.

وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا سُبْحٰنَهُ ۗ بَلْ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ لَّهُ قٰنِیْنٌ ﴿١١٦﴾

And they (Jews, Christians and pagans) say: Allâh has begotten a son (children or offspring). [□] Glory be to Him (Exalted be He above all that they associate with Him). Nay, to Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth, and all surrender with obedience (in worship) to Him.

117.

بَدِيعَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ
كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿١١٧﴾

The Originator of the heavens and the earth. When He decrees a matter, He only says to it : "Be!" - and it is.

118.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَا آيَةٌ كَذٰلِكَ
قَالَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ تَشٰبَهَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا الْآيٰتِ
لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

And those who have no knowledge say: "Why does not Allâh speak to us (face to face) or why does not a sign come to us?" So said the people before them words of similar import. Their hearts are alike, We have indeed made plain the signs for people who believe with certainty.

119.

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَا تُسْأَلُ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ
الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٩﴾

Verily, We have sent you (O Muhammad Peace be upon him) with the truth (Islâm), a bringer of glad tidings (for those who believe in what you brought, that they will enter Paradise) and a warner (for those who disbelieve in what you brought, they will enter the Hell-fire). [□] And you will not be asked about the dwellers of the blazing Fire.

120.

وَلَنْ تَرْضَىٰ عَنْكَ الْيَهُودُ وَلَا النَّصَارَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ قُلْ
 إِنَّ هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ وَلَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ الَّذِي جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ
 مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

Never will the Jews nor the Christians be pleased with you (O Muhammad Peace be upon him) till you follow their religion. Say: "Verily, the Guidance of Allâh (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism) that is the (only) Guidance. And if you (O Muhammad Peace be upon him) were to follow their (Jews and Christians) desires after what you have received of Knowledge (i.e. the Qur'ân), then you would have against Allâh neither any *Walî* (protector or guardian) nor any helper.

121.

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ
 وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾

Those (who embraced Islâm from Banî Israel) to whom We gave the Book [the Taurât (Torah)] [or those (Muhammad's Peace be upon him companions) to whom We have given the Book (the Qur'ân)] recite it (i.e. obey its orders and follow its teachings) as it should be recited (i.e. followed), they are the ones that believe therein. And whoso disbelieves in it (the Qur'ân), those are they who are the losers. (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*. Vol. 2, Page 95).

122.

يَذَرِيْنَ إِسْرَائِيلَ أَذْكَرُوا نِعْمَتِي الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنَّىٰ فَضَّلْتُكُمْ
 عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

O Children of Israel! Remember My Favour which I bestowed upon you and that I preferred you to the *'Alamîn* (mankind and jinns) (of your time-period, in the past).

123.

وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَن نَّفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا
 تَنْفَعُهَا شَفَاعَةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾

And fear the Day (of Judgement) when no person shall avail another, nor shall compensation be accepted from him, nor shall intercession be of use to him, nor shall they be helped.

124.

﴿ وَإِذْ أَبْتَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَبُّهُ بِكَلِمَاتٍ فَأَتَمَّهُنَّ ﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا
 قَالَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِي قَالَ لَا يَنَالُ عَهْدِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

And (remember) when the Lord of Ibrâhim (Abraham) [i.e., Allâh] tried him with (certain) Commands, which he fulfilled. He (Allâh) said (to him), "Verily, I am going to make you a leader (Prophet) of mankind." [Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said, "And of my offspring (to make leaders)." (Allâh) said, "My Covenant (Prophethood, etc.) includes not *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers)."

125.

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنًا وَاتَّخِذُوا مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى
 وَعَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ أَن طَهِّرَا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْعَاكِفِينَ
 وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ ﴿١٣٥﴾

And (remember) when We made the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) a place of resort for mankind and a place of safety. And take you (people) the *Maqâm* (place) of Ibrâhim (Abraham) [or the stone

on which Ibrâhim (Abraham) >> stood while he was building the Ka'bah] as a place of prayer (for some of your prayers, e.g. two *Rak'at* after the *Tawâf* of the Ka'bah at Makkah), and We commanded Ibrâhim (Abraham) and Ismâ'il (Ishmael) that they should purify My House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) for those who are circumambulating it, or staying (*I'tikâf*), or bowing or prostrating themselves (there, in prayer).

126.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا آمِنًا وَارْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ
مَنْ آمَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ قَالَ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَأُمَتِّعُهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ
أَضْطَرُّهُ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٣٦﴾

And (remember) when Ibrâhim (Abraham) said, "My Lord, make this city (Makkah) a place of security and provide its people with fruits, such of them as believe in Allâh and the Last Day." He (Allâh) answered: "As for him who disbelieves, I shall leave him in contentment for a while, then I shall compel him to the torment of the Fire, and worst indeed is that destination!"

127.

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ
أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٣٧﴾

And (remember) when Ibrâhim (Abraham) and (his son) Ismâ'il (Ishmael) were raising the foundations of the House (the *Ka'bah* at Makkah), (saying), "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily! You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knower." □

128.

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا
وَتُبَّ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٣٨﴾

"Our Lord! And make us submissive unto You and of our offspring a nation submissive unto You, and show us our *Manâsik* □ (all the ceremonies of pilgrimage - *Hajj* and '*Umrah*, etc.), and accept our repentance. Truly, You are the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.

129.

رَبَّنَا وَأَبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ
وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٣٩﴾

"Our Lord! Send amongst them a Messenger of their own (and indeed Allâh answered their invocation by sending Muhammad Peace be upon him), who shall recite unto them Your Verses and instruct them in the Book (this Qur'ân) and *Al-Hikmah* (full knowledge of the Islâmic laws and jurisprudence or wisdom or Prophethood, etc.), and sanctify them. Verily! You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."

130.

وَمَنْ يَرْغَبْ عَنِ مِلَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ
وَلَقَدْ اصْطَفَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

And who turns away from the religion of Ibrâhim (Abraham) (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism) except him who befools himself? Truly, We chose him in this world and verily, in the Hereafter he will be among the righteous.

131.

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ أَسْلِمْ قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾

When his Lord said to him, "Submit (i.e. be a Muslim)!" He said, "I have submitted myself (as a Muslim) to the Lord of the '*Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists)."

132.

وَوَصَّي بِهَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبَ يَبْنِيَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى لَكُمْ الدِّينَ
فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

And this (submission to Allâh, Islâm) was enjoined by Ibrâhim (Abraham) upon his sons and by Ya'qûb (Jacob), (saying), "O my sons! Allâh has chosen for you the (true) religion, then die not except in the Faith of Islâm (as Muslims - Islâmic Monotheism)."

133.

أَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ الْمَوْتَ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا
تَعْبُدُونَ مِن بَعْدِي قَالُوا نَعْبُدُ إِلَهَكَ وَالآلِهَةَ آبَائِكَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾

Or were you witnesses when death approached Ya'qûb (Jacob)? When he said unto his sons, "What will you worship after me?" They said, "We shall worship your *Ilâh* (God - Allâh), the *Ilâh* (God) of your fathers, Ibrâhim (Abraham), Ismâ'il (Ishmael), Ishâque (Isaac), One *Ilâh* (God), and to Him we submit (in Islâm)."

134.

تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

That was a nation who has passed away. They shall receive the reward of what they earned and you of what you earn. And you will not be asked of what they used to do.

135.

وَقَالُوا كُونُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَى تَهْتَدُوا قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا
كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾

And they say, "Be Jews or Christians, then you will be guided." Say (to them, O Muhammad Peace be upon him), "Nay, (We follow) only the religion of Ibrâhim (Abraham), *Hanifa* [Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. to worship none but Allâh (Alone)], and he was not of *Al-Mushrikûn* (those who worshipped others along with Allâh - see V.2:105)."

136.

قُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ
وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَى وَعِيسَى
وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ
مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

Say (O Muslims), "We believe in Allâh and that which has been sent down to us and that which has been sent down to Ibrâhim (Abraham), Ismâ'il (Ishmael), Ishâque (Isaac), Ya'qûb (Jacob), and to *Al-Asbât* [the twelve sons of Ya'qûb (Jacob)], and that which has been given to Mûsa (Moses) and 'Iesa (Jesus), and that which has been given to the Prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and to Him we have submitted (in Islâm)."

137.

فَإِنْ ءَامَنُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا ءَامَنْتُمْ بِهِ فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوْا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِي
شِقَاقٍ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٣٧﴾

So if they believe in the like of that which you believe, then they are rightly guided, but if they turn away, then they are only in opposition. So Allâh will suffice you against them. And He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.

138.

صِبْغَةَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ صِبْغَةً وَنَحْنُ لَهُ عَابِدُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

[Our *Sibghah* (religion) is] the *Sibghah* (Religion) of Allâh (Islâm) and which *Sibghah* (religion) can be better than Allâh's? And we are His worshippers. [*Tafsir Ibn Kathîr*.]

139.

قُلْ أَتُحَاجُّونَنَا فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ وَنَنَا
أَعْمَلْنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾

Say (O Muhammad Peace be upon him to the Jews and Christians), "Dispute you with us about Allâh while He is our Lord and your Lord? And we are to be rewarded for our deeds and you for your deeds. ¶ And we are sincere to Him in worship and obedience (i.e. we worship Him Alone and none else, and we obey His Orders)."

140.

أَمْ تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطَ كَانُوا
هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَى قُلْ ءَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَمْ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَتَمَ شَهَادَةً
عِنْدَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِيلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

Or say you that Ibrâhim (Abraham), Ismâ'il (Ishmael), Ishâque (Isaac), Ya'qûb (Jacob) and *Al-Asbât* [the twelve sons of Ya'qûb (Jacob)] were Jews or Christians? Say, "Do you know better or does Allâh (knows better... that they all were Muslims)? And who is more unjust than he who conceals the testimony [i.e. to believe in Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him when he comes, written in their Books. (See Verse 7:157)] he has from Allâh? And Allâh is not unaware of what you do."

141.

تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مِمَّا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤١﴾

That was a nation who has passed away. They shall receive the reward of what they earned, and you of what you earn. And you will not be asked of what they used to do.

142.

سَيَقُولُ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَّهُمْ مِمَّا قِبَلْتَهُمْ أَلَيْسَ كَانُوا
عَلَيْهَا قُلُوبًا قُلْ لِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ
مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٤٢﴾

The fools (pagans, hypocrites, and Jews) among the people will say, "What has turned them (Muslims) from their *Qiblah* [prayer direction (towards Jerusalem)] to which they were used to face in prayer." Say, (O Muhammad SAW) "To Allâh belong both, east and the west. He guides whom He wills to a Straight Way."

143.

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ
 وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي كُنْتَ
 عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَتَّبِعِ الرَّسُولَ مِمَّنْ يَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ
 لَكَبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾

Thus We have made you [true Muslims - real believers of Islâmic Monotheism, true followers of Prophet Muhammad SAW and his *Sunnah* (legal ways)], a *Wasat* (just) (and the best) nation, that you be witnesses over mankind¹ and the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) be a witness over you. And We made the *Qiblah* (prayer direction towards Jerusalem) which you used to face, only to test those who followed the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) from those who would turn on their heels (i.e. disobey the Messenger). Indeed it was great (heavy) except for those whom Allâh guided. And Allâh would never make your faith (prayers) to be lost (i.e. your prayers offered towards Jerusalem). Truly, Allâh is full of kindness, the Most Merciful towards mankind.

144.

قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ
 شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ وَإِنَّ
 الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِيلٍ عَمَّا
 يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾

Verily! We have seen the turning of your (Muhammad's SAW) face towards the heaven. Surely, We shall turn you to a *Qiblah* (prayer direction) that shall please you, so turn your face in the direction of *Al-Masjid- al-Harâm* (at Makkah). And wheresoever you people are, turn your faces (in prayer) in that direction. Certainly, the people who were given the Scriptures (i.e. Jews and the Christians) know well that, that (your turning towards the direction of the Ka'bah at Makkah in prayers) is the truth from their Lord. And Allâh is not unaware of what they do.

145.

وَلَيْنَ اتَّيْتِ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُوا قِبْلَتَكَ وَمَا أَنْتَ
 بِتَابِعِ قِبْلَتَهُمْ وَمَا بَعْضُهُمْ بِتَابِعِ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ وَلَيْنَ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ
 مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِنَّكَ إِذَا لُمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

And even if you were to bring to the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) all the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they would not follow your *Qiblah* (prayer direction), nor are you going to follow their *Qiblah* (prayer direction). And they will not follow each other's *Qiblah* (prayer direction). Verily, if you follow their desires after that which you have received of knowledge (from Allâh), then indeed you will be one of the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.).

146.

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا
مِّنْهُمْ لَيَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

Those to whom We gave the Scripture (Jews and Christians) recognise him (Muhammad SAW or the Ka'bah at Makkah) as they recognise their sons. But verily, a party of them conceal the truth while they know it - [i.e. the qualities of Muhammad SAW which are written in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)]^۱.

147.

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

(This is) the truth from your Lord. So be you not one of those who doubt.

148.

وَلِكُلِّ وِجْهَةٍ هُوَ مُوَلِّيٰهَا فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ أَيْنَ مَا تَكُونُوا
يَأْتِ بِكُمْ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾

For every nation there is a direction to which they face (in their prayers). So hasten towards all that is good. Wheresoever you may be, Allâh will bring you together (on the Day of Resurrection). Truly, Allâh is Able to do all things.

149.

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِنَّهُ لَلْحَقُّ مِنْ
رَبِّكَ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

And from wheresoever you start forth (for prayers), turn your face in the direction of *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah), that is indeed the truth from your Lord. And Allâh is not unaware of what you do.

150.

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ
فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِي وَلَآتِيَنَّ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ
تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾

And from wheresoever you start forth (for prayers), turn your face in the direction of *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah), and wheresoever you are, turn your faces towards, it (when you pray) so that men may have no argument against you except those of them that are wrong-doers, so fear them not, but fear Me! - And so that I may complete My Blessings on you and that you may be guided.

151.

كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِّنكُمْ يَتْلُو آيَاتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُم مَّا لَمْ
تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾

Similarly (to complete My Blessings on you) We have sent among you a Messenger (Muhammad SAW) of your own, reciting to you Our Verses (the Qur'ân) and sanctifying you, and teaching you the Book (the Qur'ân) and the *Hikmah* (i.e. *Sunnah*, Islâmic laws and *Fiqh* - jurisprudence), and teaching you that which you used not to know.

| | |
|------|--|
| 152. | <p>فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكَرُكُمْ وَأَشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ ﴿١٥٢﴾</p> <p>Therefore remember Me (by praying, glorifying, etc.).[¶] I will remember you, and be grateful to Me (for My countless Favours on you) and never be ungrateful to Me.</p> |
| 153. | <p>يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾</p> <p>O you who believe! Seek help in patience and <i>As-Salât</i> (the prayer). Truly! Allâh is with <i>As-Sâbirin</i> (the patient ones, etc.).</p> |
| 154. | <p>وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتٌ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ وَلَكِن لَّا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾</p> <p>And say not of those who are killed in the Way of Allâh, "They are dead." Nay, they are living, but you perceive (it) not.</p> |
| 155. | <p>وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنْفُسِ وَالثَّمَرَاتِ^ط وَبَشِّرِ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾</p> <p>And certainly, We shall test you with something of fear, hunger, loss of wealth, lives and fruits, but give glad tidings to <i>As-Sâbirin</i> (the patient ones, etc.).</p> |
| 156. | <p>الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾</p> <p>Who, when afflicted with calamity, say: "Truly! To Allâh we belong and truly, to Him we shall return."</p> |
| 157. | <p>أُولَئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾</p> <p>They are those on whom are the <i>Salawât</i> (i.e. blessings, etc.) (i.e. who are blessed and will be forgiven) from their Lord, and (they are those who) receive His Mercy, and it is they who are the guided-ones.</p> |
| 158. | <p>عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِن مَّحَابِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَن حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَلَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَا جَاءَ عَلَيْهِ ﴿١٥٨﴾</p> <p>Verily! <i>As-Safâ</i> and <i>Al-Marwah</i> (two mountains in Makkah) are of the Symbols of Allâh. So it is not a sin on him who perform <i>Hajj</i> or '<i>Umrah</i> (pilgrimage) of the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) to perform the going (<i>Tawâf</i>) between them (<i>As-Safâ</i> and <i>Al-Marwah</i>).[¶] And whoever does good voluntarily, then verily, Allâh is All-Recogniser, All-Knower.</p> |
| 159. | <p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَىٰ مِن بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّاهُ لِلنَّاسِ فِي الْكِتَابِ أَُولَئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّعِينُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾</p> <p>Verily, those who conceal the clear proofs, evidences and the guidance, which We have sent down, after We have made it clear for the people in the Book, they are the ones cursed by Allâh and cursed by the cursers.</p> |

160.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَبَيَّنُّوا فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنَا التَّوَّابُ

الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١٦٠﴾

Except those who repent and do righteous deeds, and openly declare (the truth which they concealed). These, I will accept their repentance. And I am the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.

161.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ

وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾

Verily, those who disbelieve, and die while they are disbelievers, it is they on whom is the Curse of Allâh and of the angels and of mankind, combined.

162.

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿١٦٢﴾

They will abide therein (under the curse in Hell), their punishment will neither be lightened, nor will they be reprieved.

163.

وَاللَّهُ كُفَىٰ إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾

And your *Ilâh* (God) is One *Ilâh* (God - Allâh), *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (there is none who has the right to be worshipped but He), the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

164.

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
وَالْمُلُوكِ الَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ
اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَّاءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ
فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيْحِ وَالسَّحَابِ الْمُسْحَرِ
بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾

Verily! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, and the ships which sail through the sea with that which is of use to mankind, and the water (rain) which Allâh sends down from the sky and makes the earth alive therewith after its death, and the moving (living) creatures of all kinds that He has scattered therein, and in the veering of winds and clouds which are held between the sky and the earth, are indeed *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, signs, etc.) for people of understanding.

165.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنْدَادًا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ

ءَامَنُوا أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ يَرَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِذْ يَرُونَ الْعَذَابَ أَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ

لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿١٦٥﴾

And of mankind are some who take (for worship) others besides Allâh as rivals[□] (to Allâh). They love them as they love Allâh. But those who believe, love Allâh more (than anything else). If only, those who do wrong could see, when they will see the torment, that all power belongs to Allâh and that Allâh is Severe in punishment.

166.

إِذْ تَبَرَّأَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا وَرَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ وَتَقَطَعَتْ بِهِمْ

الْأَسْبَابُ ﴿١٦٦﴾

When those who were followed, disown (declare themselves innocent of) those who followed (them), and they see the torment, then all their relations will be cut off from them.

167.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا لَوْ أَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَتَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُوا
مِنَّا كَذَلِكَ يَرِيهِمُ اللَّهُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ حَسْرَاتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِخَارِجِينَ

مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦٧﴾

And those who followed will say: "If only we had one more chance to return (to the worldly life), we would disown (declare ourselves as innocent from) them as they have disowned (declared themselves as innocent from) us." Thus Allâh will show them their deeds as regrets for them. And they will never get out of the Fire .

168.

يَتَّبِعُهَا النَّاسُ كُلُّوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوتَ

الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٦٨﴾

O mankind! Eat of that which is lawful and good on the earth, and follow not the footsteps of *Shaitân* (Satan). Verily, he is to you an open enemy.

169.

إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالسُّوءِ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ وَأَنْ تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ

﴿١٦٩﴾

[*Shaitân* (Satan)] commands you only what is evil and *Fahshâ* (sinful), and that you should say against Allâh what you know not.

170.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا أَلْفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ

عَابَاءَنَا أَوْلَوْ كَانَ عَابَاؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

When it is said to them: "Follow what Allâh has sent down." They say: "Nay! We shall follow what we found our fathers following." (Would they do that!) Even though their fathers did not understand anything nor were they guided?

171.

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يَنْعِقُ بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَاءً وَنِدَاءً

صُمٌّ بَكْمٌ عُمى فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾

And the example of those who disbelieve, is as that of him who shouts to the (flock of sheep) that hears nothing but calls and cries. (They are) deaf, dumb and blind. So they do not understand.

172.

يَتَّبِعُهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُلُّوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ إِنْ

كُنْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾

O you who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism)! Eat of the lawful things that We have provided you^ﷻ with, and be grateful to Allâh, if it is indeed He Whom you worship.

173.

إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخَنِزِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلَ بِهِ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ
فَمَنْ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٧٣﴾

He has forbidden you only the *Maytatah* (dead animals), and blood, and the flesh of swine, and that which is slaughtered as a sacrifice for others than Allâh (or has been slaughtered for idols, etc., on which Allâh's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering). But if one is forced by necessity without wilful disobedience nor transgressing due limits, then there is no sin on him. Truly, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

174.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَشْتَرُونَ بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا
أُولَئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا النَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا
يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٤﴾

Verily, those who conceal what Allâh has sent down of the Book, and purchase a small gain therewith (of worldly things), they eat into their bellies nothing but fire. Allâh will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor purify them, and theirs will be a painful torment.

175.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالََةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَالْعَذَابَ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ فَمَا أَصْبَرَهُمْ
عَلَى النَّارِ ﴿١٧٥﴾

Those are they who have purchased error at the price of Guidance, and torment at the price of Forgiveness. So how bold they are (for evil deeds which will push them) to the Fire.

176.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا
فِي الْكِتَابِ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٧٦﴾

That is because Allâh has sent down the Book (the Qur'ân) in truth. And verily, those who disputed as regards the Book are far away in opposition.

177.

❖ لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ
وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ
وَالنَّبِيِّينَ وَعَآتَى الْمَالَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ
وَأَبْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَعَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ
وَالْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ
وَحِينَ الْبَأْسِ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾

It is not *Al-Birr* (piety, righteousness, and each and every act of obedience to Allâh, etc.) that you turn your faces towards east and (or) west (in prayers); but *Al-Birr* is (the quality of) the one who believes in Allâh, the Last Day, the Angels, the Book, the Prophets^ﷺ and gives his wealth, in spite of love for it, to the kinsfolk, to the orphans, and to *Al-Masâkin* (the poor), and to the wayfarer, and to those who ask, and to set slaves free, performs *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and gives the *Zakât*, and who fulfill their covenant when they make it, and who are *As-Sâbirin* (the patient ones, etc.) in

extreme poverty and ailment (disease) and at the time of fighting (during the battles). Such are the people of the truth and they are *AlMuttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2).

178.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلِ ۗ الْحُرُّ بِالْحُرِّ
وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ ۗ وَالْأُنثَىٰ بِالْأُنثَىٰ ۗ فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ فَاتَّبَعِ
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَأَدَاءُ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانٍ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ
فَمَنِ اعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾

O you who believe! *Al-Qisâs* (the Law of Equality in punishment) is prescribed for you in case of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. But if the killer is forgiven by the brother (or the relatives, etc.) of the killed against blood money, then adhering to it with fairness and payment of the blood money, to the heir should be made in fairness. This is an alleviation and a mercy from your Lord. So after this whoever transgresses the limits (i.e. kills the killer after taking the blood money), he shall have a painful torment.

179.

وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حَيٰوةٌ يٰٓأُولِيَ الْأَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ
﴿١٧٩﴾

And there is (a saving of) life for you in *Al-Qisâs* (the Law of Equality in punishment), O men of understanding, that you may become *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

180.

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ إِن تَرَكَ خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ
وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾

It is prescribed for you, when death approaches any of you, if he leaves wealth, that he make a bequest to parents and next of kin, according to reasonable manners. (This is) a duty upon *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

181.

فَمَنْ بَدَّلَهُ بَعْدَمَا سَمِعَهُ ۗ فَإِنَّمَا إِثْمُهُ ۗ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨١﴾

Then whoever changes the bequest after hearing it, the sin shall be on those who make the change. Truly, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

182.

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِن مُّوَصِيٍّ جَنَمًا أَوْ إِثْمًا فَأَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَا
إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٨٢﴾

But he who fears from a testator some unjust act or wrong-doing, and thereupon he makes peace between the parties concerned, there shall be no sin on him. Certainly, Allâh is Off-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

183.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن
قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

O you who believe! Observing *As-Saum* (the fasting) is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may become *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

184.

أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَأَن تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٤﴾

[Observing *Saum* (fasts)] for a fixed number of days, but if any of you is ill or on a journey, the same number (should be made up) from other days. And as for those who can fast with difficulty, (e.g. an old man, etc.), they have (a choice either to fast or) to feed a *Miskîn* (poor person) (for every day). But whoever does good of his own accord, it is better for him. And that you fast, it is better for you if only you know. □

185.

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَىٰ وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَيْتُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾

The month of Ramadân in which was revealed the Qur'ân, a guidance for mankind and clear proofs for the guidance and the criterion (between right and wrong). So whoever of you sights (the crescent on the first night of) the month (of Ramadân i.e. is present at his home), he must observe *Saum* (fasts) that month, and whoever is ill or on a journey, the same number [of days which one did not observe *Saum* (fasts) must be made up] from other days. Allâh intends for you ease, and He does not want to make things difficult for you. (He wants that you) must complete the same number (of days), and that you must magnify Allâh [i.e. to say *Takbîr* (*Allâhu-Akbar*; Allâh is the Most Great) on seeing the crescent of the months of Ramadân and Shawwâl] for having guided you so that you may be grateful to Him. □

186.

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

And when My slaves ask you (O Muhammad SAW) concerning Me, then (answer them), I am indeed near (to them by My Knowledge). I respond to the invocations of the supplicant when he calls on Me (without any mediator or intercessor). So let them obey Me and believe in Me, so that they may be led aright. □

187.

أَجَلٌ لَّكُمْ لَيْلَةُ الصِّيَامِ الرِّفْثُ إِلَىٰ نِسَائِكُمْ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنْكُمْ فَالآنَ بَاشِرُوهُنَّ وَأَبْتَغُوا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَتُمُوا الصِّيَامَ إِلَىٰ الْيَلِّ وَلَا تَبَشِّرُوهُنَّ

وَأَنْتُمْ عَاكِفُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا

كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

It is made lawful for you to have sexual relations with your wives on the night of *As-Saum* (the fasts). They are *Libas* [i.e. body cover, or screen, or *Sakan*, (i.e. you enjoy the pleasure of living with her - as in Verse 7:189) *Tafsir At-Tabari*], for you and you are the same for them. Allâh knows that you used to deceive yourselves, so He turned to you (accepted your repentance) and forgave you. So now have sexual relations with them and seek that which Allâh has ordained for you (offspring), and eat and drink until the white thread (light) of dawn appears to you distinct from the black thread (darkness of night), then complete your *Saum* (fast) till the nightfall. And do not have sexual relations with them (your wives) while you are in *I'tikâf* (i.e. confining oneself in a mosque for prayers and invocations leaving the worldly activities) in the mosques. These are the limits (set) by Allâh, so approach them not. Thus does Allâh make clear His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, revelations, verses, laws, legal and illegal things, Allâh's set limits, orders, etc.) to mankind that they may become *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

188.

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَذُلُّوا بِهَا إِلَى
الْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا فَرِيقًا مِّنْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

﴿١٨٨﴾

And eat up not one another's property unjustly (in any illegal way e.g. stealing, robbing, deceiving, etc.), nor give bribery to the rulers (judges before presenting your cases) that you may knowingly eat up a part of the property of others sinfully.

189.

﴿يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَهْلِ قُلْ هِيَ مَوَافِيَتْ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجَّجِ وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ
تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنِ اتَّقَى وَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ
أَبْوَابِهَا وَأْتُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٨٩﴾

They ask you (O Muhammad SAW) about the new moons. Say: These are signs to mark fixed periods of time for mankind and for the pilgrimage. It is not *Al-Birr* (piety, righteousness, etc.) that you enter the houses from the back but *Al-Birr* (is the quality of the one) who fears Allâh. So enter houses through their proper doors, and fear Allâh that you may be successful.

190.

وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يُقْتَلُونَكُمُ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ
الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

And fight in the Way of Allâh [□] those who fight you, but transgress not the limits. Truly, Allâh likes not the transgressors. [This Verse is the first one that was revealed in connection with *Jihâd*, but it was supplemented by another (V.9:36)].

191.

وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوكُمْ وَالْفِتْنَةُ
أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوهُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ حَتَّى
يُقْتَلُوا فِيهِ فَإِنْ قَتَلْتُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ كَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكٰفِرِينَ

﴿١٩١﴾

And kill them wherever you find them, and turn them out from where they have turned you out. And *Al-Fitnah* is worse than killing. And fight not with them at *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (the sanctuary at Makkah), unless they (first) fight you there. But if they attack you, then kill them. Such is the recompense of the disbelievers.

192.

فَإِنِ انْتَهَوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾

But if they cease, then Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

193.

وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ لِلَّهِ فَإِنِ انْتَهَوْا فَلَا عُدْوَانَ
إِلَّا عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩٣﴾

And fight them until there is no more *Fitnah* (disbelief and worshipping of others along with Allâh) and (all and every kind of) worship is for Allâh (Alone). But if they cease, let there be no transgression except against *Az-Zâlimûn* (the polytheists, and wrong-doers, etc.)

194.

الشَّهْرُ الْحَرَامُ بِالشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْحُرُمَاتِ قِصَاصٌ فَمَنِ اعْتَدَى
عَلَيْكُمْ فَاَعْتَدُوا عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا اعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

The sacred month is for the sacred month, and for the prohibited things, there is the Law of Equality (*Qisâs*). Then whoever transgresses the prohibition against you, you transgress likewise against him. And fear Allâh, and know that Allâh is with *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2) .

195.

وَأَنفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ وَأَحْسِنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ
يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩٥﴾

And spend in the Cause of Allâh (i.e. *Jihâd* of all kinds, etc.) and do not throw yourselves into destruction (by not spending your wealth in the Cause of Allâh), and do good. Truly, Allâh loves *Al-Muhsinûn* (the good-doers).

196.

وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ فَإِنْ أُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ
وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحَلَّهُ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ
مَّرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَذًى مِّن رَّأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِّن صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ
فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ فَمَنْ تَمَتَّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ
فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامٌ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةً إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ
تِلْكَ عَشْرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ أَهْلَهُ حَاضِرِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٩٦﴾

And perform properly (i.e. all the ceremonies according to the ways of Prophet Muhammad SAW),

the *Hajj* and '*Umrah*' (i.e. the pilgrimage to Makkah) for Allâh. But if you are prevented (from completing them), sacrifice a *Hady* (animal, i.e. a sheep, a cow, or a camel, etc.) such as you can afford, and do not shave your heads until the *Hady* reaches the place of sacrifice. And whosoever of you is ill or has an ailment in his scalp (necessitating shaving), he must pay a *Fidyah* (ransom) of either observing *Saum* (fasts) (three days) or giving *Sadaqah* (charity - feeding six poor persons) or offering sacrifice (one sheep). Then if you are in safety and whosoever performs the '*Umrah*' in the months of *Hajj*, before (performing) the *Hajj*, (i.e. *Hajj-at-Tamattu'* and *Al-Qirân*), he must slaughter a *Hady* such as he can afford, but if he cannot afford it, he should observe *Saum* (fasts) three days during the *Hajj* and seven days after his return (to his home), making ten days in all. This is for him whose family is not present at *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (i.e. non-resident of Makkah). And fear Allâh much and know that Allâh is Severe in punishment.

197.

الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَاتٌ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَمَا تَفَعَّلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ وَتَرَوْدُوا فَإِنْ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَىٰ وَاتَّقُوا لِيَئْتِيَ الْأَلْبَابُ ﴿١٩٧﴾

The *Hajj* (pilgrimage) is (in) the well-known (lunar year) months (i.e. the 10th month, the 11th month and the first ten days of the 12th month of the Islâmic calendar, i.e. two months and ten days). So whosoever intends to perform *Hajj* therein by assuming *Ihrâm*, then he should not have sexual relations (with his wife), nor commit sin, nor dispute unjustly during the *Hajj*. And whatever good you do, (be sure) Allâh knows it. And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best provision is *At-Taqwa* (piety, righteousness, etc.). So fear Me, O men of understanding!

198.

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَإِذَا أَقَضْتُمْ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ وَاذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَيْتُمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمَنِ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾

There is no sin on you if you seek the Bounty of your Lord (during pilgrimage by trading, etc.). Then when you leave 'Arafât, remember Allâh (by glorifying His Praises, i.e. prayers and invocations, etc.) at the *Mash'ar-il-Harâm*. And remember Him (by invoking Allâh for all good, etc.) as He has guided you, and verily, you were, before, of those who were astray.

199.

ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٩﴾

Then depart from the place whence all the people depart and ask Allâh for His Forgiveness. Truly, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Merciful.

200.

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ مِنْ سَكَكُمْ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ آبَاءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا فَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

So when you have accomplished your *Manasik* [(i.e. *Ihrâm*, *Tawâf* of the Ka'bah and *As-Safâ* and *Al-Marwah*), stay at 'Arafât, Muzdalifah and Mina, *Ramy* of *Jamarât*, (stoning of the specified pillars in *Mina*) slaughtering of *Hady* (animal, etc.)]. Remember Allâh as you remember your forefathers or with a far more remembrance. But of mankind there are some who say: "Our Lord! Give us (Your Bounties) in this world!" and for such there will be no portion in the Hereafter.

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| 201. | <p>وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾</p> <p>And of them there are some who say: "Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire!"</p> |
| 202. | <p>أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٠٢﴾</p> <p>For them there will be allotted a share for what they have earned. And Allâh is Swift at reckoning.</p> |
| 203. | <p>﴿وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ لِمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُم مِّمَّنِ اتَّخَشِرُونَ﴾ ﴿٢٠٣﴾</p> <p>And remember Allâh during the appointed Days. [□] But whosoever hastens to leave in two days, there is no sin on him and whosoever stays on, there is no sin on him, if his aim is to do good and obey Allâh (fear Him), and know that you will surely be gathered unto Him.</p> |
| 204. | <p>وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهَدُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ الْخِصَامِ ﴿٢٠٤﴾</p> <p>And of mankind there is he whose speech may please you (O Muhammad SAW), in this worldly life, and he calls Allâh to witness as to that which is in his heart, yet he is the most quarrelsome of the opponents. [□]</p> |
| 205. | <p>وَإِذَا تَوَلَّىٰ سَعَىٰ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ الْحَرْثَ وَالنَّسْلَ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفُسَادَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾</p> <p>And when he turns away (from you "O Muhammad SAW"), his effort in the land is to make mischief therein and to destroy the crops and the cattle, and Allâh likes not mischief.</p> |
| 206. | <p>وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْإِثْمِ فَحَسْبُهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿٢٠٦﴾</p> <p>And when it is said to him, "Fear Allâh", he is led by arrogance to (more) crime. So enough for him is Hell, and worst indeed is that place to rest!</p> |
| 207. | <p>وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠٧﴾</p> <p>And of mankind is he who would sell himself, seeking the Pleasure of Allâh. And Allâh is full of Kindness to (His) slaves.</p> |

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| 208. | <p>يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَدْخُلُوا فِي السِّلْمِ كَآفَّةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٠٨﴾</p> <p>O you who believe! Enter perfectly in Islâm (by obeying all the rules and regulations of the Islâmic religion) and follow not the footsteps of <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan). Verily! He is to you a plain enemy.</p> |
| 209. | <p>فَإِنْ زَلَلْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْكُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٩﴾</p> <p>Then if you slide back after the clear signs (Prophet Muhammad SAW and this Qur'ân, and Islâm) have come to you, then know that Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.</p> |
| 210. | <p>هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظُلَلٍ مِنَ الْغَمَامِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٢١٠﴾</p> <p>Do they then wait for anything other than that Allâh should come to them in the shadows of the clouds and the angels? (Then) the case would be already judged. And to Allâh return all matters (for decision).</p> |
| 211. | <p>سَلْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَمْ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ ءَايَاتِنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ وَمَنْ يَبْدِلْ نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢١١﴾</p> <p>Ask the Children of Israel how many clear <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) We gave them. And whoever changes Allâh's Favour after it had come to him, [e.g. renounces the Religion of Allâh (Islâm) and accepts <i>Kufr</i> (disbelief),] then surely, Allâh is Severe in punishment.</p> |
| 212. | <p>زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢١٢﴾</p> <p>Beautiful is the life of this world for those who disbelieve, and they mock at those who believe. But those who obey Allâh's Orders and keep away from what He has forbidden, will be above them on the Day of Resurrection. And Allâh gives (of His Bounty, Blessings, Favours, Honours, etc. on the Day of Resurrection) to whom He wills without limit.</p> |
| 213. | <p>كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيِّينَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِيمَا اٰخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَمَا اٰخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ فَهَدَى اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِمَا اٰخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢١٣﴾</p> <p>Mankind were one community and Allâh sent Prophets with glad tidings and warnings, and with</p> |

them He sent the Scripture in truth to judge between people in matters wherein they differed. And only those to whom (the Scripture) was given differed concerning it after clear proofs had come unto them through hatred, one to another. Then Allâh by His Leave guided those who believed to the truth of that wherein they differed. And Allâh guides whom He wills to a Straight Path.

214.

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمْ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ
مَسَّتْهُمُ الْبَأْسَاءُ وَالضَّرَّاءُ وَزُلْزِلُوا حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
مَعَهُ مَتَى نَصُرُ اللَّهُ أَإِنَّا لِنُصِرَ اللَّهُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٢١٤﴾

Or think you that you will enter Paradise without such (trials) as came to those who passed away before you? They were afflicted with severe poverty and ailments and were so shaken that even the Messenger and those who believed along with him said, "When (will come) the Help of Allâh?" Yes! Certainly, the Help of Allâh is near!

215.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ ۗ قُلْ مَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِلْوَالِدَيْنِ
وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ وَالتَّيْتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ ۗ وَمَا تَفَعَّلُوا
مِنْ خَيْرٍ فإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١٥﴾

They ask you (O Muhammad SAW) what they should spend. Say: Whatever you spend of good must be for parents and kindred and orphans and *AlMasâkin* (the poor) and the wayfarers, and whatever you do of good deeds, truly, Allâh knows it well.

216.

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهٌ لَكُمْ وَعَسَىٰ أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا
وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَعَسَىٰ أَنْ تُحِبُّوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ
وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾

Jihâd (holy fighting in Allâh's Cause) is ordained for you (Muslims) though you dislike it, and it may be that you dislike a thing which is good for you and that you like a thing which is bad for you. Allâh knows but you do not know.

217.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ ۗ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَبِيرٌ
وَصَدٌّ عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكُفْرٌ بِهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ
أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ ۗ وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِينَ يُقْتَلُونَكُمْ
حَتَّى يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَنْ دِينِكُمْ إِنِ اسْتَطَعُوا ۗ وَمَنْ يَرْتَدِدْ مِنْكُمْ
عَنْ دِينِهِ ۖ فَمَا لَكُمْ بِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۗ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ ۚ فَأُولَٰئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ
فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۗ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢١٧﴾

They ask you concerning fighting in the Sacred Months (i.e. 1st, 7th, 11th and 12th months of the Islâmic calendar). Say, "Fighting therein is a great (transgression) but a greater (transgression) with Allâh is to prevent mankind from following the Way of Allâh, to disbelieve in Him, to prevent access to *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah), and to drive out its inhabitants, and *Al-Fitnah* is worse than killing. And they will never cease fighting you until they turn you back from your religion (Islâmic

Monotheism) if they can. And whosoever of you turns back from his religion and dies as a disbeliever, then his deeds will be lost in this life and in the Hereafter, and they will be the dwellers of the Fire. They will abide therein forever."

218.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ
يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢١٨﴾

Verily, those who have believed, and those who have emigrated (for Allâh's Religion) and have striven hard in the Way of Allâh, all these hope for Allâh's Mercy. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Merciful.

219.

﴿يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ ۖ قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ
وَإِثْمُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْ نَفْعِهِمَا ۗ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ ۗ قُلِ الْعَفْوَ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ
يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١٩﴾﴾

They ask you (O Muhammad SAW) concerning alcoholic drink and gambling. ^ط Say: "In them is a great sin, and (some) benefit for men, but the sin of them is greater than their benefit." And they ask you what they ought to spend. Say: "That which is beyond your needs." Thus Allâh makes clear to you His Laws in order that you may give thought. ^ط

220.

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْيَتَامَىٰ ۖ قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ ۚ وَإِنْ
تُخَالِفُواهُم فَاخْوَانُكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ
لَأَعْنَتَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٠﴾

In (to) this worldly life and in the Hereafter. And they ask you concerning orphans. Say: "The best thing is to work honestly in their property, and if you mix your affairs with theirs, then they are your brothers. And Allâh knows him who means mischief (e.g. to swallow their property) from him who means good (e.g. to save their property). And if Allâh had wished, He could have put you into difficulties. Truly, Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise."

221.

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَاتِ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنَنَّ وَلَأَمَةٌ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ
أَعَجَبْتَكُمْ ۗ وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنُوا ۗ وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ
مُّشْرِكٍ ۗ وَلَوْ أَعَجَبَكُمْ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُوا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ
وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ وَيُبَيِّنُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢١﴾

And do not marry *Al-Mushrikât* (idolatresses, etc.) till they believe (worship Allâh Alone). And indeed a slave woman who believes is better than a (free) *Mushrikah* (idolatress, etc.), even though she pleases you. And give not (your daughters) in marriage to *Al-Mushrikûn* ^ط till they believe (in Allâh Alone) and verily, a believing slave is better than a (free) *Mushrik* (idolater, etc.), even though he pleases you. Those (*Al-Mushrikûn*) invite you to the Fire, but Allâh invites (you) to Paradise and Forgiveness by His Leave, and makes His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) clear to mankind that they may remember.

222.

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ ۗ قُلْ هُوَ أَذَىٰ فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهُرْنَ ۖ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ﴿٢٢٢﴾

They ask you concerning menstruation. Say: that is an *Adha* (a harmful thing for a husband to have a sexual intercourse with his wife while she is having her menses), therefore keep away from women during menses and go not unto them till they have purified (from menses and have taken a bath). And when they have purified themselves, then go in unto them as Allâh has ordained for you (go in unto them in any manner as long as it is in their vagina). Truly, Allâh loves those who turn unto Him in repentance and loves those who purify themselves (by taking a bath and cleaning and washing thoroughly their private parts, bodies, for their prayers, etc.).

223.

نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّىٰ شِئْتُمْ وَقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ مُّلَقُونَ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾

Your wives are a tilth for you, so go to your tilth (have sexual relations with your wives in any manner as long as it is in the vagina and not in the anus), when or how you will, and send (good deeds, or ask Allâh to bestow upon you pious offspring) before you for your ownselves. And fear Allâh, and know that you are to meet Him (in the Hereafter), and give good tidings to the believers (O Muhammad SAW).

224.

وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عُرْضَةً لِأَيْمَانِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٤﴾

And make not Allâh's (Name) an excuse in your oaths against your doing good and acting piously, and making peace among mankind. And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower (i.e. do not swear much and if you have sworn against doing something good then give an expiation for the oath and do good).[□]

225.

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِى أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٥﴾

Allâh will not call you to account for that which is unintentional in your oaths, but He will call you to account for that which your hearts have earned. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Forgiving.

226.

لِلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِن نِّسَائِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ ۚ فَإِن فَاءُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٦﴾

Those who take an oath[□] not to have sexual relation with their wives must wait four months, then if they return (change their idea in this period), verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

227.

وَإِن عَزَمُوا الطَّلَاقَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٧﴾

And if they decide upon divorce, then Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

228.

وَالْمُطَلَّاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ
 أَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَّ إِنْ كُنَّ يُؤْمِنْنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ
 الْآخِرِ وَبَعُولَتْهُنَّ أَحَقُّ بِرَدِّهِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا إِصْلَاحًا وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ
 الَّذِي عَلَيْهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ

٢٢٨

And divorced women shall wait (as regards their marriage) for three menstrual periods, and it is not lawful for them to conceal what Allâh has created in their wombs, if they believe in Allâh and the Last Day. And their husbands have the better right to take them back in that period, if they wish for reconciliation. And they (women) have rights (over their husbands as regards living expenses, etc.) similar (to those of their husbands) over them (as regards obedience and respect, etc.) to what is reasonable, but men have a degree (of responsibility) over them. And Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

229.

الطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتَانٍ فَإِمْسَاكَ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٍ بِإِحْسَانٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ
 تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَخَافَا أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ
 أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ بِهِ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ
 اللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ

٢٢٩

The divorce is twice, after that, either you retain her on reasonable terms or release her with kindness. And it is not lawful for you (men) to take back (from your wives) any of your *Mahr* (bridal money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage) which you have given them, except when both parties fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allâh (e.g. to deal with each other on a fair basis). Then if you fear that they would not be able to keep the limits ordained by Allâh, then there is no sin on either of them if she gives back (the *Mahr* or a part of it) for her *Al-Khul'* (divorce)¹. These are the limits ordained by Allâh, so do not transgress them. And whoever transgresses the limits ordained by Allâh, then such are the *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, etc.).

230.

فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدُ حَتَّى تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا
 فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يَتَرَاجَعَا إِنْ ظَنَّا أَنْ يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ
 اللَّهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ

٢٣٠

And if he has divorced her (the third time), then she is not lawful unto him thereafter until she has married another husband. Then, if the other husband divorces her, it is no sin on both of them that they reunite, provided they feel that they can keep the limits ordained by Allâh. These are the limits of Allâh, which He makes plain for the people who have knowledge.

231.

وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ سَرِّحُوهُنَّ
بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِيَتَعْتَدُوا وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ
نَفْسَهُ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا آيَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَأذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا
أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ لِيُعْظِمَكُمْ بِهِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا
أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣١﴾

And when you have divorced women and they have fulfilled the term of their prescribed period, either take them back on reasonable basis or set them free on reasonable basis. But do not take them back to hurt them, and whoever does that, then he has wronged himself. And treat not the Verses (Laws) of Allâh as a jest, but remember Allâh's Favours on you (i.e. Islâm), and that which He has sent down to you of the Book (i.e. the Qur'ân) and *Al-Hikmah* (the Prophet's *Sunnah* - legal ways - Islâmic jurisprudence, etc.) whereby He instructs you. And fear Allâh, and know that Allâh is All-Aware of everything.

232.

وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَنْ يَنْكِحْنَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ
إِذَا تَرَاضَوْا بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ذَلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَُمْ أَزْكَى لَكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٢﴾

And when you have divorced women and they have fulfilled the term of their prescribed period, do not prevent them from marrying their (former) husbands, if they mutually agree on reasonable basis. This (instruction) is an admonition for him among you who believes in Allâh and the Last Day. That is more virtuous and purer for you. Allâh knows and you know not.

233.

﴿ وَالْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ
يُتِمَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَا تُضَارَّ وَالِدَةٌ بَوْلِهَا وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ
لَهُ بِوَالِدَيْهِ وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنْ تَرَاضٍ
مِنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ تَسْتَرْضِعُوا
أَوْلَادَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ مَا آتَيْتُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

The mothers shall give suck to their children for two whole years, (that is) for those (parents) who desire to complete the term of suckling, but the father of the child shall bear the cost of the mother's food and clothing on a reasonable basis. No person shall have a burden laid on him greater than he can bear. No mother shall be treated unfairly on account of her child, nor father on account of his child. And on the (father's) heir is incumbent the like of that (which was incumbent on the father). If they both decide on weaning, by mutual consent, and after due consultation, there is no sin on

them. And if you decide on a foster suckling-mother for your children, there is no sin on you, provided you pay (the mother) what you agreed (to give her) on reasonable basis. And fear Allâh and know that Allâh is All-Seer of what you do.

234.

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ
وَعَشْرًا ۖ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٤﴾

And those of you who die and leave wives behind them, they (the wives) shall wait (as regards their marriage) for four months and ten days, then when they have fulfilled their term, there is no sin on you if they (the wives) dispose of themselves in a just and honourable manner (i.e. they can marry). And Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

235.

وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا عَرَّضْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ خِطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ
أَكْتَنْتُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَلِيمَ اللَّهِ أَنْتُمْ سَتَدُكُرُونَهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ لَا
تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا وَلَا تَعْرُضُوا عُقْدَةً
النِّكَاحِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ ۗ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا
فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُ ۗ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٥﴾

And there is no sin on you if you make a hint of betrothal or conceal it in yourself, Allâh knows that you will remember them, but do not make a promise of contract with them in secret except that you speak an honourable saying according to the Islâmic law (e.g. you can say to her, "If one finds a wife like you, he will be happy"). And do not consummate the marriage until the term prescribed is fulfilled. And know that Allâh knows what is in your minds, so fear Him. And know that Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.

236.

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ طَلَقْتُمْ النِّسَاءَ مَا لَمْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا
لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً وَمَتَّعُوهُنَّ عَلَى الْمَوْسِعِ قَدَرَهُ ۗ وَعَلَى الْمُقْتِرِ قَدَرَهُ ۗ
مَتَّعًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٣٦﴾

There is no sin on you, if you divorce women while yet you have not touched (had sexual relation with) them, nor appointed unto them their *Mahr* (bridal money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage). But bestow on them (a suitable gif>t), the rich according to his means, and the poor according to his means, a gif>t of reasonable amount is a duty on the doers of good.

237.

وَإِنْ طَلَقْتُمْوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ
فَرِيضَةً فَيَصِفْ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْفُونَ أَوْ يَعْفُوا الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ عُقْدَةُ
النِّكَاحِ ۗ وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٧﴾

And if you divorce them before you have touched (had a sexual relation with) them, and you have appointed unto them the *Mahr* (bridal money given by the husbands to his wife at the time of marriage), then pay half of that (*Mahr*), unless they (the women) agree to forego it, or he (the husband), in whose hands is the marriage tie, agrees to forego and give her full appointed *Mahr*.

And to forego and give (her the full *Mahr*) is nearer to *At-Taqwa* (piety, right-ousness, etc.). And do not forget liberality between yourselves. Truly, Allâh is All-Seer of what you do.

238.

حَدِّثُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوَسْطَى وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ ﴿٢٣٨﴾

Guard strictly (five obligatory) *AsSalawât* (the prayers) especially the middle *Salât* (i.e. the best prayer 'Asr). And stand before Allâh with obedience [and do not speak to others during the *Salât* (prayers)].

239.

فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ فَأَدُّوا لِلَّهِ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٩﴾

And if you fear (an enemy), perform *Salât* (pray) on foot or riding. And when you are in safety, offer the *Salât* (prayer) in the manner He has taught you, which you knew not (before).

240.

وَالَّذِينَ يَتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا وَصِيَّةً لِأَزْوَاجِهِمْ مَتَاعًا إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ مَّعْرُوفٍ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٠﴾

And those of you who die and leave behind wives should bequeath for their wives a year's maintenance and residence without turning them out, but if they (wives) leave, there is no sin on you for that which they do of themselves, provided it is honourable (e.g. lawful marriage). And Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise. [The order of this Verse has been cancelled (abrogated) by Verse 4:12].

241.

وَالْمُطَلَّقَاتِ مَتَاعٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٤١﴾

And for divorced women, maintenance (should be provided) on reasonable (scale). This is a duty on *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

242.

كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤٢﴾

Thus Allâh makes clear His *Ayât* (Laws) to you, in order that you may understand.

243.

﴿ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَهُمْ أُلُوفٌ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُمُ اللَّهُ مُوتُوا ثُمَّ أَحْيَاهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٤٣﴾

Did you (O Muhammad SAW) not think of those who went forth from their homes in thousands, fearing death? Allâh said to them, "Die". And then He restored them to life. Truly, Allâh is full of Bounty to mankind, but most men thank not.

244.

وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٤﴾

And fight in the Way of Allâh and know that Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

245.

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يُقرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفَهُ لَهُ أَضْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْضُطُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٤٥﴾

Who is he that will lend to Allâh a goodly loan so that He may multiply it to him many times? And it is Allâh that decreases or increases (your provisions), and unto Him you shall return.

246.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ مَكَرُوا بِرَبِّكَ إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنْ
 بَعْدِ مُوسَى إِذْ قَالُوا لِنَبِيِّ لِهْمُ أَبْعَثْ لَنَا مَلِكًا نُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
 قَالَ هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ أَلَّا تُقَاتِلُوا وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا
 نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا مِنْ دِيَارِنَا وَأَبْنَاؤُنَا فَلَ مَا
 كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ

﴿٢٤٦﴾

Have you not thought about the group of the Children of Israel after (the time of) Musâ (Moses)? When they said to a Prophet of theirs, "Appoint for us a king and we will fight in Allâh's Way." He said, "Would you then refrain from fighting, if fighting was prescribed for you?" They said, "Why should we not fight in Allâh's Way while we have been driven out of our homes and our children (families have been taken as captives)?" But when fighting was ordered for them, they turned away, all except a few of them. And Allâh is All-Aware of the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

247.

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا قَالُوا أَنَّى يَكُونُ لَهُ
 الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالْمُلْكِ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّنَ الْمَالِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 اصْطَفَاهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهُ بَسْطَةً فِي الْعِلْمِ وَالْجِسْمِ وَاللَّهُ يُؤْتِي مُلْكَهُ مَن
 يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ

﴿٢٤٧﴾

And their Prophet (Samuel >>) said to them, "Indeed Allâh has appointed Talût (Saul) as a king over you." They said, "How can he be a king over us when we are better fitted than him for the kingdom, and he has not been given enough wealth." He said: "Verily, Allâh has chosen him above you and has increased him abundantly in knowledge and stature. And Allâh grants His Kingdom to whom He wills. And Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower."

248.

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ آيَةَ مُلْكِهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ التَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّن
 رَبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ آءَالُ مُوسَى وَعَالُ هَارُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ إِنَّ فِي
 ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ

﴿٢٤٨﴾

And their Prophet (Samuel >>) said to them: Verily! The sign of His Kingdom is that there shall come to you *At-Tâbût* (a wooden box), wherein is *Sakinah* (peace and reassurance) from your Lord and a remnant of that which Musâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron) left behind, carried by the angels. Verily, in this is a sign for you if you are indeed believers.

249.

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُمْ 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 بِاللَّهِ وَجَاءَهُمْ نَسْرٌ مِّنْ سَمَاءٍ مُّضِيَّةٍ أَلْوَنًا فَقَالَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا هَذَا نَسْرٌ مِّنْ اللَّهِ

كَمْ مِنْ فِئَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ غَلَبَتْ فِئَةً كَثِيرَةً بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٢٤١﴾

Then when Talût (Saul) set out with the army, he said: "Verily! Allâh will try you by a river. So whoever drinks thereof, he is not of me, and whoever tastes it not, he is of me, except him who takes (thereof) in the hollow of his hand." Yet, they drank thereof, all, except a few of them. So when he had crossed it (the river), he and those who believed with him, they said: "We have no power this day against Jalût (Goliath) and his hosts." But those who knew with certainty that they were to meet their Lord, said: "How often a small group overcame a mighty host by Allâh's Leave?" And Allâh is with *As-Sâbirin* (the patient ones, etc.).

250.

وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ
أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾

And when they advanced to meet Jalût (Goliath) and his forces, they invoked: "Our Lord! Pour forth on us patience and make us victorious over the disbelieving people."

251.

فَهَزَمُوهُمْ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ دَاوُدُ جَالُوتَ وَءَاتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ
وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْ لَا دَفَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لَفَسَدَتِ
الْأَرْضُ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٥١﴾

So they routed them by Allâh's Leave and Dawûd (David) killed Jalût (Goliath), and Allâh gave him [Dawûd (David)] the kingdom [after the death of Talût (Saul) and Samuel] and *AlHikmah* (Prophethood) [¶], and taught him of that which He willed. And if Allâh did not check one set of people by means of another, the earth would indeed be full of mischief. But Allâh is full of Bounty to the *'Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

252.

تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾

These are the Verses of Allâh, We recite them to you (O Muhammad SAW) in truth, and surely, you are one of the Messengers (of Allâh) [¶].

253.

﴿ تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَفَعَ
بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٍ وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ
الْقُدُسِ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَقْتَتَلَ الَّذِينَ مِن بَعْدِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ
الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَلَٰكِنِ احْتَلَفُوا فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ ءَامَنَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَفَرَ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ
مَا أَقْتَتَلُوا وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٢٥٣﴾

Those Messengers! We preferred some to others; to some of them Allâh spoke (directly); others He raised to degrees (of honour); and to 'Isa (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary), We gave clear proofs and evidences, and supported him with *Rûh-ul-Qudus* [Jibrael (Gabriel)]. If Allâh had willed, succeeding generations would not have fought against each other, after clear Verses of Allâh had come to them, but they differed - some of them believed and others disbelieved. If Allâh had willed, they would not have fought against one another, but Allâh does what He likes.

254.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا بَيْعَ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَلَا شَفِيعَةٌ ۗ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٥٤﴾

O you who believe! Spend of that with which We have provided for you, before a Day comes when there will be no bargaining, nor friendship, nor intercession. And it is the disbelievers who are the *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, etc.).

255.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾

Allâh! *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists. Neither slumber, nor sleep overtake Him. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission? He knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter. And they will never compass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills. His *Kursî* extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. And He is the Most High, the Most Great. [This Verse 2:255 is called *Ayat-ul-Kursî*.]

256.

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

There is no compulsion in religion. Verily, the Right Path has become distinct from the wrong path. Whoever disbelieves in *Tâghût* and believes in Allâh, then he has grasped the most trustworthy handhold that will never break. And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

257.

اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْلِيَآؤُهُمُ الطَّاغُوتُ يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥٧﴾

Allâh is the *Walî* (Protector or Guardian) of those who believe. He brings them out from darkness into light. But as for those who disbelieve, their *Auliya* (supporters and helpers) are *Tâghût* [false deities and false leaders, etc.], they bring them out from light into darkness. Those are the dwellers of the Fire, and they will abide therein forever.

258.

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﴾

Have you not looked at him who disputed with Ibrâhim (Abraham) about his Lord (Allâh), because Allâh had given him the kingdom? When Ibrâhim (Abraham) said (to him): "My Lord (Allâh) is He Who gives life and causes death." He said, "I give life and cause death." Ibrâhim (Abraham) said, "Verily! Allâh causes the sun to rise from the east; then cause it you to rise from the west." So the disbeliever was utterly defeated. And Allâh guides not the people, who are *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, etc.).

259.

أَوْ كَالَّذِي مَرَّ عَلَى قَرْيَةٍ وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ
 أَنَّى يُحْيِي هَذِهِ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا فَأَمَاتَهُ اللَّهُ مِائَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُ قَالَ
 كَمْ لَبِثْتَ قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ قَالَ بَلْ لَبِثْتَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ
 فَانظُرْ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ وَانظُرْ إِلَى حِمَارِكَ
 وَلِتَجْعَلَ آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَانظُرْ إِلَى الْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنشِزُهَا ثُمَّ
 نَكْسُوهَا لَحْمًا فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٩﴾

Or like the one who passed by a town and it had tumbled over its roofs. He said: "Oh! How will Allâh ever bring it to life after its death?" So Allâh caused him to die for a hundred years, then raised him up (again). He said: "How long did you remain (dead)?" He (the man) said: "(Perhaps) I remained (dead) a day or part of a day". He said: "Nay, you have remained (dead) for a hundred years, look at your food and your drink, they show no change; and look at your donkey! And thus We have made of you a sign for the people. Look at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh". When this was clearly shown to him, he said, "I know (now) that Allâh is Able to do all things."

260.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى قَالَ أُولِمُ
 تُوْمِنَ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ
 الطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ أَجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا ثُمَّ
 أَدْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٠﴾

And (remember) when Ibrâhim (Abraham) said, "My Lord! Show me how You give life to the dead." He (Allâh) said: "Do you not believe?" He [Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said: "Yes (I believe), but to be stronger in Faith." He said: "Take four birds, then cause them to incline towards you (then slaughter them, cut them into pieces), and then put a portion of them on every hill, and call them, they will come to you in haste. And know that Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise."

261.

مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ
حَبَّةٍ أَنْبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلٍ فِي كُلِّ سَنَابِلَةٍ مِائَةٌ حَبَّةٌ وَاللَّهُ يُضَعِفُ
لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦١﴾

The likeness of those who spend their wealth in the Way of Allâh, is as the likeness of a grain (of corn); it grows seven ears, and each ear has a hundred grains. Allâh gives manifold increase to whom He pleases. And Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower.

262.

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتَّبِعُونَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا مَنًّا
وَلَا أَذَى لَّهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
﴿٢٦٢﴾

Those who spend their wealth in the Cause of Allâh, and do not follow up their gifts with reminders of their generosity or with injury, their reward is with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

263.

﴿قَوْلٌ مَعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ صَدَقَةٍ يَتَّبِعُهَا أَذَى وَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَلِيمٌ
﴿٢٦٣﴾﴾

Kind words and forgiving of faults are better than *Sadaqah* (charity) followed by injury. And Allâh is Rich (Free of all wants) and He is Most-Forbearing.

264.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَبْطُلُوا صَدَقَاتِكُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَالْأَذَى كَالَّذِي يُنْفِقُ
مَالَهُ رِيقَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ صَفْوَانٍ
عَلَيْهِ تُرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَ كَهْوَهُ صَلْدًا لَا يَنْفَعُهُ شَيْءٌ مِّمَّا
كَسَبُوا وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾

O you who believe! Do not render in vain your *Sadaqah* (charity) by reminders of your generosity or by injury, like him who spends his wealth to be seen of men, and he does not believe in Allâh, nor in the Last Day. His likeness is the likeness of a smooth rock on which is a little dust; on it falls heavy rain which leaves it bare. They are not able to do anything with what they have earned. And Allâh does not guide the disbelieving people.

265.

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ وَتَثْبِيتًا مِّنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ
كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍ بِرَبْوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلٌ فَآتَتْ أُكُلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ فَإِن لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلٌ
فَطَلَّ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٦٥﴾

And the likeness of those who spend their wealth seeking Allâh's Pleasure while they in their own selves are sure and certain that Allâh will reward them (for their spending in His Cause), is the likeness of a garden on a height; heavy rain falls on it and it doubles its yield of harvest. And if it does not receive heavy rain, light rain suffices it. And Allâh is All-Seer of (knows well) what you do.

266.

أَيُّودٌ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْأَنْهَارُ لَهُ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ وَأَصَابَهُ الْكِبَرُ وَلَهُ ذُرِّيَةٌ ضَعَفَاءُ
فَأَصَابَهَا إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ فَاحْتَرَقَتْ ۗ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ

تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾

Would any of you wish to have a garden with date-palms and vines, with rivers flowing underneath, and all kinds of fruits for him therein, while he is stricken with old age, and his children are weak (not able to look after themselves), then it is struck with a fiery whirlwind, so that it is burnt? Thus does Allâh make clear His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses) to you that you may give thought[□].

267.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّا
أَخْرَجْنَا لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَا تَتِمَّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُمْ
بِأَخْذِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ ۗ وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَنِ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٢٦٧﴾

O you who believe! Spend of the good things which you have (legally) earned, and of that which We have produced from the earth for you, and do not aim at that which is bad to spend from it, (though) you would not accept it save if you close your eyes and tolerate therein. And know that Allâh is Rich (Free of all wants), and Worthy of all praise.

268.

الشَّيْطَانُ يَعِدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعِدُكُمْ مَغْفِرَةً مِّنْهُ
وَفَضْلًا ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٨﴾

Shaitân (Satan) threatens you with poverty and orders you to commit *Fahshâ* (evil deeds, illegal sexual intercourse, sins etc.); whereas Allâh promises you Forgiveness from Himself and Bounty, and Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower.

269.

يُؤْتِي الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَمَنْ يُؤْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ أُوتِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ۗ وَمَا
يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٦٩﴾

He grants *Hikmah*[□] to whom He pleases, and he, to whom *Hikmah* is granted, is indeed granted abundant good. But none remember (will receive admonition) except men of understanding.

270.

وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِّنْ نَّفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُمْ مِّنْ نَّذْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُهَا ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ
مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿٢٧٠﴾

And whatever you spend for spendings (e.g., in *Sadaqah* - charity, etc. for Allâh's Cause) or whatever vow you make, be sure Allâh knows it all. And for the *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, etc.) there are no helpers.

271.

إِنْ تُبْدُوا الصَّدَقَاتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِيَ ۗ وَإِنْ تُخْفُوهَا وَتُوتُوهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ
لَّكُمْ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُمْ مِّنْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٧١﴾

If you disclose your *Sadaqât* (alms-giving), it is well, but if you conceal it, and give it to the poor, that is better for you. (Allâh) will forgive you some of your sins. And Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

272.

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدَاهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَا
 تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ وَمَا
 تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يُؤَفَّفَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧٢﴾

Not upon you (Muhammad SAW) is their guidance, but Allâh guides whom He wills. And whatever you spend in good, it is for yourselves, when you spend not except seeking Allâh's Countenance. And whatever you spend in good, it will be repaid to you in full, and you shall not be wronged.

273.

لِلْمُقْرَّاءِ الَّذِينَ أَحْصَرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِي
 الْأَرْضِ يَحْسَبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ أَعْيَاءَ مِنَ التَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسِيمَاهُمْ لَا
 يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِحْقَافًا وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَالِمٌ ﴿٢٧٣﴾

(Charity is) for *Fuqarâ* (the poor), who in Allâh's Cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land (for trade or work). The one who knows them not, thinks that they are rich because of their modesty. You may know them by their mark, they do not beg of people at all. And whatever you spend in good, surely Allâh knows it well.

274.

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ
 عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾

Those who spend their wealth (in Allâh's Cause) by night and day, in secret and in public, they shall have their reward with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

275.

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِي يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ
 مِنَ الْمَسِّ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ
 وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا فَمَنْ جَاءَهُ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَانْتَهَى فَلَهُ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ
 إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٧٥﴾

Those who eat *Ribâ* (usury) will not stand (on the Day of Resurrection) except like the standing of a person beaten by *Shaitân* (Satan) leading him to insanity. That is because they say: "Trading is only like *Ribâ* (usury)," whereas Allâh has permitted trading and forbidden *Ribâ* (usury). So whosoever receives an admonition from his Lord and stops eating *Ribâ* (usury) shall not be punished for the past; his case is for Allâh (to judge); but whoever returns [to *Ribâ* (usury)], such are the dwellers of the Fire - they will abide therein.

276.

يَمْحَقُ اللَّهُ الرِّبَا وَيُرْبِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ
 ﴿٢٧٦﴾

Allâh will destroy *Ribâ* (usury) and will give increase for *Sadaqât* (deeds of charity, alms, etc.) And Allâh likes not the disbelievers, sinners.

277.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ لَهُمْ
أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٧﴾

Truly those who believe, and do deeds of righteousness, and perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and give *Zakât*, they will have their reward with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

278.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْتُمُ الَّذِينَ ءَاتُوا اللَّهَ وَذَرَوْا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبَا
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧٨﴾

O you who believe! Be afraid of Allâh and give up what remains (due to you) from *Ribâ* (usury) (from now onward), if you are (really) believers.

279.

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا فَأْذَنُوا بِحَرْبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۗ وَإِنْ تُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوسُ
أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧٩﴾

And if you do not do it, then take a notice of war from Allâh and His Messenger. but if you repent, you shall have your capital sums. Deal not unjustly (by asking more than your capital sums), and you shall not be dealt with unjustly (by receiving less than your capital sums).

280.

وَإِنْ كَانَ ذُو عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيْسَرَةٍ ۗ وَأَنْ تَصَدَّقُوا خَيْرٌ
لَّكُمْ ۗ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨٠﴾

And if the debtor is in a hard time (has no money), then grant him time till it is easy for him to repay, but if you remit it by way of charity, that is better for you if you did but know.

281.

وَأْتَقُوا يَوْمًا تُرْجَمُونَ فِيهِ إِلَىٰ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ
وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨١﴾

And be afraid of the Day when you shall be brought back to Allâh. Then every person shall be paid what he earned, and they shall not be dealt with unjustly.

282.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدِينٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوهُ
وَلْيَكْتُبَ بَيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌ بِالْعَدْلِ وَلَا يَأْبَ كَاتِبٌ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ
اللَّهُ فَلْيَكْتُبْ وَلْيُمْلِلِ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ
مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ
أَنْ يُمِلَّ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِلْ وَلِيُّهُ بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ وَأَسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدَيْنِ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ
فَإِنْ لَّمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَتَانِ مِمَّن تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ الشُّهَدَاءِ أَنْ

تَضِلُّ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرُ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَىٰ وَلَا يَأْبُ الشُّهَدَاءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا
 وَلَا تَسْمَعُوا أَنْ تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَىٰ أَجَلِهِ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ
 اللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمٌ لِلشُّهَدَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوا إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ بِجَرَّةٍ حَاضِرَةً
 تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا وَأَشْهَدُوا إِذَا
 تَبَايَعْتُمْ وَلَا يُضَارَّ كَاتِبٌ وَلَا شَهِيدٌ وَإِنْ تَفَعَّلُوا فَإِنَّهُ فُسُوقٌ بِكُمْ

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٢﴾

O you who believe! When you contract a debt for a fixed period, write it down. Let a scribe write it down in justice between you. Let not the scribe refuse to write as Allâh has taught him, so let him write. Let him (the debtor) who incurs the liability dictate, and he must fear Allâh, his Lord, and diminish not anything of what he owes. But if the debtor is of poor understanding, or weak, or is unable himself to dictate, then let his guardian dictate in justice. And get two witnesses out of your own men. And if there are not two men (available), then a man and two women, such as you agree for witnesses, so that if one of them (two women) errs, the other can remind her. And the witnesses should not refuse when they are called on (for evidence). You should not become weary to write it (your contract), whether it be small or big, for its fixed term, that is more just with Allâh; more solid as evidence, and more convenient to prevent doubts among yourselves, save when it is a present trade which you carry out on the spot among yourselves, then there is no sin on you if you do not write it down. But take witnesses whenever you make a commercial contract. Let neither scribe nor witness suffer any harm, but if you do (such harm), it would be wickedness in you. So be afraid of Allâh; and Allâh teaches you. And Allâh is the All-Knower of each and everything.

283.

﴿ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كَاتِبًا فَرِهَانٌ مَّقْبُوضَةٌ فَإِنْ أَمِنَ
 بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا فَلْيُؤَدِّ الَّذِي أُؤْتِمِنَ أَمْنَتَهُ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا
 الشُّهَدَةَ وَمَنْ يَكْتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُ عَنِ نَفْسِهِ قَلْبُهُ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ

﴿٢٨٣﴾

And if you are on a journey and cannot find a scribe, then let there be a pledge taken (mortgaging)^U; then if one of you entrust the other, let the one who is entrusted discharge his trust (faithfully), and let him be afraid of Allâh, his Lord. And conceal not the evidence for he, who hides it, surely his heart is sinful. And Allâh is All-Knower of what you do.

284.

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنْ تُبْدُوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ
 أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ
 عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٨٤﴾

﴿٢٨٤﴾

To Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth, and whether you disclose what is in your own selves or conceal it, Allâh will call you to account for it. Then He forgives whom He wills and punishes whom He wills. And Allâh is Able to do all things.

285.

عَامَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ
وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْ رُّسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا
وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾

. Il Messaggero crede in quello che è stato fatto scendere su di lui da parte del suo Signore, come del resto i credenti: tutti credono in Allah, nei Suoi Angeli, nei Suoi Libri e nei Suoi Messaggeri. "Non facciamo differenza alcuna tra i Suoi Messaggeri". E dicono: "Abbiamo ascoltato e obbediamo. Perdono, Signore! E' a Te che tutto ritorna".

286.

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا أُكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا
تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِكْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ
عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَعَافُ عَنَّا وَعَافِرْ
لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

Allah non impone a nessun'anima al di là delle sue capacità . Quello che ognuno avrà guadagnato sarà a suo favore e ciò che avrà demeritato sarà a suo danno. "Signore, non ci punire per le nostre dimenticanze e i nostri sbagli. Signore, non caricarci di un peso grave come quello che imponesti a coloro che furono prima di noi. Signore, non imporci ciò per cui non abbiamo la forza. Assolvici, perdonaci, abbi misericordia di noi. Tu sei il nostro patrono, dacci la vittoria sui miscredenti ".

3. Âl-'Imrân Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|---|
| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;"> آ ل م </p> <p><i>Alif-Lâm-Mîm.</i> [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;"> لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ </p> <p>Allâh! <i>Lâ ilahâ illa Huwa</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists.</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;"> نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ </p> <p>It is He Who has sent down the Book (the Qur'ân) to you (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) with truth, confirming what came before it. And he sent down the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel).</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;"> مِن قَبْلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انتِقَامٍ </p> <p>Aforetime, as a guidance to mankind, And He sent down the criterion [of judgement between right and wrong (this Qur'ân)]. Truly, those who disbelieve in the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, for them there is a severe torment; and Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Able of Retribution.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;"> إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ </p> <p>Truly, nothing is hidden from Allâh, in the earth or in the heavens.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;"> هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ </p> <p>He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He pleases. <i>Lâ ilâha illa Huwa</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;"> هُوَ الَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرٌ مُّتَشَبِهَاتٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَبَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ </p> <p style="text-align: right;"> ٧ </p> |

It is He Who has sent down to you (Muhammad SAW) the Book (this Qur'ân). In it are Verses that are entirely clear, they are the foundations of the Book [and those are the Verses of *Al-Ahkâm* (commandments, etc.), *Al-Farâ'id* (obligatory duties) and *Al-Hudud* (legal laws for the punishment of thieves, adulterers, etc.)]; and others not entirely clear. So as for those in whose hearts there is a deviation (from the truth) they follow that which is not entirely clear thereof, seeking *Al-Fitnah* (polytheism and trials, etc.), and seeking for its hidden meanings, but none knows its hidden meanings save Allâh. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in it; the whole of it (clear and unclear Verses) are from our Lord." And none receive admonition except men of understanding. (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*).

8.

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٨﴾

(They say): "Our Lord! Let not our hearts deviate (from the truth) after You have guided us, and grant us mercy from You. Truly, You are the Bestower."

9.

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ
الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٩﴾

Our Lord! Verily, it is You Who will gather mankind together on the Day about which there is no doubt. Verily, Allâh never breaks His Promise".

10.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا
وَأُولَئِكَ هُمْ وَقُودُ النَّارِ ﴿١٠﴾

Verily, those who disbelieve, neither their properties nor their offspring will avail them whatsoever against Allâh; and it is they who will be fuel of the Fire.

11.

كَذَّابٍ عَالٍ فِرْعَوْنُ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١١﴾

Like the behaviour of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and those before them; they belied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), so Allâh seized (destroyed) them for their sins. And Allâh is Severe in punishment.

12.

قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَتُغْلَبُونَ وَتُحْشَرُونَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٢﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW) to those who disbelieve: "You will be defeated and gathered together to Hell, and worst indeed is that place to rest."

13.

قَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ آيَةٌ فِي فِئَتَيْنِ الْتَقَتَا فِئَةٌ تُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
وَأُخْرَىٰ كَافِرَةٌ يَرَوْنَهُمْ مِثْلَيْهِمْ رَأَى الْعَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهِ مَن
يَشَاءُ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿١٣﴾

There has already been a sign for you (O Jews) in the two armies that met (in combat i.e. the battle of Badr): One was fighting in the Cause of Allâh, and as for the other (they) were disbelievers. They (the believers) saw them (the disbelievers) with their own eyes twice their number (although they were thrice their number). And Allâh supports with His Victory whom He pleases. Verily, in this is a lesson for those who understand. (See Verse 8:44). (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*)

14.

زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَالْبَنِينَ وَالْقَنَاطِيرِ الْمُقَنْطَرَةِ مِنَ
الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَالْخَيْلِ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ وَالْحَرْثِ ذَلِكَ مَتَاعُ الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الْمَتَابِ ﴿١٤﴾

Beautiful for men is the love of things they covet; women, children, much of gold and silver (wealth), branded beautiful horses, cattle and well-tilled land. This is the pleasure of the present world's life; but Allâh has the excellent return (Paradise with flowing rivers, etc.) with Him.

15.

﴿قُلْ أُوذِيكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْ ذَلِكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَأَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ
بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿١٥﴾﴾

Say: "Shall I inform you of things far better than those? For *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2) there are Gardens (Paradise) with their Lord, underneath which rivers flow. Therein (is their) eternal (home) and *Azwâjun Mutahharatun* (purified mates or wives) [i.e. they will have no menses, urine, or stool, etc.], And Allâh will be pleased with them. And Allâh is All-Seer of the (His) slaves".

16.

الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَمَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾

Those who say: "Our Lord! We have indeed believed, so forgive us our sins and save us from the punishment of the Fire."

17.

الصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالْقانتِينَ وَالْمُنْفِقِينَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِالْأَسْحَارِ ﴿١٧﴾

(They are) those who are patient ones, those who are true (in Faith, words, and deeds), and obedient with sincere devotion in worship to Allâh. Those who spend [give the *Zakât* and alms in the Way of Allâh] and those who pray and beg Allâh's Pardon in the last hours of the night.

18.

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُوا الْعِلْمِ قَابِلًا بِالْقِسْطِ لَا
إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

Allâh bears witness that *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), and the angels, and those having knowledge (also give this witness); (He is always) maintaining His creation in Justice. *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

19.

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ
بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَعْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِنَايَةِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾

Truly, the religion with Allâh is Islâm. Those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) did not differ except, out of mutual jealousy, after knowledge had come to them. And whoever disbelieves in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, then surely,

Allâh is Swift in calling to account.

20.

فَإِنْ حَاجُّوكَ فَقُلْ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِ وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ
أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْأُمِّيِّينَ ءَأَسْلَمْتُمْ فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوا فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوْا وَإِنْ
تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾

So if they dispute with you (Muhammad SAW) say: "I have submitted myself to Allâh (in Islâm), and (so have) those who follow me." And say to those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and to those who are illiterates (Arab pagans): "Do you (also) submit yourselves (to Allâh in Islâm)?" If they do, they are rightly guided; but if they turn away, your duty is only to convey the Message; and Allâh is All-Seer of (His) slaves^۱.

21.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّينَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ
وَيَقْتُلُونَ الَّذِينَ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْقِسْطِ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٢١﴾

Verily! Those who disbelieve in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh and kill the Prophets without right, and kill those men who order just dealings, ... announce to them a painful torment.

22.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا
لَهُمْ مِنْ نَاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

They are those whose works will be lost in this world and in the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers.

23.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ
لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

Have you not seen those who have been given a portion of the Scripture? They are being invited to the Book of Allâh to settle their dispute, then a party of them turn away, and they are averse.

24.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَنْ نَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ وَغَرَّهُمْ فِي دِينِهِمْ مَا
كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

This is because they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a number of days." And that which they used to invent regarding their religion has deceived them.

25.

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جَمَعْتَهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَوُفِّيَتْ
كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

How (will it be) when We gather them together on the Day about which there is no doubt (i.e. the Day of Resurrection). And each person will be paid in full what he has earned? And they will not be dealt with unjustly.

26.

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَالِكَ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ
وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِإِذْنِكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

﴿٢٦﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O Allâh! Possessor of the kingdom, You give the kingdom to whom You will, and You take the kingdom from whom You will, and You endue with honour whom You will, and You humiliate whom You will. In Your Hand^ﷻ is the good. Verily, You are Able to do all things.

27.

تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ
وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾

You make the night to enter into the day, and You make the day to enter into the night (i.e. increase and decrease in the hours of the night and the day during winter and summer), You bring the living out of the dead, and You bring the dead out of the living. And You give wealth and sustenance to whom You will, without limit (measure or account).

28.

لَا يَتَّخِذِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ
فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَنْ تَتَّقُوا مِنْهُمْ تُقَنَّةً وَيَحذِرُكُمْ اللَّهُ نَفْسَهُ
وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨﴾

Let not the believers take the disbelievers as *Auliya* (supporters, helpers, etc.) instead of the believers, and whoever does that will never be helped by Allâh in any way, except if you indeed fear a danger from them. And Allâh warns you against Himself (His Punishment)^ﷻ, and to Allâh is the final return.

29.

قُلْ إِنْ تُخْفُوا مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ تُبْدُوهُ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Whether you hide what is in your breasts or reveal it, Allâh knows it, and He knows what is in the heavens and what is in the earth. And Allâh is Able to do all things."

30.

يَوْمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مُحَضَّرًا وَمَا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ سُوءٍ تَوَدُّ
لَوْ أَنَّ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُ أَمَدًا بَعِيدًا وَيَحذِرُكُمْ اللَّهُ نَفْسَهُ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ
بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٣٠﴾

On the Day when every person will be confronted with all the good he has done, and all the evil he has done, he will wish that there were a great distance between him and his evil. And Allâh warns you against Himself (His Punishment) and Allâh is full of Kindness to the (His) slaves.

| | |
|-----|--|
| 31. | <p>قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW to mankind): "If you (really) love Allâh then follow me (i.e. accept Islâmic Monotheism, follow the Qur'ân and the <i>Sunnah</i>), Allâh will love you and forgive you of your sins. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."</p> |
| 32. | <p>قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْكٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Obey Allâh and the Messenger (Muhammad SAW)." But if they turn away, then Allâh does not like the disbelievers[□].</p> |
| 33. | <p>﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَىٰ آدَمَ وَنُوحًا وَآلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ</p> <p>Allâh chose Adam, Nûh (Noah), the family of Ibrâhim (Abraham) and the family of 'Imrân above the <i>'Alamîn</i> (mankind and jinns) (of their times).</p> |
| 34. | <p>﴿٣٤﴾ ذُرِّيَّةً بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ</p> <p>Offspring, one of the other, and Allâh is the All-Hearer, All-Knower.</p> |
| 35. | <p>إِذْ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ عِمْرَانَ رَبِّ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لَكَ مَا فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>(Remember) when the wife of 'Imrân said: "O my Lord! I have vowed to You what (the child that) is in my womb to be dedicated for Your services (free from all worldly work; to serve Your Place of worship), so accept this, from me. Verily, You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knowing."</p> |
| 36. | <p>فَلَمَّا وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَضَعْتُهَا أُنْثَىٰ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعْتَ وَلَيْسَ الذَّكَرُ كَالْأُنْثَىٰ وَإِنِّي سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّي أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>Then when she delivered her [child Maryam (Mary)], she said: "O my Lord! I have delivered a female child," - and Allâh knew better what she delivered, - "And the male is not like the female, and I have named her Maryam[□] (Mary), and I seek refuge with You (Allâh) for her and for her offspring from <i>Shaitan</i> (Satan), the outcast."</p> |

37.

فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ حَسَنٍ وَأَنْبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَفَّلَهَا
 زَكَرِيَّا كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا زَكَرِيَّا الْمِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا رِزْقًا
 قَالَ يَمْرِئِمُ أَنْتَى لِكَ هَذَا قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ
 يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

So her Lord (Allâh) accepted her with goodly acceptance. He made her grow in a good manner and put her under the care of Zakariyâ (Zachariya). Every time he entered *Al-Mihrâb*^ط to (visit) her, he found her supplied with sustenance. He said: "O Maryam (Mary)! From where have you got this?" She said, "This is from Allâh." Verily, Allâh provides sustenance to whom He wills, without limit."

38.

هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهُ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً
 إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ ﴿٣٨﴾

At that time Zakariyâ (Zachariya) invoked his Lord, saying: "O my Lord! Grant me from You, a good offspring. You are indeed the All-Hearer of invocation."

39.

فَنَادَتْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فِي الْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيَى
 مُصَدِّقًا بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَحَصُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

Then the angels called him, while he was standing in prayer in *Al-Mihrâb* (a praying place or a private room), (saying): "Allâh gives you glad tidings of Yahya (John), confirming (believing in) the Word from Allâh [i.e. the creation of 'Iesa (Jesus) >>, the Word from Allâh ("Be!" - and he was!)], noble, keeping away from sexual relations with women, a Prophet, from among the righteous."

40.

قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَقَدْ بَلَغَنِيَ الْكِبَرُ وَأَمْرَأَتِي عَاقِرٌ ۗ قَالَ
 كَذَلِكَ اللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿٤٠﴾

He said: "O my Lord! How can I have a son when I am very old, and my wife is barren?" Allâh said: "Thus Allâh does what He wills."

41.

قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِي آيَةً ۗ قَالَ آيَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا رَمْرًا
 ۖ وَأَذْكُرُ رَبِّكَ كَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحُ بِالْعِشِيِّ وَالْإِبْكَرِ ﴿٤١﴾

He said: "O my Lord! Make a sign for me." Allâh said: "Your sign is that you shall not speak to mankind for three days except with signals. And remember your Lord much (by praising Him again and again), and glorify (Him) in the afternoon and in the morning."

42.

وَإِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَأَصْطَفَاكِ عَلَيَّ
نِسَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

And (remember) when the angels said: "O Maryam (Mary)! Verily, Allâh has chosen you, purified you (from polytheism and disbelief), and chosen you above the women of the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinns) (of her lifetime)."

43.

يَا مَرْيَمُ اقْنُتِي لِرَبِّكِ وَأَسْجُدِي وَأَرْكَعِي مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

O Mary! "Submit yourself with obedience to your Lord (Allâh, by worshipping none but Him Alone) and prostrate yourself, and *lrukâ'i* (bow down etc.) along with *Ar-Râki'ûn* (those who bow down etc.)."

44.

ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يُلْقُونَ أَقْلَامَهُمْ
أَيُّهُمْ يَكْفُلُ مَرْيَمَ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

This is a part of the news of the *Ghaib* (unseen, i.e. the news of the past nations of which you have no knowledge) which We inspire you with (O Muhammad SAW). You were not with them, when they cast lots with their pens as to which of them should be charged with the care of Maryam (Mary); nor were you with them when they disputed.

45.

إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنْهُ
اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ
الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

(Remember) when the angels said: "O Maryam (Mary)! Verily, Allâh gives you the glad tidings of a Word ["Be!" - and he was! i.e. 'Iesa (Jesus) the son of Maryam (Mary)] from Him, his name will be the Messiah 'Iesa (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary), held in honour in this world and in the Hereafter, and will be one of those who are near to Allâh."

46.

وَيُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

"He will speak to the people in the cradle^ط and in manhood, and he will be one of the righteous."

47.

قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ يَمَسِّنِي بَشَرٌ ۗ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ اللَّهُ يَخْلُقُ
مَا يَشَاءُ إِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ ۖ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٧﴾

She said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a son when no man has touched me." He said: "So (it will be) for Allâh creates what He wills. When He has decreed something, He says to it only: "Be!" and it is.

48.

وَيُعَلِّمُهُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ ﴿٤٨﴾

And He (Allâh) will teach him [I'lesa (Jesus)] the Book and *Al-Hikmah* (i.e. the *Sunnah*, the faultless speech of the Prophets, wisdom, etc.), (and) the *Taurât* (Torah) and the *Injeel* (Gospel).

49.

وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَنِّي قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِآيَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ أَنِّي أَخْلَقُ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ فَأَنْفُخُ فِيهِ فَيَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَأُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَأُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُونَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ

﴿٤٩﴾

And will make him [I'lesa (Jesus)] a Messenger to the Children of Israel (saying): "I have come to you with a sign from your Lord, that I design for you out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, and breathe into it, and it becomes a bird by Allâh's Leave; and I heal him who was born blind, and the leper, and I bring the dead to life by Allâh's Leave. And I inform you of what you eat, and what you store in your houses. Surely, therein is a sign for you, if you believe.

50.

وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَلَأُحِلَّ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَجِئْتُكُمْ بِآيَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿٥٠﴾

And I have come confirming that which was before me of the *Taurât* (Torah), and to make lawful to you part of what was forbidden to you, and I have come to you with a proof from your Lord. So fear Allâh and obey me.

51.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۗ هَٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾

Truly! Allâh is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him (Alone). This is the Straight Path.

52.

﴿ فَمَلَأَ أَحْسَ عَيْسَىٰ مِنْهُمْ الْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَىٰ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَأَشْهَدُ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ

﴿٥٢﴾

Then when 'Ilesa (Jesus) came to know of their disbelief, he said: "Who will be my helpers in Allâh's Cause?" *Al-Hawâriûn* (the disciples) said: "We are the helpers of Allâh; we believe in Allâh, and bear witness that we are Muslims (i.e. we submit to Allâh)."

53.

رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا بِمَا أَنزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

Our Lord! We believe in what You have sent down, and we follow the Messenger ['Iesa (Jesus)]; so write us down among those who bear witness (to the truth i.e. *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh* - none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh).

54.

وَمَكَرُوا وَمَكَرَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الْمَاكِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾

And they (disbelievers) plotted [to kill 'Iesa (Jesus) >>], and Allâh planned too. And Allâh is the Best of the planners.

55.

إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْيسَىٰ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَا كَفَرْتُمْ ۚ سَمِعْتُمُونِي إِتَّعِبَكُمُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ ۚ وَلَمْ يُكْفِّرُوا وَلَمْ يَتُوبُوا ۚ فَغَدَاةً لَّكَ يَوْمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوكَ فَوَقَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ مَرْجِعِكُمْ فَأَحْكُم بَيْنَكُمْ فِي مَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

And (remember) when Allâh said: "O 'Iesa (Jesus)! I will take you and raise you to Myself and clear you [of the forged statement that 'Iesa (Jesus) is Allâh's son] of those who disbelieve, and I will make those who follow you (Monotheists, who worship none but Allâh) superior to those who disbelieve [in the Oneness of Allâh, or disbelieve in some of His Messengers, e.g. Muhammad SAW, 'Iesa (Jesus), Mûsa (Moses), etc., or in His Holy Books, e.g. the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), the Qur'ân] till the Day of Resurrection¹. Then you will return to Me and I will judge between you in the matters in which you used to dispute."

56.

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَأُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

"As to those who disbelieve, I will punish them with a severe torment in this world and in the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers."

57.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

And as for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh) and do righteous good deeds, Allâh will pay them their reward in full. And Allâh does not like the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

58.

ذَٰلِكَ نَتْلُوهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٥٨﴾

This is what We recite to you (O Muhammad SAW) of the Verses and the Wise Reminder (i.e. the Qur'ân).

| | |
|-----|---|
| 59. | <p>إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ وَكُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>Verily, the likeness of 'Iesa (Jesus) before Allâh is the likeness of Adam. He created him from dust, then (He) said to him: "Be!" - and he was.</p> |
| 60. | <p>الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>(This is) the truth from your Lord, so be not of those who doubt.</p> |
| 61. | <p>فَمَنْ حَاجَّكَ فِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَنِسَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَكُمْ وَأَنْفُسَنَا وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَل لَّعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكٰذِبِينَ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>Then whoever disputes with you concerning him ['Iesa (Jesus)] after (all this) knowledge that has come to you, [i.e. 'Iesa (Jesus)] being a slave of Allâh, and having no share in Divinity) say: (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) "Come, let us call our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves - then we pray and invoke (sincerely) the Curse of Allâh upon those who lie."</p> |
| 62. | <p>إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْقَصَصُ الْحَقُّ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾</p> <p>Verily! This is the true narrative [about the story of 'Iesa (Jesus)], and, <i>Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, the One and the Only True God, Who has neither a wife nor a son). And indeed, Allâh is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.</p> |
| 63. | <p>فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾</p> <p>And if they turn away (and do not accept these true proofs and evidences), then surely, Allâh is All-Aware of those who do mischief.</p> |
| 64. | <p>قُلْ يٰٓأَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَىٰ كَلِمَةٍ سَوَآءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُولُوا اشْهَدُوا بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>): "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): Come to a word that is just between us and you, that we worship none but Allâh, and that we associate no partners with Him, and that none of us shall take others as lords besides Allâh^ﷻ. Then, if they turn away, say: "Bear witness that we are Muslims."</p> |

65.

يَتَأْهَلِ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَا أُنزِلَتِ التَّوْرَةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلُ
إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Why do you dispute about Ibrâhim (Abraham), while the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) were not revealed till after him? Have you then no sense?

66.

هَآأَنْتُمْ هَآؤَآَاءِ حَآَجَّجْتُمْ فِيمَا لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ تُحَآَجُّونَ
فِيمَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

Verily, you are those who have disputed about that of which you have knowledge. Why do you then dispute concerning that which you have no knowledge? It is Allâh Who knows, and you know not.

67.

مَا كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلَكِنْ كَانَ حَنِيفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

Ibrâhim (Abraham) was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but he was a true Muslim *Hanifa* (Islâmic Monotheism - to worship none but Allâh Alone) and he was not of *Al-Mushrikûn* (See V.2:105)¶.

68.

إِنَّ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ لَلَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَذَا النَّبِيُّ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَاللَّهُ
وَلِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

Verily, among mankind who have the best claim to Ibrâhim (Abraham) are those who followed him, and this Prophet (Muhammad SAW) and those who have believed (Muslims). And Allâh is the *Walî* (Protector and Helper) of the believers.

69.

وَدَّتْ طَآِيفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَو يُضِلُّونَكُمْ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا
يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

A party of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) wish to lead you astray. But they shall not lead astray anyone except themselves, and they perceive not.

70.

يَتَأْهَلِ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

O people of the Scripture! (Jews and Christians): "Why do you disbelieve in the *Ayât* of Allâh, [the Verses about Prophet Muhammad SAW present in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] while you (yourselves) bear witness (to their truth)."

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| 71. | <p>يَتَّاهِلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَلْبِسُونَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): "Why do you mix truth with falsehood and conceal the truth while you know?"</p> |
| 72. | <p>وَقَالَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمِنُوا بِالَّذِي أُنزِلَ عَلَيَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَجَهَ النَّهَارِ وَاكْفُرُوا ءَاخِرَهُ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>And a party of the people of the Scripture say: "Believe in the morning in that which is revealed to the believers (Muslims), and reject it at the end of the day, so that they may turn back.</p> |
| 73. | <p>وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا إِلَّا لِمَن تَبِعَ دِينَكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ الْهُدَىٰ هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ أَن يُؤْتَىٰ أَحَدٌ مِّثْلَ مَا أُوتِيْتُمْ أَوْ يُحَاجُّوْكُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>And believe no one except the one who follows your religion. Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Verily! Right guidance is the Guidance of Allâh" and do not believe that anyone can receive like that which you have received (of Revelation) except when he follows your religion, otherwise they would engage you in argument before your Lord. Say (O Muhammad SAW): "All the bounty is in the Hand^{of} Allâh; He grants to whom He wills. And Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, the All-Knower."</p> |
| 74. | <p>يَخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>He selects for His Mercy (Islâm and the Qur'ân with Prophethood) whom He wills and Allâh is the Owner of Great Bounty.</p> |
| 75. | <p>﴿ وَمِنَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنُ إِذَا تَمَّنَّهُ بِقِنْطَارٍ يُؤَدِّيهِ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنُ إِذَا تَمَّنَّهُ بِدِينَارٍ لَا يُؤَدِّيهِ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا مَا دُمْتَ عَلَيْهِ قَائِمًا ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَلَيْنَا فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ سَبِيلٌ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>Among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) is he who, if entrusted with a <i>Cantar</i> (a great amount of wealth, etc.), will readily pay it back; and among them there is he who, if entrusted with a single silver coin, will not repay it unless you constantly stand demanding, because they say: "There is no blame on us to betray and take the properties of the illiterates (Arabs)." But they tell a lie against Allâh while they know it.</p> |

76.

بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِ وَاتَّقَىٰ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

Yes, whoever fulfils his pledge and fears Allâh much; verily, then Allâh loves those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

77.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَا خَلْقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْأٰخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allâh's Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allâh speak to them, nor look at them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them, and they shall have a painful torment.

78.

وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلُودُونَ أَلْسِنَتَهُم بِالْكِتٰبِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكٰذِبَ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

And verily, among them is a party who distort the Book with their tongues (as they read), so that you may think it is from the Book, but it is not from the Book, and they say: "This is from Allâh," but it is not from Allâh; and they speak a lie against Allâh while they know it.

79.

مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُ اللَّهُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا عِبَادًا لِّيْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ كُونُوا رَبَّٰنِيِّنَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ الْكِتٰبَ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

It is not (possible) for any human being to whom Allâh has given the Book and *Al-Hukma* (the knowledge and understanding of the laws of religion, etc.) and Prophethood to say to the people: "Be my worshippers rather than Allâh's." On the contrary (he would say): "Be you *Rabbaniyun* (learned men of religion who practise what they know and also preach others), because you are teaching the Book, and you are studying it."

80.

وَلَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَتَّخِذُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ أَرْبَابًا أَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالْكَفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

Nor would he order you to take angels and Prophets for lords (gods)[¶]. Would he order you to disbelieve after you have submitted to Allâh's Will? (*Tafsir At-Tabari*).

81.

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ النَّبِيِّينَ لَمَا آتَيْتُكُمْ مِنْ
 كِتَابٍ وَحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مُصَدِّقٌ لِمَا مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهِ
 وَلَتَنْصُرُنَّهُ قَالَ أَأَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَخَذْتُمْ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ إِصْرِي قَالُوا أَقْرَرْنَا
 قَالَ فَاشْهَدُوا وَأَنَا مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

And (remember) when Allâh took the Covenant of the Prophets, saying: "Take whatever I gave you from the Book and *Hikmah* (understanding of the Laws of Allâh, etc.), and afterwards there will come to you a Messenger (Muhammad SAW) confirming what is with you; you must, then, believe in him and help him." Allâh said: "Do you agree (to it) and will you take up My Covenant (which I conclude with you)?" They said: "We agree." He said: "Then bear witness; and I am with you among the witnesses (for this)."

82.

فَمَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

Then whoever turns away after this, they are the *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious: those who turn away from Allâh's Obedience).

83.

أَفَغَيْرَ دِينِ اللَّهِ يَبْغُونَ وَلَهُ أَسْلَمَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

Do they seek other than the religion of Allâh (the true Islâmic Monotheism worshipping none but Allâh Alone), while to Him submitted all creatures in the heavens and the earth, willingly or unwillingly. And to Him shall they all be returned.

84.

قُلْ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ
 وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ
 مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "We believe in Allâh and in what has been sent down to us, and what was sent down to Ibrâhim (Abraham), Ismâ'il (Ishmael), Ishâque (Isaac), Ya'qûb (Jacob) and *Al-Asbât* [the twelve sons of Ya'qûb (Jacob)] and what was given to Mûsa (Moses), 'Iesa (Jesus) and the Prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between one another among them and to Him (Allâh) we have submitted (in Islâm)."

85.

وَمَنْ يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ
 الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

And whoever seeks a religion other than Islâm, it will never be accepted of him, and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers[¶].

86.

كَيْفَ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ وَشَهِدُوا أَنَّ الرَّسُولَ حَقٌّ
وَجَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

How shall Allāh guide a people who disbelieved after their belief and after they bore witness that the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) is true and after clear proofs had come unto them? And Allāh guides not the people who are *Zālimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

87.

أُولَئِكَ جَزَاءُهُمْ أَنْ عَلَيهِمْ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ
﴿٨٧﴾

They are those whose recompense is that on them (rests) the Curse of Allāh, of the angels, and of all mankind.

88.

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

They will abide therein (Hell). Neither will their torment be lightened, nor will it be delayed or postponed (for a while).

89.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾

Except for those who repent after that and do righteous deeds. Verily, Allāh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

90.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ أَزْدَادُوا كُفْرًا لَنْ تُقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ
وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الضَّالُّونَ ﴿٩٠﴾

Verily, those who disbelieved after their Belief and then went on increasing in their disbelief (i.e. disbelief in the Qur'ān and in Prophet Muhammad SAW) - never will their repentance be accepted [because they repent only by their tongues and not from their hearts]. And they are those who are astray.

91.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفْرًا فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمْ مِلَّةٌ
الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوْ أُفْتَدِيَ بِهِ ۗ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ
نَاصِرِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

Verily, those who disbelieved, and died while they were disbelievers, the (whole) earth full of gold will not be accepted from anyone of them even if they offered it as a ransom. ۞ For them is a painful torment and they will have no helpers.

92.

لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٢﴾

By no means shall you attain *Al-Birr* (piety, righteousness, etc., it means here Allâh's Reward, i.e. Paradise), unless you spend (in Allâh's Cause) of that which you love; and whatever of good you spend, Allâh knows it well.

93.

﴿ كُلُّ الطَّعَامِ كَانَ حَلَالًا لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ ۗ
مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ التَّوْرَةُ قُلْ فَاتَّبِعُوا بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَاتَّبَعُوا ۗ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ۗ﴾
﴿٩٣﴾

All food was lawful to the Children of Israel, except what Israel made unlawful for himself before the Taurât (Torah) was revealed. Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Bring here the Taurât (Torah) and recite it, if you are truthful."

94.

فَمَنْ أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ
فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

Then after that, whosoever shall invent a lie against Allâh, ... such shall indeed be the *Zâlimûn* (disbelievers).

95.

قُلْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ فَاتَّبِعُوا مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا
كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Allâh has spoken the truth; follow the religion of Ibrâhim (Abraham) *Hanifa* (Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. he used to worship Allâh Alone), and he was not of *Al-Mushrikûn*." (See V.2:105)

96.

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾

Verily, the first House (of worship) appointed for mankind was that at *Bakkah* (Makkah), full of blessing, and a guidance for *Al-'Alamîn* (the mankind and jinns).

97.

فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ آمِنًا ۗ وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ
حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ ۗ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ۗ﴾
﴿٩٧﴾

In it are manifest signs (for example), the *Maqâm* (place) of Ibrâhim (Abraham); whosoever enters

it, he attains security. And *Hajj* (pilgrimage to Makkah) to the House (Ka'bah) is a duty that mankind owes to Allâh, those who can afford the expenses (for one's conveyance, provision and residence); and whoever disbelieves [i.e. denies *Hajj* (pilgrimage to Makkah), then he is a disbeliever of Allâh], then Allâh stands not in need of any of the '*Alamîn* (mankind and jinns)[].

98.

قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ شَٰهِدٌ
عَلَىٰ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾

Say: "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Why do you reject the *Ayât* of Allâh (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) while Allâh is Witness to what you do?"

99.

قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ مَن ءَامَنَ تَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا
وَأَنتُمْ شُهَدَآءٌ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾

Say: "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Why do you stop those who have believed, from the Path of Allâh, seeking to make it seem crooked, while you (yourselves) are witnesses [to Muhammad SAW as a Messenger of Allâh and Islâm (Allâh's Religion, i.e. to worship none but Him Alone)]? And Allâh is not unaware of what you do."

100.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ إِن تَطِيعُوا۟ فَرِيقًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَرُدُّوكُمْ
بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

O you who believe! If you obey a group of those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians), they would (indeed) render you disbelievers after you have believed!

101.

وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ وَأَنتُمْ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَٰتُ ٱللَّهِ وَفِيكُمْ
رَسُولُهُۥ ۗ وَمَن يَعْتَصِم بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِيَ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾

And how would you disbelieve, while unto you are recited the Verses of Allâh, and among you is His Messenger (Muhammad SAW)? And whoever holds firmly to Allâh, (i.e. follows Islâm Allâh's Religion, and obeys all that Allâh has ordered, practically), then he is indeed guided to a Right Path.

102.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ اتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَٰتِهِۦ ۚ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُمْ مُّسْلِمُونَ
﴿١٠٢﴾

O you who believe! Fear Allâh (by doing all that He has ordered and by abstaining from all that He has forbidden) as He should be feared. [Obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always], and die not except in a state of Islâm (as Muslims) with complete submission to Allâh.

103.

وَأَعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ
 كُنْتُمْ أَعْدَاءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ بِنِعْمَتِهِ إِخْوَانًا وَكُنْتُمْ عَلَى
 شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ فَأَنْقَذَكُمْ مِنْهَا كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ
 تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

And hold fast, all of you together, to the Rope of Allâh (i.e. this Qur'ân), and be not divided among yourselves, and remember Allâh's Favour on you, for you were enemies one to another but He joined your hearts together, so that, by His Grace, you became brethren (in Islâmic Faith), and you were on the brink of a pit of Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus Allâh makes His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) clear to you, that you may be guided.

104.

وَلْتَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ
 الْمُنْكَرِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

Let there arise out of you a group of people inviting to all that is good (Islâm), enjoining *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do) and forbidding *Al-Munkar* (polytheism and disbelief and all that Islâm has forbidden). And it is they who are the successful.

105.

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا وَاخْتَلَفُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ
 وَأُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾

And be not as those who divided and differed among themselves after the clear proofs had come to them. It is they for whom there is an awful torment.

106.

يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُّ وُجُوهٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ اسْوَدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكْفَرْتُمْ
 بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

On the Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) when some faces will become white and some faces will become black; as for those whose faces will become black (to them will be said): "Did you reject Faith after accepting it? Then taste the torment (in Hell) for rejecting Faith."

107.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ أَبْيَضَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِي رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

And for those whose faces will become white, they will be in Allâh's Mercy (Paradise), therein they shall dwell forever.

108.

تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا

لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

These are the Verses of Allâh: We recite them to you (O Muhammad SAW) in truth, and Allâh wills no injustice to the '*Alâmin*' (mankind and jinns).

109.

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿١٠٩﴾

And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And all matters go back (for decision) to Allâh.

110.

كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَوْنَ
عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَوْ آمَنَ أَهْلُ الْأَكْتَابِ لَكَانَ
خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِّنْهُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

You [true believers in Islâmic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad SAW and his *Sunnah* (legal ways, etc.)] are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind; you enjoin *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm has ordained) and forbid *Al-Munkar* (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islâm has forbidden), and you believe in Allâh^ﷻ. And had the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) believed, it would have been better for them; among them are some who have faith, but most of them are *Al-Fâsiqûn* (disobedient to Allâh - and rebellious against Allâh's Command).

111.

لَنْ يَضُرُّوكُمْ إِلَّا أَذًى وَإِنْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ يُؤَلُّوْكُمْ أَلَدْبَارًا ثُمَّ لَا

يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

They will do you no harm, barring a trifling annoyance; and if they fight against you, they will show you their backs, and they will not be helped.

112.

ضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ أَيْنَ مَا ثَقِفُوا إِلَّا بِحَبْلٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَحَبْلٍ مِّنَ النَّاسِ
وَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَسْكَنَةُ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا
يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا
وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

Indignity is put over them wherever they may be, except when under a covenant (of protection) from Allâh, and from men; they have drawn on themselves the Wrath of Allâh, and destruction is put over them. This is because they disbelieved in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh and killed the Prophets without right. This is because they disobeyed (Allâh) and used to transgress beyond bounds (in Allâh's disobedience, crimes and sins).

113.

﴿لَيْسُوا سَوَاءً مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ يَتْلُونَ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ عَاءًا
الَّيْلِ وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ﴾^(١١٣)

Not all of them are alike; a party of the people of the Scripture stand for the right, they recite the Verses of Allâh during the hours of the night, prostrating themselves in prayer.

114.

﴿يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ
وَيُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَأُولَئِكَ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ﴾^(١١٤)

They believe in Allâh and the Last Day; they enjoin *Al-Ma'rûf* (Islâmic Monotheism, and following Prophet Muhammad SAW) and forbid *Al-Munkar* (polytheism, disbelief and opposing Prophet Muhammad SAW); and they hasten in (all) good works; and they are among the righteous.

115.

﴿وَمَا يَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ يُكْفَرُوهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ﴾^(١١٥)

And whatever good they do, nothing will be rejected of them; for Allâh knows well those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

116.

﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا
وَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ﴾^(١١٦)

Surely, those who reject Faith (disbelieve in Muhammad SAW as being Allâh's Prophet and in all that which he has brought from Allâh), neither their properties, nor their offspring will avail them aught against Allâh. They are the dwellers of the Fire, therein they will abide[¶]. (*Tafsir AtTabarî*, Vol. 4, Page 58).

117.

﴿مَثَلُ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ فِي هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَثَلِ رِيحٍ فِيهَا صِرٌّ أَصَابَتْ
حَرَثَ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَتْهُ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ أَنفُسَهُمْ
يُظْلِمُونَ﴾^(١١٧)

The likeness of what they spend in this world is the likeness of a wind which is extremely cold; it struck the harvest of a people who did wrong against themselves and destroyed it, (i.e. the good deed of a person is only accepted if he is a monotheist and believes in all the Prophets of Allâh, including Christ >> and Muhammad SAW). Allâh wronged them not, but they wronged themselves.

118.

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا بِطَانَةَ مِّنْ دُونِكُمْ لَا يَأْلُونَكُمْ خَبَالًا
وَدُّوا مَا عَنِتُّمْ قَدْ بَدَتِ الْبَغْضَاءُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِي صُدُورُهُمْ
أَكْبَرُ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ﴾^(١١٨)

O you who believe! Take not as (your) *Bitânah* (advisors, consultants, protectors, helpers, friends, etc.) those outside your religion (pagans, Jews, Christians, and hypocrites) since they will not fail to do their best to corrupt you. They desire to harm you severely. Hatred has already appeared from their mouths, but what their breasts conceal is far worse. Indeed We have made plain to you the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses) if you understand.

119.

هَآأَنْتُمْ أَوْلَآءٌ تُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّونَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْكِتَابِ كُلِّهِ
وَإِذَا لَقُواكُمْ قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا عَضُوا عَلَىٰكُمْ مِنَ الْأُنْهَامِلِ مِنَ الْغَيْظِ قُلْ
مُوتُوا بِغَيْظِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١١٩﴾

Lo! You are the ones who love them but they love you not, and you believe in all the Scriptures [i.e. you believe in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel), while they disbelieve in your Book, the Qur'ân]. And when they meet you, they say, "We believe". But when they are alone, they bite the tips of their fingers at you in rage. Say: "Perish in your rage. Certainly, Allâh knows what is in the breasts (all the secrets)."

120.

إِن تَمَسَّكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ وَإِن تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَفْرَحُوا
بِهَا وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ
بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾

If a good befalls you, it grieves them, but if some evil overtakes you, they rejoice at it. But if you remain patient and become *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2), not the least harm will their cunning do to you. Surely, Allâh surrounds all that they do.

121.

وَإِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ تُبَوِّئُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَقْعِدًا لِلْقِتَالِ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ
﴿١٢١﴾

And (remember) when you (Muhammad SAW) left your household in the morning to post the believers at their stations for the battle (of Uhud). And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

122.

إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَآئِفَتَانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

When two parties from among you were about to lose heart, but Allâh was their *Walî* (Supporter and Protector). And in Allâh should the believers put their trust.

123.

وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنْتُمْ أَذِلَّةٌ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

And Allâh has already made you victorious at Badr, when you were a weak little force. So fear Allâh much [abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden and love Allâh much, perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained] that you may be grateful.

124.

إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَنْ يَكْفِيَكُمْ أَنْ يُمَدِّدَ رَبُّكُمْ
بِثَلَاثَةِ آلَافٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُنَزَّلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

(Remember) when you (Muhammad SAW) said to the believers, "Is it not enough for you that your Lord (Allâh) should help you with three thousand angels; sent down?"

125.

بَلَىٰ إِنْ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَيَأْتُوكُم مِّن فَوْرِهِمْ هَذَا يُمَدِّدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ
بِخَمْسَةِ آلَافٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

"Yes, if you hold on to patience and piety, and the enemy comes rushing at you; your Lord will help you with five thousand angels having marks (of distinction)."

126.

وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ لَكُمْ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُكُمْ بِهِ ۗ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ
عِنْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١٢٦﴾

Allâh made it not but as a message of good news for you and as an assurance to your hearts. And there is no victory except from Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

127.

لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْ يَكْبِتَهُمْ فَيَنْقَلِبُوا خَائِبِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

That He might cut off a part of those who disbelieve, or expose them to infamy, so that they retire frustrated.

128.

لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ
﴿١٢٨﴾

Not for you (O Muhammad SAW, but for Allâh) is the decision; whether He turns in mercy to (pardons) them or punishes them; verily, they are the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, disobedients, and wrong-doers, etc.).

129.

وَاللَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ
مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٩﴾

And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. He forgives whom He wills, and punishes whom He wills. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

| | |
|------|--|
| 130. | <p>يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَا ^ط أَضْعَافًا مُضَاعَفَةً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾</p> <p>O you who believe! Eat not <i>Ribâ</i> (usury) ^ط doubled and multiplied, but fear Allâh that you may be successful.</p> |
| 131. | <p>وَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِي أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾</p> <p>And fear the Fire, which is prepared for the disbelievers.</p> |
| 132. | <p>وَاطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾</p> <p>And obey Allâh and the Messenger (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) that you may obtain mercy. ^ط</p> |
| 133. | <p>﴿ وَسَارِعُوا إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا السَّمَاوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾</p> <p>And march forth in the way (which leads to) forgiveness from your Lord, and for Paradise as wide as are the heavens and the earth, prepared for <i>Al-Muttaqûn</i> (the pious - see V.2:2).</p> |
| 134. | <p>الَّذِينَ يَنْفِقُونَ فِي السَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَالْكَبِيمِينَ الْغَيْظَ وَالْعَافِينَ عَنِ النَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾</p> <p>Those who spend [in Allâh's Cause - deeds of charity, alms, etc.] in prosperity and in adversity, ^ط who repress anger, ^ط and who pardon men; verily, Allâh loves <i>Al-Muhsinûn</i> ^ط (the gooddoers).</p> |
| 135. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا لِدُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَن يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾</p> <p>And those who, when they have committed <i>Fahishah</i> (illegal sexual intercourse etc.) or wronged themselves with evil, remember Allâh and ask forgiveness for their sins; - and none can forgive sins but Allâh - And do not persist in what (wrong) they have done, while they know. ^ط</p> |

136.

أُولَئِكَ جَزَاؤُهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

For such, the reward is Forgiveness from their Lord, and Gardens with rivers flowing underneath (Paradise), wherein they shall abide forever. How excellent is this reward for the doers (who do righteous deeds according to Allâh's Orders).

137.

قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ فَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ
الْمُكذِّبِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

Many similar ways (and mishaps of life) were faced by nations (believers and disbelievers) that have passed away before you (as you have faced in the battle of Uhud), so travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who disbelieved (in the Oneness of Allâh, and disobeyed Him and His Messengers).

138.

هَذَا بَيَانٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

This (the Qur'ân) is a plain statement for mankind, a guidance and instruction to those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

139.

وَلَا تَهِنُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَنْتُمْ الْأَعْلَىٰ وَإِن كُنْتُمْ
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾

So do not become weak (against your enemy), nor be sad, and you will be superior (in victory) if you are indeed (true) believers.

140.

إِن يَمَسُّكُمْ قَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ الْقَوْمَ قَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهُ ۚ وَتِلْكَ الْأَيَّامُ
نُذِرُهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنكُمْ شُهَدَاءَ
وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

If a wound (and killing) has touched you, be sure a similar wound (and killing) has touched the others. And so are the days (good and not so good), We give to men by turns, that Allâh may test those who believe, and that He may take martyrs from among you. And Allâh likes not the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers).

141.

وَلِيَمْحَقَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَيَمْحَقَ الْكٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾

And that Allâh may test (or purify) the believers (from sins) and destroy the disbelievers.

142.

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا مِنْكُمْ
وَيَعْلَمَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾

Do you think that you will enter Paradise before Allâh tests those of you who fought (in His Cause) and (also) tests those who are *As-Sâbirin* (the patient ones, etc.)?

143.

وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ
وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

You did indeed wish for death (*AshShahâdah* - martyrdom) before you met it. Now you have seen it openly with your own eyes.

144.

وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ
أَفَإِنْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ أُنْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَىٰ عَقْبَيْهِ
فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾

Muhammad (SAW) is no more than a Messenger, and indeed (many) Messengers have passed away before him. If he dies or is killed, will you then turn back on your heels (as disbelievers)? And he who turns back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allâh, and Allâh will give reward to those who are grateful.

145.

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ أَنْ تَمُوتَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ كِتَابًا مُؤَجَّلًا وَمَنْ يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ
الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ الْآخِرَةِ نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَسَنَجْزِي
الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

And no person can ever die except by Allâh's Leave and at an appointed term. And whoever desires a reward in (this) world, We shall give him of it; and whoever desires a reward in the Hereafter, We shall give him thereof. And We shall reward the grateful.

146.

وَكَأَيِّنْ مِنْ نَبِيِّ قَاتَلَ مَعَهُ رَبِّيُونَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا وَهَنُوا لِمَا أَصَابَهُمْ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوا وَمَا اسْتَكَانُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

And many a Prophet (i.e. many from amongst the Prophets) fought (in Allâh's Cause) and along with him (fought) large bands of religious learned men. But they never lost heart for that which did befall them in Allâh's Way, nor did they weaken nor degrade themselves. And Allâh loves *As-Sâbirin* (the patient ones, etc.).

147.

وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا
وَتَبِّتْ أقدامَنَا وَأَنْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

And they said nothing but: "Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and our transgressions (in keeping our duties to You), establish our feet firmly, and give us victory over the disbelieving folk."

148.

فَعَاتَبَهُمُ اللَّهُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا وَحَسُنَ ثَوَابِ الآخِرَةِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿١٤٨﴾

So Allâh gave them the reward of this world, and the excellent reward of the Hereafter. And Allâh loves *Al-Muhsinûn* (the gooddoers - see the footnote of V.3:134).

149.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنْ تَطِيعُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ
فَتَنْقَلِبُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

O you who believe! If you obey those who disbelieve, they will send you back on your heels, and you will turn back (from Faith) as losers. □

150.

بَلِ اللَّهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النَّاصِرِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾

Nay, Allâh is your *Mawlâ* (Patron, Lord, Helper and Protector, etc.), and He is the Best of helpers.

151.

سَنُلْقِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ بِمَا أَشْرَكُوا بِاللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزَّلْ
بِهِ سُلْطَانًا ۖ وَمَأْوَنُهُمُ النَّارُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾

We shall cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieve, because they joined others in worship with Allâh, for which He had sent no authority; their abode will be the Fire and how evil is the abode of the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers).

152.

وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ ۖ إِذْ تَحُسُّونَهُم بِإِذْنِهِ ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ
وَتَنَزَّعْتُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُمْ مِمَّنْ بَعْدَ مَا أَرَاكُمْ مَا تُحِبُّونَ ۖ مِنْكُمْ
مَنْ يُرِيدُ الدُّنْيَا وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ الآخِرَةَ ۖ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ
لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ ۖ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

And Allâh did indeed fulfil His Promise to you when you were killing them (your enemy) with His Permission; until (the moment) you lost your courage and fell to disputing about the order, and disobeyed after He showed you (of the booty) which you love. Among you are some that desire this world and some that desire the Hereafter. Then He made you flee from them (your enemy), that He might test you. But surely, He forgave you, and Allâh is Most Gracious to the believers.

153.

﴿ إِذْ تَصْعَدُونَ وَلَا تَلُؤْنَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ وَالرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ
فِي آخِرِنَاكُمْ فَأَتْبَعْنَاكُمْ غَمًّا بَعِيًّا لِكَيْلَا تَحْزَنُوا عَلَى مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا
مَا أَصَابَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴾ (153)

(And remember) when you ran away (dreadfully) without even casting a side glance at anyone, and the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) was in your rear calling you back. There did Allâh give you one distress after another by way of requital to teach you not to grieve for that which had escaped you, nor for that which had befallen you. And Allâh is WellAware of all that you do.

154.

﴿ ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْغَمِّ أَمْنَةً نَاعَسًا يَغْشَى طَآئِفَةً مِنْكُمْ وَطَآئِفَةٌ قَدْ
أَهَمَّتْهُمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ ظَنَّ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَقُولُونَ هَل لَنَا
مِنَ الْأَمْرِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قُلْ إِنَّ الْأَمْرَ كُلَّهُ لِلَّهِ يُخْفُونَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ مَا لَا يُبْدُونَ
لَكَ يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ مَا قُتِلْنَا هَاهُنَا قُلْ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي
بُيُوتِكُمْ لَبَرَزَ الَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَتْلُ إِلَى مَضَاجِعِهِمْ وَلِيَبْتَلِيَ اللَّهُ مَا
فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَلِيُمَحِّصَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴾ (154)

Then after the distress, He sent down security for you. Slumber overtook a party of you, while another party was thinking about themselves (as how to save their ownselves, ignoring the others and the Prophet SAW) and thought wrongly of Allâh - the thought of ignorance. They said, "Have we any part in the affair?" Say you (O Muhammad SAW): "Indeed the affair belongs wholly to Allâh." They hide within themselves what they dare not reveal to you, saying: "If we had anything to do with the affair, none of us would have been killed here." Say: "Even if you had remained in your homes, those for whom death was decreed would certainly have gone forth to the place of their death," but that Allâh might test what is in your breasts; and to *Mahis*^ط that which was in your hearts (sins), and Allâh is AllKnoher of what is in (your) breasts.

155.

﴿ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا
أَسْتَزَلَّهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِبَعْضِ مَا كَسَبُوا وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴾ (155)

Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met (i.e. the battle of Uhud), it was *Shaitân* (Satan) who caused them to backslide (run away from the battlefield) because of some (sins) they had earned. But Allâh, indeed, has forgiven them. Surely, Allâh is OftForgiving, Most Forbearing.

156.

يَتَّيِّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقَالُوا لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ
 إِذَا ضَرَبُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ كَانُوا غُزًى لَوْ كَانُوا عِنْدَنَا مَا مَاتُوا
 وَمَا قُتِلُوا لِيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ ذَالِكَ حَسْرَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ يُحْيِي
 وَيُمِيتُ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾

O you who believe! Be not like those who disbelieve (hypocrites) and who say to their brethren when they travel through the earth or go out to fight: "If they had stayed with us, they would not have died or been killed," so that Allâh may make it a cause of regret in their hearts. It is Allâh that gives life and causes death. And Allâh is AllSeer of what you do.

157.

وَلَيْنَ قُتِلْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ مُتُّمْ لَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةٌ خَيْرٌ
 مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

And if you are killed or die in the Way of Allâh, forgiveness and mercy from Allâh are far better than all that they amass (of worldly wealths, etc.).

158.

وَلَيْنَ مُتُّمْ أَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾

And whether you die, or are killed, verily, unto Allâh you shall be gathered.

159.

فَبِمَا رَحْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ لِنْتَ لَهُمْ وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَظًّا غَلِيظَ الْقَلْبِ لَانْفَضُّوا مِنْ
 حَوْلِكَ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ
 فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

And by the Mercy of Allâh, you dealt with them gently. And had you been severe and harshhearted, they would have broken away from about you; so pass over (their faults), and ask (Allâh's) Forgiveness for them; and consult them in the affairs. Then when you have taken a decision, put your trust in Allâh, certainly, Allâh loves those who put their trust (in Him).

160.

إِن يَنْصُرْكُمْ اللَّهُ فَلاَ غَالِبَ لَكُمْ وَإِن يَخْذُلْكُمْ
 فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾

If Allâh helps you, none can overcome you; and if He forsakes you, who is there after Him that can help you? And in Allâh (Alone) let believers put their trust.

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|------|--|
| 161. | <p>وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَغُلَّ وَمَنْ يَغُلَّ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾</p> <p>It is not for any Prophet to take illegally a part of booty (<i>Ghulu</i>)[□], and whosoever deceives his companions as regards the booty, he shall bring forth on the Day of Resurrection that which he took (illegally). Then every person shall be paid in full what he has earned, - and they shall not be dealt with unjustly.</p> |
| 162. | <p>أَفَمَنْ أَتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَ اللَّهِ كَمَنْ بَاءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٦٢﴾</p> <p>Is then one who follows (seeks) the good Pleasure of Allâh (by not taking illegally a part of the booty) like the one who draws on himself the Wrath of Allâh (by taking a part of the booty illegally - <i>Ghulu</i>)? - his abode is Hell, - and worst, indeed is that destination!</p> |
| 163. | <p>هُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٦٣﴾</p> <p>They are in varying grades with Allâh, and Allâh is AllSeer of what they do.</p> |
| 164. | <p>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﴾</p> <p>Indeed Allâh conferred a great favour on the believers when He sent among them a Messenger (Muhammad SAW) from among themselves, reciting unto them His Verses (the Qur'ân), and purifying them (from sins by their following him), and instructing them (in) the Book (the Qur'ân) and <i>AlHikmah</i> [the wisdom and the <i>Sunnah</i> of the Prophet SAW (i.e. his legal ways, statements, acts of worship, etc.)], while before that they had been in manifest error.[□]</p> |
| 165. | <p>أَوَلَمْآ أَصَابَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ مِّثْلَيْهَا قُلْتُمْ أَنَّى هَذَا قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنفُسِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾</p> <p>(What is the matter with you?) When a single disaster smites you, although you smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, you say: "From where does this come to us?" Say (to them), "It is from yourselves (because of your evil deeds)." And Allâh has power over all things.</p> |
| 166. | <p>وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعَانِ فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٦٦﴾</p> <p>And what you suffered (of the disaster) on the day (of the battle of Uhud when) the two armies met, was by the leave of Allâh, in order that He might test the believers.</p> |

167.

وَلْيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا قَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ ادْفَعُوا
 قَالُوا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَاتَّبَعْنَاكُمْ هُمْ لِلْكَفْرِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ
 يَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ

And that He might test the hypocrites, it was said to them: "Come, fight in the Way of Allâh or (at least) defend yourselves." They said: "Had we known that fighting will take place, we would certainly have followed you." They were that day, nearer to disbelief than to Faith, saying with their mouths what was not in their hearts. And Allâh has full knowledge of what they conceal.

168.

الَّذِينَ قَالُوا لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ وَقَعَدُوا لَوْ أَطَاعُونَا مَا قُتِلُوا قُلْ فَادْرَءُوا عَنِّي
 أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَلَمْ تَكُونُوا أَكْثَرًا نَافِقِينَ

(They are) the ones who said about their killed brethren while they themselves sat (at home): "If only they had listened to us, they would not have been killed." Say: "Avert death from your ownelves, if you speak the truth."

169.

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ
 رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ

Think not of those who are killed in the Way of Allâh as dead. Nay, they are alive, with their Lord, and they have provision.

170.

فَرِحِينَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ
 مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

They rejoice in what Allâh has bestowed upon them of His Bounty, rejoicing for the sake of those who have not yet joined them, but are left behind (not yet martyred) that on them no fear shall come, nor shall they grieve.

171.

يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلِهِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

They rejoice in a Grace and a Bounty from Allâh, and that Allâh will not waste the reward of the believers.

172.

الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا
مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقُوا أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٢﴾

Those who answered (the Call of) Allâh and the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) after being wounded; for those of them who did good deeds and feared Allâh, there is a great reward.

173.

الَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ النَّاسُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا لَكُمْ فَاخْشَوْهُمْ فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَانًا
وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ ﴿١٧٣﴾

Those (i.e. believers) unto whom the people (hypocrites) said, "Verily, the people (pagans) have gathered against you (a great army), therefore, fear them." But it (only) increased them in Faith, and they said: "Allâh (Alone) is Sufficient for us, and He is the Best Disposer of affairs (for us)."

174.

فَانْقَلَبُوا بِنِعْمَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَمْ يَمَسَّهُمْ سُوءٌ وَأَتَّبَعُوا رِضْوَانَ اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾

So they returned with Grace and Bounty from Allâh. No harm touched them; and they followed the good Pleasure of Allâh. And Allâh is the Owner of Great Bounty.

175.

إِنَّمَا ذَاكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ يُخَوِّفُ أَوْلِيَاءَهُ ۗ فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُوا اللَّهَ إِن كُنْتُمْ
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾

It is only *Shaitân* (Satan) that suggests to you the fear of his *Auliya'* [supporters and friends (polytheists, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Messenger, Muhammad SAW)], so fear them not, but fear Me, if you are (true) believers.

176.

وَلَا يَحْزَنكَ الَّذِينَ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ إِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يَضُرُّوا اللَّهَ شَيْئًا
يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَلَّا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حِطًّا فِي الْأَخِرَةِ ۗ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾

And let not those grieve you (O Muhammad SAW) who rush with haste to disbelieve; verily, not the least harm will they do to Allâh. It is Allâh's Will to give them no portion in the Hereafter. For them there is a great torment.

177.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ لَنْ يَضُرُّوا اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿١٧٧﴾

Verily, those who purchase disbelief at the price of Faith, not the least harm will they do to Allâh. For them, there is a painful torment.

178.

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّمَا نُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِنَّمَا بُرِّئُوا لِنَفْسِهِمْ إِنَّمَا نؤملي لهم
لِيَزِدُوا إِثْمًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾

And let not the disbelievers think that Our postponing of their punishment is good for them. We postpone the punishment only so that they may increase in sinfulness. And for them is a disgracing torment.

179.

مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَىٰ مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّىٰ يَمِيزَ الْخَبِيثَ
مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْتَبِي
مِن رُّسُلِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَإِن تُؤْمِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَلَكُمْ
أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٩﴾

Allâh will not leave the believers in the state in which you are now, until He distinguishes the wicked from the good. Nor will Allâh disclose to you the secrets of the *Ghaib* (unseen), but Allâh chooses of His Messengers whom He pleases. So believe in Allâh and His Messengers. And if you believe and fear Allâh, then for you there is a great reward.

180.

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا
لَّهُمْ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخُلُوا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَاتُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٨٠﴾

And let not those who covetously withhold of that which Allâh has bestowed on them of His Bounty (Wealth) think that it is good for them (and so they do not pay the obligatory *Zakât*). Nay, it will be worse for them; the things which they covetously withheld shall be tied to their necks like a collar on the Day of Resurrection. And to Allâh belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth; and Allâh is WellAcquainted with all that you do.

181.

لَقَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ
وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَاءُ سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوا وَقَتْلَهُمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَتَقُولُ
ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٨١﴾

Indeed, Allâh has heard the statement of those (Jews) who say: "Truly, Allâh is poor and we are rich!" We shall record what they have said and their killing of the Prophets unjustly, and We shall say: "Taste you the torment of the burning (Fire)."

182.

ذَلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمْتُمْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَامٍ لِلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٨٢﴾

This is because of that (evil) which your hands have sent before you. And certainly, Allâh is never unjust to (His) slaves.

183.

الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عٰهَدَ إِلَيْنَا لَآ نُؤْمِنَ لِرَسُولٍ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَنَا بِقُرْبَانٍ تَأْكُلُهُ
النَّارُ قُلْ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّن قَبْلِي بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَبِالَّذِي قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ
قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

Those (Jews) who said: "Verily, Allâh has taken our promise not to believe in any Messenger unless he brings to us an offering which the fire (from heaven) shall devour." Say: "Verily, there came to you Messengers before me, with clear signs and even with what you speak of; why then did you kill them, if you are truthful?"

184.

فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَ رَسُولٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ جَاءُوا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالزُّبُرِ
وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُنِيرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾

Then if they reject you (O Muhammad SAW), so were Messengers rejected before you, who came with *Al-Baiyinât* (clear signs, proofs, evidences) and the Scripture and the Book of Enlightenment.

185.

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّقُونَ أُجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَن زُحِرَ
عَنِ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ وَمَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ
﴿١٨٥﴾

Everyone shall taste death. And only on the Day of Resurrection shall you be paid your wages in full. And whoever is removed away from the Fire and admitted to Paradise, he indeed is successful. The life of this world is only the enjoyment of deception (a deceiving thing).

186.

﴿لَتَبْلُوَنَّ فِيْ أَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِن
قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَذًى كَثِيرًا وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ
مِن عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ﴾ ﴿١٨٦﴾

You shall certainly be tried and tested in your wealth and properties and in your personal selves, and you shall certainly hear much that will grieve you from those who received the Scripture before you (Jews and Christians) and from those who ascribe partners to Allâh, but if you persevere patiently, and become *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2) then verily, that will be a determining factor in all affairs, and that is from the great matters, [which you must hold on with all your efforts].

187.

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا
تَكْتُمُونَهُ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَأَشْتَرُوا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَبِعَسَّ مَا
يَشْتَرُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

(And remember) when Allâh took a covenant from those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) to make it (the news of the coming of Prophet Muhammad SAW and the religious knowledge) known and clear to mankind, and not to hide it, but they threw it away behind their backs, and purchased with it some miserable gain! And indeed worst is that which they bought.

188.

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا آتَوْا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا
بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ بِمَفَازَةٍ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨٨﴾

Think not that those who rejoice in what they have done (or brought about), and love to be praised for what they have not done,- think not you that they are rescued from the torment, and for them is a painful torment.

189.

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٨٩﴾

And to Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and Allâh has power over all things.

190.

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٠﴾

Verily! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, there are indeed signs for men of understanding.

191.

الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطِيلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ
النَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾

Those who remember Allâh (always, and in prayers) standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and think deeply about the creation of the heavens and the earth, (saying): "Our Lord! You have not created (all) this without purpose, glory to You! (Exalted be You above all that they associate with You as partners). Give us salvation from the torment of the Fire.

192.

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ
مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾

"Our Lord! Verily, whom You admit to the Fire, indeed, You have disgraced him, and never will the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) find any helpers.

193.

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَءَامَنَّا
رَبَّنَا فَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَتَوَقَّفْنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾

"Our Lord! Verily, we have heard the call of one (Muhammad SAW) calling to Faith: 'Believe in your Lord,' and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and remit from us our evil deeds, and make us die in the state of righteousness along with *Al-Abrâr* (those who are obedient to Allâh and follow strictly His Orders).

194.

رَبَّنَا وَعَاقِبْنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ
الْمِيعَادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

"Our Lord! Grant us what You promised unto us through Your Messengers and disgrace us not on the Day of Resurrection, for You never break (Your) Promise."

195.

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَمَلٍ مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ
أُنْثَىٰ بَعْضُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْضٍ فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
وَأُودُوا فِي سَبِيلِي وَقَاتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ
وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ
اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾

So their Lord accepted of them (their supplication and answered them), "Never will I allow to be lost the work of any of you, be he male or female. You are (members) one of another, so those who emigrated and were driven out from their homes, and suffered harm in My Cause, and who fought, and were killed (in My Cause), verily, I will remit from them their evil deeds and admit them into Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise); a reward from Allâh, and with Allâh is the best of rewards."

196.

لَا يَغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿١٩٦﴾

Let not the free disposal (and affluence) of the disbelievers throughout the land deceive you.

197.

مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٩٧﴾

A brief enjoyment; then, their ultimate abode is Hell; and worst indeed is that place for rest.

198.

لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٨﴾

But, for those who fear their Lord, are Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise); therein are they to dwell (for ever), an entertainment from Allâh; and that which is with Allâh is the Best for *Al-Abrâr* (those who are obedient to Allâh and follow strictly His Orders).

199.

وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَشِيعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُوتِيَتْكُمُ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾

And there are, certainly, among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), those who believe in Allâh and in that which has been revealed to you, and in that which has been revealed to them, humbling themselves before Allâh. They do not sell the Verses of Allâh for a little price, for them is a reward with their Lord. Surely, Allâh is Swift in account.

200.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَصْبِرُوا وَصَابِرُوا وَرَابِطُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

O you who believe! Endure and be more patient (than your enemy), and guard your territory by stationing army units permanently at the places from where the enemy can attack you, and fear Allâh, so that you may be successful.

4. An-Nisâ'

Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ أَنْتُمْ أَوْ رَبَّكُمْ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ
وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ
رَقِيبًا ﴿١﴾

O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Adam), and from him (Adam) He created his wife [Hawwa (Eve)], and from them both He created many men and women and fear Allâh through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship) [¶]. Surely, Allâh is Ever an All-Watcher over you.

2.

وَعَاثُوا أَلْيَتَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْخَبِيثَاتِ بِالطَّيِّبِ وَلَا
تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَمْوَالِكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

And give unto orphans their property and do not exchange (your) bad things for (their) good ones; and devour not their substance (by adding it) to your substance. Surely, this is a great sin. [¶]

3.

وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْأَيْتِمَىٰ فَانكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ
مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مَثْنَىٰ وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبْعَ ۚ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا فَوَاحِدَةً أَوْ
مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ذَلِكَ آذَنٌ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا ﴿٣﴾

And if you fear that you shall not be able to deal justly with the orphangirls, then marry (other) women of your choice, two or three, or four but if you fear that you shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one or (the captives and the slaves) that your right hands possess. That is nearer to prevent you from doing injustice.

4.

وَعَاثُوا النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً فَإِنْ طِبَّنَ لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ
هَنِيئًا مَّرِيئًا ﴿٤﴾

And give to the women (whom you marry) their *Mahr* (obligatory bridal money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage) with a good heart, but if they, of their own good pleasure, remit any part of it to you, take it, and enjoy it without fear of any harm (as Allâh has made it lawful).

| | |
|----|---|
| 5. | <p>وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَ أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قِيَامًا وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَأَكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>And give not unto the foolish your property which Allâh has made a means of support for you^l, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice.</p> |
| 6. | <p>وَأَبْتَلُوا الَّتِي تَمَىٰ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَنْ يَكْبَرُوا وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِذَا دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهَدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>And try orphans (as regards their intelligence) until they reach the age of marriage; if then you find sound judgement in them, release their property to them, but consume it not wastefully, and hastily fearing that they should grow up, and whoever amongst guardians is rich, he should take no wages, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable (according to his work). And when you release their property to them, take witness in their presence; and Allâh is AllSufficient in taking account.</p> |
| 7. | <p>لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>There is a share for men and a share for women from what is left by parents and those nearest related, whether, the property be small or large - a legal share.</p> |
| 8. | <p>وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينُ فَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>And when the relatives and the orphans and <i>AlMasâkin</i> (the poor) are present at the time of division, give them out of the property, and speak to them words of kindness and justice.</p> |
| 9. | <p>وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكَوْا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعَفًا خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And let those (executors and guardians) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own, if they had left weak offspring behind. So let them fear Allâh and speak right words.</p> |

10.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ
نَارًا وَسَيَصْلُونَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾

Verily, those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, they eat up only a fire into their bellies, and they will be burnt in the blazing Fire!

11.

يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلَّذِي لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ فَإِن كُنَّ نِسَاءً
فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ وَإِن كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا النِّصْفُ وَلِأَبَوَيْهِ
لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِن كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُنْ
لَّهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُ أَبُوَاهُ فَلِلْمُتِّ الثُّلُثُ فَإِن كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِلْمُتِّ
السُّدُسُ مِمَّا بَعْدَ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ ؕ آبَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ
أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ نَفَعًا فَرِيضَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١﴾

Allâh commands you as regards your children's (inheritance); to the male, a portion equal to that of two females; if (there are) only daughters, two or more, their share is two thirds of the inheritance; if only one, her share is half. For parents, a sixth share of inheritance to each if the deceased left children; if no children, and the parents are the (only) heirs, the mother has a third; if the deceased left brothers or (sisters), the mother has a sixth. (The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies he may have bequeathed or debts. You know not which of them, whether your parents or your children, are nearest to you in benefit, (these fixed shares) are ordained by Allâh. And Allâh is Ever AllKnower, AllWise.

12.

﴿ وَلَكُمْ بِصَفِّ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ
فَإِن كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمْ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ مِّنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِيَنَّ بِهَا
أَوْ دَيْنٍ وَلَهُنَّ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَإِن كَانَ
لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ الثُّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ مِّنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ
وَإِن كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورِثُ كَلْبَةً أَوْ أَمْرَأَةً وَلَهُ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ
وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ فَإِن كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ
مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَى بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرِ مُضَارٍّ وَصِيَّةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

In that which your wives leave, your share is a half if they have no child; but if they leave a child, you get a fourth of that which they leave after payment of legacies that they may have bequeathed or debts. In that which you leave, their (your wives) share is a fourth if you leave no child; but if you leave a child, they get an eighth of that which you leave after payment of legacies that you may have

bequeathed or debts. If the 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 gets a sixth; but if more than two, they share in a third; after payment of legacies he (or she) may have bequeathed or debts, so that no loss is caused (to anyone). This is a Commandment from Allâh; and Allâh is Ever AllKnowing, MostForbearing.

13.

تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾

These are the limits (set by) Allâh (or ordinances as regards laws of inheritance), and whosoever obeys Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW) will be admitted to Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise), to abide therein, and that will be the great success.

14.

وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ
عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿١٤﴾

And whosoever disobeys Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and transgresses His limits, He will cast him into the Fire, to abide therein; and he shall have a disgraceful torment.

15.

وَالَّذِي يَأْتِيَنَّ الْفَاحِشَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةً
مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ حَتَّى يَتَوَفَّيَهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ
أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

And those of your women who commit illegal sexual intercourse, take the evidence of four witnesses from amongst you against them; and if they testify, confine them (i.e. women) to houses until death comes to them or Allâh ordains for them some (other) way. □

16.

وَالَّذَانِ يَأْتِيَانِيهَا مِنْكُمْ فَأَذُوهُمَا فَإِنْ تَابَا وَأَصْلَحَا فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمَا
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

And the two persons (man and woman) among you who commit illegal sexual intercourse, punish them both. □ And if they repent (promise Allâh that they will never repeat, i.e. commit illegal sexual intercourse and other similar sins) and do righteous good deeds, leave them alone. Surely, Allâh is Ever the One Who accepts repentance, (and He is) Most Merciful.

17.

إِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السُّوءَ بِجَهْلَةٍ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ
قَرِيبٍ فَأُولَئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾

Allâh accepts only the repentance of those who do evil in ignorance and foolishness and repent soon afterwards; it is they to whom Allâh will forgive and Allâh is Ever AllKnower, AllWise.

18.

وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ
 الْمَوْتُ قَالَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ الْإِسْلَامَ وَلَا الَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارًا أُولَٰئِكَ
 أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾

And of no effect is the repentance of those who continue to do evil deeds until death faces one of them and he says: "Now I repent," nor of those who die while they are disbelievers. For them We have prepared a painful torment.

19.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ
 كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضَلُوهُنَّ لِتَذَهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَآءَاتِيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ
 بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰ
 أَنْ تَكْرَهُنَّ وَأَنْ تَكْرَهُنَّ شَيْئًا وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا
 ﴿١٩﴾

O you who believe! You are forbidden to inherit women against their will, and you should not treat them with harshness, that you may take away part of the *Mahr* you have given them, unless they commit open illegal sexual intercourse. And live with them honourably. If you dislike them, it may be that you dislike a thing and Allâh brings through it a great deal of good.

20.

وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ تَبْدُلُوا زَوْجَ مَكَانَ زَوْجٍ وَعَآتَيْتُمْ إِحْدَهُنَّ
 قِنطَارًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَتَأْخُذُونَهُ بِهْتِنًا وَإِنَّمَا
 مُبِينًا ﴿٢٠﴾

But if you intend to replace a wife by another and you have given one of them a *Cantar* (of gold i.e. a great amount) as *Mahr*, take not the least bit of it back; would you take it wrongfully without a right and (with) a manifest sin?

21.

وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَىٰ بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذْنَ مِنْكُمْ مِيثَاقًا
 غَلِيظًا ﴿٢١﴾

And how could you take it (back) while you have gone in unto each other, and they have taken from you a firm and strong covenant?

22.

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَحِشَةً
وَمَقْتًا وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾

And marry not women whom your fathers married, except what has already passed; indeed it was shameful and most hateful, and an evil way.

23.

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ
وَبَنَاتُ الْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ الْأُخْتِ وَأُمَّهَاتُكُمُ اللَّاتِي أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ
مِّنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ وَأُمَّهَاتُ نِسَائِكُمْ وَرَبِّبَاتِكُمُ اللَّاتِي فِي حُجُورِكُمْ
مِّنْ نِّسَائِكُمُ اللَّاتِي دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَإِن لَّمْ تَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَن تَجْمَعُوا
بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ^{قُل} إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾

Forbidden to you (for marriage) are: your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father's sisters, your mother's sisters, your brother's daughters, your sister's daughters, your foster mother who gave you suck, your foster milk suckling sisters, your wives' mothers, your step daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom you have gone in - but there is no sin on you if you have not gone in them (to marry their daughters), - the wives of your sons who (spring) from your own loins, and two sisters in wedlock at the same time, except for what has already passed; verily, Allâh is OftForgiving, Most Merciful.

24.

﴿ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
وَأُحِلَّ لَكُمْ مَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ أَن تَبْتَغُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ
مُسَافِحِينَ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْهُنَّ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً وَلَا
جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا تَرَضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا
حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾

Also (forbidden are) women already married, except those (captives and slaves) whom your right hands possess. Thus has Allâh ordained for you. All others are lawful, provided you seek (them in marriage) with *Mahr* (bridal money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage) from your property, desiring chastity, not committing illegal sexual intercourse, so with those of whom you have enjoyed sexual relations, give them their *Mahr* as prescribed; but if after a *Mahr* is prescribed, you agree mutually (to give more), there is no sin on you. Surely, Allâh is Ever AllKnowing, AllWise.

25.

وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا أَنْ يَنْكِحَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَمِنْ مَّا
 مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِّنْ فَتَيَاتِكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ
 مِّنْ بَعْضٍ فَانكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَءَاتُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
 مُحْصَنَاتٍ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحَاتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَاتِ أَخْدَانٍ فَإِذَا أَحْصِنَّ فَإِنَّ
 أَتَيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ
 خَشِيَ الْعَنَتَ مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْ تَصْبِرُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

And whoever of you have not the means wherewith to wed free, believing women, they may wed believing girls from among those (captives and slaves) whom your right hands possess, and Allâh has full knowledge about your Faith, you are one from another. Wed them with the permission of their own folk (guardians, *Auliyâ'* or masters) and give them their *Mahr* according to what is reasonable; they (the above said captive and slave-girls) should be chaste, not adulterous, nor taking boy-friends. And after they have been taken in wedlock, if they commit illegal sexual intercourse, their punishment is half that for free (unmarried) women. ¶ This is for him among you who is afraid of being harmed in his religion or in his body; but it is better for you that you practise selfrestraint, and Allâh is OftForgiving, Most Merciful.

26.

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

Allâh wishes to make clear (what is lawful and what is unlawful) to you, and to show you the ways of those before you, and accept your repentance, and Allâh is AllKowner, AllWise.

27.

وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
 الشَّهَوَاتِ أَنْ تَمِيلُوا مَيْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾

Allâh wishes to accept your repentance, but those who follow their lusts, wish that you (believers) should deviate tremendously away from the Right Path.

28.

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ عَنْكُمْ وَخُلِقَ الْإِنْسَانُ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٢٨﴾

Allâh wishes to lighten (the burden) for you; and man was created weak (cannot be patient to leave sexual intercourse with woman).

29.

يَتَّيِّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ
 تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَن تَرَاضٍ مِّنكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ
 رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

O you who believe! Eat not up your property among yourselves unjustly except it be a trade amongst you, by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves (nor kill one another). Surely, Allâh is Most Merciful to you.

30.

وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عُدْوَانًا وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصَلِّيهِ نَارًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى
 اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

And whoever commits that through aggression and injustice, We shall cast him into the Fire, and that is easy for Allâh.

31.

إِنْ تَجْتَنِبُوا كَبَائِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُمْ
 مُدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾

If you avoid the great sins which you are forbidden to do, We shall remit from you your (small) sins, and admit you to a Noble Entrance (i.e. Paradise).

32.

وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ لِّلرَّجَالِ
 نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كُتِبُوا وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كُتِبْنَ وَسَأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ
 فَضْلِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٢﴾

And wish not for the things in which Allâh has made some of you to excel others. For men there is reward for what they have earned, (and likewise) for women there is reward for what they have earned, and ask Allâh of His Bounty. Surely, Allâh is Ever All-Knower of everything.

33.

وَلِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِي مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ ۚ وَلِلَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ
 أَيْمَانَكُمْ فَعَاتَوْهُمْ نَصِيبَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٣﴾

And to everyone, We have appointed heirs of that (property) left by parents and relatives. To those also with whom you have made a pledge (brotherhood), give them their due portion (by Wasiya wills, etc.). Truly, Allâh is Ever a Witness over all things.

34.

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ ۚ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ
 وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ ۚ فَالَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ حَافِظَاتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا
 حَفِظَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَاللَّتِي تَخَافُونَ نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَأَهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي
 الْمَضَاجِعِ وَأَضْرِبُوهُنَّ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ۗ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

Men are the maintainers of the women, because Allâh has made some of them to excel others, and because of what they have spent of their wealth. So those who have been appointed to guard the women in their absence for what Allâh has guarded, guard them as Allâh has guarded. And the woman who fears her husband's disobedience, admonish her and rebuke her in the presence of witnesses. If she obeys you, then do not seek a way against her. Truly, Allâh is Ever the All-Knower, the Most Gracious.

Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allâh has made one of them to excel the other, and because they spend (to support them) from their means. Therefore the righteous women are devoutly obedient (to Allâh and to their husbands), and guard in the husband's absence what Allâh orders them to guard (e.g. their chastity, their husband's property, etc.). As to those women on whose part you see illconduct, admonish them (first), (next), refuse to share their beds, (and last) beat them (lightly, if it is useful), but if they return to obedience, seek not against them means (of annoyance). Surely, Allâh is Ever Most High, Most Great.

35.

وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوا حَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهِ
وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا إِنْ يُرِيدَا إِصْلَاحًا يُوَفِّقِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا إِنْ
اللَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾

If you fear a breach between them twain (the man and his wife), appoint (two) arbitrators, one from his family and the other from her's; if they both wish for peace, Allâh will cause their reconciliation. Indeed Allâh is Ever AllKnower, WellAcquainted with all things.

36.

﴿وَأَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ
وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ
بِالْجَنبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ﴾ إِنْ اللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ
مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴿٣٦﴾

Worship Allâh and join none with Him in worship, and do good to parents, kinsfolk, orphans, *Al-Masâkin* (the poor), the neighbour who is near of kin, the neighbour who is a stranger, the companion by your side, the wayfarer (you meet), and those (slaves) whom your right hands possess. Verily, Allâh does not like such as are proud and boastful;

37.

الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ
فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾

Those who are miserly and enjoin miserliness on other men and hide what Allâh has bestowed upon them of His Bounties. And We have prepared for the disbelievers a disgraceful torment. □

38.

وَالَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِيَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ
وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَكُنِ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ قَرِينًا
﴿٣٨﴾

And (also) those who spend of their substance to be seen of men, and believe not in Allâh and the Last Day [they are the friends of *Shaitân* (Satan)], and whoever takes *Shaitân* (Satan) as an intimate; then what a dreadful intimate he has!

39.

وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَانْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾

And what loss have they if they had believed in Allâh and in the Last Day, and they spend out of what Allâh has given them for sustenance? And Allâh is Ever AllKnover of them.

40.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِن تَكَ حَسَنَةً
يُضْعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾

Surely! Allâh wrongs not even of the weight of an atom (or a small ant) [□], but if there is any good (done), He doubles it, and gives from Him a great reward.

41.

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَٰؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا
﴿٤١﴾

How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muhammad SAW) as a witness against these people?

42.

يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَعَصَوُا الرَّسُولَ لَوْ تُسَوَّىٰ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضُ وَلَا
يَكْتُمُونَ اللَّهَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٤٢﴾

On that day those who disbelieved and disobeyed the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) will wish that they were buried in the earth, but they will never be able to hide a single fact from Allâh. [□]

43.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنتُمْ سُكَرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَعْلَمُوا مَا
تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغْتَسِلُوا وَإِن كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضَىٰ أَوْ
عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُم مِّنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا
مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ
عَفُورًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾

O you who believe! Approach not *AsSalât* (the prayer) when you are in a drunken state until you know (the meaning) of what you utter, nor when you are in a state of *Janâba*, (i.e. in a state of sexual impurity and have not yet taken a bath) except when travelling on the road (without enough water, or just passing through a mosque), till you wash your whole body. And if you are ill, or on a journey, or one of you comes after answering the call of nature, or you have been in contact with women (by sexual relations) and you find no water, perform *Tayammum* with clean earth and rub therewith your faces and hands (*Tayammum*) [□]. Truly, Allâh is Ever OftPardoning, OftForgiving.

44.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يَشْتَرُونَ الضَّلَالََةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ
 أَنْ تَضِلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the book (the Jews), purchasing the wrong path, and wish that you should go astray from the Right Path.

45.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَائِكُمْ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ نَصِيرًا
 ﴿٤٥﴾

Allâh has full knowledge of your enemies, and Allâh is Sufficient as a *Walî* (Protector), and Allâh is Sufficient as a Helper.

46.

مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا
 وَأَسْمَعُ غَيْرَ مُسْمِعٍ وَرَاعِنَا لَيْئًا بِالسِّنِّهِمْ وَطَعْنَا فِي الَّذِينَ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ
 قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأَسْمَعُ وَأَنْظُرْنَا لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَقْوَمَ وَلَٰكِن
 لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٤٦﴾

Among those who are Jews, there are some who displace words from (their) right places and say: "We hear your word (O Muhammad SAW) and disobey," and "Hear and let you (O Muhammad SAW) hear nothing." And *Râ'ina* with a twist of their tongues and as a mockery of the religion (Islâm). And if only they had said: "We hear and obey", and "Do make us understand," it would have been better for them, and more proper, but Allâh has cursed them for their disbelief, so they believe not except a few.

47.

يَتَّيِّهَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ ءَامِنُوا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ مِّن
 قَبْلِ أَنْ نَطْمِسَ وُجُوهًا فَنَرُّدَّهَا عَلَىٰ أدْبَارِهَا أَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّا
 أَصْحَابَ السَّبْتِ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾

O you who have been given the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Believe in what We have revealed (to Muhammad SAW) confirming what is (already) with you, before We efface faces (by making them like the back of necks; without nose, mouth, eyes, etc.) and turn them hindwards, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbathbreakers. And the Commandment of Allâh is always executed.

48.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ
 بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ افْتَرَىٰ إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٨﴾

Verily, Allâh forgives not that partners should be set up with him in worship, but He forgives except that (anything else) to whom He pleases, and whoever sets up partners with Allâh in worship, he

has indeed invented a tremendous sin.

49.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يُزَكُّونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ بَلِ اللَّهُ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَاءُ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ
فَتِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾

Have you not seen those who claim sanctity for themselves. Nay - but Allâh sanctifies whom He pleases, and they will not be dealt with injustice even equal to the extent of a *Fatîlâ* (A scalish thread in the long slit of a datestone).

50.

أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ إِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٠﴾

Look, how they invent a lie against Allâh, and enough is that as a manifest sin.

51.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْتِ
وَالطَّاغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَٰؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَىٰ مِنَ الَّذِينَ
عَامَنُوا سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾

Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture? They believe in *Jibt* and *Tâghût*  and say to the disbelievers that they are better guided as regards the way than the believers (Muslims).

52.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَمَن يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَن
تَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾

They are those whom Allâh has cursed, and he whom Allâh curses, you will not find for him (any) helper,

53.

أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذَا لَا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾

Or have they a share in the dominion? Then in that case they would not give mankind even a *Naqîra* (speck on the back of a date-stone).

54.

أَمْ يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَىٰ مَا آتَيْنَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِ ۗ فَقَدْ آتَيْنَا آلَ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَآتَيْنَاهُم مُّلْكًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾

Or do they envy men (Muhammad SAW and his followers) for what Allâh has given them of His Bounty? Then We had already given the family of Ibrâhim (Abraham) the Book and *AlHikmah* (*As-Sunnah* - Divine Inspiration to those Prophets not written in the form of a book), and conferred upon them a great kingdom.

55.

فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِءٍ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ وَكَفَىٰ بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

Of them were (some) who believed in him (Muhammad SAW), and of them were (some) who averted their faces from him (Muhammad SAW); and enough is Hell for burning (them).[□]

56.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصَلِّيهِمْ نَارًا كَلَّمَا نَضِجَتْ جُلُودُهُمْ
بَدَّلْنَاهُمْ جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾

Surely! Those who disbelieved in Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) We shall burn them in Fire. As often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for other skins that they may taste the punishment. Truly, Allâh is Ever Most Powerful, AllWise.

57.

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا لَّهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا
ظِلًّا ظِلِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾

But those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and do deeds of righteousness, We shall admit them to Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise), abiding therein forever. Therein they shall have *Azwâjun Mutahharatun*[□] [purified mates or wives (having no menses, stools, urine, etc.)] and We shall admit them to shades wide and ever deepening (Paradise)[□].

58.

﴿٥٨﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ
النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا
بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾

Verily! Allâh commands that you should render back the trusts to those, to whom they are due; and that when you judge between men, you judge with justice. Verily, how excellent is the teaching which He (Allâh) gives you! Truly, Allâh is Ever AllHearer, AllSeer.

59.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي
الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ فَإِن تَنَزَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِن
كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٥٩﴾

O you who believe! Obey Allâh and obey the Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and those of you (Muslims) who are in authority. (And) if you differ in anything amongst yourselves, refer it to Allâh and His Messenger (SAW), if you believe in Allâh and in the Last Day. That is better and more suitable for final determination.

60.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَحَاكَمُوا إِلَى الطَّاغُوتِ وَقَدْ أُمِرُوا
أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُمْ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٠﴾

Have you seen those (hypocrites) who claim that they believe in that which has been sent down to you, and that which was sent down before you, and they wish to go for judgement (in their disputes) to the *Tāghūt* (false judges, etc.) while they have been ordered to reject them. But *Shaitān* (Satan) wishes to lead them far astray. □

61.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ
يَصُدُّونَ عَنْكَ صُدُودًا ﴿١١﴾

And when it is said to them: "Come to what Allāh has sent down and to the Messenger (Muhammad SAW)," you (Muhammad SAW) see the hypocrites turn away from you (Muhammad SAW) with aversion.

62.

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ
جَاءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا إِحْسَانًا وَتَوْفِيقًا
﴿١٢﴾

How then, when a catastrophe befalls them because of what their hands have sent forth, they come to you swearing by Allāh, "We meant no more than goodwill and conciliation!"

63.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ
وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ﴿١٣﴾

They (hypocrites) are those of whom Allāh knows what is in their hearts; so turn aside from them (do not punish them) but admonish them, and speak to them an effective word (i.e. to believe in Allāh, worship Him, obey Him, and be afraid of Him) to reach their inner-selves.

64.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ
أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمْ
الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٤﴾

We sent no Messenger, but to be obeyed by Allāh's Leave. If they (hypocrites), when they had been unjust to themselves, had come to you (Muhammad SAW) and begged Allāh's Forgiveness, and the Messenger had begged forgiveness for them: indeed, they would have found Allāh All-Forgiving (One Who accepts repentance), Most Merciful.

65.

فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِي مَا شَجَرَ
بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ
وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿١٥﴾

But no, by your Lord, they can have no Faith, until they make you (O Muhammad SAW) judge in all disputes between them, and find in themselves no resistance against your decisions, and accept (them) with full submission.

66.

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنِ اقْتُلُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ أَوْ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ مَا
فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ
وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيتًا ﴿١٦﴾

And if We had ordered them (saying), "Kill yourselves (i.e. the innocent ones kill the guilty ones) or leave your homes," very few of them would have done it; but if they had done what they were told, it would have been better for them, and would have strengthened their (Faith);

67.

وَإِذَا لَأَتَيْنَهُمْ مِّن لَّدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾

And indeed We should then have bestowed upon them a great reward from Ourselves.

68.

وَلَهَدَيْنَهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾

And indeed We should have guided them to a Straight Way.

69.

وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ
وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿١٩﴾

And whoso obeys Allâh and the Messenger (Muhammad SAW), then they will be in the company of those on whom Allâh has bestowed His Grace, of the Prophets, the *Siddiqûn* (those followers of the Prophets who were first and foremost to believe in them, like Abu Bakr AsSiddiq radhiallahu' anhu), the martyrs, and the righteous. And how excellent these companions are!

70.

ذَٰلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾

Such is the Bounty from Allâh, and Allâh is Sufficient as AllKnower.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 71. | <p>يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا خُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ فَانْفِرُوا ثُبَاتٍ أَوْ انْفِرُوا جَمِيعًا ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>O you who believe! Take your precautions, and either go forth (on an expedition) in parties, or go forth all together.</p> |
| 72. | <p>وَإِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لِيُبْتَغَىٰ فَيُنَادِيَ أَنِّي مُمِيتُ الْقَوْمِ فَانفِرُوا مِنْهُمْ لَعَلَّ كُنْتُمْ تُخَشَعُونَ اللَّهَ بِمَا رَزَقْتُم مِّنْهُ وَتَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُ مُبْدِئُ الْوَعْدِ لَهُمْ وَأَسْفَىٰ مَا هُم بِعِلْمِ اللَّهِ إِذْ كُنْتُمْ فِي حَرَابٍ مِّمَّنْ يَمِيطُ الْيَدَ مِنْ حَيْثُ شَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>There is certainly among you he who would linger behind (from fighting in Allâh's Cause). If a misfortune befalls you, he says, "Indeed Allâh has favoured me in that I was not present among them."</p> |
| 73. | <p>وَلَئِنْ أَصَابَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَن لَّمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوَدَّةٌ يَدْلِيْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَفُوزَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>But if a bounty (victory and booty) comes to you from Allâh, he would surely say - as if there had never been ties of affection between you and him - "Oh! I wish I had been with them; then I would have achieved a great success (a good share of booty)."</p> |
| 74. | <p>﴿ فَمَنْ يَشَاءِ فَلْيَقْتُلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يَشْرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يُقْتَلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>Let those (believers) who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter fight in the Cause of Allâh, and whoso fights in the Cause of Allâh, and is killed or gets victory, We shall bestow on him a great reward.</p> |
| 75. | <p>﴿ وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَاجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ وَلِيًّا وَاجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>And what is wrong with you that you fight not in the Cause of Allâh, and for those weak, illtreated and oppressed among men, women, and children, whose cry is: "Our Lord! Rescue us from this town whose people are oppressors; and raise for us from You one who will protect, and raise for us from You one who will help."</p> |

76.

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ
فِي سَبِيلِ الطَّاغُوتِ فَقَاتِلُوا أَوْلِيَاءَ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ
كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾

Those who believe, fight in the Cause of Allâh, and those who disbelieve, fight in the cause of *Tâghût* (Satan, etc.).[¶] So fight you against the friends of *Shaitân* (Satan); Ever feeble indeed is the plot of *Shaitân* (Satan).

77.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ
وَعََاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ النَّاسَ
كَخَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لِمَ كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالَ لَوْلَا
أَخَّرْتَنَا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ قُلْ مَتَّعْتُ الدُّنْيَا قَلِيلًا وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ
وَلَا تُظَلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾

Have you not seen those who were told to hold back their hands (from fighting) and perform *As-Salât* (*IqâmatasSalât*), and give *Zakât*, but when the fighting was ordained for them, behold! a section of them fear men as they fear Allâh or even more. They say: "Our Lord! Why have you ordained for us fighting? Would that you had granted us respite for a short period?" Say: "Short is the enjoyment of this world. The Hereafter is (far) better for him who fears Allâh, and you shall not be dealt with unjustly even equal to the *Fatîlâ* (a scallish thread in the long slit of a datestone).

78.

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكُكُمْ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُّشِيدَةٍ وَإِنْ
تُصِبْهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا
هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَمَالِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ
يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾

"Wheresoever you may be, death will overtake you even if you are in fortresses built up strong and high!" And if some good reaches them, they say, "This is from Allâh," but if some evil befalls them, they say, "This is from you (O Muhammad SAW)."[¶] Say: "All things are from Allâh," so what is wrong with these people that they fail to understand any word?

79.

مَّا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَصَابَكَ
مِنْ سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِنْ نَفْسِكَ وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا
﴿٧٩﴾

﴿٧٩﴾

Whatever of good reaches you, is from Allâh, but whatever of evil befalls you, is from yourself. And We have sent you (O Muhammad SAW) as a Messenger to mankind, and Allâh is Sufficient as a Witness. □

80.

مَنْ يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى
فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ﴿٨٠﴾

He who obeys the Messenger (Muhammad SAW), has indeed obeyed Allâh, but he who turns away, then we have not sent you (O Muhammad SAW) as a watcher over them. □

81.

وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيَّتَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ
غَيْرَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَاللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ
عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٨١﴾

They say: "We are obedient," but when they leave you (Muhammad SAW), a section of them spend all night in planning other than what you say. But Allâh records their nightly (plots). So turn aside from them (do not punish them), and put your trust in Allâh. And Allâh is Ever AllSufficient as a Disposer of affairs.

82.

أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا
كَثِيرًا ﴿٨٢﴾

Do they not then consider the Qur'ân carefully? Had it been from other than Allâh, they would surely have found therein much contradictions.

83.

وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوْ الْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ وَلَوْ
رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْبِطُونَهُ
مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ إِلَّا
قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٣﴾

When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear, they make it known (among the people), if only they had referred it to the Messenger or to those charged with authority among them, the proper investigators would have understood it from them (directly). Had it not been for the Grace and Mercy of Allâh upon you, you would have followed *Shaitân* (Satan), save a few of you.

84.

فَقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ وَحَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ
يَكُفَّ بَأْسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأْسًا وَأَشَدُّ تَنكِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾

Then fight (O Muhammad SAW) in the Cause of Allâh, you are not tasked (held responsible) except for yourself, and incite the believers (to fight along with you), it may be that Allâh will restrain the evil might of the disbelievers. And Allâh is Stronger in Might and Stronger in punishing.

85.

مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ نَصِيبٌ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً سَيِّئَةً
يَكُنْ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِنْهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقِيتًا ﴿٨٥﴾

Whosoever intercedes for a good cause will have the reward thereof, and whosoever intercedes for an evil cause will have a share in its burden. And Allâh is Ever All-Able to do (and also an All-Witness to) everything.

86.

وَإِذَا حُيِّتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

When you are greeted with a greeting, greet in return with what is better than it, or (at least) return it equally. Certainly, Allâh is Ever a Careful Account Taker of all things. □

87.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لِيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ
مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾

Allâh! *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He). Surely, He will gather you together on the Day of Resurrection about which there is no doubt. And who is truer in statement than Allâh?

88.

﴿ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِئَتَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ أَرَّكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا أَتْرِيدُونَ
أَنْ تَهْتَدُوا مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴾ ﴿٨٨﴾

Then what is the matter with you that you are divided into two parties about the hypocrites? Allâh has cast them back (to disbelief) because of what they have earned. Do you want to guide him whom Allâh has made to go astray? And he whom Allâh has made to go astray, you will never find for him any way (of guidance).

89.

وَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ كَمَا كَفَرُوا فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَاءً فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ
حَتَّى يُهَاجَرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَفْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ
وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ وُلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾

They wish that you reject Faith, as they have rejected (Faith), and thus that you all become equal (like one another). So take not *Auliya'* (protectors or friends) from them, till they emigrate in the Way of Allâh (to Muhammad SAW). But if they turn back (from Islâm), take (hold) of them and kill them wherever you find them, and take neither *Auliya'* (protectors or friends) nor helpers from them.

90.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ أَوْ جَاءُوكُمْ حَصِرَتْ
صُدُورُهُمْ أَنْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ أَوْ يَقَاتِلُوا قَوْمَهُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ
عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقَاتَلُوكُمْ فَإِنْ أَعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقَاتِلُواكُمْ وَالْقَوْلُ إِلَيْكُمْ أَلْسَلَّمَ
فَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٠﴾

Except those who join a group, between you and whom there is a treaty (of peace), or those who approach you with their breasts restraining from fighting you as well as fighting their own people. Had Allâh willed, indeed He would have given them power over you, and they would have fought you. So if they withdraw from you, and fight not against you, and offer you peace, then Allâh has opened no way for you against them.

91.

سَتَجِدُونَ ءآخَرِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَأْمَنُوكُمْ وَيَأْمَنُوا قَوْمَهُمْ كُلٌّ مَا رَدُّوا
إِلَى الْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكِسُوا فِيهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَلْسَلَّمَ
وَيَكْفُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأُولَئِكَ
جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿٩١﴾

You will find others that wish to have security from you and security from their people. Every time they are sent back to temptation, they yield thereto. If they withdraw not from you, nor offer you peace, nor restrain their hands, take (hold) of them and kill them wherever you find them. In their case, We have provided you with a clear warrant against them.

92.

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَاً وَمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا خَطَاً فَتَحْرِيرُ
رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَصَدَّقُوا فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ
لَكُمْ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ
مِيثَاقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ
فَصِيَامَ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٩٢﴾

It is not for a believer to kill a believer except (that it be) by mistake, and whosoever kills a believer by mistake, (it is ordained that) he must set free a believing slave and a compensation (blood money, i.e. *Diya*) be given to the deceased's family, unless they remit it. If the deceased belonged to

a people at war with you and he was a believer; the freeing of a believing slave (is prescribed), and if he belonged to a people with whom you have a treaty of mutual alliance, compensation (blood money - *Diya*) must be paid to his family, and a believing slave must be freed. And whoso finds this (the penance of freeing a slave) beyond his means, he must fast for two consecutive months in order to seek repentance from Allâh. And Allâh is Ever AllKnowing, AllWise.

93.

وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَلَعْنَهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾

And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell to abide therein, and the Wrath and the Curse of Allâh are upon him, and a great punishment is prepared for him. □

94.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ
أَلْقَى إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَبْتَغُونَ عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ
اللَّهِ مَغَايِمٌ كَثِيرَةٌ كَذَلِكَ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَبَيَّنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٩٤﴾

O you who believe! When you go (to fight) in the Cause of Allâh, verify (the truth), and say not to anyone who greets you (by embracing Islâm): "You are not a believer"; seeking the perishable goods of the worldly life. There are much more profits and booties with Allâh. Even as he is now, so were you yourselves before till Allâh conferred on you His Favours (i.e. guided you to Islâm), therefore, be cautious in discrimination. Allâh is Ever WellAware of what you do.

95.

لَّا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ
وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ دَرَجَةً وَكُلًّا وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَفَضَّلَ اللَّهُ
الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٥﴾

Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home), except those who are disabled (by injury or are blind or lame, etc.), and those who strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allâh with their wealth and their lives. Allâh has preferred in grades those who strive hard and fight with their wealth and their lives above those who sit (at home). Unto each, Allâh has promised good (Paradise), but Allâh has preferred those who strive hard and fight, above those who sit (at home) by a huge reward;

96.

دَرَجَاتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً وَرَحْمَةً وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٦﴾

Degrees of (higher) grades from Him, and Forgiveness and Mercy. And Allâh is Ever OftForgiving, Most Merciful.

97.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّيْتَهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِي أَنفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ قَالُوا كُنَّا
 مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضَ اللَّهِ وَاسِعَةً فَتُهَاجِرُوا فِيهَا
 فَأُولَئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾

Verily! As for those whom the angels take (in death) while they are wronging themselves (as they stayed among the disbelievers even though emigration was obligatory for them), they (angels) say (to them): "In what (condition) were you?" They reply: "We were weak and oppressed on earth." They (angels) say: "Was not the earth of Allâh spacious enough for you to emigrate therein?" Such men will find their abode in Hell - What an evil destination!﴿

98.

إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا
 يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٨﴾

Except the weak ones among men, women and children who cannot devise a plan, nor are they able to direct their way.

99.

فَأُولَئِكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾

For these there is hope that Allâh will forgive them, and Allâh is Ever Oft Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving.

100.

﴿ وَمَنْ يُهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرَاعًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً وَمَنْ
 يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ
 وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾

He who emigrates (from his home) in the Cause of Allâh, will find on earth many dwelling places and plenty to live by. And whosoever leaves his home as an emigrant unto Allâh and His Messenger, and death overtakes him, his reward is then surely incumbent upon Allâh. And Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

101.

وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ
 خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا
 ﴿١٠١﴾

And when you (Muslims) travel in the land, there is no sin on you if you shorten your *Salât* (prayer) if you fear that the disbelievers may attack you, verily, the disbelievers are ever unto you open enemies.

102.

وَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا
 أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا فَلْيَكُونُوا مِن وَرَائِكُمْ وَلْتَأْتِ طَآئِفَةٌ أُخْرَى لَمْ
 يُصَلُّوا فَلْيُصَلُّوا مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ وَذَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَّيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَا
 جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ بِكُمْ أَذَى مِّن مَّطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَرَضَى أَنْ تَضَعُوا
 أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

When you (O Messenger Muhammad ﷺ) are among them, and lead them in *As-Salât* (the prayer), let one party of them stand up [in *Salât* (prayer)] with you taking their arms with them; when they finish their prostrations, let them take their positions in the rear and let the other party come up which has not yet prayed, and let them pray with you taking all the precautions and bearing arms. Those who disbelieve wish, if you were negligent of your arms and your baggage, to attack you in a single rush, but there is no sin on you if you put away your arms because of the inconvenience of rain or because you are ill, but take every precaution for yourselves. Verily, Allâh has prepared a humiliating torment for the disbelievers. □

103.

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقَعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِكُمْ فَإِذَا
 اطْمَأْنَنْتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَّوْفُوتًا
 ﴿١٠٣﴾

When you have finished *As-Salât* (the prayer - congregational), remember Allâh standing, sitting down, and lying down on your sides, but when you are free from danger, perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as Salât*). Verily, the prayer is enjoined on the believers at fixed hours.

104.

وَلَا تَهِنُوا فِي ابْتِغَاءِ الْقَوْمِ إِنْ تَكُونُوا تَأْلَمُونَ
 فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْلَمُونَ كَمَا تَأْلَمُونَ وَتَرْجُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ وَكَانَ
 اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾

And don't be weak in the pursuit of the enemy; if you are suffering (hardships) then surely, they (too) are suffering (hardships) as you are suffering, but you have a hope from Allâh (for the reward, i.e. Paradise) that for which they hope not, and Allâh is Ever AllKnowing, AllWise.

105.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ
 بِمَا أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَكُن لِّلْخَآئِنِينَ حَصِيمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

Surely, We have sent down to you (O Muhammad ﷺ) the Book (this Qur'ân) in truth that you might judge between men by that which Allâh has shown you (i.e. has taught you through Divine

Inspiration), so be not a pleader for the treacherous.

106.

وَأَسْتَغْفِرِ اللّٰهَ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٦﴾

And seek the Forgiveness of Allâh, certainly, Allâh is Ever OftForgiving, Most Merciful.

107.

وَلَا تُجَادِلْ عَنِ الَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ خَوَّانًا
أَثِيمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾

And argue not on behalf of those who deceive themselves. Verily, Allâh does not like anyone who is a betrayer of his trust, and indulges in crime.

108.

يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا
لَا يَرْضَىٰ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٠٨﴾

They may hide (their crimes) from men, but they cannot hide (them) from Allâh, for He is with them (by His Knowledge), when they plot by night in words that He does not approve, And Allâh ever encompasses what they do.

109.

هَآأَنْتُمْ هَآؤَآءِ جَدَلْتُمْ عَنْهُمْ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا فَمَن يُجَادِلُ اللّٰهَ عَنْهُمْ
يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ أَم مَّن يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

Lo! You are those who have argued for them in the life of this world, but who will argue for them on the Day of Resurrection against Allâh, or who will then be their defender?

110.

وَمَن يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللّٰهَ يَجِدِ اللّٰهَ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾

And whoever does evil or wrongs himself but afterwards seeks Allâh's Forgiveness, he will find Allâh OftForgiving, Most Merciful.

111.

وَمَن يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ وَكَانَ
اللّٰهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾

And whoever earns sin, he earns it only against himself. And Allâh is Ever AllKnowing, AllWise.

112.

وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ خَطِيئَةً أَوْ إِثْمًا ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهِ بَرِيئًا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلَ
بُهْتَنَا وَإِنَّمَا مُبِينًا ﴿١١٢﴾

And whoever earns a fault or a sin and then throws it on to someone innocent, he has indeed burdened himself with falsehood and a manifest sin.

113.

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَهَمَّت طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ
أَنْ يُّضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ
فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

Had not the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy been upon you (O Muhammad SAW), a party of them would certainly have made a decision to mislead you, but (in fact) they mislead none except their own selves, and no harm can they do to you in the least. Allâh has sent down to you the Book (The Qur'ân), and *AlHikmah* (Islâmic laws, knowledge of legal and illegal things i.e. the Prophet's *Sunnah* - legal ways), and taught you that which you knew not. And Ever Great is the Grace of Allâh unto you (O Muhammad SAW).

114.

﴿لَا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّن نَّجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ أَوْ
مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ
فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾﴾

There is no good in most of their secret talks save (in) him who orders *Sadaqah* (charity in Allâh's Cause), or *Ma'rûf* (Islâmic Monotheism and all the good and righteous deeds which Allâh has ordained), or conciliation between mankind, and he who does this, seeking the good Pleasure of Allâh, We shall give him a great reward.

115.

وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ
الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ وَنُصَلِّهِ
جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٥﴾

And whoever contradicts and opposes the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) after the right path has been shown clearly to him, and follows other than the believers' way. We shall keep him in the path he has chosen, and burn him in Hell - what an evil destination. □

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| 116. | <p>إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١١٦﴾</p> <p>Verily! Allâh forgives not (the sin of) setting up partners in worship with Him, but He forgives whom he pleases sins other than that, and whoever sets up partners in worship with Allâh, has indeed strayed far away.</p> |
| 117. | <p>إِنْ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنثًا وَإِنْ يَدْعُونَ إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا مَرِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾</p> <p>They (all those who worship others than Allâh) invoke nothing but female deities besides Him (Allâh), and they invoke nothing but <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan), a persistent rebel!</p> |
| 118. | <p>لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ لَأَتَّخِذَنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ نَصِيبًا مَفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٨﴾</p> <p>Allâh cursed him. And he [<i>Shaitân</i> (Satan)] said: "I will take an appointed portion of your slaves;</p> |
| 119. | <p>وَلَأُضِلَّنَّهُمْ وَلَأُمَنِّيَنَّهُمْ وَلَأَمْرَنَّهُمْ فَلَيْبَتِي كُنَّ آذَانًا أَلْغَعِمُ وَأَلْمَرَنَّهُمْ فَلَيُغَيِّرُنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٩﴾</p> <p>Verily, I will mislead them, and surely, I will arouse in them false desires; and certainly, I will order them to slit the ears of cattle, and indeed I will order them to change the nature created by Allâh." And whoever takes <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) as a <i>Walî</i> (protector or helper) instead of Allâh, has surely suffered a manifest loss. □</p> |
| 120. | <p>يَعِدُّهُمْ وَيُمَنِّيهِمْ وَمَا يَعِدُّهُمْ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢٠﴾</p> <p>He [<i>Shaitân</i> (Satan)] makes promises to them, and arouses in them false desires; and <i>Shaitân's</i> (Satan) promises are nothing but deceptions.</p> |
| 121. | <p>أُولَئِكَ مَا أَوْلَنَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢١﴾</p> <p>The dwelling of such (people) is Hell, and they will find no way of escape from it.</p> |
| 122. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقًّا وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿١٢٢﴾</p> <p>But those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and do deeds of righteousness, We shall admit them to the Gardens under which rivers flow (i.e. in Paradise) to dwell therein forever. Allâh's Promise is the Truth, and whose words can be truer than those of</p> |

Allâh? (Of course, none).

123.

لَيْسَ بِأَمَانِيِّكُمْ وَلَا أَمَانِيِّ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ وَلَا
يَجِدْ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٣٣﴾

It will not be in accordance with your desires (Muslims), nor those of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), whosoever works evil, will have the recompense thereof, and he will not find any protector or helper besides Allâh.

124.

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا ﴿١٣٤﴾

And whoever does righteous good deeds, male or female, and is a true believer in the Oneness of Allâh (Muslim), such will enter Paradise and not the least injustice, even to the size of a *Naqîra* (speck on the back of a datestone), will be done to them.

125.

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَاتَّبَعَ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
حَنِيفًا وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٣٥﴾

And who can be better in religion than one who submits his face (himself) to Allâh (i.e. follows Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism); and he is a *Muhsin* (a good-doer - see V.2:112). And follows the religion of Ibrâhimؑ (Abraham) *Hanifa* (Islâmic Monotheism - to worship none but Allâh Alone). And Allâh did take Ibrâhim (Abraham) as a *Khalil* (an intimate friend).

126.

وَاللَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطًا ﴿١٣٦﴾

And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And Allâh is Ever Encompassing all things.

127.

وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتِمَّى النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا تُوْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ
وَتَرَعْبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ وَأَنْ تَقُومُوا
لِلْيَتَامَىٰ بِالْقِسْطِ وَمَا تَفَعَّلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٧﴾

They ask your legal instruction concerning women, say: Allâh instructs you about them, and about what is recited unto you in the Book concerning the orphan girls whom you give not the prescribed portions (as regards *Mahr* and inheritance) and yet whom you desire to marry, and (concerning) the children who are weak and oppressed, and that you stand firm for justice to orphans. And whatever good you do, Allâh is Ever AllAware of it.

128.

وَإِنِ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِن بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَن يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ وَأُحْضِرَتِ الْأَنفُسُ الشُّحَّ وَإِن تُحْسِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٢٨﴾

And if a woman fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no sin on them both if they make terms of peace between themselves; and making peace is better. And human inner-selves are swayed by greed. But if you do good and keep away from evil, verily, Allâh is Ever Well-Acquainted with what you do.

129.

وَلَن تَسْتَطِيعُوا أَن تَعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ فَلَا تَمِيلُوا كُلَّ الْمِيلِ فَتَذَرُوهَا كَالْمُعَلَّقَةِ وَإِن تُصْلِحُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٢٩﴾

You will never be able to do perfect justice between wives even if it is your ardent desire, so do not incline too much to one of them (by giving her more of your time and provision) so as to leave the other hanging (i.e. neither divorced nor married). And if you do justice, and do all that is right and fear Allâh by keeping away from all that is wrong, then Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

130.

وَإِن يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِ اللَّهُ كُلًّا مِّن سَعَتِهِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٣٠﴾

But if they separate (by divorce), Allâh will provide abundance for everyone of them from His Bounty. And Allâh is Ever All-Sufficient for His creatures' need, All-Wise.

131.

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنِ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۗ وَإِن تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيدًا ﴿١٣١﴾

And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And verily, We have recommended to the people of the Scripture before you, and to you (O Muslims) that you (all) fear Allâh, and keep your duty to Him, But if you disbelieve, then unto Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and Allâh is Ever Rich (Free of all wants), Worthy of all praise.

132.

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٣٢﴾

And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And Allâh is Ever All-Sufficient as a Disposer of affairs.

133.

إِنْ يَشَاءُ يُدْهِبْكُمْ أَتُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِآخَرِينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَدِيرًا

﴿١٣٣﴾

If He wills, He can take you away, O people, and bring others. And Allâh is Ever AllPotent over that.

134.

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ ثَوَابُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَكَانَ

﴿١٣٤﴾ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا

Whoever desires a reward in this life of the world, then with Allâh (Alone and none else) is the reward of this worldly life and of the Hereafter. And Allâh is Ever AllHearer, AllSeer.

135.

﴿يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَاءَ لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ عَلَىٰ

أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوْ الْوَالِدِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ إِنْ يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَاللَّهُ أَوْلَىٰ بِهِمَا

فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْهَوَىٰ أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا وَإِنْ تَلَوْتُمْ أَوْ نَعَرَضُوا فإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا

﴿١٣٥﴾ تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا

O you who believe! Stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allâh, even though it be against yourselves, or your parents, or your kin, be he rich or poor, Allâh is a Better Protector to both (than you). So follow not the lusts (of your hearts), lest you may avoid justice, and if you distort your witness or refuse to give it, verily, Allâh is Ever WellAcquainted with what you do.

136.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ءَ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ عَلَىٰ

رَسُولِهِ ءَ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ ءَ

﴿١٣٦﴾ وَكُتُبِهِ ءَ وَرُسُلِهِ ءَ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا

O you who believe! Believe in Allâh, and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and the Book (the Qur'ân) which He has sent down to His Messenger, and the Scripture which He sent down to those before (him), and whosoever disbelieves in Allâh, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, and the Last Day, then indeed he has strayed far away.

137.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ أزدَادُوا كُفْرًا

﴿١٣٧﴾ لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ سَبِيلًا

Verily, those who believe, then disbelieve, then believe (again), and (again) disbelieve, and go on increasing in disbelief; Allâh will not forgive them, nor guide them on the (Right) Way.

138.

بَشِّرِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٨﴾

Give to the hypocrites[□] the tidings that there is for them a painful torment.

139.

الَّذِينَ يَتَّخِذُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَيَبْتَغُونَ
عِنْدَهُمُ الْعِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾

Those who take disbelievers for *Auliya'* (protectors or helpers or friends) instead of believers, do they seek honour, power and glory with them? Verily, then to Allâh belongs all honour, power and glory.

140.

وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا
وَيُسْتَهْزَأُ بِهَا فَلَا تَقْعُدُوا مَعَهُمْ حَتَّى يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ إِنَّكُمْ
إِذَا مِثْلُهُمْ^ظ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَامِعُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْكَافِرِينَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا
﴿١٤٠﴾

And it has already been revealed to you in the Book (this Qur'ân) that when you hear the Verses of Allâh being denied and mocked at, then sit not with them, until they engage in a talk other than that; (but if you stayed with them) certainly in that case you would be like them. Surely, Allâh will collect the hypocrites and disbelievers all together in Hell,

141.

الَّذِينَ يَتَرَبَّصُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ
وَإِنْ كَانَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوا أَلَمْ نَسْتَحِوْذْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعَكُمْ مِنَ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَآلَهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ
عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤١﴾

Those (hypocrites) who wait and watch about you; if you gain a victory from Allâh, they say: "Were we not with you," but if the disbelievers gain a success, they say (to them): "Did we not gain mastery over you and did we not protect you from the believers?" Allâh will judge between you (all) on the Day of Resurrection. And never will Allâh grant to the disbelievers a way (to triumph) over the believers.

142.

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يُخَدِّعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَدِيعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا
كُسَالَى يُرَاءُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٤٢﴾

Verily, the hypocrites seek to deceive Allâh, but it is He Who deceives them.[□] And when they stand up for *As-Salât* (the prayer), they stand with laziness and to be seen of men, and they do not remember Allâh but little.

143.

مُذَبَذَبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ لَا إِلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَلَا إِلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ
تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤٣﴾

(They are) swaying between this and that, belonging neither to these nor to those, and he whom Allâh sends astray, you will not find for him a way (to the truth - Islâm).

144.

يَتَّيِّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطٰنًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٤٤﴾

O you who believe! Take not for *Auliya'* (protectors or helpers or friends) disbelievers instead of believers. Do you wish to offer Allâh a manifest proof against yourselves?

145.

إِنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِينَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ﴿١٤٥﴾

Verily, the hypocrites will be in the lowest depths (grade) of the Fire; no helper will you find for them. □

146.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَءَاعْتَصَمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا دِينَهُمْ
لِلَّهِ فَأُولٰٓئِكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ اللَّهُ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤٦﴾

Except those who repent (from hypocrisy), do righteous good deeds, hold fast to Allâh, and purify their religion for Allâh (by worshipping none but Allâh, and do good for Allâh's sake only, not to show-off), then they will be with the believers. And Allâh will grant to the believers a great reward.

147.

مَا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ إِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ وءَامَنْتُمْ وءَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٧﴾

Why should Allâh punish you if you have thanked (Him) and have believed in Him. And Allâh is Ever AllAppreciative (of good), AllKnowing.

148.

﴿ لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالسُّوٓءِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلِمَ وءَكَانَ
اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٨﴾

Allâh does not like that the evil should be uttered in public except by him who has been wronged. And Allâh is Ever AllHearer, AllKowner.

149.

إِنْ تُبْدُوا خَيْرًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوا عَنْ سُوءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا قَدِيرًا

١٤٩

Whether you (mankind) disclose (by good words of thanks) a good deed (done to you in the form of a favour by someone), or conceal it, or pardon an evil, ... verily, Allâh is Ever OftPardoning, All-Powerful.

150.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا

١٥٠

Verily, those who disbelieve in Allâh and His Messengers and wish to make distinction between Allâh and His Messengers (by believing in Allâh and disbelieving in His Messengers) saying, "We believe in some but reject others," and wish to adopt a way in between.

151.

أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ حَقًّا وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا

١٥١

They are in truth disbelievers. And We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating torment.

152.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُولَئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرَهُمُ بِحَسَبِ عَمَلِهِمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا

١٥٢

And those who believe in Allâh and His Messengers and make no distinction between any of them (Messengers), We shall give them their rewards, and Allâh is Ever OftForgiving, Most Merciful.

153.

يَسْأَلُكَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ تُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَابًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا مُوسَىٰ أَكْبَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرِنَا اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّاعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَنِ ذَلِكَ وَعَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطٰنًا مُّبِينًا

١٥٣

The people of the Scripture (Jews) ask you to cause a book to descend upon them from heaven. Indeed they asked Mûsa (Moses) for even greater than that, when they said: "Show us Allâh in public," but they were struck with thunder clap and lightning for their wickedness. Then they worshipped the calf even after clear proofs, evidences, and signs had come to them. (Even) so We forgave them. And We gave Mûsa (Moses) a clear proof of authority.

154.

وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ الطُّورَ بِمِيثَاقِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ
سُجَّدًا وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿١٥٤﴾

And for their covenant, We raised over them the Mount and (on the other occasion) We said: "Enter the gate prostrating (or bowing) with humility;" and We commanded them: "Transgress not (by doing worldly works on) the Sabbath (Saturday)." And We took from them a firm covenant[¶].

155.

فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِمْ مِيثَاقَهُمْ وَكُفْرِهِمْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بَغَيْرِ حَقٍّ
وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ بَلْ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا
﴿١٥٥﴾

Because of their breaking the covenant, and of their rejecting the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, and of their killing the Prophets unjustly, and of their saying: "Our hearts are wrapped (with coverings, i.e. we do not understand what the Messengers say)" - nay, Allâh has set a seal upon their hearts because of their disbelief, so they believe not but a little.

156.

وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ بُهْتَنًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٦﴾

And because of their (Jews) disbelief and uttering against Maryam (Mary >Ç >) a grave false charge (that she has committed illegal sexual intercourse);

157.

وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيحَ عِيسَىٰ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا
صَلَبُوهُ وَلَكِن شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ
مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا اتِّبَاعَ الظَّنِّ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًا ﴿١٥٧﴾

And because of their saying (in boast), "We killed Messiah 'Isa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), the Messenger of Allâh," - but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but the resemblance of 'Isa (Jesus) was put over another man (and they killed that man), and those who differ therein are full of doubts. They have no (certain) knowledge, they follow nothing but conjecture. For surely; they killed him not [i.e. 'Isa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary) >>>]:

158.

بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٥٨﴾

But Allâh raised him ['Isa (Jesus)] up (with his body and soul) unto Himself (and he >> is in the heavens). And Allâh is Ever AllPowerful, AllWise.

159.

وَإِن مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لِيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٥٩﴾

And there is none of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), but must believe in him [Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), as only a Messenger of Allâh and a human being],[□] before his [Iesa (Jesus) >> or a Jew's or a Christian's] death[□] (at the time of the appearance of the angel of death). And on the Day of Resurrection, he [Iesa (Jesus)] will be a witness against them.

160.

فَبِظُلْمٍ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَاتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا ﴿١٦٠﴾

For the wrongdoing of the Jews, We made unlawful to them certain good foods which has been lawful to them, and for their hindering many from Allâh's Way;

161.

وَأَخَذِهِمُ الرِّبَا وَقَدْ نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَأَكَلِهِمْ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦١﴾

And their taking of *Ribâ* (usury) though they were forbidden from taking it and their devouring of men's substance wrongfully (bribery, etc.). And We have prepared for the disbelievers among them a painful torment.

162.

لَكِن الرَّاْسِخُوْنَ فِى الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَالْمُقِيمِينَ الصَّلَاةَ وَالْمُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أُولَئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾

But those among them who are well-grounded in knowledge, and the believers, believe in what has been sent down to you (Muhammad SAW) and what was sent down before you, and those who perform *AsSalât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and give *Zakât* and believe in Allâh and in the Last Day, it is they to whom We shall give a great reward.

163.

﴿ إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالتَّيِّبِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَى وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَارُونَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَعَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴿١٦٣﴾

Verily, We have inspired you (O Muhammad SAW)[□] as We inspired Nûh (Noah) and the Prophets after him; We (also) inspired Ibrâhim (Abraham), Ismâ'il (Ishmael), Ishâque (Isaac), Ya'qûb (Jacob), and *AIAsbât* [the twelve sons of Ya'qûb (Jacob)], 'Iesa (Jesus), Ayub (Job), Yûnus (Jonah), Hârûn (Aaron), and Sulaimân (Solomon), and to Dawûd (David) We gave the *Zabûr* (Psalms).

164.

وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَرُسُلًا لَمْ
تَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى تَكْلِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾

And Messengers We have mentioned to you before, and Messengers We have not mentioned to you, - and to Mûsa (Moses) Allâh spoke directly.

165.

رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ
الرُّسُلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١٥﴾

Messengers as bearers of good news as well as of warning in order that mankind should have no plea against Allâh after the Messengers. And Allâh is Ever AllPowerful, AllWise.

166.

لَكِنِ اللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَهُ بِعِلْمِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَشْهَدُونَ
وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿١١٦﴾

But Allâh bears witness to that which He has sent down (the Qur'ân) unto you (O Muhammad SAW), He has sent it down with His Knowledge, and the angels bear witness. And Allâh is All-Sufficient as a Witness.

167.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا
ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾

Verily, those who disbelieve [by concealing the truth about Prophet Muhammad SAW and his message of true Islâmic Monotheism written with them in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] and prevent (mankind) from the Path of Allâh (Islâmic Monotheism), they have certainly strayed far away. (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*). (See V.7:157)

168.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَظَلَمُوا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ
وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ طَرِيقًا ﴿١١٨﴾

Verily, those who disbelieve and did wrong [by concealing the truth about Prophet Muhammad SAW and his message of true Islâmic Monotheism written with them in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)], Allâh will not forgive them, nor will He guide them to any way, - (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*).

169.

إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١١٩﴾

Except the way of Hell, to dwell therein forever, and this is ever easy for Allâh.

170.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَآمِنُوا خَيْرًا
لَكُمْ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا

حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧٠﴾

O mankind! Verily, there has come to you the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) with the truth from your Lord, so believe in him, it is better for you. But if you disbelieve, then certainly to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. And Allâh is Ever AllKnowing, AllWise.

171.

يَتَأْهَلَّ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا
الْحَقَّ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى
مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ^ط وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةً ^ط أَنْتَهُوا
خَيْرًا لَكُمْ إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ ^ط سُبْحَانَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ لَهُ
مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٧١﴾

O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Do not exceed the limits in your religion, nor say of Allâh aught but the truth. The Messiah 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), was (no more than) a Messenger of Allâh and His Word, ("Be!" - and he was) which He bestowed on Maryam (Mary) and a spirit (Rûh) created by Him; so believe in Allâh and His Messengers. Say not: "Three (trinity)!" Cease! (it is) better for you. For Allâh is (the only) One *Ilâh* (God), Glory be to Him (Far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And Allâh is AllSufficient as a Disposer of affairs.

172.

لَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفَ الْمَسِيحُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِلَّهِ وَلَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ وَمَنْ
يَسْتَنْكِفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيَسْتَكْبِرْ فَسَيَحْشُرُهُمْ إِلَيْهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٧٢﴾

The Messiah will never be proud to reject to be a slave to Allâh, nor the angels who are near (to Allâh). And whosoever rejects His worship and is proud, then He will gather them all together unto Himself.

173.

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِنْ
فَضْلِهِ ^ط وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ اسْتَنكَفُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَلَا
يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧٣﴾

So, as for those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and did deeds of righteousness, He will give their (due) rewards, and more out of His Bounty. But as for those who refuse His worship and were proud, He will punish them with a painful torment . And they will not find for themselves besides Allâh any protector or helper.

174.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بُرْهَانٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُّبِينًا



O mankind! Verily, there has come to you a convincing proof (Prophet Muhammad SAW) from your Lord, and We sent down to you a manifest light (this Qur'an).

175.

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَءَاَعْتَصَمُوا بِهِ فَسَيُدْخِلُهُمْ فِي رَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ
وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمًا



So, as for those who believed in Allâh and held fast to Him, He will admit them to His Mercy and Grace (i.e. Paradise), and guide them to Himself by a Straight Path.

176.

يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي ٱلْكَوَالَىٰ إِنِ ٱمْرُؤٌ ءَهَلَكَ لَيْسَ لَهُ وَاوَدٌ
وَلَهُ ءُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَآ تَرَكَ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَا إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهَا وَاوَدٌ فَإِن كَانَتَا
أُخْتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا ٱلثُلُثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ وَإِن كَانُواْ إِخْوَةً رِّجَالًا وَنِسَاءً فَلِلذَّكَرِ
مِثْلُ حَظِّ ٱلْأُنثَىٰ ۗ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَأَن تَصَلُّوْاْ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ



. They ask you for a legal verdict. Say: "Allâh directs (thus) about *AlKalâlah* (those who leave neither descendants nor ascendants as heirs). If it is a man that dies, leaving a sister, but no child, she shall have half the inheritance. If (such a deceased was) a woman, who left no child, her brother takes her inheritance. If there are two sisters, they shall have two-thirds of the inheritance; if there are brothers and sisters, the male will have twice the share of the female. (Thus) does Allâh makes clear to you (His Law) lest you go astray. And Allâh is the All-Knower of everything."

5. Al-Mâ'idah Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُودِ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُمْ بَهِيمَةٌ
الْأَنْعَامِ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّي الصَّيْدِ وَأَنْتُمْ حُرْمٌ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١﴾

O you who believe! Fulfill (your) obligations. Lawful to you (for food) are all the beasts of cattle except that which will be announced to you (herein), game (also) being unlawful when you assume *Ihrâm* for *Hajj* or '*Umrah* (pilgrimage). Verily, Allâh commands that which He wills.

2.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَحِلُّوا شَعَائِرَ اللَّهِ وَلَا الشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَلَا الْهَدْيَ
وَلَا الْقَلَائِدَ وَلَا ءَامِينَ الْبَيْتِ الْحَرَامِ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَانًا
وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَاصْطَادُوا وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَاٰنُ قَوْمٍ أَن صَدُّوكُمْ
عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ أَن تَعْتَدُوا وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ وَلَا
تَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢﴾

O you who believe! Violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allâh, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlanded people or animals, etc. [Marked by the garlands on their necks made from the outer part of the treestems (of Makkah) for their security], nor the people coming to the Sacred House (Makkah), seeking the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord. But when you finish the *Ihrâm* (of *Hajj* or '*Umrah*), you may hunt, and let not the hatred of some people in (once) stopping you from *AlMasjidalHarâm* (at Makkah) lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). Help you one another in *AlBirr* and *AtTaqwa* (virtue, righteousness and piety); but do not help one another in sin and transgression. And fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Severe in punishment.

3.

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالْدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنزِيرِ وَمَا أَهَلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ
وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا
ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَن تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَمِ ذَٰلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ
الْيَوْمَ يَبْسُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَأَخْشَوْنَ الْيَوْمَ
أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا

فَمَنْ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْمٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

Forbidden to you (for food) are: *Al-Maytatah* (the dead animals - cattle-beast not slaughtered), blood, the flesh of swine, and the meat of that which has been slaughtered as a sacrifice for others than Allâh, or has been slaughtered for idols, etc., or on which Allâh's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering, and that which has been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by the goring of horns - and that which has been (partly) eaten by a wild animal - unless you are able to slaughter it (before its death) and that which is sacrificed (slaughtered) on *AnNusub* (stone altars). (Forbidden) also is to use arrows seeking luck or decision, (all) that is *Fisqun* (disobedience of Allâh and sin). This day, those who disbelieved have given up all hope of your religion, so fear them not, but fear Me. This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islâm as your religion. But as for him who is forced by severe hunger, with no inclination to sin (such can eat these above-mentioned meats), then surely, Allâh is OffForgiving, Most Merciful.

4.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم مِّنَ الْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ اللَّهُ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا أَمْسَكَنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ



They ask you (O Muhammad SAW) what is lawful for them (as food). Say: "Lawful unto you are *At-Tayyibât* [all kind of *Halâl* (lawfulgood) foods which Allâh has made lawful (meat of slaughtered eatable animals, milk products, fats, vegetables and fruits, etc.)]. And those beasts and birds of prey which you have trained as hounds, training and teaching them (to catch) in the manner as directed to you by Allâh; so eat of what they catch for you, but pronounce the Name of Allâh over it, and fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Swift in reckoning."

5.

الْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حِلٌّ لَكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَهُمْ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِي أَخْدَانٍ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٥﴾

Made lawful to you this day are *AtTayyibât* [all kinds of *Halâl* (lawful) foods, which Allâh has made lawful (meat of slaughtered eatable animals, etc., milk products, fats, vegetables and fruits, etc.)]. The food (slaughtered cattle, eatable animals, etc.) of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) is lawful to you and yours is lawful to them. (Lawful to you in marriage) are chaste women from the believers and chaste women from those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) before your time, when you have given their due *Mahr* (bridal money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage), desiring chastity (i.e. taking them in legal wedlock) not committing illegal sexual intercourse, nor taking them as girl-friends. And whosoever disbelieves in the Oneness of Allâh and in all the other Articles of Faith [i.e. His (Allâh's), Angels, His Holy Books, His Messengers, the Day of Resurrection and *AlQadar* (Divine Preordainments)], then fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers.

6.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ
إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ
وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ
جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا
مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْهُ
مَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِنْ يُرِيدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ وَلِيُتِمَّ
نِعْمَتَهُ ۗ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

O you who believe! When you intend to offer *As-Salât* (the prayer), wash your faces and your hands (forearms) up to the elbows, rub (by passing wet hands over) your heads, and (wash) your feet up to ankles. If you are in a state of *Janâba* (i.e. had a sexual discharge), purify yourself (bathe your whole body). But if you are ill or on a journey or any of you comes from answering the call of nature, or you have been in contact with women (i.e. sexual intercourse) and you find no water, then perform *Tayammum* with clean earth and rub therewith your faces and hands. Allâh does not want to place you in difficulty, but He wants to purify you, and to complete His Favour on you that you may be thankful.

7.

وَأذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَاقَهُ الّٰذِي وَاثَقَكُمْ بِهِ إِذْ
قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۗ وَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾

And remember Allâh's Favour upon you and His Covenant with which He bound you when you said: "We hear and we obey." And fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is AllKnower of the secrets of (your) breasts.

8.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ لِلَّهِ شُهَدَاءَ بِالْقِسْطِ ۗ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ
شَتَانُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰ ءَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا ۗ أَعْدِلُوا هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

O you who believe! Stand out firmly for Allâh and be just witnesses and let not the enmity and hatred of others make you avoid justice. Be just: that is nearer to piety, and fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is WellAcquainted with what you do.

9.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ
وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾

Allâh has promised those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and do deeds of righteousness, that for them there is forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise).

10.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٠﴾

They who disbelieve and deny our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) are those who will be the dwellers of the Hellfire.

11.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ أَن يَبْسُطُوا
إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾

O you who believe! Remember the Favour of Allâh unto you when some people desired (made a plan) to stretch out their hands against you, but (Allâh) withheld their hands from you. So fear Allâh. And in Allâh let believers put their trust.

12.

﴿١٢﴾ وَقَدْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا
وَقَالَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ لَئِنْ أَقَمْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَيْتُمُ الزَّكَاةَ وَءَامَنْتُمْ
بِرُسُلِي وَعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْكُمْ
سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ
بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١٢﴾

Indeed Allâh took the covenant from the Children of Israel (Jews), and We appointed twelve leaders among them. And Allâh said: "I am with you if you perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*) and give *Zakât* and believe in My Messengers; honour and assist them, and lend to Allâh a good loan. Verily, I will remit your sins and admit you to Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise). But if any of you after this, disbelieved, he has indeed gone astray from the Straight Path."

13.

فَبِمَا نَقَضْتُمْ مِيثَاقَهُمْ لَعْنَتُهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ قَاسِيَةً يُحَرِّفُونَ
الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِهِ ۖ وَنَسُوا حَظًّا مِمَّا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ ۗ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ
عَلَى خَائِنَةٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِنْهُمْ ۖ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَأَصْفَحْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

So because of their breach of their covenant, We cursed them, and made their hearts grow hard. They change the words from their (right) places and have abandoned a good part of the Message that was sent to them.¶ And you will not cease to discover deceit in them, except a few of them. But forgive them, and overlook (their misdeeds). Verily, Allâh loves *AIMuhsinûn* (gooddoers - see V.2:112).

14.

وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصَرْنَا أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَهُمْ فَنَسُوا حَظًّا
مِمَّا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَأَغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ
وَسَوْفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

And from those who call themselves Christians, We took their covenant, but they have abandoned a good part of the Message that was sent to them.¶ So We planted amongst them enmity and hatred till the Day of Resurrection (when they discarded Allâh's Book, disobeyed Allâh's Messengers and His Orders and transgressed beyond bounds in Allâh's disobedience), and Allâh will inform them of what they used to do.

15.

يَتَأْهَلِ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا كُنْتُمْ تُخْفُونَ
مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَعْفُوا عَنْ كَثِيرٍ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَابٌ مُبِينٌ
﴿١٥﴾

O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Now has come to you Our Messenger (Muhammad SAW) explaining to you much of that which you used to hide from the Scripture and passing over (i.e. leaving out without explaining) much. Indeed, there has come to you from Allâh a light (Prophet Muhammad SAW) and a plain Book (this Qur'ân).

16.

يَهْدِي بِهِ اللَّهُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَهُ سُبُلَ السَّلَامِ وَيُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ
إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٦﴾

Wherewith Allâh guides all those who seek His Good Pleasure to ways of peace, and He brings them out of darkness by His Will unto light and guides them to a Straight Way (Islâmic Monotheism).

17.

لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ مِنَ
اللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُهْلِكَ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمُّهُ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
جَمِيعًا وَاللَّهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

Surely, in disbelief are they who say that Allâh is the Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary)¶. Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Who then has the least power against Allâh, if He were to destroy the Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), his mother, and all those who are on the earth together?" And to Allâh

belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them. He creates what He wills. And Allâh is Able to do all things.

18.

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ نَحْنُ أَبْنَاءُ اللَّهِ وَأَحِبَّوهُ ۗ قُلْ فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ بِذُنُوبِكُمْ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

And (both) the Jews and the Christians say: "We are the children of Allâh and His loved ones." Say: "Why then does He punish you for your sins?" Nay, you are but human beings, of those He has created, He forgives whom He wills and He punishes whom He wills. And to Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, and to Him is the return (of all).

19.

يَتَأَهَّلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَىٰ فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ أَن تَقُولُوا مَا جَاءَنَا مِن بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ ۗ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾

O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Now has come to you Our Messenger (Muhammad SAW) making (things) clear unto you, after a break in (the series of) Messengers, lest you say: "There came unto us no bringer of glad tidings and no warner." But now has come unto you a bringer of glad tidings and a warner. And Allâh is Able to do all things.

20.

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ يَتَقَوَّمْ أَدْكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنْبِيَاءَ وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُلُوكًا وَءَاتَاكُمْ مَّا لَمْ يُوْت أَحَدًا مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

And (remember) when Mûsa (Moses) said to his people: "O my people! Remember the Favour of Allâh to you, when He made Prophets among you, made you kings, and gave you what He had not given to any other among the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinns, in the past)."

21.

يَتَقَوَّمْ أَدْخُلُوا الْأَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةَ الَّتِي كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

"O my people! Enter the holy land (Palestine) which Allâh has assigned to you, and turn not back (in flight) for then you will be returned as losers."

22.

قَالُوا يَمْوَسَىٰ إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِينَ وَإِنَّا لَنَندُخُلُهَا حَتَّىٰ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا
فَإِن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فَإِنَّا دَاخِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

They said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! In it (this holy land) are a people of great strength, and we shall never enter it, till they leave it; when they leave, then we will enter."

23.

قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أُنْعِمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ادْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ
فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوهُ فَإِنَّكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَغَلِبُونَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوا إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٢٣﴾

Two men of those who feared (Allâh and) on whom Allâh had bestowed His Grace [they were íæÕÚæßÇáË Yûsha' (Joshua) and Kâlab (Caleb)] said: "Assault them through the gate, for when you are in, victory will be yours, and put your trust in Allâh if you are believers indeed."

24.

قَالُوا يَمْوَسَىٰ إِنَّا لَنَنَدُخُلُهَا أَبَدًا مَا دَامُوا فِيهَا فَادْهَبْ أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ
فَقَاتِلَا إِنَّا هَاهُنَا قَاعِدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

They said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! We shall never enter it as long as they are there. So go you and your Lord and fight you two, we are sitting right here."

25.

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا نَفْسِي وَأَخِي فَافْرِقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ
﴿٢٥﴾

He [Mûsa (Moses)] said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother, so separate us from the people who are the *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh)!"

26.

قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً يَتِيهُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى
الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

(Allâh) said: "Therefore it (this holy land) is forbidden to them for forty years; in distraction they will wander through the land. So be not sorrowful over the people who are the *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh)."

27.

﴿٢٧﴾ وَأَتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ابْنَىٰ آدَمَ بِالْحَقِّ إِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا فَتُقْبِلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا
وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَلْ مِنَ الْآخِرِ قَالَ لَأَقْتُلَنَّكَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ

﴿٢٧﴾

And (O Muhammad SAW) recite to them (the Jews) the story of the two sons of Adam [Hâbil (Abel) and Qâbil (Cain)] in truth; when each offered a sacrifice (to Allâh), it was accepted from the one but not from the other. The latter said to the former: "I will surely kill you." The former said: "Verily, Allâh accepts only from those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2)."

28.

لَئِن بَسَطْتَ إِلَيَّ يَدَكَ لِتَقْتُلَنِي مَا أَنَا بِبَاسِطٍ يَدِيَ إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْتُلَكَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ
 اللَّهُ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

"If you do stretch your hand against me to kill me, I shall never stretch my hand against you to kill you, for I fear Allâh; the Lord of the '*Alamîn* (mankind, jinns, and all that exists)."

29.

إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ تَبْوَأَ بِإِثْمِي وَإِثْمِكَ فَتَكُونَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ وَذَلِكَ
 جَزَاءُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

"Verily, I intend to let you draw my sin on yourself as well as yours, then you will be one of the dwellers of the Fire, and that is the recompense of the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers)."

30.

فَطَوَّعَتْ لَهُ نَفْسُهُ قَتْلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

So the *Nafs* (self) of the other (latter one) encouraged him and made fairseeming to him the murder of his brother; he murdered him and became one of the losers.

31.

فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ غُرَابًا يَبْحَثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهُ كَيْفَ يُورِي سَوْءَةَ أَخِيهِ قَالَ
 يَدْوَيْلَتِي أَعَجَزْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَذَا الْغُرَابِ فَأُورِي سَوْءَةَ أَخِي
 فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ النَّادِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

Then Allâh sent a crow who scratched the ground to show him to hide the dead body of his brother. He (the murderer) said: "Woe to me! Am I not even able to be as this crow and to hide the dead body of my brother?" Then he became one of those who regretted.

32.

مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَنَّهُ مَن قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ
 فَسَادٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْيَا النَّاسَ
 جَمِيعًا وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ بَعَدَ ذَلِكَ فِي
 الْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

Because of that We ordained for the Children of Israel that if anyone killed a person not in retaliation of murder, or (and) to spread mischief in the land - it would be as if he killed all mankind, and if anyone saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of all mankind. And indeed, there came to

them Our Messengers with clear proofs, evidences, and signs, even then after that many of them continued to exceed the limits (e.g. by doing oppression unjustly and exceeding beyond the limits set by Allâh by committing the major sins) in the land!.

33.

إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا أَنْ يُقَتَّلُوا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِنْ خَلْفٍ أَوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ خِزْيٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

The recompense of those who wage war against Allâh and His Messenger and do mischief in the land is only that they shall be killed or crucified or their hands and their feet be cut off on the opposite sides, or be exiled from the land. That is their disgrace in this world, and a great torment is theirs in the Hereafter.

34.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

Except for those who (having fled away and then) came back (as Muslims) with repentance before they fall into your power; in that case, know that Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

35.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَابْتَغُوا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَاهِدُوا فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

O you who believe! Do your duty to Allâh and fear Him. Seek the means of approach to Him, and strive hard in His Cause as much as you can. So that you may be successful.

36.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لِيَفْتَدُوا بِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾

Verily, those who disbelieve, if they had all that is in the earth, and as much again therewith to ransom themselves thereby from the torment on the Day of Resurrection, it would never be accepted of them, and theirs would be a painful torment.

37.

يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا هُمْ بِخَارِجِينَ مِنْهَا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٧﴾

They will long to get out of the Fire, but never will they get out therefrom, and theirs will be a lasting torment.

38.

وَالسَّارِقُ وَالسَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمَا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَالًا
مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٣٨﴾

Cut off (from the wrist joint) the (right) hand of the thief, male or female, as a recompense for that which they committed, a punishment by way of example from Allâh. And Allâh is AllPowerful, All-Wise.

39.

فَمَن تَابَ مِن بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

But whosoever repents after his crime and does righteous good deeds (by obeying Allâh), then verily, Allâh will pardon him (accept his repentance). Verily, Allâh is OftForgiving, Most Merciful.

40.

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ
وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

Know you not that to Allâh (Alone) belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth! He punishes whom He wills and He forgives whom He wills. And Allâh is Able to do all things.

41.

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ لَا يَحْزُنكَ الَّذِينَ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا
ءَامَنَّا بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِن قُلُوبُهُمْ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا سَمَّعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ
سَمَّعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ آخِرِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُوكَ يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهِ
يَقُولُونَ إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْتُوهُ فَأَحْذَرُوا وَمَن يُرِدِ اللَّهُ
فِتْنَتَهُ فَلَن تَمْلِكَ لَهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَن يُطَهِّرَ
قُلُوبَهُمْ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

O Messenger (Muhammad SAW)! Let not those who hurry to fall into disbelief grieve you, of such who say: "We believe" with their mouths but their hearts have no faith. And of the Jews are men who listen much and eagerly to lies - listen to others who have not come to you. They change the words from their places; they say, "If you are given this, take it, but if you are not given this, then beware!" And whomsoever Allâh wants to put in *AlFitnah* [error, because of his rejecting the Faith], you can do nothing for him against Allâh. Those are the ones whose hearts Allâh does not want to purify (from disbelief and hypocrisy); for them there is a disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter a great torment.

42.

سَمِعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ أَكَلُونَ لِلسُّحْتِ فَإِنْ جَاءُوكَ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ
عَنْهُمْ وَإِنْ تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ فَلَنْ يَضُرُّوكَ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُم
بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

(They like to) listen to falsehood, to devour anything forbidden. So if they come to you (O Muhammad SAW), either judge between them, or turn away from them. If you turn away from them, they cannot hurt you in the least. And if you judge, judge with justice between them. Verily, Allâh loves those who act justly.

43.

وَكَيفَ يُحَكِّمُونَكَ وَعِنْدَهُمُ التَّورَةُ فِيهَا حُكْمُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ
يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَمَا أُولَئِكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

But how do they come to you for decision while they have the Taurât (Torah), in which is the (plain) Decision of Allâh; yet even after that, they turn away. For they are not (really) believers.

44.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا التَّورَةَ فِيهَا هُدًى وَنُورٌ يُحَكِّمُ بِهَا النَّبِيُّونَ الَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا
لِلَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالرَّبَّانِيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ بِمَا اسْتُحْفِظُوا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ
وَكَانُوا عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَاءَ فَلَا تَخْشَوُا النَّاسَ وَأَخْشَوْنَ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي
ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

Verily, We did send down the Taurât (Torah) [to Mûsa (Moses)], therein was guidance and light, by which the Prophets, who submitted themselves to Allâh's Will, judged the Jews. And the rabbis and the priests [too judged the Jews by the Taurât (Torah) after those Prophets] for to them was entrusted the protection of Allâh's Book, and they were witnesses thereto. Therefore fear not men but fear Me (O Jews) and sell not My Verses for a miserable price. And whosoever does not judge by what Allâh has revealed, such are the *Kâfirûn* (i.e. disbelievers - of a lesser degree as they do not act on Allâh's Laws[□]).

45.

وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَا أَنَّ النَّفْسَ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالْعَيْنَ بِالْعَيْنِ وَالْأَنْفَ
بِالْأَنْفِ وَالْأُذُنَ بِالْأُذُنِ وَالسِّنَّ بِالسِّنِّ وَالْجُرُوحَ قِصَاصٌ فَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ
بِهِ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ
الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

And We ordained therein for them: "Life for life[□], eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for

tooth, and wounds equal for equal." But if anyone remits the retaliation by way of charity, it shall be for him an expiation. And whosoever does not judge by that which Allâh has revealed, such are the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers - of a lesser degree).

46.

وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِم بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَعَاتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنْجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى
وَنُورٌ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

And in their footsteps, We sent 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary) [ؑ], confirming the Taurât (Torah) that had come before him, and We gave him the Injeel (Gospel), in which was guidance and light and confirmation of the Taurât (Torah) that had come before it, a guidance and an admonition for *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

47.

وَلِيَحْكُمَ أَهْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا
أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

Let the people of the Injeel (Gospel) judge by what Allâh has revealed therein. And whosoever does not judge by what Allâh has revealed (then) such (people) are the *Fâsiqûn* (the rebellious i.e. disobedient (of a lesser degree) to Allâh).

48.

وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُهَيِّمًا
عَلَيْهِ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ عَمَّا جَاءَكَ
مِنَ الْحَقِّ لِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَاجًا وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ
أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِي مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ
إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

And We have sent down to you (O Muhammad SAW) the Book (this Qur'ân) in truth, confirming the Scripture that came before it and *Mohayminan* (trustworthy in highness and a witness) over it (old Scriptures) [ؑ]. So judge between them by what Allâh has revealed, and follow not their vain desires, diverging away from the truth that has come to you. To each among you, We have prescribed a law and a clear way. If Allâh willed, He would have made you one nation, but that (He) may test you in what He has given you; so strive as in a race in good deeds. The return of you (all) is to Allâh; then He will inform you about that in which you used to differ.

49.

وَأَنِ احْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَاحْذَرْهُمْ أَنْ
يَفْتِنُوكَ عَنْ بَعْضِ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ
يُصِيبَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ لَفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

. And so judge (you O Muhammad SAW) between them by what Allâh has revealed and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them lest they turn you (O Muhammad SAW) far away from some of that which Allâh has sent down to you. And if they turn away, then know that Allâh's Will is to punish them for some sins of theirs. And truly, most of men are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh).

50.

أَفَحُكْمَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حُكْمًا لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

Do they then seek the judgement of (the Days of) Ignorance? And who is better in judgement than Allâh for a people who have firm Faith.

51.

﴿يَتَّيِّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَرَىٰ أَوْلِيَاءَ بَعْضُهُمْ
أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾﴾

O you who believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians as *Auliya'* (friends, protectors, helpers, etc.), they are but *Auliya'* to one another. And if any amongst you takes them as *Auliya'*, then surely he is one of them. Verily, Allâh guides not those people who are the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers and unjust).

52.

فَتَرَى الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ يُسْرِعُونَ فِيهِمْ يَقُولُونَ نَخْشَىٰ أَنْ
تُصِيبَنَا دَآئِرَةٌ فَعَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِالْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِهِ فَيُصْبِحُوا
عَلَىٰ مَا أَسْرُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

And you see those in whose hearts there is a disease (of hypocrisy), they hurry to their friendship, saying: "We fear lest some misfortune of a disaster may befall us." Perhaps Allâh may bring a victory or a decision according to His Will. Then they will become regretful for what they have been keeping as a secret in themselves.

53.

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَهَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَفْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ
أَيْمَانِهِمْ إِنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

﴿٥٣﴾

And those who believe will say: "Are these the men (hypocrites) who swore their strongest oaths by Allâh that they were with you (Muslims)?" All that they did has been in vain (because of their hypocrisy), and they have become the losers.

54.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَنْ يَرْتَدَّ مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِي اللَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ
يُحِبُّهُمْ وَيُحِبُّونَهُ ۖ أَذِلَّةٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ يُجَاهِدُونَ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةَ لَائِمٍ ۚ ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ
يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

O you who believe! Whoever from among you turns back from his religion (Islâm), Allâh will bring a people whom He will love and they will love Him; humble towards the believers, stern towards the disbelievers, fighting in the Way of Allâh, and never afraid of the blame of the blamers. That is the Grace of Allâh which He bestows on whom He wills. And Allâh is AllSufficient for His creatures' needs, AllKnower.

55.

إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ
وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

Verily, your *Walî* (Protector or Helper) is Allâh, His Messenger, and the believers, - those who perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and give *Zakât*, and they bow down (submit themselves with obedience to Allâh in prayer).

56.

وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَإِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

And whosoever takes Allâh, His Messenger, and those who have believed, as Protectors, then the party of Allâh will be the victorious. □

57.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَكُمْ هُزُوعًا وَلَعِبًا
مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَالْكَافِرَ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

O you who believe! Take not for *Auliyâ'* (protectors and helpers) those who take your religion for a mockery and fun from among those who received the Scripture (Jews and Christians) before you, nor from among the disbelievers; and fear Allâh if you indeed are true believers.

58.

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوءًا وَلَعِبًا ذَلِكَ بَانْتَهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ



And when you proclaim the call for *As-Salât* [call for the prayer (*Adhân*)], they take it (but) as a mockery and fun; that is because they are a people who understand not. □

59.

قُلْ يَتَأَهَّلَ الْكِتَابِ هَلْ تَنْقِمُونَ مِنَّا إِلَّا أَنْ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ فَسِيقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

Say: "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Do you criticize us for no other reason than that we believe in Allâh, and in (the revelation) which has been sent down to us and in that which has been sent down before (us), and that most of you are *Fâsiqûn* [rebellious and disobedient (to Allâh)]?"

60.

قُلْ هَلْ أَنْبِئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِّنْ ذَلِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمْ الْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ الطَّاغُوتِ أُولَئِكَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ عَن سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٦٠﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW to the people of the Scripture): "Shall I inform you of something worse than that, regarding the recompense from Allâh: those (Jews) who incurred the Curse of Allâh and His Wrath, those of whom (some) He transformed into monkeys and swines, those who worshipped *Tâghût* □ (false deities); such are worse in rank (on the Day of Resurrection in the Hellfire), and far more astray from the Right Path (in the life of this world)."

61.

وَإِذَا جَاءُوكُمْ قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا وَقَدْ دَخَلُوا بِالْكُفْرِ وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا بِهِ ؕ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

When they come to you, they say: "We believe." But in fact they enter with (an intention of) disbelief and they go out with the same. And Allâh knows all what they were hiding.

62.

وَتَرَى كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْأَثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَأَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتِ ۗ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَعمَلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

And you see many of them (Jews) hurrying for sin and transgression, and eating illegal things [as bribes and *Ribâ* (usury), etc.]. Evil indeed is that which they have been doing.

63.

لَوْلَا يَنْهَاهُمْ الرَّبِّيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ عَنْ قَوْلِهِمُ الْإِثْمَ وَأَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتَ
لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

Why do not the rabbis and the religious learned men forbid them from uttering sinful words and from eating illegal things. Evil indeed is that which they have been performing.

64.

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَغْلُوبَةٌ غَلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلُعِنُوا بِمَا قَالُوا بَلْ يَدَاهُ
مَبْسُوطَتَانِ يُنفِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُم مَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ
مِن رَّبِّكَ طُعَيْنَا وَكُفِرْنَا وَالْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ
الْقِيَامَةِ كُلَّمَا أَوْقَدُوا نَارًا لِلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا اللَّهُ وَيَسْعُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
فَسَادًا وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

The Jews say: "Allâh's Hand is tied up (i.e. He does not give and spend of His Bounty)." Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for what they uttered. Nay, both His Hands¹¹ are widely outstretched. He spends (of His Bounty) as He wills. Verily, the Revelation that has come to you from Allâh increases in most of them their obstinate rebellion and disbelief. We have put enmity and hatred amongst them till the Day of Resurrection. Every time they kindled the fire of war, Allâh extinguished it; and they (ever) strive to make mischief on earth. And Allâh does not like the *Mufsidûn* (mischiefmakers).

65.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَكَفَّرْنَا عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَدَخَلْنَاهُمْ
جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿١٥﴾

And if only the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) had believed (in Muhammad SAW) and warded off evil (sin, ascribing partners to Allâh) and had become *AlMuttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2) We would indeed have blotted out their sins and admitted them to Gardens of pleasure (in Paradise).

66.

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ أَقَامُوا التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ
لَأَكَلُوا مِن فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ مِّنْهُمْ أُمَّةٌ مُّقْتَصِدَةٌ وَكَثِيرٌ
مِّنْهُمْ سَاءَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

And if only they had acted according to the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), and what has (now) been sent down to them from their Lord (the Qur'ân), they would surely have gotten provision from above them and from underneath their feet. There are from among them people who are on the right course (i.e. they act on the revelation and believe in Prophet Muhammad SAW like 'Abdullâh bin Salâm¹¹ radhiallahu 'anhu), but many of them do evil deeds.

67.

﴿يَتَأْتِيهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَغْتَ
رِسَالَاتَهُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ﴾
(١٧)

O Messenger (Muhammad SAW)! Proclaim (the Message) which has been sent down to you from your Lord. And if you do not, then you have not conveyed His Message. Allâh will protect you from mankind. Verily, Allâh guides not the people who disbelieve.

68.

﴿قُلْ يَتَأَهَّلَ الْكِتَابِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ حَتَّى تُقِيمُوا التَّوْرَةَ
وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ
مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ﴾
(١٨)

Say (O Muhammad SAW) "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! You have nothing (as regards guidance) till you act according to the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), and what has (now) been sent down to you from your Lord (the Qur'ân)." Verily, that which has been sent down to you (Muhammad SAW) from your Lord increases in many of them their obstinate rebellion and disbelief. So be not sorrowful over the people who disbelieve.

69.

﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِئُونَ وَالنَّصَارَى مَنْ آمَنَ
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ﴾
(١٩)

Surely, those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh, in His Messenger Muhammad SAW and all that was revealed to him from Allâh), those who are the Jews and the Sabians and the Christians, - whosoever believed in Allâh and the Last Day, and worked righteousness, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. □

70.

﴿لَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَارْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولًا
قُلِّمًا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰ أَنفُسُهُمْ فَرِيقًا كَذَّبُوا
وَفَرِيقًا يَقْتُلُونَ﴾
(٢٠)

Verily, We took the covenant of the Children of Israel and sent them Messengers. Whenever there came to them a Messenger with what they themselves desired not - a group of them they called liars, and others among them they killed.

71.

وَحَسِبُوا أَلَّا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً فَعَمُوا وَصَمُوا ثُمَّ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
ثُمَّ عَمُوا وَصَمُوا كَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

They thought there will be no *Fitnah* (trial or punishment), so they became blind and deaf; after that Allâh turned to them (with Forgiveness); yet again many of them became blind and deaf. And Allâh is the AllSeer of what they do.

72.

لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۗ وَقَالَ الْمَسِيحُ
يَبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ مَن يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ
حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَاهُ النَّارُ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿٧٢﴾

Surely, they have disbelieved who say: "Allâh is the Messiah [Iesa (Jesus)], son of Maryam (Mary)." But the Messiah [Iesa (Jesus)] said: "O Children of Israel! Worship Allâh, my Lord and your Lord." Verily, whosoever sets up partners in worship with Allâh, then Allâh has forbidden Paradise for him, and the Fire will be his abode. And for the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers) there are no helpers.

73.

لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَاثَةٍ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ وَإِن
لَّمْ يَنْتَهُوا عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

Surely, disbelievers are those who said: "Allâh is the third of the three (in a Trinity)." But there is no *ilâh* (god) (none who has the right to be worshipped) but One *Ilâh* (God -Allâh). And if they cease not from what they say, verily, a painful torment will befall the disbelievers among them.

74.

أَفَلَا يَتُوبُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونََهُ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾

Will they not repent to Allâh and ask His Forgiveness? For Allâh is OftForgiving, Most Merciful.

75.

مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ
مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ ۗ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ الطَّعَامَ ۗ أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ
لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ أَنْظُرْ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

The Messiah [Iesa (Jesus)], son of Maryam (Mary), was no more than a Messenger; many were the Messengers that passed away before him. His mother [Maryam (Mary)] was a *Siddiqah* [i.e. she believed in the words of Allâh and His Books (see Verse 66:12)]. They both used to eat food (as any other human being, while Allâh does not eat). Look how We make the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) clear to them, yet look how they are deluded away (from the truth).

76.

قُلْ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَاللَّهُ هُوَ
السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٦﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW to mankind): "How do you worship besides Allâh something which has no power either to harm or to benefit you? But it is Allâh Who is the AllHearer, AllKnower."

77.

قُلْ يَتَاهُلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا أَهْوَاءَ قَوْمٍ
قَدْ ضَلُّوا مِن قَبْلُ وَأَضَلُّوا كَثِيرًا وَضَلُّوا عَن سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٧٧﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Exceed not the limits in your religion (by believing in something) other than the truth, and do not follow the vain desires of people who went astray in times gone by, and who misled many, and strayed (themselves) from the Right Path."

78.

لُعِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى لِسَانِ دَاوُدَ وَعِيسَى ابْنِ
مَرْيَمَ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

Those among the Children of Israel^{II} who disbelieved were cursed by the tongue of Dawûd (David) and 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary). That was because they disobeyed (Allâh and the Messengers) and were ever transgressing beyond bounds.

79.

كَانُوا لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَن مُنْكَرٍ فَعَلُوهُ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

They used not to forbid one another from the *Munkar* (wrong, evildoing, sins, polytheism, disbelief, etc.) which they committed. Vile indeed was what they used to do.

80.

تَرَى كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ أَن
سَخِطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِي الْعَذَابِ هُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

You see many of them taking the disbelievers as their *Auliya'* (protectors and helpers). Evil indeed is that which their own selves have sent forward before them, for that (reason) Allâh's Wrath fell upon them and in torment they will abide.

81.

وَلَوْ كَانُوا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالنَّبِيِّ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ
مَا اتَّخَذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَٰكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

And had they believed in Allâh, and in the Prophet (Muhammad SAW) and in what has been revealed to him, never would they have taken them (the disbelievers) as *Auliya'* (protectors and helpers), but many of them are the *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

82.

﴿لَتَجِدَنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَدَاوَةً لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا
وَلَتَجِدَنَّ أَقْرَبَهُم مَّوَدَّةً لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصْرِي ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ
مِنْهُمْ قَسِيصِينَ وَرُهَبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾﴾

Verily, you will find the strongest among men in enmity to the believers (Muslims) the Jews and those who are *Al-Mushrikûn* (see V.2:105), and you will find the nearest in love to the believers (Muslims) those who say: "We are Christians." That is because amongst them are priests and monks, and they are not proud.

83.

﴿وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰ أَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ
الدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا مِنَ الْحَقِّ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ
﴿٨٣﴾﴾

And when they (who call themselves Christians) listen to what has been sent down to the Messenger (Muhammad SAW), you see their eyes overflowing with tears because of the truth they have recognised. They say: "Our Lord! We believe; so write us down among the witnesses.

84.

﴿وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَنَطْمَعُ أَن يُدْخِلَنَا
رَبُّنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾﴾

"And why should we not believe in Allâh and in that which has come to us of the truth (Islâmic Monotheism)? And we wish that our Lord will admit us (in Paradise on the Day of Resurrection) along with the righteous people (Prophet Muhammad SAW and his Companions *radhiallahu' anhuâ*)."

85.

﴿فَأَثَبَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا
وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾﴾

So because of what they said, Allâh rewarded them Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise), they will abide therein forever. Such is the reward of goddoers.

86.

﴿وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾﴾

But those who disbelieved and belied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they shall be the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire.

87.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تُحَرِّمُوا طَيِّبَاتٍ مَّا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

O you who believe! Make not unlawful the *Taiyibât* (all that is good as regards foods, things, deeds, beliefs, persons, etc.) which Allâh has made lawful to you, and transgress not. Verily, Allâh does not like the transgressors.

88.

وَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِء مُؤْمِنُونَ
 ﴿٨٨﴾

And eat of the things which Allâh has provided for you, lawful and good, and fear Allâh in Whom you believe.

89.

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَٰكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ
 بِمَا عَقَّدْتُمُ الْأَيْمَانَ فَكَفَّرَتْهُٓ إِطْعَامُ عَشْرَةِ مَسْكِينٍ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ
 مَا تَطْعَمُونَ أَهْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ
 فَصِيَامَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ذَٰلِكَ كَفَّرَٓةُ أَيْمَانِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ وَاحْفَظُوا
 أَيْمَانَكُمْ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

Allâh will not punish you for what is unintentional in your oaths, but He will punish you for your deliberate oaths; for its expiation (a deliberate oath) feed ten *Masâkin* (poor persons), on a scale of the average of that with which you feed your own families; or clothe them; or manumit a slave. But whosoever cannot afford (that), then he should fast for three days. That is the expiation for the oaths when you have sworn[¶]. And protect your oaths (i.e. do not swear much)[¶]. Thus Allâh make clear to you His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) that you may be grateful.

90.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ مِّنْ
 عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾

O you who believe! Intoxicants (all kinds of alcoholic drinks), gambling, *AIAnsâb*[¶], and *AIAzlâm* (arrows for seeking luck or decision) are an abomination of *Shaitân's* (Satan) handiwork. So avoid (strictly all) that (abomination) in order that you may be successful[¶].

91.

إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ فِي الْخَمْرِ
وَالْمَيْسِرِ وَيُصَدِّكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَعَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْتَهُونَ ﴿٩١﴾

Shaitân (Satan) wants only to excite enmity and hatred between you with intoxicants (alcoholic drinks) and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of Allâh and from *As-Salât* (the prayer). So, will you not then abstain?

92.

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأَحْذَرُوا فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا عَلَى
رَسُولِنَا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٩٢﴾

And obey Allâh and the Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and beware (of even coming near to drinking or gambling or *AlAnsâb*, or *AlAzlâm*, etc.) and fear Allâh. Then if you turn away, you should know that it is Our Messenger's duty to convey (the Message) in the clearest way.

93.

لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا
طَعِمُوا إِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وَءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَءَامَنُوا
ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَأَحْسَنُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

Those who believe and do righteous good deeds, there is no sin on them for what they ate (in the past), if they fear Allâh (by keeping away from His forbidden things), and believe and do righteous good deeds, and again fear Allâh and believe, and once again fear Allâh and do good deeds with *Ihsân* (perfection). And Allâh loves the gooddoers.

94.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِيَبْلُوكُمْ اللَّهُ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُ أَيْدِيكُمْ
وَرِمَاحُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَخَافُهُ بِالْغَيْبِ فَمَن أَعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾

O you who believe! Allâh will certainly make a trial of you with something in (the matter of) the game that is well within reach of your hands and your lances, that Allâh may test who fears Him unseen. Then whoever transgresses thereafter, for him there is a painful torment.

95.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْتُلُوا الصَّيْدَ وَأَنْتُمْ حُرْمٌ وَمَن قَتَلَهُ مِنكُم
مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاءٌ مِّثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ النَّعَمِ يَحْكُمُ بِهِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ هَدْيًا
بَبِلِغِ الْكَعْبَةَ أَوْ كَفْرَةً طَعَامٌ مَسْكِينٍ أَوْ عَدْلٌ ذَلِكِ صِيَامًا لِّيَذُوقَ وَبَالَ
أَمْرِهِ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْتَقِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ

O you who believe! Kill not game while you are in a state of *Ihrâm* for *Hajj* or '*Umrah* (pilgrimage), and whosoever of you kills it intentionally, the penalty is an offering, brought to the Ka'bah, of an eatable animal (i.e. sheep, goat, cow, etc.) equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or, for expiation, he should feed *Masâkin* (poor persons), or its equivalent in *Saum* (fasting), that he may taste the heaviness (punishment) of his deed. Allâh has forgiven what is past, but whosoever commits it again, Allâh will take retribution from him. And Allâh is AllMighty, All-Able of Retribution.

96.

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهُ مَتَعًا لَكُمْ وَلِلسِّيَارَةِ وَحُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ
صَيْدُ الْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

Lawful to you is (the pursuit of) watergame and its use for food - for the benefit of yourselves and those who travel, but forbidden is (the pursuit of) landgame as long as you are in a state of *Ihrâm* (for *Hajj* or '*Umrah*). And fear Allâh to Whom you shall be gathered back.

97.

﴿ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْكَعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ قِيَمًا لِّلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَالْهَدْيَ
وَالْقَلَئِدَ ذَٰلِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ
اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾

Allâh has made the Ka'bah, the Sacred House, an asylum of security and *Hajj* and '*Umrah* (pilgrimage) for mankind, and also the Sacred Month and the animals of offerings and the garlanded (people or animals, etc. marked with the garlands on their necks made from the outer part of the stem of the Makkah trees for their security), that you may know that Allâh has knowledge of all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and that Allâh is the AllKnower of each and everything.

98.

اعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾

Know that Allâh is Severe in punishment and that Allâh is OffForgiving, Most Merciful.

99.

مَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾

The Messenger's duty [i.e. Our Messenger Muhammad SAW whom We have sent to you, (O mankind)] is but to convey (the Message). And Allâh knows all that you reveal and all that you conceal.

100.

قُلْ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْخَبِيثُ وَالطَّيِّبُ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ
الْخَبِيثِ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Not equal are *AlKhabîth* (all that is evil and bad as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons, foods, etc.) and *AtTaiyib* (all that is good as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons, foods, etc.), even though the abundance of *Al-Khabîth* (evil) may please you." So fear Allâh much [(abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)], O men of understanding in order that you may be successful.

101.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِن تُبَدَّ لَكُمْ تَسْأَلُكُمْ وَإِن
تَسْأَلُوا عَنْهَا حِينَ يُنزَّلُ الْقُرْءَانُ تُبَدَّ لَكُمْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ
حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾

O you who believe! Ask not about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if you ask about them while the Qur'ân is being revealed, they will be made plain to you. Allâh has forgiven that, and Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.

102.

قَدْ سَأَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحُوا بِهَا كَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

Before you, a community asked such questions, then on that account they became disbelievers.

103.

مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَحِيرَةٍ وَلَا سَائِبَةٍ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ وَلَا حَامٍ وَلَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

Allâh has not instituted things like *Bahîrah* (a shecamel whose milk was spared for the idols and nobody was allowed to milk it) or a *Sâ'ibah* (a shecamel let loose for free pasture for their false gods, e.g. idols, etc., and nothing was allowed to be carried on it), or a *Wasilah* (a shecamel set free for idols because it has given birth to a shecamel at its first delivery and then again gives birth to a shecamel at its second delivery) or a *Hâm* (a stallioncamel freed from work for their idols, after it had finished a number of copulations assigned for it, all these animals were liberated in honour of idols as practised by pagan Arabs in the pre-Islamic period). But those who disbelieve invent lies against Allâh, and most of them have no understanding.

104.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ وَإِلَىٰ الرَّسُولِ قَالُوا
حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَاءَنَا أُولَٰئِكَ كَانُوا ءَابَآؤَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا
يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

And when it is said to them: "Come to what Allâh has revealed and unto the Messenger (Muhammad SAW for the verdict of that which you have made unlawful)." They say: "Enough for us is that which we found our fathers following," even though their fathers had no knowledge whatsoever and no guidance.

105.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ مِّنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا أَهْتَدَيْتُمْ
إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرَجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

O you who believe! Take care of your ownelves, [do righteous deeds, fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)]. If you follow the right guidance and enjoin what is right (Islamic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do) and forbid what is wrong (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islâm has forbidden) no hurt can come to you from those who are in error. The return of you all is to Allâh, then He will inform you about (all) that which you used to do.

106.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا شَهَادَةً بَيْنِكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ
 الْمَوْتُ حِينَ الْوَصِيَّةِ اثْنَانِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ أَوْ ءَاخِرَانِ مِّنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِنْ
 أَنْتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَأَصَابَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةُ الْمَوْتِ تَحْبِسُونَهُمَا
 مِنْ بَعْدِ الصَّلَاةِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرْتَبْتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرِي بِهِ
 ثَمَنًا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ وَلَا تَكْتُمُ شَهَادَةَ اللَّهِ إِنَّآ إِذَا لَمِنَ الْآثِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

O you who believe! When death approaches any of you, and you make a bequest, then take the testimony of two just men of your own folk or two others from outside, if you are travelling through the land and the calamity of death befalls you. Detain them both after *As-Salât* (the prayer), (then) if you are in doubt (about their truthfulness), let them both swear by Allâh (saying): "We wish not for any worldly gain in this, even though he (the beneficiary) be our near relative. We shall not hide Testimony of Allâh, for then indeed we should be of the sinful."

107.

فَإِنْ عُرِرَ عَلَيْهِمُ عَلَىٰ أَنَّهُمَا اسْتَحَقَّا إِثْمًا فَءَاخِرَانِ يُقِيمَانِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ
 اسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَوْلِيَانِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِاللَّهِ لَشَهَدَتْنَا أَحَقُّ مِنْ شَهَدَاتِهِمَا
 وَمَا ءَعْتَدَيْنَا إِنَّا إِذَا لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

If then it gets known that these two had been guilty of sin, let two others stand forth in their places, nearest in kin from among those who claim a lawful right. Let them swear by Allâh (saying): "We affirm that our testimony is truer than that of both of them, and that we have not trespassed (the truth), for then indeed we should be of the wrongdoers."

108.

ذَٰلِكَ أَذْنَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِالشَّهَادَةِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهَهَا أَوْ يَخَافُوا أَنْ تُرَدَّ أَيْمَانٌ
 بَعْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَسْمِعُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

That should make it closer (to the fact) that their testimony would be in its true nature and shape (and thus accepted), or else they would fear that (other) oaths would be admitted after their oaths. And fear Allâh and listen (with obedience to Him). And Allâh guides not the people who are *Al-Fâsiqûn* (the rebellious and disobedient).

109.

﴿يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ الرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أُجِبْتُمْ قَالُوا لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا بِئِنَّكَ
 أَنْتَ عَلَّمُ الْغُيُوبِ﴾ ﴿١٠٩﴾

On the Day when Allâh will gather the Messengers together and say to them: "What was the response you received (from men to your teaching)? They will say: "We have no knowledge, verily, only You are the All-Knower of all that is hidden (or unseen, etc.)."

110.

إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يٰعِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ اذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَتِكَ إِذْ
 أَيَّدتُّكَ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَإِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ الْكِتَابَ
 وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَإِذْ تَخْلُقُ مِنَ الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ
 بِإِذْنِي فَتَنْفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِي وَتُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَةَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِي
 وَإِذْ تُخْرِجُ الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْكَ إِذْ جِئْتَهُمْ
 بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ إِنَّا هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

(Remember) when Allâh will say (on the Day of Resurrection). "O 'lesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)! Remember My Favour to you and to your mother when I supported you with *RûhulQudus* [Jibrael (Gabriel)] so that you spoke to the people in the cradle^ط and in maturity; and when I taught you writing, *AlHikmah* (the power of understanding), the *Taurât* (Torah) and the *Injeel* (Gospel); and when you made out of the clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, by My Permission, and you breathed into it, and it became a bird by My Permission, and you healed those born blind, and the lepers by My Permission, and when you brought forth the dead by My Permission; and when I restrained the Children of Israel from you (when they resolved to kill you) since you came unto them with clear proofs, and the disbelievers among them said: 'This is nothing but evident magic.' "

111.

وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْتُ إِلَى الْحَوَارِيِّينَ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا بِي وَبِرَسُولِي قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا وَأَشْهَدُ
 بِأَنَّنَا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

And when I (Allâh) put in the hearts of *Al-Hawârîeen* (the disciples) [of 'lesa (Jesus)] to believe in Me and My Messenger, they said: "We believe. And bear witness that we are Muslims."

112.

إِذْ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ يٰعِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَنْ
 يُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾

(Remember) when *Al-Hawârîûn* (the disciples) said: "O 'lesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)! Can your Lord send down to us a table spread (with food) from heaven?" 'lesa (Jesus) said: "Fear Allâh, if you are indeed believers."

113.

قَالُوا نُرِيدُ أَنْ نَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَنَطْمِئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا وَنَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ صَدَّقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ
 عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾

They said: "We wish to eat thereof and to be stronger in Faith, and to know that you have indeed told us the truth and that we ourselves be its witnesses."

114.

قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا
عِيدًا لَأَوْلَانَا وَعَآخِرِنَا وَعَآيَةً مِّنكَ وَأَرْزُقْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾

'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), said: "O Allâh, our Lord! Send us from heaven a table spread (with food) that there may be for us - for the first and the last of us - a festival and a sign from You; and provide us sustenance, for You are the Best of sustainers."

115.

قَالَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بَعْدُ مِنكُمْ فَإِنِّي أُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا لَا
أُعَذِّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾

Allâh said: "I am going to send it down unto you, but if any of you after that disbelieves, then I will punish him with a torment such as I have not inflicted on anyone among (all) the '*Alamîn* (mankind and jinns)."

116.

وَإِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يٰعِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ ءَأَنْتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ اتَّخِذُونِي وَأُمِّيَ
الْهَيْبَيْنِ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سُبْحٰنَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِي أَنْ أَقُولَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي
بِحَقِّ إِنْ كُنْتُ قُلْتُهُ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهُ تَعَلَّمَ مَا فِي نَفْسِي وَلَا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي
نَفْسِكَ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَالِمُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿١١٦﴾

And (remember) when Allâh will say (on the Day of Resurrection): "O 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)! Did you say unto men: 'Worship me and my mother as two gods besides Allâh?' " He will say: "Glory be to You! It was not for me to say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, You would surely have known it. You know what is in my innerself though I do not know what is in Yours, truly, You, only You, are the AllKnower of all that is hidden and unseen.

117.

مَا قُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَمَرْتَنِي بِهِ أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ وَكُنْتُ
عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتَ أَنتَ الرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

"Never did I say to them aught except what You (Allâh) did command me to say: 'Worship Allâh, my Lord and your Lord.' And I was a witness over them while I dwelt amongst them, but when You took me up, You were the Watcher over them, and You are a Witness to all things. (This is a great admonition and warning to the Christians of the whole world).

118.

إِن تَعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِن تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾

"If You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily You, only You are the All-Mighty, the AllWise."

119.

قَالَ اللَّهُ هَذَا يَوْمٌ يَنْفَعُ الصَّادِقِينَ صِدْقُهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ
الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١٩﴾

Allâh will say: "This is a Day on which the truthful will profit from their truth: theirs are Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise) - they shall abide therein forever. Allâh is pleased with them and they with Him. That is the great success (Paradise).

120.

لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾

To Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is therein, and He is Able to do all things.

6. Al-An'âm Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1. الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمَاتِ وَالنُّورَ
ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١﴾

All praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who (Alone) created the heavens and the earth, and originated the darkness and the light, yet those who disbelieve hold others as equal with their Lord.

2. هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ طِينٍ ثُمَّ
قَضَىٰ أَجَلًا وَأَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى عِنْدَهُ ۗ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

He it is Who has created you from clay, and then has decreed a stated term (for you to die). And there is with Him another determined term (for you to be resurrected), yet you doubt (in the Resurrection).

3. وَهُوَ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ وَجَهْرَكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا
تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾

And He is Allâh (to be worshipped Alone) in the heavens and on the earth, He knows what you conceal and what you reveal, and He knows what you earn (good or bad).

4. وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ آيَةٍ مِّنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا
مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤﴾

And never an *Ayah* (sign) comes to them from the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord, but that they have been turning away from it.

5. فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ ۗ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيهِمْ أَنبَأُ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ
يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٥﴾

Indeed, they rejected the truth (the Qur'ân and Muhammad SAW)[¶] when it came to them, but there will come to them the news of that (the torment) which they used to mock at.

6.

أَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ مَكَّنَّاهُمْ فِي
الْأَرْضِ مَا لَمْ نُمَكِّنْ لَكُمْ وَأَرْسَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِدْرَارًا وَجَعَلْنَا
الْأَنْهَارَ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ
قَرْنًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٦﴾

Have they not seen how many a generation before them We have destroyed whom We had established on the earth such as We have not established you? And We poured out on them rain from the sky in abundance, and made the rivers flow under them. Yet We destroyed them for their sins, and created after them other generations.

7.

وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا فِي قِرْطَاسٍ فَلَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ لَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾

And even if We had sent down unto you (O Muhammad SAW) a Message written on paper so that they could touch it with their hands, the disbelievers would have said: "This is nothing but obvious magic!"

8.

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ وَلَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا مَلَكَاً لَفُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنظَرُونَ
﴿٨﴾

And they say: "Why has not an angel been sent down to him?" Had We sent down an angel, the matter would have been judged at once, and no respite would be granted to them.

9.

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ مَلَكَاً لَجَعَلْنَاهُ رَجُلًا وَلَلَبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَلْبِسُونَ ﴿٩﴾

And had We appointed him an angel, We indeed would have made him a man, and We would have certainly caused them confusion in a matter which they have already covered with confusion (i.e. the Message of Prophet Muhammad SAW).

10.

وَلَقَدْ أَسْتَهْزِئُ بِرُسُلٍ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِالَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا
مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

And indeed (many) Messengers were mocked before you, but their scoffers were surrounded by the very thing that they used to mock at.

11.

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ أَنْظِرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكْذِبِينَ ﴿١١﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Travel in the land and see what was the end of those who rejected truth."

12.

قُلْ لِمَنْ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قُلْ لِلَّهِ كَتَبَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ
لِيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "To whom belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth?" Say: "To Allâh. He has prescribed Mercy for Himself^ط. Indeed He will gather you together on the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt. Those who destroy themselves will not believe [in Allâh as being the only *Ilâh* (God), and Muhammad SAW as being one of His Messengers, and in Resurrection, etc.]."

13.

﴿١٣﴾ وَلَهُ مَا سَكَنَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾

And to Him belongs whatsoever exists in the night and the day, and He is the AllHearing, the All-Knowing."

14.

قُلْ أَغْيَرَ اللَّهُ اتَّخِذُ وَلِيًّا فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ يُطْعِمُ وَلَا يُطْعَمُ
قُلْ إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Shall I take as a *Walî* (helper, protector, etc.) any other than Allâh, the Creator of the heavens and the earth? And it is He Who feeds but is not fed." Say: "Verily, I am commanded to be the first of those who submit themselves to Allâh (as Muslims)." And be not you (O Muhammad SAW) of the *Mushrikûn* [polytheists, pagans, idolaters and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh]."

15.

﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾

Say: "I fear, if I disobey my Lord, the torment of a Mighty Day."

16.

مَنْ يُصْرِفْ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمَهُ وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ
الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾

Who is averted from (such a torment) on that Day, (Allâh) has surely been Merciful to him. And that would be the obvious success.

17.

وَإِنْ يَمَسُّكَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ إِلَّا
هُوَ وَإِنْ يَمَسُّكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

And if Allâh touches you with harm, none can remove it but He, and if He touches you with good, then He is Able to do all things.

18.

وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

And He is the Irresistible, above His slaves, and He is the All-Wise, WellAcquainted with all things.

19.

قُلْ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَكْبَرُ شَهَادَةً ۗ قُلِ اللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ
هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ لِأُنذِرَكُمْ بِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ بَلَغَ أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ مَعَ اللَّهِ
ءَالِهَةً أُخْرَىٰ قُلْ لَا أَشْهَدُ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ وَإِنِّي بِرِئْءِ مِمَّا
تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "What thing is the most great in witness?" Say: "Allâh (the Most Great!) is Witness between me and you; this Qur'ân has been revealed to me that I may therewith warn you and whomsoever it may reach. Can you verily bear witness that besides Allâh there are other *alihâ* (gods)?" Say "I bear no (such) witness!" Say: "But in truth He (Allâh) is the only one *Ilâh* (God). And truly I am innocent of what you join in worship with Him."

20.

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ ۖ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ أَبْنَاءَهُمُ الَّذِينَ
خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Those to whom We have given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) recognize him (i.e. Muhammad SAW as a Messenger of Allâh, and they also know that there is no *Ilah* (God) but Allâh and Islâm is Allâh's Religion), as they recognize their own sons. Those who destroy themselves will not believe \square . (*Tafsir At-Tabari*)

21.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ
الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allâh or rejects His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, revelations, etc.)? Verily, the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.) shall never be successful.

22.

وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَيْنَ شُرَكَاءُكُمْ الَّذِينَ
كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

And on the Day when We shall gather them all together, We shall say to those who joined partners in worship (with Us): "Where are your partners (false deities) whom you used to assert (as partners in worship with Allâh)?"

23.

ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ فِتْنَتَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ رَبَّنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

There will then be (left) no *Fitnah* (excuses or statements or arguments) for them but to say: "By Allâh, our Lord, we were not those who joined others in worship with Allâh."

24.

أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوا عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

Look! How they lie against themselves! But the (lie) which they invented will disappear from them.

25.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي
 آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا وَإِنْ يَرَوْا كُفَّةً لَا يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوكَ
 يُجَادِلُونَكَ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

And of them there are some who listen to you; but We have set veils on their hearts, so they understand it not, and deafness in their ears; if they see every one of the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) they will not believe therein; to the point that when they come to you to argue with you, the disbelievers say: "These are nothing but tales of the men of old."

26.

وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَإِنْ يُهْلِكُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

And they prevent others from him (from following Prophet Muhammad SAW) and they themselves keep away from him, and (by doing so) they destroy not but their own selves, yet they perceive (it) not.

27.

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وَقَفُوا عَلَىٰ النَّارِ فَقَالُوا يَدْلَيْتُنَا نُرَدُّ وَلَا نُكَذِّبُ بِآيَاتِ
 رَبِّنَا وَنَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

If you could but see when they will be held over the (Hell) Fire! They will say: "Would that we were but sent back (to the world)! Then we would not deny the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, revelations, etc.) of our Lord, and we would be of the believers!"

28.

بَلْ بَدَا لَهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يُخْفُونَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَوْ رُدُّوا لَعَادُوا لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ
 وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

Nay, it has become manifest to them what they had been concealing before. But if they were returned (to the world), they would certainly revert to that which they were forbidden. And indeed they are liars.

29.

وَقَالُوا إِن هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

And they said: "There is no (other life) but our (present) life of this world, and never shall we be resurrected (on the Day of Resurrection)."

30.

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وَقَفُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ هَذَا بِالْحَقِّ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ
وَرَبِّنَا قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

If you could but see when they will be held (brought and made to stand) in front of their Lord! He will say: "Is not this (Resurrection and the taking of the accounts) the truth?" They will say: "Yes, by our Lord!" He will then say: "So taste you the torment because you used not to believe."

31.

قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِلِقَاءِ اللَّهِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا
جَاءَتْهُمْ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً قَالُوا يَحْسِرْتَنَا عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِيهَا وَهُمْ
يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْزَارَهُمْ عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِمْ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

They indeed are losers who denied their Meeting with Allâh^ﷻ, until all of a sudden, the Hour (signs of death) is on them, and they say: "Alas for us that we gave no thought to it," while they will bear their burdens on their backs; and evil indeed are the burdens that they will bear!

32.

وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ وَلَلدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ
أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

And the life of this world is nothing but play and amusement. But far better is the house in the Hereafter for those who are *AlMuttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2). Will you not then understand?

33.

قَدْ نَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ لَيَحْزَنُكَ الَّذِي يَقُولُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُكَذِّبُونَكَ وَلَٰكِنَّ
الظَّالِمِينَ بَعَايَتِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

We know indeed the grief which their words cause you (O Muhammad SAW): it is not you that they deny, but it is the Verses (the Qur'ân) of Allâh that the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers) deny.

34.

وَلَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوا عَلَىٰ مَا كُذِّبُوا وَأُوذُوا حَتَّىٰ أَتَاهُمْ
نَصْرُنَا وَلَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ مِن نَّبِيِّ الْأُمَمِ السَّلِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

Verily, (many) Messengers were denied before you (O Muhammad SAW), but with patience they bore the denial, and they were hurt, till Our Help reached them, and none can alter the Words (Decisions) of Allâh. Surely there has reached you the information (news) about the Messengers (before you).

35.

وَإِنْ كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ إِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَإِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ تَبْتَغِيَ نَفَقًا فِي الْأَرْضِ
أَوْ سُلَّمًا فِي السَّمَاءِ فَتَأْتِيَهُمْ بِآيَةٍ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَلَا
تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

If their aversion (from you, O Muhammad SAW and from that with which you have been sent) is hard on you, (and you cannot be patient from their harm to you), then if you were able to seek a tunnel in the ground or a ladder to the sky, so that you may bring them a sign (and you cannot do it, so be patient). And had Allâh willed, He could have gathered them together (all) unto true guidance, so be not you one of those who are *Al-Jâhilûn* (the ignorant).

36.

﴿ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ وَالْمَوْتَىٰ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ
إِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴾ ﴿٣٦﴾

It is only those who listen (to the Message of Prophet Muhammad SAW), will respond (benefit from it), but as for the dead (disbelievers), Allâh will raise them up, then to Him they will be returned (for their recompense).

37.

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُنَزِّلَ آيَةً
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

And they said: "Why is not a sign sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "Allâh is certainly Able to send down a sign, but most of them know not."

38.

وَمَا مِن دَابَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَائِرٍ يَطِيرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ إِلَّا أُمَمٌ أَمْثَالُكُمْ مَا
فَرَّطْنَا فِي الْكِتَابِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

There is not a moving (living) creature on earth, nor a bird that flies with its two wings, but are communities like you. We have neglected nothing in the Book, then unto their Lord they (all) shall be gathered.

39.

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا صُمُّ وَبُكْمٌ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ مَن
يَشَأِ اللَّهُ يُضِلَّهُ وَمَن يَشَأِ يُجْعَلْهُ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ
مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٣٩﴾

Those who reject Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) are deaf and dumb in darkness. Allâh sends astray whom He wills and He guides on the Straight Path whom He wills.

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|-----|---|
| 40. | <p>قُلْ أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَاكُمْ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَتَتْكُمْ السَّاعَةُ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ تَدْعُونَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Tell me if Allâh's Torment comes upon you, or the Hour comes upon you, would you then call upon any one other than Allâh? (Reply) if you are truthful!"</p> |
| 41. | <p>بَلْ إِلَٰهَهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِنْ شَاءَ وَتَنْسَوْنَ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>Nay! To Him Alone you call, and, if He will, He would remove that (distress) for which you call upon Him, and you forget at that time whatever partners you joined with Him (in worship)!</p> |
| 42. | <p>وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمَمٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَآخَذْنَاهُمْ بِالْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَضَرَّعُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>Verily, We sent (Messengers) to many nations before you (O Muhammad SAW). And We seized them with extreme poverty (or loss in wealth) and loss in health with calamities so that they might believe with humility.</p> |
| 43. | <p>فَلَوْلَا إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوا وَلَٰكِن قَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>When Our Torment reached them, why then did they not believe with humility? But their hearts became hardened, and <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) made fairseeming to them that which they used to do.</p> |
| 44. | <p>فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَبْوَابَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَرِحُوا بِمَا أُوتُوا أَخَذْنَاهُمْ بَغْتَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>So, when they forgot (the warning) with which they had been reminded, We opened to them the gates of every (pleasant) thing, until in the midst of their enjoyment in that which they were given, all of a sudden, We took them to punishment, and lo! They were plunged into destruction with deep regrets and sorrows.</p> |
| 45. | <p>فَقُطِعَ دَابِرُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>So the roots of the people who did wrong were cut off. And all the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the '<i>Alamîn</i>' (mankind, jinns, and all that exists).</p> |

46.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَأَبْصَرَكُمْ وَخَتَمَ عَلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ مَنْ
إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِهِ أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نَصَرَفُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْدِفُونَ



Say (to the disbelievers): "Tell me, if Allâh took away your hearing and your sight, and sealed up your hearts, who is there - an *ilâh* (a god) other than Allâh who could restore them to you?" See how variously We explain the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), yet they turn aside.

47.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَاكُمْ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ بَغْتَةً أَوْ جَهْرَةً هَلْ يُهْلِكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمَ

الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

Say: "Tell me, if the punishment of Allâh comes to you suddenly (during the night), or openly (during the day), will any be destroyed except the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doing people)?"

48.

وَمَا نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ فَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ

عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

And We send not the Messengers but as givers of glad tidings and as warners. So whosoever believes and does righteous good deeds, upon such shall come no fear, nor shall they grieve.

49.

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَمَسُّهُمُ الْعَذَابُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ



But those who reject Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), the torment will touch them for their disbelief[¶] (and for their belying the Message of Muhammad SAW). [*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*].

50.

قُلْ لَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي خَزَائِنُ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَلَا أَقُولُ

لَكُمْ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ إِنْ أَتَيْتُ بِمَا يُوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ فَقُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ

وَالْبَصِيرُ أَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I don't tell you that with me are the treasures of Allâh, nor (that) I know the unseen; nor I tell you that I am an angel. I but follow what is revealed to me by inspiration." Say: "Are the blind and the one who sees equal? will you not then take thought?"

51.

وَأَنْذِرْ بِهِ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَنْ يُحْشَرُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مِنْ
 دُونِهِ وَلِيٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ لَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

And warn therewith (the Qur'ân) those who fear that they will be gathered before their Lord, when there will be neither a protector nor an intercessor for them besides Him, so that they may fear Allâh and keep their duty to Him (by abstaining from committing sins and by doing all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

52.

وَلَا تَطْرُدِ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ
 مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
 فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

And turn not away those who invoke their Lord, morning and afternoon seeking His Face. You are accountable for them in nothing, and they are accountable for you in nothing, that you may turn them away, and thus become of the *Zâlimûn* (unjust).

53.

وَكَذَٰلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لِّيَقُولُوا أَهَٰؤُلَاءِ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ
 بَيْنِنَا أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِالشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

Thus We have tried some of them with others, that they might say: "Is it these (poor believers) that Allâh has favoured from amongst us?" Does not Allâh know best those who are grateful?

54.

وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ
 نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ أَنَّهُ مَنِ عَمِلَ مِنْكُمْ سُوءًا بِجَهْلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ
 وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

When those who believe in Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) come to you, say: "*Salâmun 'Alaikum*" (peace be on you); your Lord has written Mercy for Himself, so that, if any of you does evil in ignorance, and thereafter repents and does righteous good deeds (by obeying Allâh), then surely, He is OftForgiving, Most Merciful.

55.

وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَفِصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِيَتَسْتَبِينَ سَبِيلَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾

And thus do We explain the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail, that the way of the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, polytheists, sinners), may become manifest.

56.

قُلْ إِنِّي نُهَيْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قُلْ لَا أَتَّبِعُ أَهْوَاءَ كُمْ
قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذَا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I have been forbidden to worship those whom you invoke (worship) besides Allâh." Say: "I will not follow your vain desires. If I did, I would go astray, and I would not be one of the rightly guided."

57.

قُلْ إِنِّي عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِهِ مَا عِنْدِي مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ
بِهِ إِن الْحُكْمُ لِلَّهِ يَفْضُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْفَاصِلِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I am on clear proof from my Lord (Islâmic Monotheism), but you deny (the truth that has come to me from Allâh). I have not gotten what you are asking for impatiently (the torment). The decision is only for Allâh, He declares the truth, and He is the Best of judges."

58.

قُلْ لَوْ أَنَّ عِنْدِي مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِ لَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ
أَعْلَمُ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

Say: "If I had that which you are asking for impatiently (the torment), the matter would have been settled at once between me and you, but Allâh knows best the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.)."

59.

﴿ وَعِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَا
تَسْقُطُ مِنَ وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِي ظُلْمَتِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَلَا
يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٩﴾

And with Him are the keys of the *Ghaib* (all that is hidden), none knows them but He. And He knows whatever there is in (or on) the earth and in the sea; not a leaf falls, but he knows it. There is not a grain in the darkness of the earth nor anything fresh or dry, but is written in a Clear Record.

60.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَتَوَفَّاكُم بِاللَّيْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا جَرَحْتُمْ بِالنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثْكُمْ فِيهِ
لِيُقْضَىٰ أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٦٠﴾

It is He, Who takes your souls by night (when you are asleep), and has knowledge of all that you have done by day, then he raises (wakes) you up again that a term appointed (your life period) be fulfilled, then in the end unto Him will be your return. Then He will inform you what you used to do.

61.

وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَفَظَةً حَتَّىٰ
إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَكُمْ الْمَوْتُ تَوَفَّتْهُ رُسُلُنَا وَهُمْ لَا يُفْرِطُونَ ﴿١١﴾

He is the Irresistible, Supreme over His slaves, and He sends guardians (angels guarding and writing all of one's good and bad deeds) over you¹¹, until when death approaches one of you, Our Messengers (angel of death and his assistants) take his soul, and they never neglect their duty.

62.

ثُمَّ رُدُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ مَوْلَاهُمْ الْحَقِّ ۗ لَا لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ الْحَسِيبِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

Then they are returned to Allâh, their *Maulâ* [True Master (God), the Just Lord (to reward them)]. Surely, His is the judgement and He is the Swiftest in taking account.

63.

قُلْ مَنْ يُنَجِّيكُمْ مِّنْ ظُلُمَاتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ تَدْعُونَهُ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً لَّئِنْ
أَنْجَنَّا مِنْ هَذِهِ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Who rescues you from the darkness of the land and the sea (dangers like storms), when you call upon Him in humility and in secret (saying): If He (Allâh) only saves us from this (danger), we shall truly be grateful."

64.

قُلِ اللَّهُ يُنَجِّيكُمْ مِنْهَا وَمِنْ كُلِّ كَرْبٍ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Allâh rescues you from it and from all (other) distresses, and yet you worship others besides Allâh."

65.

قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ
أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ أَوْ يَلْبَسَكُمْ شِيْعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضَكُمْ
بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ ۗ أَنْظُرْ ۗ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

Say: "He has power to send torment on you from above or from under your feet, or to cover you with confusion in party strife, and make you to taste the violence of one another." See how variously We explain the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), so that they may understand.

66.

وَكَذَّبَ بِهِ قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ ۗ قُلْ لَّسْتُ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٦﴾

But your people (O Muhammad SAW) have denied it (the Qur'ân) though it is the truth. Say: "I am not responsible for your affairs."

67.

لِكُلِّ نَبَأٍ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

For every news there is a fact, i.e. for everything there is an appointed term (and it is also said that for every deed there is a recompense) and you will come to know.

68.

وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ يَخُوضُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا
فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ ۗ وَإِمَّا يُنْسِيَنَّكَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَا تَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ الذِّكْرِ
مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

And when you (Muhammad SAW) see those who engage in a false conversation about Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) by mocking at them, stay away from them till they turn to another topic. And if *Shaitân* (Satan) causes you to forget, then after the remembrance sit not you in the company of those people who are the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.).

69.

وَمَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَلَكِنْ ذِكْرٌ لَعَلَّهُمْ
يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

Those who fear Allâh, keep their duty to Him and avoid evil are not responsible for them (the disbelievers) in any case, but (their duty) is to remind them, that they may avoid that (mockery at the Qur'ân). [The order of this Verse was cancelled (abrogated) by the Verse 4:140].

70.

وَذَرِ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَهُمْ لَعِبًا وَلَهْوًا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيَاةُ
الدُّنْيَا وَذَكَرُ بِهِ ۗ أَنْ تَبْسَلَ نَفْسٌ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُونِ
اللَّهِ وَلِيٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ وَإِنْ تَعَدَلَ كُلَّ عَدْلٍ لَا يُؤَخِّدُ مِنْهَا أَُولَئِكَ
الَّذِينَ أُبْسِلُوا بِمَا كَسَبُوا لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا
كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

And leave alone those who take their religion as play and amusement, and are deceived by the life of this world. But remind (them) with it (the Qur'ân) lest a person be given up to destruction for that which he has earned, when he will find for himself no protector or intercessor besides Allâh, and even if he offers every ransom, it will not be accepted from him. Such are they who are given up to destruction because of that which they have earned. For them will be a drink of boiling water and a painful torment because they used to disbelieve.

71.

قُلْ أَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُنَا وَلَا يَضُرُّنَا وَنُرَدُّ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِنَا
بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْنَا اللَّهَ كَالَّذِي اسْتَهْوَتْهُ الشَّيَاطِينُ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَيْرَانًا
لَهُ ۗ أَصْحَابٌ يَدْعُونَهُ ۗ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ أُتِّينَا قُلْ إِنَّ هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ ۗ

وَأْمُرْنَا لِنُسَلِّمَ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Shall we invoke others besides Allâh (false deities), that can do us neither good nor harm, and shall we turn on our heels after Allâh has guided us (to true Monotheism)? - like one whom the *Shayâtin* (devils) have made to go astray, confused (wandering) through the earth, his companions calling him to guidance (saying): 'Come to us.' " Say: "Verily, Allâh's Guidance is the only guidance, and we have been commanded to submit (ourselves) to the Lord of the '*Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists);

72.

وَأَنْ أَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّقُواهُ وَهُوَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

And to perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*"), and to be obedient to Allâh and fear Him, and it is He to Whom you shall be gathered.

73.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ كُن فَيَكُونُ قَوْلُهُ الْحَقُّ وَلَهُ الْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ عَدِيمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾

It is He Who has created the heavens and the earth in truth, and on the Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) He will say: "Be!", - and it shall become. His Word is the truth. His will be the dominion on the Day when the trumpet will be blown. All-Knower of the unseen and the seen. He is the All-Wise, Well-Aware (of all things).

74.

﴿ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ عَازَرَ أَتَتَّخِذُ أَصْنَامًا ءِالِهَةً إِنِّي أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ أُرْسِلَ بِرَأْسِكَ وَقَوْمِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴾ ﴿٧٤﴾

And (remember) when Ibrâhim (Abraham) said to his father Azar: "Do you take idols as *âlihâ* (gods)? Verily, I see you and your people in manifest error. ﴿

75.

وَكَذَلِكَ نُرِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ مَلَكُوتَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

Thus did we show Ibrâhim (Abraham) the kingdom of the heavens and the earth that he be one of those who have Faith with certainty.

76.

فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلُ رَأَى كَوْكَبًا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَا أُحِبُّ الْآفِلِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

When the night covered him over with darkness he saw a star. He said: "This is my lord." But when it set, he said: "I like not those that set."

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|-----|--|
| 77. | <p>فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْقَمَرَ بَازِعًا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَئِن لَّمْ يَهْدِنِي رَبِّي لَأَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧٧﴾</p> <p>When he saw the moon rising up, he said: "This is my lord." But when it set, he said: "Unless my Lord guides me, I shall surely be among the erring people."</p> |
| 78. | <p>فَلَمَّا رَأَى الشَّمْسَ بَازِعَةً قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي هَذَا أَكْبَرُ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَتْ قَالَ يَنْقُومِ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾</p> <p>When he saw the sun rising up, he said: "This is my lord. This is greater." But when it set, he said: "O my people! I am indeed free from all that you join as partners in worship with Allâh.</p> |
| 79. | <p>إِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>Verily, I have turned my face towards Him Who has created the heavens and the earth <i>Hanifa</i> (Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. worshipping none but Allâh Alone) and I am not of <i>Al-Mushrikûn</i> (see V.2:105)".</p> |
| 80. | <p>وَحَاجَّهُ قَوْمُهُ قَالَ أَتُحَاجُّونِي فِي اللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَانِي وَلَا أَخَافُ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ رَبِّي شَيْئًا وَسِعَ رَبِّي كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا أَفَلَا تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>His people disputed with him. He said: "Do you dispute with me concerning Allâh while He has guided me, and I fear not those whom you associate with Allâh in worship. (Nothing can happen to me) except when my Lord (Allâh) wills something. My Lord comprehends in His Knowledge all things. Will you not then remember?</p> |
| 81. | <p>وَكَيفَ أَخَافُ مَا أَشْرَكْتُمْ وَلَا تَخَافُونَ أَنَّكُمْ أَشْرَكْتُم بِاللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزَّلْ بِهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانًا فَآيُ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِالْأَمْنِ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>And how should I fear those whom you associate in worship with Allâh (though they can neither benefit nor harm), while you fear not that you have joined in worship with Allâh things for which He has not sent down to you any authority. (So) which of the two parties has more right to be in security? If you but know."</p> |

82.

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ الْأَمْنُ وَهُمْ

مُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

It is those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and worship none but Him Alone) and confuse not their belief with *Zulm* (wrong i.e. by worshipping others besides Allâh), for them (only) there is security and they are the guided. □

83.

وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَا ءَاتَيْنَاهَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مَّن نَّشَاءُ إِنَّ

رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٨٣﴾

And that was Our Proof which We gave Ibrâhim (Abraham) against his people. We raise whom We will in degrees. Certainly your Lord is AllWise, AllKnowing.

84.

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا وَنُوحًا هَدَيْنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَمِن

ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ وَكَذَٰلِكَ

نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾

And We bestowed upon him Ishâque (Isaac) and Ya'qûb (Jacob), each of them We guided, and before him, We guided Nûh (Noah), and among his progeny Dawûd (David), Sulaimân (Solomon), Ayub (Job), Yûsuf (Joseph), Mûsa (Moses), and Hârûn (Aaron). Thus do We reward the gooddoers.

85.

وَزَكَرِيَّا وَيَحْيَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَإِيلَىٰ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

And Zakariyâ (Zachariya), and Yahya (John) and 'Iesa (Jesus) and Iliyâs (Elias), each one of them was of the righteous.

86.

وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَيُونُسَ وَلُوطًا وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

And Ismâ'il (Ishmael) and Al-Yas'â (Elisha), and Yûnus (Jonah) and Lout (Lot), and each one of them We preferred above the '*Alamîn* (mankind and jinns) (of their times).

87.

وَمِنَ ءَابَائِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ وَإِخْوَانِهِمْ وَأَجْتَبَيْنَاهُمْ وَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ

مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٨٧﴾

And also some of their fathers and their progeny and their brethren, We chose them, and We guided them to a Straight Path.

88.

ذَٰلِكَ هُدَىٰ ٱللَّهِ يَهْدِي بِهِ ٱلْمَن يَشَآءُ ٱلَّذِينَ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا
لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

This is the Guidance of Allâh with which He guides whomsoever He will of His slaves. But if they had joined in worship others with Allâh, all that they used to do would have been of no benefit to them.

89.

أُولَٰئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ ٱلْكِتَآبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَ وَٱلنَّبُوءَٰةَ فَاِن يَكْفُرْ
بِهَآ هَآؤُلَآءِ فَقَدْ وَكَّلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَّيْسُوا بِهَا بِكَفِرِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾

They are those whom We gave the Book, *AlHukm* (understanding of the religious laws), and Prophethood. But if these disbelieve therein (the Book, *AlHukm* and Prophethood), then, indeed We have entrusted it to a people (such as the Companions of Prophet Muhammad SAW) who are not disbelievers therein.

90.

أُولَٰئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَىٰ ٱللَّهُ فَبِهَدْيِهِمْ أَفْتَدِ ۖ قُلْ لَّا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ۖ اِن هُوَ
إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

They are those whom Allâh had guided. So follow their guidance. Say: "No reward I ask of you for this (the Qur'ân). It is only a reminder for the '*Alamîn* (mankind and jinns)."

91.

وَمَا قَدَرُوا ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦٓ اِذْ قَالُوا مَآ اَنْزَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلٰى بَشَرٍ مِّنْ
شَيْءٍ قُلْ مَن اَنْزَلَ ٱلْكِتَآبَ ٱلَّذِى جَآءَ بِهٖٓ مُّوسٰى نُوْرًا وَهُدٰى
لِلنَّاسِ تَجْعَلُوْنَهُ قَرَآطِيسٍ تُبْدُوْنَهَا وَتُخْفُونَ كَثِيْرًا ۗ وَعَلِمْتُمْ مَّا
لَمْ تَعْلَمُوْا اَنْتُمْ وَاٰبَاؤُكُمْ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ ذَرْهُمْ فِى حَوْضِهِمْ
يَلْعَبُوْنَ ﴿٩١﴾

They (the Jews, Quraish pagans, idolaters, etc.) did not estimate Allâh with an estimation due to Him when they said: "Nothing did Allâh send down to any human being (by inspiration)." Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Who then sent down the Book which Mûsa (Moses) brought, a light and a guidance to mankind which you (the Jews) have made into (separate) papersheets, disclosing (some of it) and concealing (much). And you (believers in Allâh and His Messenger Muhammad SAW), were taught (through the Qur'ân) that which neither you nor your fathers knew." Say: "Allâh (sent it down)." Then leave them to play in their vain discussions. (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*, Vol.7, Page 37).

92.

وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مَبَّارِكٌ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّلَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ
 وَلِتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۗ^ط
 وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

And this (the Qur'ân) is a blessed Book which We have sent down, confirming (the revelations) which came before it, so that you may warn the Mother of Towns (i.e. Makkah) and all those around it. Those who believe in the Hereafter believe in (the Qur'ân), and they are constant in guarding their *Salât* (prayers).

93.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ قَالَ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ وَلَمْ يُوحَ
 إِلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ وَمَنْ قَالَ سَأُنزِلُ مِثْلَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ
 الظَّالِمُونَ فِي غَمَرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ بَاسِطُو أَيْدِيهِمْ أَخْرِجُوا
 أَنفُسَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ الْهُونِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ غَيْرَ
 الْحَقِّ وَكُنْتُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِهِ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

And who can be more unjust than he who invents a lie against Allâh, or says: "I have received inspiration," whereas he is not inspired in anything; and who says, "I will reveal the like of what Allâh has revealed." And if you could but see when the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.) are in the agonies of death, while the angels are stretching forth their hands (saying): "Deliver your souls! This day you shall be recompensed with the torment of degradation because of what you used to utter against Allâh other than the truth. And you used to reject His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) with disrespect! ﴿٩٣﴾"

94.

وَلَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا فُرَادَىٰ كَمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَتَرَ كُنُفُوكُمْ مَّا خَوَّلْنَاكُمْ
 وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِكُمْ وَمَا نَرَىٰ مَعَكُمْ شُفَعَاءَكُمُ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّهُمْ فِيكُمْ
 شُرَكَاءُ لَقَدْ تَقَطَّعَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْكُمْ مَّا كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

And truly you have come unto Us alone (without wealth, companions or anything else) as We created you the first time. You have left behind you all that which We had bestowed on you. We see not with you your intercessors whom you claimed to be partners with Allâh. Now all relations between you and them have been cut off, and all that you used to claim has vanished from you.

95.

﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَالِقُ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَىٰ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَمُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتِ
 مِنَ الْحَيِّ ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ فَانَّىٰ تُوَفَّكُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

Verily! It is Allâh Who causes the seedgrain and the fruitstone (like datestone, etc.) to split and sprout. He brings forth the living from the dead, and it is He Who brings forth the dead from the living. Such is Allâh, then how are you deluded away from the truth?

96.

فَالِقُ الْإِصْبَاحِ وَجَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ سَكَنًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ حُسْبَانًا
ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾

(He is the) Cleaver of the daybreak. He has appointed the night for resting, and the sun and the moon for reckoning. Such is the measuring of the AllMighty, the AllKnowing.

97.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ النُّجُومَ لِتَهْتَدُوا بِهَا فِي ظُلُمَاتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ
قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾

It is He Who has set the stars^ط for you, so that you may guide your course with their help through the darkness of the land and the sea. We have (indeed) explained in detail Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, Revelations, etc.) for people who know.

98.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنشَأَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمُسْتَوْدَعٌ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا
الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾

It is He Who has created you from a single person (Adam), and has given you a place of residing (on the earth or in your mother's wombs) and a place of storage [in the earth (in your graves) or in your father's loins]. Indeed, We have explained in detail Our revelations (this Qur'ân) for people who understand.

99.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَأَخْرَجْنَا
مِنْهُ خَضِرًا نُّخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبًّا مُّتَرَاكِبًا وَمِنَ النَّخْلِ مِن طَلْعِهَا قِنْوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ
وَجَنَّاتٍ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا وَغَيْرَ مُتَشَبِهٍ أَنْظَرُوا
إِلَى ثَمَرِهِمْ إِذَا أَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهِمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكُمْ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾

It is He Who sends down water (rain) from the sky, and with it We bring forth vegetation of all kinds, and out of it We bring forth green stalks, from which We bring forth thick clustered grain. And out of the datepalm and its spathe come forth clusters of dates hanging low and near, and gardens of grapes, olives and pomegranates, each similar (in kind) yet different (in variety and taste). Look at their fruits when they begin to bear, and the ripeness thereof. Verily! In these things there are signs for people who believe.

100.

وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ الْجِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمْ وَخَرَفُوا لَهُۥٓ بَنِينَ وَبَنَاتٍ بِغَيْرِ
عِلْمٍ سُبْحٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

Yet, they join the jinns as partners in worship with Allâh, though He has created them (the jinns), and they attribute falsely without knowledge sons and daughters to Him. Be He Glorified and Exalted above (all) that they attribute to Him.

101.

بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ
تَكُنْ لَهُ صَاحِبَةٌ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ



He is the Originator of the heavens and the earth. How can He have children when He has no wife? He created all things and He is the All-Knower of everything.

102.

ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَأَعْبُدُوهُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ



Such is Allāh, your Lord! *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Creator of all things. So worship Him (Alone), and He is the *Wakil* (Trustee, Disposer of affairs, Guardian, etc.) over all things.

103.

لَا تَدْرِيكُهُ الْأَبْصَارُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْأَبْصَارَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ



No vision can grasp Him, but His Grasp is over all vision. He is the Most Subtle and Courteous, WellAcquainted with all things.

104.

قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَصَائِرٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَمَنْ أَبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ عَمِيَ فَعَلَيْهَا
وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِيظٍ



Verily, proofs have come to you from your Lord, so whosoever sees, will do so for (the good of) his ownself, and whosoever blinds himself, will do so to his own harm, and I (Muhammad SAW) am not a watcher over you.

105.

وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَصْرَفُ الْأَيَّاتِ وَلِيَقُولُوا دَرَسْتَ وَلِنُبَيِّنَهُ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ



Thus We explain variously the Verses so that they (the disbelievers) may say: "You have studied (the Books of the people of the Scripture and brought this Qur'ân from that)" and that We may make the matter clear for the people who have knowledge.

106.

اتَّبِعْ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ



Follow what has been inspired to you (O Muhammad SAW) from your Lord, *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He) and turn aside from *Al-Mushrikûn*.

107.

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَشْرَكُوا وَمَا جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

بَوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾

Had Allâh willed, they would not have taken others besides Him in worship. And We have not made you a watcher over them nor are you set over them to dispose of their affairs.

108.

وَلَا تَسُبُّوا الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَسُبُّوا اللَّهَ عَدْوًا

بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ كَذَلِكَ زَيْنًا لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ عَمَلُهُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ مَرْجِعُهُمْ

فَيَتَّبِعُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

And insult not those whom they (disbelievers) worship besides Allâh, lest they insult Allâh wrongfully without knowledge. Thus We have made fairseeming to each people its own doings; then to their Lord is their return and He shall then inform them of all that they used to do. □

109.

وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ جَاءَتْهُمْ آيَةٌ لِيُؤْمِنُوا

بِهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْآيَاتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ أَنَّهَا إِذَا جَاءَتْ لَا

يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

And they swear their strongest oaths by Allâh, that if there came to them a sign, they would surely believe therein. Say: "Signs are but with Allâh and what will make you (Muslims) perceive that (even) if it (the sign) came, they will not believe?"

110.

وَنُقَلِّبُ أَفْئِدَتَهُمْ وَأَبْصَارَهُمْ كَمَا لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَنَذَرُهُمْ فِي

طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

And We shall turn their hearts and their eyes away (from guidance), as they refused to believe therein for the first time, and We shall leave them in their trespass to wander blindly.

111.

﴿ وَلَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ وَكَلَّمَهُمُ الْمَوْتَىٰ وَحَشَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ

كُلَّ شَيْءٍ قُبُلًا مَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ

يَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

And even if We had sent down unto them angels, and the dead had spoken unto them, and We had gathered together all things before their very eyes, they would not have believed, unless Allâh willed, but most of them behave ignorantly.

112.

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا شَيَاطِينَ الْإِنْسِ وَالْجِنِّ يُوحِي بَعْضُهُمْ
إِلَى بَعْضٍ زُخْرُفَ الْقَوْلِ غُرُورًا وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ مَا فَعَلُوهُ فَذَرُهُمْ وَمَا
يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

And so We have appointed for every Prophet enemies - *Shayâtin* (devils) among mankind and jinns, inspiring one another with adorned speech as a delusion (or by way of deception). If your Lord had so willed, they would not have done it, so leave them alone with their fabrications. (*Tafseer Qurtubi*, Vol.7, Page 67)

113.

وَلِتَصْغَىٰ إِلَيْهِ أَفْئِدَةُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَلِيَرِضُوهُ
وَلِيَقْتَرِفُوا مَا هُمْ مُّقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾

(And this is in order) that the hearts of those who disbelieve in the Hereafter may incline to such (deceit), and that they may remain pleased with it, and that they may commit what they are committing (all kinds of sins and evil deeds, etc.).

114.

أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْتَغِي حَكَمًا وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْكِتَابَ مُفَصَّلًا وَالَّذِينَ
ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مُنَزَّلٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾

[Say (O Muhammad SAW)] "Shall I seek a judge other than Allâh while it is He Who has sent down unto you the Book (The Qur'ân), explained in detail." Those unto whom We gave the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] know that it is revealed from your Lord in truth. So be not you of those who doubt.

115.

وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلًا لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ ۗ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ
﴿١١٥﴾

And the Word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. None can change His Words. And He is the AllHearer, the AllKnower.

116.

وَإِن تَطِيعْ أَكْثَرَ مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يُضِلُّوكَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

And if you obey most of those on earth, they will mislead you far away from Allâh's Path. They follow nothing but conjectures, and they do nothing but lie.

117.

﴿١١٧﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مَنْ يَضِلُّ عَن سَبِيلِهِ ۗ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ

Verily, your Lord! It is He Who knows best who strays from His Way, and He knows best the rightly guided ones.

118.

﴿١١٨﴾ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ بِآيَاتِهِ مُؤْمِنِينَ

So eat of that (meat) on which Allâh's Name has been pronounced (while slaughtering the animal), if you are believers in His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).

119.

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَّلَ لَكُمْ مَا حَرَّمَ
عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا اضْطُرِرْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا لِّيُضِلُّونَ بِأَهْوَاءِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ
عِلْمٍ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾

And why should you not eat of that (meat) on which Allâh's Name has been pronounced (at the time of slaughtering the animal), while He has explained to you in detail what is forbidden to you, except under compulsion of necessity? And surely many do lead (mankind) astray by their own desires through lack of knowledge. Certainly your Lord knows best the transgressors.

120.

وَذَرُوا ظَهْرَ الْأَثَمِ وَبَاطِنَهُ ۗ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْسِبُونَ الْأَثَمَ سَيَجْزَوْنَ بِمَا
كَانُوا يَقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

Leave (O mankind, all kinds of) sin, open and secret. Verily, those who commit sin will get due recompense for that which they used to commit.

121.

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِسْقٌ وَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ
لَيُوحُونَ إِلَىٰ أَوْلِيَآئِهِمْ لِيُجَدِّدُوا لَهُمْ وَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ
﴿١٢١﴾

Eat not (O believers) of that (meat) on which Allâh's Name has not been pronounced (at the time of the slaughtering of the animal), for sure it is *Fisq* (a sin and disobedience of Allâh). And certainly, the *Shayâtin* (devils) do inspire their friends (from mankind) to dispute with you, and if you obey them [by making *AlMaytatah* (a dead animal) legal by eating it], then you would indeed be *Mushrikûn* (polytheists) [because they (devils and their friends) made lawful to you to eat that which Allâh has made unlawful to eat and you obeyed them by considering it lawful to eat, and by doing so you worshipped them, and to worship others besides Allâh is polytheism].

122.

أَوْ مَنْ كَانَ مَيِّتًا فَأَحْيَيْنَاهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُ نُورًا يَمْشِي
 بِهِ فِي النَّاسِ كَمَنْ مَثَلُهُ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ
 مِنْهَا كَذَلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

Is he who was dead (without Faith by ignorance and disbelief) and We gave him life (by knowledge and Faith) and set for him a light (of Belief) whereby he can walk amongst men, like him who is in the darkness (of disbelief, polytheism and hypocrisy) from which he can never come out? Thus it is made fairseeming to the disbelievers that which they used to do.

123.

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَا فِي كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ أَكْبَرًا مُجْرِمِيهَا لِيَمْكُرُوا فِيهَا وَمَا
 يَمْكُرُونَ إِلَّا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

And thus We have set up in every town great ones of its wicked people to plot therein. But they plot not except against their ownelves, and they perceive (it) not.

124.

وَإِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ آيَةٌ قَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ حَتَّى نُؤْتَىٰ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ رُسُلُ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ
 نَعْلَمْ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَهُ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا صَغَارٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
 وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

And when there comes to them a sign (from Allâh) they say: "We shall not believe until we receive the like of that which the Messengers of Allâh had received." Allâh knows best with whom to place His Message. Humiliation and disgrace from Allâh and a severe torment will overtake the criminals (polytheists, sinners, etc.) for that which they used to plot.

125.

فَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَهْدِيَهُ يَشْرَحْ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ يُرِدْ
 أَنْ يُضِلَّهُ يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهُ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا كَأَنَّمَا يَصَّعَّدُ فِي السَّمَاءِ
 كَذَلِكَ يَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ الرِّجْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

And whomsoever Allâh wills to guide, He opens his breast to Islâm, and whomsoever He wills to send astray, He makes his breast closed and constricted, as if he is climbing up to the sky. Thus Allâh puts the wrath on those who believe not. □

126.

وَهَذَا صِرَاطٌ رَبِّكَ مُسْتَقِيمًا قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ
 يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

And this is the Path of your Lord (the Qur'ân and Islâm) leading Straight. We have detailed Our Revelations for a people who take heed.

127.

لَهُمْ دَارُ السَّلَامِ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا

يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

For them will be the home of peace (Paradise) with their Lord. And He will be their *Walî* (Helper and Protector) because of what they used to do.

128.

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا يَدْمَعَشَرَ الْجِنِّ قَدْ اسْتَكْثَرْتُمْ مِنَ الْإِنْسِ وَقَالَ

أَوْلِيَآؤُهُمْ مِنَ الْإِنْسِ رَبَّنَا اسْتَمْتَعَ بَعْضُنَا بِبَعْضٍ وَبَلَّغْنَا أَجَلَنَا الَّذِي

أَجَلْت لَنَا قَالَ النَّارُ مَثْوَانِكُمْ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ

عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾

And on the Day when He will gather them (all) together (and say): "O you assembly of jinns! Many did you mislead of men," and their *Auliyâ'* (friends and helpers, etc.) amongst men will say: "Our Lord! We benefited one from the other, but now we have reached our appointed term which You did appoint for us." He will say: "The Fire be your dwellingplace, you will dwell therein forever, except as Allâh may will. Certainly your Lord is AllWise, AllKnowing."

129.

وَكَذَلِكَ نُؤَلِّي بَعْضَ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾

And thus We do make the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.) *Auliyâ'* (supporters and helpers) one to another (in committing crimes etc.), because of that which they used to earn.

130.

يَدْمَعَشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنْكُمْ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِي

وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا قَالُوا شَهِدْنَا عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِنَا وَغَرَّتْهُمْ

الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَشَهِدُوا عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

O you assembly of jinns and mankind! "Did not there come to you Messengers from amongst you, reciting unto you My Verses and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours?" They will say: "We bear witness against ourselves." It was the life of this world that deceived them. And they will bear witness against themselves that they were disbelievers.

131.

ذَٰلِكَ أَن لَّمْ يَكُن رَّبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمٍ وَأَهْلُهَا غَافِلُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾

This is because your Lord would not destroy the (populations of) towns for their wrongdoing (i.e. associating others in worship along with Allâh) while their people were unaware (so the Messengers were sent).

132.

وَلِكُلِّ دَرَجَاتٍ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

For all there will be degrees (or ranks) according to what they did. And your Lord is not unaware of what they do.

133.

وَرَبُّكَ الْغَنِيُّ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ مَّا يَشَاءُ كَمَا أَنْشَأَكُمْ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ قَوْمٍ آخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾

And your Lord is Rich (Free of all wants), full of Mercy, if He will, He can destroy you, and in your place make whom He will as your successors, as He raised you from the seed of other people.

134.

إِنَّ مَا تُوْعَدُونَ لَأْتِي وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

Surely, that which you are promised will verily come to pass, and you cannot escape (from the Punishment of Allâh).

135.

قُلْ يَتَقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّي عَامِلٌ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ تَكُونُ لَهُ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّارِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O my people! Work according to your way, surely, I too am working (in my way), and you will come to know for which of us will be the (happy) end in the Hereafter. Certainly the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.) will not be successful."

136.

وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ مِمَّا ذَرَأَ مِنَ الْحَرْثِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ نَصِيبًا فَقَالُوا هَذَا لِلَّهِ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَهَذَا لِشُرَكَائِنَا فَمَا كَانَ لِشُرَكَائِهِمْ فَلَا يَصِلُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ فَهُوَ يَصِلُ إِلَى شُرَكَائِهِمْ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

And they assign to Allâh a share of the tilth and cattle which He has created, and they say: "This is for Allâh according to their pretending, and this is for our (Allâh's so-called) partners." But the share of their (Allâh's so-called) "partners" reaches not Allâh, while the share of Allâh reaches their (Allâh's so-called) "partners"! Evil is the way they judge!

137.

وَكَذَلِكَ زَيَّنَ لِكَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَتْلَ أَوْلَادِهِمْ شُرَكَائِهِمْ لِيُرْدُوهُمْ وَيَلْبِسُوا عَلَيْهِمْ دِينَهُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا فَعَلُوا فذَرَهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

And so to many of the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists - see V.2:105) their (Allâh's so-called) "partners" have made fair-seeming the killing of their children, in order to lead them to their own destruction and cause confusion in their religion. And if Allâh had willed they would not have done so. So leave them

alone with their fabrications.

138.

وَقَالُوا هَذِهِ أَنْعَمٌ وَحَرَّتْ حِجْرٌ لَا يَطْعَمُهَا إِلَّا مَنْ نَشَاءُ بِزَعْمِهِمْ
وَأَنْعَمٌ حَرِّمَتْ ظُهُورُهَا وَأَنْعَمٌ لَا يَذْكُرُونَ أَسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَاءً
عَلَيْهِ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

And according to their pretending, they say that such and such cattle and crops are forbidden, and none should eat of them except those whom we allow. And (they say) there are cattle forbidden to be used for burden or any other work, and cattle on which (at slaughtering) the Name of Allâh is not pronounced; lying against Him (Allâh). He will recompense them for what they used to fabricate.

139.

وَقَالُوا مَا فِي بُطُونِ هَذِهِ الْأَنْعَمِ خَالِصَةٌ لِّذُكُورِنَا وَمُحَرَّمٌ عَلَىٰ أَرْوَاجِنَا
وَإِنْ يَكُن مِّمَّنَّاهُمْ فِيهِ شَرْكَاءُ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ وَصَفَهُمْ إِنَّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ
﴿١٣٩﴾

And they say: "What is in the bellies of such and such cattle (milk or foetus) is for our males alone, and forbidden to our females (girls and women), but if it is born dead, then all have shares therein." He will punish them for their attribution (of such false orders to Allâh). Verily, He is AllWise, All-Knower. (*Tafsir AtTabarî*, Vol. 8, Page 49).

140.

قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا أَوْلَادَهُمْ سَفَهًا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَحَرَّمُوا
مَا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ افْتِرَاءً عَلَى اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ
﴿١٤٠﴾

Indeed lost are they who have killed their children, from folly, without knowledge, and have forbidden that which Allâh has provided for them, inventing a lie against Allâh. They have indeed gone astray and were not guided.

141.

﴿وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْشَأَ جَنَّاتٍ مَّعْرُوشَاتٍ وَغَيْرِ مَّعْرُوشَاتٍ وَالنَّخْلَ
وَالزَّرْعَ مُخْتَلِفًا أُكْلُهُ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالرُّمَّانَ مُتَشَابِهًا وَغَيْرَ
مُتَشَابِهٍ كُلُوا مِنْ ثَمَرِهِ إِذَا أَثْمَرَ وَعَآثُوا حَقَّهُ يَوْمَ حَصَادِهِ
وَلَا تُسْرِفُوا إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾

And it is He Who produces gardens trellised and untrellised, and datepalms, and crops of different shape and taste (its fruits and its seeds) and olives, and pomegranates, similar (in kind) and different (in taste). Eat of their fruit when they ripen, but pay the due thereof (its *Zakât*, according to Allâh's Orders 1/10th or 1/20th) on the day of its harvest, and waste not by extravagance[¶]. Verily, He likes not *Al-Musrifûn* (those who waste by extravagance),

142.

وَمِنَ الْأَنْعَامِ حَمُولَةً وَفَرْشًا كُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوتِ
الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾

And of the cattle (are some) for burden (like camels etc.) and (some are) small (unable to carry burden like sheep, goats etc. for food, meat, milk, wool etc.). Eat of what Allâh has provided for you, and follow not the footsteps of *Shaitân* (Satan). Surely he is to you an open enemy.

143.

ثَمَانِيَةَ أَزْوَاجٍ مِّنَ الضَّأْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْمَعَزِ اثْنَيْنِ قُلْ ءَأَلذَّكَرَيْنِ
حَرَّمَ أَمْ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ أَمْ مَا أَشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَرْحَامُ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ نَبِّئُونِي
بِعِلْمٍ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

Eight pairs; of the sheep two (male and female) [□], and of the goats two (male and female). Say: "Has He forbidden the two males or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? Inform me with knowledge if you are truthful."

144.

وَمِنَ الْإِبِلِ اثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ اثْنَيْنِ قُلْ ءَأَلذَّكَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ أَمْ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ
أَمْ مَا أَشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَرْحَامُ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ أَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ وَصَّيْتُكُمْ اللَّهُ
بِهَذَا فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا لِّيُضِلَّ النَّاسَ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾

And of the camels two (male and female), and of oxen two (male and female). Say: "Has He forbidden the two males or the two females or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? Or were you present when Allâh ordered you such a thing? Then who does more wrong than one who invents a lie against Allâh, to lead mankind astray without knowledge. Certainly Allâh guides not the people who are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.)."

145.

قُلْ لَا أَجِدُ فِي مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَىٰ طَاعِمٍ يَطْعَمُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ
يَكُونَ مَيْتَةً أَوْ دَمًا مَّسْفُوحًا أَوْ لَحْمَ خِنزِيرٍ فَإِنَّهُ رِجْسٌ أَوْ فِسْقًا
أَهْلًا لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ فَمَنْ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ غَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I find not in that which has been inspired to me anything forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, unless it be *Maytatah* (a dead animal) or blood poured forth (by slaughtering or the like), or the flesh of swine (pork, etc.) for that surely is impure, or impious (unlawful) meat (of an animal) which is slaughtered as a sacrifice for others than Allâh (or has been slaughtered for idols, etc., or on which Allâh's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering). But whosoever is forced by necessity without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits, (for him) certainly, your Lord is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

146.

وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمْنَا كُلَّ ذِي ظُفْرٍ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ وَالْغَنَمِ حَرَّمْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ شُحُومَهُمَا إِلَّا مَا حَمَلَتْ ظُهُورُهُمَا أَوْ الْحَوَايَا أَوْ مَا اخْتَلَطَ
بِعَظْمٍ ذَلِكَ جَزَيْنَهُمْ بِبَغْيِهِمْ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

And unto those who are Jews, We forbade every (animal) with undivided hoof, and We forbade them the fat of the ox and the sheep except what adheres to their backs or their entrails, or is mixed up with a bone. Thus We recompensed them for their rebellion [committing crimes like murdering the Prophets, eating of *Ribâ* (usury), etc.]. And verily, We are Truthful.

147.

فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُلْ رَبُّكُمْ ذُو رَحْمَةٍ وَاسِعَةٍ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُهُ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ
الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

If they (Jews) belie you (Muhammad SAW) say you: "Your Lord is the Owner of Vast Mercy, and never will His Wrath be turned back from the people who are *Mujrimûn* (criminals, polytheists, sinners, etc.)."

148.

سَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَشْرَكْنَا وَلَا آبَاؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِنْ
شَيْءٍ كَذَلِكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ حَتَّى ذَاقُوا بَأْسَنَا قُلْ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْ
عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَا إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا تَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

Those who took partners (in worship) with Allâh will say: "If Allâh had willed, we would not have taken partners (in worship) with Him, nor would our fathers, and we would not have forbidden anything (against His Will)." Likewise belied those who were before them, (they argued falsely with Allâh's Messengers), till they tasted of Our Wrath. Say: "Have you any knowledge (proof) that you can produce before us? Verily, you follow nothing but guess and you do nothing but lie."

149.

قُلْ فَلِلَّهِ الْحُجَّةُ الْبَالِغَةُ فَلَوْ شَاءَ لَهَدَيْنَاكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

Say: "With Allâh is the perfect proof and argument, (i.e. the Oneness of Allâh, the sending of His Messengers and His Holy Books, etc. to mankind), had He so willed, He would indeed have guided you all."

150.

قُلْ هَلْ مِمَّنْ شُهَدَاءَ كُمْ الَّذِينَ يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ هَذَا فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَلَا
تَشْهَدُ مَعَهُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِالْآخِرَةِ وَهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾

Say: "Bring forward your witnesses, who can testify that Allâh has forbidden this. Then if they testify, testify not you (O Muhammad SAW) with them. And you should not follow the vain desires of such as treat Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) as falsehoods, and such as believe not in the Hereafter, and they hold others as equal (in worship) with their Lord."

151.

﴿ قُلْ تَعَالَوْا أَنزَلْنَا مَا حَرَّمَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَلَّا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ مِمَّنْ إِمْلَاقٍ تَحْنُ نَرُزِقُكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ذَالِكُمْ وَصَدَّكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Come, I will recite what your Lord has prohibited you from: Join not anything in worship with Him; be good and dutiful to your parents; kill not your children because of poverty - We provide sustenance for you and for them; come not near to *Al-Fawâhish* (shameful sins, illegal sexual intercourse, etc.) whether committed openly or secretly, and kill not anyone whom Allâh has forbidden, except for a just cause (according to Islâmic law). This He has commanded you that you may understand.

152.

﴿ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَأَوْفُوا بِالْكَيْلِ وَالْمِيزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا وَإِذَا قُلْتُمْ فَاعْدُوا وَلَا تَوْكَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ وَبِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ أَوْفُوا ذَالِكُمْ وَصَدَّكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴾

"And come not near to the orphan's property, except to improve it, until he (or she) attains the age of full strength; and give full measure and full weight with justice. We burden not any person, but that which he can bear. And whenever you give your word (i.e. judge between men or give evidence, etc.), say the truth even if a near relative is concerned, and fulfill the Covenant of Allâh, This He commands you, that you may remember. □

153.

﴿ وَأَنَّ هَذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيمًا فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ذَالِكُمْ وَصَدَّكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴾

"And verily, this (i.e. Allâh's Commandments mentioned in the above two Verses 151 and 152) is my Straight Path, so follow it, and follow not (other) paths, for they will separate you away from His Path. This He has ordained for you that you may become *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2)."

154.

﴿ ثُمَّ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ تَمَامًا عَلَى الَّذِي أَحْسَنَ وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴾

Then, We gave Mûsa (Moses) the Book [the Taurât (Torah)], to complete (Our Favour) upon those who would do right, and explaining all things in detail and a guidance and a mercy that they might believe in the meeting with their Lord.

155.

وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مُبَارَكٌ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ



And this is a blessed Book (the Qur'ân) which We have sent down, so follow it and fear Allâh (i.e. do not disobey His Orders), that you may receive mercy (i.e. saved from the torment of Hell).

156.

أَنْ تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أُنزِلَ الْكِتَابُ عَلَيَّ طَائِفَتَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَإِنْ كُنَّا
عَنْ دِرَاسَتِهِمْ لَغَافِلِينَ



Lest you (pagan Arabs) should say: "The Book was only sent down to two sects before us (the Jews and the Christians), and for our part, we were in fact unaware of what they studied."

157.

أَوْ تَقُولُوا لَوْ أَنَّا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْكِتَابُ لَكُنَّا أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمْ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَصَدَفَ
عَنْهَا سَنَجْزِي الَّذِينَ يَصْدِفُونَ عَنْ آيَاتِنَا سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا
يَصْدِفُونَ



Or lest you (pagan Arabs) should say: "If only the Book had been sent down to us, we would surely have been better guided than they (Jews and Christians)." So now has come unto you a clear proof (the Qur'ân) from your Lord, and a guidance and a mercy. Who then does more wrong than one who rejects the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh and turns away therefrom? We shall requite those who turn away from Our *Ayât* with an evil torment, because of their turning away (from them). [Tafsir At-Tabari, Vol. 8, Page 95]

158.

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ رَبُّكَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ بَعْضُ آيَاتِ
رَبِّكَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِي بَعْضُ آيَاتِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيْمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ ءَامَنَتْ
مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيمَانِهَا خَيْرًا قُلِ انْتَظِرُوا إِنَّا مُنْتَظِرُونَ



Do they then wait for anything other than that the angels should come to them, or that your Lord should come, or that some of the Signs of your Lord should come (i.e. portents of the Hour e.g., arising of the sun from the west)! The day that some of the Signs of your Lord do come, no good will it do to a person to believe then, if he believed not before, nor earned good (by performing deeds of righteousness) through his Faith. Say: "Wait you! we (too) are waiting."□

159.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيَعًا لَّسْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ إِنَّمَا
أَمْرُهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ



Verily, those who divide their religion and break up into sects (all kinds of religious sects)□, you (O Muhammad SAW) have no concern in them in the least. Their affair is only with Allâh, Who then will

tell them what they used to do.

160.

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى إِلَّا
مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

Whoever brings a good deed (Islâmic Monotheism and deeds of obedience to Allâh and His Messenger SAW) shall have ten times the like thereof to his credit, and whoever brings an evil deed (polytheism, disbelief, hypocrisy, and deeds of disobedience to Allâh and His Messenger SAW) shall have only the recompense of the like thereof, and they will not be wronged. □

161.

قُلْ إِنِّي هَدَيْتَنِي رَبِّي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ دِينًا قِيَمًا مِثْلَ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١١١﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Truly, my Lord has guided me to a Straight Path, a right religion, the religion of Ibrâhim (Abraham), *Hanifa* [i.e. the true Islâmic Monotheism - to believe in One God (Allâh i.e. to worship none but Allâh, Alone)] and he was not of *Al-Mushrikûn* (see V.2:105)."

162.

قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
﴿١١٢﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Verily, my *Salât* (prayer), my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allâh, the Lord of the '*Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

163.

لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ۗ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾

"He has no partner. And of this I have been commanded, and I am the first of the Muslims."

164.

قُلْ أَعْيَرَ اللَّهُ أَبْعَى رَبًّا وَهُوَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ إِلَّا
عَلَيْهَا وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

Say: "Shall I seek a lord other than Allâh, while He is the Lord of all things? No person earns any (sin) except against himself (only), and no bearer of burdens shall bear the burden of another. Then unto your Lord is your return, so He will tell you that wherein you have been differing."

165.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَائِفَ الْأَرْضِ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَاتٍ
لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِي مَا آتَاكُمْ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ سَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
﴿١١٥﴾

And it is He Who has made you generations coming after generations, replacing each other on the

earth. And He has raised you in ranks, some above others that He may try you in that which He has bestowed on you. Surely your Lord is Swift in retribution, and certainly He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

7. Al-A'râf Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|--|
| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿١﴾ الْمِصَّٰ </p> <p><i>AlifLâmMîmSâd.</i> [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٢﴾ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ </p> <p>(This is the) Book (the Qur'ân) sent down unto you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>), so let not your breast be narrow therefrom, that you warn thereby, and a reminder unto the believers.</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٣﴾ مَا تَذَكَّرُونَ </p> <p>[Say (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) to these idolaters (pagan Arabs) of your folk:] Follow what has been sent down unto you from your Lord (the Qur'ân and Prophet Muhammad's <i>Sunnah</i>), and follow not any <i>Auliyâ'</i> (protectors and helpers, etc. who order you to associate partners in worship with Allâh), besides Him (Allâh). Little do you remember!</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٤﴾ وَكَمْ مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا فَجَاءَهَا بَأْسُنَا بَيِّنًا أَوْ هُمْ قَائِلُونَ </p> <p>And a great number of towns (their population) We destroyed (for their crimes). Our torment came upon them (suddenly) by night or while they were sleeping for their afternoon rest.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٥﴾ فَمَا كَانَ دَعْوَانَهُمْ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ </p> <p>No cry did they utter when Our Torment came upon them but this: "Verily, we were <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.)".</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٦﴾ فَلَنَسْأَلَنَّ الَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَنَسْأَلَنَّ الْمُرْسَلِينَ </p> <p>Then surely, We shall question those (people) to whom it (the Book) was sent and verily, We shall question the Messengers.</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٧﴾ فَلَنَقُصَّنَّ عَلَيْهِم بِعِلْمٍ وَمَا كُنَّا غَائِبِينَ </p> <p>Then surely, We shall narrate unto them (their whole story) with knowledge, and indeed We were not absent.</p> |

8.

وَالْوَزْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحَقُّ فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ



And the weighing on that day (Day of Resurrection) will be the true (weighing)^ق. So as for those whose scale (of good deeds) will be heavy, they will be the successful (by entering Paradise).

9.

وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَظْلِمُونَ



And as for those whose scale will be light, they are those who will lose their ownelves (by entering Hell) because they denied and rejected Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).

10.

وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّاكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعِيشَةً قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ



And surely, We gave you authority on the earth and appointed for you therein provisions (for your life). Little thanks do you give.

11.

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ ثُمَّ صَوَّرْنَاكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ لَمْ يَكُن مِّنَ السَّاجِدِينَ



And surely, We created you (your father Adam) and then gave you shape (the noble shape of a human being), then We told the angels, "Prostrate to Adam", and they prostrated, except *Iblîs* (Satan), he refused to be of those who prostrate.

12.

قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَلَّا تَسْجُدَ إِذْ أَمَرْتُكَ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْتَنِي مِن نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِن طِينٍ



(Allâh) said: "What prevented you (O *Iblîs*) that you did not prostrate, when I commanded you?" *Iblîs* said: "I am better than him (Adam), You created me from fire, and him You created from clay."

13.

قَالَ فَاهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ أَنْ تَتَكَبَّرَ فِيهَا فَاخْرُجْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الصَّاغِرِينَ



(Allâh) said: "(O *Iblîs*) get down from this (Paradise), it is not for you to be arrogant here. Get out, for you are of those humiliated and disgraced."

| | |
|-----|---|
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ أَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>(<i>Iblīs</i>) said: "Allow me respite till the Day they are raised up (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)."</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "You are of those allowed respite."</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فَبِمَا أَغْوَيْتَنِي لَأَقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ صِرَاطَكَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>(<i>Iblīs</i>) said: "Because You have sent me astray, surely I will sit in wait against them (human beings) on Your Straight Path."</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ لَأَتِيَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ وَعَنْ أَيْمَانِهِمْ وَعَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ وَلَا تَجِدُ أَكْثَرَهُمْ شَاكِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Then I will come to them from before them and behind them, from their right and from their left, and You will not find most of them as thankful ones (i.e. they will not be dutiful to You)."</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ أَخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَذْذُومًا مَدْحُورًا لَمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said (to <i>Iblīs</i>) "Get out from this (Paradise) disgraced and expelled. Whoever of them (mankind) will follow you, then surely I will fill Hell with you all."</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيَتَّادِمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ فَكُلَا مِنْ حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>"And O Adam! Dwell you and your wife in Paradise, and eat thereof as you both wish, but approach not this tree otherwise you both will be of the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (unjust and wrongdoers)."</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَوَسْوَسَ لَهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ لِيُبْدِيَ لَهُمَا مَا وُورِيَ عَنْهُمَا مِنْ سَوْءَاتِهِمَا وَقَالَ مَا نَهَاكُمَا رَبُّكُمَا عَنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَا مَلَكَينِ أَوْ تَكُونَا مِنَ الْخَالِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Then <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) whispered suggestions to them both in order to uncover that which was hidden from them of their private parts (before); he said: "Your Lord did not forbid you this tree save you should become angels or become of the immortals."</p> |

21.

وَقَاسَمَهُمَا إِنِّي لَكُمَا لَمِنَ النَّاصِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

And he [*Shaitân* (Satan)] swore by Allâh to them both (saying): "Verily, I am one of the sincere well-wishers for you both."

22.

فَدَلَّهُمَا بِغُرُورٍ فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا الشَّجَرَةَ بَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءَاتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا يَخْصِفَانِ
عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ ۗ وَنَادَاهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمَا عَن تِلْكَ الشَّجَرَةِ
وَأَقُلَّ لَكُمَا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

So he misled them with deception. Then when they tasted of the tree, that which was hidden from them of their shame (private parts) became manifest to them and they began to stick together the leaves of Paradise over themselves (in order to cover their shame). And their Lord called out to them (saying): "Did I not forbid you that tree and tell you: Verily, *Shaitân* (Satan) is an open enemy unto you?"

23.

قَالَا رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا
وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

They said: "Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not, and bestow not upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be of the losers."

24.

قَالَ أَهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۗ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَى
حِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

(Allâh) said: "Get down, one of you an enemy to the other [i.e. Adam, Hawwa (Eve), and *Shaitân* (Satan), etc.]. On earth will be a dwellingplace for you and an enjoyment, - for a time."

25.

قَالَ فِيهَا تَحْيَوْنَ وَفِيهَا تَمُوتُونَ وَمِنْهَا تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

He said: "Therein you shall live, and therein you shall die, and from it you shall be brought out (i.e. resurrected)."

26.

يَذَرِي عَادَمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاسًا يُؤَارِي سَوْءَاتِكُمْ وَرِيشًا ۗ وَلِبَاسُ
التَّقْوَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

O Children of Adam! We have bestowed raiment upon you to cover yourselves (screen your private parts, etc.) and as an adornment, and the raiment of righteousness, that is better. Such are among the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, that they may remember (i.e. leave falsehood and follow truth^[1]).

27.

يَبْنِيَّ ءَادَمَ لَا يَفْتِنَنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ كَمَا أَخْرَجَ أَبَوَيْكُم مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ يَنزِعُ
عَنَّهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا لِيُرِيَهُمَا سَوْءَاتِهِمَا إِنَّهُ يَرِنكُمْ هُوَ وَقَبِيلُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا
تَرَوْنَهُمْ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

O Children of Adam! Let not *Shaitân* (Satan) deceive you, as he got your parents [Adam and Hawwa (Eve)] out of Paradise, stripping them of their raiments, to show them their private parts. Verily, he and *Qabîluhu* (his soldiers from the jinns or his tribe) see you from where you cannot see them. Verily, We made the *Shayâtin* (devils) *Auliyâ'* (protectors and helpers) for those who believe not.

28.

وَإِذَا فَعَلُوا فَحِشَةً قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهَا آبَاءَنَا وَاللَّهُ أَمَرَنَا بِهَا قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
لَا يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ إِلَهٍ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

And when they commit a *Fâhisha* (evil deed, going round the Ka'bah in naked state, every kind of unlawful sexual intercourse, etc.), they say: "We found our fathers doing it, and Allâh has commanded us of it." Say: "Nay, Allâh never commands of *Fâhisha*. Do you say of Allâh what you know not?"

29.

قُلْ أَمَرَ رَبِّي بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَقِيمُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَادْعُوهُ
مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ كَمَا بَدَأَكُمْ تَعُودُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): My Lord has commanded justice and (said) that you should face Him only (i.e. worship none but Allâh and face the *Qiblah*, i.e. the Ka'bah at Makkah during prayers) in each and every place of worship, in prayers (and not to face other false deities and idols), and invoke Him only making your religion sincere to Him by not joining in worship any partner to Him and with the intention that you are doing your deeds for Allâh's sake only. As He brought you (into being) in the beginning, so shall you be brought into being (on the Day of Resurrection) [in two groups, one as a blessed one (believers), and the other as a wretched one (disbelievers)].

30.

فَرِيقًا هَدَىٰ وَفَرِيقًا حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الضَّلَالَةُ إِنَّهُمْ اتَّخَذُوا الشَّيَاطِينَ
أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنََّّهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

A group He has guided, and a group deserved to be in error; (because) surely they took the *Shayâtin* (devils) as *Auliyâ'* (protectors and helpers) instead of Allâh, and consider that they are guided.

31.

﴿يَبْنِيَّ ءَادَمَ خُذُوا زِينَتَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَكُلُوا
وَأَشْرَبُوا وَلَا تُسْرِفُوا إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾﴾

O Children of Adam! Take your adornment (by wearing your clean clothes), while praying[□] and going round (the *Tawâf* of) the Ka'bah, and eat and drink but waste not by extravagance, certainly He (Allâh) likes not *Al-Musrifûn* (those who waste by extravagance).

32.

قُلْ مَنْ حَرَّمَ زِينَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي أَخْرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِ وَالطَّيِّبَاتِ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ قُلْ هِيَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا خَالِصَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَذَلِكَ نَفْصِلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Who has forbidden the adoration with clothes given by Allâh, which He has produced for his slaves, and *At-Taiyibat* [all kinds of *Halâl* (lawful) things] of food?" Say: "They are, in the life of this world, for those who believe, (and) exclusively for them (believers) on the Day of Resurrection (the disbelievers will not share them)." Thus We explain the *Ayât* (Islamic laws) in detail for people who have knowledge.

33.

قُلْ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَالْإِثْمَ وَالْبَغْيَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَأَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزَّلْ بِهِ سُلْطَانًا وَأَنْ تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "(But) the things that my Lord has indeed forbidden are *AlFawâhish* (great evil sins, every kind of unlawful sexual intercourse, etc.) whether committed openly or secretly, sins (of all kinds), unrighteous oppression, joining partners (in worship) with Allâh for which He has given no authority, and saying things about Allâh of which you have no knowledge."

34.

وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٌ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

And every nation has its appointed term; when their term is reached, neither can they delay it nor can they advance it an hour (or a moment).

35.

يَنْبِئِي ءَادَمَ إِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِنْكُمْ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَاتِي فَمَنْ أَتَّقَى وَأَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

O Children of Adam! If there come to you Messengers from amongst you, reciting to you, My Verses, then whosoever becomes pious and righteous, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

36.

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِءَايَاتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا عَنْهَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

But those who reject Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and treat them with arrogance, they are the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire, they will abide therein forever.

37.

فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِهِ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ
يَنَالُهُم نَصِيبُهُم مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوْنَهُمْ
قَالُوا أَيُّنَا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَدْعُونَ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا ضَلُّوا عَنَّا وَشَهِدُوا
عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

Who is more unjust than one who invents a lie against Allâh or rejects His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.)? For such their appointed portion (good things of this worldly life and their period of stay therein) will reach them from the Book (of Decrees) until, when Our Messengers (the angel of death and his assistants) come to them to take their souls, they (the angels) will say: "Where are those whom you used to invoke and worship besides Allâh," they will reply, "They have vanished and deserted us." And they will bear witness against themselves, that they were disbelievers.

38.

قَالَ ادْخُلُوا فِي أُمَّمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ فِي
النَّارِ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتْ أُمَّةٌ لَعَنَتْ أُخْتَهَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا آدَارُكُوا فِيهَا جَمِيعًا
قَالَتْ أَخْرَبْنَاهُمْ لِأَوْلَاهُمْ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ أَضَلُّونَا فَعَذِّبْنَاهُمْ عَذَابًا
مُّضِعًّا مِّنَ النَّارِ قَال لِكُلِّ ضِعْفٍ وَلَكِن لَّا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

(Allâh) will say: "Enter you in the company of nations who passed away before you, of men and jinns, into the Fire." Every time a new nation enters, it curses its sister nation (that went before), until they will be gathered all together in the Fire. The last of them will say to the first of them: "Our Lord! These misled us, so give them a double torment of the Fire." He will say: "For each one there is double (torment), but you know not."

39.

وَقَالَتْ أُولَاهُمْ لِأَخْرَبْنَاهُمْ فَمَا كَانَ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِن فَضْلٍ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا
كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

The first of them will say to the last of them: "You were not better than us, so taste the torment for what you used to earn."

40.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا عَنْهَا لَا تُفْتُحُ لَهُم أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ
وَلَا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّىٰ يَلِجَ الْجَمَلُ فِي سَمِّ الْخِيَاطِ ۗ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي
الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

Verily, those who belie Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and treat them with arrogance, for them the gates of heaven will not be opened, and they will not enter

Paradise until the camel goes through the eye of the needle (which is impossible). Thus do We recompense the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, polytheists, sinners, etc.).

41.

لَهُمْ مِّنْ جَهَنَّمَ مِهَادٌ وَمِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ غَوَاشٍ وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾

Theirs will be a bed of Hell (Fire), and over them coverings (of Hell-fire). Thus do We recompense the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.).

42.

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

But those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism), and worked righteousness - We tax not any person beyond his scope, such are the dwellers of Paradise. They will abide therein.

43.

وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَٰذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ هَدَانَا اللَّهُ لَقَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلٌ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَنُودُوا أَن تِلْكَمُ الْجَنَّةُ أَوْرَثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

And We shall remove from their breasts any (mutual) hatred or sense of injury (which they had, if at all, in the life of this world); rivers flowing under them, and they will say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has guided us to this, never could we have found guidance, were it not that Allâh had guided us! Indeed, the Messengers of our Lord did come with the truth." And it will be cried out to them: "This is the Paradise which you have inherited for what you used to do."

44.

وَنَادَىٰ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ أَن قَدْ وَجَدْنَا مَا وَعَدَنَا رَبُّنَا حَقًّا فَهَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَأَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ أَن لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

And the dwellers of Paradise will call out to the dwellers of the Fire (saying): "We have indeed found true what our Lord had promised us; have you also found true, what your Lord promised (warnings, etc.)?" They shall say: "Yes." Then a crier will proclaim between them: "The Curse of Allâh is on the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.),"

45.

الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

Those who hindered (men) from the Path of Allâh, and would seek to make it crooked, and they were disbelievers in the Hereafter.

46.

وَبَيْنَهُمَا حِجَابٌ وَعَلَى الْأَعْرَافِ رِجَالٌ يَعْرِفُونَ كُلًّا بِسِيمَانِهِمْ وَنَادَوْا
أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ أَنْ سَلِّمُوا عَلَيْنَا لَمْ يَدْخُلُوهَا وَهُمْ يَطْمَعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

And between them will be a barrier screen and on *AIA'râf* (a wall with elevated places) will be men (whose good and evil deeds would be equal in scale), who would recognise all (of the Paradise and Hell people), by their marks (the dwellers of Paradise by their white faces and the dwellers of Hell by their black faces), they will call out to the dwellers of Paradise, "*Salâmun 'Alaikûm*" (peace be on you), and at that time they (men on *Al-A'râf*) will not yet have entered it (Paradise), but they will hope to enter (it) with certainty.

47.

﴿ وَإِذَا صُرِفَتْ أَبْصَارُهُمْ تِلْقَاءَ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ
الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴾ ﴿٤٧﴾

And when their eyes will be turned towards the dwellers of the Fire, they will say: "Our Lord! Place us not with the people who are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers)."

48.

وَنَادَى أَصْحَابُ الْأَعْرَافِ رِجَالًا يَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِسِيمَانِهِمْ قَالُوا مَا أَغْنَى
عَنْكُمْ جَمْعُكُمْ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

And the men on *AIA'râf* (the wall) will call unto the men whom they would recognise by their marks, saying: "Of what benefit to you were your great numbers (and hoards of wealth), and your arrogance against Faith?"

49.

أَهَآؤُلَآءِ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمْتُمْ لَا يَنَالُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ أَدْخُلُوا
الْجَنَّةَ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

Are they those, of whom you swore that Allâh would never show them mercy. (Behold! It has been said to them): "Enter Paradise, no fear shall be on you, nor shall you grieve."

50.

وَنَادَى أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ أَنْ أَفِيضُوا عَلَيْنَا
مِنَ الْمَاءِ أَوْ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَهَا
عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾

And the dwellers of the Fire will call to the dwellers of Paradise: "Pour on us some water or anything that Allâh has provided you with." They will say: "Both (water and provision) Allâh has forbidden to the disbelievers."

51.

الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَهُمْ لَهْوًا وَلَعِبًا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا
فَالْيَوْمَ نَنْسَهُمْ كَمَا نَسُوا لِقَاءَ يَوْمِهِمْ هَذَا وَمَا كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

"Who took their religion as an amusement and play, and the life of the world deceived them." So this Day We shall forget them as they forgot their meeting of this Day, and as they used to reject Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).

52.

وَلَقَدْ جِئْنَاهُمْ بِكِتَابٍ فَصَّلْنَاهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً
لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

Certainly, We have brought to them a Book (the Qur'ân) which We have explained in detail with knowledge, - a guidance and a mercy to a people who believe.

53.

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا تَأْوِيلَهُ ۚ يَوْمَ يَأْتِي تَأْوِيلَهُ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ نَسُوهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ
قَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ فَهَلْ لَنَا مِنْ شُفَعَاءَ فَيَشْفَعُوا لَنَا أَوْ نُرَدُّ
فَنَعْمَلْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ۚ قَدْ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا
يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

Await they just for the final fulfillment of the event? On the Day the event is finally fulfilled (i.e. the Day of Resurrection), those who neglected it before will say: "Verily, the Messengers of our Lord did come with the truth, now are there any intercessors for us that they might intercede on our behalf? Or could we be sent back (to the first life of the world) so that we might do (good) deeds other than those (evil) deeds which we used to do?" Verily, they have lost their ownelves (i.e. destroyed themselves) and that which they used to fabricate (invoking and worshipping others besides Allâh) has gone away from them.

54.

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَىٰ
الْعَرْشِ يُغْشَىٰ اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ ۚ حَثِيثًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ
مُسْحَرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ ۗ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ ۗ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾

Indeed your Lord is Allâh, Who created the heavens and the earth in Six Days, and then He *Istawâ* (rose over) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He brings the night as a cover over the day, seeking it rapidly, and (He created) the sun, the moon, the stars subjected to His Command. Surely, His is the Creation and Commandment. Blessed be Allâh, the Lord of the *'Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists)!

| | |
|-----|--|
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">  أَدْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ </p> <p>Invoke your Lord with humility and in secret. He likes not the aggressors.</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;"> وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ </p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>And do not do mischief on the earth, after it has been set in order, and invoke Him with fear and hope; Surely, Allâh's Mercy is (ever) near unto the gooddoers.</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;"> وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَقْلَّتْ سَحَابًا ثِقَالًا سُقْنَاهُ لِبَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَأَنْزَلْنَا بِهِ الْمَاءَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ نُخْرِجُ الْمَوْتَىٰ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ </p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>And it is He Who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy (rain). Till when they have carried a heavyladen cloud, We drive it to a land that is dead, then We cause water (rain) to descend thereon. Then We produce every kind of fruit therewith. Similarly, We shall raise up the dead, so that you may remember or take heed.</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;"> وَالْبَلَدُ الطَّيِّبُ يَخْرُجُ نَبَاتُهُ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِ ۗ وَالَّذِي خَبثَ لَا يَخْرُجُ إِلَّا نَكِدًا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَشْكُرُونَ </p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>The vegetation of a good land comes forth (easily) by the Permission of its Lord, and that which is bad, brings forth nothing but a little with difficulty. Thus do We explain variously the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for a people who give thanks.</p> |
| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;"> لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ ۖ فَقَالَ يَنْقُومِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنِّي إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ ۗ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ </p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>Indeed, We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people and he said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other <i>Ilâh</i> (God) but Him. (<i>Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh</i>: none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh). Certainly, I fear for you the torment of a Great Day!"</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;"> قَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ ۖ إِنَّا لَنَرُكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ </p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>The leaders of his people said: "Verily, we see you in plain error."</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;"> قَالَ يَنْقُومِ لَيْسَ بِي ضَلَالَةٌ وَلَكِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ </p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>[Nûh (Noah)] said: "O my people! There is no error in me, but I am a Messenger from the Lord of the <i>'Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists)!"</p> |

62.

أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّي وَأَنْصَحُ لَكُمْ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

"I convey unto you the Messages of my Lord and give sincere advice to you. And I know from Allâh what you know not.

63.

أَوْعَجِبْتُمْ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ
وَلِتُنذِرُوا وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

"Do you wonder that there has come to you a Reminder from your Lord through a man from amongst you, that he may warn you, so that you may fear Allâh and that you may receive (His) Mercy?"

64.

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلِّ وَأَغْرَقْنَا الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا
بِآيَاتِنَا إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا عَمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

But they belied him, so We saved him and those along with him in the ship, and We drowned those who belied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). They were indeed a blind people.

65.

﴿ وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا ﴾ قَالَ يَتَقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ
مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

And to 'Ad (people, We sent) their brother Hûd. He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh*: none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh). Will you not fear (Allâh)?"

66.

قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ إِنَّا لَنَرُّكَ فِي سَفَاهَةٍ وَإِنَّا لَنَظُنُّكَ
مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

The leaders of those who disbelieved among his people said: "Verily, we see you in foolishness, and verily, we think you are one of the liars."

67.

قَالَ يَتَقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِي سَفَاهَةٌ وَلَكِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

(Hûd) said: "O my people! There is no foolishness in me, but (I am) a Messenger from the Lord of the '*Alamîn*' (mankind, jinns and all that exists)!"

68.

أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّي وَأَنَا لَكُمْ نَاصِحٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾

"I convey unto you the Messages of my Lord, and I am a trustworthy adviser (or wellwisher) for you.

69.

أَوْعَجِبْتُمْ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ
وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ مِن بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ فِي الْخَلْقِ
بَضْطَةً فَادْكُرُوا ءَالَآءَ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

"Do you wonder that there has come to you a Reminder (and an advice) from your Lord through a man from amongst you that he may warn you? And remember that He made you successors after the people of Nûh (Noah), and increased you amply in stature. So remember the graces (bestowed upon you) from Allâh, so that you may be successful."

70.

قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا فَأْتِنَا بِمَا
تَعِدُّنَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

They said: "You have come to us that we should worship Allâh Alone and forsake that which our fathers used to worship. So bring us that wherewith you have threatened us if you are of the truthful."

71.

قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ وَعَظْبٌ أَتُجَادِلُونَنِي فِي
أَسْمَاءِ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ وَءَابَاؤُكُمْ مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَانٍ
فَانتظِرُوا إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

(Hûd) said: "Torment and wrath have already fallen on you from your Lord. Dispute you with me over names which you have named - you and your fathers, with no authority from Allâh? Then wait, I am with you among those who wait."

72.

فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا وَقَطَعْنَا دَابِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
وَمَا كَانُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

So We saved him and those who were with him by a Mercy from Us, and We cut the roots of those who belied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and they were not believers.

73.

وَإِلَى ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ
مِن إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ قَدْ جَاءتْكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ هَذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ
ءَايَةٌ فَذُرُّوهَا تَأْكُلْ فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

And to Thamûd (people, We sent) their brother Sâlih (Saleh). He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh*: none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh). Indeed there has come to you a clear sign (the miracle of the coming out of a huge she-camel from the midst of a rock) from your Lord. This shecamel of Allâh is a sign unto you; so you leave her to graze in Allâh's earth, and touch her not with harm, lest a painful torment should seize you.

74.

وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ مِنْ بَعْدِ عَادٍ وَبَوَّأَكُمْ
فِي الْأَرْضِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْ سُهُولِهَا قُصُورًا وَتَنْحِتُونَ الْجِبَالَ بُيُوتًا
فَاذْكُرُوا آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

"And remember when He made you successors after 'Ad (people) and gave you habitations in the land, you build for yourselves palaces in plains, and carve out homes in the mountains. So remember the graces (bestowed upon you) from Allâh, and do not go about making mischief on the earth."

75.

قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعِفُوا لِمَنْ آمَنَ مِنْهُمْ
أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ صَالِحًا مُرْسَلٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ قَالُوا إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٧٥﴾

The leaders of those who were arrogant among his people said to those who were counted weak - to such of them as believed: "Know you that Sâlih (Saleh) is one sent from his Lord." They said: "We indeed believe in that with which he has been sent."

76.

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا بِالَّذِي آمَنْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

Those who were arrogant said: "Verily, we disbelieve in that which you believe in."

77.

فَعَقَرُوا النَّاقَةَ وَعَتَوْا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقَالُوا يَا صَالِحُ أَتُنَبِّئُنَا إِذْ
كُنْتَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

So they killed the shecamel and insolently defied the Commandment of their Lord, and said: "O Sâlih (Saleh)! Bring about your threats if you are indeed one of the Messengers (of Allâh)."

78.

فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جَنَاحًا ﴿٧٨﴾

So the earthquake seized them, and they lay (dead), prostrate in their homes.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 79. | <p>فَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَا قَوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ وَلَكِن لَّا تُحِبُّونَ النَّاصِحِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>Then he [Sâlih (Saleh)] turned from them, and said: "O my people! I have indeed conveyed to you the Message of my Lord, and have given you good advice but you like not good advisers."</p> |
| 80. | <p>وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>And (remember) Lout (Lot), when he said to his people: "Do you commit the worst sin such as none preceding you has committed in the <i>'Alamîn</i> (mankind and jinns)?"</p> |
| 81. | <p>إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ النِّسَاءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>"Verily, you practise your lusts on men instead of women. Nay, but you are a people transgressing beyond bounds (by committing great sins)."</p> |
| 82. | <p>وَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ ۖ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِّن قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ أُنَاسٌ يَّتَطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>And the answer of his people was only that they said: "Drive them out of your town, these are indeed men who want to be pure (from sins)!"</p> |
| 83. | <p>فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ ۖ إِلَّا امْرَأَتَهُ ۚ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾</p> <p>Then We saved him and his family, except his wife; she was of those who remained behind (in the torment).</p> |
| 84. | <p>وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا ۖ فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>And We rained down on them a rain (of stones). Then see what was the end of the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (criminals, polytheists, sinners, etc.).</p> |
| 85. | <p>وَالِى مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۚ قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنِّ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ ۗ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَأَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَالْمِيزَانَ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَفْسِدُوا فِى الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾</p> |

And to (the people of) Madyan (Midian), (We sent) their brother Shu'aib. He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. [*Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)]." Verily, a clear proof (sign) from your Lord has come unto you; so give full measure and full weight and wrong not men in their things, and do not mischief on the earth after it has been set in order, that will be better for you, if you are believers.

86.

وَلَا تَقْعُدُوا بِكُلِّ صِرَاطٍ تُوعِدُونَ وَتَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِ
وَتَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَأَذْكَرُوا إِذْ كُنْتُمْ قَلِيلًا فَكَثَّرَكُمْ ۗ وَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ
عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

"And sit not on every road, threatening, and hindering from the Path of Allâh those who believe in Him. and seeking to make it crooked. And remember when you were but few, and He multiplied you. And see what was the end of the *Mufsidûn* (mischief-makers, corrupts, liars).

87.

وَإِنْ كَانَ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ ءَامَنُوا بِأَلَّذِي أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِءِ وَطَآئِفَةٌ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا
فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

"And if there is a party of you who believes in that with which I have been sent and a party who do not believe, so be patient until Allâh judges between us, and He is the Best of judges." □

88.

﴿ قَالَ أَمْثَلُ الَّذِينَ أَتَكْبَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِءِ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكَ يَشْعَبُ
وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَكَ مِنْ قَرْيَتِنَا أَوْ لَنَعُودَنَّ فِي
مِلَّتِنَا قَالَ أُولَٰئِكَ كَرِهِينَ ﴾ ﴿٨٨﴾

The chiefs of those who were arrogant among his people said: "We shall certainly drive you out, O Shu'aib, and those who have believed with you from our town, or else you (all) shall return to our religion." He said: "Even though we hate it!

89.

قَدْ أَفْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا إِنْ عُدْنَا فِي مِلَّتِكُمْ بَعْدَ إِذْ نَجَّيْنَا اللَّهُ مِنْهَا
وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَعُودَ فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ
عِلْمًا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا أَفْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ
خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾

"We should have invented a lie against Allâh if we returned to your religion, after Allâh has rescued us from it. And it is not for us to return to it unless Allâh, our Lord, should will. Our Lord comprehends all things in His Knowledge. In Allâh (Alone) we put our trust. Our Lord! Judge between us and our people in truth, for You are the Best of those who give judgment."

90.

وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ لِبَنِ إِتْبَعْتُمْ شُعَيْبًا إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا
لَخَسِرُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾

The chiefs of those who disbelieved among his people said (to their people): "If you follow Shu'aib, be sure then you will be the losers!"

91.

فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جَاثِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

So the earthquake seized them and they lay (dead), prostrate in their homes.

92.

الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَعْنُوا فِيهَا الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا كَانُوا
هُمُ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾

Those who belied Shu'aib, became as if they had never dwelt there (in their homes). Those who belied Shu'aib, they were the losers.

93.

فَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَا قَوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّي
وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ فَكَيْفَ آسَأُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

Then he (Shu'aib) turned from them and said: "O my people! I have indeed conveyed my Lord's Messages unto you and I have given you good advice. Then how can I sorrow for the disbelieving people's (destruction)."

94.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّبِيٍّ إِلَّا أَخَذْنَا أَهْلَهَا بِالْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضُرَّعُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

And We sent no Prophet unto any town (and they denied him), but We seized its people with suffering from extreme poverty (or loss in wealth) and loss of health and calamities, so that they might humiliate themselves (and repent to Allâh).

95.

ثُمَّ بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ السَّيِّئَةِ الْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّىٰ عَفَوا وَقَالُوا قَدْ مَسَّ آبَاءَنَا
الضَّرَّاءُ وَالسَّرَّاءُ فَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

Then We changed the evil for the good, until they increased in number and in wealth, and said: "Our fathers were touched with evil (loss of health and calamities) and with good (prosperity, etc.)." So We seized them of a sudden while they were unaware.

96.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُرَىٰ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَرَكَاتٍ مِّنَ
السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن كَذَّبُوا فَأَخَذْنَاهُم بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

And if the people of the towns had believed and had the *Taqwâ* (piety), certainly, We should have opened for them blessings from the heaven and the earth, but they belied (the Messengers). So We took them (with punishment) for what they used to earn (polytheism and crimes, etc.).

97.

أَفَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ الْقُرَىٰ أَن يَأْتِيَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا بَيِّنًا وَهُمْ نَائِمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾

Did the people of the towns then feel secure against the coming of Our Punishment by night while they are asleep?

98.

أَوْ أَمِنَ أَهْلُ الْقُرَىٰ أَن يَأْتِيَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا ضُحًى وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾

Or, did the people of the towns then feel secure against the coming of Our Punishment in the forenoon while they play?

99.

أَفَأَمِنُوا مَكْرَ اللَّهِ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ مَكْرَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾

Did they then feel secure against the Plan of Allâh. None feels secure from the Plan of Allâh except the people who are the losers.

100.

أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ الْأَرْضَ مِن بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَا أَن لَّوْ نَشَاءُ أَصَبْنَاهُمْ
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَنَطَّبَعْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

Is it not clear to those who inherit the earth in succession from its (previous) possessors, that had We willed, We would have punished them for their sins. And We seal up their hearts so that they hear not?

101.

تِلْكَ الْقُرَىٰ نَقِضُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِهَا وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
فَمَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا مِن قَبْلُ كَذٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ
قُلُوبِ الْكٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾

Those were the towns whose story We relate unto you (O Muhammad SAW). And there came indeed to them their Messengers with clear proofs, but they were not such as to believe in that which they had rejected before. Thus Allâh does seal up the hearts of the disbelievers (from each and every kind of religious guidance).

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| 102. | <p>وَمَا وَجَدْنَا لِأَكْثَرِهِمْ مِّنْ عَهْدٍ وَإِن وَجَدْنَا أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾</p> <p>And most of them We found not (true) to their covenant, but most of them We found indeed <i>Fâsiqûn</i> (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).</p> |
| 103. | <p>ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ ۖ فَظَلَمُوا بِهَا فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾</p> <p>Then after them We sent Mûsa (Moses) with Our Signs to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, but they wrongfully rejected them. So see how was the end of the <i>Mufsidûn</i> (mischief-makers, corrupts, etc.).</p> |
| 104. | <p>وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَنْفِرَ عَوْنُ رَبِّكَ مِن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾</p> <p>And Mûsa (Moses) said: "O Fir'aun (Pharaoh)! I am a Messenger from the Lord of the <i>'Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 105. | <p>حَقِيقٌ عَلَىٰ أَن لَّا أَقُولَ عَلَىٰ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقُّ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِبَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعِيَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿١٠٥﴾</p> <p>"Proper it is for me that I say nothing concerning Allâh but the truth. Indeed I have come unto you from your Lord with a clear proof. So let the Children of Israel depart along with me."</p> |
| 106. | <p>قَالَ إِن كُنتَ جِئْتَ بِآيَةٍ فَأْتِ بِهَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾</p> <p>[Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "If you have come with a sign, show it forth, - if you are one of those who tell the truth."</p> |
| 107. | <p>فَأَلْقَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾</p> <p>Then [Mûsa (Moses)] threw his stick and behold! it was a serpent, manifest!</p> |
| 108. | <p>وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَاءُ لِلنّٰظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾</p> <p>And he drew out his hand, and behold! it was white (with radiance) for the beholders.</p> |
| 109. | <p>قَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسَاحِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾</p> <p>The chiefs of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "This is indeed a well-versed sorcerer;</p> |

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| 110. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٠﴾ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ ۖ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ</p> <p>"He wants to get you out of your land, so what do you advise?"</p> |
| 111. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١١﴾ قَالُوا أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ</p> <p>They said: "Put him and his brother off (for a time), and send callers (men) to the cities to collect (and) -</p> |
| 112. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٢﴾ يَأْتُونَكَ بِكُلِّ سِحْرِ عَلِيمٍ</p> <p>"That they bring up to you all well-versed sorcerers."</p> |
| 113. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٣﴾ وَجَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوا إِنَّ لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَحْنُ الْغَالِبِينَ</p> <p>And so the sorcerers came to Fir'aun (Pharaoh). They said: "Indeed there will be a (good) reward for us if we are the victors."</p> |
| 114. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٤﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ</p> <p>He said: "Yes, and moreover you will (in that case) be of the nearest (to me)."</p> |
| 115. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٥﴾ قَالُوا يَمْوَسَىٰٓ اِمْآٓءَ اَنْ تُلْقَىٰ وَاِمْآٓءَ اَنْ نُّكُونَ نَحْنُ الْمُلْقِينَ</p> <p>They said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! Either you throw (first), or shall we have the (first) throw?"</p> |
| 116. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٦﴾ قَالَ اَلْقُوا فَلَمَّا اَلْقَوْا سَحَرُوْا اَعْيُنَ النَّاسِ وَاَسْتَرْهَبُوْهُمْ وَاَجَاءُوْا بِسِحْرِ عَظِيْمٍ</p> <p>He [Mûsa (Moses)] said: "Throw you (first)." So when they threw, they bewitched the eyes of the people, and struck terror into them, and they displayed a great magic.</p> |
| 117. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٧﴾ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَاَوْحَيْنَا اِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ اَنْ اَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَلَمَّا اَلْقَاهَا جِئَتْ بِسِحْرِ السَّجْدَةِ</p> <p>And We inspired Mûsa (Moses) (saying): "Throw your stick," and behold! It swallowed up straight away all the falsehoods which they showed.</p> |
| 118. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٨﴾ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ</p> <p>Thus truth was confirmed, and all that they did was made of no effect.</p> |

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| 119. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٩﴾ فَعَلِبُوا هُنَالِكَ وَانْقَلَبُوا صَٰغِرِينَ</p> <p>So they were defeated there and then, and were returned disgraced.</p> |
| 120. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢٠﴾ وَالْقِيَٰى السَّحِرَٰةُ سَٰجِدِينَ</p> <p>And the sorcerers fell down prostrate.</p> |
| 121. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢١﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَاٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ</p> <p>They said: "We believe in the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 122. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢٢﴾ رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ</p> <p>"The Lord of Mûsa (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)."</p> |
| 123. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ءَاٰمَنْتُمْ بِهٖ قَبْلَ اَنْ ءَاٰذَنَ لَكُمْ ۗ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَمَكْرٌ مَّكْرْتُمْوٓهُ فِى الْمَدِيْنَةِ لِتُخْرِجُوٓا مِنْهَا اَهْلَهَا ۗ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٢٣﴾</p> <p>Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "You have believed in him [Mûsa (Moses)] before I give you permission. Surely, this is a plot which you have plotted in the city to drive out its people, but you shall come to know.</p> |
| 124. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَاقُطِعَنَّ اَيْدِيَكُمْ وَاَرْجُلَكُمْ مِّنْ خِلَافٍ ثُمَّ لَاصِلْبَنَّكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿١٢٤﴾</p> <p>"Surely, I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, then I will crucify you all."</p> |
| 125. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢٥﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ اِنَّا اِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُوْنَ</p> <p>They said: "Verily, we are returning to our Lord.</p> |
| 126. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا تَنْقِمُ مِنَّا اِلَّا اَنْ ءَاٰمَنَّا بِءَاٰيٰتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَآءَنَا رَبَّنَا اَفْرَغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿١٢٦﴾</p> <p>"And you take vengeance on us only because we believed in the Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.) of our Lord when they reached us! Our Lord! pour out on us patience, and cause us to die as Muslims."</p> |

127.

وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَتَذَرُ مُوسَى وَقَوْمَهُ لِيُفْسِدُوا فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَيَذُرَكَ وَءَاهِتَكَ قَالَ سَنُقْتِلُ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَنَسْتَحْيِي نِسَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّا
فَوْقَهُمْ قَاهِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

The chiefs of Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people said: "Will you leave Mûsa (Moses) and his people to spread mischief in the land, and to abandon you and your gods?" He said: "We will kill their sons, and let live their women, and we have indeed irresistible power over them."

128.

قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ اسْتَعِينُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَصْبِرُوا إِنَّا الْأَرْضُ لِلَّهِ يُورِثُهَا مَنْ
يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

Mûsa (Moses) said to his people: "Seek help in Allâh and be patient. Verily, the earth is Allâh's. He gives it as a heritage to whom He will of His slaves, and the (blessed) end is for the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2)."

129.

قَالُوا أُوذِينَا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنَا وَمِنْ بَعْدِ
مَا جِئْتَنَا قَالَ عَسَى رَبُّكُمْ أَنْ يُهْلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ
فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾

They said: "We (Children of Israel) had suffered troubles before you came to us, and since you have come to us." He said: "It may be that your Lord will destroy your enemy and make you successors on the earth, so that He may see how you act?"

130.

وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ بِالسِّنِينَ وَنَقْصِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ
﴿١٣٠﴾

And indeed We punished the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) with years of drought and shortness of fruits (crops, etc.), that they might remember (take heed).

131.

فَإِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوا لَنَا هَذِهِ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَطَّيَّرُوا بِمُوسَى
وَمَنْ مَعَهُ إِلَّا إِنَّمَا طَّيَّرَهُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿١٣١﴾

But whenever good came to them, they said: "Ours is this." And if evil afflicted them, they ascribed it to evil omens connected with Mûsa (Moses) and those with him. Be informed! Verily, their evil omens are with Allâh but most of them know not.

132.

وَقَالُوا مَهْمَا تَأْتِنَا بِهِ مِنْ آيَةٍ لِيَتَسَحَّرَنَا بِهَا فَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

They said [to Mûsa (Moses)]: "Whatever *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) you may bring to us, to work therewith your sorcery on us, we shall never believe in you."

133.

فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الطُّوفَانَ وَالْجَرَادَ وَالْقُمَّلَ وَالضَّفَادِعَ وَالْدَّمَ آيَاتٍ مُفَصَّلَاتٍ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾

So We sent on them: the flood, the locusts, the lice, the frogs, and the blood: (as a succession of) manifest signs, yet they remained arrogant, and they were of those people who were *Mujrimûn* (criminals, polytheists, sinners, etc.).

134.

وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّجْزُ قَالُوا يَا مُوسَى ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ لَئِن كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا الرِّجْزَ لَنُؤْمِنَنَّ لَكَ وَلَنُرْسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

And when the punishment fell on them they said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! Invoke your Lord for us because of His Promise to you. If you will remove the punishment from us, we indeed shall believe in you, and we shall let the Children of Israel go with you."

135.

فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ الرِّجْزَ إِلَى أَجَلٍ هُمْ بَدَّلُوهُ إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾

But when We removed the punishment from them to a fixed term, which they had to reach, behold! They broke their word!

136.

فَأَنْتَقِمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ بِآيَاتِنَا وَكَانُوا عَنْهَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

So We took retribution from them. We drowned them in the sea, because they belied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and were heedless about them.

137.

وَأَوْرَثْنَا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يُسْتَضْعَفُونَ مَشْرِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمغربِهَا الَّتِي بَدَرْنَا فِيهَا وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ الْحُسْنَى عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَدَمَّرْنَا مَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ وَقَوْمُهُ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

And We made the people who were considered weak to inherit the eastern parts of the land and the western parts thereof which We have blessed. And the fair Word of your Lord was fulfilled for the

Children of Israel, because of their endurance. And We destroyed completely all the great works and buildings which Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his people erected.

138.

وَجَوَزْنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَتَوْا عَلَى قَوْمٍ يَعْكُفُونَ عَلَى أَصْنَامٍ لَهُمْ
قَالُوا يَا مُوسَى اجْعَلْ لَنَا إِلَهًا كَمَا لَهُمْ آلِهَةٌ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ

١٣٨

And We brought the Children of Israel (with safety) across the sea, and they came upon a people devoted to some of their idols (in worship). They said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! Make for us an *ilâhan* (a god) as they have *âliha* (gods)." He said: "Verily, you are a people who know not (the Majesty and Greatness of Allâh and what is obligatory upon you, i.e. to worship none but Allâh Alone, the One and the Only God of all that exists)."

139.

إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ مُتَّبِعُونَ مَا هُم فِيهِ وَبَطِلٌ مَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

١٣٩

[Mûsa (Moses) added:] "Verily, these people will be destroyed for that which they are engaged in (idols-worship). And all that they are doing is in vain."

140.

قَالَ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْغِيكُمْ إِلَهًا وَهُوَ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ

١٤٠

He said: "Shall I seek for you an *Ilâhan* (a God) other than Allâh, while He has given you superiority over the '*Alamîn* (mankind and jinns of your time)."

141.

وَإِذْ أَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ مِنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ
يُقْتَلُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَلِكَ بَلَاءٌ
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ

١٤١

And (remember) when We rescued you from Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, who were afflicting you with the worst torment, killing your sons and letting your women live. And in that was a great trial from your Lord.

142.

❖ وَوَعَدْنَا مُوسَى ثَلَاثِينَ لَيْلَةً وَأَتَمَمْنَا بِهَا بِعَشْرِ فَتَمَّ مِيقَاتُ رَبِّهِ
أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَقَالَ مُوسَى لِأَخِيهِ هَارُونَ أَخْلِفْنِي فِي قَوْمِي وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَا
تَتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

١٤٢

And We appointed for Mûsa (Moses) thirty nights and added (to the period) ten (more), and he completed the term, appointed by his Lord, of forty nights. And Mûsa (Moses) said to his brother Hârûn (Aaron): "Replace me among my people, act in the Right Way (by ordering the people to obey Allâh and to worship Him Alone) and follow not the way of the *Mufsidûn* (mischief-makers)."

143.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ مُوسَىٰ لِمِيقَاتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهُ رَبُّهُ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِي
 أَنْظُرْ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ لَنْ نَرٰنِي وَلٰكِنِ أَنْظُرْ إِلَى الْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ اسْتَقَرَّ
 مَكَانَهُ فَسَوْفَ تَرٰنِي فَلَمَّا تَجَلَّىٰ رَبُّهُ لِلْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُ دَكًّا وَخَرَّ
 مُوسَىٰ صَعِقًا فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ سُبْحٰنَكَ تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

And when Mûsa (Moses) came at the time and place appointed by Us, and his Lord spoke to him, he said: "O my Lord! Show me (Yourself), that I may look upon You." Allâh said: "You cannot see Me, but look upon the mountain if it stands still in its place then you shall see Me." So when his Lord appeared to the mountain, He made it collapse to dust, and Mûsa (Moses) fell down unconscious. Then when he recovered his senses he said: "Glory be to You, I turn to You in repentance and I am the first of the believers."

144.

قَالَ يٰمُوسَىٰ ائِنِّي اصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بِرِسٰلٰتِي وَبِكَٰلِمِي فَخُذْ مَا
 ءَاتَيْتُكَ وَكُن مِّنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾

(Allâh) said: "O Mûsa (Moses) I have chosen you above men by My Messages, and by My speaking (to you). So hold that which I have given you and be of the grateful."

145.

وَكَتَبْنَا لَهُ فِي الْأَلْوَاحِ مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً
 وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَخُذْهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَأْمُرْ قَوْمَكَ يَأْخُذُوا بِأَحْسَنِهَا
 سَأُرِيكُمْ دَارَ الْفٰسِقِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

And We wrote for him on the Tablets the lesson to be drawn from all things and the explanation of all things (and said): Hold unto these with firmness, and enjoin your people to take the better therein. I shall show you the home of *Al-Fâsiqûn* (the rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

146.

سَأَصْرِفُ عَنْ ءَايٰتِي الَّذِينَ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَإِن
 يَرَوْا كُلَّ ءَايَةٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَا وَإِن يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ
 سَبِيلًا وَإِن يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الْغَيِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ذٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا
 بِءَايٰتِنَا وَكَانُوا عَنْهَا غٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

I shall turn away from My *Ayât* (verses of the Qur'ân) those who behave arrogantly on the earth, without a right, and (even) if they see all the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they will not believe in them. And if they see the way of righteousness (monotheism, piety, and good deeds), they will not adopt it as the Way, but if they see the way of error (polytheism, crimes and evil deeds), they will adopt that way, that is because they have

rejected Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and were heedless (to learn a lesson) from them.

147.

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

Those who deny Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and the Meeting in the Hereafter (Day of Resurrection), vain are their deeds. Do they expect to be rewarded with anything except what they used to do?

148.

وَاتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مِنْ خَلْقِهِمْ عَجَلًا جَسَدًا لَهُ خُورٌ أَلْمَ
يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ سَبِيلًا اتَّخَذُوهُ وَكَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

And the people of Mûsa (Moses) made in his absence, out of their ornaments, the image of a calf (for worship). It had a sound (as if it was mooing). Did they not see that it could neither speak to them nor guide them to the way? They took it for worship and they were *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers).

149.

وَلَمَّا سَقَطَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ضَلُّوا قَالُوا لَئِن لَّمْ يَرْحَمْنَا رَبُّنَا
وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

And when they regretted and saw that they had gone astray, they (repented and) said: "If our Lord have not mercy upon us and forgive us, we shall certainly be of the losers."

150.

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسَىٰ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ غَضْبَانَ أَسِفًا قَالَ بِئْسَمَا خَلَفْتُمُونِي مِنْ
بَعْدِي أَعَجِلْتُمْ أَمْرَ رَبِّكُمْ وَالْقَى الْأَلْوَا حَ وَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِ أَخِيهِ يَجُرُّهُ
إِلَيْهِ قَالَ ابْنُ أُمَّ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ اسْتَضَعَفُونِي وَكَادُوا يَقْتُلُونَنِي فَلَا تُشْمِتْ
بِيَ الْأَعْدَاءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾

And when Mûsa (Moses) returned to his people, angry and grieved, he said: "What an evil thing is that which you have done (i.e. worshipping the calf) during my absence. Did you hasten and go ahead as regards the matter of your Lord (you left His worship)?" And he threw down the Tablets and seized his brother by (the hair of) his head and dragged him towards him. Hârûn (Aaron) said: "O son of my mother! Indeed the people judged me weak and were about to kill me, so make not the enemies rejoice over me, nor put me amongst the people who are *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers)."

151.

قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِأَخِي وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِي رَحْمَتِكَ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ
الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾

Mûsa (Moses) said: "O my Lord! Forgive me and my brother, and make us enter into Your Mercy, for you are the Most Merciful of those who show mercy."

152.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ سَيَنَالُهُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَذَلَّةٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُفْتَرِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

Certainly, those who took the calf (for worship), wrath from their Lord and humiliation will come upon them in the life of this world. Thus do We recompense those who invent lies.

153.

وَالَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِن بَعْدِهَا وَعَامَنُوا إِنَّ
رَبَّكَ مِن بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٥٣﴾

But those who committed evil deeds and then repented afterwards and believed, verily, your Lord after (all) that is indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

154.

وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَن مُّوسَى الْغَضَبُ أَخَذَ الْأَلْوَابِحَ وَفِي نُسُخَتِهَا هُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ
لِّلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

And when the anger of Mûsa (Moses) was appeased, he took up the Tablets, and in their inscription was guidance and mercy for those who fear their Lord.

155.

وَأَخْتَارَ مُّوسَىٰ قَوْمَهُ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِّمِيقَاتِنَا فَلَمَّا أَخَذَتْهُمُ
الرَّجْفَةُ قَالَ رَبِّ لَوْ شِئْتَ أَهْلَكْتَهُم مِّن قَبْلُ وَإِيَّايَ أَتَهْلِكُنَا
بِمَا فَعَلْنَا السُّفَهَاءَ مِنَّا إِنَّ هِيَ إِلَّا فِتْنَتُكَ تُضِلُّ بِهَا مَن تَشَاءُ وَتَهْدِي
مَن تَشَاءُ أَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

And Mûsa (Moses) chose out of his people seventy (of the best) men for Our appointed time and place of meeting, and when they were seized with a violent earthquake, he said: "O my Lord, if it had been Your Will, You could have destroyed them and me before; would You destroy us for the deeds of the foolish ones among us? It is only Your Trial by which You lead astray whom You will, and keep guided whom You will. You are our *Wali* (Protector), so forgive us and have Mercy on us, for You are the Best of those who forgive.

156.

﴿١٥٦﴾ وَأَكْتُبُ لَنَا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ إِنَّا هُدْنَا إِلَيْكَ
قَالَ عَذَابِي أُصِيبُ بِهِ مَن أَشَاءُ وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَسَأَكْتُبُهَا
لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِعَاقِبَاتِنَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾

﴿١٥٦﴾

And ordain for us good in this world, and in the Hereafter. Certainly we have turned unto You." He said: (As to) My Punishment I afflict therewith whom I will and My Mercy embraces all things. That (Mercy) I shall ordain for those who are the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2), and give *Zakât*; and those who believe in Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs and revelations, etc.);

157.

الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الرَّسُولَ النَّبِيَّ الْأُمِّيَّ الَّذِي يَجِدُونَهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِي
التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَاهُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ
الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبَائِثَ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ إِصْرَهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي
كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِهِ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَاتَّبَعُوا النُّورَ الَّذِي
أُنزِلَ مَعَهُ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

Those who follow the Messenger, the Prophet who can neither read nor write (i.e. Muhammad SAW) whom they find written with them in the Taurât (Torah) (Deut, xviii, 15) and the Injeel (Gospel) (John xiv, 16) [□], - he commands them for *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm has ordained); and forbids them from *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief, polytheism of all kinds, and all that Islâm has forbidden); he allows them as lawful *At-Taiyibât* [(i.e. all good and lawful) as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons, foods, etc.], and prohibits them as unlawful *Al-Khabâ'ith* (i.e. all evil and unlawful as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons, foods, etc.), he releases them from their heavy burdens (of Allâh's Covenant), and from the fetters (bindings) that were upon them. So those who believe in him (Muhammad SAW), honour him, help him, and follow the light (the Qur'ân) which has been sent down with him, it is they who will be successful [□].

158.

قُلْ يَتَّيَّبَهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا الَّذِي لَهُ مَلِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ
الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَلِمَاتِهِ ۗ وَاتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O mankind! Verily, I am sent to you all as the Messenger of Allâh - to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He); It is He Who gives life and causes death. So believe in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), the Prophet who can neither read nor write (i.e. Muhammad SAW) who believes in Allâh and His Words [(this Qur'ân), the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) and also Allâh's Word: "Be!" - and he was, i.e. 'Iesa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary), >Ç<], and follow him so that you may be guided. [□]"

159.

وَمِن قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ أُمَّةٍ يَهْتَدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ يَعْذَلُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

And of the people of Mûsa (Moses) there is a community who lead (the men) with truth and establish justice therewith (i.e. judge men with truth and justice).

160.

وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ أَثْنَتَى عَشْرَةَ أَسْبَاطًا أُمَّمًا وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ إِذِ اسْتَسْقَاهُ
 قَوْمُهُ أَنِ اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ ۖ فَانْبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا قَدْ
 عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ۖ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْغَمَمَ وَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَنَّ
 وَالسَّلْوَىٰ ۖ كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلٰكِن كَانُوا
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾

And We divided them into twelve tribes (as distinct) nations. We directed Mûsa (Moses) by inspiration, when his people asked him for water, (saying): "Strike the stone with your stick", and there gushed forth out of it twelve springs: each group knew its own place for water. We shaded them with the clouds and sent down upon them *Al-Manna* and the quails (saying): "Eat of the good things with which We have provided you." They harmed Us not but they used to harm themselves.

161.

وَإِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ اسْكُنُوا هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ وَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ
 وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا نَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطِيئَتِكُمْ سَنَزِيدُ
 الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾

And (remember) when it was said to them: "Dwell in this town (Jerusalem) and eat therefrom wherever you wish, and say, '(O Allâh) forgive our sins'; and enter the gate prostrate (bowing with humility). We shall forgive you your wrong-doings. We shall increase (the reward) for the good-doers."

162.

فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا
 مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٢﴾

But those among them who did wrong changed the word that had been told to them. So We sent on them a torment from heaven in return for their wrong-doings. □

163.

وَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنِ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ حَاضِرَةَ الْبَحْرِ إِذْ يَعْدُونَ فِي السَّبْتِ إِذْ
 تَأْتِيهِمْ حِيتَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ شُرَّعًا وَيَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُونَ لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ كَذٰلِكَ
 نَبْلُوهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾

And ask them (O Muhammad SAW) about the town that was by the sea, when they transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath (i.e. Saturday): when their fish came to them openly on the Sabbath day, and did not come to them on the day they had no Sabbath. Thus We made a trial of them for they used to rebel (see the Qur'ân: V.4:154).

164.

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا اللَّهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ
عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا قَالُوا مَعذِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

And when a community among them said: "Why do you preach to a people whom Allāh is about to destroy or to punish with a severe torment?" (The preachers) said: "In order to be free from guilt before your Lord (Allāh), and perhaps they may fear Allāh."

165.

فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَنجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ السُّوءِ وَأَخَذْنَا الَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا بِعَذَابٍ بَئِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾

So when they forgot the reminders that had been given to them, We rescued those who forbade evil, but We seized those who did wrong with a severe torment because they used to rebel (disobey Allāh).

166.

فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَن مَّا نُهِوا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾

So when they exceeded the limits of what they were prohibited, We said to them: "Be you monkeys, despised and rejected." (It is a severe warning to the mankind that they should not disobey what Allāh commands them to do, and be far away from what He prohibits them). □

167.

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَن يَسُومُهُمْ
سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

And (remember) when your Lord declared that He would certainly keep on sending against them (i.e. the Jews), till the Day of Resurrection, those who would afflict them with a humiliating torment. Verily, your Lord is Quick in Retribution (for the disobedient, wicked) and certainly He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful (for the obedient and those who beg Allāh's Forgiveness).

168.

وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُمَّمًا مِّنْهُمْ الْأَصْلِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَلِكَ
وَبَلَّوْنَهُمْ بِالْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

And We have broken them (i.e. the Jews) up into various separate groups on the earth, some of them are righteous and some are away from that. And We tried them with good (blessings) and evil (calamities) in order that they might turn (to Allāh's Obedience).

169.

فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَذَا الْأَدْنَىٰ
وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُعْفَرُ لَنَا وَإِن يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُهُ يَأْخُذُوهُ أَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِمْ
مِّيثَاقُ الْكِتَابِ أَن لَّا يَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ وَاللَّذَّارُ
الْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١٩﴾

Then after them succeeded an (evil) generation, which inherited the Book, but they chose (for themselves) the goods of this low life (evil pleasures of this world) saying (as an excuse): "(Everything) will be forgiven to us." And if (again) the offer of the like (evil pleasures of this world) came their way, they would (again) seize them (would commit those sins). Was not the covenant of the Book taken from them that they would not say about Allâh anything but the truth? And they have studied what is in it (the Book). And the home of the Hereafter is better for those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2). Do not you then understand?

170.

وَالَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُونَ بِالْكِتَابِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّا لَا نَضِيعُ
أَجْرَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

And as to those who hold fast to the Book (i.e. act on its teachings) and perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), certainly, We shall never waste the reward of those who do righteous deeds.

171.

وَإِذْ نَتَقْنَا الْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُ ظُلَّةٌ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُ وَاقِعٌ
بِهِمْ خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾

And (remember) when We raised the mountain over them as if it had been a canopy, and they thought that it was going to fall on them. (We said): "Hold firmly to what We have given you [i.e. the *Taurât* (Torah)], and remember that which is therein (act on its commandments), so that you may fear Allâh and obey Him."

172.

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِن بَنِي آدَمَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ
عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ شَهِدْنَا أَن تَقُولُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَذَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾

And (remember) when your Lord brought forth from the Children of Adam, from their loins, their seed (or from Adam's loin his offspring) and made them testify as to themselves (saying): "Am I not your Lord?" They said: "Yes! We testify," lest you should say on the Day of Resurrection: "Verily, we have been unaware of this."

173.

أَوْ تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أَشْرَكَ آبَاؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّن بَعْدِهِمْ أَفَتُهْلِكُنَا
بِمَا فَعَلَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾

Or lest you should say: "It was only our fathers afortime who took others as partners in worship along with Allâh, and we were (merely their) descendants after them; will You then destroy us because of the deeds of men who practised *Al-Bâtîl* (i.e. polytheism and committing crimes and sins, invoking and worshipping others besides Allâh)?" (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*).

174.

وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٧٤﴾

Thus do We explain the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail, so that they may turn (unto the truth).

175.

وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ نَبَأَ الَّذِي ءَاتَيْنَاهُ ءَايَاتِنَا فَانْسَلَخَ مِنْهَا فَاتَّبَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ

فَكَانَ مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾

And recite (O Muhammad SAW) to them the story of him to whom We gave Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), but he threw them away, so *Shaitân* (Satan) followed him up, and he became of those who went astray.

176.

وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَرَفَعْنَاهُ بِهَا وَلَنُكِنِّيهِ ۖ أَحْلَدَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَاتَّبَعَ

هَوَاهُ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ إِنْ تَحْمِلُ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثُ أَوْ تَتْرُكُهُ يَلْهَثُ

ذَٰلِكَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِءَايَاتِنَا فَاقْصُصِ الْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ

يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾

And had We willed, We would surely have elevated him therewith but he clung to the earth and followed his own vain desire. So his description is the description of a dog: if you drive him away, he lolls his tongue out, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls his tongue out. Such is the description of the people who reject Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). So relate the stories, perhaps they may reflect.

177.

سَاءَ مَثَلًا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِءَايَاتِنَا وَأَنفُسَهُمْ كَانُوا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾

Evil is the likeness of the people who reject Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses and signs, etc.), and used to wrong their own selves.

178.

مَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِيٌّ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٧٨﴾

Whomsoever Allâh guides, he is the guided one, and whomsoever He sends astray, those! They are the losers.

179.

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا

وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ آذَانٌ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا أُولَٰئِكَ كَالْأَنْعَامِ

بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾

And surely, We have created many of the jinns and mankind for Hell. They have hearts wherewith they understand not, they have eyes wherewith they see not, and they have ears wherewith they hear not (the truth). They are like cattle, nay even more astray; those! They are the heedless ones.

| | |
|------|---|
| 180. | <p>وَاللَّهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي أَسْمَائِهِ ۚ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾</p> <p>And (all) the Most Beautiful Names belong to Allāhﷻ, so call on Him by them, and leave the company of those who belie or deny (or utter impious speech against) His Names. They will be requited for what they used to do.</p> |
| 181. | <p>وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا أُمَّةٌ يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٨١﴾</p> <p>And of those whom We have created, there is a community who guides (others) with the truth, and establishes justice therewith.</p> |
| 182. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٢﴾</p> <p>Those who reject Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), We shall gradually seize them with punishment in ways they perceive not.</p> |
| 183. | <p>وَأَمْلِي لَهُمْ إِنَّ كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿١٨٣﴾</p> <p>And I respite them; certainly My Plan is strong.</p> |
| 184. | <p>أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا مَا بِصَاحِبِهِمْ مِّنْ جِنَّةٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨٤﴾</p> <p>Do they not reflect? There is no madness in their companion (Muhammad ﷺ). He is but a plain warner.</p> |
| 185. | <p>أَوَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا فِي مَلَكُوتِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدِ اقْتَرَبَ أَجْلُهُمْ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾</p> <p>Do they not look in the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all things that Allāh has created, and that it may be that the end of their lives is near. In what message after this will they then believe?</p> |
| 186. | <p>مَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا هَادِيَ لَهُ ۗ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾</p> <p>Whomsoever Allāh sends astray, none can guide him; and He lets them wander blindly in their transgressions.</p> |

187.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسِنُهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ
 رَبِّي لَا يُجَلِّيهَا لِوَقْتِهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ثَقُلَتْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا تَأْتِيكُمُ
 إِلَّا بَغْتَةً يَسْأَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌّ عَنْهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
 وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

They ask you about the Hour (Day of Resurrection): "When will be its appointed time?" Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (Alone). None can reveal its time but He. Heavy is its burden through the heavens and the earth. It shall not come upon you except all of a sudden." They ask you as if you have a good knowledge of it. Say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allâh (Alone) but most of mankind know not." □

188.

قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ
 لَأَسْتَكْثَرْتُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَمَا مَسْنِيَ السُّوءُ إِنْ أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ
 لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I possess no power of benefit or hurt to myself except as Allâh wills. If I had the knowledge of the *Ghaib* (unseen), I should have secured for myself an abundance of wealth, and no evil should have touched me. I am but a warner, and a bringer of glad tidings unto people who believe."

189.

﴿ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا لِيَسْكُنَ إِلَيْهَا
 فَلَمَّا تَغَشَّيْهَا حَمَلَتْ حَمَلًا خَفِيًّا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ ۖ فَلَمَّا أَثْقَلَتْ دَعَوَا اللَّهَ رَبَّهُمَا
 لَئِنْ آتَيْتَنَا صَالِحًا لَنُكَونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٨٩﴾

It is He Who has created you from a single person (Adam), and (then) He has created from him his wife [Hawwa (Eve)], in order that he might enjoy the pleasure of living with her. When he had sexual relation with her, she became pregnant and she carried it about lightly. Then when it became heavy, they both invoked Allâh, their Lord (saying): "If You give us a *Sâlih* (good in every aspect) child, we shall indeed be among the grateful."

190.

فَلَمَّا آتَيْنَهُمَا صَالِحًا جَعَلَا لَهُ شُرَكَاءَ فِيمَا آتَاهُمَا فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ عَمَّا
 يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

But when He gave them a *Sâlih* (good in every aspect) child, they ascribed partners to Him (Allâh) in that which He has given to them. High be Allâh, Exalted above all that they ascribe as partners to Him. (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*, Vol.9, Page 148).

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| 191. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩١﴾ أَيُّشْرِكُونَ مَا لَا يَخْلُقُ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ</p> <p>Do they attribute as partners to Allâh those who created nothing but they themselves are created?</p> |
| 192. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩٢﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَلَا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَنْصُرُونَ</p> <p>No help can they give them, nor can they help themselves.</p> |
| 193. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأِنْ تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ لَا يَتَّبِعُكُمْ سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ أَدْعَاؤُهُمْ أَمْ أَنْتُمْ صَمِتُونَ ﴿١٩٣﴾</p> <p>And if you call them to guidance, they follow you not. It is the same for you whether you call them or you keep silent.</p> |
| 194. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ عِبَادٌ أَمْثَلُكُمْ فَادْعُوهُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, those whom you call upon besides Allâh are slaves like you. So call upon them and let them answer you if you are truthful.</p> |
| 195. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلَهُمْ أَرْجُلٌ يَمْشُونَ بِهَا أَمْ لَهُمْ أَيْدٍ يَبْطِشُونَ بِهَا أَمْ لَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا أَمْ لَهُمْ آذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا قُلِ ادْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ ثُمَّ كِيدُوا فَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿١٩٥﴾</p> <p>Have they feet wherewith they walk? Or have they hands wherewith they hold? Or have they eyes wherewith they see? Or have they ears wherewith they hear? Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Call your (so-called) partners (of Allâh) and then plot against me, and give me no respite!</p> |
| 196. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩٦﴾ إِنَّ وَلِيَّ اللَّهِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى الصَّالِحِينَ</p> <p>"Verily, my <i>Walî</i> (Protector, Supporter, and Helper, etc.) is Allâh Who has revealed the Book (the Qur'ân), and He protects (supports and helps) the righteous.</p> |
| 197. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَكُمْ وَلَا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَنْصُرُونَ ﴿١٩٧﴾</p> <p>"And those whom you call upon besides Him (Allâh) cannot help you nor can they help themselves."</p> |

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| 198. | <p>وَإِن تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ لَا يَسْمَعُوا وَتَرَاهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٩٨﴾</p> <p>And if you call them to guidance, they hear not and you will see them looking at you, yet they see not.</p> |
| 199. | <p>خُذِ الْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ بِالْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾</p> <p>Show forgiveness, enjoin what is good, and turn away from the foolish (i.e. don't punish them).</p> |
| 200. | <p>وَإِذَا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَزَعٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٠﴾</p> <p>And if an evil whisper comes to you from <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) then seek refuge with Allâh. Verily, He is All-Hearer, All-Knower.</p> |
| 201. | <p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَائِفٌ مِّنَ الشَّيْطَانِ تَذَكَّرُوا فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠١﴾</p> <p>Verily, those who are <i>Al-Muttaqûn</i> (the pious - see V.2:2), when an evil thought comes to them from <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan), they remember (Allâh), and (indeed) they then see (aright).</p> |
| 202. | <p>وَإِخْوَانُهُمْ يَمُدُّونَهُمْ فِي الْغَيِّ ثُمَّ لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾</p> <p>But (as for) their brothers (the devils) they (i.e. the devils) plunge them deeper into error, and they never stop short.</p> |
| 203. | <p>وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِم بِآيَةٍ قَالُوا لَوْلَا اجْتَبَيْتَهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَتَّبِعُ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ مِنْ رَبِّي هَذَا بَصَائِرٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾</p> <p>And if you do not bring them a miracle [according to their (i.e. Quraish-pagans') proposal], they say: "Why have you not brought it?" Say: "I but follow what is revealed to me from my Lord. This (the Qur'ân) is nothing but evidences from your Lord, and a guidance and a mercy for a people who believe."</p> |
| 204. | <p>وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْءَانُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾</p> <p>So, when the Qur'ân is recited, listen to it, and be silent that you may receive mercy. [i.e. during the compulsory congregational prayers when the <i>Imâm</i> (of a mosque) is leading the prayer (except <i>Sûrat Al-Fâtiha</i>), and also when he is delivering the Friday-prayer <i>Khutbah</i>]. [<i>Tafsir At-Tabari</i>, Vol.9, Pages 162-4]</p> |

205.

وَأَذْكُرْ رَبَّكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً وَدُونَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِّ
وَالْآصَالِ وَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾

And remember your Lord by your tongue and within yourself, humbly and with fear without loudness in words in the mornings, and in the afternoons and be not of those who are neglectful. □

206.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُ وَلَهُ
يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

Surely, those who are with your Lord (angels) are never too proud to perform acts of worship to Him, but they glorify His Praise and prostrate before Him.

8. Al-Anfâl Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَصْلِحُوا
ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾

They ask you (O Muhammad SAW) about the spoils of war. Say: "The spoils are for Allâh and the Messenger." So fear Allâh and adjust all matters of difference among you, and obey Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), if you are believers.

2.

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَّتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ
آيَاتُهُ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

The believers are only those who, when Allâh is mentioned, feel a fear in their hearts and when His Verses (this Qur'ân) are recited unto them, they (i.e. the Verses) increase their Faith; and they put their trust in their Lord (Alone);

3.

الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾

Who perform *As-Salât (IqâmatasSalât)* and spend out of that We have provided them.

4.

أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا لَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ
وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾

It is they who are the believers in truth. For them are grades of dignity with their Lord, and Forgiveness and a generous provision (Paradise).

5.

كَمَا أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
لَكَرِهُونَ ﴿٥﴾

As your Lord caused you (O Muhammad SAW) to go out from your home with the truth, and verily, a party among the believers disliked it;

6.

يُجَادِلُونَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بَعْدَ مَا تَبَيَّنَ كَأَنَّمَا يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى
الْمَوْتِ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

Disputing with you concerning the truth after it was made manifest, as if they were being driven to death, while they were looking (at it).

7.

وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ اللَّهُ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّهَا لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنْ غَيْرَ
ذَاتِ الشُّوْكَةِ تَكُونَ لَكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَيَقْطَعَ
دَابِرَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧﴾

And (remember) when Allâh promised you (Muslims) one of the two parties (of the enemy i.e. either the army or the caravan) that it should be yours, you wished that the one not armed (the caravan) should be yours, but Allâh willed to justify the truth by His Words and to cut off the roots of the disbelievers (i.e. in the battle of Badr).

8.

لِيُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨﴾

That He might cause the truth to triumph and bring falsehood to nothing, even though the *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals, etc.) hate it.

9.

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُم بِآلْفٍ مِّنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ
مُرْدِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾

(Remember) when you sought help of your Lord and He answered you (saying): "I will help you with a thousand of the angels each behind the other (following one another) in succession."

10.

وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ
اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

Allâh made it only as glad tidings, and that your hearts be at rest therewith. And there is no victory except from Allâh. Verily, Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

11.

إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ النُّعَاسَ أَمَنَةً مِّنْهُ وَيُنزِلُ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لِّيُطَهِّرَ كُمْ
بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُم رِجْزَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ
بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ﴿١١﴾

(Remember) when He covered you with a slumber as a security from Him, and He caused water (rain) to descend on you from the sky, to clean you thereby and to remove from you the *Rijz* (whispering, evil-suggestions, etc.) of *Shaitân* (Satan), and to strengthen your hearts, and make your feet firm thereby.

12.

إِذْ يُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ أَنْ سَاقُوا مَعَكُمْ فَثَبَّتُوا
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا سَأَلْتِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَأَصْرَبُوا
فَوْقَ الْأَعْنَاقِ وَأَصْرَبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ﴿١٢﴾

(Remember) when your Lord inspired the angels, "Verily, I am with you, so keep firm those who have believed. I will cast terror into the hearts of those who have disbelieved, so strike them over the necks, and smite over all their fingers and toes."

13.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۖ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٣﴾

This is because they defied and disobeyed Allâh and His Messenger. And whoever defies and disobeys Allâh and His Messenger, then verily, Allâh is Severe in punishment.

14.

ذَٰلِكُمْ فَذُوقُوهُ وَأَنَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾

This is the torment, so taste it, and surely for the disbelievers is the torment of the Fire.

15.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا زَحَفًا فَلَا تُولُوهُمُ الْأُدْبَارَ
﴿١٥﴾

O you who believe! When you meet those who disbelieve, in a battle-field, never turn your backs to them.

16.

وَمَنْ يُؤْمِرْ بِوَجْهِهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ دُبُرَهُ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِقِتَالٍ أَوْ
مُتَحَرِّيرًا إِلَىٰ فِتْنَةٍ ۖ فَكَذَّبَ ۗ بَاءَ بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ
وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٦﴾

And whoever turns his back to them on such a day - unless it be a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own), - he indeed has drawn upon himself wrath from Allâh. And his abode is Hell, and worst indeed is that destination!

17.

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ ۖ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ
رَمَىٰ ۖ وَيُبْلِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَاءً حَسَنًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

You killed them not, but Allâh killed them. And you (Muhammad SAW) threw not when you did throw but Allâh threw, that He might test the believers by a fair trial from Him. Verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

18.

ذَٰلِكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُوهِنُ كَيْدِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

This (is the fact) and surely, Allâh weakens the deceitful plots of the disbelievers.

19.

إِن تَسْتَفْتِحُوا فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الْفَتْحُ وَإِن تَنْتَهُوا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَإِن تَعُودُوا نَعُدْ وَلَن تُغْنِيَ عَنْكُمْ فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَوْ كَثُرَتْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

(O disbelievers) if you ask for a judgement, now has the judgement come unto you and if you cease (to do wrong), it will be better for you, and if you return (to the attack), so shall We return, and your forces will be of no avail to you, however numerous it be, and verily, Allâh is with the believers.

20.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا عَنَّهُ وَ أَنْتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

O you who believe! Obey Allâh and His Messenger, and turn not away from him (i.e. Messenger Muhammad ﷺ) while you are hearing.

21.

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

And be not like those who say: "We have heard," but they hear not.

22.

﴿ إِن شَرَّ الْدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الصُّمُّ الْبُكْمُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴾ ﴿٢٢﴾

Verily! The worst of (moving) living creatures with Allâh are the deaf and the dumb, those who understand not (i.e. the disbelievers).

23.

وَلَوْ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّأَسْمَعَهُمْ وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

Had Allâh known of any good in them, He would indeed have made them listen, and even if He had made them listen, they would but have turned away, averse (to the truth).

24.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ إِلَٰهٌ مُّجِيبٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

O you who believe! Answer Allâh (by obeying Him) and (His) Messenger when he (SAW) calls you[□] to that which will give you life,[□] and know that Allâh comes in between a person and his heart (i.e. He prevents an evil person to decide anything). And verily to Him you shall (all) be gathered.

25.

وَاتَّقُوا فِتْنَةً لَا تُصِيبَنَّ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْكُمْ خَاصَّةً وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ

الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾

And fear the *Fitnah* (affliction and trial, etc.) which affects not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong (but it may afflict all the good and the bad people), and know that Allâh is Severe in punishment.

26.

وَأذْكُرُوا إِذْ أَنْتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضْعَفُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ أَنْ يَتَخَطَّفَكُمُ
النَّاسُ فَآوَيْنَكُمْ وَآيَدَكُمْ بِنَصْرِهِ وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ

تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

And remember when you were few and were reckoned weak in the land, and were afraid that men might kidnap you, but He provided a safe place for you, strengthened you with His Help, and provided you with good things so that you might be grateful.

27.

يَتَّيِّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَخُونُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوا أَمْنَتِكُمْ

وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

O you who believe! Betray not Allâh and His Messenger, nor betray knowingly your *Amânât* (things entrusted to you, and all the duties which Allâh has ordained for you).[□]

28.

وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ مَا أَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

And know that your possessions and your children are but a trial and that surely with Allâh is a mighty reward.

29.

يَتَّيِّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنْ تَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ

سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾

O you who believe! If you obey and fear Allâh, He will grant you *Furqân* a criterion [(to judge between right and wrong), or (*Makhraj*, i.e. making a way for you to get out from every difficulty)], and will expiate for you your sins, and forgive you, and Allâh is the Owner of the Great Bounty.

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|-----|---|
| 30. | <p>وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِيُثْبِتُوكَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يُخْرِجُوكَ وَيَمْكُرُونَ وَيَمْكُرُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الْمَكْرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when the disbelievers plotted against you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) to imprison you, or to kill you, or to get you out (from your home, i.e. Makkah); they were plotting and Allāh too was planning, and Allāh is the Best of the planners.</p> |
| 31. | <p>وَإِذَا تُلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا قَالُوا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هَذَا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>And when Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) are recited to them, they say: "We have heard this (the Qur'ân); if we wish we can say the like of this. This is nothing but the tales of the ancients."</p> |
| 32. | <p>وَإِذْ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ أَوْ ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when they said: "O Allāh! If this (the Qur'ân) is indeed the truth (revealed) from You, then rain down stones on us from the sky or bring on us a painful torment."</p> |
| 33. | <p>وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And Allāh would not punish them while you (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) are amongst them, nor will He punish them while they seek (Allāh's) Forgiveness.</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَمَا لَهُمْ آلًا يُعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوا أَوْلِيَاءَهُۥٓ إِنِ أَوْلِيَاءُوهٓ إِلَّا الْمُتَّقُونَ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And why should not Allāh punish them while they stop (men) from <i>Al-Masjid-al-Harâm</i>, and they are not its guardians? None can be its guardian except <i>Al-Muttaqûn</i> (the pious - see V.2:2), but most of them know not.</p> |
| 35. | <p>وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مَكَاءٌ وَتَصْدِيَةٌ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Their <i>Salât</i> (prayer) at the House (of Allāh, i.e. the Ka'bah at Makkah) was nothing but whistling and clapping of hands. Therefore taste the punishment because you used to disbelieve.</p> |

36.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَسَيُنْفِقُونَهَا
ثُمَّ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُونَ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَى
جَهَنَّمَ يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

Verily, those who disbelieve spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh, and so will they continue to spend it; but in the end it will become an anguish for them. Then they will be overcome. And those who disbelieve will be gathered unto Hell.

37.

لِيَمِيزَ اللَّهُ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَيَجْعَلَ الْخَبِيثَ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى
بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكُمَهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلُهُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُونَ
﴿٣٧﴾

In order that Allâh may distinguish the wicked (disbelievers, polytheists and doers of evil deeds) from the good (believers of Islâmic Monotheism and doers of righteous deeds), and put the wicked (disbelievers, polytheists and doers of evil deeds) one on another, heap them together and cast them into Hell. Those! it is they who are the losers.

38.

قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ يَنْتَهُوا يُغْفَرْ لَهُمْ مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ وَإِنْ يَعُودُوا
فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

Say to those who have disbelieved, if they cease (from disbelief) their past will be forgiven. But if they return (thereto), then the examples of those (punished) before them have already preceded (as a warning).

39.

وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ فَإِنِ انْتَهَوْا
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

And fight them until there is no more *Fitnah* (disbelief and polytheism: i.e. worshipping others besides Allâh) and the religion (worship) will all be for Allâh Alone [in the whole of the world[□]]. But if they cease (worshipping others besides Allâh), then certainly, Allâh is All-Seer of what they do.[□]

40.

وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلٰكُمْ نِعْمَ الْمَوْلٰى وَنِعْمَ
النَّصِيرُ ﴿٤٠﴾

And if they turn away, then know that Allâh is your *Maulâ* (Patron, Lord, Protector and Supporter, etc.), (what) an Excellent *Maulâ*, and (what) an Excellent Helper!

41.

﴿وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِّن شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُۥٓ وَ لِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ
وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَأَبْنِ السَّبِيلِ إِن كُنْتُمْ ءَامَنْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا
عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ يَوْمَ التَّقَىٰ أَجْمَعِينَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ﴾



And know that whatever of war-booty that you may gain, verily one-fifth (1/5th) of it is assigned to Allâh, and to the Messenger, and to the near relatives [of the Messenger (Muhammad SAW)], (and also) the orphans, *Al-Masâkin* (the poor) and the wayfarer, if you have believed in Allâh and in that which We sent down to Our slave (Muhammad SAW) on the Day of criterion (between right and wrong), the Day when the two forces met (the battle of Badr) - And Allâh is Able to do all things.

42.

﴿إِذْ أَنْتُمْ بِالْعُدْوَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ بِالْعُدْوَةِ الْقُصْوَىٰ وَالرَّكْبُ أَسْفَلَ مِنكُمْ وَلَوْ
تَوَاعَدْتُمْ لِاجْتِمَاعٍ فِي الْمِيعَادِ ۗ وَلَكِن لِّيَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا
لِّيَهْلِكَ مَن هَلَكَ عَن بَيِّنَةٍ وَيَحْيَىٰ مَن حَيَّ عَن بَيِّنَةٍ ۗ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَسَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ﴾



(And remember) when you (the Muslim army) were on the near side of the valley, and they on the farther side, and the caravan on the ground lower than you. Even if you had made a mutual appointment to meet, you would certainly have failed in the appointment, but (you met) that Allâh might accomplish a matter already ordained (in His Knowledge); so that those who were to be destroyed (for their rejecting the Faith) might be destroyed after a clear evidence, and those who were to live (i.e. believers) might live after a clear evidence. And surely, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

43.

﴿إِذْ يُرِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَنَامِكَ قَلِيلًا وَلَوْ أَرَأَيْتَهُمْ كَثِيرًا لَّفَشَلْتُمْ
وَلَتَنَزَعْتُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ سَلَّمَ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ﴾



(And remember) when Allâh showed them to you as few in your (i.e. Muhammad's SAW) dream, if He had shown them to you as many, you would surely have been discouraged, and you would surely have disputed in making a decision. But Allâh saved (you). Certainly, He is the All-Knower of what is in the breasts.

44.

﴿وَإِذْ يُرِيكُمُوهُمْ إِذِ اتَّقَيْتُمْ فِي أَعْيُنِكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَيُقَلِّلُكُمْ فِي أَعْيُنِهِمْ
لِيَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ﴾



And (remember) when you met (the army of the disbelievers on the Day of the battle of Badr), He showed them to you as few in your eyes and He made you appear as few in their eyes, so that Allâh might accomplish a matter already ordained (in His Knowledge), and to Allâh return all matters (for decision).

45.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمْ فِئَةً فَاثْبُتُوا وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

O you who believe! When you meet (an enemy) force, take a firm stand against them and remember the Name of Allâh much (both with tongue and mind), so that you may be successful.

46.

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَنَازَعُوا فَتَفْشَلُوا وَتَذْهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ
وَاصْبِرُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

And obey Allâh and His Messenger, and do not dispute (with one another) lest you lose courage and your strength depart, and be patient. Surely, Allâh is with those who are *As-Sâbirin* (the patient ones, etc.).

47.

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بَطْرًا وَرِئَاءَ النَّاسِ
وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٤٧﴾

And be not like those who come out of their homes boastfully and to be seen of men, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh. and Allâh is *Muhîṭun* (encircling and thoroughly comprehending) all that they do.

48.

وَإِذْ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَإِنِّي
جَارٌ لَكُمْ فَلَمَّا تَرَآتِ الْفِئَتَانِ نَكَصَ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّنْكُمْ
إِنِّي أَرَىٰ مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤٨﴾

And (remember) when *Shaitân* (Satan) made their (evil) deeds seem fair to them and said, "No one of mankind can overcome you this Day (of the battle of Badr) and verily, I am your neighbour (for each and every help)." But when the two forces came in sight of each other, he ran away and said "Verily, I have nothing to do with you. Verily! I see what you see not. Verily! I fear Allâh for Allâh is Severe in punishment."

49.

إِذْ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ غَرَّ هَؤُلَاءِ دِينُهُمْ
وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

When the hypocrites and those in whose hearts was a disease (of disbelief) said: "These people (Muslims) are deceived by their religion." But whoever puts his trust in Allâh, then surely, Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

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| 50. | <p>وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ يَتَوَفَّى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهُهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ وَذُقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>And if you could see when the angels take away the souls of those who disbelieve (at death), they smite their faces and their backs, (saying): "Taste the punishment of the blazing Fire."</p> |
| 51. | <p>ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمْتُمْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>"This is because of that which your hands had forwarded. And verily, Allâh is not unjust to His slaves."</p> |
| 52. | <p>كَذَّابِ ٓءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَآخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>Similar to the behaviour of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and of those before them; they rejected the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, verses, etc.) of Allâh, so Allâh punished them for their sins. Verily, Allâh is All-Strong, Severe in punishment.</p> |
| 53. | <p>ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِّعْمَةً أَنْعَمَهَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ۗ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>That is so because Allâh will never change a grace which He has bestowed on a people until they change what is in their ownelves. And verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.</p> |
| 54. | <p>كَذَّابِ ٓءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَا ٓءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۗ وَكُلٌّ كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>Similar to the behaviour of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and those before them. They belied the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), of their Lord, so We destroyed them for their sins, and We drowned the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) for they were all <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.).</p> |
| 55. | <p>إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, The worst of moving (living) creatures before Allâh are those who disbelieve, - so they shall not believe.</p> |

56.

الَّذِينَ عَاهَدتَّ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنْفُضُونَ عَاهِدَهُمْ فِي كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَتَّقُونَ



They are those with whom you made a covenant, but they break their covenant every time and they do not fear Allâh.

57.

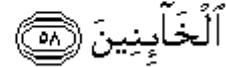
فَإِذَا تَشَقَّقْتَهُمْ فِي الْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْ بِهِمْ مَنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ



So if you gain the mastery over them in war, punish them severely in order to disperse those who are behind them, so that they may learn a lesson.

58.

وَأَمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِنْ قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَانْبِذْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَى سَوَاءٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ



If you (O Muhammad SAW) fear treachery from any people throw back (their covenant) to them (so as to be) on equal terms (that there will be no more covenant between you and them). Certainly Allâh likes not the treacherous.

59.

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَبَقُوا إِنَّهُمْ لَا يُعْجِزُونَ



And let not those who disbelieve think that they can outstrip (escape from the punishment). Verily, they will never be able to save themselves (from Allâh's Punishment).

60.

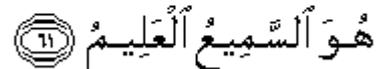
وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَمِنْ رِبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ
تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَعَآخِرِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ اللَّهُ
يَعْلَمُهُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ
لَا تَظْلَمُونَ



And make ready against them all you can of power, including steeds of war (tanks, planes, missiles, artillery, etc.) to threaten the enemy of Allâh and your enemy, and others besides whom, you may not know but whom Allâh does know. And whatever you shall spend in the Cause of Allâh shall be repaid unto you, and you shall not be treated unjustly.

61.

﴿وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا لِلسَّلْمِ فَاجْتَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ



But if they incline to peace, you also incline to it, and (put your) trust in Allâh. Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.

62.

وَإِنْ يُرِيدُوا أَنْ يَخْدَعُوكَ فَإِنَّ حَسْبَكَ اللَّهُ هُوَ
الَّذِي أَيَّدَكَ بِنَصْرِهِ وَبِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

And if they intend to deceive you, then verily, Allâh is All-Sufficient for you. He it is Who has supported you with His Help and with the believers.

63.

وَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ لَوْ أَنْفَقْتَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مَا أَلَّفْتَ
بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

And He has united their (i.e. believers') hearts. If you had spent all that is in the earth, you could not have united their hearts, but Allâh has united them. Certainly He is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

64.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ حَسْبُكَ اللَّهُ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

O Prophet (Muhammad SAW)! Allâh is Sufficient for you and for the believers who follow you.

65.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ حَرِضٌ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى الْقِتَالِ إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ عَشْرُونَ
صَابِرُونَ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتِينَ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفًا مِّنَ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

O Prophet (Muhammad SAW)! Urge the believers to fight. If there are twenty steadfast persons amongst you, they will overcome two hundred, and if there be a hundred steadfast persons they will overcome a thousand of those who disbelieve, because they (the disbelievers) are people who do not understand.

66.

الَّذِينَ خَفَّفَ اللَّهُ عَنْكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ ضَعْفًا فَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ
صَابِرَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفِينَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ
مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

Now Allâh has lightened your (task), for He knows that there is weakness in you. So if there are of you a hundred steadfast persons, they shall overcome two hundred, and if there are a thousand of you, they shall overcome two thousand with the Leave of Allâh. And Allâh is with As-Sâbirin (the patient ones, etc.).

67.

مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ سُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يُثْخِنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تُرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ
الدُّنْيَا وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

It is not for a Prophet that he should have prisoners of war (and free them with ransom) until he had made a great slaughter (among his enemies) in the land. You desire the good of this world (i.e. the

money of ransom for freeing the captives), but Allâh desires (for you) the Hereafter. And Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

68.

لَوْلَا كِتَابٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيمَا أَخَذْتُمْ
عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

Were it not a previous ordainment from Allâh, a severe torment would have touched you for what you took.

69.

فَكُلُوا مِمَّا غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

So enjoy what you have gotten of booty in war, lawful and good, and be afraid of Allâh. Certainly, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

70.

يَأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّمَن فِي أَيْدِيكُمْ مِّنَ الْأَسْرَىٰ إِن
يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ خَيْرًا يُؤْتِكُمْ خَيْرًا مِّمَّا أَخَذَ مِنْكُمْ
وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

O Prophet! Say to the captives that are in your hands: "If Allâh knows any good in your hearts, He will give you something better than what has been taken from you, and He will forgive you, and Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

71.

وَإِن يُرِيدُوا خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدْ خَانُوا اللَّهَ مِن قَبْلُ فَأَمْكَنَ مِنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ
حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾

But if they intend to betray you (O Muhammad SAW), they have already betrayed Allâh before. So He gave (you) power over them. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.

72.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ آوَوْا وَنَصَرُوا أُولَٰئِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ وَالَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يُهَاجِرُوا مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ وَلِيَّتِهِم مِّن شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُوا
وَإِن أَسْتَنْصَرُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ فَعَلَيْكُمْ النَّصْرُ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ
وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِّيثَاقٌ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٧٢﴾

Verily, those who believed, and emigrated and strove hard and fought with their property and their lives in the Cause of Allâh as well as those who gave (them) asylum and help, - these are (all) allies

to one another. And as to those who believed but did not emigrate (to you O Muhammad SAW), you owe no duty of protection to them until they emigrate[□], but if they seek your help in religion, it is your duty to help them except against a people with whom you have a treaty of mutual alliance, and Allâh is the All-Seer of what you do.

73.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ إِلَّا تَفْعَلُوهُ تَكُن فِتْنَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَفَسَادٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

And those who disbelieve are allies to one another, (and) if you (Muslims of the whole world collectively) do not do so (i.e. become allies, as one united block with one *Khalifah* - chief Muslim ruler for the whole Muslim world to make victorious Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism), there will be *Fitnah* (wars, battles, polytheism, etc.) and oppression on earth, and a great mischief and corruption (appearance of polytheism).[□]

74.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ آوَوْا
وَنَصَرُوا أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾

And those who believed, and emigrated and strove hard in the Cause of Allâh (*Al-Jihâd*), as well as those who gave (them) asylum and aid; - these are the believers in truth, for them is forgiveness and *Rizqun Karîm* (a generous provision i.e. Paradise).

75.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْ بَعْدُ وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا مَعَكُمْ فَأُولَئِكَ مِنْكُمْ
وَأُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٥﴾

And those who believed afterwards, and emigrated and strove hard along with you, (in the Cause of Allâh) they are of you. But kindred by blood are nearer to one another regarding inheritance in the decree ordained by Allâh. Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.

9. At-Taubah

Introduction to this Surat.

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| 1. | <p>بَرَآءَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>Freedom from (all) obligations (is declared) from Allâh and His Messenger (SAW) to those of the <i>Mushrikûn</i> (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), with whom you made a treaty.</p> |
| 2. | <p>فَسِيحُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِي اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْزِي الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>So travel freely (O <i>Mushrikûn</i> - see V.2:105) for four months (as you will) throughout the land, but know that you cannot escape (from the Punishment of) Allâh, and Allâh will disgrace the disbelievers.</p> |
| 3. | <p>وَأَذِّنْ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ بَرِيءٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَرَسُولُهُ فَإِنْ تُبْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِي اللَّهِ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>And a declaration from Allâh and His Messenger to mankind on the greatest day (the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah - the 12th month of Islâmic calendar) that Allâh is free from (all) obligations to the <i>Mushrikûn</i> (see V.2:105) and so is His Messenger. So if you (<i>Mushrikûn</i>) repent, it is better for you, but if you turn away, then know that you cannot escape (from the Punishment of) Allâh. And give tidings (O Muhammad SAW) of a painful torment to those who disbelieve.</p> |
| 4. | <p>إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْقُصُواكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يُظَاهِرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَأَتِمُّوا إِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدَهُمْ إِلَىٰ مُدَّتِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Except those of the <i>Mushrikûn</i> with whom you have a treaty, and who have not subsequently failed you in aught, nor have supported anyone against you. So fulfill their treaty to them to the end of their term. Surely Allâh loves <i>Al-Mattaqûn</i> (the pious - see V.2:2).</p> |

5.

فَإِذَا أَنْسَلَخَ الْأَشْهُرَ الْحُرْمَ فَاقْتُلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ
وَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَحْصُرُوهُمْ وَأَقْعُدُوا لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصِدٍ فَاِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا
الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ فَخَلُّوا سَبِيلَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

Then when the Sacred Months (the 1st, 7th, 11th, and 12th months of the Islāmic calendar) have passed, then kill the *Mushrikūn* (see V.2:105) wherever you find them, and capture them and besiege them, and prepare for them each and every ambush. But if they repent and perform *As-Salāt* (*Iqāmat-as-Salāt*), and give *Zakāt*, then leave their way free. Verily, Allāh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. □

6.

وَإِنْ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ اسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ
أَبْلِغْهُ مَأْمَنَهُ وَذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾

And if anyone of the *Mushrikūn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh) seeks your protection then grant him protection, so that he may hear the Word of Allāh (the Qur'ān), and then escort him to where he can be secure, that is because they are men who know not.

7.

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ رَسُولِهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ
عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَمَا اسْتَقْتَمُوا لَكُمْ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ
الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٧﴾

How can there be a covenant with Allāh and with His Messenger for the *Mushrikūn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh) except those with whom you made a covenant near *Al-Masjid-al-Harām* (at Makkah)? So long, as they are true to you, stand you true to them. Verily, Allāh loves *Al-Muttaqūn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

8.

كَيْفَ وَإِنْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقُبُوا فِيكُمْ إِلَّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً يُرْضُونَكُمْ
بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتَأْبَى قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾

How (can there be such a covenant with them) that when you are overpowered by them, they regard not the ties, either of kinship or of covenant with you? With (good words from) their mouths they please you, but their hearts are averse to you, and most of them are *Fāsiqūn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allāh).

9.

أَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ
إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩﴾

They have purchased with the *Ayāt* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allāh a little gain, and they hindered men from His Way; evil indeed is that which they used to do.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يَرْقُبُونَ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا وَاذِمَّةً وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>With regard to a believer, they respect not the ties, either of kinship or of covenant! It is they who are the transgressors.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِن تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَنُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>But if they repent, perform <i>As-Salât</i> (<i>Iqâmat-as-Salât</i>) and give <i>Zakât</i>, then they are your brethren in religion. (In this way) We explain the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail for a people who know.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِن نَّكَثُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ فَقَاتِلُوا أَيْمَةَ الْكُفْرِ إِنَّهُمْ لَأَيْمَنَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْتَهُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>But if they violate their oaths after their covenant, and attack your religion with disapproval and criticism then fight (you) the leaders of disbelief (chiefs of Quraish - pagans of Makkah) - for surely their oaths are nothing to them - so that they may stop (evil actions).</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلَا تَقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نَّكَثُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا بِإِخْرَاجِ الرَّسُولِ وَهُمْ بَدَءُوكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ أَتَخْشَوْنَہُمْ فَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَوْهُ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Will you not fight a people who have violated their oaths (pagans of Makkah) and intended to expel the Messenger, while they did attack you first? Do you fear them? Allâh has more right that you should fear Him, if you are believers.</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَاتِلُوهُمْ يُعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَنْصُرْكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Fight against them so that Allâh will punish them by your hands and disgrace them and give you victory over them and heal the breasts of a believing people,</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيُذْهِبْ غَيْظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And remove the anger of their (believers') hearts. Allâh accepts the repentance of whom He wills. Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.</p> |

16.

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُتْرَكُوا وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا مِنْكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوا
مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ وَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلِجَنَّةٍ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ



Do you think that you shall be left alone while Allâh has not yet tested those among you who have striven hard and fought and have not taken *Walijah* [(*Batanah* - helpers, advisors and consultants from disbelievers, pagans, etc.) giving openly to them their secrets] besides Allâh and His Messenger, and the believers. Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

17.

مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَنْ يَعْمُرُوا مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ شَاهِدِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ
بِالْكُفْرِ أُولَٰئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ وَفِي النَّارِ هُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

It is not for the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), to maintain the Mosques of Allâh (i.e. to pray and worship Allâh therein, to look after their cleanliness and their building, etc.), while they witness against their ownelves of disbelief. The works of such are in vain and in Fire shall they abide.

18.

إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَى
الزَّكَاةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَعَسَىٰ أُولَٰئِكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

The Mosques of Allâh shall be maintained only by those who believe in Allâh and the Last Day; perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and give *Zakât* and fear none but Allâh. It is they who are expected to be on true guidance.

19.

﴿ أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ الْحَاجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ
الْآخِرِ وَجَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَوُونَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

Do you consider the providing of drinking water to the pilgrims and the maintenance of *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah) as equal to the worth of those who believe in Allâh and the Last Day, and strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allâh? They are not equal before Allâh. And Allâh guides not those people who are the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers).

20.

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ
أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and emigrated and strove hard and fought in Allâh's Cause with their wealth and their lives are far higher in degree with Allâh. They are the successful. □

21.

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَرِضْوَانٍ وَجَنَّاتٍ لَّهُمْ فِيهَا نَعِيمٌ

مُقِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

Their Lord gives them glad tidings of a Mercy from Him, and that He is pleased (with them), and of Gardens (Paradise) for them wherein are everlasting delights.

22.

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

They will dwell therein forever. Verily, with Allâh is a great reward.

23.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا ءَابَاءَكُمْ وَإِخْوَانَكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ إِنِ اسْتَحَبُّوا
الْكُفْرَ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنكُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

O you who believe! Take not for *Auliyâ'* (supporters and helpers) your fathers and your brothers if they prefer disbelief to Belief. And whoever of you does so, then he is one of the *Zâlimûn* (wrongdoers, etc.).

24.

قُلْ إِن كَانَ ءَابَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ وَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ
وَأَمْوَالٌ اقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا وَتِجَارَةٌ تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسَاكِنُ تَرْضَوْنَهَا
أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَبَّصُوا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ
اللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

Say: If your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your wives, your kindred, the wealth that you have gained, the commerce in which you fear a decline, and the dwellings in which you delight ... are dearer to you than Allâh and His Messenger, and striving hard and fighting in His Cause[¶], then wait until Allâh brings about His Decision (torment). And Allâh guides not the people who are *Al-Fâsiqûn* (the rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

25.

لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيرَةٍ وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِذْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ
فَلَمْ تُغْنِ عَنْكُمْ شَيْئًا وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُم

مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

Truly Allâh has given you victory on many battle fields, and on the Day of Hunain (battle) when you rejoiced at your great number but it availed you naught and the earth, vast as it is, was straitened for you, then you turned back in flight.

26.

ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
وَأَنْزَلَ جُنُودًا لَمْ تَرَوْهَا وَعَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

Then Allâh did send down His *Sakīnah* (calmness, tranquillity and reassurance, etc.) on the Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and on the believers, and sent down forces (angels) which you saw not, and punished the disbelievers. Such is the recompense of disbelievers.

27.

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ مَن بَعَدَ ذَلِكَ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

Then after that Allâh will accept the repentance of whom He will. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

28.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ نَجَسٌ فَلَا يَقْرَبُوا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ
بَعْدَ عَامِهِمْ هَذَا وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ عَيْلَةً فَسَوْفَ يُغْنِيكُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ إِن
شَاءَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

O you who believe (in Allâh's Oneness and in His Messenger (Muhammad SAW)! Verily, the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, and in the Message of Muhammad SAW) are *Najasun* (impure) ¹. So let them not come near *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah) after this year, and if you fear poverty, Allâh will enrich you if He will, out of His Bounty. Surely, Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

29.

قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ الْحَقِّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حَتَّىٰ يُعْطُوا
الْجِزْيَةَ عَن يَدٍ وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

Fight against those who (1) believe not in Allâh, (2) nor in the Last Day, (3) nor forbid that which has been forbidden by Allâh and His Messenger (4) and those who acknowledge not the religion of truth (i.e. Islâm) among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), until they pay the *Jizyah* ¹ with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued.

30.

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ عُزَيْرٌ ابْنُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ النَّصَارَى الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ
قَوْلُهُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ يُضَاهُونَ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن قَبْلُ قَتَلْتَهُمُ اللَّهُ
أَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

And the Jews say: 'Uzair (Ezra) is the son of Allâh, and the Christians say: Messiah is the son of

Allâh. That is a saying from their mouths. They imitate the saying of the disbelievers of old. Allâh's Curse be on them, how they are deluded away from the truth!□

31.

أَتَّخَذُوا أَحْبَارَهُمْ وَرُهْبَانَهُمْ أَرْبَابًا مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ سُبْحَانَهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ



They (Jews and Christians) took their rabbis and their monks to be their lords besides Allâh (by obeying them in things which they made lawful or unlawful according to their own desires without being ordered by Allâh), and (they also took as their Lord) Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), while they (Jews and Christians) were commanded [in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] to worship none but One *Ilâh* (God - Allâh) *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He)□. Praise and glory be to Him, (far above is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him)."

32.

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَيَأْبَى اللَّهُ إِلَّا أَن يُتِمَّ نُورَهُ وَلَوْ
كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ



They (the disbelievers, the Jews and the Christians) want to extinguish Allâh's Light (with which Muhammad SAW has been sent - Islâmic Monotheism) with their mouths, but Allâh will not allow except that His Light should be perfected even though the *Kâfirûn* (disbelievers) hate (it).

33.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ
عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ



It is He Who has sent His Messenger (Muhammad SAW) with guidance and the religion of truth (Islâm), to make it superior over all religions even though the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) hate (it).

34.

♦ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْأَحْبَارِ وَالرُّهْبَانِ لَيَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ
النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ
وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يَنْفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ



O you who believe! Verily, there are many of the (Jewish) rabbis and the (Christian) monks who devour the wealth of mankind in falsehood, and hinder (them) from the Way of Allâh (i.e. Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism). And those who hoard up gold and silver [*Al-Kanz*: the money, the *Zakât* of which has not been paid], and spend it not in the Way of Allâh, -announce unto them a painful torment.

35.

يَوْمَ يُحْمَىٰ عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكْوَىٰ بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ
وَوُجُوهُهُمْ هَذَا مَا كَنَزْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْنِزُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

On the Day when that (*Al-Kanz*: money, gold and silver, etc., the *Zakât* of which has not been paid) will be heated in the Fire of Hell and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs, (and it will be said unto them):-"This is the treasure which you hoarded for yourselves. Now taste of what you used to hoard."□

36.

إِنَّ عِدَّةَ الشُّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ
أَنفُسَكُمْ وَقَتِلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَافَّةً كَمَا يُقْتَلُونَكُمْ كَافَّةً وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ
مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

Verily, the number of months with Allâh is twelve months (in a year), so was it ordained by Allâh on the Day when He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are Sacred, (i.e. the 1st, the 7th, the 11th and the 12th months of the Islâmic calendar). That is the right religion, so wrong not yourselves therein, and fight against the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) collectively□, as they fight against you collectively. But know that Allâh is with those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

37.

إِنَّمَا التَّسْوِيءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي الْكُفْرِ يُضَلُّ بِهِ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا يُحِلُّونَهُ عَامًا وَيُحَرِّمُونَهُ عَامًا لِيُوَاطِّئُوا عِدَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ
اللَّهُ فَيُحِلُّوا مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ زَيْنَ لَهُمْ سُوءٌ أَعْمَلِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

The postponing (of a Sacred Month) is indeed an addition to disbelief: thereby the disbelievers are led astray, for they make it lawful one year and forbid it another year in order to adjust the number of months forbidden by Allâh, and make such forbidden ones lawful. The evil of their deeds seems pleasing to them. And Allâh guides not the people, who disbelieve.

38.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ أَنْفِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
أَتَأْقَلْتُمْ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ أَرْضَيْتُمْ بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ فَمَا مَتَّعُ
الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٣٨﴾

O you who believe! What is the matter with you, that when you are asked to march forth in the Cause of Allâh (i.e. *Jihâd*) you cling heavily to the earth? Are you pleased with the life of this world rather than the Hereafter? But little is the enjoyment of the life of this world as compared with the Hereafter.□

39.

إِلَّا تَنْفِرُوا يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوهُ شَيْئًا
وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

If you march not forth, He will punish you with a painful torment and will replace you by another people, and you cannot harm Him at all, and Allâh is Able to do all things.

40.

إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
ثَانِيًا أَثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
مَعَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُنُودٍ لَمْ تَرَوْهَا
وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا السُّفْلَىٰ وَاللَّهُ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا وَاللَّهُ
عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

If you help him (Muhammad SAW) not (it does not matter), for Allâh did indeed help him when the disbelievers drove him out, the second of two, when they (Muhammad SAW and Abu Bakr radhiallahu'anhu) were in the cave, and he (SAW) said to his companion (Abu Bakr radhiallahu'anhu): "Be not sad (or afraid), surely Allâh is with us." Then Allâh sent down His *Sakînah* (calmness, tranquillity, peace, etc.) upon him, and strengthened him with forces (angels) which you saw not, and made the word of those who disbelieved the lowermost, while it was the Word of Allâh that became the uppermost, and Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

41.

انْفِرُوا خِفَافًا وَثِقَالًا وَجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

March forth, whether you are light (being healthy, young and wealthy) or heavy (being ill, old and poor), strive hard with your wealth and your lives in the Cause of Allâh. This is better for you, if you but knew.

42.

لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَاتَّبَعُوكَ وَلَٰكِن
بَعُدَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَّةُ وَسَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَوِ اسْتَطَعْنَا لَخَرَجْنَا
مَعَكُمْ يُهْلِكُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

Had it been a near gain (booty in front of them) and an easy journey, they would have followed you, but the distance (Tabuk expedition) was long for them, and they would swear by Allâh, "If we only could, we would certainly have come forth with you." They destroy their ownelves, and Allâh knows that they are liars.

43.

عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْكَ لِمَ أَذِنْتَ لَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَتَعْلَمَ

الْكَذِبِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

May Allâh forgive you (O Muhammad SAW). Why did you grant them leave (for remaining behind, you should have persisted as regards your order to them to proceed on *Jihâd*), until those who told the truth were seen by you in a clear light, and you had known the liars?

44.

لَا يَسْتَعِذُّكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَن يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ

وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

Those who believe in Allâh and the Last Day would not ask your leave to be exempted from fighting with their properties and their lives, and Allâh is the All-Knower of *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

45.

إِنَّمَا يَسْتَعِذُّكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَارْتَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ

فَهُمْ فِي رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

It is only those who believe not in Allâh and the Last Day and whose hearts are in doubt that ask your leave (to be exempted from *Jihâd*). So in their doubts they waver.

46.

﴿ وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ لَأَعَدُّوا لَهُ عُدَّةً وَلَكِن كَرِهَ اللَّهُ انبِعَاتِهِمْ

فَتَبَطَّأَهُمْ وَقِيلَ اقْعُدُوا مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

And if they had intended to march out, certainly, they would have made some preparation for it, but Allâh was averse to their being sent forth, so He made them lag behind, and it was said (to them), "Sit you among those who sit (at home)."

47.

لَوْ خَرَجُوا فِيكُمْ مَا زَادُواكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا وَلَا وُضِعُوا خِلَالَكُمْ يَبْغُونَكُمُ

الْفِتْنَةَ وَفِيكُمْ سَمَّاعُونَ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

Had they marched out with you, they would have added to you nothing except disorder, and they would have hurried about in your midst (spreading corruption) and sowing sedition among you, and there are some among you who would have listened to them. And Allâh is the All-Knower of the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.).

48.

لَقَدْ ابْتَغَوْا الْفِتْنَةَ مِن قَبْلُ وَقَلَّبُوا لَكَ الْأُمُورَ حَتَّىٰ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ

أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَرِهُونَهُ ﴿٤٨﴾

Verily, they had plotted sedition before, and had upset matters for you, - until the truth (victory) came and the Decree of Allâh (His Religion, Islâm) became manifest though they hated it.

49.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَقُولُ أُوذِنْتُ لِي وَلَا تَفْتِنِّي أَلَا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ سَقَطُوا وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ
لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

And among them is he who says: "Grant me leave (to be exempted from *Jihâd*) and put me not into trial." Surely, they have fallen into trial. And verily, Hell is surrounding the disbelievers.

50.

إِنْ تُصِيبَكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ وَإِنْ تُصِيبَكَ مُصِيبَةٌ يَقُولُوا قَدْ أَخَذْنَا أَمْرَنَا مِنْ
قَبْلُ وَيَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

If good befalls you (O Muhammad SAW), it grieves them, but if a calamity overtakes you, they say: "We took our precaution beforehand," and they turn away rejoicing.

51.

قُلْ لَنْ يُصِيبَنَا إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَانَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ
فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

Say: "Nothing shall ever happen to us except what Allâh has ordained for us. He is our *Maulâ* (Lord, Helper and Protector)." And in Allâh let the believers put their trust.

52.

قُلْ هَلْ تَرَبَّصُونَ بِنَا إِلَّا إِحْدَى الْحُسَيْنَيْنِ وَنَحْنُ نَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمْ
أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِهِ أَوْ بِأَيْدِينَا فَتَرَبَّصُوا إِنَّا
مَعَكُمْ مُتَرَبِّصُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

Say: "Do you wait for us (anything) except one of the two best things (martyrdom or victory); while we await for you either that Allâh will afflict you with a punishment from Himself or at our hands. So wait, we too are waiting with you."

53.

قُلْ أَنْفِقُوا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَنْ يُتَقَبَلَ مِنْكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ
﴿٥٣﴾

Say: "Spend (in Allâh's Cause) willingly or unwillingly, it will not be accepted from you. Verily, you are ever a people who are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh)."

54.

وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَنْ تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَتُهُمْ إِلَّا أَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِ وَلَا
يَأْتُونَ الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالَىٰ وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

And nothing prevents their contributions from being accepted from them except that they disbelieved in Allâh and in His Messenger (Muhammad SAW); and that they came not to *As-Salât* (the prayer) except in a lazy state[□]; and that they offer not contributions but unwillingly.

55.

فَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ
لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ بِهَا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ



So let not their wealth or their children amaze you (O Muhammad SAW); in reality Allâh's Plan is to punish them with these things in the life of the this world, and that their souls shall depart (die) while they are disbelievers.

56.

وَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَمِنكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ مِنْكُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ
قَوْمٌ يَفْرَقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

They swear by Allâh that they are truly of you while they are not of you, but they are a people (hypocrites) who are afraid (that you may kill them).

57.

لَوْ يَجِدُونَ مَلْجَأًا أَوْ مَغْرَبَاتٍ أَوْ مُدْخَلًا لَوَلَّوْا إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْمَحُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

Should they find a refuge, or caves, or a place of concealment, they would turn straightway thereto with a swift rush.

58.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَلْمِزُكَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ فَإِنْ أُعْطُوا مِنْهَا رَضُوا وَإِنْ
لَمْ يُعْطُوا مِنْهَا إِذَا هُمْ يَسْخَطُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

And of them are some who accuse you (O Muhammad SAW) in the matter of (the distribution of) the alms. If they are given part thereof, they are pleased, but if they are not given thereof, behold! They are enraged![]

59.

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ رَضُوا مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ سَيُؤْتِينَا
اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَرَسُولُهُ إِنَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ رَاغِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

Would that they were contented with what Allâh and His Messenger (SAW) gave them and had said: "Allâh is Sufficient for us. Allâh will give us of His Bounty, and (also) His Messenger (from alms, etc.). We implore Allâh (to enrich us)."

60.

﴿ إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَاتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْعَمَلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمَوْلَاتِ
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغُرَمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَرِيضَةً
مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

As-Sadaqât (here it means Zakât) are only for the Fuqarâ (poor), and Al-Masâkin (the poor) and those employed to collect (the funds); and for to attract the hearts of those who have been inclined (towards Islâm); and to free the captives; and for those in debt; and for Allâh's Cause (i.e. for Mujâhidûn - those fighting in the holy wars), and for the wayfarer (a traveller who is cut off from everything); a duty imposed by Allâh. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.

61.

وَمِنْهُمْ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ النَّبِيَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ أذُنٌ قُلٍّ
أُذُنٌ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَيُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةٌ
لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ



And among them are men who hurt the Prophet (Muhammad SAW) and say: "He is (lending his) ear (to every news)." Say: "He listens to what is best for you; he believes in Allâh; has faith in the believers; and is a mercy to those of you who believe." But those who hurt Allâh's Messenger (Muhammad SAW) will have a painful torment.

62.

يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِيَرْضَوْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُرْضَوْهُ إِنْ كَانُوا

مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

They swear by Allâh to you (Muslims) in order to please you, but it is more fitting that they should please Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), if they are believers.

63.

أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ مَن يُحَادِدِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَأَنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا

ذَٰلِكَ الْخِزْيُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾

Know they not that whoever opposes and shows hostility to Allâh (swt) and His Messenger (SAW), certainly for him will be the Fire of Hell to abide therein. That is extreme disgrace.

64.

يَحْذَرُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ أَنْ تُنزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةٌ تُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا فِي

قُلُوبِهِمْ قُلِ اسْتَهْزِءُوا إِنَّا اللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَا تَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

The hypocrites fear lest a Sûrah (chapter of the Qur'ân) should be revealed about them, showing them what is in their hearts. Say: "(Go ahead and) mock! But certainly Allâh will bring to light all that you fear."

65.

وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ قُلْ

أَبِاللَّهِ وَعَايَنِيهِ وَرَسُولِهِ كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

If you ask them (about this), they declare: "We were only talking idly and joking." Say: "Was it at Allâh (swt), and His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and His Messenger (SAW) that you were mocking?"

66.

لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا قَدْ كَفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ إِنَّ نَعْفَ عَنْ طَآئِفَةٍ
مِّنْكُمْ نَعَذِّبُ طَآئِفَةً بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾

Make no excuse; you have disbelieved after you had believed. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you because they were *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals, etc.).

67.

الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ بَعْضُهُم مِّنْ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمُنْكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ
عَنِ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ
هُمْ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

The hypocrites, men and women, are from one another, they enjoin (on the people) *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief and polytheism of all kinds and all that Islâm has forbidden), and forbid (people) from *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do), and they close their hands [from giving (spending in Allâh's Cause) alms, etc.]. They have forgotten Allâh, so He has forgotten them. Verily, the hypocrites are the *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

68.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ
فِيهَا هِيَ حَسْبُهُمْ وَلَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

Allâh has promised the hypocrites; men and women, and the disbelievers, the Fire of Hell, therein shall they abide. It will suffice them. Allâh has cursed them and for them is the lasting torment.

69.

كَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْكُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرَ أَمْوَالًا وَأَوْلَادًا
فَأَسْتَمْتَعُوا بِخَلْقِهِمْ فَأَسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِخَلْقِكُمْ كَمَا اسْتَمْتَعَ الَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ بِخَلْقِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ كَالَّذِي خَاضُوا أُولَئِكَ حَبِطَتْ
أَعْمَلُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

Like those before you, they were mightier than you in power, and more abundant in wealth and children. They had enjoyed their portion awhile, so enjoy your portion awhile as those before you enjoyed their portion awhile; and you indulged in play and pastime (and in telling lies against Allâh and His Messenger Muhammad SAW) as they indulged in play and pastime. Such are they whose deeds are in vain in this world and in the Hereafter. Such are they who are the losers.

70.

أَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمُ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَقَوْمِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَأَصْحَابِ مَدْيَنَ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَاتِ أَتَتْهُم رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانَ
اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

Has not the story reached them of those before them? - The people of Nūh (Noah), 'Ad, and Thamūd, the people of Ibrahīm (Abraham), the dwellers of Madyan (Midian) and the cities overthrown [i.e. the people to whom Lout (Lot) preached], to them came their Messengers with clear proofs. So it was not Allāh Who wronged them, but they used to wrong themselves.

71.

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ اللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُ أُولَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾

The believers, men and women, are *Auliyâ'* (helpers, supporters, friends, protectors) of one another, they enjoin (on the people) *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islāmic Monotheism and all that Islām orders one to do), and forbid (people) from *Al-Munkar* (i.e. polytheism and disbelief of all kinds, and all that Islām has forbidden); they perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*) and give the *Zakât*, and obey Allāh and His Messenger. Allāh will have His Mercy on them. Surely Allāh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

72.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَمَسَاكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِي جَنَّاتِ عَدْنٍ وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ
أَكْبَرُ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٧٢﴾

Allāh has promised to the believers -men and women, - Gardens under which rivers flow to dwell therein forever, and beautiful mansions in Gardens of 'Adn (Eden Paradise). But the greatest bliss is the Good Pleasure of Allāh. That is the supreme success.

73.

يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَاغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَأْوَهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ وَيَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾

O Prophet (Muhammad SAW)! Strive hard against the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and be harsh against them, their abode is Hell, - and worst indeed is that destination.

74.

يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ مَا قَالُوا وَلَقَدْ قَالُوا كَلِمَةَ الْكُفْرِ وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ
وَهُمُؤَا بِمَا لَمْ يَنَالُوا وَمَا نَقَمُوا إِلَّا أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ
فَإِنْ يَتُوبُوا يَكُ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَإِنْ يَتَوَلَّوْا يُعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِي الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧٤﴾

They swear by Allāh that they said nothing (bad), but really they said the word of disbelief, and they disbelieved after accepting Islām, and they resolved that (plot to murder Prophet Muhammad SAW) which they were unable to carry out, and they could not find any cause to do so except that Allāh and His Messenger had enriched them of His Bounty. If then they repent, it will be better for them, but if they turn away, Allāh will punish them with a painful torment in this worldly life and in the Hereafter. And there is none for them on earth as a *Walī* (supporter, protector) or a helper.

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| 75. | <p>﴿ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ عَاهَدَ اللَّهَ لَئِنِ آتَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ وَلَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴾ ٧٥</p> <p>And of them are some who made a covenant with Allâh (saying): "If He bestowed on us of His Bounty, we will verily, give <i>Sadaqâh</i> (<i>Zakât</i> and voluntary charity in Allâh's Cause) and will be certainly among those who are righteous."</p> |
| 76. | <p>﴿ فَلَمَّا آتَاهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ بَخِلُوا بِهِ وَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴾ ٧٦</p> <p>Then when He gave them of His Bounty, they became niggardly [refused to pay the <i>Sadaqâh</i> (<i>Zakât</i> or voluntary charity)], and turned away, averse.</p> |
| 77. | <p>﴿ فَأَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهُ بِمَا أَخْلَفُوا اللَّهَ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴾ ٧٧</p> <p>So He punished them by putting hypocrisy into their hearts till the Day whereon they shall meet Him, because they broke that (covenant with Allâh) which they had promised Him and because they used to tell lies.</p> |
| 78. | <p>﴿ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴾ ٧٨</p> <p>Know they not that Allâh knows their secret ideas, and their <i>Najwa</i> (secret counsels), and that Allâh is the All-Knower of the unseen.</p> |
| 79. | <p>﴿ الَّذِينَ يَلْمُزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنْهُمْ سَخِرَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴾ ٧٩</p> <p>Those who defame such of the believers who give charity (in Allâh's Cause) voluntarily, and those who could not find to give charity (in Allâh's Cause) except what is available to them, so they mock at them (believers), Allâh will throw back their mockery on them, and they shall have a painful torment.</p> |
| 80. | <p>﴿ أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴾ ٨٠</p> <p>I seek forgiveness for them or do not seek forgiveness for them, if you seek forgiveness for them seventy times, Allah will not forgive them, that is because they disbelieved in Allah and His Messenger, and Allah does not guide the disbelieving people.</p> |

Whether you (O Muhammad SAW) ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them ... (and even) if you ask seventy times for their forgiveness ... Allâh will not forgive them, because they have disbelieved in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW). And Allâh guides not those people who are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

81.

فَرِحَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهُوا أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا
بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَالُوا لَا تَنْفِرُوا فِي الْحَرِّ قُلْ نَارُ
جَهَنَّمَ أَشَدُّ حَرًّا لَوْ كَانُوا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

Those who stayed away (from Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their staying behind the Messenger of Allâh; they hated to strive and fight with their properties and their lives in the Cause of Allâh, and they said: "March not forth in the heat." Say: "The Fire of Hell is more intense in heat", if only they could understand!

82.

فَلْيَضْحَكُوا قَلِيلًا وَلْيَبْكُوا كَثِيرًا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

So let them laugh a little and (they will) cry much as a recompense of what they used to earn (by committing sins).

83.

فَإِنْ رَجَعَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى طَائِفَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسْتَأْذِنُوكَ لِلْخُرُوجِ فَقُلْ لَنْ تَخْرُجُوا
مَعِيَ أَبَدًا وَلَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا مَعِيَ عَدُوًّا إِنَّكُمْ رَضِيتُمْ بِالْقُعُودِ
أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَاقْعُدُوا مَعَ الْخَالِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

If Allâh brings you back to a party of them (the hypocrites), and they ask your permission to go out (to fight), say: "Never shall you go out with me, nor fight an enemy with me; you agreed to sit inactive on the first occasion, then you sit (now) with those who lag behind."

84.

وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا
تَقُمْ عَلَىٰ قَبْرِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ
فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

And never (O Muhammad SAW) pray (funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave. Certainly they disbelieved in Allâh and His Messenger, and died while they were *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, - disobedient to Allâh and His Messenger SAW).

85.

وَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَأَوْلَادُهُمْ ۗ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ بِهَا فِي
الدُّنْيَا وَتَرْهَقَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

And let not their wealth or their children amaze you. Allâh's Plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and that their souls shall depart (die) while they are disbelievers.

86.

وَإِذَا أَنْزَلَتْ سُورَةٌ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَجَاهِدُوا مَعَ رَسُولِهِ اسْتَأْذَنَكَ أُولُو
الطَّلُولِ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا ذَرْنَا نَكُنْ مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

And when a *Sûrah* (chapter from the Qur'ân) is revealed, enjoining them to believe in Allâh and to strive hard and fight along with His Messenger, the wealthy among them ask your leave to exempt them (from *Jihâd*) and say, "Leave us (behind), we would be with those who sit (at home)."

87.

رَضُوا بِأَنْ يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ
﴿٨٧﴾

They are content to be with those (the women) who sit behind (at home). Their hearts are sealed up (from all kinds of goodness and right guidance), so they understand not.

88.

لَكِنِ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ جَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ
وَأُولَئِكَ لَهُمُ الْخَيْرَاتُ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

But the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) and those who believed with him (in Islâmic Monotheism) strove hard and fought with their wealth and their lives (in Allâh's Cause). Such are they for whom are the good things, and it is they who will be successful.

89.

أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ
فِيهَا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٨٩﴾

For them Allâh has got ready Gardens (Paradise) under which rivers flow, to dwell therein forever. That is the supreme success.

90.

وَجَاءَ الْمُعَذِّبُونَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ الَّذِينَ
كَذَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٠﴾

And those who made excuses from the bedouins came (to you, O Prophet SAW) asking your permission to exempt them (from the battle), and those who had lied to Allâh and His Messenger sat at home (without asking the permission for it); a painful torment will seize those of them who disbelieve.

91.

لَيْسَ عَلَى الضُّعَفَاءِ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرْضَى وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا
يُنْفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُوا لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ
وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٩١﴾

There is no blame on those who are weak or ill or who find no resources to spend [in holy fighting (*Jihād*)], if they are sincere and true (in duty) to Allâh and His Messenger. [□] No ground (of complaint) can there be against the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers - see the footnote of V.9:120). And Allâh is Off-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

92.

وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ إِذَا مَا أَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَا
أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ تَوَلَّوْا وَأَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ حَزَنًا أَلَّا
يَجِدُوا مَا يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

Nor (is there blame) on those who came to you to be provided with mounts, and when you said: "I can find no mounts for you," they turned back, while their eyes overflowing with tears of grief that they could not find anything to spend (for *Jihād*).

93.

﴿ إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَكَ وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَاءُ رَضُوا بِأَنْ يَكُونُوا
مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴾ ﴿٩٣﴾

The ground (of complaint) is only against those who are rich, and yet ask exemption [□]. They are content to be with (the women) who sit behind (at home) and Allâh has sealed up their hearts (from all kinds of goodness and right guidance) so that they know not (what they are losing).

94.

يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ قُلْ لَا تَعْتَذِرُونَ
لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَأْنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ أَحْبَابِكُمْ وَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ
عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

They (the hypocrites) will present their excuses to you (Muslims), when you return to them. Say (O Muhammad SAW) "Present no excuses, we shall not believe you. Allâh has already informed us of the news concerning you. Allâh and His Messenger will observe your deeds. In the end you will be brought back to the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, then He (Allâh) will inform you of what you used to do." [*Tafsir At-Tabari*]

95.

سَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا أُنْقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لِيُتَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ
إِنَّهُمْ رَجَسٌ وَمَا لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

They will swear by Allâh to you (Muslims) when you return to them, that you may turn away from them. So turn away from them. Surely, they are *Rijsun* [i.e. *Najasun*] (impure) because of their evil deeds], and Hell is their dwelling place, - a recompense for that which they used to earn.

96.

يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لِتَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِن تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَىٰ عَنِ
الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾

They (the hypocrites) swear to you (Muslims) that you may be pleased with them, but if you are pleased with them, certainly Allâh is not pleased with the people who are *Al-Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

97.

الْأَعْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَنِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ أَلَّا يَعْلَمُوا حُدُودَ مَا
أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾

The bedouins are the worst in disbelief and hypocrisy, and more likely to be in ignorance of the limits (Allâh's Commandments and His Legal Laws, etc.) which Allâh has revealed to His Messenger. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.

98.

وَمِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مَنْ يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ مَغْرَمًا وَيَتَرَبَّصُّ بِكُمْ الدَّوَابِرَ
عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾

And of the bedouins there are some who look upon what they spend (in Allâh's Cause) as a fine and watch for calamities for you, on them be the calamity of evil. And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

99.

وَمِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ مَا
يُنْفِقُ قُرْبَتٍ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَصَلَاتِ الرَّسُولِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّهَا قُرْبَةٌ لَّهُمْ سَيُدْخِلُهُم
اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٩﴾

And of the bedouins there are some who believe in Allâh and the Last Day, and look upon what they spend in Allâh's Cause as approaches to Allâh, and a cause of receiving the Messenger's invocations. Indeed these (spendings in Allâh's Cause) are an approach for them. Allâh will admit them to His Mercy. Certainly Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

100.

وَالسَّابِقُونَ السَّابِقُونَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾

And the first to embrace Islâm of the *Muhâjirûn* (those who migrated from Makkah to Al-Madinah) and the *Ansâr* (the citizens of Al-Madinah who helped and gave aid to the *Muhâjirûn*) and also those who followed them exactly (in Faith). Allâh is well-pleased with them as they are well-pleased with Him. He has prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise), to dwell therein forever. That is the supreme success.

101.

وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مُنَافِقُونَ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ
مَرَدُوا عَلَى النِّفَاقِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ نَحْنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ سَنُعَذِّبُهُمْ مَّرَّتَيْنِ
ثُمَّ يَرُدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾

And among the bedouins round about you, some are hypocrites, and so are some among the people of Al-Madinah, they exaggerate and persist in hypocrisy, you (O Muhammad SAW) know them not, We know them. We shall punish them twice, and thereafter they shall be brought back to a great (horrible) torment.

102.

وَعَاخِرُونَ اعْتَرَفُوا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَعَاخِرَ سَيِّئًا
عَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾

And (there are) others who have acknowledged their sins, they have mixed a deed that was righteous with another that was evil. Perhaps Allâh will turn unto them in forgiveness. Surely, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

103.

خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ
سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾

Take *Sadaqah* (alms) from their wealth in order to purify them and sanctify them with it, and invoke Allâh for them. Verily! Your invocations are a source of security for them, and Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

104.

أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَأْخُذُ الصَّدَقَاتِ
وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾

Know they not that Allâh accepts repentance from His slaves and takes the *Sadaqât* (alms, charities) and that Allâh Alone is the One Who forgives and accepts repentance, Most Merciful?

105.

وَقُلِ اعْمَلُوا فَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّونَ إِلَى
عَلِيمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

And say (O Muhammad SAW) "Do deeds! Allâh will see your deeds, and (so will) His Messenger and the believers. And you will be brought back to the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen. Then He will inform you of what you used to do."

106.

وَأَخْرُونَ مُرَجُونَ لِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَإِمَّا يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

And others await Allâh's Decree, whether He will punish them or will forgive them. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

107.

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًا بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِرْصَادًا
لِمَنْ حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ وَاللَّهُ
يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

And as for those who put up a mosque by way of harming and disbelief, and to disunite the believers, and as an outpost for those who warred against Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW) aforetime, they will indeed swear that their intention is nothing but good. Allâh bears witness that they are certainly liars.

108.

لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا لَمَسْجِدٍ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَنْ
تَقُمْ فِيهِ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَهَّرِينَ
﴿١٠٨﴾

Never stand you therein. Verily, the mosque whose foundation was laid from the first day on piety is more worthy that you stand therein (to pray). In it are men who love to clean and to purify themselves. And Allâh loves those who make themselves clean and pure (i.e. who clean their private parts with dust [i.e. to be considered as soap] and water from urine and stools, after answering the call of nature).

109.

أَفَمَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ عَلَى تَقْوَىٰ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٍ خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَنْ أَسَّسَ
بُنْيَانَهُ عَلَى شَفَا جُرْفٍ هَارٍ فَانْهَارَ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي
الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

Is it then he, who laid the foundation of his building on piety to Allâh and His Good Pleasure, better, or he who laid the foundation of his building on an undetermined brink of a precipice ready to crumble down, so that it crumbled to pieces with him into the Fire of Hell. And Allâh guides not the

people who are the *Zâlimûn* (cruel, violent, proud, polytheist and wrong-doer).

110.

لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَانُهُمُ الَّذِي بَنَوْا رِيبَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَاللَّهُ

عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

The building which they built will never cease to be a cause of hypocrisy and doubt in their hearts, unless their hearts are cut to pieces. (i.e. till they die). And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

111.

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اشْتَرَى مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بِأَنْ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ وَيُقْتَلُونَ وَعَدَا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ وَمَنْ أَوْفَى بِعَهْدِهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَبْشِرُوا بِبَيْعِكُمْ الَّذِي بَايَعْتُمْ بِهِ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١١﴾

Verily, Allâh has purchased of the believers their lives and their properties; for the price that theirs shall be the Paradise. They fight in Allâh's Cause, so they kill (others) and are killed. It is a promise in truth which is binding on Him in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) and the Qur'ân. And who is truer to his covenant than Allâh? Then rejoice in the bargain which you have concluded. That is the supreme success. □

112.

الَّتَابِعُونَ الْعَبِيدُونَ الْحَمِيدُونَ السَّائِحُونَ الرَّاكِعُونَ السَّاجِدُونَ
الْأَمْرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّاهُونَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْحَافِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ اللَّهِ
وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾

(The believers whose lives Allâh has purchased are) those who repent to Allâh (from polytheism and hypocrisy, etc.), who worship Him, who praise Him, who fast (or go out in Allâh's Cause), who bow down (in prayer), who prostrate themselves (in prayer), who enjoin (people) for *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all what Islâm has ordained) and forbid (people) from *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief, polytheism of all kinds and all that Islâm has forbidden), and who observe the limits set by Allâh (do all that Allâh has ordained and abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which Allâh has forbidden). And give glad tidings to the believers. □

113.

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أَوْلَىٰ
قُرْبَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٣﴾

It is not (proper) for the Prophet and those who believe to ask Allâh's Forgiveness for the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) even though they be of kin, after it has become clear to them that they are the dwellers of the Fire (because they died in a state of disbelief).

114.

وَمَا كَانَ اسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَن مَّوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَّتْهَا إِيَّاهُ
فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ أَنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ لِلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَأَوَّاهٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾

And [Ibrahîm's (Abraham)] invoking (of Allâh) for his father's forgiveness was only because of a promise he [Ibrahîm (Abraham)] had made to him (his father). But when it became clear to him [Ibrahîm (Abraham)] that he (his father) is an enemy to Allâh, he dissociated himself from him. Verily Ibrahîm (Abraham) was *Al-Awwah* (has fifteen different meanings but the correct one seems to be that he used to invoke Allâh with humility, glorify Him and remember Him much), and was forbearing. (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*). □

115.

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ
مَا يَتَّقُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾

And Allâh will never lead a people astray after He has guided them until He makes clear to them as to what they should avoid. Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of everything. □

116.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ
مِن وَّلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١١٦﴾

Verily, Allâh! Unto Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, He gives life and He causes death. And besides Allâh you have neither any *Walî* (protector or guardian) nor any helper.

117.

لَقَدْ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ فِي سَاعَةِ
الْعُسْرَةِ مِن بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبَ فَرِيقٍ مِّنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّهُ
بِهِمْ رَعُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

Allâh has forgiven the Prophet (ﷺ), the *Muhajirûn* (Muslim emigrants who left their homes and came to Al-Madinah) and the *Ansar* (Muslims of Al-Madinah) who followed him (Muhammad ﷺ) in the time of distress (Tabûk expedition, etc.), after the hearts of a party of them had nearly deviated (from the Right Path), but He accepted their repentance. Certainly, He is unto them full of Kindness, Most Merciful.

118.

وَعَلَى الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ خَلَفُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ
الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوا أَن لَّا مَلْجَأَ
مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ
التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾

And (He did forgive also) the three [who did not join the Tabûk expedition (whom the Prophet ﷺ)]

left (i.e. he did not give his judgement in their case, and their case was suspended for Allâh's Decision) till for them the earth, vast as it is, was straitened and their ownelves were straitened to them, and they perceived that there is no fleeing from Allâh, and no refuge but with Him. Then, He accepted their repentance, that they might repent (unto Him). Verily, Allâh is the One Who accepts repentance, Most Merciful.

119.

يَتَّيِّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَكُونُوا مَعَ الصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾

O you who believe! Be afraid of Allâh, and be with those who are true (in words and deeds).

120.

مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ
 اللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ ۗ ذَٰلِكُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيبُهُمْ ظَمَأٌ وَلَا
 نَصَبٌ وَلَا مَخْمَصَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَطَئُونَ مَوْطِئًا يَغِيظُ الْكُفَّارَ وَلَا
 يَنَالُونَ مِنْ عَدُوِّ نِيْلًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُمْ بِهِ عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ
 أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

It was not becoming of the people of Al-Madinah and the bedouins of the neighbourhood to remain behind Allâh's Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ when fighting in Allâh's Cause) and (it was not becoming of them) to prefer their own lives to his life. That is because they suffer neither thirst nor fatigue, nor hunger in the Cause of Allâh, nor they take any step to raise the anger of disbelievers nor inflict any injury upon an enemy but is written to their credit as a deed of righteousness. Surely, Allâh wastes not the reward of the *Muhsinûn*

121.

وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً وَلَا يَقْطَعُونَ وَادِيًا
 إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُمْ لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

Nor do they spend anything (in Allâh's Cause) - small or great - nor cross a valley, but is written to their credit, that Allâh may recompense them with the best of what they used to do (i.e. Allâh will reward their good deeds according to the reward of their best deeds which they did in the most perfect manner).

122.

﴿ وَمَا كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنفِرُوا كَآفَّةً ۚ فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِن كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ
 مِّنْهُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوا فِي الدِّينِ وَلِيُنذِرُوا قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ
 لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴾ ﴿١٢٢﴾

And it is not (proper) for the believers to go out to fight (*Jihâd*) all together. Of every troop of them, a party only should go forth, that they (who are left behind) may get instructions in (Islâmic) religion, and that they may warn their people when they return to them, so that they may beware (of evil).

123.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ يَلُونَكُمْ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ وَلْيَجِدُوا فِيكُمْ
غِلْظَةً وَعَلِّمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

O you who believe! Fight those of the disbelievers who are close to you, and let them find harshness in you, and know that Allâh is with those who are the *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

124.

وَإِذَا مَا أَنْزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتْهُ هَذِهِ
إِيمَانًا فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَزَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

And whenever there comes down a *Sûrah* (chapter from the Qur'ân), some of them (hypocrites) say: "Which of you has had his Faith increased by it?" As for those who believe, it has increased their Faith, and they rejoice.

125.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَتْهُمْ رِجْسًا إِلَىٰ رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُوا
وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

But as for those in whose hearts is a disease (of doubt, disbelief and hypocrisy), it will add suspicion and doubt to their suspicion, disbelief and doubt, and they die while they are disbelievers.

126.

أَوَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُمْ يُفْتَنُونَ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَّرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا
هُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

See they not that they are tried once or twice every year (with different kinds of calamities, disease, famine, etc.)? Yet, they turn not in repentance, nor do they learn a lesson (from it).

127.

وَإِذَا مَا أَنْزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ هَلْ يَرَيْنَا مِنَّ أَحَدٍ ثُمَّ
انصَرَفُوا صَرَفَ اللَّهِ قُلُوبَهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

And whenever there comes down a *Sûrah* (chapter from the Qur'ân), they look at one another (saying): "Does any one see you?" Then they turn away. Allâh has turned their hearts (from the light) because they are a people that understand not.

128.

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾

Verily, there has come unto you a Messenger (Muhammad SAW) from amongst yourselves (i.e. whom you know well). It grieves him that you should receive any injury or difficulty. He (Muhammad SAW) is anxious over you (to be rightly guided, to repent to Allâh, and beg Him to pardon and forgive your sins, in order that you may enter Paradise and be saved from the punishment of the Hell-fire), for the believers (he SAW is) full of pity, kind, and merciful.

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ

الْعَظِيمِ

. But if they turn away, say (O Muhammad SAW): "Allâh is sufficient for me. *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), in Him I put my trust and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne."□

10. Yûnus

Introduction to this Surat.

| In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. | |
|---|---|
| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">الرَّ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾</p> <p><i>Alif-Lâm-Râ.</i> [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]. These are the Verses of the Book (the Qur'ân) <i>Al-Hakîm</i> [showing lawful and unlawful things, explaining Allâh's (Divine) Laws for mankind, leading them to eternal happiness by ordering them to follow the true Islâmic Monotheism, - worshipping none but Allâh Alone - that will guide them to Paradise and save them from Hell].</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا أَنْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ أَنذِرِ النَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ قَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ إِنَّ هَذَا لَسَاحِرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Is it wonder for mankind that We have sent Our Inspiration^ﷻ to a man from among themselves (i.e. Prophet Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) (saying): "Warn mankind (of the coming torment in Hell), and give good news to those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Prophet Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) that they shall have with their Lord the rewards of their good deeds?" (But) the disbelievers say: "This is indeed an evident sorcerer (i.e. Prophet Muhammad <small>SAW</small> and the Qur'ân)!"</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُدِيرُ الْأَمْرَ مِمَّا مِنْ شَفِيعٍ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ إِذْنِهِ ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>Surely, your Lord is Allâh Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days and then <i>Istawâ</i> (rose over) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty), disposing the affair of all things. No intercessor (can plead with Him) except after His Leave. That is Allâh, your Lord; so worship Him (Alone). Then, will you not remember?</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ حَقًّا إِنَّهُ يَبْدُوهُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ بِالْقِسْطِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>To Him is the return of all of you. The Promise of Allâh is true. It is He Who begins the creation and then will repeat it, that He may reward with justice those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and did deeds of righteousness. But those who disbelieved will have a drink of boiling fluids and painful torment because they used to disbelieve.</p> |

5.

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ ضِيَاءً وَالْقَمَرَ نُورًا وَقَدَرَهُ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوا
عَدَدَ السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ
لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾

It is He Who made the sun a shining thing and the moon as a light and measured out its (their) stages, that you might know the number of years and the reckoning. Allâh did not create this but in truth. He explains the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail for people who have knowledge.

6.

إِنَّ فِي اخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لآيَاتٍ
لِقَوْمٍ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦﴾

Verily, in the alternation of the night and the day and in all that Allâh has created in the heavens and the earth are *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for those people who keep their duty to Allâh, and fear Him much.

7.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا وَرَضُوا بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَطْمَأَنَّنُوا
بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِنَا غَافِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

Verily, those who hope not for their meeting with Us, but are pleased and satisfied with the life of the present world, and those who are heedless of Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.),

8.

أُولَئِكَ مَاؤُنْهَمُ النَّارُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨﴾

Those, their abode will be the Fire, because of what they used to earn.

9.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ يَهْدِيهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِإِيمَانِهِمْ تَجْرِي مِنْ
تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٩﴾

Verily, those who believe [in the Oneness of Allâh along with the six articles of Faith, i.e. to believe in Allâh, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, Day of Resurrection, and *Al-Qadar* (Divine Preordainments) - Islâmic Monotheism], and do deeds of righteousness, their Lord will guide them through their Faith; under them will flow rivers in the Gardens of delight (Paradise).

10.

دَعْوَانَهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَامٌ وَعَآخِرُ
دَعْوَانَهُمْ أَنْ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

Their way of request therein will be *Subhânaka Allâhumma* (Glory to You, O Allâh!) and *Salâm* (peace, safe from each and every evil) will be their greetings therein (Paradise)! and the close of their request will be: *Al-Hamdu Lillâhi Rabbil-'Alamîn* [All the praises and thanks are to Allâh, the

Lord of 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists)].

11.

﴿ وَلَوْ يُعَجِّلُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ الشَّرَّ اسْتَعْجَالَهُمْ بِالْخَيْرِ لَقُضِيَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَجْلُهُمْ ۗ فَنَذَرُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١﴾

And were Allâh to hasten for mankind the evil (they invoke for themselves and for their children, etc. while in a state of anger) as He hastens for them the good (they invoke) then they would have been ruined. So We leave those who expect not their meeting with Us, in their trespasses, wandering blindly in distraction. (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*, Vol. 11, Page 91)

12.

وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ الضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنَابِنَا أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَائِمًا فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُ مَرَّ كَأَن لَّمْ يَدْعُنَا إِلَى ضُرِّ مَسَّهُ ۗ كَذَلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

And when harm touches man, he invokes Us, lying down on his side, or sitting or standing. But when We have removed his harm from him, he passes on his way as if he had never invoked Us for a harm that touched him! Thus it seems fair to the *Musrifûn* that which they used to do.

13.

وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونََ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا وَجَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَمَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا ۗ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

And indeed, We destroyed generations before you, when they did wrong while their Messengers came to them with clear proofs, but they were not such as to believe! Thus do We requite the people who are *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals, etc.).

14.

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ خَلَائِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

Then We made you follow after them, generations after generations in the land, that We might see how you would work!

15.

وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا أَتَيْتَ بِقُرْءَانٍ غَيْرِ هَذَا أَوْ بَدَّلَهُ ۗ قُلْ مَا يَكُونُ لِي أَنْ أُبَدِّلَهُ ۗ مِنْ تَلْقَائِي نَفْسِي ۗ إِنِّي أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ ۗ إِنِّي أَخَافُ ۗ إِنِّي عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾

And when Our Clear Verses are recited unto them, those who hope not for their meeting with Us, say: Bring us a Qur'ân other than this, or change it." Say (O Muhammad SAW): "It is not for me to change it on my own accord; I only follow that which is revealed unto me. Verily, I fear if I were to disobey my Lord, the torment of the Great Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)."

16.

قُلْ لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا أَدْرَاكُمْ بِهِ ۖ فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ فِيكُمْ
عُمْرًا مِّن قَبْلِهِ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "If Allâh had so willed, I should not have recited it to you nor would He have made it known to you. Verily, I have stayed amongst you a life time before this. Have you then no sense?"

17.

فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ
الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

So who does more wrong than he who forges a lie against Allâh or denies His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.)? Surely, the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, sinners, disbelievers and polytheists) will never be successful!

18.

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ هَٰؤُلَاءِ
شَفَعَتُونَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۗ قُلْ أَتُنَبِّئُونَ اللَّهَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

And they worship besides Allâh things that hurt them not, nor profit them, and they say: "These are our intercessors with Allâh." Say: "Do you inform Allâh of that which He knows not in the heavens and on the earth?" Glorified and Exalted be He above all that which they associate as partners with Him!

19.

وَمَا كَانَ النَّاسُ إِلَّا أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَاخْتَلَفُوا ۗ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ
مِن رَّبِّكَ لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيمَا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

Mankind were but one community (i.e. on one religion - Islâmic Monotheism), then they differed (later), and had not it been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord, it would have been settled between them regarding what they differed.

20.

وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۗ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا الْغَيْبُ لِلَّهِ
فَأَنْتَظِرُونَ ۗ وَإِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

And they say: "How is it that not a sign is sent down on him from his Lord?" Say: "The unseen belongs to Allâh Alone, so wait you, verily I am with you among those who wait (for Allâh's Judgement)."

21.

وَإِذَا أَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَاءٍ مَّسَّتْهُمْ إِذَا لَهُمْ مَكْرٌ
فِي آيَاتِنَا قُلِ اللَّهُ أَسْرَعُ مَكْرًا إِنَّ رُسُلَنَا يَكْتُبُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ

﴿٢١﴾

And when We let mankind taste of mercy after some adversity has afflicted them, behold! They take to plotting against Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.)! Say: "Allâh is more Swift in planning!" Certainly, Our Messengers (angels) record all of that which you plot. □

22.

هُوَ الَّذِي يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا
كُنْتُمْ فِي الْفُلِكِ وَجَرِينَ بِهِم بِرِيحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَفَرِحُوا بِهَا جَاءَتْهَا
رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ وَجَاءَهُمُ الْمَوْجُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ أُحِيطَ بِهِمْ
دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ لَئِنِ أَنْجَيْتَنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ لَنَكُونَنَّ

مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

He it is Who enables you to travel through land and sea, till when you are in the ships and they sail with them with a favourable wind, and they are glad therein, then comes a stormy wind and the waves come to them from all sides, and they think that they are encircled therein, they invoke Allâh, making their Faith pure for Him Alone, saying: "If You (Allâh) deliver us from this, we shall truly be of the grateful." □

23.

فَلَمَّا أَنْجَيْنَاهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ يَتَأَيَّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا
بَغْيُكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِكُمْ مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُمْ
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

But when He delivered them, behold! They rebel (disobey Allâh) in the earth wrongfully. O mankind! Your rebellion (disobedience to Allâh) is only against your own selves, - a brief enjoyment of this worldly life, then (in the end) unto Us is your return, and We shall inform you that which you used to do.

24.

إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَاءٍ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهِ نَبَاتُ
الْأَرْضِ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ النَّاسُ وَالْأَنْعَامُ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخَذَتِ الْأَرْضُ زُخْرُفَهَا
وَأَزْيَنْتَ وَظَنَّ أَهْلُهَا أَنَّهُمْ قَدِيرُونَ عَلَيَّهَا أَتْنَاهَا أَمْرًا لَّيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا
فَجَعَلْنَاهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْنَبِ بِالْأَمْسِ كَذَلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ

لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

Verily the likeness of (this) worldly life is as the water (rain) which We send down from the sky, so by it arises the intermingled produce of the earth of which men and cattle eat until when the earth is clad with its adornments and is beautified, and its people think that they have all the powers of disposal over it, Our Command reaches it by night or by day and We make it like a clean-mown harvest, as if it had not flourished yesterday! Thus do We explain the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, laws, etc.) in detail for the people who reflect.

25.

وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى دَارِ السَّلَامِ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ
مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

Allâh calls to the home of peace (i.e. Paradise, by accepting Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism and by doing righteous good deeds and abstaining from polytheism and evil deeds) and guides whom He wills to a Straight Path.

26.

﴿لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنَىٰ وَزِيَادَةٌ وَلَا يَرْهَقُ وُجُوهَهُمْ قَتَرٌ
وَلَا ذِلَّةٌ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ﴾ ﴿٢٦﴾

For those who have done good is the best (reward, i.e. Paradise) and even more (i.e. having the honour of glancing at the Countenance of Allâh swt) Neither darkness nor dust nor any humiliating disgrace shall cover their faces. They are the dwellers of Paradise, they will abide therein forever.

27.

وَالَّذِينَ كَسَبُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ جَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ بِمِثْلِهَا وَتَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ مَّا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ
مِنْ عَاصِمٍ كَأَنَّمَا أُغْشِيَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ قِطْعًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا أُولَٰئِكَ
أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

And those who have earned evil deeds, the recompense of an evil deed is the like thereof, and humiliating disgrace will cover them (their faces). No defender will they have from Allâh. Their faces will be covered, as it were, with pieces from the darkness of night. They are dwellers of the Fire, they will abide therein forever.

28.

وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا مَكَانَكُمْ
أَنْتُمْ وَشُرَكَاءُكُمْ فَزَيَّلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَقَالَ شُرَكَاءُهُمْ مَا
كُنْتُمْ إِلَّا نَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

And the Day whereon We shall gather them all together, then We shall say to those who did set partners in worship with Us: "Stop at your place! You and your partners (whom you had worshipped in the worldly life)." then We shall separate them, and their (Allâh's so-called) partners shall say: "It was not us that you used to worship."

29.

فَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ إِن كُنَّا عَنْ عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَغَافِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

"So sufficient is Allâh for a witness between us and you, that We indeed knew nothing of your worship of us."

30.

هُنَالِكَ تَبْلُو كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا أَسْلَفَتْ وَرُدُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ مَوْلَاهُمْ الْحَقِّ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

There! Every person will know (exactly) what (all) he had earned before, and they will be brought back to Allâh, their rightful Lord (*Maula*), and their invented false deities will vanish from them.

31.

قُلْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَمْنَ يَمْلِكُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَمَنْ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَمَنْ يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ فَسَيَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ فَقُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Who provides for you from the sky and from the earth? Or who owns hearing and sight? And who brings out the living from the dead and brings out the dead from the living? And who disposes the affairs?" They will say: "Allâh." Say: "Will you not then be afraid of Allâh's Punishment (for setting up rivals in worship with Allâh)?"

32.

فَذَالِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ الْحَقُّ فَمَاذَا بَعْدَ الْحَقِّ إِلَّا الضَّلَالُ فَأَنْتَى تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

Such is Allâh, your Lord in truth. So after the truth, what else can there be, save error? How then are you turned away?

33.

كَذَلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا أَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

Thus is the Word of your Lord justified against those who rebel (disobey Allâh) that they will not believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and in Muhammad SAW as the Messenger of Allâh).

34.

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شَرِكِكُمْ مَّن يَبْدُوُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ۗ قُلِ اللَّهُ يَبْدُوُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ۗ فَأَنْتَى تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

Say: "Is there of your (Allâh's so-called) partners one that originates the creation and then repeats it?" Say: "Allâh originates the creation and then He repeats it. Then how are you deluded away (from the truth)?"

35.

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ قُلِ اللَّهُ يَهْدِي لِلْحَقِّ
 أَفَمَنْ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُتَّبَعَ أَمْ لَا يَهْدِي إِلَّا أَنْ يُهْدَىٰ فَمَا لَكُمْ
 كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

Say: "Is there of your (Allâh's so-called) partners one that guides to the truth?" Say: "It is Allâh Who guides to the truth. Is then He, Who gives guidance to the truth, more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance (himself) unless he is guided? Then, what is the matter with you? How judge you?"

36.

وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ إِلَّا ظَنًّا إِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ
 بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

And most of them follow nothing but conjecture. Certainly, conjecture can be of no avail against the truth. Surely, Allâh is All-Aware of what they do.

37.

وَمَا كَانَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ أَنْ يُفْتَرَىٰ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ تَصْدِيقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ
 يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

And this Qur'ân is not such as could ever be produced by other than Allâh (Lord of the heavens and the earth), but it is a confirmation of (the revelation) which was before it [i.e. the Taurât (Torah), and the Injeel (Gospel), etc.], and a full explanation of the Book (i.e. laws and orders, etc, decreed for mankind) - wherein there is no doubt from the the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns, and all that exists).

38.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِثْلِهِ وَادْعُوا مَنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ
 دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

Or do they say: "He (Muhammad SAW) has forged it?" Say: "Bring then a *Sûrah* (chapter) like unto it, and call upon whomsoever you can, besides Allâh, if you are truthful!"

39.

بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيطُوا بِعِلْمِهِ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِهِمْ تَأْوِيلُهُ كَذَّابٌ
 الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

Nay, they deny that; the knowledge whereof they could not compass and whereof the interpretation has not yet come unto them. Thus those before them did deny. Then see what was the end of the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.)!

| | |
|-----|---|
| 40. | <p>وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ۖ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ۗ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>And of them there are some who believe therein, and of them there are some who believe not therein, and your Lord is All-Aware of the <i>Mufsidûn</i> (evil-doers, liars, etc.).</p> |
| 41. | <p>وَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُلْ لِي عَمَلِي وَلكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ ۗ أَنْتُمْ بَرِيئُونَ مِمَّا أَعْمَلُ وَأَنَا بَرِيءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>And if they belie you, say: "For me are my deeds and for you are your deeds! You are innocent of what I do, and I am innocent of what you do!"</p> |
| 42. | <p>وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ أَفَأَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ وَلَوْ كَانُوا لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>And among them are some who listen to you, but can you make the deaf to hear, even though they apprehend not?</p> |
| 43. | <p>وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْكَ أَفَأَنْتَ تَهْدِي الْعُمَْىٰ وَلَوْ كَانُوا لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>And among them are some who look at you, but can you guide the blind, even though they see not?</p> |
| 44. | <p>إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنَّ النَّاسَ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>Truly! Allâh wrongs not mankind in aught; but mankind wrong themselves.</p> |
| 45. | <p>وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَأَن لَّمْ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّنَ النَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِلِقَاءِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>And on the Day when He shall gather (resurrect) them together, (it will be) as if they had not stayed (in the life of this world and graves, etc.) but an hour of a day. They will recognise each other. Ruined indeed will be those who denied the meeting with Allâh, and were not guided.</p> |

46.

وَأَمَّا نُزِيرِيكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفِّيكَ فَأَلَيْنَا
مَرْجِعَهُمْ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

Whether We show you (in your lifetime, O Muhammad SAW) some of what We promise them (the torment), - or We cause you to die, - still unto Us is their return, and moreover Allâh is Witness over what they used to do.

47.

وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولٌ فَإِذَا جَاءَ رَسُولُهُمْ قُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

And for every *Ummah* (a community or a nation), there is a Messenger; when their Messenger comes, the matter will be judged between them with justice, and they will not be wronged.

48.

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

And they say: "When will be this promise (the torment or the Day of Resurrection), - if you speak the truth?"

49.

قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٌ إِذَا جَاءَ
أَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I have no power over any harm or profit to myself except what Allâh may will. For every *Ummah* (a community or a nation), there is a term appointed; when their term is reached, neither can they delay it nor can they advance it an hour (or a moment)." (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*).

50.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَتَاكُمْ عَذَابُهُ وَبَيَّتْنَا أَوْ نَهَارًا مَّاذَا يَسْتَعْجِلُ
مِنْهُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

Say: "Tell me, - if His torment should come to you by night or by day, - which portion thereof would the *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals) hasten on?"

51.

أَتُمَّ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ ءَامَنْتُمْ بِهِ ؕ ءَأَلَّيْنَ وَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

Is it then, that when it has actually befallen, that you will believe in it? What! Now (you believe)? And you used (aforetime) to hasten on!"

52.

ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا بِمَا
كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

Then it will be said to them who wronged themselves: "Taste you the everlasting torment! Are you recompensed (ought) save what you used to earn?"

53.

﴿ وَيَسْتَنْبِئُونَكَ أَحَقُّ هُوَ قُلٌّ أَمْ وَرَبِّي إِنَّهُ لَحَقٌّ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ
﴿٥٣﴾

And they ask you (O Muhammad SAW) to inform them (saying): "Is it true (i.e. the torment and the establishment of the Hour; - the Day of Resurrection)?" Say: "Yes! By my Lord! It is the very truth! and you cannot escape from it!"

54.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ ظَلَمَتْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَافْتَدَتْ بِهِ وَأَسْرُوا التَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا
رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

And if every person who had wronged (by disbelieving in Allâh and by worshipping others besides Allâh), possessed all that is on earth, and sought to ransom himself therewith (it will not be accepted), and they would feel in their hearts regret when they see the torment, and they will be judged with justice, and no wrong will be done unto them. □

55.

أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَلَا إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

No doubt, surely, all that is in the heavens and the earth belongs to Allâh. No doubt, surely, Allâh's Promise is true. But most of them know not.

56.

هُوَ يُحْيِيهِ وَيُمِيتُهُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

It is He Who gives life, and causes death, and to Him you (all) shall return.

57.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَشِفَاءٌ لِّمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ
وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

O mankind! There has come to you a good advice from your Lord (i.e. the Qur'an, ordering all that is good and forbidding all that is evil), and a healing for that (disease of ignorance, doubt, hypocrisy and differences, etc.) in your breasts, - a guidance and a mercy (explaining lawful and unlawful things, etc.) for the believers.

58.

قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ



Say: "In the Bounty of Allâh, and in His Mercy (i.e. Islâm and the Qur'ân); -therein let them rejoice." That is better than what (the wealth) they amass.

59.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ فَجَعَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ حَرَامًا وَحَلَالًا قُلْ ءَأَللَّهُ أَذِنَ لَكُمْ أَمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ تَفْتَرُونَ



Say (O Muhammad SAW to these polytheists): "Tell me, what provision Allâh has sent down to you! And you have made of it lawful and unlawful." Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Has Allâh permitted you (to do so), or do you invent a lie against Allâh?"

60.

وَمَا ظَنُّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذِبَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ



And what think those who invent lies against Allâh, on the Day of Resurrection? [i.e. Do they think that they will be forgiven and excused! Nay, they will have an eternal punishment in the Fire of Hell]. Truly, Allâh is full of Bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful.

61.

وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُوا مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْءَانٍ وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ وَمَا يَعْرُبُ عَنْ رَبِّكَ مِنْ مِثْقَالِ ذَرَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَلَا أَصْغَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ



Whatever you (O Muhammad SAW) may be doing, and whatever portion you may be reciting from the Qur'ân, - and whatever deed you (mankind) may be doing (good or evil), We are Witness thereof, when you are doing it. And nothing is hidden from your Lord (so much as) the weight of an atom (or small ant) on the earth or in the heaven. Not what is less than that or what is greater than that but is (written) in a Clear Record. (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*. Vol.11, Page 129).

62.

أَلَا إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ



No doubt! Verily, the *Auliya'* of Allâh [i.e. those who believe in the Oneness of Allâh and fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which he has forbidden), and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)], no fear shall come upon them nor shall they grieve, -

63.

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

Those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism), and used to fear Allâh much (by abstaining from evil deeds and sins and by doing righteous deeds).

64.

لَهُمُ الْبُشْرَىٰ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٤﴾

For them are glad tidings, in the life of the present world[□] (i.e. righteous dream seen by the person himself or shown to others), and in the Hereafter. No change can there be in the Words of Allâh, this is indeed the supreme success.

65.

وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٥﴾

And let not their speech grieve you (O Muhammad SAW), for all power and honour belong to Allâh. He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.

66.

أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

No doubt! Verily, to Allâh belongs whosoever is in the heavens and whosoever is in the earth. And those who worship and invoke others besides Allâh, in fact they follow not the (Allâh's so-called) partners, they follow only a conjecture and they only invent lies.

67.

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ اللَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

He it is Who has appointed for you the night that you may rest therein, and the day to make things visible (to you). Verily, in this are *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for a people who listen (i.e. those who think deeply).

68.

قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا سُبْحٰنَهُ ۗ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ ۗ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْ سُلٰطِنٍ بِهٰذَا آتَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

They (Jews, Christians and pagans) say: "Allâh has begotten a son (children)." Glory be to Him! He is Rich (Free of all wants). His is all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. No warrant you have for this. Do you say against Allâh what you know not.[□]

69.

قُلْ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

Say: "Verily, those who invent lie against Allâh will never be successful" -

70.

مَتَّعْ فِي الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ نَذِقُهُمُ الْعَذَابَ الشَّدِيدَ بِمَا
كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

A brief enjoyment in this world! - and then unto Us will be their return, then We shall make them taste the severest torment because they used to disbelieve [in Allâh, belie His Messengers, deny and challenge His *Ayât* (proofs, signs, verses, etc.)].

71.

﴿٧١﴾ وَأَتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ نُوحٍ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ يَتَقَوْمِ إِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكُمْ
مَقَامِي وَتَذْكِيرِي بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَعَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَأَجْمِعُوا
أَمْرَكُمْ وَشُرَكَاءَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ أَمْرُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ غُمَّةً ثُمَّ اقْضُوا إِلَيَّ
وَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٧١﴾

And recite to them the news of Nûh (Noah). When he said to his people: "O my people, if my stay (with you), and my reminding (you) of the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh is hard on you, then I put my trust in Allâh. So devise your plot, you and your partners, and let not your plot be in doubt for you. Then pass your sentence on me and give me no respite.

72.

فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَأَلْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِن أَجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَى
اللَّهِ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

"But if you turn away [from accepting my doctrine of Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. to worship none but Allâh], then no reward have I asked of you, my reward is only from Allâh, and I have been commanded to be one of the Muslims (those who submit to Allâh's Will)."

73.

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَتَجَنَّبْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلِكِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ خَلِيفَةً وَأَعْرَفْنَا
الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

They denied him, but We delivered him, and those with him in the ship, and We made them generations replacing one after another, while We drowned those who belied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). Then see what was the end of those who were warned.

74.

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا
كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ كَذَلِكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ
الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

Then after him We sent Messengers to their people, they brought them clear proofs, but they would not believe what they had already rejected beforehand. Thus We seal the hearts of the transgressors (those who disbelieve in the Oneness of Allāh and disobey Him).

75.

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ بِآيَاتِنَا
فَأَسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

Then after them We sent Mûsa (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron) to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs with Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). But they behaved arrogantly and were *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, sinners, polytheists, criminals, etc.) folk.

76.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا إِنَّ هَذَا لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٦﴾

So when came to them the truth from Us, they said: "This is indeed clear magic."

77.

قَالَ مُوسَىٰ أَتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَكُمْ أَسِحْرٌ هَذَا وَلَا يُفْلِحُ
السَّاحِرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

Mûsa (Moses) said: "Say you (this) about the truth when it has come to you? Is this magic? But the magicians will never be successful."

78.

قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَلْفِتْنَا عَمَّا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا وَتَكُونَ لَكُمَا
الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكُمَا بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

They said: "Have you come to us to turn us away from that (Faith) we found our fathers following, - and that you two may have greatness in the land? We are not going to believe you two!"

79.

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ أَتُونِي بِكُلِّ سَاحِرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾

And Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "Bring to me every well-versed sorcerer."

80.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰ أَلْقُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ مُّلقُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

And when the sorcerers came, Mûsa (Moses) said to them: "Cast down what you want to cast!"

| | |
|-----|---|
| 81. | <p>فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا قَالَ مُوسَىٰ مَا جِئْتُمْ بِهِ السِّحْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَابِطُهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>Then when they had cast down, Mûsa (Moses) said: "What you have brought is sorcery, Allâh will surely make it of no effect. Verily, Allâh does not set right the work of <i>Al-Mufsidûn</i> (the evil-doers, corrupts, etc.)."</p> |
| 82. | <p>وَيُحِقُّ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ ۖ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>"And Allâh will establish and make apparent the truth by His Words, however much the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, etc.) may hate it."</p> |
| 83. | <p>فَمَا ءَامَنَ لِمُوسَىٰ إِلَّا ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِ عَلَىٰ خَوْفٍ مِّن فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِمْ أَن يَفْتِنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ لَعَالٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾</p> <p>But none believed in Mûsa (Moses) except the offspring of his people, because of the fear of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, lest they should persecute them; and verily, Fir'aun (Pharaoh) was arrogant tyrant on the earth, he was indeed one of the <i>Musrifûn</i> (polytheists, sinners and transgressors, those who give up the truth and follow the evil, and commit all kinds of great sins).</p> |
| 84. | <p>وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَنْقُومِ إِن كُنتُمْ ءَامَنتُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُوا إِن كُنتُمْ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>And Mûsa (Moses) said: "O my people! If you have believed in Allâh, then put your trust in Him if you are Muslims (those who submit to Allâh's Will)."</p> |
| 85. | <p>فَقَالُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾</p> <p>They said: "In Allâh we put our trust. Our Lord! Make us not a trial for the folk who are <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doing) (i.e. do not make them overpower us)."</p> |
| 86. | <p>وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾</p> <p>"And save us by Your Mercy from the disbelieving folk."</p> |
| 87. | <p>وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ أَن تَبَوَّءَا لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوتًا ۖ وَاجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾</p> <p>And We inspired Mûsa (Moses) and his brother (saying): "Take dwellings for your people in Egypt, and make your dwellings as places for your worship, and perform <i>As-Salât</i> (<i>Iqâmat-as-Salât</i>), and give glad tidings to the believers."</p> |

88.

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ ءَاتَيْتَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَآءَهُ زِينَةً وَأَمْوَالًا فِي الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّوا عَن سَبِيلِكَ رَبَّنَا اطْمِسْ عَلَيَّ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاشْدُدْ عَلَيَّ
 قُلُوبَهُمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّىٰ يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٨٨﴾

And Mûsa (Moses) said: "Our Lord! You have indeed bestowed on Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs splendour and wealth in the life of this world, our Lord! That they may lead men astray from Your Path. Our Lord! Destroy their wealth, and harden their hearts, so that they will not believe until they see the painful torment."

89.

قَالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَت دَعْوَتُكُمَا فَاسْتَقِيمَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعَانِ سَبِيلَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

Allâh said: "Verily, the invocation of you both is accepted. So you both keep to the Straight Way (i.e. keep on doing good deeds and preaching Allâh's Message with patience), and follow not the path of those who know not (the truth i.e. to believe in the Oneness of Allâh, and also to believe in the Reward of Allâh: Paradise, etc.)."

90.

﴿٩٠﴾ وَجَاوَزْنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُودُهُ بَغْيًا
 وَعَدُوًّا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ الْعَرِقُ قَالَ ءَأَمِنْتُ أَنَّهُ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّا الَّذِي ءَأَمَنْتُ
 بِهِ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

And We took the Children of Israel across the sea, and Fir'aun (Pharaoh) with his hosts followed them in oppression and enmity, till when drowning overtook him, he said: "I believe that *Lâ ilâha illa (Huwa)*: (none has the right to be worshipped but) He," in Whom the Children of Israel believe, and I am one of the Muslims (those who submit to Allâh's Will)."

91.

ءَأَلَّنَ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

Now (you believe) while you refused to believe before and you were one of the *Mufsidûn* (evil-doers, corrupts, etc.).

92.

فَالْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيكَ بِبَدَنِكَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ خَلْفَكَ ءَايَةً وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا
 مِّنَ النَّاسِ عَنِ ءَايَتِنَا لَعَافِلُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

So this day We shall deliver your (dead) body (out from the sea) that you may be a sign to those who come after you! And verily, many among mankind are heedless of Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).

93.

وَلَقَدْ بَوَّأْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مَبُوءًا صِدْقٍ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ فَمَا
 اٰخْتَلَفُوا حَتَّىٰ جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا
 كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

And indeed We settled the Children of Israel in an honourable dwelling place (Shâm and Misr), and provided them with good things, and they differed not until the knowledge came to them. Verily, Allâh will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection in that in which they used to differ.

94.

فَإِن كُنْتَ فِي شَكٍّ مِّمَّا أَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ فَسْأَلِ
 الَّذِينَ يَفْرءُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَقَدْ جَاءَكَ الْحَقُّ مِن رَبِّكَ فَلَا
 تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾

So if you (O Muhammad SAW) are in doubt concerning that which We have revealed unto you, [i.e. that your name is written in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] then ask those who are reading the Book [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] before you. Verily, the truth has come to you from your Lord. So be not of those who doubt (it)!

95.

وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾

And be not one of those who belie the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, for then you shall be one of the losers.

96.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

Truly! Those, against whom the Word (Wrath) of your Lord has been justified, will not believe.

97.

وَلَوْ جَاءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ آيَةٍ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٩٧﴾

Even if every sign should come to them, - until they see the painful torment.

98.

فَلَوْلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةٌ ءَامَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَا إِيمَانُهَا إِلَّا قَوْمَ يُونُسَ لَمَّا ءَامَنُوا كَشَفْنَا
 عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتَّعْنَاهُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٩٨﴾

Was there any town (community) that believed (after seeing the punishment), and its Faith (at that moment) saved it (from the punishment)? (The answer is none,) - except the people of Yûnus (Jonah); when they believed, We removed from them the torment of disgrace in the life of the (present) world, and permitted them to enjoy for a while.

99.

وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَأَمَنَّ مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كُلَّهُمْ جَمِيعًا أَفَأَنْتَ تُكْرِهُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى
يَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾

And had your Lord willed, those on earth would have believed, all of them together. So, will you (O Muhammad SAW) then compel mankind, until they become believers.

100.

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَيَجْعَلُ الرَّجْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا
يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

It is not for any person to believe, except by the Leave of Allâh, and He will put the wrath on those who are heedless.

101.

قُلِ انظُرُوا مَاذَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُعْنِي الْآيَاتُ وَالنَّذِيرُ عَنْ قَوْمٍ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

Say: "Behold all that is in the heavens and the earth," but neither Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) nor warners benefit those who believe not.

102.

فَهَلْ يَنْتَظِرُونَ إِلَّا مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قُلْ
فَأَنْتَظِرُوا إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

Then do they wait for (anything) save for (destruction) like the days of the men who passed away before them? Say: "Wait then, I am (too) with you among those who wait."

103.

ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كَذَلِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنَجِّي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

Then (in the end) We save Our Messengers and those who believe! Thus it is incumbent upon Us to save the believers.

104.

قُلْ يَتَّبِعُوا النَّاسَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِنْ دِينِي فَلَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ
دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ أَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي يَتَوَفَّكُمُ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O you mankind! If you are in doubt as to my religion (Islâm), then (know that) I will never worship those whom you worship, besides Allâh. But I worship Allâh Who causes you to die, I am commanded to be one of the believers.

105.

وَأَنْ أَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

"And (it is inspired to me): Direct your face (O Muhammad SAW) entirely towards the religion *Hanifa* (Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. to worship none but Allâh Alone), and never be one of the *Mushrikûn* (those who ascribe partners to Allâh, polytheists, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, and those who worship others along with Allâh).

106.

وَلَا تَدْعُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ فَإِنْ فَعَلْتَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا مِنْ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

"And invoke not besides Allâh, any that will neither profit you, nor hurt you, but if (in case) you did so, you shall certainly be one of the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers)."

107.

وَإِنْ يَمَسُّكَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ إِلَّا هُوَ وَإِنْ يُرِدْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَادَّ
لِفَضْلِهِ يُصِيبُ بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٧﴾

And if Allâh touches you with hurt, there is none who can remove it but He; and if He intends any good for you, there is none who can repel His Favour which He causes it to reach whomsoever of His slaves He will. And He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

108.

قُلْ يَتَّبِعُوا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي
لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾

. Say: "O you mankind! Now truth (i.e. the Qur'ân and Prophet Muhammad SAW), has come to you from your Lord. So whosoever receives guidance, he does so for the good of his own self, and whosoever goes astray, he does so to his own loss, and I am not (set) over you as a *Wakil* (disposer of affairs to oblige you for guidance)."

109.

وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَأَصْبِرْ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

And (O Muhammad SAW), follow the inspiration sent unto you, and be patient till Allâh gives judgement. And He is the Best of judges.

11. Hûd Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

الرَّ كِتَابٌ أَحْكَمْتُ آيَاتُهُ ثُمَّ فَصَّلْتُ مِنْ لَدُنِّ حَكِيمٍ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١﴾

Alif-Lâm-Râ. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

(This is) a Book, the Verses whereof are perfected (in every sphere of knowledge, etc.), and then explained in detail from One (Allâh), Who is All-Wise and Well-Acquainted (with all things).

2.

أَلَّا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾

(Saying) worship none but Allâh. Verily, I (Muhammad SAW) am unto you from Him a warner and a bringer of glad tidings.

3.

وَأَنِ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ يُمَتِّعْكُمْ مَّتَّعًا حَسَنًا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّى وَيُؤْتِ كُلَّ ذِي فَضْلٍ فَضْلَهُ ۗ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ

يَوْمٍ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٣﴾

And (commanding you): "Seek the forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him in repentance, that He may grant you good enjoyment, for a term appointed, and bestow His abounding Grace to every owner of grace (i.e. the one who helps and serves needy and deserving, physically and with his wealth, and even with good words). But if you turn away, then I fear for you the torment of a Great Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).

4.

إِلَىٰ اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾

To Allâh is your return, and He is Able to do all things."

5.

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ يَثْنُونَ صُدُورَهُمْ لِيَسْتَخْفُوا مِنْهُ أَلَا حِينَ يَسْتَغْشُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ

يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٥﴾

No doubt! They did fold up their breasts, that they may hide from Him. Surely, even when they cover themselves with their garments, He knows what they conceal and what they reveal. Verily, He is the All-Knower of the (innermost secrets) of the breasts.

6.

﴿ وَمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ رِزْقُهَا وَيَعْلَمُ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا وَمُسْتَوْدَعَهَا كُلٌّ فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴾ ①

And no (moving) living creature is there on earth but its provision is due from Allâh. And He knows its dwelling place and its deposit (in the uterus, grave, etc.). all is in a Clear Book (*Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz* - the Book of Decrees with Allâh).

7.

﴿ وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا وَلَئِنْ قُلْتُمْ إِنَّكُمْ مَبْعُوثُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ لَيَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴾ ⑤

And He it is Who has created the heavens and the earth in six Days and His Throne was on the water, that He might try you, which of you is the best in deeds. But if you were to say to them: "You shall indeed be raised up after death," those who disbelieve would be sure to say, "This is nothing but obvious magic. ۞"

8.

﴿ وَلَئِنْ أَخَّرْنَا عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابَ إِلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ مَّعْدُودَةٍ لَيَقُولُنَّ مَا يَحْبِسُهُ ۗ أَلَّا يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمْ لَيْسَ مَصْرُوفًا عَنْهُمْ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴾ ⑧

And if We delay the torment for them till a determined term, they are sure to say, "What keeps it back?" Verily, on the day it reaches them, nothing will turn it away from them, and they will be surrounded by (fall in) that at which they used to mock!

9.

﴿ وَلَئِنْ أَدْخَلْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً ثُمَّ نَزَعْنَا مِنْهُ إِنِّهٗ لَيَبْغُضُ كَفُورٌ ﴾ ⑨

And if We give man a taste of Mercy from Us, and then withdraw it from him, verily! He is despairing, ungrateful.

10.

﴿ وَلَئِنْ أَدْخَلْنَاهُ نِعْمًا بَعْدَ ضِرَّاءَ مَسْتَتْهٖ لَيَقُولَنَّ ذَهَبَ السَّيِّئَاتُ عَنِّي إِنَّهُ لَفَرِحٌ فَخُورٌ ﴾ ⑩

But if We let him taste good (favour) after evil (poverty and harm) has touched him, he is sure to say: "Ills have departed from me." Surely, he is exultant, and boastful (ungrateful to Allâh).

11.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ



Except those who show patience and do righteous good deeds, those: theirs will be forgiveness and a great reward (Paradise).

12.

فَلَعَلَّكَ تَارِكٌ بَعْضَ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَضَائِقٌ بِهِ صَدْرُكَ
أَنْ يَقُولُوا لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ كَنْزٌ أَوْ جَاءَ مَعَهُ مَلَكٌ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ نَذِيرٌ
وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ



So perchance you (Muhammad SAW) may give up a part of what is revealed unto you, and that your breast feels straitened for it because they say, "Why has not a treasure been sent down unto him, or an angel has come with him?" But you are only a warner. And Allâh is a *Wakil* (Disposer of affairs, Trustee, Guardian, etc.) over all things.

13.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِعَشْرِ سُوْرٍ مِّثْلِهِ مُفْتَرِيَاتٍ وَادْعُوا
مَنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ



Or they say, "He (Prophet Muhammad SAW) forged it (the Qur'an)." Say: "Bring you then ten forged *Sûrah* (chapters) like unto it, and call whomsoever you can, other than Allâh (to your help), if you speak the truth!"

14.

فَالِمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكُمْ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا أُنزِلَ بِعِلْمِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْ لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُونَ



If then they answer you not, know then that the Revelation (this Qur'ân) is sent down with the Knowledge of Allâh and that *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa*: (none has the right to be worshipped but He)! Will you then be Muslims (those who submit to Islâm)?

15.

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا نُوفِّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فِيهَا وَهُمْ
فِيهَا لَا يُبْخَسُونَ



Whosoever desires the life of the world and its glitter; to them We shall pay in full (the wages of) their deeds therein, and they will have no diminution therein.

16.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا النَّارُ وَحَبِطَ مَا صَنَعُوا
فِيهَا وَبَاطِلٌ مَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but Fire; and vain are the deeds they did therein. And of no effect is that which they used to do.

17.

أَفَمَنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْهُ وَمِن قَبْلِهِ
كُتِبَ مُوسَىٰ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً أُولَئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ
مِن الْأَحْزَابِ فَالْنَارُ مَوْعِدُهُ فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّكَ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

Can they (Muslims) who rely on a clear proof (the Qur'ân) from their Lord, and whom a witness [Prophet Muhammad SAW through Jibrael (Gabriel) from Him follows it (can they be equal with the disbelievers); and before it, came the Book of Mûsa (Moses), a guidance and a mercy, they believe therein, but those of the sects (Jews, Christians and all the other non-Muslim nations) that reject it (the Qur'ân), the Fire will be their promised meeting-place. So be not in doubt about it (i.e. those who denied Prophet Muhammad SAW and also denied all that which he brought from Allâh, surely, they will enter Hell). Verily, it is the truth from your Lord, but most of the mankind believe not[¶].

18.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أُولَئِكَ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَىٰ
رَبِّهِمْ وَيَقُولُ الْأَشْهَادُ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ
اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allâh. Such will be brought before their Lord, and the witnesses will say, "These are the ones who lied against their Lord!" No doubt! the curse of Allâh is on the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, wrong-doers, oppressors, etc.)[¶].

19.

الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ
كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

Those who hinder (others) from the Path of Allâh (Islâmic Monotheism), and seek a crookedness therein, while they are disbelievers in the Hereafter.

20.

أُولَئِكَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ
دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ يُضْعَفُ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مَا كَانُوا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
السَّمْعَ وَمَا كَانُوا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

By no means will they escape (from Allâh's Torment) on earth, nor have they protectors besides Allâh! Their torment will be doubled! They could not bear to hear (the preachers of the truth) and they used not to see (the truth because of their severe aversin, inspite of the fact that they had the sense of hearing and sight).

21.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

They are those who have lost their ownelves, and their invented false deities will vanish from them.

22.

لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمُ الْآخَسِرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

Certainly, they are those who will be the greatest losers in the Hereafter.

23.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَخْبَتُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ
أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

Verily, those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, and humble themselves (in repentance and obedience) before their Lord, - they will be dwellers of Paradise to dwell therein forever.

24.

﴿ مَثَلُ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ كَالْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْأَصْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرِ وَالسَّمِيعِ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ
مَثَلًا أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

The likeness of the two parties is as the blind and the deaf and the seer and the hearer. Are they equal when compared? Will you not then take heed?

25.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ إِذْنِي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

And indeed We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people (and he said): "I have come to you as a plain warner."

26.

أَن لَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٦﴾

"That you worship none but Allâh, surely, I fear for you the torment of a painful Day."

27.

فَقَالَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن قَوْمِهِ مَا نَرَنكَ إِلَّا بَشَرًا مِّثْلَنَا
وَمَا نَرَنكَ أَتَّبَعَكَ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَرَادُوا بِادِّئَارِنَا رِيًّا وَمَا نَرِي لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا
مِنْ فَضْلٍ بَلْ نَنظُنُّكُمْ كَاذِبِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

The chiefs of the disbelievers among his people said: "We see you but a man like ourselves, nor do we see any follow you but the meanest among us and they (too) followed you without thinking. And we do not see in you any merit above us, in fact we think you are liars."

28.

قَالَ يَنْقُومِ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَعَازَنِي رَحْمَةٌ مِّن
عِنْدِهِ فَعَمَّيْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنزِلُكُمْ هَا وَانْتُمْ لَهَا كَارِهُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

He said: "O my people! Tell me, if I have a clear proof from my Lord, and a Mercy (Prophethood, etc.) has come to me from Him, but that (Mercy) has been obscured from your sight. Shall we compel you to accept it (Islâmic Monotheism) when you have a strong hatred for it?"

29.

وَيَنْقُومِ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَالًا إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ
وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّهُمْ مُلْمَقُونَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَكِنِّي أَرِنُكُمْ
قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

"And O my people! I ask of you no wealth for it, my reward is from none but Allâh. I am not going to drive away those who have believed. Surely, they are going to meet their Lord, but I see that you are a people that are ignorant.

30.

وَيَنْقُومِ مَن يَنْصُرُنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ طَرَدْتُهُمْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

"And O my people! Who will help me against Allâh, if I drove them away? Will you not then give a thought?"

31.

وَلَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي خَزَائِنُ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَلَا أَقُولُ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ
وَلَا أَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ تَزْدَرِي أَعْيُنُكُمْ لَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا
فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ إِنِّي إِذَا لَّمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

"And I do not say to you that with me are the Treasures of Allâh, "Nor that I know the *Ghaib* (unseen);"nor do I say I am an angel, and I do not say of those whom your eyes look down upon that Allâh will not bestow any good on them. Allâh knows what is in their inner-selves (as regards belief, etc.). In that case, I should, indeed be one of the *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, oppressors, etc.)."

32.

قَالُوا يَدْعُوا يَدْعُوا قَدْ جَدَلْتَنَا فَأَكْثَرْتَ جِدْلَنَا فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ
الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

They said: "O Nûh (Noah)! You have disputed with us and much have you prolonged the dispute with us, now bring upon us what you threaten us with, if you are of the truthful."

33.

قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَأْتِيكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ إِنْ شَاءَ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

He said: "Only Allâh will bring it (the punishment) on you, if He will, and then you will escape not."

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| 34. | <p>وَلَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ نُصْحِي إِنْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُنصَحَ لَكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُغْوِيَكُمْ هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>"And my advice will not profit you, even if I wish to give you good counsel, if Allâh's Will is to keep you astray. He is your Lord! and to Him you shall return."</p> |
| 35. | <p>أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَيْنَاهُ قُلْ إِنْ افْتَرَيْتُهُ فَعَلَىٰ إِجْرَامِي وَأَنَا بَرِيءٌ مِّمَّا تُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Or they (the pagans of Makkah) say: "He (Muhammad SAW) has fabricated it (the Qur'ân)." Say: "If I have fabricated it, upon me be my crimes, but I am innocent of (all) those crimes which you commit."</p> |
| 36. | <p>وَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ نُوحٍ أَنَّهُ لَنْ يُؤْمِنَ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ إِلَّا مَن قَدْ ءَامَنَ فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>And it was inspired to Nûh (Noah): "None of your people will believe except those who have believed already. So be not sad because of what they used to do."</p> |
| 37. | <p>وَأَصْنَعِ الْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا وَلَا تُخَاطِبْنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِنَّهُمْ مُغْرَقُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>"And construct the ship under Our Eyes and with Our Inspiration, and address Me not on behalf of those who did wrong; they are surely to be drowned."</p> |
| 38. | <p>وَيَصْنَعِ الْفُلْكَ وَكُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَلَأَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُ قَالَ إِنْ تَسَخَرُوا مِنَّا فَإِنَّا نَسَخَرُ مِنْكُمْ كَمَا تَسَخَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>And as he was constructing the ship, whenever the chiefs of his people passed by him, they made a mockery of him. He said: "If you mock at us, so do we mock at you likewise for your mocking."</p> |
| 39. | <p>فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَجِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>"And you will know who it is on whom will come a torment that will cover him with disgrace and on whom will fall a lasting torment."</p> |

40.

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّورُ قُلْنَا أَحْمِلْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ
وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ وَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَمَا ءَامَنَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

(So it was) till then there came Our Command and the oven gushed forth (water like fountains from the earth). We said: "Embark therein, of each kind two (male and female), and your family, except him against whom the Word has already gone forth, and those who believe. And none believed with him, except a few."

41.

﴿٤١﴾ وَقَالَ أَرُكَبُوا فِيهَا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مَجْرِبَهَا وَمُرسِنَهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي لَعَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

﴿٤١﴾

And he [Nûh (Noah) >>] said: "Embark therein, in the Name of Allâh will be its moving course and its resting anchorage. Surely, my Lord is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*, Vol. 12, Page 43)

42.

وَهِيَ تَجْرِي بِهِمْ فِي مَوْجٍ كَالْجِبَالِ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ ابْنَهُ وَكَانَ
فِي مَعْرَلٍ يَدْبِنَىٰ أَرُكَبْ مَعَنَا وَلَا تَكُن مَعَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

So it (the ship) sailed with them amidst the waves like mountains, and Nûh (Noah) called out to his son, who had separated himself (apart), "O my son! Embark with us and be not with the disbelievers."

43.

قَالَ سَآوِي إِلَىٰ جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِي مِنَ الْمَاءِ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا
مَنْ رَحِمَهُ وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا الْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُغْرَقِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

The son replied: "I will betake myself to a mountain, it will save me from the water." Nûh (Noah) said: "This day there is no saviour from the Decree of Allâh except him on whom He has mercy." And a wave came in between them, so he (the son) was among the drowned.

44.

وَقِيلَ يَا أَرْضُ ابْلَعِي مَاءَكِ وَيَسْمَاءُ أَقْلِعِي وَغِيضَ الْمَاءِ وَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ
وَاسْتَوَتْ عَلَىٰ الْجُودِيِّ وَقِيلَ بُعْدًا لِلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

And it was said: "O earth! Swallow up your water, and O sky! Withhold (your rain)." And the water was diminished (made to subside) and the Decree (of Allâh) was fulfilled (i.e. the destruction of the people of Nûh (Noah)). And it (the ship) rested on Mount Judi, and it was said: "Away with the people who are *Zalimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doing)!"

45.

وَنَادَى نُوحٌ رَبَّهُ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ ابْنِي مِنْ أَهْلِي وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ
وَأَنْتَ أَحْكَمُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

And Nûh (Noah) called upon his Lord and said, "O my Lord! Verily, my son is of my family! And certainly, Your Promise is true, and You are the Most Just of the judges."

46.

قَالَ يَدْنُوخُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ إِنَّهُ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ صَالِحٍ فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي مَا لَيْسَ
لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنَّي أَخْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

He said: "O Nûh (Noah)! Surely, he is not of your family; verily, his work is unrighteous, so ask not of Me that of which you have no knowledge! I admonish you, lest you be one of the ignorants."

47.

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَإِلَّا تَغْفِرْ لِي
وَتَرْحَمْنِي أَكُن مِّنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

Nûh (Noah) said: "O my Lord! I seek refuge with You from asking You that of which I have no knowledge. And unless You forgive me and have Mercy on me, I would indeed be one of the losers."

48.

قِيلَ يَدْنُوخُ أَهْبِطْ بِسَلَامٍ مِنَّا وَبَرَكَاتٍ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ أُمَّمٍ مِّمَّن مَّعَكَ
وَأُمَّمٍ سَنُنَتِّعُهُمْ ثُمَّ يَمْسُهُم مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٨﴾

It was said: "O Nûh (Noah)! Come down (from the ship) with peace from Us and blessings on you and on the people who are with you (and on some of their off spring), but (there will be other) people to whom We shall grant their pleasures (for a time), but in the end a painful torment will reach them from Us."

49.

تِلْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهَا إِلَيْكَ مَا كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا قَوْمُكَ مِن
قَبْلِ هَذَا فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ الْعَاقِبَةَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

This is of the news of the unseen which We reveal unto you (O Muhammad SAW), neither you nor your people knew them before this. So be patient. Surely, the (good) end is for the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2)

50.

وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَهِ
غَيْرِهِ إِنِّي آنُتُمْ إِلَّا مُفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

And to 'Ad (people We sent) their brother Hûd. He said, "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. Certainly, you do nothing but invent (lies)!"

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| 51. | <p>يَنْقَوْمٌ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِنِ اجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>"O my people I ask of you no reward for it (the Message). My reward is only from Him, Who created me. Will you not then understand?"</p> |
| 52. | <p>وَيَنْقَوْمٍ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا وَيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَى قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَوَلَّوْا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>"And O my people! Ask forgiveness of your Lord and then repent to Him, He will send you (from the sky) abundant rain, and add strength to your strength, so do not turn away as <i>Mujrimûn</i> (criminals, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh)."</p> |
| 53. | <p>قَالُوا يَنْهُودُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَارِكِي آلِهَتِنَا عَنْ قَوْلِكَ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>They said: "O Hûd! No evidence have you brought us, and we shall not leave our gods for your (mere) saying! And we are not believers in you."</p> |
| 54. | <p>إِن نَقُولُ إِلَّا أَعْتَرْنَاكَ بِبَعْضِ آلِهَتِنَا بِسُوءٍ قَالَ إِنِّي أُشْهِدُ اللَّهَ وَأَشْهَدُونَ أَنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>"All that we say is that some of our gods (false deities) have seized you with evil (madness)." He said: "I call Allâh to witness and bear you witness that I am free from that which you ascribe as partners in worship, -"</p> |
| 55. | <p>مِنْ دُونِهِ فَكِيدُونِي جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ لَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>With Him (Allâh). So plot against me, all of you, and give me no respite.</p> |
| 56. | <p>إِنِّي تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ مَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>"I put my trust in Allâh, my Lord and your Lord! There is not a moving (living) creature but He has grasp of its forelock. Verily, my Lord is on the Straight Path (the truth)."</p> |

57.

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ مَّا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ إِلَيْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفُ رَبِّي قَوْمًا
غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّونَهُ شَيْئًا إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ ﴿٥٧﴾

"So if you turn away, still I have conveyed the Message with which I was sent to you. My Lord will make another people succeed you, and you will not harm Him in the least. Surely, my Lord is Guardian over all things."

58.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا هُودًا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا وَنَجَّيْنَا لَهُمْ
مِّنْ عَذَابِ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٨﴾

And when Our Commandment came, We saved Hûd and those who believed with him by a Mercy from Us, and We saved them from a severe torment.

59.

وَتِلْكَ عَادٌ جَحَدُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَصَوْا رُسُلَهُ وَاتَّبَعُوا أَمْرَ كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ
عَنِيدٍ ﴿٥٩﴾

Such were 'Ad (people). They rejected the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord and disobeyed His Messengers, and followed the command of every proud obstinate (oppressor of the truth, from their leaders).

60.

وَاتَّبَعُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَلَا إِنَّ عَادًا كَفَرُوا
رَبَّهُمْ أَلَا بُعْدًا لِّعَادٍ قَوْمِ هُودٍ ﴿٦٠﴾

And they were pursued by a curse in this world and (so they will be) on the Day of Resurrection. No doubt! Verily, 'Ad disbelieved in their Lord. So away with 'Ad, the people of Hûd.

61.

﴿ وَاللَّهُمَّ صَلِّحْ ﴾ قَالَ يَنْقَوْمٍ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ
مِّنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ هُوَ أَنشَأَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَأَسْتَعْمَرَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ
ثُمَّ تَوَبُّوا إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَرِيبٌ مُّجِيبٌ ﴿٦١﴾

And to Thamûd (people, We sent) their brother Sâlih (Saleh). He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh, you have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. He brought you forth from the earth and settled you therein, then ask forgiveness of Him and turn to Him in repentance. Certainly, my Lord is Near (to all by His Knowledge), Responsive."

62.

قَالُوا يَصْلِحُ قَدْ كُنْتَ فِيْنَا مَرْجُوًّا قَبْلَ هَذَا أَتَنْهَدُنَا أَنْ نَعْبُدَ مَا يَعْبُدُ
 آبَاؤُنَا وَإِنَّا لَفِي شَكِّ مِمَّا تَدْعُونَا إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٌ ﴿١٢﴾

They said: "O Sâlih (Saleh)! You have been among us as a figure of good hope (and we wished for you to be our chief), till this [new thing which you have brought; that we leave our gods and worship your God (Allâh) Alone]! Do you (now) forbid us the worship of what our fathers have worshipped? But we are really in grave doubt as to that which you invite us to (monotheism)."

63.

قَالَ يَنْقُومِ أَرْعَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَعَآتَنِي مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً
 فَمَنْ يَنْصُرُنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ عَصَيْتُهُ ۗ فَمَا تَزِيدُونَنِي غَيْرَ تَخْسِيرٍ ﴿١٣﴾

He said: "O my people! Tell me, if I have a clear proof from my Lord, and there has come to me a Mercy (Prophethood, etc.) from Him, who then can help me against Allâh, if I were to disobey Him? Then you increase me not but in loss.

64.

وَيَنْقُومِ هَذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ آيَةٌ فَذُرُّوهَا تَأْكُلْ فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَلَا
 تَمْسُوهَا بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٤﴾

"And O my people! This she-camel of Allâh is a sign to you, leave her to feed on Allâh's earth, and touch her not with evil, lest a near torment will seize you."

65.

فَعَقَرُوهَا فَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُوا فِي دَارِكُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ وَعَدُّ غَيْرٍ مَّكَذُوبٍ
 ﴿١٥﴾

But they killed her. So he said: "Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days. This is a promise (i.e. a threat) that will not be belied."

66.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا صَالِحًا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا وَمِن
 خِزْيِ يَوْمِئِذٍ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ ﴿١٦﴾

So when Our Commandment came, We saved Sâlih (Saleh) and those who believed with him by a Mercy from Us, and from the disgrace of that Day. Verily, your Lord, He is the All-Strong, the All-Mighty.

67.

وَأَخَذَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةَ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دِيَارِهِمْ جَلْثِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

And As-Saiḥah (torment - awful cry, etc.) overtook the wrong-doers, so they lay (dead), prostrate in their homes, -

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| 68. | <p>كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيهَا آلَا إِنَّ تَمُودًا كَفَرُوا رَبَّهُمْ آلَا بَعْدًا لِّتَمُودَ ﴿٦٨﴾</p> <p>As if they had never lived there. No doubt! Verily, Thamûd disbelieved in their Lord. So away with Thamûd!</p> |
| 69. | <p>وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلَنَا إِِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبُشْرَى قَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ سَلَامٌ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَن جَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ حَنِيذٍ ﴿٦٩﴾</p> <p>And verily, there came Our Messengers to Ibrahîm (Abraham) with glad tidings. They said: <i>Salâm</i> (greetings or peace!) He answered, <i>Salâm</i> (greetings or peace!) and he hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf.</p> |
| 70. | <p>فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَيَدِيَهُمْ لَا تَصِلُ إِلَيْهِ نَكَرَهُمْ وَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَى قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٠﴾</p> <p>But when he saw their hands went not towards it (the meal), he felt some mistrust of them, and conceived a fear of them. They said: "Fear not, we have been sent against the people of Lout (Lot)."</p> |
| 71. | <p>وَأَمْرَ أَنَّهُ وَقَائِمَةٌ فَضَحِكَتْ فَبَشَّرْنَاهَا بِإِسْحَاقَ وَمِنْ وَرَاءِ إِسْحَاقَ يَعْقُوبَ ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>And his wife was standing (there), and she laughed (either, because the Messengers did not eat their food or for being glad for the destruction of the people of Lout (Lot). But We gave her glad tidings of Ishâque (Isaac), and after him, of Ya'qûb (Jacob).</p> |
| 72. | <p>قَالَتْ يَوَيْلَتِي ءَأَلِدُ وَأَنَا عَجُوزٌ وَهَذَا بَعْلِي شَيْخًا إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>She said (in astonishment): "Woe unto me! Shall I bear a child while I am an old woman, and here is my husband, an old man? Verily! This is a strange thing!"</p> |
| 73. | <p>قَالُوا أَتَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ رَحْمَتُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ إِنَّهُ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>They said: "Do you wonder at the Decree of Allâh? The Mercy of Allâh and His Blessings be on you, O the family [of Ibrahîm (Abraham)]. Surely, He (Allâh) is All-Praiseworthy, All-Glorious."</p> |

74.

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّوْعُ وَجَاءَتْهُ الْبُشْرَىٰ يُجَادِلُنَا فِي قَوْمِ لُوطٍ



Then when the fear had gone away from (the mind of) Ibrahîm (Abraham), and the glad tidings had reached him, he began to plead with Us (Our Messengers) for the people of Lout (Lot).

75.

إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَحَلِيمٌ أَوَّاهٌ مُّنتَبِحٌ

Verily, Ibrahîm (Abraham) was, without doubt, forbearing, used to invoke Allâh with humility, and was repentant (to Allâh all the time, again and again).

76.

يَتَابِرَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَعْرَضٌ عَنْ هَذَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ جَاءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ وَإِنَّهُمْ آتِيهِمْ عَذَابٌ

غَيْرُ مَرْدُودٍ

"O Ibrahîm (Abraham)! Forsake this. Indeed, the Commandment of your Lord has gone forth. Verily, there will come a torment for them which cannot be turned back."

77.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِيءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَقَالَ هَذَا يَوْمٌ

عَصِيبٌ

And when Our Messengers came to Lout (Lot), he was grieved on their account and felt himself straitened for them (lest the town people should approach them to commit sodomy with them). He said: "This is a distressful day."

78.

وَجَاءَهُمْ قَوْمُهُ يُهْرَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ

قَالَ يَنْقُومِ هَؤُلَاءِ بَنَاتِي هُنَّ أَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تَحْزُونِ فِي

ضَيْفِي أَلَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَّشِيدٌ

And his people came rushing towards him, and since aforetime they used to commit crimes (sodomy, etc.), he said: "O my people! Here are my daughters (i.e. the daughters of my nation), they are purer for you (if you marry them lawfully). So fear Allâh and degrade me not as regards my guests! Is there not among you a single right-minded man?"

79.

قَالُوا لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا لَنَا فِي بَنَاتِكِ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ مَا نُرِيدُ

They said: "Surely you know that we have neither any desire nor in need of your daughters, and indeed you know well what we want!"

80.

قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي بِكُمْ قُوَّةً أَوْ آوِي إِلَىٰ رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٨٠﴾

He said: "Would that I had strength (men) to overpower you, or that I could betake myself to some powerful support (to resist you)."

81.

قَالُوا يَدُلُّوهُ إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّكَ لَن يَصِلُوا إِلَيْكَ فَأَسْرِ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ
وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَمْرَ أَتَكَ إِنَّهُ مُصِيبُهَا مَا أَصَابَهُمْ إِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ
الصُّبْحُ أَلَيْسَ الصُّبْحُ بِقَرِيبٍ ﴿٨١﴾

They (Messengers) said: "O Lout (Lot)! Verily, we are the Messengers from your Lord! They shall not reach you! So travel with your family in a part of the night, and let not any of you look back, but your wife (will remain behind), verily, the punishment which will afflict them, will afflict her. Indeed, morning is their appointed time. Is not the morning near?"

82.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا جَعَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا
حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٨٢﴾

So when Our Commandment came, We turned (the towns of Sodom in Palestine) upside down, and rained on them stones of baked clay, piled up;

83.

مُسَوَّمَةٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ وَمَا هِيَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٣﴾

Marked from your Lord, and they are not ever far from the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, evil-doers, etc.).

84.

﴿٨٤﴾ وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ
مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُ وَلَا تَنْقُصُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ
إِنِّي أَرَانَكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ وَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ مُّحِيطٍ
﴿٨٤﴾

And to the Madyan (Midian) people (We sent) their brother Shu'aib. He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh, you have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him, and give not short measure or weight, I see you in prosperity; and verily I fear for you the torment of a Day encompassing.

85.

وَيَنْقُومِ أَوْفُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ
وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

"And O my people! Give full measure and weight in justice and reduce not the things that are due to the people, and do not commit mischief in the land, causing corruption.

86.

بَقِيَّتُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِيظٍ



"That which is left by Allâh for you (after giving the rights of the people) is better for you, if you are believers. And I am not set over you as a guardian.

87.

قَالُوا يَشْعِيبُ أَصْلَوْتِكَ تَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ نَتْرُكَ مَا يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا أَوْ أَنْ نَفْعَلَ فِي
أَمْوَالِنَا مَا نَشَاءُ إِنَّكَ لَأَنْتَ الْحَلِيمُ الرَّشِيدُ



They said: "O Shu'aib! Does your *Salât* (prayer) (i.e. the prayers which you offer has spoiled your mind, so you) command that we leave off what our fathers used to worship, or that we leave off doing what we like with our property? Verily, you are the forbearer, right-minded!" (They said this sarcastically).

88.

قَالَ يَنْقُومَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَرَزَقَنِي مِنْهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا
وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُخَالِفَكُمْ إِلَىٰ مَا أَنهَنكُم عَنْهُ إِن أُرِيدُ إِلَّا الْإِصْلَاحَ
مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ



He said: "O my people! Tell me, if I have a clear evidence from my Lord, and He has given me a good sustenance from Himself (shall I corrupt it by mixing it with the unlawfully earned money). I wish not, in contradiction to you, to do that which I forbid you. I only desire reform so far as I am able, to the best of my power. And my guidance cannot come except from Allâh, in Him I trust and unto Him I repent.

89.

وَيَنْقُومَ لَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شِقَاقِي أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَ قَوْمَ نُوحٍ أَوْ
قَوْمَ هُودٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ صَالِحٍ وَمَا قَوْمَ لُوطٍ مِّنكُمْ بِبَعِيدٍ



"And O my people! Let not my *Shiqâq* cause you to suffer the fate similar to that of the people of Nûh (Noah) or of Hûd or of Sâlih (Saleh), and the people of Lout (Lot) are not far off from you!

90.

وَأَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَبِّي رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ



"And ask forgiveness of your Lord and turn unto Him in repentance. Verily, my Lord is Most Merciful, Most Loving."

91.

قَالُوا يَشْعِيبُ مَا نَفَقَهُ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا تَقُولُ وَإِنَّا لَنَرُكَ فِينَا ضَعِيفًا وَلَوْلَا
رَهْطُكَ لَرَجَمْنَاكَ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْنَا بَعِزٌّ



They said: "O Shu'aib! We do not understand much of what you say, and we see you a weak (man, it is said that he was a blind man) among us. Were it not for your family, we should certainly have stoned you and you are not powerful against us."

92.

قَالَ يَنْقُومِ أَرْهَطِي أَعَزُّ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاتَّخَذْتُمُوهُ وَرَاءَكُمْ ظَهْرِي يَا أَيُّهَا
رَبِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٩٢﴾

He said: "O my people! Is then my family of more weight with you than Allâh? And you have cast Him away behind your backs. Verily, my Lord is surrounding all that you do.

93.

وَيَنْقُومِ أَعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّي عَمِلٌ سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ
يُخْزِيهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ كَذِبٌ وَأَرْتَقِبُوا إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ رَقِيبٌ ﴿٩٣﴾

"And O my people! Act according to your ability and way, and I am acting (on my way). You will come to know who it is on whom descends the torment that will cover him with ignominy, and who is a liar! And watch you! Verily, I too am watching with you."

94.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا شُعَيْبًا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ
مِّنَّا وَأَخَذَتِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةَ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دِيَارِهِمْ
جَاثِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾

And when Our Commandment came, We saved Shu'aib and those who believed with him by a Mercy from Us. And As-Sai'ah (torment - awful cry, etc.) seized the wrong-doers, and they lay (dead) prostrate in their homes.

95.

كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيهَا أَلَا بُعْدًا لِّمَدْيَنَ كَمَا بَعِدَتِ ثَمُودُ ﴿٩٥﴾

As if they had never lived there! So away with Madyan (Midian)! As away with Thamud! (All these nations were destroyed).

96.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٦﴾

And indeed We sent Mûsa (Moses) with Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and a manifest authority;

97.

إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ فَاتَّبَعُوهُ أَمْرٌ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَا أَمْرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِرَشِيدٍ ﴿٩٧﴾

To Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, but they followed the command of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and the command of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) was no right guide.

98.

يَقْدُمُ قَوْمَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ النَّارَ وَبِئْسَ الْوَرْدُ الْمَوْرُودُ ﴿٩٨﴾

He will go ahead of his people on the Day of Resurrection, and will lead them into the Fire, and evil indeed is the place to which they are led.

99.

وَأَتَّبِعُوا فِي هَذِهِ لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بئسَ الرَّفْدُ الْمَرْفُودُ



They were pursued by a curse in this (deceiving life of this world) and (so they will be pursued by a curse) on the Day of Resurrection. How bad is the curse (in this world) pursued by another curse (in the Hereafter).

100.

ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْقُرَى نَقُصُّهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا قَائِمٌ وَحَصِيدٌ



These are some of the news of the (population of) towns which We relate unto you (O Muhammad SAW); of them, some are standing, and some have been (already) reaped.

101.

وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَمَا أَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ آلِهَتُهُمْ
الَّتِي يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ لَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ وَمَا زَادُوهُمْ
غَيْرَ تَتْيِيبٍ



We wronged them not, but they wronged themselves. So their *âliha* (gods), other than Allâh, whom they invoked, profited them naught when there came the Command of your Lord, nor did they add aught (to their lot) but destruction.

102.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقُرَى وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ



Such is the Seizure of your Lord when He seizes the (population of) towns while they are doing wrong. Verily, His Seizure is painful, and severe[□].

103.

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ الْآخِرَةِ ذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَجْمُوعٌ لَهُ النَّاسُ
وَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَشْهُودٌ



Indeed in that (there) is a sure lesson for those who fear the torment of the Hereafter. That is a Day whereon mankind will be gathered together, and that is a Day when all (the dwellers of the heavens and the earth) will be present.

104.

وَمَا نُوَخِّرُهُ إِلَّا لِأَجَلٍ مَعْدُودٍ



And We delay it only for a term (already) fixed.

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| 105. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ يَأْتِ لَا تَكَلِّمُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ فَمِنْهُمْ شَقِيٌّ وَسَعِيدٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾</p> <p>On the Day when it comes, no person shall speak except by His (Allâh's) Leave. Some among them will be wretched and (others) blessed.</p> |
| 106. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ شَقُوا فَفِي النَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَشَهِيقٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾</p> <p>As for those who are wretched, they will be in the Fire, sighing in a high and low tone.</p> |
| 107. | <p style="text-align: center;">خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٠٧﴾</p> <p>They will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as your Lord wills. Verily, your Lord is the doer of what He wills.</p> |
| 108. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ سُعِدُوا فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ عَطَاءٌ غَيْرٌ مَّجْدُودٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾</p> <p>And those who are blessed, they will be in Paradise, abiding therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as your Lord will, a gift without an end.</p> |
| 109. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّمَّا يَعْْبُدُونَ هَؤُلَاءِ مَا يَعْْبُدُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَعْْبُدُ آبَاؤُهُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَإِنَّا لَمُوفُونَ نَصِيبُهُمْ غَيْرَ مَنْقُوصٍ ﴿١٠٩﴾</p> <p>So be not in doubt (O Muhammad SAW) as to what these (pagans and polytheists) men worship. They worship nothing but what their fathers worshipped before (them). And verily, We shall repay them in full their portion without diminution.</p> |
| 110. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَآخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿١١٠﴾</p> <p>Indeed, We gave the Book to Mûsa (Moses), but differences arose therein, and had it not been for a Word that had gone forth before from your Lord, the case would have been judged between them, and indeed they are in grave doubt concerning it (this Qur'ân).</p> |

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| 111. | <p>وَإِنَّ كُلَّ لَمَّا لِيُوقِفِيَنَّهُمْ رَبُّكَ أَعْمَلَهُمْ إِنَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١١﴾</p> <p>And verily, to each of them your Lord will repay their works in full. Surely, He is All-Aware of what they do.</p> |
| 112. | <p>فَأَسْتَقِمَّ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ وَمَنْ تَابَ مَعَكَ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٢﴾</p> <p>So stand (ask Allâh to make) you (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) firm and straight (on the religion of Islâmic Monotheism) as you are commanded and those (your companions) who turn in repentance (unto Allâh) with you, and transgress not (Allâh's legal limits). Verily, He is All-Seer of what you do.</p> |
| 113. | <p>وَلَا تَرَكَوْا إِلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا فَتَمَسَّكُمُ النَّارُ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٣﴾</p> <p>And incline not toward those who do wrong, lest the Fire should touch you, and you have no protectors other than Allâh, nor you would then be helped[□].</p> |
| 114. | <p>وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرٌ لِلذَّاكِرِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٤﴾</p> <p>And perform <i>As-Salât</i> (<i>Iqâmat-as-Salât</i>), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory <i>Salât</i> (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins). That is a reminder (an advice) for the mindful (those who accept advice).[□]</p> |
| 115. | <p>وَأَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٥﴾</p> <p>And be patient; verily, Allâh loses not the reward of the good-doers.</p> |
| 116. | <p>فَلَوْلَا كَانَ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ أُولُوا بَقِيَّةَ يَنَّهُونَ عَنِ الْفَسَادِ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّنْ أَنجَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَا أُتْرِفُوا فِيهِ وَكَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٦﴾</p> <p>If only there had been among the generations before you, persons having wisdom, prohibiting (others) from <i>Al-Fasâd</i> (disbelief, polytheism, and all kinds of crimes and sins) in the earth, except a few of those whom We saved from among them. Those who did wrong pursued the enjoyment of good things of (this worldly) life, and were <i>Mujrimûn</i> (criminals, disbelievers in Allâh, polytheists, sinners, etc.).</p> |

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| 117. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٧﴾ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ لِيُهْلِكَ الْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمٍ وَأَهْلِهَا مُصْلِحُونَ</p> <p>. And your Lord would never destroy the towns wrongfully, while their people were right-doers.</p> |
| 118. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٨﴾ وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ النَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَا يَزَالُونَ مُخْتَلِفِينَ</p> <p>And if your Lord had so willed, He could surely have made mankind one <i>Ummah</i> [nation or community (following one religion only i.e. Islām)], but they will not cease to disagree,-</p> |
| 119. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٩﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ رَبُّكَ وَلِذَلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ ۗ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ</p> <p>Except him on whom your Lord has bestowed His Mercy (the follower of truth - Islāmīc Monotheism) and for that did He create them. And the Word of your Lord has been fulfilled (i.e. His Saying): "Surely, I shall fill Hell with jinns and men all together."</p> |
| 120. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢٠﴾ وَكُلًّا نَّقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الرُّسُلِ مَا نُنَشِئُ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ وَجَاءَكَ فِي هَذِهِ الْحَقُّ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ وَذِكْرٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ</p> <p>And all that We relate to you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) of the news of the Messengers is in order that We may make strong and firm your heart thereby. And in this (chapter of the Qur'an) has come to you the truth, as well as an admonition and a reminder for the believers.</p> |
| 121. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢١﴾ وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ أَعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنَّا عَامِلُونَ</p> <p>And say to those who do not believe: "Act according to your ability and way, We are acting (in our way).</p> |
| 122. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢٢﴾ وَأَنْتَظِرُونَ إِنَّا مُنْتَظِرُونَ</p> <p>And you wait ! We (too) are waiting."</p> |
| 123. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢٣﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ الْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُ فَاعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَفِيلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ</p> <p>And to Allāh belongs the <i>Ghaib</i> (unseen) of the heavens and the earth, and to Him return all affairs (for decision). So worship Him (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) and put your trust in Him. And your Lord is not unaware of what you (people) do."</p> |

12. Yûsuf

Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

الرَّ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾

Alif-Lâm-Râ. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

These are the Verses of the Clear Book (the Qur'ân that makes clear the legal and illegal things, legal laws, a guidance and a blessing).

2.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

Verily, We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur'ân in order that you may understand.

3.

نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ الْقَصَصِ بِمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْءَانَ وَإِن
كُنْتَ مِنَ الْقَافِلِينَ ﴿٣﴾

We relate unto you (Muhammad SAW) the best of stories through Our Revelations unto you, of this Qur'ân. And before this (i.e. before the coming of Divine Inspiration to you), you were among those who knew nothing about it (the Qur'ân).

4.

إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا
وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِي سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾

(Remember) when Yûsuf (Joseph) said to his father: "O my father! Verily, I saw (in a dream) eleven stars and the sun and the moon, I saw them prostrating themselves to me."

5.

قَالَ يَبْنَؤُا لَّا تَقْصُصْ رُءْيَاكَ عَلَىٰ إِخْوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُوا لَكَ كَيْدًا إِنَّ
الشَّيْطَانَ لِلْإِنسَانِ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥﴾

He (the father) said: "O my son! Relate not your vision to your brothers, lest they arrange a plot against you. Verily! *Shaitân* (Satan) is to man an open enemy!

6.

وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَجْتَبِيكَ رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِن تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَيُنِيْمُ نِعْمَتَهُ
عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ ءَالٍ يَعْشُرُونَ كَمَا أَتَمَمَّا عَلَىٰ أَبَوَيْكَ مِن قَبْلُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَإِسْحَاقَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾

"Thus will your Lord choose you and teach you the interpretation of dreams (and other things) and perfect His Favour on you and on the offspring of Ya'qûb (Jacob), as He perfected it on your fathers, Ibrahîm (Abraham) and Ishâque (Isaac) aforetime! Verily, your Lord is All-Knowing, All-Wise."

7.

﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَإِخْوَتِهِ آيَاتٍ لِّلسَّائِلِينَ﴾ (٧)

Verily, in Yûsuf (Joseph) and his brethren, there were *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for those who ask.

8.

﴿إِذْ قَالُوا لِيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْنَا مِمَّا وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّ آبَاءَنَا لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ﴾ (٨)

When they said: "Truly, Yûsuf (Joseph) and his brother (Benjamin) are loved more by our father than we, but we are '*Usbah*' (a strong group). Really, our father is in a plain error.

9.

﴿أَقْتُلُوا يُوسُفَ أَوْ اطْرَحُوهُ أَرْضًا يَخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجْهُ أَبِيكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا مِن بَعْدِهِ قَوْمًا صَالِحِينَ﴾ (٩)

"Kill Yûsuf (Joseph) or cast him out to some (other) land, so that the favour of your father may be given to you alone, and after that you will be righteous folk (by intending repentance before committing the sin)."

10.

﴿قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ لَا تَقْتُلُوا يُوسُفَ وَالْقَوْهُ فِي غَيْبَتِ الْجُبِّ يَلْتَقِطُهُ بَعْضُ السَّيَّارَةِ إِن كُنْتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ﴾ (١٠)

One from among them said: "Kill not Yûsuf (Joseph), but if you must do something, throw him down to the bottom of a well, he will be picked up by some caravan of travellers."

11.

﴿قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَأْتِنَا عَلَى يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَنَصِحُونَ﴾ (١١)

They said: "O our father! Why do you not trust us with Yûsuf (Joseph), - when we are indeed his well-wishers?"

12.

﴿أَرْسَلْهُ مَعَنَا غَدًا يَرْتَعُ وَيَلْعَبُ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ﴾ (١٢)

"Send him with us tomorrow to enjoy himself and play, and verily, we will take care of him."

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| 13. | <p>قَالَ إِنِّي لَيَحْزُنُنِي أَنْ تَذْهَبُوا بِهِ وَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَأَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ غَافِلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>He [Ya'qûb (Jacob)] said: "Truly, it saddens me that you should take him away. I fear lest a wolf should devour him, while you are careless of him."</p> |
| 14. | <p>قَالُوا لَئِنْ أَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّا إِذًا لَخَسِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>They said: "If a wolf devours him, while we are 'Usbah (a strong group) (to guard him), then surely, we are the losers."</p> |
| 15. | <p>فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوا بِهِ وَأَجْمَعُوا أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهُ فِي غَيَابَتِ الْجُبِّ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ لَتُنَبِّئَنَّهُمْ بِأَمْرِهِمْ هَذَا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>So, when they took him away, they all agreed to throw him down to the bottom of the well, and We inspired in him: "Indeed, you shall (one day) inform them of this their affair, when they know (you) not."</p> |
| 16. | <p>وَجَاءُوا آبَاءَهُمْ عِشَاءً يَبْكُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And they came to their father in the early part of the night weeping.</p> |
| 17. | <p>قَالُوا يَتَابِنَا إِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ وَتَرَكْنَا يُوسُفَ عِنْدَ مَتَاعِنَا فَأَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>They said: "O our father! We went racing with one another, and left Yûsuf (Joseph) by our belongings and a wolf devoured him; but you will never believe us even when we speak the truth."</p> |
| 18. | <p>وَجَاءُوا عَلَى قَمِيصِهِ بِدَمٍ كَذِبٍ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَمْراً فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And they brought his shirt stained with false blood. He said: "Nay, but your ownelves have made up a tale. So (for me) patience is most fitting. And it is Allâh (Alone) Whose help can be sought against that which you assert."</p> |
| 19. | <p>وَجَاءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَأَرْسَلُوا وَارِدَهُمْ فَأَدْلَى دَلْوَهُ قَالَ يَبُشْرَىٰ هَذَا غُلَامٌ وَأَسَرُّهُ بِضَاعَةً وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And there came a caravan of travellers; they sent their water-drawer, and he let down his bucket (into the well). He said: "What good news! Here is a boy." So they hid him as merchandise (a slave). And Allâh was the All-Knower of what they did.</p> |

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| 25. | <p>وَأَسْتَبَقَا الْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيصَهُ مِنْ دُبُرٍ وَأَلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا الْبَابِ قَالَتْ مَا جَزَاءُ مَنْ أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوءًا إِلَّا أَنْ يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>So they raced with one another to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back. They both found her lord (i.e. her husband) at the door. She said: "What is the recompense (punishment) for him who intended an evil design against your wife, except that he be put in prison or a painful torment?"</p> |
| 26. | <p>قَالَ هِيَ رَاوَدَتْنِي عَنْ نَفْسِيَّ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا إِنْ كَانَ قَمِيصُهُ قُدًّا مِنْ قَبْلِ فَصَدَقْتَ وَهُوَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>He [Yûsuf (Joseph)] said: "It was she that sought to seduce me," - and a witness of her household bore witness (saying): "If it be that his shirt is torn from the front, then her tale is true and he is a liar!"</p> |
| 27. | <p>وَإِنْ كَانَ قَمِيصُهُ قُدًّا مِنْ دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>"But if it be that his shirt is torn from the back, then she has told a lie and he is speaking the truth!"</p> |
| 28. | <p>فَلَمَّا رَأَى قَمِيصَهُ قُدًّا مِنْ دُبُرٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُ مِنْ كَيْدِكُنَّ إِنَّ كَيْدَكُنَّ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>So when he (her husband) saw his [(Yûsuf's (Joseph)) shirt torn at the back; (her husband) said: "Surely, it is a plot of you women! Certainly mighty is your plot!"</p> |
| 29. | <p>يُوسُفُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَذَا وَاسْتَغْفِرِي لِذَنْبِكِ إِنَّكِ كُنْتِ مِنَ الْخَاطِئِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>"O Yûsuf (Joseph)! Turn away from this! (O woman!) Ask forgiveness for your sin. Verily, you were of the sinful."</p> |
| 30. | <p>﴿ وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ امْرَأَتُ الْعَزِيزِ تُرَاوِدُ فَتْنَهَا عَنْ نَفْسِهِ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا إِنَّا لَنَرْنَاهَا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>And women in the city said: "The wife of Al-'Azîz is seeking to seduce her (slave) young man, indeed she loves him violently; verily we see her in plain error."</p> |

31.

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَكًا
وَعَآتٍ كُلًّا وَاحِدَةً مِّنْهُنَّ سِكِّينًا وَقَالَتِ اخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَهُ
أَكْبَرْنَهُ وَقَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ وَقُلْنَ حَاشَ لِلَّهِ مَا هَذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا
مَلَكٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾

So when she heard of their accusation, she sent for them and prepared a banquet for them; she gave each one of them a knife (to cut the foodstuff with), and she said [(to Yûsuf (Joseph))]: "Come out before them." Then, when they saw him, they exalted him (at his beauty) and (in their astonishment) cut their hands. They said: "How perfect is Allâh (or Allâh forbid)! No man is this! This is none other than a noble angel!"

32.

قَالَتْ فَذَلِكُنَّ الَّذِي لُمْتُنِنِي فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ رَاودْنَاهُ عَنِ نَفْسِهِ فَأَسْتَعْصَمَ
وَلَئِن لَّمْ يَفْعَلْ مَا آمُرُهُ لَيُسْجَنَنَّ وَلَيَكُونًا مِّنَ الصَّغِيرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

She said: "This is he (the young man) about whom you did blame me (for his love), and I did seek to seduce him, but he refused. And now if he refuses to obey my order, he shall certainly be cast into prison, and will be one of those who are disgraced."

33.

قَالَ رَبِّ السِّجْنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا يَدْعُونَنِي إِلَيْهِ وَإِلَّا تَصْرِفْ عَنِّي كَيْدَهُنَّ
أَصْبُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

He said: "O my Lord! Prison is more to my liking than that to which they invite me. Unless You turn away their plot from me, I will feel inclined towards them and be one (of those who commit sin and deserve blame or those who do deeds) of the ignorants."

34.

فَأَسْتَجَابَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدَهُنَّ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٤﴾

So his Lord answered his invocation and turned away from him their plot. Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.

35.

ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوُا الْآيَاتِ لَيَسْجُنُنَّهُ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٥﴾

Then it appeared to them, after they had seen the proofs (of his innocence) to imprison him for a time.

36.

وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ السِّجْنَ فَتَيَانٍ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا إِنِّي أَرَانِي أَعْصِرُ خَمْرًا وَقَالَ
الْآخَرُ إِنِّي أَرَانِي أَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ رَأْسِي خُبْرًا تَأْكُلُ الطَّيْرُ مِنْهُ نَبِئْنَا
بِتَأْوِيلِهِ إِنَّنَا نَرَاكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

And there entered with him two young men in the prison. One of them said: "Verily, I saw myself (in a dream) pressing wine." The other said: "Verily, I saw myself (in a dream) carrying bread on my head and birds were eating thereof." (They said): "Inform us of the interpretation of this. Verily, we think you are one of the *Muhsinûn* (doers of good - see V.2:112)."

37.

قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقَانِهِ إِلَّا نَبَأْتُكُمَا بِتَأْوِيلِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمَا
ذَلِكَ مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِي رَبِّي إِنِّي تَرَكْتُ مِلَّةَ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَهُمْ
بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

He said: "No food will come to you (in wakefulness or in dream) as your provision, but I will inform (in wakefulness) its interpretation before it (the food) comes. This is of that which my Lord has taught me. Verily, I have abandoned the religion of a people that believe not in Allâh and are disbelievers in the Hereafter (i.e. the *Kan'âniûn* of Egypt who were polytheists and used to worship sun and other false deities).

38.

وَاتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ آبَائِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ مَا كَانَ لَنَا أَنْ نُشْرِكَ
بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ذَلِكَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

"And I have followed the religion of my fathers[□], - Ibrahîm (Abraham), Ishâque (Isaac) and Ya'qûb (Jacob) [>â>], and never could we attribute any partners whatsoever to Allâh. This is from the Grace of Allâh to us and to mankind, but most men thank not (i.e. they neither believe in Allâh, nor worship Him).

39.

يَصْدِحِبِي السِّجْنِ أَرْبَابٌ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ
الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٣٩﴾

"O two companions of the prison! Are many different lords (gods) better or Allâh, the One, the Irresistible?

40.

مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءً سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ
وَأَبَاؤُكُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ إِنْ الْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ أَمَرَ أَلَّا
تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

"You do not worship besides Him but only names which you have named (forged), you and your fathers, for which Allâh has sent down no authority. The command (or the judgement) is for none but Allâh. He has commanded that you worship none but Him (i.e. His Monotheism), that is the (true) straight religion, but most men know not.

41.

يَصْدِحِبِي السِّجْنِ أَمَّا أَحَدُكُمَا فَيَسْقِي رَبَّهُ خَمْرًا وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَيُصَلَّبُ
فَتَأْكُلُ الطَّيْرُ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ الَّذِي فِيهِ تَسْتَفْتِيَانِ ﴿٤١﴾

"O two companions of the prison! As for one of you, he (as a servant) will pour out wine for his lord (king or master) to drink; and as for the other, he will be crucified and birds will eat from his head. Thus is the case judged concerning which you both did inquire."

42.

وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي ظَنَّ أَنَّهُ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا أذْكَرُنِي عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ فَآنَسَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ
ذَكَرَ رَبِّهِ فَلَبِثَ فِي السِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

And he said to the one whom he knew to be saved: "Mention me to your lord (i.e. your king, so as to get me out of the prison)." But *Shaitân* (Satan) made him forget to mention it to his Lord [or Satan made [(Yûsuf (Joseph))] to forget the remembrance of his Lord (Allâh) as to ask for His Help, instead of others]. So [Yûsuf (Joseph)] stayed in prison a few (more) years.

43.

وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ إِنِّي أَرَى سَبْعَ بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ
سُنْبُلَاتٍ خُضْرٍ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَاتٍ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِي فِي رُءْيَايَ إِن
كُنْتُمْ لِلرُّءْيَا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

And the king (of Egypt) said: "Verily, I saw (in a dream) seven fat cows, whom seven lean ones were devouring - and of seven green ears of corn, and (seven) others dry. O notables! Explain to me my dream, if it be that you can interpret dreams."

44.

قَالُوا أَضْغَثٌ أَحْلَمٌ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ الْأَحْلَامِ بِعَالِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

They said: "Mixed up false dreams and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams."

45.

وَقَالَ الَّذِي نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَادَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ أَنَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِتَأْوِيلِهِ فَأَرْسِلُونِ
﴿٤٥﴾

Then the man who was released (one of the two who were in prison), now at length remembered and said: "I will tell you its interpretation, so send me forth."

46.

يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا الصِّدِّيقُ أَفْتِنَا فِي سَبْعِ بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ
وَسَبْعِ سُنْبُلَاتٍ خُضْرٍ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَاتٍ لَّعَلِّي أَرْجِعُ إِلَى النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

(He said): "O Yûsuf (Joseph), the man of truth! Explain to us (the dream) of seven fat cows whom seven lean ones were devouring, and of seven green ears of corn, and (seven) others dry, that I may return to the people, and that they may know."

47.

قَالَ تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَابًّا فَمَا حَصَدْتُمْ فَذَرُوهُ فِي سُنْبُلِهِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا
مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

[(Yûsuf (Joseph))] said: "For seven consecutive years, you shall sow as usual and that (the harvest) which you reap you shall leave in ears, (all) - except a little of it which you may eat."

48.

ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ سَبْعَ شِدَادٍ يَأْكُلْنَ
مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ لَهُنَّ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِمَّا تَحْصِنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

"Then will come after that, seven hard (years), which will devour what you have laid by in advance for them, (all) except a little of that which you have guarded (stored)."

49.

ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ النَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يَعْصِرُونَ
﴿٤٩﴾

"Then thereafter will come a year in which people will have abundant rain and in which they will press (wine and oil)."

50.

وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَتُتُونِي بِهِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ قَالَ أَرْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ
فَسَأَلْهُ مَا بَالِ النِّسْوَةِ الَّتِي قَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ إِنَّ رَبِّي بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ
﴿٥٠﴾

And the king said: "Bring him to me." But when the messenger came to him, [Yûsuf (Joseph)] said: "Return to your lord and ask him, 'What happened to the women who cut their hands? Surely, my Lord (Allâh) is Well-Aware of their plot.'"

51.

قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُنَّ إِذْ رَاوَدْتُنَّ يُوسُفَ عَنِ نَفْسِهِ قُلْنَ حَاشَ
لِلَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ سُوءٍ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ الْعَزِيزِ الْكُنَّ حَصْحَصَ
الْحَقِّ أَنَا رَاوَدْتُهُ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

(The King) said (to the women): "What was your affair when you did seek to seduce Yûsuf (Joseph)?" The women said: "Allâh forbid! No evil know we against him!" The wife of Al-'Azîz said: "Now the truth is manifest (to all), it was I who sought to seduce him, and he is surely of the truthful."

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|-----|---|
| 52. | <p>ذَلِكَ لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي كَيْدَ الْخَائِبِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>[Then Yûsuf (Joseph) said: "I asked for this enquiry] in order that he (Al-'Azîz) may know that I betrayed him not in secret. And, verily! Allâh guides not the plot of the betrayers. □</p> |
| 53. | <p>﴿ وَمَا أُبْرِئُ نَفْسِي إِنَّ النَّفْسَ لَأَمَّارَةٌ بِالسُّوءِ إِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ رَبِّي إِنَّ رَبِّي غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>"And I free not myself (from the blame). Verily, the (human) self is inclined to evil, except when my Lord bestows His Mercy (upon whom He wills). Verily, my Lord is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."</p> |
| 54. | <p>وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَتُتُونِي بِهِ؟ أَسْتَخْلِصُهُ لِنَفْسِي فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ الْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>And the king said: "Bring him to me that I may attach him to my person." Then, when he spoke to him, he said: "Verily, this day, you are with us high in rank and fully trusted."</p> |
| 55. | <p>قَالَ اجْعَلْنِي عَلَى خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ عَلَيْمُ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>[Yûsuf (Joseph)] said: "Set me over the storehouses of the land; I will indeed guard them with full knowledge" (as a minister of finance in Egypt, in place of Al-'Aziz who was dead at that time).</p> |
| 56. | <p>وَكَذَلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَتَّبِعُونَ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَاءُ نُصِيبُ بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَنْ نَشَاءُ وَلَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>Thus did We give full authority to Yûsuf (Joseph) in the land, to take possession therein, as when or where he likes. We bestow of Our Mercy on whom We please, and We make not to be lost the reward of Al-Muhsinûn (the good doers - see V.2:112).</p> |
| 57. | <p>وَلَأَجْرُ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>And verily, the reward of the Hereafter is better for those who believe and used to fear Allâh and keep their duty to Him (by abstaining from all kinds of sins and evil deeds and by performing all kinds of righteous good deeds).</p> |
| 58. | <p>وَجَاءَ إِخْوَةُ يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>And Yûsuf's (Joseph) brethren came and they entered unto him, and he recognized them, but they recognized him not.</p> |

59.

وَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِجَهَّازِهِمْ قَالِ أَتْتُونِي بِأَخٍ لَّكُم مِّنْ أَبِيكُمْ أَلا تَرَوْنَ أَنِّي
أَوْفَى الْكَيْلِ وَأَنَا خَيْرُ الْمُنزِلِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾

And when he had furnished them forth with provisions (according to their need), he said: "Bring me a brother of yours from your father; (he meant Benjamin). See you not that I give full measure, and that I am the best of the hosts?"

60.

فَإِن لَّمْ تَأْتُونِي بِهِ فَلَا كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي وَلَا تَقْرَبُونِ ﴿٦٠﴾

"But if you bring him not to me, there shall be no measure (of corn) for you with me, nor shall you come near me."

61.

قَالُوا سَنُرِيدُ عَنْهُ آبَاءَهُ وَإِنَّا لَفَاعِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

They said: "We shall try to get permission (for him) from his father, and verily, we shall do it."

62.

وَقَالَ لِفِتْيَانِهِ اجْعَلُوا بِضْعَتَهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَا إِذَا
أَنْقَلَبُوا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

And [Yûsuf (Joseph)] told his servants to put their money (with which they had bought the corn) into their bags, so that they might know it when they go back to their people, in order that they might come back.

63.

فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا إِلَىٰ أَبِيهِمْ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا الْكَيْلُ فَأَرْسِلْ
مَعَنَا أَخَانَا نَكْتَلْ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

So, when they returned to their father, they said: "O our father! No more measure of grain shall we get (unless we take our brother). So send our brother with us, and we shall get our measure and truly we will guard him."

64.

قَالَ هَلْ ءَامَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كَمَا ءَامَنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ أَخِيهِ مِن قَبْلُ فَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ
حَافِظًا وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

He said: "Can I entrust him to you except as I entrusted his brother [Yûsuf (Joseph)] to you aforetime? But Allâh is the Best to guard, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy."

65.

وَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا مَتَاعَهُمْ وَجَدُوا بِضْعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مَا نَبْغِي
هَذِهِ بِضْعَتُنَا رُدَّتْ إِلَيْنَا وَنَمِيرُ أَهْلَنَا وَنَحْفَظُ أَخَانَا وَنَزِدَادُ كَيْلَ
بَعِيرٍ ذَٰلِكَ كَيْلٌ يَّسِيرٌ ﴿٦٥﴾

And when they opened their bags, they found their money had been returned to them. They said: "O our father! What (more) can we desire? This, our money has been returned to us, so we shall get (more) food for our family, and we shall guard our brother and add one more measure of a camel's load. This quantity is easy (for the king to give)."

66.

قَالَ لَنْ أَرْسَلَهُ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّى تُؤْتُونِ مَوْثِقًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَتَأْتِنَنِي بِهِ إِلَّا
 أَن يُحَاطَ بِكُمْ فَلَمَّا آتَوْهُ مَوْثِقَهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٦﴾

He [Ya'qûb (Jacob)] said: "I will not send him with you until you swear a solemn oath to me in Allâh's Name, that you will bring him back to me unless you are yourselves surrounded (by enemies, etc.)," And when they had sworn their solemn oath, he said: "Allâh is the Witness over what we have said."

67.

وَقَالَ يَبْنَیَّ لَا تَدْخُلُوا مِن بَابٍ وَاحِدٍ وَادْخُلُوا
 مِنْ أَبْوَابٍ مُّتَفَرِّقَةٍ وَمَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ إِنِ الْحُكْمُ إِلَّا
 لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

And he said: "O my sons! Do not enter by one gate, but enter by different gates, and I cannot avail you against Allâh at all. Verily! The decision rests only with Allâh. In him, I put my trust and let all those that trust, put their trust in Him."□

68.

وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَهُمْ أَبُوهُم مَّا كَانَ يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ
 إِلَّا حَاجَةٌ فِي نَفْسٍ يَعْذُوبُ قَضَاهَا وَإِنَّهُ لَذُو عِلْمٍ لِّمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ وَلَٰكِنَّ
 أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

And when they entered according to their father's advice, it did not avail them in the least against (the Will of) Allâh, it was but a need of Ya'qûb's (Jacob) inner-self which he discharged. And verily, he was endowed with knowledge because We had taught him, but most men know not.

69.

وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰ إِلَيْهِ أَخَاهُ قَالَ إِنِّي أَنَا أَخُوكَ فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا
 كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

And when they went in before Yûsuf (Joseph), he betook his brother (Benjamin) to himself and said: "Verily! I am your brother, so grieve not for what they used to do."

70.

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ جَعَلَ السِّقَايَةَ فِي رَحْلِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ أَذِنَ مَوْدِنٌ
 أَيُّهَا الْعَيْرِ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَرِقُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

So when he had furnished them forth with their provisions, he put the (golden) bowl into his brother's bag, then a crier cried: "O you (in) the caravan! Surely, you are thieves!"

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| 71. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا وَأَقْبَلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ مَاذَا تَفْقِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>They, turning towards them, said: "What is it that you have missed?"</p> |
| 72. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا نَفَقْدُ صَوَاعَ الْمَلِكِ وَلِمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٍ وَأَنَا بِهِ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>They said: "We have missed the (golden) bowl of the king and for him who produces it is (the reward of) a camel load; I will be bound by it."</p> |
| 73. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سَارِقِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>They said: "By Allâh! Indeed you know that we came not to make mischief in the land, and we are no thieves!"</p> |
| 74. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا فَمَا جَزَاءُؤُهُۥٓ إِن كُنتُمْ كَذِبِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>They [Yûsuf's (Joseph) men] said: "What then shall be the penalty of him, if you are (proved to be) liars."</p> |
| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا جَزَاءُؤُهُۥٓ مَن وُجِدَ فِي رَحْلِهِۦ فَهُوَ جَزَاءُؤُهُۥٓ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>They [Yûsuf's (Joseph) brothers] said: "The penalty should be that he, in whose bag it is found, should be held for the punishment (of the crime). Thus we punish the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (wrong-doers, etc.)!"</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبَدَأَ بِأَوْعِيَّتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ كَذَلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوسُفَٓ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مِّن نَّشَآءٍ ۗ وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>So he [Yûsuf (Joseph)] began (the search) in their bags before the bag of his brother. Then he brought it out of his brother's bag. Thus did We plan for Yûsuf (Joseph). He could not take his brother by the law of the king (as a slave), except that Allâh willed it. (So Allâh made the brothers to bind themselves with their way of "punishment, i.e. enslaving of a thief.") We raise to degrees whom We please, but over all those endowed with knowledge is the All-Knowing (Allâh).</p> |

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| 77. | <p>﴿ قَالُوا إِن يَسْرِقْ فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَخٌ لَهُ مِن قَبْلُ فَأَسْرَهَا يُوسُفُ فِي نَفْسِهِ ۗ وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتُمْ شَرُّ مَكَانًا ۗ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَصِفُونَ ﴾</p> <p>They [(Yûsuf's (Joseph) brothers)] said: "If he steals, there was a brother of his [Yûsuf (Joseph)] who did steal before (him)." But these things did Yûsuf (Joseph) keep in himself, revealing not the secrets to them. He said (within himself): "You are in worst case, and Allâh knows best the truth of what you assert!"</p> |
| 78. | <p>﴿ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا فَخُذْ أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُ ۗ إِنَّا نَرَنكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴾</p> <p>They said: "O ruler of the land! Verily, he has an old father (who will grieve for him); so take one of us in his place. Indeed we think that you are one of the <i>Muhsinûn</i> (good-doers - see V.2:112)."</p> |
| 79. | <p>﴿ قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَن نَّأْخُذَ إِلَّا مَن وَجَدْنَا مَتَّعِنَا بِهِ ۗ إِنَّا إِذًا لَّظَالِمُونَ ﴾</p> <p>He said: "Allâh forbid, that we should take anyone but him with whom we found our property. Indeed (if we did so), we should be <i>Zâlimûn</i> (wrong-doers)."</p> |
| 80. | <p>﴿ فَلَمَّا أَسْتَيْسُوا مِنْهُ خَلَصُوا نَجِيًّا قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمْ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَبَاكُمْ قَدْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَوْثِقًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمِن قَبْلُ مَا فَرَّطْتُمْ فِي يُوسُفَ فَلَن أَبْرَحَ الْأَرْضَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْذَنَ لِي أَبِي أَوْ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ لِي ۗ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴾</p> <p>So, when they despaired of him, they held a conference in private. The eldest among them said: "Know you not that your father did take an oath from you in Allâh's Name, and before this you did fail in your duty with Yûsuf (Joseph)? Therefore I will not leave this land until my father permits me, or Allâh decides my case (by releasing Benjamin) and He is the Best of the judges.</p> |
| 81. | <p>﴿ أَرْجِعُوا إِلَىٰ آبَائِكُمْ فَقُولُوا يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّ ابْنَكَ سَرَقَ وَمَا شَهِدْنَا إِلَّا بِمَا عَلَّمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلْغَيْبِ حَافِظِينَ ﴾</p> <p>"Return to your father and say, 'O our father! Verily, your son (Benjamin) has stolen, and we testify not except according to what we know, and we could not know the unseen!</p> |
| 82. | <p>﴿ وَسَأَلِ الْقَرْيَةَ الَّتِي كُنَّا فِيهَا وَالْعَيْرَ الَّتِي أَقْبَلْنَا فِيهَا وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴾</p> <p>"And ask (the people of) the town where we have been, and the caravan in which we returned, and indeed we are telling the truth."</p> |

83.

قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا فَصَبِرْ جَمِيلًا عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَنِي
بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨٣﴾

He [Ya'qûb (Jacob)] said: "Nay, but your ownelves have beguiled you into something. So patience is most fitting (for me). May be Allâh will bring them (back) all to me. Truly He! only He is All-Knowing, All-Wise."

84.

وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَا سَقَمَى عَلَىٰ يُونُسَ وَأَبِيضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ
مِنَ الْحُزْنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿٨٤﴾

And he turned away from them and said: "Alas, my grief for Yûsuf (Joseph)!" And he lost his sight because of the sorrow that he was suppressing.

85.

قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ تَفْتَوْا تَذْكُرُ يُونُسَ حَتَّىٰ تَكُونَ حَرَضًا أَوْ تَكُونَ مِنَ
الْهَالِكِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

They said: "By Allâh! You will never cease remembering Yûsuf (Joseph) until you become weak with old age, or until you be of the dead."

86.

قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَشْكُوا بَثِّي وَحُزْنِي إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

He said: "I only complain of my grief and sorrow to Allâh, and I know from Allâh that which you know not."

87.

يَبْنَیْ أَذْهَبُوا فَتَحَسَّسُوا مِنْ يُونُسَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَأْيَسُوا مِنْ رَوْحِ
اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَأْيَسُ مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

"O my sons! Go you and enquire about Yûsuf (Joseph) and his brother, and never give up hope of Allâh's Mercy. Certainly no one despairs of Allâh's Mercy, except the people who disbelieve."

88.

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا الضُّرُّ وَجِئْنَا بِبِضْعَةٍ
مُزْجَدَةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا الْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْزِي الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾

Then, when they entered unto him [Yûsuf (Joseph)], they said: "O ruler of the land! A hard time has hit us and our family, and we have brought but poor capital, so pay us full measure and be charitable to us. Truly, Allâh does reward the charitable."

89.

قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ بِيُونُسَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ جَاهِلُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

He said: "Do you know what you did with Yûsuf (Joseph) and his brother, when you were ignorant?"

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| 90. | <p>قَالُوا أَعَيْنَكَ لَأَنْتَ يُوسُفُ قَالَ أَنَا يُوسُفُ وَهَذَا أَخِي قَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾</p> <p>They said: "Are you indeed Yûsuf (Joseph)?" He said: "I am Yûsuf (Joseph), and this is my brother (Benjamin). Allâh has indeed been gracious to us. Verily, he who fears Allâh with obedience to Him (by abstaining from sins and evil deeds, and by performing righteous good deeds), and is patient, then surely, Allâh makes not the reward of the <i>Muhsinûn</i> (good-doers - see V.2:112) to be lost."</p> |
| 91. | <p>قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَآثَرَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَإِن كُنَّا لَخَاطِئِينَ ﴿٩١﴾</p> <p>They said: "By Allâh! Indeed Allâh has preferred you above us, and we certainly have been sinners."</p> |
| 92. | <p>قَالَ لَا تَثْرِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَيُّومَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾</p> <p>He said: "No reproach on you this day, may Allâh forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy! ﴿﴾</p> |
| 93. | <p>أَذْهَبُوا بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَى وَجْهِ أَبِي يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا وَأْتُونِي بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾</p> <p>"Go with this shirt of mine, and cast it over the face of my father, he will become clear-sighted, and bring to me all your family."</p> |
| 94. | <p>وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ الْعِيرُ قَالَ أَبُوهُمْ إِنِّي لَأَجِدُ رِيحَ يُوسُفَ لَوْلَا أَن تَفْتَدُونِ ﴿٩٤﴾</p> <p>And when the caravan departed, their father said: "I do indeed feel the smell of Yûsuf (Joseph), if only you think me not a dotard (a person who has weakness of mind because of old age)."</p> |
| 95. | <p>قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَفِي ضَلَالِكَ الْقَدِيمِ ﴿٩٥﴾</p> <p>They said: "By Allâh! Certainly, you are in your old error."</p> |
| 96. | <p>فَلَمَّا أَن جَاءَ الْبَشِيرُ أَلْقَاهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَارْتَدَّ بَصِيرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾</p> <p>Then, when the bearer of the glad tidings arrived, he cast it (the shirt) over his face, and he became clear-sighted. He said: "Did I not say to you, 'I know from Allâh that which you know not.' "</p> |

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| 97. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا اسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾</p> <p>They said: "O our father! Ask forgiveness (from Allâh) for our sins, indeed we have been sinners."</p> |
| 98. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ سَوْفَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩٨﴾</p> <p>He said: "I will ask my Lord for forgiveness for you, verily He! Only He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful."</p> |
| 99. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَى يُوسُفَ عَاوَىٰ إِلَيْهِ أَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ ادْخُلُوا مِصْرَ إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَامِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾</p> <p>Then, when they entered unto Yûsuf (Joseph), he betook his parents to himself and said: "Enter Egypt, if Allâh wills, in security."</p> |
| 100. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَرَفَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوا لَهُ سُجَّدًا وَقَالَ يَا أَبَتِ هَذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُؤْيَايَ مِنْ قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا رَبِّي حَقًّا وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ بِي إِذْ أَخْرَجَنِي مِنَ السِّجْنِ وَجَاءَ بِكُمْ مِنَ الْبَدْوِ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ نَزَغَ الشَّيْطَانُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَتِي إِنَّ رَبِّي لَطِيفٌ لِمَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾</p> <p>And he raised his parents to the throne and they fell down before him prostrate. And he said: "O my father! This is the interpretation of my dream aforetime! 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 bedouin-life, after <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) had sown enmity between me and my brothers. Certainly, my Lord is the Most Courteous and Kind unto whom He will. Truly He! Only He is the All-Knowing, the All-Wise."</p> |
| 101. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠١﴾ رَبِّ قَدْ آتَيْتَنِي مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِي مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنْتَ وَلِيِّ فِى الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ تَوَفَّنِي مُسْلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾</p> <p>"My Lord! You have indeed bestowed on me of the sovereignty, and taught me the interpretation of dreams; The (only) Creator of the heavens and the earth! You are my <i>Walî</i> (Protector, Helper, Supporter, Guardian, etc.) in this world and in the Hereafter, cause me to die as a Muslim (the one submitting to Your Will), and join me with the righteous."</p> |

102.

ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أُنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمَعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ
وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

This is of the news of the *Ghaib* (unseen) which We reveal by Inspiration to you (O Muhammad SAW). You were not (present) with them when they arranged their plan together, and (also, while) they were plotting.

103.

وَمَا أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

And most of mankind will not believe even if you desire it eagerly.

104.

وَمَا تَسْأَلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ
﴿١٠٤﴾

And no reward you (O Muhammad SAW) ask of them (those who deny your Prophethood) for it, it (the Qur'ân) is no less than a Reminder and an advice unto the '*Alamîn* (men and jinns).

105.

وَكَأَيِّنْ مِنْ آيَاتٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهَا
وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

And how many a sign in the heavens and the earth they pass by, while they are averse therefrom.

106.

وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ إِلَّا وَهُمْ مُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

And most of them believe not in Allâh except that they attribute partners unto Him [i.e. they are *Mushrikûn* -polytheists - see Verse 6: 121].

107.

أَفَأَمِنُوا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ غَشِيَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ أَوْ
تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

Do they then feel secure from the coming against them of the covering veil of the Torment of Allâh, or of the coming against them of the (Final) Hour, all of a sudden while they perceive not?

108.

قُلْ هَذِهِ سَبِيلِي أَدْعُو إِلَى اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ بَصِيرَةٍ أَنَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِي ۖ وَسُبْحٰنَ
اللَّهِ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "This is my way; I invite unto Allâh (i.e. to the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) with sure knowledge, I and whosoever follows me (also must invite others to Allâh i.e. to the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) with sure knowledge. And Glorified and Exalted be Allâh (above all that they associate as partners with Him). And I am not of the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh; those who worship others

along with Allâh or set up rivals or partners to Allâh)."

109.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْحِيْٓ اِلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ اٰهْلِ الْقُرَىٰ ۗ اَفَلَمْ يَسِيْرُوْا
فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۗ وَلَدَارُ الْاٰخِرَةِ
خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰتَقَوْا اَفْلا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

And We sent not before you (as Messengers) any but men, whom We inspired from among the people of townships. Have they not travelled through the earth and seen what was the end of those who were before them? And verily, the home of the Hereafter is the best for those who fear Allâh and obey Him (by abstaining from sins and evil deeds, and by performing righteous good deeds). Do you not then understand?

110.

حَتّٰٓىٰٓ اِذَا اسْتَيْسَسَ الرَّسُلُ وَاظَنُوْٓا اَنْهُمْ قَدْ كٰذَبُوْٓا جَآءَهُمْ نَصْرُنَا فَنَجّٰى
مَنْ نَّشَآءُ ۗ وَلَا يَرُدُّ بَاسُنَا عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿١١٠﴾

(They were reprieved) until, when the Messengers gave up hope and thought that they were denied (by their people), then came to them Our Help, and whomsoever We willed were delivered. And Our Punishment cannot be warded off from the people who are *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disobedients to Allâh, sinners, disbelievers, polytheists).

111.

لَقَدْ كَانَ فِيْ قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِّاُولٰٓئِى الْاَلْبَآبِ ۗ مَا كَانَ حَدِيْثًا يُفْتَرٰى وَلٰكِن
تَصَدِيْقًا الَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيْلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ
يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١١١﴾

Indeed in their stories, there is a lesson for men of understanding. It (the Qur'an) is not a forged statement but a confirmation of the Allâh's existing Books [the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel) and other Scriptures of Allâh] and a detailed explanation of everything and a guide and a Mercy for the people who believe. □

13. Ar-Ra'd Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

الْمُرَّةَ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَالَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾

Alif-Lâm-Mîm-Râ.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

These are the Verses of the Book (the Qur'ân), and that which has been revealed unto you (Muhammad ﷺ) from your Lord is the truth, but most men believe not.

2.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي رَفَعَ السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ
وَاسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ
يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّكُمْ تُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾

Allâh is He Who raised the heavens without any pillars that you can see. Then, He *Istawâ* (rose above) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He has subjected the sun and the moon (to continue going round)! Each running (its course) for a term appointed. He regulates all affairs, explaining the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail, that you may believe with certainty in the meeting with your Lord.

3.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَدَّ الْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَأَنْهَارًا وَمِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ
جَعَلَ فِيهَا زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ يُغْشَىٰ اللَّيْلُ النَّهَارَ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ
لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾

And it is He Who spread out the earth, and placed therein firm mountains and rivers and of every kind of fruits He made *Zawjain Ithnain* (two in pairs - may mean two kinds or it may mean: of two sorts, e.g. black and white, sweet and sour, small and big, etc.) He brings the night as a cover over the day. Verily, in these things, there are *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.) for people who reflect.

4.

وَفِي الْأَرْضِ قِطْعٌ مُّتَجَوِّرَاتٍ وَجَنَّاتٌ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَزُرْعٌ وَنَخِيلٌ
صِنَوَانٌ وَغَيْرُ صِنَوَانٍ يُسْقَىٰ بِمَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَنُفْضِلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فِي
الْأَكْلِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

And in the earth are neighbouring tracts, and gardens of vines, and green crops (fields etc.), and date-palms, growing out two or three from a single stem root, or otherwise (one stem root for every palm), watered with the same water, yet some of them We make more excellent than others to eat. Verily, in these things, there are *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs) for the people who understand.

5.

﴿ وَإِنْ تَعْجَبَ فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ أَإِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا أَعِنَّا لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ
أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ الْأَغْلَالُ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ
أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

And if you (O Muhammad SAW) wonder (at these polytheists who deny your message of Islâmic Monotheism and have taken besides Allâh others for worship who can neither harm nor benefit), then wondrous is their saying: "When we are dust, shall we indeed then be (raised) in a new creation?" They are those who disbelieve in their Lord! They are those who will have iron chains tying their hands to their necks. They will be dwellers of the Fire to abide therein.

6.

﴿ وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
الْمَثَلَاتُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٦﴾

They ask you to hasten the evil before the good, yet (many) exemplary punishments have indeed occurred before them. But verily, your Lord is full of Forgiveness for mankind in spite of their wrongdoing. And verily, your Lord is (also) Severe in punishment.

7.

﴿ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ
مُنذِرٌ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ ﴿٧﴾

And the disbelievers say: "Why is not a sign sent down to him from his Lord?" You are only a warner, and to every people there is a guide.

8.

﴿ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنْثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيصُ الْأَرْحَامُ وَمَا تَزْدَادُ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ
عِنْدَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ ﴿٨﴾

Allâh knows what every female bears, and by how much the wombs fall short (of their time or number) or exceed. Everything with Him is in (due) proportion.

9.

﴿ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ الْمُتَعَالِ ﴿٩﴾

All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, the Most Great, the Most High.

10.

سَوَاءٌ مِّنْكُمْ مَّنْ أَسْرَأَ الْقَوْلَ وَمَنْ جَهَرَ بِهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍ بِاللَّيْلِ
وَسَارِبٌ بِالنَّهَارِ ﴿١٠﴾

It is the same (to Him) whether any of you conceal his speech or declare it openly, whether he be hid by night or go forth freely by day.

11.

لَهُ مُعَقِّبَاتٌ مِّنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُونَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ
سُوءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَالٍ ﴿١١﴾

For each (person), there are angels in succession, before and behind him. They guard him by the Command of Allâh. Verily! Allâh will not change the good condition of a people as long as they do not change their state of goodness themselves (by committing sins and by being ungrateful and disobedient to Allâh). But when Allâh wills a people's punishment, there can be no turning back of it, and they will find besides Him no protector.

12.

هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنشِئُ السَّحَابَ
الثِّقَالَ ﴿١٢﴾

It is He who shows you the lightning, as a fear (for travellers) and as a hope (for those who wait for rain). And it is He Who brings up (or originates) the clouds, heavy (with water).

13.

وَيَسْبِخُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ
فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْمِحَالِ ﴿١٣﴾

And *Ar-Ra'd* (thunder) glorifies and praises Him, and so do the angels because of His Awe, He sends the thunderbolts, and therewith He strikes whom He wills, yet they (disbelievers) dispute about Allâh. And He is Mighty in strength and Severe in punishment.

14.

لَهُ دَعْوَةُ الْحَقِّ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُمْ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا
كَبْسِطٍ كَفَّيْهِ إِلَى الْمَاءِ لِيَبْلُغَ فَاهُ وَمَا هُوَ بِبَالِغِهِ وَمَا دُعَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ
إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿١٤﴾

For Him (Alone) is the Word of Truth (i.e. none has the right to be worshipped but He). And those whom they (polytheists and disbelievers) invoke, answer them no more than one who stretches forth his hand (at the edge of a deep well) for water to reach his mouth, but it reaches him not, and the invocation of the disbelievers is nothing but an error (i.e. of no use).

15.

وَلِلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا
وَظِلَالُهُمْ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ ﴿١٥﴾

And unto Allâh (Alone) falls in prostration whoever is in the heavens and the earth, willingly or unwillingly, and so do their shadows in the mornings and in the afternoons.

16.

قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قُلِ اللَّهُ قُلْ أَفَاتَّخَذْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ لَا
يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَى وَالْبَصِيرُ أَمْ هَلْ
تَسْتَوِي الظُّلُمَاتُ وَالنُّورُ أَمْ جَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ خَلَقُوا كَخَلْقِهِ فَتَشَبَهَ
الْخَلْقُ عَلَيْهِمْ قُلِ اللَّهُ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿١٦﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Who is the Lord of the heavens and the earth?" Say: "(It is) Allâh." Say: "Have you then taken (for worship) *Auliyâ'* (protectors, etc.) other than Him, such as have no power either for benefit or for harm to themselves?" Say: "Is the blind equal to the one who sees? Or darkness equal to light? Or do they assign to Allâh partners who created the like of His creation, so that the creation (which they made and His creation) seemed alike to them." Say: "Allâh is the Creator of all things, He is the One, the Irresistible."

17.

أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَسَالَتْ أَوْدِيَةٌ بِقَدَرِهَا فَاحْتَمَلَ السَّيْلُ زَبَدًا
رَابِيًا وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُونَ عَلَيْهِ فِي النَّارِ ابْتِغَاءَ حِلْيَةٍ أَوْ مَتَاعٍ زَبَدٌ مِثْلَهُ
كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ وَالْبَاطِلَ فَأَمَّا الزَّبَدُ فَيَذْهَبُ جُفَاءً وَأَمَّا
مَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ ﴿١٧﴾

He sends down water (rain) from the sky, and the valleys flow according to their measure, but the flood bears away the foam that mounts up to the surface, and (also) from that (ore) which they heat in the fire in order to make ornaments or utensils, rises a foam like unto it, thus does Allâh (by parables) show forth truth and falsehood^ط. Then, as for the foam it passes away as scum upon the banks, while that which is for the good of mankind remains in the earth. Thus Allâh sets forth parables (for the truth and falsehood, i.e. Belief and disbelief).

18.

لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُ لَوْ أَنَّ لَهُمْ
مَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهِ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ
الْحِسَابِ وَمَأْوَنُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَيَبُسُ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٨﴾

For those who answered their Lord's Call [believed in the Oneness of Allâh and followed His Messenger Muhammad SAW i.e. Islâmic Monotheism] is *Al-Husna* (i.e. Paradise). But those who

answered not His Call (disbelieved in the Oneness of Allâh and followed not His Messenger Muhammad SAW), if they had all that is in the earth together with its like, they would offer it in order to save themselves (from the torment, it will be in vain). For them there will be the terrible reckoning. Their dwelling place will be Hell; - and worst indeed is that place for rest. □

19.

﴿ أَفَمَنْ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ كَمَنْ هُوَ أَعْمَىٰ
 إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴾ (١٩)

Shall he then who knows that what has been revealed unto you (O Muhammad SAW) from your Lord is the truth be like him who is blind? But it is only the men of understanding that pay heed.

20.

﴿ الَّذِينَ يُوْفُونَ بَعْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَنْقُضُونَ الْمِيثَاقَ ﴾ (٢٠)

Those who fulfill the Covenant of Allâh and break not the *Mithâq* (bond, treaty, covenant);

21.

﴿ وَالَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ وَيَخَافُونَ
 سُوءَ الْحِسَابِ ﴾ (٢١)

Those who join that which Allâh has commanded to be joined (i.e. they are good to their relatives and do not sever the bond of kinship), fear their Lord, and dread the terrible reckoning (i.e. abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which Allâh has forbidden and perform all kinds of good deeds which Allâh has ordained).

22.

﴿ وَالَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا أَبْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا
 رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَيَدْرءُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى
 الدَّارِ ﴾ (٢٢)

And those who remain patient, seeking their Lord's Countenance, perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and spend out of that which We have bestowed on them, secretly and openly, and defend evil with good, for such there is a good end;

23.

﴿ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ
 وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَدْخُلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ بَابٍ ﴾ (٢٣)

'*Adn* (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), which they shall enter and (also) those who acted righteously from among their fathers, and their wives, and their offspring. And angels shall enter unto them from every gate (saying):

24.

﴿ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعَمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴾ (٢٤)

"*Salâmun 'Alaikum* (peace be upon you) for that you persevered in patience! Excellent indeed is the final home!"

25.

وَالَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ
 اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ
 سُوءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٢٥﴾

And those who break the Covenant of Allâh, after its ratification, and sever that which Allâh has commanded to be joined (i.e. they sever the bond of kinship and are not good to their relatives), and work mischief in the land, on them is the curse (i.e. they will be far away from Allâh's Mercy); And for them is the unhappy (evil) home (i.e. Hell) [¶].

26.

اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَفَرِحُوا بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ
 الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا مَتَاعٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

Allâh increases the provision for whom He wills, and straitens (it for whom He wills), and they rejoice in the life of the world, whereas the life of this world as compared with the Hereafter is but a brief passing enjoyment.

27.

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُضِلُّ مَنْ
 يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ أَنْابَ ﴿٢٧﴾

And those who disbelieve say: "Why is not a sign sent down to him (Muhammad SAW) from his Lord?" Say: "Verily, Allâh sends astray whom He wills and guides unto Himself those who turn to Him in repentance."

28.

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَتَطْمَئِنُّ قُلُوبُهُمْ بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ
 الْقُلُوبُ ﴿٢٨﴾

Those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism), and whose hearts find rest in the remembrance of Allâh, Verily, in the remembrance of Allâh do hearts find rest [¶].

29.

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ طُوبَىٰ لَهُمْ وَحُسْنُ مَآبٍ ﴿٢٩﴾

Those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism), and work righteousness, *Tûbâ* (it means all kinds of happiness or name of a tree in Paradise) is for them and a beautiful place of (final) return.

30.

كَذَٰلِكَ أَرْسَلْنَاكَ فِي أُمَّةٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهَا أُمَمٌ لِّتَتْلُوَ عَلَيْهِمُ الَّذِي
 أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ بِالرَّحْمَنِ قُلْ هُوَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ
 تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ مَتَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾

Thus have We sent you (O Muhammad SAW) to a community before whom other communities have passed away, in order that you might recite unto them what We have inspired to you, while they disbelieve in the Most Beneficent (Allâh) Say: "He is my Lord! *Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He)! In Him is my trust, and to Him will be my return with repentance."

31.

وَلَوْ أَن قُرْءَانًا سُيِّرَتْ بِهِ الْجِبَالُ أَوْ قُطِعَتْ بِهِ الْأَرْضُ أَوْ كُتِبَ بِهِ الْمَوْتَىٰ
 بَل لِّلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ جَمِيعًا أَفَلَمْ يَأْتِئْسِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَن لَّو يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لَهْدَى النَّاسَ
 جَمِيعًا وَلَا يَزَالِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا تُصِيبُهُم بِمَا صَنَعُوا قَارِعَةٌ أَوْ تَحُلُّ قَرِيبًا
 مِّن دَارِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ وَعْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٣١﴾

And if there had been a Qur'ân with which mountains could be moved (from their places), or the earth could be cloven asunder, or the dead could be made to speak (it would not have been other than this Qur'ân). But the decision of all things is certainly with Allâh. Have not then those who believe yet known that had Allâh willed, He could have guided all mankind? And a disaster will not cease to strike those who disbelieve because of their (evil) deeds or it (i.e. the disaster) settle close to their homes, until the Promise of Allâh comes to pass. Certainly, Allâh does not fail in His Promise.

32.

وَلَقَدْ أَسْتَهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَمَلَيْتُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهُمْ
 فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾

And indeed (many) Messengers were mocked at before you (O Muhammad SAW), but I granted respite to those who disbelieved, and finally I punished them. Then how (terrible) was My Punishment!

33.

أَفَمَن هُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ قُلْ سَمُّوهُمْ
 أَمْ تُنَبِّئُونَهُ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ بِيْظَهْرِ مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ بَلْ زَيْنٌ لِّلَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا مَكْرُهُمْ وَصُدُّوا عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَن يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن هَادٍ
 ﴿٣٣﴾

Is then He (Allâh) Who takes charge (guards, maintains, provides, etc.) of every person and knows all that he has earned (like any other deities who know nothing)? Yet they ascribe partners to Allâh. Say: "Name them! Is it that you will inform Him of something He knows not in the earth or is it (just) a show of false words." Nay! To those who disbelieve, their plotting is made fairseeming, and they have been hindered from the Right Path, and whom Allâh sends astray, for him, there is no guide.

34.

لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَشَقُّ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ

مِنْ وَاقٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

For them is a torment in the life of this world, and certainly, harder is the torment of the Hereafter. And they have no protector against Allâh.

35.

﴿ مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي وُعدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ أُكُلُهَا دَائِمٌ وَظِلُّهَا تِلْكَ عُقْبَى الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَعُقْبَى الْكَافِرِينَ النَّارُ ﴾ ﴿٣٥﴾

The description of the Paradise which the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2): have been promised! - Underneath it rivers flow, its provision is eternal and so is its shade, this is the end (final destination) of the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2), and the end (final destination) of the disbelievers is Fire. (See Verse 47:15)

36.

وَالَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ مَنْ يُنْكِرُ بَعْضَهُ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا أُشْرِكَ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ أَدْعُوا وَإِلَيْهِ مَآبٍ ﴿٣٦﴾

Those to whom We have given the Book (such as 'Abdullâh bin Salâm and other Jews who embraced Islâm), rejoice at what has been revealed unto you (i.e. the Qur'ân), but there are among the Confederates (from the Jews and pagans) those who reject a part thereof. Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I am commanded only to worship Allâh (Alone) and not to join partners with Him. To Him (Alone) I call and to Him is my return."

37.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا وَلَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا وَاقٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

And thus have We sent it (the Qur'ân) down to be a judgement of authority in Arabic. Were you (O Muhammad SAW) to follow their (vain) desires after the knowledge which has come to you, then you will not have any *Walî* (protector) or defender against Allâh.

38.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَذُرِّيَّةً وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِقَايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ لِكُلِّ أَجَلٍ كِتَابٌ ﴿٣٨﴾

And indeed We sent Messengers before you (O Muhammad SAW), and made for them wives and offspring. And it was not for a Messenger to bring a sign except by Allâh's Leave. (For) each and every matter there is a Decree (from Allâh).

39.

يَمْحُوا اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثَبِّتُ^ط وَعِنْدَهُ^ط أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾

Allâh blots out what He wills and confirms (what He wills). And with Him is the Mother of the Book (*Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz*)

40.

وَإِنْ مَا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ
وَعَلَيْنَا الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤٠﴾

Whether We show you (O Muhammad SAW) part of what We have promised them or cause you to die, your duty is only to convey (the Message) and on Us is the reckoning.

41.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَأْتِي الْأَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا وَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ لَا مُعَقَّبَ
لِحُكْمِهِ^ط وَهُوَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٤١﴾

See they not that We gradually reduce the land (of disbelievers, by giving it to the believers, in war victories) from its outlying borders. And Allâh judges, there is none to put back His Judgement and He is Swift at reckoning.

42.

وَقَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلِلَّهِ الْمَكْرُ جَمِيعًا يَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ^ط
وَسَيَعْلَمُ الْكَافِرُ لِمَنْ عُقِبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾

And verily, those before them did devise plots, but all planning is Allâh's. He knows what every person earns, and the disbelievers will know who gets the good end (final destination).

43.

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا قُلْ كَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ
وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ الْكِتَابِ ﴿٤٣﴾

And those who disbelieve, say: "You (O Muhammad SAW) are not a Messenger." Say: "Sufficient for a witness between me and you is Allâh and those too who have knowledge of the Scripture (such as 'Abdullâh bin Salâm and other Jews and Christians who embraced Islâm)."

14. Ibrahîm

Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

الرَّكَتَبِ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ
إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿١﴾

Alif-Lâm-Râ.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

(This is) a Book which We have revealed unto you (O Muhammad ﷺ) in order that you might lead mankind out of darkness (of disbelief and polytheism) into light (of belief in the Oneness of Allâh and Islâmic Monotheism) by their Lord's Leave to the Path of the All-Mighty, the Owner of all Praise.

2.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَوَيْلٌ لِّلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْ
عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٢﴾

Allâh to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth! And woe unto the disbelievers from a severe torment.

3.

الَّذِينَ يَسْتَحِبُّونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْآخِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا أُولَئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ
بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾

Those who prefer the life of this world instead of the Hereafter, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh (i.e. Islâm) and seek crookedness therein - They are far astray.

4.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ فَيُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤﴾

And We sent not a Messenger except with the language of his people, in order that he might make (the Message) clear for them. Then Allâh misleads whom He wills and guides whom He wills. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

5.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا أَنْ أَخْرِجْ قَوْمَكَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ
وَذَكِّرْهُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٥﴾

And indeed We sent Mûsa (Moses) with Our *Ayât* (signs, proofs, and evidences) (saying): "Bring out your people from darkness into light, and make them remember the annals of Allâh. Truly, therein are evidences, proofs and signs for every patient, thankful (person)."

6.

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ أَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ أَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ مِنْ آلِ
فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ وَيَدَّبِّحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ
نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَلِكَ لَكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾

And (remember) when Mûsa (Moses) said to his people: "Call to mind Allâh's Favour to you, when He delivered you from Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people who were afflicting you with horrible torment, and were slaughtering your sons and letting your women alive, and in it was a tremendous trial from your Lord."

7.

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكُمْ لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ وَلَئِن كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ
عَذَابِي لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾

And (remember) when your Lord proclaimed: "If you give thanks (by accepting Faith and worshipping none but Allâh), I will give you more (of My Blessings), but if you are thankless (i.e. disbelievers), verily! My Punishment is indeed severe."

8.

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ إِن تَكْفُرُوا أَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ
حَمِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾

And Mûsa (Moses) said: "If you disbelieve, you and all on earth together, then verily! Allâh is Rich (Free of all wants), Owner of all Praise."

9.

أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ
بَعْدِهِمْ لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّهُ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَرَدُّوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِي
أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَقَالُوا إِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ وَإِنَّا لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَنَا
إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾

Has not the news reached you, of those before you, the people of Nûh (Noah), and 'Ad, and Thamud? And those after them? None knows them but Allâh. To them came their Messengers with clear proofs, but they put their hands in their mouths (biting them from anger) and said: "Verily, we disbelieve in that with which you have been sent, and we are really in grave doubt as to that to which

you invite us (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism)."

10.

قَالَتْ رُسُلُهُمْ أَفِى اللَّهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِيَغْفِرَ
لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرَكُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى قَالُوا إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ
مِّثْلُنَا تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَصُدُّونَا عَنْ مَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا فَآتُونَا بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ



Their Messengers said: "What! Can there be a doubt about Allâh, the Creator of the heavens and the earth? He calls you (to Monotheism and to be obedient to Allâh) that He may forgive you of your sins and give you respite for a term appointed." They said: "You are no more than human beings like us! You wish to turn us away from what our fathers used to worship. Then bring us a clear authority i.e. a clear proof of what you say)."

11.

قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ إِنْ نَحْنُ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَمُنُّ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا أَنْ نَأْتِيَكُمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ
اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ



Their Messengers said to them: "We are no more than human beings like you, but Allâh bestows His Grace to whom He wills of His slaves. It is not ours to bring you an authority (proof) except by the Permission of Allâh. And in Allâh (Alone) let the believers put their trust.

12.

وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَانَا سُبُلَنَا وَلَنَصْبِرَنَّ عَلَىٰ
مَا آذَيْتُمُونَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ



"And why should we not put our trust in Allâh while He indeed has guided us our ways. And we shall certainly bear with patience all the hurt you may cause us, and in Allâh (Alone) let those who trust, put their trust."

13.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِرُسُلِهِمْ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكُمْ مِّنْ أَرْضِنَا أَوْ لَتَعُوذُنَّ فِي مِلَّتِنَا
فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ لَنُهْلِكَنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ



And those who disbelieved, said to their Messengers: "Surely, we shall drive you out of our land, or you shall return to our religion." So their Lord inspired them: "Truly, We shall destroy the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, disbelievers and wrong-doers.).

14.

وَلَنُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَطْرَافَ الْأَرْضِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِي وَخَافَ وَعِيدِ



"And indeed, We shall make you dwell in the land after them. This is for him who fears standing before Me (on the Day of Resurrection or fears My Punishment) and also fears My Threat."

| | |
|-----|--|
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَسْتَفْتَحُوا وَخَابَ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>But they (the Messengers) sought victory and help [from their Lord (Allâh)], and every obstinate, arrogant dictator (who refuses to believe in the Oneness of Allâh) was brought to a complete loss and destruction.</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">مِّنْ وَرَائِهِ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسْقَىٰ مِنْ مَّاءٍ صَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>In front of him (every obstinate, arrogant dictator) is Hell, and he will be made to drink boiling, festering water.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَتَجَرَّعُهُ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيغُهُ وَيَأْتِيهِ الْمَوْتُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ وَمِن وَرَائِهِ عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>He will sip it unwillingly, and he will find a great difficulty to swallow it down his throat^ط, and death will come to him from every side, yet he will not die and in front of him, will be a great torment.</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَّثَلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ^ط أَعْمَالُهُمْ كَرَمَادٍ اشْتَدَّتْ بِهِ الرِّيحُ فِي يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ لَا يَقْدِرُونَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>The parable of those who disbelieve in their Lord is that their works are as ashes, on which the wind blows furiously on a stormy day, they shall not be able to get aught of what they have earned. That is the straying, far away (from the Right Path).</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Do you not see that Allâh has created the heavens and the earth with truth? If He will, He can remove you and bring (in your place) a new creation!</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>And for Allâh that is not hard or difficult (i.e. very easy for Allâh).</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَبَرَزُوا لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ الضُّعَفَاءُ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُّعْتَدُونَ عَنَّا مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالُوا لَوْ هَدَّيْنَا اللَّهُ لَهَدَيْنَاكُمْ سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا أَجْرٌ عَنَّا أَمْ صَبَرْنَا مَا لَنَا مِنْ مَّحْصُونٍ ﴿٢١﴾</p> |

And they all shall appear before Allâh (on the Day of Resurrection) then the weak will say to those who were arrogant (chiefs): "Verily, we were following you; can you avail us anything from Allâh's Torment?" They will say: "Had Allâh guided us, we would have guided you. It makes no difference to us (now) whether we rage, or bear (these torments) with patience, there is no place of refuge for us."

22.

وَقَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَمَّا قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعَدَ الْحَقِّ وَوَعَدْتُكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُكُمْ وَمَا كَانَ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ إِلَّا أَنْ دَعَوْتُكُمْ فَاسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِي فَلَا تَلُومُونِي وَلُومُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مَا أَنَا بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُصْرِخِي إِنِّي كَفَرْتُ بِمَا أَشْرَكْتُمُونِ مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

And *Shaitân* (Satan) will say when the matter has been decided: "Verily, Allâh promised you a promise of truth. And I too promised you, but I betrayed you. I had no authority over you except that I called you, so you responded to me. So blame me not, but blame yourselves. I cannot help you, nor can you help me. I deny your former act in associating me (Satan) as a partner with Allâh (by obeying me in the life of the world). Verily, there is a painful torment for the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.)."

23.

وَأُدْخِلَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ تَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَامٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

And those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messengers and whatever they brought) and did righteous deeds, will be made to enter Gardens under which rivers flow, - to dwell therein forever (i.e. in Paradise), with the permission of their Lord. Their greeting therein will be: *Salâm* (peace!)[¶].

24.

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٢٤﴾

See you not how Allâh sets forth a parable? - A goodly word as a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the sky (i.e. very high).

25.

تُؤْتِي أُكْلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

Giving its fruit at all times, by the Leave of its Lord and Allâh sets forth parables for mankind in order that they may remember.

26.

وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ اجْتُثَّتْ مِنْ فَوْقِ الْأَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِنْ

قَرَارٍ ﴿٢٦﴾

And the parable of an evil word is that of an evil tree uprooted from the surface of earth having no stability.

27.

يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ

الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ وَيُضِلُّ اللَّهُ الظَّالِمِينَ وَيَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ

﴿٢٧﴾

Allâh will keep firm those who believe, with the word that stands firm in this world (i.e. they will keep on worshipping Allâh Alone and none else), and in the Hereafter. ^ط And Allâh will cause to go astray those who are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.), and Allâh does what He wills. ^ط

28.

﴿ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ بَدَّلُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ كُفْرًا وَأَحَلُّوا قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ الْبَوَارِ

﴿٢٨﴾

Have you not seen those who have changed the Blessings of Allâh into disbelief (by denying Prophet Muhammad SAW and his Message of Islâm), and caused their people to dwell in the house of destruction?

29.

جَهَنَّمَ يَصَلُّونَهَا وَبِئْسَ الْقَرَارُ ﴿٢٩﴾

Hell, in which they will burn, - and what an evil place to settle in!

30.

وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا لِيُضِلُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ۗ قُلْ تَمَتَّعُوا فَإِنَّ مَصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى

النَّارِ ﴿٣٠﴾

And they set up rivals to Allâh, to mislead (men) from His Path! Say: "Enjoy (your brief life)! But certainly, your destination is the (Hell) Fire!"

31.

قُلْ لِعِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا

وَعَلَانِيَةً مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا بَيْعَ فِيهِ وَلَا خِلَالَ ﴿٣١﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW) to 'Ibâdî (My slaves) who have believed, that they should perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and spend in charity out of the sustenance We have given them, secretly and openly, before the coming of a Day on which there will be neither mutual bargaining nor befriending.

32.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ
مِنَ الشَّجَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ الْفُلْكَ لِتَجْرِيَ فِي الْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ
وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ الْأَنْهَارَ ﴿٣٢﴾

Allâh is He Who has created the heavens and the earth and sends down water (rain) from the sky, and thereby brought forth fruits as provision for you; and He has made the ships to be of service to you, that they may sail through the sea by His Command; and He has made rivers (also) to be of service to you.

33.

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ دَائِبَيْنِ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ﴿٣٣﴾

And He has made the sun and the moon, both constantly pursuing their courses, to be of service to you; and He has made the night and the day, to be of service to you.

34.

وَعَاتَدْنَاكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ مَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُ وَإِنْ تَعُدُّوا نِعْمَتَ
اللَّهِ لَا تُحْصَوْهَا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَظَلُومٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

And He gave you of all that you asked for, and if you count the Blessings of Allâh, never will you be able to count them. Verily! Man is indeed an extreme wrong-doer, - a disbeliever (an extreme ingrate, denies Allâh's Blessings by disbelief, and by worshipping others besides Allâh, and by disobeying Allâh and His Prophet Muhammad SAW).

35.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ آمِنًا وَاجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ
أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنَامَ ﴿٣٥﴾

And (remember) when Ibrâhim (Abraham) said: "O my Lord! Make this city (Makkah) one of peace and security, and keep me and my sons away from worshipping idols.

36.

رَبِّ إِنَّهُمْ أَضَلَّلَنِي كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِي فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي وَمَنْ عَصَانِي
فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾

"O my Lord! They have indeed led astray many among mankind. But whoso follows me, he verily is of me. And whoso disobeys me, - still You are indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

37.

رَبَّنَا إِنِّي أَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي زَرْعٍ عِنْدَ بَيْتِكَ الْمُحَرَّمِ
رَبَّنَا لِتَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ فَاجْعَلْ أَفْعِدَةً مِّنَ النَّاسِ تَهْوِي إِلَيْهِمْ وَأَرْزُقْهُمْ مِّنَ
الشَّجَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

"O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in an uncultivable valley by Your Sacred

House (the Ka'bah at Makkah); in order, O our Lord, that they may perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), so fill some hearts among men with love towards them, and (O Allâh) provide them with fruits so that they may give thanks. □

38.

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ وَمَا يَخْفَى عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٣٨﴾

"O our Lord! Certainly, You know what we conceal and what we reveal. Nothing on the earth or in the heaven is hidden from Allâh.

39.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَهَبَ لِي عَلَى الْكِبَرِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ
إِنَّ رَبِّي لَسَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ ﴿٣٩﴾

"All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has given me in old age Ismâ'il (Ishmael) and Ishâque (Isaac). Verily! My Lord is indeed the All-Hearer of invocations.

40.

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ ﴿٤٠﴾

"O my Lord! Make me one who performs *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and (also) from my offspring, our Lord! And accept my invocation.

41.

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾

"Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and (all) the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established."

42.

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفِيلاً عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ الظَّالِمُونَ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخَّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ
تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ الْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٤٢﴾

Consider not that Allâh is unaware of that which the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.) do, but He gives them respite up to a Day when the eyes will stare in horror.

43.

مُهْطِعِينَ مُقْنِعِي رُءُوسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ وَأَفْئِدَتُهُمْ هَوَاءٌ ﴿٤٣﴾

(They will be) hastening forward with necks outstretched, their heads raised up (towards the sky), their gaze returning not towards them and their hearts empty (from thinking because of extreme fear).

44.

وَأَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ الْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رَبَّنَا آخِرْنَا إِلَى
أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نَحِبُ دَعْوَتِكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ الرَّسُولَ أَولَمَّا تَكُونُوا أَقْسَمْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ
مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ زَوَالٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

And warn (O Muhammad SAW) mankind of the Day when the torment will come unto them; then the wrong-doers will say: "Our Lord! Respite us for a little while, we will answer Your Call and follow the Messengers!" (It will be said): "Had you not sworn aforetime that you would not leave (the world for the Hereafter).

45.

وَسَكَنْتُمْ فِي مَسَاكِنِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ
كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا لَكُمْ الْأَمْثَالَ ﴿٤٥﴾

"And you dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged themselves, and it was clear to you how We had dealt with them. And We put forth (many) parables for you."

46.

وَقَدْ مَكَرُوا مَكْرَهُمْ وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ
مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ ﴿٤٦﴾

Indeed, they planned their plot, and their plot was with Allâh, though their plot was a great (one, still) it would never be able to remove the mountains (real mountains or the Islâmic law) from their places (as it is of no importance) [Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Vol. 2, Page 597]. [It is said by some interpreters regarding this Verse that the Quraish pagans plotted against Prophet Muhammad SAW to kill him but they failed and were unable to carry out their plot which they plotted].

47.

فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْلِفَ وَعْدِهِ رُسُلَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٤٧﴾

So think not that Allâh will fail to keep His Promise to His Messengers. Certainly, Allâh is All-Mighty, - All-Able of Retribution.

48.

يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ^ط وَبَرَزُوا لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ
﴿٤٨﴾

On the Day when the earth will be changed to another earth and so will be the heavens, and they (all creatures) will appear before Allâh, the One, the Irresistible.

49.

وَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُقَرَّنِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٤٩﴾

And you will see the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism, polytheists, disobedient to Allâh, etc.) that Day bound together in fetters; [*Muqarranûn* in fetters; mean:- with their hands and feet tied to their necks with chains.]

50.

سَرَابِيلُهُمْ مِّنْ قَطِرَانٍ وَتَغْشَىٰ وُجُوهَهُمُ النَّارُ ﴿٥٠﴾

Their garments will be of pitch, and fire will cover their faces.

51.

لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٥١﴾

That Allâh may requite each person according to what he has earned. Truly, Allâh is Swift at reckoning.

هَذَا بَلَّغٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنذَرُوا بِهِ، وَيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ وَلِيَذَّكَّرَ

أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾

This (Qur'ân) is a Message for mankind (and a clear proof against them), in order that they may be warned thereby, and that they may know that He is the only One *Ilâh* (God - Allâh) - (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh), and that men of understanding may take heed.

15. Al-Hijr Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|--|
| 1. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">الرَّ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَقُرْءَانَ مُبِينٍ ﴿١﴾</p> <p><i>Alif-Lâm-Râ.</i> [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> <p>These are the Verses of the Book, and a plain Qur'ân.</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">رُبَّمَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ كَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Perhaps (often) will those who disbelieve wish that they were Muslims [those who have submitted themselves to Allâh's Will in Islâm Islâmic Monotheism, this will be on the Day of Resurrection when they will see the disbelievers going to Hell and the Muslims going to Paradise].[¶]</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">ذَرَّهُمْ يَأْكُلُوا وَيَتَمَتَّعُوا وَيُلْهِهِمُ الْأَمَلُ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>Leave them to eat and enjoy, and let them be preoccupied with (false) hope. They will come to know!</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">وَمَا أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَهَا كِتَابٌ مَعْلُومٌ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>And never did We destroy a township but there was a known decree for it.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>No nation can anticipate its term, nor delay it.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">وَقَالُوا يَتَّبِعُهَا الَّذِي نَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>And they say: "O you (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) to whom the <i>Dhikr</i> (the Qur'ân) has been sent down! Verily, you are a mad man.</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">لَوْ مَا تَأْتِينَا بِالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ إِن كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>"Why do you not bring angels to us if you are of the truthful ones?"</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">مَا نُنزِّلُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوا إِذًا مُنظَرِينَ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>We send not the angels down except with the truth (i.e. for torment, etc.), and in that case, they (the disbelievers) would have no respite!</p> |

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|-----|--|
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Verily We: It is We Who have sent down the <i>Dhikr</i> (i.e. the Qur'ân) and surely, We will guard it (from corruption) □.</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي شِيَعِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Indeed, We sent Messengers before you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) amongst the sects (communities) of old.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>And never came a Messenger to them but they did mock him.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَذَلِكَ نَسْلُكُهُ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Thus do We let it (polytheism and disbelief) enter into the hearts of the <i>Mujrimûn</i> [criminals, polytheists, pagans, etc. (because of their mockery at the Messengers)].</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۗ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>They would not believe in it (the Qur'ân), and already the example of (Allâh's punishment of) the ancients (who disbelieved) has gone forth.</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَوْ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَظَلُّوا فِيهِ يَعْرُجُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And even if We opened to them a gate from the heaven and they were to continue ascending thereto,</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا سُكِّرَتْ أَبْصَارُنَا بَلْ نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مَّسْحُورُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>They would surely say: "Our eyes have been (as if) dazzled. Nay, we are a people bewitched."</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And indeed, We have put the big stars in the heaven and We beautified it for the beholders. □</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَحَفِظْنَاهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ رَّجِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And We have guarded it (near heaven) from every outcast <i>Shaitân</i> (devil).</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا مَنْ أَسْرَقَ السَّمْعَ فَاتَّبَعَهُ ۗ شِهَابٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Except him (devil) that gains hearing by stealing, he is pursued by a clear flaming fire.</p> |

19.

وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْزُونٍ



And the earth We spread out, and placed therein firm mountains, and caused to grow therein all kinds of things in due proportion.

20.

وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعِيشَ وَمَنْ لَسْتُمْ لَهُ بِرَازِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

And We have provided therein means of living, for you and for those whom you provide not [moving (living) creatures, cattle, beasts, and other animals].

21.

وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَنَا خَزَائِنُهُ وَمَا نُنزِلُهِ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَعْلُومٍ



And there is not a thing, but with Us are the stores thereof. And We send it not down except in a known measure.

22.

وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيحَ لَوَاقِحَ فَاَنْزَلْنَا مِنْ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَاسْقَيْنَاكُمْ مَوْه

وَمَا أَنْتُمْ لَهُ بِخَازِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

And We send the winds fertilizing (to fill heavily the clouds with water), then caused the water (rain) to descend from the sky, and We gave it to you to drink, and it is not you who are the owners of its stores [i.e. to give water to whom you like or to withhold it from whom you like].

23.

وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

And certainly We! We it is Who give life, and cause death[□], and We are the Inheritors.

24.

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

And indeed, We know the first generations of you who had passed away, and indeed, We know the present generations of you (mankind), and also those who will come afterwards.

25.

وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ إِنَّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

And verily, your Lord will gather them together. Truly, He is All-Wise, All-Knowing.

26.

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ مِنْ حَمَإٍ مَسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٦﴾

And indeed, We created man from sounding clay of altered black smooth mud.

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| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْجَانَّ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِنْ نَارِ السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>And the jinn, We created aforetime from the smokeless flame of fire.</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّي خَالِقٌ بَشَرًا مِّنْ صَلْصَلٍ مِّنْ حَمَآءٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when your Lord said to the angels: "I am going to create a man (Adam) from sounding clay of altered black smooth mud.</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>"So, when I have fashioned him completely and breathed into him (Adam) the soul which I created for him, then fall (you) down prostrating yourselves unto him."</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَسَجَدَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>So, the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together.</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونَ مَعَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>Except <i>Iblis</i> (Satan), - he refused to be among the prostrators.</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ يٰٓإِبْلِيسُ مَا لَكَ أَلَّا تَكُونَ مَعَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "O <i>Iblis</i> (Satan)! What is your reason for not being among the prostrators?"</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَسْجُدَ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ مِّنْ حَمَآءٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>[<i>Iblis</i> (Satan)] said: "I am not the one to prostrate myself to a human being, whom You created from sounding clay of altered black smooth mud."</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فَأَخْرِجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَاجِمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "Then, get out from here, for verily, you are <i>Rajim</i> (an outcast or a cursed one)." [<i>Tafsîr At-Tabarî</i>]</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ اللَّعْنَةَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>"And verily, the curse shall be upon you till the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)."</p> |

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| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>[Iblīs (Satan)] said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day they (the dead) will be resurrected."</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Allâh said: "Then, verily, you are of those reprieved,</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>"Till the Day of the time appointed."</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا أَغْوَيْتَنِي لَأُزَيِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>[Iblīs (Satan)] said: "O my Lord! Because you misled me, I shall indeed adorn the path of error for them (mankind) on the earth, and I shall mislead them all.</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>"Except Your chosen, (guided) slaves among them."</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلَيَّ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "This is the Way which will lead straight to Me."</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانٌ إِلَّا مَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>"Certainly, you shall have no authority over My slaves, except those who follow you of the <i>Ghâwîn</i> (<i>Mushrikûn</i> and those who go astray, criminals, polytheists, and evil-doers, etc.).</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوْعِدُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>"And surely, Hell is the promised place for them all.</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَهَا سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ لِكُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ مَّقْسُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>"It (Hell) has seven gates, for each of those gates is a (special) class (of sinners) assigned.</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>"Truly! The <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious and righteous persons - see V.2:2) will be amidst Gardens and water-springs (Paradise).</p> |

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| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَدْخُلُوهَا بِسَلَامٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>"(It will be said to them): 'Enter therein (Paradise), in peace and security.'</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ إِخْوَانًا عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>"And We shall remove from their breasts any sense of injury (that they may have), (So they will be like) brothers facing each other on thrones.</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يَمَسُّهُمْ فِيهَا نَصَبٌ وَمَا هُمْ مِنْهَا بِمُخْرَجِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>"No sense of fatigue shall touch them, nor shall they (ever) be asked to leave it."</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٩﴾ نَبِيُّ عِبَادِي أَنِّي أَنَا الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ</p> <p>Declare (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) unto My slaves, that truly, I am the Oft-Forgiving, the Most-Merciful.</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٠﴾ وَأَنَّ عَذَابِي هُوَ الْعَذَابُ الْأَلِيمُ</p> <p>And that My Torment is indeed the most painful torment.</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥١﴾ وَنَبِّئُهُمْ عَنِ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ</p> <p>And tell them about the guests (the angels) of Ibrâhim (Abraham).</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٢﴾ إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنْكُمْ وَجِلُونَ</p> <p>When they entered unto him, and said: <i>Salâman</i> (peace)! [Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said: "Indeed! We are afraid of you."</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٣﴾ قَالُوا لَا تَوْجَلْ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَامٍ عَلِيمٍ</p> <p>They (the angels) said: "Do not be afraid! We give you glad tidings of a boy (son) possessing much knowledge and wisdom."</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٤﴾ قَالَ أَبَشِّرْهُمُونِي عَلَىٰ أَنْ مَّسَّنِيَ الْكِبَرُ فَبِمَ تَبَشِّرُونَ</p> <p>[Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said: "Do you give me glad tidings (of a son) when old age has overtaken me? Of what then is your news?"</p> |

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| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا بِشَّرِّنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْقَانِطِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>They (the angels) said: "We give you glad tidings in truth. So be not of the despairing ones."</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ وَمَن يَقْنَطُ مِن رَّحْمَةِ رَبِّهِ إِلَّا الضَّالُّونَ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>[Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said: "And who despairs of the Mercy of his Lord except those who are astray?"</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>[Ibrâhim (Abraham) again] said: "What then is the business on which you have come, O Messengers?"</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>They (the angels) said: "We have been sent to a people who are <i>Mujrimûn</i> (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners).</p> |
| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا عَالَ لُوطٍ إِنَّا لَمُنَجُّوهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>"(All) except the family of Lout (Lot). Them all we are surely going to save (from destruction).</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا أُمَّرَأَتَهُ وَقَدَّرْنَا إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>"Except his wife, of whom We have decreed that she shall be of those who remain behind (i.e. she will be destroyed)."</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَمَّا جَاءَ عَالَ لُوطٍ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>Then, when the Messengers (the angels) came unto the family of Lout (Lot).</p> |
| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّنْكَرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾</p> <p>He said: "Verily! You are people unknown to me."</p> |
| 63. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا بَلْ جِئْنَاكَ بِمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾</p> <p>They said: "Nay, we have come to you with that (torment) which they have been doubting.</p> |

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| 64. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَتَيْنَكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>"And we have brought to you the truth (the news of the destruction of your nation) and certainly, we tell the truth.</p> |
| 65. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاسْرِبْ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ وَاتَّبِعْ أَدْبَارَهُمْ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ وَامْضُوا حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>"Then travel in a part of the night with your family, and you go behind them in the rear, and let no one amongst you look back, but go on to where you are ordered."</p> |
| 66. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرَ أَنَّ دَابِرَ هَٰؤُلَاءِ مَقْطُوعٌ مُّصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And We made known this decree to him, that the root of those (sinners) was to be cut off in the early morning.</p> |
| 67. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَاءَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And the inhabitants of the city came rejoicing (at the news of the young men's arrival).</p> |
| 68. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ إِنَّ هَٰؤُلَاءِ ضَيْفِي فَلَا تَفْضَحُونِ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>[Lout (Lot)] said: "Verily! these are my guests, so shame me not.</p> |
| 69. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>"And fear Allâh and disgrace me not."</p> |
| 70. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا أَوْلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>They (people of the city) said: "Did we not forbid you to entertain (or protect) any of the 'Alamîn (people, foreigners, strangers, etc. from us)?"</p> |
| 71. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ هَٰؤُلَاءِ بَنَاتِي إِن كُنتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>[Lout (Lot)] said: "These (the girls of the nation) are my daughters (to marry lawfully), if you must act (so)."</p> |
| 72. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Verily, by your life (O Muhammad SAW), in their wild intoxication, they were wandering blindly.</p> |

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| 73. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>So <i>As-Saiḥah</i> (torment - awful cry, etc.) overtook them at the time of sunrise;</p> |
| 74. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَجَعَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>And We turned (the towns of Sodom in Palestine) upside down and rained down on them stones of baked clay.</p> |
| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>Surely! In this are signs, for those who see (or understand or learn the lessons from the Signs of Allāh).</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّهَا لَبِسَبِيلٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>And verily! They (the cities) were right on the highroad (from Makkah to Syria i.e. the place where the Dead Sea is now)□.</p> |
| 77. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾</p> <p>Surely! Therein is indeed a sign for the believers.</p> |
| 78. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِن كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ لظَالِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾</p> <p>And the dwellers in the wood [i.e. the people of Madyan (Midian) to whom Prophet Shu'aib (>>) was sent by Allāh), were also <i>Zālimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.).</p> |
| 79. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَنْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>So, We took vengeance on them. They are both on an open highway, plain to see.</p> |
| 80. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ الْحِجْرِ الْمُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>And verily, the dwellers of <i>Al-Hijr</i> (the rocky tract) denied the Messengers.</p> |
| 81. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَعَاتَيْنَاهُمْ آيَاتِنَا فَكَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>And We gave them Our Signs, but they were averse to them.</p> |
| 82. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَكَانُوا يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>And they used to hew out dwellings from the mountains (feeling themselves) secure.</p> |

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| 83. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾</p> <p>But <i>As-Saiḥah</i> (torment - awful cry etc.) overtook them in the early morning (of the fourth day of their promised punishment days).</p> |
| 84. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>And all that which they used to earn availed them not.</p> |
| 85. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَآتِيَةٌ ﴿٨٥﴾</p> <p style="text-align: center;">فَاصْفَحِ الصَّفْحَ الْجَمِيلَ ﴿٨٥﴾</p> <p>And We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with truth, and the Hour is surely coming, so overlook (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>), their faults with gracious forgiveness. [This was before the ordainment of <i>Jihād holy fighting in Allāh's Cause</i>].</p> |
| 86. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٦﴾</p> <p>Verily, your Lord is the All-Knowing Creator.</p> |
| 87. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْءَانَ الْعَظِيمَ ﴿٨٧﴾</p> <p>And indeed, We have bestowed upon you seven of <i>Al-Mathāni</i> (the seven repeatedly recited Verses), (i.e. <i>Sûrat Al-Fâtiḥa</i>) and the Grand Qur'ân.</p> |
| 88. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ ﴿٨٨﴾</p> <p style="text-align: center;">وَأخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾</p> <p>Look not with your eyes ambitiously at what We have bestowed on certain classes of them (the disbelievers), nor grieve over them. And lower your wings for the believers (be courteous to the fellow-believers).</p> |
| 89. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقُلْ إِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٩﴾</p> <p>And say: "I am indeed a plain warner."</p> |
| 90. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الْمُقْتَسِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾</p> <p>As We have sent down on the dividers, (Quraish pagans or Jews and Christians).</p> |
| 91. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْءَانَ عِضِينَ ﴿٩١﴾</p> <p>Who have made the Qur'ân into parts. (i.e. believed in a part and disbelieved in the other).</p> |

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| 92. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسَعَنَّاهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾</p> <p>So, by your Lord (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>), We shall certainly call all of them to account.</p> |
| 93. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾</p> <p>For all that they used to do.</p> |
| 94. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأُصَدِّعْ بِمَا تُوْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾</p> <p>Therefore proclaim openly (Allâh's Message Islâmic Monotheism) that which you are commanded, and turn away from <i>Al-Mushrikûn</i> (polytheists, idolaters, and disbelievers, etc. - see V.2:105).</p> |
| 95. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا كَفَيْتَكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِئِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾</p> <p>Truly! We will suffice you against the scoffers.</p> |
| 96. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِينَ يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾</p> <p>Who set up along with Allâh another <i>ilâh</i> (god), they will come to know.</p> |
| 97. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾</p> <p>Indeed, We know that your breast is straitened at what they say.</p> |
| 98. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُن مِّنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾</p> <p>So glorify the praises of your Lord and be of those who prostrate themselves (to Him).[□]</p> |
| 99. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ ﴿٩٩﴾</p> <p>And worship your Lord until there comes unto you the certainty (i.e. death).[□]</p> |

16. An-Nahl

Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿١﴾ أَتَىٰ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١﴾ </p> <p>The Event (the Hour or the punishment of disbelievers and polytheists or the Islâmic laws or commandments), ordained by Allâh will come to pass, so seek not to hasten it. Glorified and Exalted be He above all that they associate as partners with Him.</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٢﴾ يُنزِلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ أَنْ أَنْذِرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٢﴾ </p> <p>He sends down the angels with inspiration of His Command to whom of His slaves He pleases (saying): "Warn mankind that <i>Lâ ilâha illa Ana</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but I), so fear Me (by abstaining from sins and evil deeds).</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٣﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ تَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣﴾ </p> <p>He has created the heavens and the earth with truth. High be He Exalted above all they associate as partners with Him.</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٤﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤﴾ </p> <p>He has created man from <i>Nutfah</i> (mixed drops of male and female sexual discharge), then behold, this same (man) becomes an open opponent.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٥﴾ وَالْأَنْعَامَ خَلَقَهَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفْءٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٥﴾ </p> <p>And the cattle, He has created them for you; in them there is warmth (warm clothing), and numerous benefits, and of them you eat.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٦﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ تَسْرَحُونَ ﴿٦﴾ </p> <p>And wherein is beauty for you, when you bring them home in the evening, and as you lead them forth to pasture in the morning.</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٧﴾ وَتَحْمِيلٌ أَتَقَالُكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا بِلَاغِيهِ إِلَّا بَشِقِّ الْأَنْفُسِ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَّءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ </p> <p>And they carry your loads to a land that you could not reach except with great trouble to yourselves. Truly, your Lord is full of Kindness, Most Merciful.</p> |

8.

وَالْخَيْلَ وَالْبِغَالَ وَالْحَمِيرَ لِتَرْكَبُوهَا وَزِينَةً وَيَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ



And (He has created) horses, mules and donkeys, for you to ride and as an adornment. And He creates (other) things of which you have no knowledge.

9.

وَعَلَى اللَّهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيلِ وَمِنْهَا جَايِزٌ وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَهَدْنَاكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ



And upon Allāh is the responsibility to explain the Straight Path (i.e. Islāmic Monotheism for mankind i.e. to show them legal and illegal, good and evil things, etc. so, whosoever accepts the guidance, it will be for his own benefit and whosoever goes astray, it will be for his own destruction), but there are ways that turn aside (such as Paganism, Judaism, Christianity, etc.). And had He willed, He would have guided you all (mankind).

10.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَرَابٌ وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ

فِيهِ تُسَيَّمُونَ



He it is Who sends down water (rain) from the sky; from it you drink and from it (grows) the vegetation on which you send your cattle to pasture;

11.

يُنْبِتُ لَكُمْ بِهِ الزَّرْعَ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالنَّخِيلَ وَالْأَعْنَابَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ



With it He causes to grow for you the crops, the olives, the date-palms, the grapes, and every kind of fruit. Verily! In this is indeed an evident proof and a manifest sign for people who give thought.

12.

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ



And He has subjected to you the night and the day, the sun and the moon; and the stars are subjected by His Command. Surely, in this are proofs for people who understand.

13.

وَمَا ذَرَأَ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَذَّكَّرُونَ



And whatsoever He has created for you on this earth of varying colours [and qualities from vegetation and fruits, etc. (botanical life) and from animal (zoological life)]. Verily! In this is a sign for people who remember.

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| 14. | <p>وَهُوَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ الْبَحْرَ لِتَأْكُلُوا مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُوا مِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَى الْفُلْكَ مَوَاجِرَ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And He it is Who has subjected the sea (to you), that you eat thereof fresh tender meat (i.e. fish), and that you bring forth out of it ornaments to wear. And you see the ships ploughing through it, that you may seek (thus) of His Bounty (by transporting the goods from place to place) and that you may be grateful.</p> |
| 15. | <p>وَأَلْقَى فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَأَنْهَارًا وَسُبُلًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And He has affixed into the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you, and rivers and roads, that you may guide yourselves.</p> |
| 16. | <p>وَعَلَّمَتِ وَالنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And landmarks (signposts, etc. during the day) and by the stars (during the night), they (mankind) guide themselves.</p> |
| 17. | <p>أَفَمَنْ يَخْلُقُ كَمَنْ لَا يَخْلُقُ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Is then He, Who creates as one who creates not? Will you not then remember?</p> |
| 18. | <p>وَإِنْ تَعُدُّوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And if you would count the graces of Allâh, never could you be able to count them. Truly! Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.</p> |
| 19. | <p>وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسْرُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And Allâh knows what you conceal and what you reveal.</p> |
| 20. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Those whom they (<i>Al-Mushrikûn</i>) invoke besides Allâh have not created anything, but are themselves created.</p> |

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| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ أَمْوَاتٌ غَيْرُ أَحْيَاءٍ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>(They are) dead, lifeless, and they know not when they will be raised up.</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ فَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ مُنْكَرَةٌ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Your <i>Ilâh</i> (God) is One <i>Ilâh</i> (God Allâh, none has the right to be worshipped but He). But for those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts deny (the faith in the Oneness of Allâh), and they are proud.</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Certainly, Allâh knows what they conceal and what they reveal. Truly, He likes not the proud.</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ مَّاذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>And when it is said to them: "What is it that your Lord has sent down (unto Muhammad ﷺ)?" They say: "Tales of the men of old!"</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">لِيَحْمِلُوا أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ الَّذِينَ يُضِلُّونَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>They will bear their own burdens in full on the Day of Resurrection, and also of the burdens of those whom they misled without knowledge. Evil indeed is that which they shall bear!</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَآتَى اللَّهُ بُنْيَانَهُمْ مِنَ الْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّقْفُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَتَنَّهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Those before them indeed plotted, but Allâh struck at the foundation of their building, and then the roof fell down upon them, from above them, and the torment overtook them from directions they did not perceive.</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تُشْتَقُونَ فِيهِمْ قَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ إِنَّ الْخِزْيَ الْيَوْمَ وَالسُّوءَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>Then, on the Day of Resurrection, He will disgrace them and will say: "Where are My (so called)</p> |

'partners' concerning whom you used to disagree and dispute (with the believers, by defying and disobeying Allâh)?" Those who have been given the knowledge (about the Torment of Allâh for the disbelievers) will say: "Verily! Disgrace this Day and misery are upon the disbelievers.

28.

الَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّيهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِي أَنفُسِهِمْ فَأَلْقَوْا السَّلَامَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ
سُوءٍ بَلَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

"Those whose lives the angels take while they are doing wrong to themselves (by disbelief and by associating partners in worship with Allâh and by committing all kinds of crimes and evil deeds)." Then, they will make (false) submission (saying): "We used not to do any evil." (The angels will reply): "Yes! Truly, Allâh is All-Knower of what you used to do.

29.

فَادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَلَيْسَ مَثْوَى الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

"So enter the gates of Hell, to abide therein^ط, and indeed, what an evil abode will be for the arrogant."

30.

﴿٣٠﴾ وَقِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا خَيْرًا لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي
هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَلَدَارُ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ وَلَنِعْمَ دَارُ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

And (when) it is said to those who are the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2) "What is it that your Lord has sent down?" They say: "That which is good." For those who do good in this world, there is good, and the home of the Hereafter will be better. And excellent indeed will be the home (i.e. Paradise) of the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2).

31.

جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ
كَذَٰلِكَ يَجْزِي اللَّهُ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

'Adn (Eden) Paradise (Gardens of Eternity) which they will enter, under which rivers flow, they will have therein all that they wish. Thus Allâh rewards the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2).

32.

الَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّيهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ طَيِّبِينَ يَقُولُونَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

Those whose lives the angels take while they are in a pious state (i.e. pure from all evil, and worshipping none but Allâh Alone) saying (to them): *Salâmun 'Alaikum* (peace be on you) enter you Paradise, because of (the good) which you used to do (in the world)."

33.

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ أَمْرٌ رَبِّكَ
كَذَٰلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ
يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

Do they (the disbelievers and polytheists) await but that the angels should come to them [to take away their souls (at death)], or there should come the command (i.e. the torment or the Day of Resurrection) of your Lord? Thus did those before them. And Allâh wronged them not, but they used to wrong themselves.

34.

فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا
بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

Then, the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and that at which they used to mock surrounded them.

35.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ نَحْنُ وَلَا
آبَاؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَهَلْ
عَلَى الرُّسُلِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٥﴾

And those who join others in worship with Allâh say: "If Allâh had so willed, neither we nor our fathers would have worshipped aught but Him, nor would we have forbidden anything without (Command from) Him." So did those before them. Then! Are the Messengers charged with anything but to convey clearly the Message?

36.

وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولًا أَنْ اعْبُدُوا
اللَّهَ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّاغُوتَ ۗ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ حَقَّتْ
عَلَيْهِ الضَّلَالَةُ فَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ
الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

And verily, We have sent among every *Ummah* (community, nation) a Messenger (proclaiming): "Worship Allâh (Alone), and avoid (or keep away from) *Tâghût*^ط (all false deities, etc. i.e. do not worship *Tâghût* besides Allâh)." Then of them were some whom Allâh guided and of them were some upon whom the straying was justified. So travel through the land and see what was the end of those who denied (the truth).

37.

إِنْ تَحَرَّصَ عَلَى هُدَاهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ يُضِلُّ ۗ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَاصِرِينَ
﴿٣٧﴾

If you (O Muhammad SAW) covet for their guidance^ط, then verily Allâh guides not those whom He makes to go astray (or none can guide him whom Allâh sends astray). And they will have no helpers.

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| 38. | <p>وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَا يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَمُوتُ بَلَىٰ وَعَدًّا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>And they swear by Allâh their strongest oaths, that Allâh will not raise up him who dies. Yes, (He will raise them up), a promise (binding) upon Him in truth, but most of mankind know not.</p> |
| 39. | <p>لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِي يُخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَذِبِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>In order that He may make manifest to them the truth of that wherein they differ, and that those who disbelieved (in Resurrection, and in the Oneness of Allâh) may know that they were liars.</p> |
| 40. | <p>إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءٍ إِذَا أَرَدْنَاهُ أَنْ نَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>Verily! Our Word unto a thing when We intend it, is only that We say unto it: "Be!" and it is.</p> |
| 41. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ظَلَمُوا لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَلَأَجْرُ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>And as for those who emigrated for the Cause of Allâh, after suffering oppression, We will certainly give them goodly residence in this world, but indeed the reward of the Hereafter will be greater, if they but knew!</p> |
| 42. | <p>الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>(They are) those who remained patient (in this world for Allâh's sake), and put their trust in their Lord (Allâh Alone).</p> |
| 43. | <p>وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْحِي إِلَيْهِمْ فَسَأَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>And We sent not (as Our Messengers) before you (O Muhammad SAW) any but men, whom We inspired, (to preach and invite mankind to believe in the Oneness of Allâh). So ask of those who know the Scripture [learned men of the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)], if you know not.</p> |
| 44. | <p>بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالزُّبُرِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الذِّكْرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>With clear signs and Books (We sent the Messengers). And We have also sent down unto you (O Muhammad SAW) the reminder and the advice (the Qur'ân), that you may explain clearly to men what is sent down to them, and that they may give thought.</p> |

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| 45. | <p>أَفَأَمِنَ الَّذِينَ مَكَرُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ يَخْسِفَ اللَّهُ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>Do then those who devise evil plots feel secure that Allâh will not sink them into the earth, or that the torment will not seize them from directions they perceive not?</p> |
| 46. | <p>أَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ فِي تَقَلُّبِهِمْ فَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>Or that He may catch them in the midst of their going to and fro (in their jobs), so that there be no escape for them (from Allâh's Punishment)?</p> |
| 47. | <p>أَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ عَلَى تَخَوُّفٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>Or that He may catch them with gradual wasting (of their wealth and health). Truly! Your Lord is indeed full of Kindness, Most Merciful?</p> |
| 48. | <p>أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَتَفَيَّؤُا ظِلَالُهُ عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَالشَّمَالِ سُجَّدًا لِلَّهِ وَهُمْ دَاخِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>Have they not observed things that Allâh has created, (how) their shadows incline to the right and to the left, making prostration unto Allâh, and they are lowly?</p> |
| 49. | <p>وَلِلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>And to Allâh prostrate all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, of the live moving creatures and the angels, and they are not proud [i.e. they worship their Lord (Allâh) with humility].</p> |
| 50. | <p>يَخَافُونَ رَبَّهُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>They fear their Lord above them, and they do what they are commanded.</p> |
| 51. | <p>﴿ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا إِلٰهَيْنِ أُثْنَيْنِ ۖ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلٰهُ وَاحِدٌ فَأٰبِي ۖ فَارْهَبُونَ ﴾ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And Allâh said (O mankind!): "Take not <i>ilâhain</i> (two gods in worship, etc.). Verily, He (Allâh) is (the) only One <i>ilâh</i> (God). Then, fear Me (Allâh <small>swt</small>) much [and Me (Alone), i.e. be away from all kinds of sins and evil deeds that Allâh has forbidden and do all that Allâh has ordained and worship none but Allâh]□.</p> |

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| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٢﴾ وَلَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الدِّينُ وَاصِبًا أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ تَتَّقُونَ</p> <p>To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and (all that is in) the earth and <i>Ad-Din Wasiba</i> is His [(i.e. perpetual sincere obedience to Allâh is obligatory). None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh]. Will you then fear any other than Allâh?</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَا بِكُمْ مِّنْ نِّعْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ تَطَّطَّ إِذَا مَسَّكُمْ الضَّرُّ فَالْيَهُ تَجْعَرُونَ</p> <p>And whatever of blessings and good things you have, it is from Allâh. Then, when harm touches you, unto Him you cry aloud for help.</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٤﴾ ثُمَّ إِذَا كُفِيَ الضَّرَّ عَنْكُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْكُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ</p> <p>Then, when He has removed the harm from you, behold! Some of you associate others in worship with their Lord (Allâh).</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٥﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ فَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ</p> <p>So (as a result of that) they deny (with ungratefulness) that (Allâh's Favours) which We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy yourselves (your short stay), but you will come to know (with regrets).</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٦﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ نَصِيبًا مِّمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ قَالَهُ لَتَسْئَلَنَّ عَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَفْتَرُونَ</p> <p>And they assign a portion of that which We have provided them unto what they know not (false deities). By Allâh, you shall certainly be questioned about (all) that you used to fabricate.</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٧﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ الْبَنَاتِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَلَهُمْ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ</p> <p>And they assign daughters unto Allâh! Glorified (and Exalted) be He above all that they associate with Him! . And unto themselves what they desire;</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٨﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِالْأُنثَىٰ ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ</p> <p>And when the news of (the birth of) a female (child) is brought to any of them, his face becomes dark, and he is filled with inward grief!</p> |
| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٩﴾ يَتَوَارَىٰ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ سُوءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهِ أَيُمْسِكُهُ عَلَىٰ هُونٍ أَمْ يَدُسُّهُ فِي التُّرَابِ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ</p> <p>He hides himself from the people because of the evil of that whereof he has been informed. Shall he keep her with dishonour or bury her in the earth? Certainly, evil is their decision.</p> |

60.

لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ مَثَلُ السَّوِّءِ ۗ وَلِلَّهِ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَىٰ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٠﴾

For those who believe not in the Hereafter is an evil description, and for Allâh is the highest description. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

61.

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِظُلْمِهِمْ مَا تَرَكَ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ
وَلَكِنْ يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَجِيرُونَ
سَاعَةً ۗ وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

And if Allâh were to seize mankind for their wrong-doing, He would not leave on it (the earth) a single moving (living) creature, but He postpones them for an appointed term and when their term comes, neither can they delay nor can they advance it an hour (or a moment).

62.

وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ مَا يَكْرَهُونَ وَتَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُهُمُ الْكَذِبَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ الْحُسْنَىٰ
لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ النَّارَ وَأَنَّهُمْ مُّفْرَطُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

They assign to Allâh that which they dislike (for themselves), and their tongues assert the falsehood that the better things will be theirs. No doubt for them is the Fire, and they will be the first to be hastened on into it, and left there neglected. (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*, Vol.10, Page 121)

63.

تَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمَمٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ
فَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

By Allâh, We indeed sent (Messengers) to the nations before you (O Muhammad SAW), but *Shaitân* (Satan) made their deeds fair-seeming to them. So he (Satan) is their *Wali* (helper) today (i.e. in this world), and theirs will be a painful torment.

64.

وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِي اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَهُدًى
وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

And We have not sent down the Book (the Qur'an) to you (O Muhammad SAW), except that you may explain clearly unto them those things in which they differ, and (as) a guidance and a mercy for a folk who believe.

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| 65. | <p>وَاللَّهُ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, then He revives the earth therewith after its death. Verily, in this is a sign (clear proof) for people who listen (obey Allâh).</p> |
| 66. | <p>وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً نُسْقِيكُمْ مِمَّا فِي بُطُونِهِ مِنْ بَيْنِ فَرْثٍ وَدَمٍ لَبَنًا خَالِصًا سَائِغًا لِلشَّارِبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And verily! In the cattle, there is a lesson for you. We give you to drink of that which is in their bellies, from between excretions and blood, pure milk; palatable to the drinkers.</p> |
| 67. | <p>وَمِنْ ثَمَرَاتِ النَّخِيلِ وَالْأَعْنَابِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَرِزْقًا حَسَنًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And from the fruits of date-palms and grapes, you derive strong drink (this was before the order of the prohibition of the alcoholic drinks) and a goodly provision. Verily, therein is indeed a sign for people who have wisdom.</p> |
| 68. | <p>وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ أَنْ اتَّخِذِي مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And your Lord inspired the bee, saying: "Take you habitations in the mountains and in the trees and in what they erect.</p> |
| 69. | <p>ثُمَّ كُلِي مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ فَاسْلُكِي سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلًا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بُطُونِهَا شَرَابٌ مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ فِيهِ شِفَاءٌ لِلنَّاسِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>"Then, eat of all fruits, and follow the ways of your Lord made easy (for you)." There comes forth from their bellies, a drink of varying colour wherein is healing for men. Verily, in this is indeed a sign for people who think.</p> |
| 70. | <p>وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّاكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ لَكُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>And Allâh has created you and then He will cause you to die, and of you there are some who are sent back to senility, so that they know nothing after having known (much). Truly! Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.</p> |

71.

وَاللَّهُ فَضَّلَ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فِي الرِّزْقِ فَمَا الَّذِينَ فُضِّلُوا بِرَادِي
رِزْقِهِمْ عَلَى مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ أَفَبِعِزَّةِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ

﴿٧١﴾

And Allâh has preferred some of you above others in wealth and properties. Then, those who are preferred will by no means hand over their wealth and properties to those (slaves) whom their right hands possess, so that they may be equal with them in respect thereof¹. Do they then deny the Favour of Allâh?

72.

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ
أَزْوَاجِكُمْ بَنِينَ وَحَفَدَةً وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ أَفِيَالْبَطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ
وَبِعِزَّةِ اللَّهِ هُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ

﴿٧٢﴾

And Allâh has made for you wives of your own kind, and has made for you, from your wives, sons and grandsons, and has bestowed on you good provision. Do they then believe in false deities and deny the Favour of Allâh (by not worshipping Allâh Alone).

73.

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِنَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا
وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ

﴿٧٣﴾

And they worship others besides Allâh, such as do not and cannot own any provision for them from the heavens or the earth.

74.

فَلَا تَضْرِبُوا لِلَّهِ الْأَمْثَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ

﴿٧٤﴾

So put not forward similitudes for Allâh (as there is nothing similar to Him, nor He resembles anything). Truly! Allâh knows and you know not.

75.

❖ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا مَمْلُوكًا لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَمَنْ رَزَقْنَاهُ مِنَّا
رِزْقًا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُ مِنْهُ سِرًّا وَجَهْرًا هَلْ يَسْتَوُونَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

﴿٧٥﴾

Allâh puts forward the example (of two men a believer and a disbeliever); a slave (disbeliever) under the possession of another, he has no power of any sort, and (the other), a man (believer) on whom We have bestowed a good provision from Us, and He spends thereof secretly and openly. Can they be equal? (By no means, not). All the praises and thanks be to Allâh. Nay! (But) most of them know not.

76.

وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا أَبْكَمُ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ
 وَهُوَ كَلٌّ عَلَى مَوْلَاهُ أَيْنَمَا يُوَجِّههُ لَا يَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي هُوَ وَمَنْ
 يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَهُوَ عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾

And Allâh puts forward (another) example of two men, one of them dumb, who has no power over anything (disbeliever), and he is a burden to his master, whichever way he directs him, he brings no good. Is such a man equal to one (believer in the Islâmic Monotheism) who commands justice, and is himself on a Straight Path?

77.

وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا أَمْرُ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا
 كَلَمْحِ الْبَصَرِ أَوْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
 ﴿٧٧﴾

And to Allâh belongs the unseen of the heavens and the earth. And the matter of the Hour is not but as a twinkling of the eye, or even nearer. Truly! Allâh is Able to do all things.

78.

وَاللَّهُ أَخْرَجَكُمْ مِنْ بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ
 وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

And Allâh has brought you out from the wombs of your mothers while you know nothing. And He gave you hearing, sight, and hearts that you might give thanks (to Allâh).

79.

أَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الطَّيْرِ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ فِي جَوِّ السَّمَاءِ مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِنْ فِي
 ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

Do they not see the birds held (flying) in the midst of the sky? None holds them but Allâh [none gave them the ability to fly but Allâh]. Verily, in this are clear proofs and signs for people who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh).

80.

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ سَكَنًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ جُلُودِ الْأَنْعَامِ بُيُوتًا
 تَسْتَخِفُّونَهَا يَوْمَ ظَعْنِكُمْ وَيَوْمَ إِقَامَتِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَصْوَابِهَا وَأَوْبَارِهَا
 وَأَشْعَارِهَا أَثْنَا وَمَتَاعًا إِلَى حِينٍ ﴿٨٠﴾

And Allâh has made for you in your homes an abode, and made for you out of the hides of the cattle (tents for) dwelling, which you find so light (and handy) when you travel and when you stay (in your travels), and of their wool, fur, and hair (sheep wool, camel fur, and goat hair), a furnishing and articles of convenience (e.g. carpets, blankets, etc.), a comfort for a while.

81.

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلَالًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ
الْجِبَالِ أَكْنَانًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ سَرَائِيلَ تَقِيكُمْ الْحَرَّ وَسَرَائِيلَ
تَقِيكُمْ بَأْسَكُمْ كَذَلِكَ يُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْلِمُونَ



And Allâh has made for you out of that which He has created shades, and has made for you places of refuge in the mountains, and has made for you garments to protect you from the heat (and cold), and coats of mail to protect you from your (mutual) violence. Thus does He perfect His Grace unto you, that you may submit yourselves to His Will (in Islâm).

82.

فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ

Then, if they turn away, your duty (O Muhammad SAW) is only to convey (the Message) in a clear way.

83.

يَعْرِفُونَ نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنْكِرُونَهَا وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ

They recognise the Grace of Allâh, yet they deny it (by worshipping others besides Allâh) and most of them are disbelievers (deny the Prophethood of Muhammad SAW).

84.

وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا ثُمَّ لَا يُؤْذَنُ
لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ

And (remember) the Day when We shall raise up from each nation a witness (their Messenger), then, those who have disbelieved will not be given leave (to put forward excuses), nor will they be allowed (to return to the world) to repent and ask for Allâh's Forgiveness (of their sins, etc.).

85.

وَإِذَا رَأَوْا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الْعَذَابَ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ

And when those who did wrong (the disbelievers) will see the torment, then it will not be lightened unto them, nor will they be given respite.

86.

وَإِذَا رَأَوْا الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا شَرَّكَاهُمْ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ
شُرَكَائُنَا الَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِكَ فَأَلْقُوا إِلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلَ
إِنَّكُمْ لَكَذِبُونَ

And when those who associated partners with Allâh see their (Allâh's so-called) partners, they will say: "Our Lord! These are our partners whom we used to invoke besides you." But they will throw back their word at them (and say): "Surely! You indeed are liars!"

87.

وَالْقَوَا إِلَى اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ السَّلَامِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

And they will offer (their full) submission to Allâh (Alone) on that Day, and their invented false deities [all that they used to invoke besides Allâh, e.g. idols, saints, priests, monks, angels, jinns, Jibrael (Gabriel), Messengers, etc.] will vanish from them.

88.

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ زِجْنَهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ
الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا يُفْسِدُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

Those who disbelieved and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh, for them We will add torment over the torment; because they used to spread corruption [by disobeying Allâh themselves, as well as ordering others (mankind) to do so].

89.

وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا
عَلَىٰ هَؤُلَاءِ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً
وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾

And (remember) the Day when We shall raise up from every nation a witness against them from amongst themselves. And We shall bring you (O Muhammad SAW) as a witness against these. And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qur'an) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allâh as Muslims).

90.

﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَايَ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ
وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾

Verily, Allâh enjoins *Al-Adl* (i.e. justice and worshipping none but Allâh Alone - Islâmic Monotheism) and *Al-Ihsân* [i.e. to be patient in performing your duties to Allâh, totally for Allâh's sake and in accordance with the *Sunnah* (legal ways) of the Prophet SAW in a perfect manner], and giving (help) to kith and kin[□] (i.e. all that Allâh has ordered you to give them e.g., wealth, visiting, looking after them, or any other kind of help, etc.): and forbids *Al-Fahshâ'* (i.e. all evil deeds, e.g. illegal sexual acts, disobedience of parents, polytheism, to tell lies, to give false witness, to kill a life without right, etc.), and *Al-Munkar* (i.e. all that is prohibited by Islâmic law: polytheism of every kind, disbelief and every kind of evil deeds, etc.), and *Al-Baghy* (i.e. all kinds of oppression), He admonishes you, that you may take heed.

91.

وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ إِذَا عَاهَدْتُمْ وَلَا تَنْقُضُوا الْأَيْمَانَ بَعْدَ تَوْكِيدِهَا
وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمْ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيلًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾

And fulfill the Covenant of Allâh (*Bai'a*: pledge for Islâm) when you have covenanted, and break not the oaths after you have confirmed them, and indeed you have appointed Allâh your surety. Verily! Allâh knows what you do.

92.

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّتِي نَقَضَتْ غَزْلَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ
 أَنْكَا تَتَّخِذُونَ أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا بَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِيَ أَرْبَى مِنْ
 أُمَّةٍ إِنَّمَا يَبْلُوكُمُ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَلِيُبَيِّنَنَّ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا كُنْتُمْ

فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

And be not like her who undoes the thread which she has spun after it has become strong, by taking your oaths a means of deception among yourselves, lest a nation may be more numerous than another nation. Allâh only tests you by this [i.e. who obeys Allâh and fulfills Allâh's Covenant and who disobeys Allâh and breaks Allâh's Covenant]. And on the Day of Resurrection, He will certainly make clear to you that wherein you used to differ [i.e. a believer confesses and believes in the Oneness of Allâh and in the Prophethood of Prophet Muhammad SAW which the disbeliever denies it and that was their difference amongst them in the life of this world]۞.

93.

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ
 يَشَاءُ وَلَتَسْأَلَنَّ عَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

And had Allâh willed, He could have made you (all) one nation, but He sends astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. But you shall certainly be called to account for what you used to do.

94.

وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا بَيْنَكُمْ فَتَزِلَّ قَدَمٌ بَعْدَ ثُبُوتِهَا
 وَتَذُوقُوا السُّوَاءَ بِمَا صَدَدْتُمْ عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

﴿٩٤﴾

And make not your oaths, a means of deception among yourselves, lest a foot may slip after being firmly planted, and you may have to taste the evil (punishment in this world) of having hindered (men) from the Path of Allâh (i.e. Belief in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messenger, Muhammad SAW), and yours will be a great torment (i.e. the Fire of Hell in the Hereafter).

95.

وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا إِنَّمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ
 لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

And purchase not a small gain at the cost of Allâh's Covenant. Verily! What is with Allâh is better for you if you did but know.

| | |
|------|---|
| 96. | <p>مَا عِنْدَكُمْ يَنْفَدُ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَاقٍ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّ الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾</p> <p>Whatever is with you, will be exhausted, and whatever with Allâh (of good deeds) will remain. And those who are patient, We will certainly pay them a reward in proportion to the best of what they used to do.</p> |
| 97. | <p>مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهٗ حَيٰوةً طَيِّبَةً وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾</p> <p>Whoever works righteousness, whether male or female, while he (or she) is a true believer (of Islâmic Monotheism) verily, to him We will give a good life (in this world with respect, contentment and lawful provision), and We shall pay them certainly a reward in proportion to the best of what they used to do (i.e. Paradise in the Hereafter).</p> |
| 98. | <p>فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْءَانَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٩٨﴾</p> <p>So when you want to recite the Qur'ân, seek refuge with Allâh from <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan), the outcast (the cursed one).</p> |
| 99. | <p>إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُ سُلْطٰنٌ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾</p> <p>Verily! He has no power over those who believe and put their trust only in their Lord (Allâh).</p> |
| 100. | <p>إِنَّمَا سُلْطٰنُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّوْنَهُ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِهِ مُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾</p> <p>His power is only over those who obey and follow him (Satan), and those who join partners with Him (Allâh) [i.e. those who are <i>Mushrikûn</i> - polytheists - see Verse 6:121].</p> |
| 101. | <p>وَإِذَا بَدَّلْنَا آيَةً مَّكَانَ آيَةٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُنزِلُ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُفْتَرٍ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾</p> <p>And when We change a Verse [of the Qur'ân, i.e. cancel (abrogate) its order] in place of another, and Allâh knows the best of what He sends down, they (the disbelievers) say: "You (O Muhammad SAW) are but a <i>Muftari!</i> (forger, liar)." Nay, but most of them know not.</p> |

102.

قُلْ نَزَّلَهُ رُوحُ الْقُدُسِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW) *Ruh-ul-Qudus* [Jibrael (Gabriel)] has brought it (the Qur'an) down from your Lord with truth, that it may make firm and strengthen (the Faith of) those who believe and as a guidance and glad tidings to those who have submitted (to Allâh as Muslims).

103.

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُ بَشَرٌ لِّسَانُ الَّذِي يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ
أَعْجَمِيٌّ وَهَذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾

And indeed We know that they (polytheists and pagans) say: "It is only a human being who teaches him (Muhammad SAW)." The tongue of the man they refer to is foreign, while this (the Qur'ân) is a clear Arabic tongue.

104.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَهْدِيهِمُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾

Verily! Those who believe not in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, Allâh will not guide them and theirs will be a painful torment.

105.

إِنَّمَا يَفْتَرِي الْكَذِبَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ
الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

It is only those who believe not in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, who fabricate falsehood, and it is they who are liars.

106.

مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ أُكْرِهَ وَقَلْبُهُ مُطْمَئِنٌّ
بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَئِنْ مَنَّ مِنْ شَرَحٍ بِالْكَفْرِ صَدْرًا فَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنَ
اللَّهِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

Whoever disbelieved in Allâh after his belief, except him who is forced thereto and whose heart is at rest with Faith but such as open their breasts to disbelief, on them is wrath from Allâh, and theirs will be a great torment.

107.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ أُسْتَحَبُّوا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْآخِرَةِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

That is because they loved and preferred the life of this world over that of the Hereafter. And Allâh guides not the people who disbelieve.

108.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَسَمِعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ
الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

They are those upon whose hearts, hearing (ears) and sight (eyes) Allâh has set a seal. And they are the heedless!

109.

لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

No doubt, in the Hereafter, they will be the losers.

110.

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مِن بَعْدِ مَا
فُتِنُوا ثُمَّ جَاهَدُوا وَصَبَرُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِن بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿١١٠﴾

Then, verily! Your Lord for those who emigrated after they had been put to trials and thereafter strove hard and fought (for the Cause of Allâh) and were patient, verily, your Lord afterward is, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

111.

﴿يَوْمَ تَأْتِي كُلُّ نَفْسٍ تُجَادِلُ عَن نَّفْسِهَا وَتُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ
وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ﴾ ﴿١١١﴾

(Remember) the Day when every person will come up pleading for himself, and every one will be paid in full for what he did (good or evil, belief or disbelief in the life of this world) and they will not be dealt with unjustly.

112.

وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا قَرْيَةً كَانَتْ ءَامِنَةً مُّطْمَئِنَّةً يَأْتِيهَا رِزْقُهَا رَغَدًا
مِّن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ فَكَفَرَتْ بِأَنْعُمِ اللَّهِ فَأَذَقَهَا اللَّهُ لِبَاسَ الْجُوعِ وَالْخَوْفِ
بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

And Allâh puts forward the example of a township (Makkah), that dwelt secure and well content; its provision coming to it in abundance from every place, but it (its people) denied the Favours of Allâh (with ungratefulness). So Allâh made it taste the extreme of hunger (famine) and fear, because of that (evil, i.e. denying Prophet Muhammad ﷺ) which they (its people) used to do[□].

113.

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ
﴿١١٣﴾

And verily, there had come unto them a Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) from among themselves, but they denied him, so the torment overtook them while they were *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-

doers, etc.).

114.

فَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَأَشْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

So eat of the lawful and good food^ط which Allâh has provided for you. And be grateful for the Graces of Allâh, if it is He Whom you worship.

115.

إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلِيَ لغيرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ ۗ فَمَنْ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾

He has forbidden you only *Al-Maytatah* (meat of a dead animal), blood, the flesh of swine, and any animal which is slaughtered as a sacrifice for others than Allâh (or has been slaughtered for idols etc. or on which Allâh's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering). But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, and not transgressing, then, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

116.

وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَا تَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُكُمُ الْكَذِبَ هَذَا حَلَالٌ وَهَذَا حَرَامٌ لِيَتَفَتَرُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

And say not concerning that which your tongues put forth falsely: "This is lawful and this is forbidden," so as to invent lies against Allâh. Verily, those who invent lies against Allâh will never prosper.

117.

مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

A passing brief enjoyment (will be theirs), but they will have a painful torment.

118.

وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمْنَا مَا قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

And unto those who are Jews, We have forbidden such things as We have mentioned to you (O Muhammad ﷺ) before [in *Sûrat-Al-An'am*, (The Cattle), see Verse 6:146]. And We wronged them not, but they used to wrong themselves.

119.

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا الشُّوْءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٩﴾

Then, verily! Your Lord for those who do evil (commit sins and are disobedient to Allâh) in ignorance and afterward repent and do righteous deeds, verily, your Lord thereafter, (to such) is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

120.

إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ أُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِلَّهِ حَنِيفًا وَلَمْ يَكُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

Verily, Ibrâhim (Abraham) was an *Ummah* (a leader having all the good righteous qualities), or a nation, obedient to Allâh, *Hanifa* (i.e. to worship none but Allâh), and he was not one of those who were *Al-Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, and those who joined partners with Allâh).

121.

شَاكِرًا لِأَنْعُمِهِ أَجْتَبَنَاهُ وَهَدَيْنَاهُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٢١﴾

(He was) thankful for His (Allâh's) Graces. He (Allâh) chose him (as an intimate friend) and guided him to a Straight Path (Islâmic Monotheism, neither Judaism nor Christianity).

122.

وَعَاثَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَإِنَّا فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

﴿١٢٢﴾

And We gave him good in this world, and in the Hereafter he shall be of the righteous.

123.

ثُمَّ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ أَنْ اتَّبِعْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

﴿١٢٣﴾

Then, We have inspired you (O Muhammad SAW saying): "Follow the religion of Ibrâhim (Abraham) *Hanifa* (Islâmic Monotheism - to worship none but Allâh) and he was not of the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, disbelievers, etc.).

124.

إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ السَّبْتُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

﴿١٢٤﴾

The Sabbath was only prescribed for those who differed concerning it, and verily, your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein they used to differ.

125.

ادْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَدِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

﴿١٢٥﴾

Invite (mankind, O Muhammad SAW) to the Way of your Lord (i.e. Islâm) with wisdom (i.e. with the Divine Inspiration and the Qur'ân) and fair preaching, and argue with them in a way that is better. Truly, your Lord knows best who has gone astray from His Path, and He is the Best Aware of those who are guided.

126.

وَإِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبْتُمْ بِهِ ۗ وَلَئِنْ صَبَرْتُمْ لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ

لِلصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

And if you punish (your enemy, O you believers in the Oneness of Allâh), then punish them with the like of that with which you were afflicted. But if you endure patiently, verily, it is better for *As-Sâbirin* (the patient ones, etc.)[¶].

127.

وَأَصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ۗ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا

يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

And endure you patiently (O Muhammad SAW), your patience is not but from Allâh. And grieve not over them (polytheists and pagans, etc.), and be not distressed because of what they plot.

128.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مُحْسِنُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

Truly, Allâh is with those who fear Him (keep their duty unto Him)[¶], and those who are *Muhsinûn* (good-doers, - see the footnote of V.9:120).

17. Al-Isrâ' Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي أَسْرَى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَا الَّذِي بَرَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ
مِنَ آيَاتِنَا إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١﴾

Glorified (and Exalted) be He (Allâh) [above all that (evil) they associate with Him] [*Tafsir Qurtubî*, Vol. 10, Page 204]

Who took His slave (Muhammad SAW) for a journey by night from *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah) to the farthest mosque (in Jerusalem), the neighbourhood whereof We have blessed, in order that We might show him (Muhammad SAW) of Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.). Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer ﴿١﴾.

2.

وَعَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِلَّا تَتَّخِذُوا
مِن دُونِي وَكِيلاً ﴿٢﴾

And We gave Mûsa (Moses) the Scripture and made it a guidance for the Children of Israel (saying): "Take not other than Me as (your) *Wakil* (Protector, Lord, or Disposer of your affairs, etc).

3.

ذُرِّيَّةَ مَن حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا ﴿٣﴾

"O offspring of those whom We carried (in the ship) with Nûh (Noah)! Verily, he was a grateful slave."

4.

وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فِي الْكِتَابِ لَتُفْسِدُنَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ
مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَتَعْلُنَّ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤﴾

And We decreed for the Children of Israel in the Scripture, that indeed you would do mischief on the earth twice and you will become tyrants and extremely arrogant!

5.

فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ أُولَاهُمَا بَعَثْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادًا لَّنَا أُولِي بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ فَجَاسُوا
خِلَالَ الدِّيَارِ وَكَانَ وَعْدًا مَّفْعُولًا ﴿٥﴾

So, when the promise came for the first of the two, We sent against you slaves of Ours given to terrible warfare. They entered the very innermost parts of your homes. And it was a promise (completely) fulfilled.

6.

ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ الْكَرَّةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَمْدَدْنَاكُم بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ

أَكْثَرَ نَفِيرًا ﴿٦﴾

Then We gave you once again, a return of victory over them. And We helped you with wealth and children and made you more numerous in man power.

7.

إِنْ أَحْسَنْتُمْ أَحْسَنْتُمْ لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَإِنْ أَسَأْتُمْ فَلَهَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ الْآخِرَةِ لِيَسْتَعْتُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَيَدْخُلُوا الْمَسْجِدَ كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَلِيُتَبِّرُوا

مَا عَلَوْا تَتَبِيرًا ﴿٧﴾

(And We said): "If you do good, you do good for your ownelves, and if you do evil (you do it) against yourselves." Then, when the second promise came to pass, (We permitted your enemies) to make your faces sorrowful and to enter the mosque (of Jerusalem) as they had entered it before, and to destroy with utter destruction all that fell in their hands.

8.

عَسَى رَبُّكُمْ أَنْ يَرَحَمَكُمَّ وَإِنْ عُدْتُمْ عُدْنَا وَجَعَلْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ

حَصِيرًا ﴿٨﴾

[And We said in the Taurât (Torah)]: "It may be that your Lord may show mercy unto you, but if you return (to sins), We shall return (to Our Punishment). And We have made Hell a prison for the disbelievers.

9.

إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٩﴾

Verily, this Qur'ân guides to that which is most just and right and gives glad tidings to the believers (in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messenger, Muhammad SAW, etc.). who work deeds of righteousness, that they shall have a great reward (Paradise).

10.

وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾

And that those who believe not in the Hereafter (i.e. they disbelieve that they will be recompensed for what they did in this world, good or bad, etc.), for them We have prepared a painful torment (Hell).

11.

وَيَدْعُ الْإِنْسَانُ بِالشَّرِّ دُعَاءَهُ بِالْخَيْرِ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ عَجُولًا ﴿١١﴾

And man invokes (Allâh) for evil as he invokes (Allâh) for good and man is ever hasty [i.e., if he is angry with somebody, he invokes (saying): "O Allâh! Curse him, etc." and that one should not do, but one should be patient].

12.

وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ آيَاتَيْنِ ۖ فَمَحَوْنَا آيَةَ اللَّيْلِ وَجَعَلْنَا آيَةَ النَّهَارِ
مُبْصِرَةً لِّتَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلِتَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابَ
وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَصَّلَنَاهُ تَفْصِيلًا ﴿١٢﴾

And We have appointed the night and the day as two *Ayât* (signs etc.). Then, We have made dark the sign of the night while We have made the sign of day illuminating, that you may seek bounty from your Lord, and that you may know the number of the years and the reckoning. And We have explained everything (in detail) with full explanation.

13.

وَ كُلِّ إِنْسَانٍ أَلْزَمْنَاهُ طَبْعَهُ ۗ فِي عُنُقِهِ ۖ وَنُخْرِجُ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
كِتَابًا يَلْقَاهُ مَنشُورًا ﴿١٣﴾

And We have fastened every man's deeds^ط to his neck, and on the Day of Resurrection, We shall bring out for him a book which he will find wide open.

14.

أَقْرَأْ كِتَابَكَ كَفَىٰ بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبًا ﴿١٤﴾

(It will be said to him): "Read your book. You yourself are sufficient as a reckoner against you this Day."

15.

مَّنْ أَهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي لِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا
يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۗ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۗ وَمَا كُنَّا مُعَذِّبِينَ حَتَّىٰ نَبْعَثَ
رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾

Whoever goes right, then he goes right only for the benefit of his ownself. And whoever goes astray, then he goes astray to his own loss. No one laden with burdens can bear another's burden. And We never punish until We have sent a Messenger (to give warning).

16.

وَإِذَا أَرَدْنَا أَن نُّهْلِكَ قَرْيَةً ۖ أَمَرْنَا مُتْرَفِيهَا فَفَسَقُوا فِيهَا فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا الْقَوْلُ
فَدَمَّرْنَاَهَا تَدْمِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾

And when We decide to destroy a town (population), We (first) send a definite order (to obey Allâh and be righteous) to those among them [or We (first) increase in number those of its population] who are given the good things of this life. Then, they transgress therein, and thus the word (of torment) is justified against it (them). Then We destroy it with complete destruction.

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| 17. | <p>وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنَ الْقُرُونِ مِنْ بَعْدِ نُوحٍ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And how many generations have We destroyed after Nūh (Noah)! And Sufficient is your Lord as an All-Knower and All-Beholder of the sins of His slaves.</p> |
| 18. | <p>مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْعَاجِلَةَ عَجَّلْنَا لَهُ فِيهَا مَا نَشَاءُ لِمَنْ نُرِيدُ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَاهَا مَذْمُومًا مَدْحُورًا ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Whoever wishes for the quick-passing (transitory enjoyment of this world), We readily grant him what We will for whom We like. Then, afterwards, We have appointed for him Hell, he will burn therein disgraced and rejected, (far away from Allāh's Mercy).</p> |
| 19. | <p>وَمَنْ أَرَادَ الْآخِرَةَ وَسَعَىٰ لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَٰئِكَ كَانَ سَعْيُهُمْ مَشْكُورًا ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And whoever desires the Hereafter and strives for it, with the necessary effort due for it (i.e. do righteous deeds of Allāh's Obedience) while he is a believer (in the Oneness of Allāh Islāmic Monotheism), then such are the ones whose striving shall be appreciated, thanked and rewarded (by Allāh).</p> |
| 20. | <p>كُلًّا نُمِدُّ هَتُوْلًا وَهَتُوْلًا مِّنْ عَطَاءِ رَبِّكَ وَمَا كَانَ عَطَاءُ رَبِّكَ مَحْظُورًا ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>To each these as well as those We bestow from the Bounties of your Lord. And the Bounties of your Lord can never be forbidden.</p> |
| 21. | <p>أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَلِلْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ دَرَجَاتٍ وَأَكْبَرُ تَفْضِيلًا ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>See how We prefer one above another (in this world) and verily, the Hereafter will be greater in degrees and greater in preference.</p> |
| 22. | <p>لَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُومًا مَّخْذُومًا ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Set not up with Allāh any other <i>ilāh</i> (god), (O man)! (This verse is addressed to Prophet Muhammad SAW , but its implication is general to all mankind), or you will sit down reproved, forsaken (in the Hell-fire).</p> |

23.

﴿ وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا إِمَّا يَبُلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ
الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا أُفٍّ وَلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا
قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا ﴾

And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you be dutiful to your parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honour.

24.

﴿ وَأَخْفِضْ لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ الذُّلِّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ وَقُلْ رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا
رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا ﴾

And lower unto them the wing of submission and humility through mercy, and say: "My Lord! Bestow on them Your Mercy as they did bring me up when I was small."

25.

﴿ رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي نُفُوسِكُمْ إِنْ تَكُونُوا صَالِحِينَ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ لِلأَوَّابِينَ
عَفْوًا ﴾

Your Lord knows best what is in your inner-selves. If you are righteous, then, verily, He is Ever Most Forgiving to those who turn unto Him again and again in obedience, and in repentance.

26.

﴿ وَءَاتِ ذَا الْقُرْبَىٰ حَقَّهُ وَالْمِسْكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَلَا تَبْذِرْ تَبْذِيرًا ﴾

And give to the kindred his due and to the *Miskîn* (poor) and to the wayfarer. But spend not wastefully (your wealth) in the manner of a spendthrift. [Tafsir. At-Tabarî, Vol. 10, Page 158 (Verse 9: 60)].

27.

﴿ إِنَّ الْمُبْذِرِينَ كَانُوا إِخْوَانَ الشَّيْطَانِ ط وَكَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ لِرَبِّهِ كَفُورًا ﴾

Verily, spendthrifts are brothers of the *Shayâtîn* (devils), and the *Shaitân* (Devil Satan) is ever ungrateful to his Lord.

28.

﴿ وَإِمَّا تَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ أَسْتِغَاةً رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُلْ
لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّيْسُورًا ﴾

And if you (O Muhammad SAW) turn away from them (kindred, poor, wayfarer, etc. whom We have ordered you to give their rights, but if you have no money at the time they ask you for it) and you are awaiting a mercy from your Lord for which you hope, then, speak unto them a soft kind word (i.e. Allâh will give me and I shall give you).

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| 29. | <p>وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَىٰ عُنُقِكَ وَلَا تَبْسُطْهَا كُلَّ الْبَسْطِ فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُومًا مَّحْسُورًا ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>And let not your hand be tied (like a miser) to your neck, nor stretch it forth to its utmost reach (like a spendthrift), so that you become blameworthy and in severe poverty.</p> |
| 30. | <p>إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>Truly, your Lord enlarges the provision for whom He wills and straitens (for whom He wills). Verily, He is Ever All-Knower, All-Seer of His slaves.</p> |
| 31. | <p>وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ خَشْيَةَ إِمْلَاقٍ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ إِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ كَانَ خِطْئًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>And kill not your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you. Surely, the killing of them is a great sin.</p> |
| 32. | <p>وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الزِّنَىٰ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَحِشَةً وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And come not near to the unlawful sexual intercourse. Verily, it is a <i>Fāhishah</i> [i.e. anything that transgresses its limits (a great sin)], and an evil way (that leads one to Hell unless Allāh forgives him).</p> |
| 33. | <p>وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَن قَتَلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لِوَلِيِّهِ سُلْطَانًا فَلَا يُسْرِفُ فِي الْقَتْلِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مَنْصُورًا ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And do not kill anyone which Allāh has forbidden, except for a just cause. And whoever is killed (intentionally with hostility and oppression and not by mistake), We have given his heir the authority [(to demand <i>Qisās</i>, Law of Equality in punishment or to forgive, or to take <i>Diya</i> (blood money)]. But let him not exceed limits in the matter of taking life (i.e he should not kill except the killer only). Verily, he is helped (by the Islāmic law)¶.</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَأَوْفُوا بِالْعَهْدِ إِنَّ الْعَهْدَ كَانَ مَسْئُولًا ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And come not near to the orphan's property except to improve it, until he attains the age of full strength. And fulfil (every) covenant. Verily! the covenant, will be questioned about.</p> |

35.

وَأَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ إِذَا كِلْتُمْ وَزِنُوا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ
تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٣٥﴾

And give full measure when you measure, and weigh with a balance that is straight. That is good (advantageous) and better in the end.

36.

وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنَّ السَّمْعَ وَالْبَصَرَ وَالْفُؤَادَ كُلُّ أُولَئِكَ
كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْئُولًا ﴿٣٦﴾

And follow not (O man i.e., say not, or do not or witness not, etc.) that of which you have no knowledge (e.g. one's saying: "I have seen," while in fact he has not seen, or "I have heard," while he has not heard). Verily! The hearing, and the sight, and the heart, of each of those you will be questioned (by Allâh).

37.

وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا إِنَّكَ لَن تَخْرِقَ الْأَرْضَ وَلَن تَبْلُغَ الْجِبَالَ
طُولًا ﴿٣٧﴾

And walk not on the earth with conceit and arrogance. Verily, you can neither rend nor penetrate the earth, nor can you attain a stature like the mountains in height.

38.

كُلُّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ سَيِّئُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ مَكْرُوهًا ﴿٣٨﴾

All the bad aspects of these (the above mentioned things) are hateful to your Lord.

39.

ذَلِكَ مِمَّا أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ الْحِكْمَةِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا
آخَرَ فَتُلْقَىٰ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَلُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿٣٩﴾

This is (part) of *Al-Hikmah* (wisdom, good manners and high character, etc.) which your Lord has inspired to you (O Muhammad SAW). And set not up with Allâh any other *ilâh* (god) lest you should be thrown into Hell, blameworthy and rejected, (from Allâh's Mercy).

40.

أَفَأَصْفَدَكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِالْبَنِينَ وَاتَّخَذَ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنثًا إِنَّكُمْ لَتَقُولُونَ
قَوْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾

Has then your Lord (O pagans of Makkah) preferred for you sons, and taken for Himself from among the angels daughters. Verily! You utter an awful saying, indeed.

41.

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لِيَذَّكَّرُوا وَمَا يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾

And surely, We have explained [Our Promises, Warnings and (set forth many) examples] in this Qur'ân that they (the disbelievers) may take heed, but it increases them in naught save aversion.

42.

قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ مَعَهُ ءَالِهَةٌ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذًا لَابْتَدَعُوا إِلَىٰ ذِي الْعَرْشِ سَبِيلًا



Say (O Muhammad SAW to these polytheists, pagans, etc.): "If there had been other *âliha* (gods) along with Him as they assert, then they would certainly have sought out a way to the Lord of the Throne (seeking His Pleasures and to be near to Him).

43.

سُبْحٰنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا



Glorified and High be He! From '*Uluwan Kabîra* (the great falsehood) that they say! (i.e. forged statements that there are other gods along with Allâh, but He is Allâh, the One, the Self-Sufficient Master, whom all creatures need. He begets not, nor was He begotten, and there is none comparable or coequal unto Him).

44.

تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ السَّمٰوٰتُ السَّبْعُ وَالْاَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَإِنْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ اِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ

بِحَمْدِهِ وَلٰكِنْ لَا تَفْقَهُونَ تَسْبِيحَهُمْ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ حَلِيْمًا غَفُوْرًا



The seven heavens and the earth and all that is therein, glorify Him and there is not a thing but glorifies His Praise. But you understand not their glorification. Truly, He is Ever Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving.

45.

وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْءَانَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْآخِرَةِ حِجَابًا

مَّسْتُورًا



And when you (Muhammad SAW) recite the Qur'ân, We put between you and those who believe not in the Hereafter, an invisible veil[□] (or screen their hearts, so they hear or understand it not).

46.

وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوْبِهِمْ اَكِنَّةً اَنْ يَفْقَهُوْهُ وَفِيْٓ اٰذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا وَإِذَا ذَكَرْتَ

رَبَّكَ فِي الْقُرْءَانِ وَحَدَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْ اَعْلَىٰ اَدْبَرِهِمْ نُفُوْرًا



And We have put coverings over their hearts lest, they should understand it (the Qur'ân), and in their ears deafness. And when you make mention of your Lord Alone [*Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) Islâmic Monotheism (>>)] in the Qur'ân, they turn on their backs, fleeing in extreme dislikeness.

47.

نَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ بِهٖٓ اِذْ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ وَاِذْ

هُمْ نَجْوٰى اِذْ يَقُوْلُ الظَّالِمُوْنَ اِنْ تَتَّبِعُوْنَ اِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُوْرًا



We know best of what they listen to, when they listen to you. And when they take secret counsel, behold, the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) say: "You follow none but a bewitched man."

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| 48. | <p>﴿٤٨﴾ أَنْظِرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا</p> <p>See what examples they have put forward for you. So they have gone astray, and never can they find a way.</p> |
| 49. | <p>﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالُوا أَعِذَا كُنَّا عِظْمًا وَرَفَاتًا أَعِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا</p> <p>And they say: "When we are bones and fragments (destroyed), should we really be resurrected (to be) a new creation?"</p> |
| 50. | <p>﴿٥٠﴾ قُلْ كُونُوا حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW) "Be you stones or iron,"</p> |
| 51. | <p>أَوْ خَلْقًا مِمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِي صُدُورِكُمْ فَسَيَقُولُونَ مَن يُعِيدُنَا قُلِ الَّذِي فَطَرَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَسَيُنْغِضُونَ إِلَيْكَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هُوَ قُلْ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونَ قَرِيبًا ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>"Or some created thing that is yet greater (or harder) in your breasts (thoughts to be resurrected, even then you shall be resurrected)" Then, they will say: "Who shall bring us back (to life)?" Say: "He Who created you first!" Then, they will shake their heads at you and say: "When will that be ?" Say: "Perhaps it is near!"</p> |
| 52. | <p>يَوْمَ يَدْعُوكُمْ فَتَسْتَجِيبُونَ بِحَمْدِهِ وَتَظُنُّونَ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>On the Day when He will call you, and you will answer (His Call) with (words of) His Praise and Obedience, and you will think that you have stayed (in this world) but a little while!</p> |
| 53. | <p>﴿٥٣﴾ وَقُلْ لِعِبَادِي يَقُولُوا الَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْزِعُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا</p> <p>And say to My slaves (i.e. the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism) that they should (only) say those words that are the best. (Because) <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) verily, sows disagreements among them. Surely, <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) is to man a plain enemy.</p> |
| 54. | <p>﴿٥٤﴾ رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِنَّ يَشَاءُ يَرْحَمَكُمُ أَوْ إِن يَشَأْ يُعَذِّبِكُمْ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>Your Lord knows you best, if He will, He will have mercy on you, or if He will, He will punish you. And We have not sent you (O Muhammad SAW) as a guardian over them.</p> |

55.

وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَ النَّبِيِّينَ عَلَى
بَعْضٍ ۗ وَعَآتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴿٥٥﴾

And your Lord knows best all who are in the heavens and the earth. And indeed, We have preferred some of the Prophets above others, and to Dawūd (David) We gave the Zabūr (Psalms).

56.

قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِّن دُونِهِ ۚ فَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ كَشْفَ الضَّرِّ عَنْكُمْ
وَلَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٥٦﴾

Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): "Call unto those besides Him whom you pretend [to be gods like angels, lesâ (Jesus), 'Uzair (Ezra), etc.]. They have neither the power to remove the adversity from you nor even to shift it from you to another person."

57.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيلَةَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ وَيَرْجُونَ
رَحْمَتَهُ وَيَخَافُونَ عَذَابَهُ ۚ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ مَحْذُورًا ﴿٥٧﴾

Those whom they call upon [like 'lesa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary), 'Uzair (Ezra), angel, etc.] desire (for themselves) means of access to their Lord (Allâh), as to which of them should be the nearest and they ['lesa (Jesus), 'Uzair (Ezra), angels, etc.] hope for His Mercy and fear His Torment. Verily, the Torment of your Lord is something to be afraid of!

58.

وَإِن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا نَحْنُ مُهْلِكُوهَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُوهَا عَذَابًا
شَدِيدًا ۚ كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٥٨﴾

And there is not a town (population) but We shall destroy it before the Day of Resurrection, or punish it with a severe torment. That is written in the Book (of our Decrees) ﴿٥٨﴾

59.

وَمَا مَنَعَنَا أَنْ نُرْسِلَ بِالْآيَاتِ إِلَّا أَنْ كَذَّبَ بِهَا الْأُولُونَ ۗ وَعَآتَيْنَا
ثَمُودَ النَّاقَةَ مُبْصِرَةً فَظَلَمُوا بِهَا ۗ وَمَا نُرْسِلُ بِالْآيَاتِ إِلَّا تَخْوِيفًا ﴿٥٩﴾

And nothing stops Us from sending the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, signs) but that the people of old denied them. And We sent the she-camel to Thamûd as a clear sign, but they did her wrong. And We sent not the signs except to warn, and to make them afraid (of destruction).

60.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لَكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَحَاطَ بِالنَّاسِ ۗ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الرُّءْيَا الَّتِي آرَيْنَاكَ إِلَّا
فِتْنَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّجَرَةَ الْمَلْعُونَةَ فِي الْقُرْءَانِ وَنُحُوفُهُمْ ۚ فَمَا يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا
طُغْيَانًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٠﴾

And (remember) when We told you: "Verily! Your Lord has encompassed mankind (i.e. they are in

His Grip)." And We made not the vision which we showed you (O Muhammad as an actual eye-witness and not as a dream on the night of *Al-Isrâ*¹¹) but a trial for mankind, and likewise the accursed tree (*Zaqqûm*, mentioned) in the Qur'ân. We warn and make them afraid but it only increases them in naught save great disbelief, oppression and disobedience to Allâh.

61.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ قَالَ أَأَسْجُدُ لِمَنْ خَلَقْتَ طِينًا ﴿١١﴾

And (remember) when We said to the angels: "Prostrate unto Adam." They prostrated except *Iblîs* (Satan). He said: "Shall I prostrate to one whom You created from clay?"

62.

قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَكَ هَذَا الَّذِي كَرَّمْت عَلَىٰ لَيْسَ أَخْرَقْتَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لِأَحْتَبِكَن ذُرِّيَّتَهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٢﴾

[*Iblîs* (Satan)] said: "See? This one whom You have honoured above me, if You give me respite (keep me alive) to the Day of Resurrection, I will surely seize and mislead his offspring (by sending them astray) all but a few!"

63.

قَالَ أَذْهَبُ فَمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ جَزَاءُكُمْ جَزَاءً مَّوْفُورًا ﴿١٣﴾

(Allâh) said: "Go, and whosoever of them follows you, surely! Hell will be the recompense of you (all) an ample recompense.

64.

وَأَسْتَفْزِرُ مَنْ أَسْتَطَعْتَ مِنْهُمْ بِصَوْتِكَ وَأَجْلِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِخَيْلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ وَشَارِكُهُمْ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ وَعِدَّتِهِمْ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٤﴾

"And *Istafziz* [literally means: befool them gradually] those whom you can among them with your voice (i.e. songs, music, and any other call for Allâh's disobedience), make assaults on them with your cavalry and your infantry, mutually share with them wealth and children (by tempting them to earn money by illegal ways usury, etc., or by committing illegal sexual intercourse, etc.), and make promises to them." But Satan promises them nothing but deceit.

65.

إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانٌ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

"Verily! My slaves (i.e the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism), you have no authority over them. And All-Sufficient is your Lord as a Guardian."

66.

رَبُّكُمْ الَّذِي يُزْجِي لَكُمْ الْفُلْكَ فِي الْبَحْرِ لِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ
 إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

Your Lord is He Who drives the ship for you through the sea, in order that you may seek of His Bounty. Truly! He is Ever Most Merciful towards you.

67.

وَإِذَا مَسَّكُمُ الضُّرُّ فِي الْبَحْرِ ضَلَّ مَنْ تَدْعُونَ إِلَّا إِلَيْنَا ۖ فَلَمَّا نَجَّكُم إِلَى
 الْبَرِّ أَعْرَضْتُمْ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ كَفُورًا ﴿١٧﴾

And when harm touches you upon the sea, those that you call upon besides Him vanish from you except Him (Allâh Alone). But when He brings you safely to land, you turn away (from Him). And man is ever ungrateful! ﴿١٧﴾

68.

أَفَأَمِنْتُمْ أَنْ يَخْسِفَ بِكُمْ جَانِبَ الْبَرِّ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا
 ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا لَكُمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾

Do you then feel secure that He will not cause a side of the land to swallow you up, or that He will not send against you a violent sand-storm? Then, you shall find no *Wakil* (guardian one to guard you from the torment).

69.

أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ أَنْ يُعِيدَكُمْ فِيهِ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ فَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ قَاصِفًا مِّنَ
 الرِّيحِ فَيَغْرِقَكُمْ بِمَا كَفَرْتُمْ ۗ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا بِهِ تَبِيعًا ﴿١٩﴾

Or do you feel secure that He will not send you back a second time to sea and send against you a hurricane of wind and drown you because of your disbelief, then you will not find any avenger therein against Us?

70.

﴿٢٠﴾ وَالْقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا بَنِي آدَمَ وَحَمَلْنَاهُمْ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ
 مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ كَثِيرٍ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا تَفْضِيلًا ﴿٧٠﴾

And indeed We have honoured the Children of Adam, and We have carried them on land and sea, and have provided them with *At-Taiyibat* (lawful good things), and have preferred them above many of those whom We have created with a marked preference.

71.

يَوْمَ نَدْعُوا كُلَّ أُنَاسٍ بِإِمَّتِهِمْ ۗ فَمَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ مِن بِيَمِينِهِ ۖ فَأُولَٰئِكَ
 يَقْرَءُونَ كِتَابَهُمْ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧١﴾

(And remember) the Day when We shall call together all human beings with their (respective) *Imâm* [their Prophets, or their records of good and bad deeds, or their Holy Books like the Qur'ân, the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), etc.]. So whosoever is given his record in his right hand, such will read their records, and they will not be dealt with unjustly in the least.

72.

وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي هَذِهِ أَعْمَىٰ فَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ أَعْمَىٰ وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٧٢﴾

And whoever is blind in this world (i.e., does not see Allâh's Signs and believes not in Him), will be blind in the Hereafter, and more astray from the Path.

73.

وَإِنْ كَادُوا لَيَفْتِنُونَكَ عَنِ الَّذِي أُوحِيَٰنَا إِلَيْكَ لِيَتَفَتَّرِيَ عَلَيْنَا غَيْرَهُ^ط
وَإِذَا لَاتَّخَذُوكَ خَلِيلًا ﴿٧٣﴾

Verily, they were about to tempt you away from that which We have revealed (the Qur'ân) unto you (O Muhammad SAW), to fabricate something other than it against Us, and then they would certainly have taken you a friend!

74.

وَلَوْ لَا أَن تَبَتَّنَا لَقَدْ تَرَكْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٤﴾

And had We not made you stand firm, you would nearly have inclined to them a little.

75.

إِذَا لَأَذَقْنَاكَ ضِعْفَ الْحَيَاةِ وَضِعْفَ الْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا
نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾

In that case, We would have made you taste a double portion (of punishment) in this life and a double portion (of punishment) after death. And then you would have found none to help you against Us.

76.

وَإِنْ كَادُوا لَيَسْتَفْرِزُونَكَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ لِيُخْرِجُوكَ مِنْهَا وَإِذَا
لَا يَلْبَثُونَ خِلْفَكَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٦﴾

And Verily, they were about to frighten you so much as to drive you out from the land. But in that case they would not have stayed (therein) after you, except for a little while.

77.

سُنَّةَ مَنْ قَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا وَلَا تَجِدُ لِسُنَّتِنَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾

(This was Our) *Sunnah* (rule or way) with the Messengers We sent before you (O Muhammad SAW), and you will not find any alteration in Our *Sunnah* (rule or way, etc.).

78.

أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذُلُوكِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَىٰ غَسَقِ اللَّيْلِ وَقُرْءَانَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ قُرْءَانَ
الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ﴿٧٨﴾

Perform *AsSalât* (*Iqamât-as-Salât*)^ط from mid-day till the darkness of the night (i.e. the *Zuhr*, '*Asr*, *Maghrib*, and '*Ishâ*' prayers), and recite the Qur'ân in the early dawn (i.e. the morning prayer). Verily,

the recitation of the Qur'ân in the early dawn is ever witnessed (attended by the angels in charge of mankind of the day and the night).

79.

وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ نَافِلَةً لَّكَ عَسَىٰ أَن يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا



And in some parts of the night (also) offer the *Salât* (prayer) with it (i.e. recite the Qur'an in the prayer), as an additional prayer (*Tahajjud* optional prayer *Nawâfil*) for you (O Muhammad SAW). It may be that your Lord will raise you to *Maqâman Mahmûda* (a station of praise and glory, i.e. the highest degree in Paradise!).

80.

وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَأَجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ

لَدُنكَ سُلْطَانًا نَّصِيرًا



And say (O Muhammad SAW): My Lord! Let my entry (to the city of Al-Madinah) be good, and likewise my exit (from the city of Makkah) be good. And grant me from You an authority to help me (or a firm sign or a proof).

81.

وَقُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا



And say: "Truth (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism or this Qur'ân or *Jihâd* against polytheists) has come and *Bâtîl* (falsehood, i.e. Satan or polytheism, etc.) has vanished. Surely! *Bâtîl* is ever bound to vanish."

82.

وَنُنزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الظَّالِمِينَ

إِلَّا خَسَارًا



And We send down from the Qur'ân that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism and act on it), and it increases the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers) nothing but loss.

83.

وَإِذَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنسَانِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَأَىٰ بِجَانِبِهِ وَإِذَا

مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ كَانَ يَئُوسًا



And when We bestow Our Grace on man (the disbeliever), he turns away and becomes arrogant, far away from the Right Path. And when evil touches him he is in great despair.

84.

قُلْ كُلُّ يَعْمَلُ عَلَىٰ شَاكِلَتِيهِ فَرَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ سَبِيلًا



Say (O Muhammad SAW to mankind): "Each one does according to *Shakilatîhi* (i.e. his way or his religion or his intentions, etc.), and your Lord knows best of him whose path (religion, etc.) is right."

85.

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا

قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٥﴾

And they ask you (O Muhammad SAW) concerning the *Rûh* (the Spirit); Say: "The *Rûh* (the Spirit): it is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge, you (mankind) have been given only a little."

86.

وَلَيْنَ شِئْنَا لَنُدْهَبَنَّ بِالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ بِهِ عَايِنًا وَكَيْلًا

﴿٨٦﴾

And if We willed We could surely take away that which We have revealed to you by inspiration (i.e. this Qur'ân). Then you would find no protector for you against Us in that respect.

87.

إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ إِنَّ فَضْلَهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيرًا ﴿٨٧﴾

Except as a Mercy from your Lord. Verily! His Grace unto you (O Muhammad SAW) is ever great.

88.

قُل لِّئِنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَن يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا

يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٨٨﴾

Say: "If the mankind and the jinns were together to produce the like of this Qur'ân, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they helped one another."

89.

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ فَأَبَىٰ أَكْثَرُ

النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٨٩﴾

And indeed We have fully explained to mankind, in this Qur'ân, every kind of similitude, but most mankind refuse (the truth and accept nothing) but disbelief.

90.

وَقَالُوا لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ تَفْجُرَ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ يَنْبُوعًا

﴿٩٠﴾

And they say: "We shall not believe in you (O Muhammad SAW), until you cause a spring to gush forth from the earth for us;

91.

أَوْ تَكُونُ لَكَ جَنَّةٌ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ وَعِنَبٍ فَتُفَجَّرَ الْأَنْهَارُ خِلَالَهَا
تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٩١﴾

"Or you have a garden of date-palms and grapes, and cause rivers to gush forth in their midst abundantly;

92.

أَوْ تُسْقِطَ السَّمَاءَ كَمَا زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسْفًا أَوْ تَأْتِي بِلِلِّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ قَبِيلًا
﴿٩٢﴾

"Or you cause the heaven to fall upon us in pieces, as you have pretended, or you bring Allâh and the angels before (us) face to face;

93.

أَوْ يَكُونُ لَكَ بَيْتٌ مِّنْ زُخْرٍ أَوْ تَرْقَى فِي السَّمَاءِ وَلَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لِرُقِيِّكَ
حَتَّى تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَابًا نَقْرُوهُ ۗ قُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ هَلْ كُنْتُ إِلَّا بَشَرًا
رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٣﴾

"Or you have a house of adornable materials (like silver and pure gold, etc.), or you ascend up into the sky, and even then we will put no faith in your ascension until you bring down for us a Book that we would read." Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Glorified (and Exalted) be my Lord (Allâh) above all that evil they (polytheists) associate with Him! Am I anything but a man, sent as a Messenger?"

94.

وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ
بَشَرًا رَسُولًا ﴿٩٤﴾

And nothing prevented men from believing when the guidance came to them, except that they said: "Has Allâh sent a man as (His) Messenger?"

95.

قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَلَائِكَةٌ يَمْشُونَ مُطْمَئِنِّينَ لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ
السَّمَاءِ مَلَكًَا رَسُولًا ﴿٩٥﴾

Say: "If there were on the earth, angels walking about in peace and security, We should certainly have sent down for them from the heaven an angel as a Messenger."

96.

قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ
بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٩٦﴾

Say: "Sufficient is Allâh for a witness between me and you. Verily! He is the All-Knower, the All-Seer of His slaves."

97.

وَمَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِ وَمَنْ يُضِلِّ فَلَنْ
تَجِدَ لَهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۗ وَنَحْشُرُهُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ عُمِيًّا ۖ وَبُكْمًا ۖ وَصُمًّا ۖ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ كُلَّمَا
خَبَّتْ زِدْنَاهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾

And he whom Allâh guides, he is led aright; but he whom He sends astray for such you will find no *Auliyâ'* (helpers and protectors, etc.), besides Him, and We shall gather them together on the Day of Resurrection on their faces[ؕ], blind, dumb and deaf, their abode will be Hell; whenever it abates, We shall increase for them the fierceness of the Fire.

98.

ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ وَّهُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا كَفَرُوا ۖ بَيَّاتِنَا وَقَالُوا أَإِذَا كُنَّا عِظْمًا
وَرُفْدًا أَعِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا ﴿٩٨﴾

That is their recompense, because they denied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and said: "When we are bones and fragments, shall we really be raised up as a new creation?"

99.

﴿٩٩﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ ۖ وَجَعَلَ لَهُمْ أَجَلًا لَا
رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَأَبَى الظَّالِمُونَ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾

See they not that Allâh, Who created the heavens and the earth, is Able to create the like of them. And He has decreed for them an appointed term, whereof there is not doubt. But the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) refuse (the truth the Message of Islâmic Monotheism, and accept nothing) but disbelief.

100.

قُلْ لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ تَمْلِكُونَ خَزَائِنَ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّي إِذًا لَأَمْسَكْتُمْ خَشْيَةَ الْإِنْفَاقِ
وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ قَنُورًا ﴿١٠٠﴾

Say (to the disbelievers): "If you possessed the treasure of the Mercy of my Lord (wealth, money, provision, etc.), then you would surely hold back (from spending) for fear of (being exhausted), and man is ever miserly!"

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| 101. | <p>وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى تِسْعَ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ فَسَأَلَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكُمْ يَدْمُوسَى مَسْحُورًا ﴿١٠١﴾</p> <p>And indeed We gave to Mûsa (Moses) nine clear signs. Ask then the Children of Israel, when he came to them, then Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said to him: "O Mûsa (Moses)! I think you are indeed bewitched."</p> |
| 102. | <p>قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ هَؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ بِصَآئِرٍ وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكُمْ يَفِرُّ عَوْنٌ مَثْبُورًا ﴿١٠٢﴾</p> <p>[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "Verily, you know that these signs have been sent down by none but the Lord of the heavens and the earth as clear (evidences i.e. proofs of Allâh's Oneness and His Omnipotence, etc.). And I think you are, indeed, O Fir'aun (Pharaoh) doomed to destruction (away from all good)!"</p> |
| 103. | <p>فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْتَفِزَّهُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٠٣﴾</p> <p>So he resolved to turn them out of the land (of Egypt). But We drowned him and all who were with him.</p> |
| 104. | <p>وَقُلْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ لِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَكُنُوا الْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ الْآخِرَةِ جِئْنَا بِكُمْ لَفِيفًا ﴿١٠٤﴾</p> <p>And We said to the Children of Israel after him: "Dwell in the land, then, when the final and the last promise comes near [i.e. the Day of Resurrection or the descent of Christ [Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary) >>> on the earth]. We shall bring you altogether as mixed crowd (gathered out of various nations). [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi, Vol. 10, Page 338]</p> |
| 105. | <p>وَبِالْحَقِّ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ وَبِالْحَقِّ نَزَلَ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿١٠٥﴾</p> <p>And with truth We have sent it down (i.e. the Qur'ân), and with truth it has descended. And We have sent you (O Muhammad ﷺ) as nothing but a bearer of glad tidings (of Paradise, for those who follow your Message of Islâmic Monotheism), and a warner (of Hell-fire for those who refuse to follow your Message of Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 106. | <p>وَقُرْآنًا فَرَقْنَاهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَىٰ مُكُثٍ وَنَزَّلْنَاهُ تَنزِيلًا ﴿١٠٦﴾</p> <p>And (it is) a Qur'ân which We have divided (into parts), in order that you might recite it to men at intervals. And We have revealed it by stages. (in 23 years).</p> |

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| 107. | <p>قُلْ ءَامِنُوا بِهِ ءَوْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ إِذَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ يَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا ﴿١٠٧﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small> to them): "Believe in it (the Qur'ân) or do not believe (in it). Verily! Those who were given knowledge before it (the Jews and the Christians like 'Abdullâh bin Salâm and Salmân Al-Farisi), when it is recited to them, fall down on their faces in humble prostration."</p> |
| 108. | <p>وَيَقُولُونَ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّنَا إِنْ كَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّنَا لَمَفْعُولًا ﴿١٠٨﴾</p> <p>And they say: "Glory be to our Lord! Truly, the Promise of our Lord must be fulfilled."</p> |
| 109. | <p>وَيَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ خُشُوعًا ﴿١٠٩﴾</p> <p>And they fall down on their faces weeping and it adds to their humility.</p> |
| 110. | <p>قُلِ ادْعُوا اللَّهَ أَوْ ادْعُوا الرَّحْمَنَ أَيًّا مَا تَدْعُوا فَلَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَلَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١١٠﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>): "Invoke Allâh or invoke the Most Beneficent (Allâh), by whatever name you invoke Him (it is the same), for to Him belong the Best Names. And offer your <i>Salât</i> (prayer) neither aloud nor in a low voice, but follow a way between.</p> |
| 111. | <p>وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمَلِكِ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ وَاوِيٌّ مِنَ الذُّلِّ وَكَبِيرَةٌ كَبِيرًا ﴿١١١﴾</p> <p>And say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has not begotten a son (nor an offspring), and Who has no partner in (His) Dominion, nor He is low to have a <i>Walî</i> (helper, protector or supporter). And magnify Him with all the magnificence, [<i>Allâhu-Akbar</i> (Allâh is the Most Great)]."</p> |

18. Al-Kahf Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ
عِوَجًا ۝١

All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has sent down to His slave (Muhammad SAW) the Book (the Qur'ân), and has not placed therein any crookedness.

2.

فَيَمَّا لِيُنذِرَ بَأْسًا شَدِيدًا مِّن لَّدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ
الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ۝٢

(He has made it) Straight to give warning (to the disbelievers) of a severe punishment from Him, and to give glad tidings to the believers (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), who work righteous deeds, that they shall have a fair reward (i.e. Paradise).

3.

مَّكَثِينَ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۝٣

They shall abide therein forever.

4.

وَيُنذِرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۝٤

And to warn those (Jews, Christians, and pagans) who say, "Allâh has begotten a son (or offspring or children)."

5.

مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِآبَائِهِمْ كَبِرَتْ كَلِمَةٌ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ إِن
يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ۝٥

No knowledge have they of such a thing, nor had their fathers. Mighty is the word that comes out of their mouths [i.e. He begot (took) sons and daughters]. They utter nothing but a lie.

6.

فَلَعَلَّكَ بَخِيعٌ نَّفْسِكَ عَلَىٰ عَاقِبَتِهِمْ إِن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ
أَسَفًا ۝٦

Perhaps, you, would kill yourself (O Muhammad SAW) in grief, over their footsteps (for their turning away from you), because they believe not in this narration (the Qur'ân).

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| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَّهَا لِنَبْلُوهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا</p> <p>Verily! We have made that which is on earth as an adornment for it, in order that We may test them (mankind) as to which of them are best in deeds. [i.e.those who do good deeds in the most perfect manner, that means to do them (deeds) totally for Allâh's sake and in accordance to the legal ways of the Prophet SAW].</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨﴾ وَإِنَّا لَجَاعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا</p> <p>And verily! We shall make all that is on it (the earth) a bare dry soil (without any vegetation or trees, etc.).</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا مِنْ آيَاتِنَا عَجَبًا</p> <p>Do you think that the people of the Cave and the Inscription (the news or the names of the people of the Cave) were a wonder among Our Signs?</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠﴾ إِذْ أَوْى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا</p> <p>(Remember) when the young men fled for refuge (from their disbelieving folk) to the Cave, they said: "Our Lord! Bestow on us mercy from Yourself, and facilitate for us our affair in the right way!"</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١﴾ فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَى آذَانِهِمْ فِي الْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا</p> <p>Therefore We covered up their (sense of) hearing (causing them, to go in deep sleep) in the Cave for a number of years.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَيُّ الْحِزْبَيْنِ أَحْصَى لِمَا لَبِثُوا أَمَدًا</p> <p>Then We raised them up (from their sleep), that We might test which of the two parties was best at calculating the time period that they had tarried.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣﴾ نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ آمَنُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَاهُمْ هُدًى</p> <p>We narrate unto you (O Muhammad SAW) their story with truth: Truly! They were young men who believed in their Lord (Allâh), and We increased them in guidance.</p> |

14.

وَرَبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوا فَقَالُوا رَبُّنَا رَبُّ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَن نَّدْعُوَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۗ إِلَهًا لَقَدْ قُلْنَا
إِذَا شَطَطًا ﴿١٤﴾

And We made their hearts firm and strong (with the light of Faith in Allâh and bestowed upon them patience to bear the separation of their kith and kin and dwellings, etc.) when they stood up and said: "Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, never shall we call upon any *ilâh* (god) other than Him; if we did, we should indeed have uttered an enormity in disbelief.

15.

هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمُنَا اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ ۗ آلِهَةً لَّوَلَّا يَأْتُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِسُلْطٰنٍ
بَيِّنٍ ۗ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿١٥﴾

"These our people have taken for worship *âliha* (gods) other than Him (Allâh). Why do they not bring for them a clear authority? And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allâh.

16.

وَإِذْ أَعْتَزَلْتُمُوهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَأْوَتْ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ يَنْشُرْ لَكُمْ
رَبُّكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ وَيَهَيِّئْ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْرٍ كُمْ مِرْفَقًا ﴿١٦﴾

(The young men said to one another): "And when you withdraw from them, and that which they worship, except Allâh, then seek refuge in the Cave, your Lord will open a way for you from His Mercy and will make easy for you your affair (i.e. will give you what you will need of provision, dwelling, etc.)."

17.

﴿ وَتَرَى الشَّمْسَ إِذَا طَلَعَتْ تَزَّوَّرُ عَنْ كَهْفِهِمْ ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَتْ
تَقَرَّبُ إِلَيْهِمْ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِي فَجْوَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّ
يَهْدِيَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ۗ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلْ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُ وَلِيًّا مُّرْشِدًا ﴿١٧﴾

And you might have seen the sun, when it rose, declining to the right from their Cave, and when it set, turning away from them to the left, while they lay in the midst of the Cave. That is (one) of the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, signs) of Allâh. He whom Allâh guides, is rightly guided; but he whom He sends astray, for him you will find no *Walî* (guiding friend) to lead him (to the right Path).

18.

وَتَحْسَبُهُمْ آيِقَاطًا وَهُمْ رُقُودٌ ۗ وَنُقَلِّبُهُمْ ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ
وَكَلْبُهُمْ بَسِيطٌ ۗ ذِرَاعِيهِ بِالْوَصِيدِ لَوِ اطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَّيْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِرَارًا
وَلَمَلَّتْ مِنْهُمْ رُعبًا ﴿١٨﴾

And you would have thought them awake, while they were asleep. And We turned them on their right and on their left sides, and their dog stretching forth his two forelegs at the entrance [of the Cave or in the space near to the entrance of the Cave (as a guard at the gate)]. Had you looked at

them, you would certainly have turned back from them in flight, and would certainly have been filled with awe of them.

19.

وَكَذَلِكَ بَعَثْنَاهُمْ لِيَتَسَاءَلُوا بَيْنَهُمْ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ قَالُوا لَبِثْنَا
يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ قَالُوا رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثْتُمْ فَابْعَثُوا أَحَدَكُمْ
بِيُورِقِكُمْ هَذِهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ أَيُّهَا أَزْكَى طَعَامًا فَلْيَأْتِكُمْ
بِرِزْقٍ مِّنْهُ وَلْيَتَلَطَّفْ وَلَا يُشْعِرَنَّ بِكُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿١٩﴾

Likewise, We awakened them (from their long deep sleep) that they might question one another. A speaker from among them said: "How long have you stayed (here)?" They said: "We have stayed (perhaps) a day or part of a day." They said: "Your Lord (Alone) knows best how long you have stayed (here). So send one of you with this silver coin of yours to the town, and let him find out which is the good lawful food, and bring some of that to you. And let him be careful and let no man know of you.

20.

إِنَّهُمْ إِن يَظْهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ يَرَّجُمُوكُمْ أَوْ يُعِيدُوكُمْ فِي مِلَّتِهِمْ وَلَنْ
تُفْلِحُوا إِذَا أَبَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾

"For if they come to know of you, they will stone you (to death or abuse and harm you) or turn you back to their religion, and in that case you will never be successful."

21.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَعْرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوا أَن وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا
وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا إِذْ يَتَنَزَّعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ فَقَالُوا
أَبْنُوا عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتًا رَبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ قَالَ الَّذِينَ غَلَبُوا عَلَى
أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَسْجِدًا ﴿٢١﴾

And thus We made their case known to the people, that they might know that the Promise of Allāh is true, and that there can be no doubt about the Hour. (Remember) when they (the people of the city) disputed among themselves about their case, they said: "Construct a building over them, their Lord knows best about them," (then) those who won their point said (most probably the disbelievers): "We verily shall build a place of worship over them."

22.

سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَاثَةٌ رَّابِعُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ خَمْسَةٌ سَادِسُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ رَجْمًا
بِالْغَيْبِ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةٌ وَثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ قُلْ رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ بِعَدَّتِهِمْ مَّا
يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ قَالَا تَمَارٍ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا مِرَاءً ظَهيرًا وَلَا تَسْتَفْتِ فِيهِمْ مِّنْهُمْ
أَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾

(Some) say they were three, the dog being the fourth among them; (others) say they were five, the dog being the sixth, guessing at the unseen; (yet others) say they were seven, the dog being the eighth. Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): "My Lord knows best their number; none knows them but a few." So debate not (about their number, etc.) except with the clear proof (which We have revealed to you). And consult not any of them (people of the Scripture, Jews and Christians) about (the affair of) the people of the Cave.

23.

وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَيْءٍ إِنِّي فَاعِلٌ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾

And never say of anything, "I shall do such and such thing tomorrow."

24.

إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَأَذْكُر رَّبَّكَ إِذَا نَسِيتَ وَقُلْ عَسَىٰ أَن يَهْدِيَنِّي رَبِّي لِأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَٰذَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾

Except (with the saying), "If Allâh will!" And remember your Lord when you forget and say: "It may be that my Lord guides me unto a nearer way of truth than this."

25.

وَلَبِثُوا فِي كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ سِنِينَ وَازْدَادُوا تِسْعًا ﴿٢٥﴾

And they stayed in their Cave three hundred (solar) years, and add nine (for lunar years).

26.

قُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوا لَهُ غَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَبْصِرُ بِهِ ۖ وَأَسْمِعُ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا يُشْرِكُ فِي حُكْمِهِ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾

Say: "Allâh knows best how long they stayed. With Him is (the knowledge of) the unseen of the heavens and the earth. How clearly He sees, and hears (everything)! They have no *Walî* (Helper, Disposer of affairs, Protector, etc.) other than Him, and He makes none to share in His Decision and His Rule."

27.

وَأْتْلُ مَا أُوْحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ كِتَابِ رَبِّكَ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ ۗ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾

And recite what has been revealed to you (O Muhammad ﷺ) of the Book (the Qur'ân) of your Lord (i.e. recite it, understand and follow its teachings and act on its orders and preach it to men). None can change His Words, and none will you find as a refuge other than Him.

28.

وَأَصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ ۗ وَلَا تَعْدُ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ۗ وَلَا تُطِعْ مَنْ أَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَن ذِكْرِنَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ وَكَانَ أَمْرُهُ فُرُطًا ﴿٢٨﴾

And keep yourself (O Muhammad ﷺ) patiently with those who call on their Lord (i.e. your

companions who remember their Lord with glorification, praising in prayers, etc., and other righteous deeds, etc.) morning and afternoon, seeking His Face, and let not your eyes overlook them, desiring the pomp and glitter of the life of the world; and obey not him whose heart We have made heedless of Our Remembrance, one who follows his own lusts and whose affair (deeds) has been lost.

29.

وَقُلِ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُؤْمِنْ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُكْفُرْ ۗ إِنَّآ أَعْتَدْنَا
لِلظَّالِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِهِمْ سُرَادِقُهَا وَإِنْ يَسْتَعِينُوا يُوَفَّوهُنَّ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ
يَشْوَى الْوُجُوهُ بِئْسَ الشَّرَابُ وَسَاءَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿٢٩﴾

And say: "The truth is from your Lord." Then whosoever wills, let him believe, and whosoever wills, let him disbelieve. Verily, We have prepared for the *Zālimūn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.), a Fire whose walls will be surrounding them (disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh). And if they ask for help (relief, water, etc.) they will be granted water like boiling oil, that will scald their faces. Terrible the drink, and an evil *Murtafaqā* (dwelling, resting place, etc.)!

30.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ
مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا ﴿٣٠﴾

Verily! As for those who believe and do righteous deeds, certainly! We shall not suffer to be lost the reward of anyone who does his (righteous) deeds in the most perfect manner.

31.

أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا
مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَيَلْبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضْرًا مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ
مُتَّكِنِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَآئِكِ نِعْمَ الثَّوَابُ وَحَسُنَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿٣١﴾

These! For them will be 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens); wherein rivers flow underneath them, therein they will be adorned with bracelets of gold, and they will wear green garments of fine and thick silk. They will recline therein on raised thrones. How good is the reward, and what an excellent *Murtafaqā* (dwelling, resting place, etc.)!

32.

﴿ وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَثَلًا رَجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِأَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيْنِ مِنْ أَعْنَابٍ
وَحَفَفْنَاهُمَا بِنَخْلٍ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زُرْعًا ﴿٣٢﴾

And put forward to them the example of two men; unto one of them We had given two gardens of grapes, and We had surrounded both with date-palms; and had put between them green crops (cultivated fields etc.).

33.

كِلْتَا الْجَنَّتَيْنِ آتَتْ أُكُلَهَا وَلَمْ تَظْلِم مِّنْهُ شَيْئًا وَفَجَّرْنَا خِلَالَهُمَا نَهْرًا
﴿٣٣﴾

Each of those two gardens brought forth its produce, and failed not in the least therein, and We caused a river to gush forth in the midst of them.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 34. | <p>وَكَانَ لَهُ ثَمَرٌ فَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُ أَنَا أَكْثَرُ مِنْكَ مَالًا وَأَعَزُّ نَفَرًا ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And he had property (or fruit) and he said to his companion, in the course of mutual talk: I am more than you in wealth and stronger in respect of men." [See <i>Tafsir Qurtubî</i>, Vol. 10, Page 403].</p> |
| 35. | <p>وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ قَالَ مَا أَظُنُّ أَنْ تَبِيدَ هَذِهِ أَبَدًا ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>And he went into his garden while in a state (of pride and disbelief) unjust to himself. He said: "I think not that this will ever perish.</p> |
| 36. | <p>وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلَئِنْ رُودْتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي لِأَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا مُنْقَلَبًا ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>"And I think not the Hour will ever come, and if indeed I am brought back to my Lord, (on the Day of Resurrection), I surely shall find better than this when I return to Him."</p> |
| 37. | <p>قَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُ أَكَفَرْتَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَكَ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّاهُ رَجُلًا ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>His companion said to him, during the talk with him: "Do you disbelieve in Him Who created you out of dust (i.e. your father Adam), then out of <i>Nutfah</i> (mixed semen drops of male and female discharge), then fashioned you into a man?</p> |
| 38. | <p>لَكِنَّا هُوَ اللَّهُ رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّي أَحَدًا ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>"But as for my part (I believe) that He is Allâh, my Lord and none shall I associate as partner with my Lord.</p> |
| 39. | <p>وَلَوْلَا إِذْ دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ إِنْ تَرَنِ أَنَا أَقَلُّ مِنْكَ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>It was better for you to say, when you entered your garden: 'That which Allâh wills (will come to pass)! There is no power but with Allâh'. If you see me less than you in wealth, and children.</p> |

40.

فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّي أَن يُؤْتِيَنِي خَيْرًا مِّنْ جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ
فَتُصْبِحَ صَعِيدًا زَلَقًا ﴿٤٠﴾

"It may be that my Lord will give me something better than your garden, and will send on it *Husbân* (torment, bolt, etc.) from the sky, then it will be a slippery earth.

41.

أَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَأْوَاهَا غَوْرًا فَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ لَهُوَ طَلَبًا ﴿٤١﴾

"Or the water thereof (of the gardens) becomes deep-sunken (underground) so that you will never be able to seek it."

42.

وَأَحِيطَ بِثَمَرِهِ فَأَصْبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَىٰ مَا أَنفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ
عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي لَمْ أُشْرِكْ بِرَبِّي أَحَدًا ﴿٤٢﴾

So his fruits were encircled (with ruin). And he remained clapping his hands with sorrow over what he had spent upon it, while it was all destroyed on its trellises, he could only say: "Would I had ascribed no partners to my Lord!" [*Tafsir Ibn Kathîr*]

43.

وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُ فِئَةٌ يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنتَصِرًا ﴿٤٣﴾

And he had no group of men to help him against Allâh, nor could he defend or save himself.

44.

هُنَالِكَ الْوَلَايَةُ لِلَّهِ الْحَقِّ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ عُقْبًا ﴿٤٤﴾

There (on the Day of Resurrection), *Al-Walâyah* (the protection, power, authority and kingdom) will be for Allâh (Alone), the True God. He (Allâh) is the Best for reward and the Best for the final end. (*Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh*).

45.

وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا أَنزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ
بِهِ نَبَاتُ الْأَرْضِ فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا تَذْرُوهُ الرِّيْحُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

And put forward to them the example of the life of this world, it is like the water (rain) which We send down from the sky, and the vegetation of the earth mingles with it, and becomes fresh and green. But (later) it becomes dry and broken pieces, which the winds scatter. And Allâh is Able to do everything.

46.

الْمَالُ وَالْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْبَاقِيَاتُ الصَّالِحَاتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا ﴿٤٦﴾

Wealth and children are the adornment of the life of this world. But the good righteous deeds (five compulsory prayers, deeds of Allâh's obedience, good and nice talk, remembrance of Allâh with glorification, praises and thanks, etc.), that last, are better with your Lord for rewards and better in respect of hope.

47.

وَيَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ الْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً وَحَشَرْنَاهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٧﴾

And (remember) the Day We shall cause the mountains to pass away (like clouds of dust), and you will see the earth as a levelled plain, and we shall gather them all together so as to leave not one of them behind.

48.

وَعَرِّضُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَلَّن نَجْعَلَ لَكُم مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٤٨﴾

And they will be set before your Lord in (lines as) rows, (and Allâh will say): "Now indeed, you have come to Us as We created you the first time. Nay, but you thought that We had appointed no meeting for you (with Us)."

49.

وَوَضِعَ الْكِتَابَ فَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُسْفِقِينَ مِمَّا فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يَا وَيْلَتَنَا مَا لِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً إِلَّا أَحْصَاهَا وَوَجَدُوا مَا عَمِلُوا حَاضِرًا وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٩﴾

And the Book (one's Record) will be placed (in the right hand for a believer in the Oneness of Allâh, and in the left hand for a disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh), and you will see the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, polytheists, sinners, etc.), fearful of that which is (recorded) therein. They will say: "Woe to us! What sort of Book is this that leaves neither a small thing nor a big thing, but has recorded it with numbers!" And they will find all that they did, placed before them, and your Lord treats no one with injustice.

50.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ كَانَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِ ۗ أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِي وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ بِئْسَ لِلظَّالِمِينَ بَدَلًا ﴿٥٠﴾

And (remember) when We said to the angels; "Prostrate to Adam." So they prostrated except *Iblîs* (Satan). He was one of the jinns; he disobeyed the Command of his Lord. Will you then take him (*Iblîs*) and his offspring as protectors and helpers rather than Me while they are enemies to you?

What an evil is the exchange for the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, and wrong-doers, etc).

51.

﴿ مَا أَشْهَدْتُهُمْ خَلْقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَا خَلْقَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ
وَمَا كُنْتَ مُتَّخِذَ الْمُضِلِّينَ عَضُدًا ﴾

I (Allâh) made them (*Iblîs* and his offspring) not to witness (nor took their help in) the creation of the heavens and the earth and not (even) their own creation, nor was I (Allâh) to take the misleaders as helpers.

52.

﴿ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُوا شُرَكَاءِيَ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُمْ
وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُم مَّوْبِقًا ﴾

And (remember) the Day He will say: "Call those (so-called) partners of Mine whom you pretended." Then they will cry unto them, but they will not answer them, and We shall put *Maubiqâ* (a barrier, or enmity, or destruction, or a valley in Hell) between them.

53.

﴿ وَرِعَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ النَّارَ فَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ مُوَاقِعُوهَا وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا
﴿ ٥٣ ﴾

And the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, polytheists, sinners), shall see the Fire and apprehend that they have to fall therein. And they will find no way of escape from there.

54.

﴿ وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ
شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا ﴾

And indeed We have put forth every kind of example in this Qur'ân, for mankind. But, man is ever more quarrelsome than anything.

55.

﴿ وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّهُمْ
إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ سُنَّةٌ الْأَوَّلِينَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ قُبُلًا ﴾

And nothing prevents men from believing, now when the guidance (the Qur'ân) has come to them, and from asking Forgiveness of their Lord, except that the ways of the ancients be repeated with them (i.e. their destruction decreed by Allâh), or the torment be brought to them face to face?

56.

﴿ وَمَا نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَيُجَادِلُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَمَا أُنذِرُوا
هُزُؤًا ﴾

And We send not the Messengers except as giver of glad tidings and warners. But those who

disbelieve, dispute with false argument, in order to refute the truth thereby. And they treat My *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and that with which they are warned, as jest and mockery!

57.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ فَاعْرَضَ عَنْهَا
وَنَسِيَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي
ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا وَإِنْ تَدْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَى فَلَنْ يَهْتَدُوا إِذًا أَبَدًا ﴿٥٧﴾

And who does more wrong than he who is reminded of the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of his Lord, but turns away from them forgetting what (deeds) his hands have sent forth. Truly, We have set veils over their hearts lest they should understand this (the Qur'ân), and in their ears, deafness. And if you (O Muhammad SAW) call them to guidance, even then they will never be guided.

58.

وَرَبُّكَ الْغَفُورُ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ لَوْ يُؤَاخِذُهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابَ
بَلْ لَهُمْ مَوْعِدٌ لَنْ يَجِدُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ مَوْيلاً ﴿٥٨﴾

And your Lord is Most Forgiving, Owner of Mercy. Were He to call them to account for what they have earned, then surely, He would have hastened their punishment. But they have their appointed time, beyond which they will find no escape.

59.

وَتِلْكَ الْقُرَىٰ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا وَجَعَلْنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِم مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٥٩﴾

And these towns (population, 'Ad, Thamûd, etc.) We destroyed when they did wrong. And We appointed a fixed time for their destruction.

60.

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتْنِهِ لَا آبْرَحَ حَتَّىٰ أَبْلُغَ مَجْمَعَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْضِيَ
حُقُبًا ﴿٦٠﴾

And (remember) when Mûsa (Moses) said to his boy-servant: "I will not give up (travelling) until I reach the junction of the two seas or (until) I spend years and years in travelling."¹

61.

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا مَجْمَعَ بَيْنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ
سَرَبًا ﴿٦١﴾

But when they reached the junction of the two seas, they forgot their fish, and it took its way through the sea as in a tunnel.

62.

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتْنِهِ آتِنَا غَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هَذَا نَصَبًا ﴿٦٢﴾

So when they had passed further on (beyond that fixed place), Mûsa (Moses) said to his boy-servant: "Bring us our morning meal; truly, we have suffered much fatigue in this, our journey."

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| 63. | <p>قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوْيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنسَنِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>He said: "Do you remember when we betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed forgot the fish, none but <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) made me forget to remember it. It took its course into the sea in a strange (way)!"</p> |
| 64. | <p>قَالَ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغُ فَأَرْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "That is what we have been seeking." So they went back retracing their footsteps.</p> |
| 65. | <p>فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِّنْ عِبَادِنَا آتَيْنَاهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ مِن لَّدُنَّا عِلْمًا ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Then they found one of Our slaves, unto whom We had bestowed mercy from Us, and whom We had taught knowledge from Us.</p> |
| 66. | <p>قَالَ لَهُ وَمُوسَىٰ هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تُعَلِّمَ مِن مِّمَّا عَلَّمْتَ رُشْدًا ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Mûsa (Moses) said to him (Khidr) "May I follow you so that you teach me something of that knowledge (guidance and true path) which you have been taught (by Allâh)?"</p> |
| 67. | <p>قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>He (Khidr) said: "Verily! You will not be able to have patience with me!</p> |
| 68. | <p>وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَىٰ مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِ خُبْرًا ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>"And how can you have patience about a thing which you know not?"</p> |
| 69. | <p>قَالَ سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Mûsa (Moses) said: "If Allâh will, you will find me patient, and I will not disobey you in aught."</p> |
| 70. | <p>قَالَ فَإِنِ اتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>He (Khidr) said: "Then, if you follow me, ask me not about anything till I myself mention it to you."</p> |

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| 71. | <p>فَأَنْطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَكِبَا فِي السَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَا قَالَ أَخَرَقْتَهَا لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>So they both proceeded, till, when they embarked the ship, he (Khidr) scuttled it. Mûsa (Moses) said: "Have you scuttled it in order to drown its people? Verily, you have committed a thing "Imra" (a Munkar - evil, bad, dreadful thing)."</p> |
| 72. | <p>قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>He (Khidr) said: "Did I not tell you, that you would not be able to have patience with me?"</p> |
| 73. | <p>قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "Call me not to account for what I forgot¹, and be not hard upon me for my affair (with you)."</p> |
| 74. | <p>فَأَنْطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَامًا فَتَلَّهُ، قَالَ أَفْتَلْتَنِي بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا نُكْرًا ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>Then they both proceeded, till they met a boy, he (Khidr) killed him. Mûsa (Moses) said: "Have you killed an innocent person who had killed none? Verily, you have committed a thing "Nukra" (a great Munkar - prohibited, evil, dreadful thing)!"</p> |
| 75. | <p>قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>(Khidr) said: "Did I not tell you that you can have no patience with me?"</p> |
| 76. | <p>قَالَ إِنْ سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَحِّبْنِي قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِن لَّدُنِّي عُذْرًا ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "If I ask you anything after this, keep me not in your company, you have received an excuse from me."</p> |
| 77. | <p>فَأَنْطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتَيَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ اسْتَطْعَمَا أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّقُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقُضَ فَاقَامَهُ، قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ﴿٧٧﴾</p> |

Then they both proceeded, till, when they came to the people of a town, they asked them for food, but they refused to entertain them. Then they found therein a wall about to collapse and he (Khidr) set it up straight. [Mûsa (Moses)] said: If you had wished, surely, you could have taken wages for it!"

78.

قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ عَلَيْهِ

صَبْرًا ﴿٧٨﴾

(Khidr) said: "This is the parting between me and you, I will tell you the interpretation of (those) things over which you were unable to hold patience.

79.

أَمَّا السَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسْكِينٍ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَعِيبَهَا

وَكَانَ وِرَاءَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿٧٩﴾

"As for the ship, it belonged to *Masâkin* (poor people) working in the sea. So I wished to make a defective damage in it, as there was a king after them who seized every ship by force.

80.

وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنِينَ فَخَشِينَا أَنْ يُرْهَقَهُمَا طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا

﴿٨٠﴾

"And as for the boy, his parents were believers, and we feared lest he should oppress them by rebellion and disbelief.

81.

فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكَاةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا ﴿٨١﴾

"So we intended that their Lord should change him for them for one better in righteousness and near to mercy.

82.

وَأَمَّا الْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَامَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ

تَحْتَهُ كَنْزٌ لَهُمَا وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَادِقًا فَأَرَادَ رَبُّكَ أَنْ

يَبْلُغَا أَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنْزَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَبِّكَ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُ عَنْ

أَمْرِي ذَلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٨٢﴾

"And as for the wall, it belonged to two orphan boys in the town; and there was under it a treasure belonging to them; and their father was a righteous man, and your Lord intended that they should attain their age of full strength and take out their treasure as a mercy from your Lord. And I did it not of my own accord. That is the interpretation of those (things) over which you could not hold patience."

83.

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ ذِي الْقَرْنَيْنِ قُلْ سَأَتْلُو عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٨٣﴾

And they ask you about Dhul-Qarnain. Say: "I shall recite to you something of his story."

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| 84. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٤﴾ إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, We established him in the earth, and We gave him the means of everything.</p> |
| 85. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٥﴾ فَاتَّبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٥﴾</p> <p>So he followed a way.</p> |
| 86. | <p style="text-align: center;">حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ وَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا قَوْمًا قُلْنَا يَبْدَأُ الْقُرْنَيْنِ ۖ إِمَّا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ فِيهِمْ حُسْنًا ﴿٨٦﴾</p> <p>Until, when he reached the setting place of the sun, he found it setting in a spring of black muddy (or hot) water. And he found near it a people. We (Allâh) said (by inspiration): "O Dhul-Qarnain! Either you punish them, or treat them with kindness."</p> |
| 87. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ أَمَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نَعَذِّبُهُ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ ۖ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا نُكَرًا ﴿٨٧﴾</p> <p>He said: "As for him (a disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh) who does wrong, we shall punish him; and then he will be brought back unto his Lord; Who will punish him with a terrible torment (Hell).</p> |
| 88. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُ جَزَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَسَنَقُولُ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا ﴿٨٨﴾</p> <p>"But as for him who believes (in Allâh's Oneness) and works righteousness, he shall have the best reward, (Paradise), and we (Dhul-Qarnain) shall speak unto him mild words (as instructions)."</p> |
| 89. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٩﴾ ثُمَّ اتَّبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٩﴾</p> <p>Then he followed another way,</p> |
| 90. | <p style="text-align: center;">حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلِعَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطْلُعُ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ لَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهَا سِتْرًا ﴿٩٠﴾</p> <p>Until, when he came to the rising place of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We (Allâh) had provided no shelter against the sun.</p> |
| 91. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩١﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ وَقَدْ أَحَطْنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا ﴿٩١﴾</p> <p>So (it was)! And We knew all about him (Dhul-Qarnain).</p> |

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| 92. | <p style="text-align: right;">ثُمَّ اتَّبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٩٢﴾</p> <p>Then he followed (another) way,</p> |
| 93. | <p style="text-align: right;">حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَيْنَ السَّدَّيْنِ وَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا لَّا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ قَوْلًا ﴿٩٣﴾</p> <p>Until, when he reached between two mountains, he found, before (near) them (those two mountains), a people who scarcely understood a word.</p> |
| 94. | <p style="text-align: right;">قَالُوا يَا ذَا الْقَرْنَيْنِ إِنَّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَهَلْ نَجْعَلُ لَكَ خَرْجًا عَلَىٰ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ سَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾</p> <p>They said: "O Dhul-Qarnain! Verily! Ya'jûj and Ma'jûj (Gog and Magog) are doing great mischief in the land. Shall we then pay you a tribute in order that you might erect a barrier between us and them?"</p> |
| 95. | <p style="text-align: right;">قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّي فِيهِ رَبِّي خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدْمًا ﴿٩٥﴾</p> <p>He said: "That (wealth, authority and power) in which my Lord had established me is better (than your tribute). So help me with strength (of men), I will erect between you and them a barrier.</p> |
| 96. | <p style="text-align: right;">ءَاتُونِي زُبَرَ الْحَدِيدِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيْنَ الصَّدَفَيْنِ قَالَ انْفُخُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَعَلَهُ نَارًا قَالَ ءَاتُونِي أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ قَطْرًا ﴿٩٦﴾</p> <p>"Give me pieces (blocks) of iron," then, when he had filled up the gap between the two mountain-cliffs, he said: "Blow," till when he had made it (red as) fire, he said: "Bring me molten copper to pour over it."</p> |
| 97. | <p style="text-align: right;">فَمَا اسْتَطَعُوا أَنْ يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا اسْتَطَعُوا لَهُ نَقْبًا ﴿٩٧﴾</p> <p>So they [Ya'jûj and Ma'jûj (Gog and Magog)] were made powerless to scale it or dig through it.</p> |
| 98. | <p style="text-align: right;">قَالَ هَذَا رَحْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّي فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُ دَكَّاءَ وَكَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي حَقًّا ﴿٩٨﴾</p> <p>Dhul-Qarnain) said: "This is a mercy from my Lord, but when the Promise of my Lord comes, He shall level it down to the ground. And the Promise of my Lord is ever true."</p> |

99.

﴿ وَتَرَكْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَمُوجُ فِي بَعْضٍ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَجَمَعْنَاهُمْ ﴾

﴿ ٩٩ ﴾ جَمَعًا

And on that Day [i.e. the Day Ya'jûj and Ma'jûj (Gog and Magog) will come out], We shall leave them to surge like waves on one another, and the Trumpet will be blown, and We shall collect them all together.

100.

﴿ وَعَرَضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَرَضًا ﴾ ﴿ ١٠٠ ﴾

And on that Day We shall present Hell to the disbelievers, plain to view,

101.

﴿ الَّذِينَ كَانَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فِي غِطَاءٍ عَنِ ذِكْرِي وَكَانُوا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَمْعًا ﴾ ﴿ ١٠١ ﴾

(To) Those whose eyes had been under a covering from My Reminder (this Qur'ân), and who could not bear to hear (it).

102.

﴿ أَفَحَسِبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا عِبَادِي مِنْ دُونِي أَوْلِيَاءَ إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نُزُلًا ﴾ ﴿ ١٠٢ ﴾

Do then those who disbelieve think that they can take My slaves [i.e., the angels, Allâh's Messengers, 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), etc.] as *Auliyâ'* (lords, gods, protectors, etc.) besides Me? Verily, We have prepared Hell as an entertainment for the disbelievers (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmîc Monotheism)﴿ ١٠٢ ﴾.

103.

﴿ قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِالْأَخْسَرِينَ أَعْمَالًا ﴾ ﴿ ١٠٣ ﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Shall We tell you the greatest losers in respect of (their) deeds?"

104.

﴿ الَّذِينَ ضَلَّ سَعْيُهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ يُحْسِنُونَ صُنْعًا ﴾ ﴿ ١٠٤ ﴾

"Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life while they thought that they were acquiring good by their deeds!﴿ ١٠٤ ﴾"

105.

﴿ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَائِهِ فَحَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَزَنًا ﴾ ﴿ ١٠٥ ﴾

"They are those who deny the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter). So their works are in vain, and on the Day of

Resurrection, We shall not give them any weight.

106.

ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاؤُهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ بِمَا كَفَرُوا وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُؤًا ﴿١٠٦﴾

"That shall be their recompense, Hell; because they disbelieved and took My *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and My Messengers by way of jest and mockery.

107.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا

﴿١٠٧﴾

"Verily! Those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds, shall have the Gardens of *Al-Firdaus* (the Paradise) for their entertainment.

108.

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا ﴿١٠٨﴾

"Wherein they shall dwell (forever). No desire will they have to be removed therefrom."

109.

قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ

كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW to mankind). "If the sea were ink for (writing) the Words of my Lord, surely, the sea would be exhausted before the Words of my Lord would be finished, even if we brought (another sea) like it for its aid."

110.

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَاحِدٌ فَمَن كَانَ

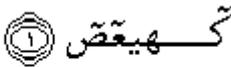
يَرْجُوا لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ ۗ أَحَدًا

﴿١١٠﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I am only a man like you. It has been inspired to me that your *Ilâh* (God) is One *Ilâh* (God i.e. Allâh). So whoever hopes for the Meeting[□] with his Lord, let him work righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord."

19. Surât Maryam Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. |  |
| | <p><i>Kâf HâYâ'AînSâd.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> |
| 2. |  |
| | <p>(This is) a mention of the mercy of your Lord to His slave Zakariya (Zachariah).</p> |
| 3. |  |
| | <p>When he called out his Lord (Allâh) a call in secret,</p> |
| 4. |  |
| | <p>Saying: "My Lord! Indeed my bones have grown feeble, and grey hair has spread on my head, And I have never been unblest in my invocation to You, O my Lord!</p> |
| 5. |  |
| | <p>"And Verily! I fear my relatives after me, since my wife is barren. So give me from Yourself an heir,</p> |
| 6. |  |
| | <p>"Who shall inherit me, and inherit (also) the posterity of Ya'qûb (Jacob) (inheritance of the religious knowledge and Prophethood, not the wealth, etc.). And make him, my Lord, one with whom You are Well-pleased!"</p> |

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| 7. | <p>يَذَرُكَرِيًّا إِنَّا نَبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَامٍ اسْمُهُ وَيَحْيَى لَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">⑦</p> <p>(Allâh said) "O Zakariya (Zachariah)! Verily, We give you the glad tidings of a son, His name will be Yahya (John). We have given that name to none before (him)."</p> |
| 8. | <p>قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَتِي عَاقِرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ الْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">⑧</p> <p>He said: "My Lord! How can I have a son, when my wife is barren, and I have reached the extreme old age."</p> |
| 9. | <p>قَالَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّنٌ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ شَيْئًا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">⑨</p> <p>He said: "So (it will be). Your Lord says; It is easy for Me. Certainly I have created you before, when you had been nothing!"</p> |
| 10. | <p>قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِي آيَةً قَالَ آيَاتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ سَوِيًّا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">⑩</p> <p>[Zakariya (Zachariah)] said: "My Lord! Appoint for me a sign." He said: "Your sign is that you shall not speak unto mankind for three nights, though having no bodily defect."</p> |
| 11. | <p>فَخَرَجَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ مِنَ الْمِحْرَابِ فَأَوْحَى إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ سَبِّحُوا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">⑪</p> <p>Then he came out to his people from <i>Al-Mihrâb</i> (a praying place or a private room, etc.), he told them by signs to glorify Allâh's Praises in the morning and in the afternoon.</p> |
| 12. | <p>يَذَرُكَرِيًّا إِنَّا نَبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَامٍ اسْمُهُ وَيَحْيَى لَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">⑫</p> <p>(It was said to his son): "O Yahya (John)! Hold fast the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)]." And We gave him wisdom while yet a child.</p> |
| 13. | <p>وَحَنَانًا مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَزَكَاةً وَكَانَ تَقِيًّا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">⑬</p> <p>And (made him) sympathetic to men as a mercy (or a grant) from Us, and pure from sins [i.e. Yahya (John)] and he was righteous,</p> |

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| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ جَبَّارًا عَصِيًّا ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And dutiful towards his parents, and he was neither an arrogant nor disobedient (to Allâh or to his parents).</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And <i>Salâmun</i> (peace) be on him the day he was born, the day he dies, and the day he will be raised up to life (again)!</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأذْكَرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَرْيَمَ إِذِ انْتَبَذَتْ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا مَكَانًا شَرْقِيًّا ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And mention in the Book (the Qur'ân, O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>, the story of) Maryam (Mary), when she withdrew in seclusion from her family to a place facing east.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاتَّخَذَتْ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ حِجَابًا فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our <i>Ruh</i> [angel Jibrael (Gabriel)], and he appeared before her in the form of a man in all respects.</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَتْ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ مِنْكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَقِيًّا ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>She said: "Verily! I seek refuge with the Most Beneficent (Allâh) from you, if you do fear Allâh."</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا رَسُولُ رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَامًا زَكِيًّا ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>(The angel) said: "I am only a Messenger from your Lord, (to announce) to you the gift of a righteous son."</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَتْ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَلَمْ يَمَسِّنِي بَشَرٌ وَلَمْ أَكُ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>She said: "How can I have a son, when no man has touched me, nor am I unchaste?"</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّئًا وَلِنَجْعَلَهُ آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَكَانَ أَمْرًا مَقْضِيًّا ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>He said: "So (it will be), your Lord said: 'That is easy for Me (Allâh): And (We wish) to appoint him as a sign to mankind and a mercy from Us (Allâh), and it is a matter (already) decreed, (by Allâh).' "</p> |

22.

﴿ ٢٢ ﴾ فَحَمَلَتْهُ فَانْتَبَذَتْ بِهِ مَكَانًا قَصِيًّا

So she conceived him¹, and she withdrew with him to a far place (i.e. Bethlehem valley about 4-6 miles from Jerusalem).

23.

فَأَجَاءَهَا الْمَخَاضُ إِلَى جِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ قَالَتْ يَلَيْتَنِي مِتُّ
﴿ ٢٣ ﴾ قَبْلَ هَذَا وَكُنْتُ نَسِيًّا مَّنْسِيًّا

And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a date-palm. She said: "Would that I had died before this, and had been forgotten and out of sight!"

24.

فَنَادَاهَا مِن تَحْتِهَا أَلَّا تَحْزَنِي قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحْتَكِ
﴿ ٢٤ ﴾ سَرِيًّا

Then [the babe 'Iesa (Jesus) or Jibrael (Gabriel)] cried unto her from below her, saying: "Grieve not! Your Lord has provided a water stream under you;

25.

وَهُزِّي إِلَيْكِ بِجِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ تُسَاقِطُ عَلَيْكَ رَطْبًا جَنِيًّا
﴿ ٢٥ ﴾

"And shake the trunk of date-palm towards you, it will let fall fresh ripe-dates upon you."

26.

فَكُلِي وَأَشْرَبِي وَقَرِّي عَيْنًا فَإِمَّا تَرِينِ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ
أَحَدًا فَقُولِي إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكَلِّمَ الْيَوْمَ
﴿ ٢٦ ﴾ إِنْسِيًّا

"So eat and drink and be glad, and if you see any human being, say: 'Verily! I have vowed a fast unto the Most Beneficent (Allâh) so I shall not speak to any human being this day.'"

27.

فَأَتَتْ بِهِ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُ قَالُوا يَا مَرْيَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ
﴿ ٢٧ ﴾ شَيْئًا فَرِيًّا

Then she brought him (the baby) to her people, carrying him. They said: "O Mary! Indeed you have brought a thing *Fariya* (an unheard mighty thing).

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| 28. | <p>يَأْخُذَتَّ هَارُونَ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكَ امْرَأَ سَوْءٍ وَمَا كَانَتْ أُمُّكَ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>"O sister (i.e. the like) of Hârûn (Aaron) [not the brother of Mûsa (Moses), but he was another pious man at the time of Maryam (Mary)]! Your father was not a man who used to commit adultery, nor your mother was an unchaste woman."</p> |
| 29. | <p>فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الْمَهْدِ صَبِيًّا ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Then she pointed to him. They said: "How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle?!"</p> |
| 30. | <p>قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>"He [I'esa (Jesus)] said: Verily! I am a slave of Allâh, He has given me the Scripture and made me a Prophet."</p> |
| 31. | <p>وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا مَّا أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>"And He has made me blessed wheresoever I be, and has enjoined on me <i>Salât</i> (prayer), and <i>Zakât</i>, as long as I live."</p> |
| 32. | <p>وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَتِي وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>"And dutiful to my mother, and made me not arrogant, unblest.</p> |
| 33. | <p>وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتُ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>"And <i>Salâm</i> (peace) be upon me the day I was born, and the day I die, and the day I shall be raised alive!"</p> |
| 34. | <p>ذَٰلِكَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ الَّذِي فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>Such is 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary). (it is) a statement of truth, about which they doubt (or dispute).</p> |

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| 35. | <p>مَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ مِنْ وَلَدٍ سُبْحَانَهُ ۚ إِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>It befits not (the Majesty of) Allâh that He should beget a son [this refers to the slander of Christians against Allâh, by saying that 'Iesa (Jesus) is the son of Allâh]. Glorified (and Exalted be He above all that they associate with Him). When He decrees a thing, He only says to it, "Be!" and it is^ﷻ.</p> |
| 36. | <p>وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَأَعْبُدُوهُ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>['Iesa (Jesus) said]: "And verily Allâh is my Lord and your Lord. So worship Him (Alone). That is the Straight Path. (Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism which He did ordain for all of His Prophets)." [Tafsir At-Tabarî]</p> |
| 37. | <p>فَاخْتَلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ مَّشْهَدِ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Then the sects differed [i.e. the Christians about 'Iesa (Jesus) >>], so woe unto the disbelievers [those who gave false witness by saying that 'Iesa (Jesus) is the son of Allâh] from the meeting of a great Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection, when they will be thrown in the blazing Fire)^ﷻ.</p> |
| 38. | <p>أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا لَكِنِ الظَّالِمُونَ الْيَوْمَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>How clearly will they (polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) see and hear, the Day when they will appear before Us! But the <i>Zalimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doers) today are in plain error.</p> |
| 39. | <p>وَأَنْذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>And warn them (O Muhammad SAW) of the Day of grief and regrets, when the case has been decided, while (now) they are in a state of carelessness, and they believe not^ﷻ.</p> |
| 40. | <p>إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ الْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>Verily! We will inherit the earth and whatsoever is thereon. And to Us they all shall be returned,</p> |
| 41. | <p>وَأذْكَرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>And mention in the Book (the Qur'ân) Ibrâhim (Abraham). Verily! He was a man of truth, a Prophet.</p> |

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| 42. | <p>إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَتَّبِعْتَنِي لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْكَ شَيْئًا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>When he said to his father: "O my father! Why do you worship that which hears not, sees not and cannot avail you in anything?"</p> |
| 43. | <p>يَتَّبِعْتَنِي إِيَّايَ قَدْ جَاءَنِي مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>"O my father! Verily! There has come to me of knowledge that which came not unto you. So follow me. I will guide you to a Straight Path.</p> |
| 44. | <p>يَتَّبِعْتَنِي لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ عَصِيًّا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>"O my father! Worship not <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan). Verily! <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) has been a rebel against the Most Beneficent (Allâh).</p> |
| 45. | <p>يَتَّبِعْتَنِي إِيَّايَ أَخَافُ أَنْ يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيًّا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>"O my father! Verily! I fear lest a torment from the Most Beneficent (Allâh) overtake you, so that you become a companion of <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) (in the Hell-fire)." [<i>Tafsir Al-Qurtubî</i>]</p> |
| 46. | <p>قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ تَمَنَّى أَنْ تَبْرَأَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّكَ تَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>He (the father) said: "Do you reject my gods, O Ibrâhim (Abraham)? If you stop not (this), I will indeed stone you. So get away from me safely before I punish you."</p> |
| 47. | <p>قَالَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ سَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِي حَفِيًّا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>Ibrâhim (Abraham) said: "Peace be on you! I will ask Forgiveness of my Lord for you. Verily! He is unto me, Ever Most Gracious.</p> |

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| 48. | <p>وَأَعْتَزِلْكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَأَدْعُوا رَبِّي عَسَىٰ أَلَّا أَكُونَ بِدُعَاءِ رَبِّي شَقِيًّا ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>"And I shall turn away from you and from those whom you invoke besides Allâh. And I shall call on my Lord; and I hope that I shall not be unblest in my invocation to my Lord."</p> |
| 49. | <p>فَلَمَّا أَعْتَزَلَهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۗ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>So when he had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allâh, We gave him Ishâque (Isaac) and Ya'qûb (Jacob), and each one of them We made a Prophet.</p> |
| 50. | <p>وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>And We gave them of Our Mercy (a good provision in plenty), and We granted them honour on the tongues (of all the nations, i.e everybody remembers them with a good praise).[¶]</p> |
| 51. | <p>وَأَذْكَرٌ فِي الْكِتَابِ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And mention in the Book (this Qur'ân) Mûsa (Moses). Verily! He was chosen and he was a Messenger (and) a Prophet.</p> |
| 52. | <p>وَنَدَيْنَاهُ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَقَرَّبْنَاهُ نَجِيًّا ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>And We called him from the right side of the Mount, and made him draw near to Us for a talk with him [Mûsa (Moses)].</p> |
| 53. | <p>وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ مِنْ رَحْمَتِنَا أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>And We bestowed on him his brother Hârûn (Aaron), (also) a Prophet, out of Our Mercy.</p> |
| 54. | <p>وَأَذْكَرٌ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صَادِقَ الْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>And mention in the Book (the Qur'ân) Ismâ'il (Ishmael). Verily! He was true to what he promised, and he was a Messenger, (and) a Prophet.</p> |
| 55. | <p>وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ مَرْضِيًّا ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>And he used to enjoin on his family and his people <i>As-Salât</i> (the prayers) and the <i>Zakât</i>, and his Lord was pleased with him.</p> |

56.

وَأَذْكُرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِدْرِيسَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا



And mention in the Book (the Qur'ân) Idris (Enoch). Verily! He was a man of truth, (and) a Prophet.

57.

وَرَفَعْنَاهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا

And We raised him to a high station.

58.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ آدَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا
مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجْتَبَيْنَا إِذَا تُتْلَى
عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُ الرَّحْمَنِ خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا

Those were they unto whom Allâh bestowed His Grace from among the Prophets, of the offspring of Adam, and of those whom We carried (in the ship) with Nûh (Noah), and of the offspring of Ibrâhim (Abraham) and Israel and from among those whom We guided and chose. When the Verses of the Most Beneficent (Allâh) were recited unto them, they fell down prostrating and weeping.

59.

فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهْوَاتِ
فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غِيًّا

Then, there has succeeded them a posterity who have given up *As-Salât* (the prayers) [i.e. made their *Salât* (prayers) to be lost, either by not offering them or by not offering them perfectly or by not offering them in their proper fixed times, etc.] and have followed lusts. So they will be thrown in Hell.

60.

إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ
وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا

Except those who repent and believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messenger Muhammad SAW), and work righteousness. Such will enter Paradise and they will not be wronged in aught.

61.

جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ عِبَادَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ
وَعْدُهُ مَأْتِيًّا

(They will enter) 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), which the Most Beneficent (Allâh) has promised to His slaves in the unseen: Verily! His Promise must come to pass.

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| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ١٢ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا إِلَّا سَلَامًا وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيهَا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا </p> <p>They shall not hear therein (in Paradise) any <i>Laghw</i> (dirty, false, evil vain talk), but only <i>Salâm</i> (salutations of peace). And they will have therein their sustenance, morning and afternoon. [See (V.40:55)].</p> |
| 63. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ١٣ تِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي نُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَنْ كَانَ تَقِيًّا </p> <p>Such is the Paradise which We shall give as an inheritance to those of Our slaves who have been <i>Al-Muttaqûn</i> (pious and righteous persons - See V.2:2).</p> |
| 64. | <p style="text-align: center;"> وَمَا نَنْزِلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> ١٤ </p> <p>And we (angels) descend not except by the Command of your Lord (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>). To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between those two, and your Lord is never forgetful,</p> |
| 65. | <p style="text-align: center;"> رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَاعْبُدْهُ وَأَصْطَبِرْ لِعِبَادَتِهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ لَهُ سَمِيًّا </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> ١٥ </p> <p>Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, so worship Him (Alone) and be constant and patient in His worship. Do you know of any who is similar to Him? (of course none is similar or coequal or comparable to Him, and He has none as partner with Him). [There is nothing like unto Him and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer]□.</p> |
| 66. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ١٦ وَيَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَإِذَا مَا مِتُّ لَسَوْفَ أُخْرَجُ حَيًّا </p> <p>And man (the disbeliever) says: "When I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?"</p> |
| 67. | <p style="text-align: center;"> أَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيْئًا </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> ١٧ </p> <p>Does not man remember that We created him before, while he was nothing?</p> |
| 68. | <p style="text-align: center;"> فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَالشَّيَاطِينَ ثُمَّ لَنُحْضِرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثِيًّا </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> ١٨ </p> <p>So by your Lord, surely, We shall gather them together, and (also) the <i>Shayâtin</i> (devils) (with them), then We shall bring them round Hell on their knees.</p> |

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| 69. | <p>ثُمَّ لَنَنْزِعَنَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شِيعَةٍ أَيُّهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الرَّحْمَنِ عِتِيًّا ﴿٦٩﴾</p> <p>Then indeed We shall drag out from every sect all those who were worst in obstinate rebellion against the Most Beneficent (Allâh).</p> |
| 70. | <p>ثُمَّ لَنَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِالَّذِينَ هُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِهَا صِلِيًّا ﴿٧٠﴾</p> <p>Then, verily, We know best those who are most worthy of being burnt therein.</p> |
| 71. | <p>وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ حَتْمًا مَقْضِيًّا ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>There is not one of you but will pass over it (Hell); this is with your Lord; a Decree which must be accomplished[□].</p> |
| 72. | <p>ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَنَذَرُ الظَّالِمِينَ فِيهَا جِثِيًّا ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>Then We shall save those who use to fear Allâh and were dutiful to Him. And We shall leave the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.) therein (humbled) to their knees (in Hell).</p> |
| 73. | <p>وَإِذَا تُلِيٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَيُّ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَّقَامًا وَأَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, those who disbelieve (the rich and strong among the pagans of Quraish who live a life of luxury) say to those who believe (the weak, poor companions of Prophet Muhammad SAW who have a hard life): "Which of the two groups (i.e. believers and disbelievers) is best in (point of) position and as regards station (place of council for consultation)."</p> |
| 74. | <p>وَكَمُ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَثْنًا وَرِءِيًّا ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>And how many a generation (past nations) have We destroyed before them, who were better in wealth, goods and outward appearance?</p> |
| 75. | <p>قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الضَّلَالَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ مَدًّا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ إِمَّا الْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا السَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَأَضْعَفُ جُنْدًا ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW) whoever is in error, the Most Beneficent (Allâh) will extend (the rope) to him, until, when they see that which they were promised, either the torment or the Hour, they will come to know who is worst in position, and who is weaker in forces. [This is the answer for the Verse No.19:73]</p> |

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| 76. | <p>وَيَزِيدُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اهْتَدَوْا هُدًى وَالْبَاقِيَتُ الصَّالِحَاتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ مَرَدًّا ﴿٧٦﴾</p> |
| <p>And Allâh increases in guidance those who walk aright [true believers in the Oneness of Allâh who fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden), and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)]. And the righteous good deeds that last, are better with your Lord, for reward and better for resort.</p> | |
| 77. | <p>أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتِينَ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ﴿٧٧﴾</p> |
| <p>Have you seen him who disbelieved in Our <i>Ayât</i> (this Qur'ân and Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) and (yet) says: "I shall certainly be given wealth and children [if I will be alive (again)],"</p> | |
| 78. | <p>أَطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ أَمْ آتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٧٨﴾</p> |
| <p>Has he known the unseen or has he taken a covenant from the Most Beneficent (Allâh)?</p> | |
| 79. | <p>كَلَّا سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ﴿٧٩﴾</p> |
| <p>Nay! We shall record what he says, and We shall increase his torment (in the Hell);</p> | |
| 80. | <p>وَنَرِثُهُ مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِينَا فَرْدًا ﴿٨٠﴾</p> |
| <p>And We shall inherit from him (at his death) all that he talks of (i.e. wealth and children which We have bestowed upon him in this world), and he shall come to Us alone.</p> | |
| 81. | <p>وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ آلِهَةً لِيَكُونُوا لَهُمْ عِزًّا ﴿٨١﴾</p> |
| <p>And they have taken (for worship) <i>âliha</i> (gods) besides Allâh, that they might give them honour, power and glory (and also protect them from Allâh's Punishment etc.).</p> | |
| 82. | <p>كَلَّا سَيَكْفُرُونَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ﴿٨٢﴾</p> |
| <p>Nay, but they (the so-called gods) will deny their worship of them, and become opponents to them (on the Day of Resurrection).</p> | |
| 83. | <p>أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ تَؤُزُّهُمْ أَزًّا ﴿٨٣﴾</p> |
| <p>See you not that We have sent the <i>Shayâtin</i> (devils) against the disbelievers to push them to do evil.</p> | |
| 84. | <p>فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٨٤﴾</p> |
| <p>So make no haste against them; We only count out to them a (limited) number (of the days of the life of this world and delay their term so that they may increase in evil and sins).</p> | |

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| 85. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٥﴾ يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ الْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ وَفْدًا</p> <p>The Day We shall gather the <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious - see V.2:2) unto the Most Beneficent (Allâh), like a delegate (presented before a king for honour).</p> |
| 86. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٦﴾ وَنَسُوقُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وِرْدًا</p> <p>And We shall drive the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (polytheists, sinners, criminals, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, etc.) to Hell, in a thirsty state (like a thirsty herd driven down to water),</p> |
| 87. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٧﴾ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ الشَّفَاعَةَ إِلَّا مَنِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا</p> <p>None shall have the power of intercession, but such a one as has received permission (or promise) from the Most Beneficent (Allâh).</p> |
| 88. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٨﴾ وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا</p> <p>And they say: "The Most Beneficent (Allâh) has begotten a son (or offspring or children) [as the Jews say: 'Uzair (Ezra) is the son of Allâh, and the Christians say that He has begotten a son ['Iesa (Christ) >>], and the pagan Arabs say that He has begotten daughters (angels, etc.)]."</p> |
| 89. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٩﴾ لَقَدْ جِئْتُمْ شَيْئًا إِدًّا</p> <p>Indeed you have brought forth (said) a terrible evil thing.</p> |
| 90. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٠﴾ تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ وَتَنْشَقُّ الْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ الْجِبَالُ هَدًّا</p> <p>Whereby the heavens are almost torn, and the earth is split asunder, and the mountains fall in ruins,</p> |
| 91. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩١﴾ أَنْ دَعَوْا لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدًا</p> <p>That they ascribe a son (or offspring or children) to the Most Beneficent (Allâh).</p> |
| 92. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلرَّحْمَنِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا</p> <p>But it is not suitable for (the Majesty of) the Most Beneficent (Allâh) that He should beget a son (or offspring or children).</p> |
| 93. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٣﴾ إِنَّ كُلُّ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَاتَى الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدًا</p> <p>There is none in the heavens and the earth but comes unto the Most Beneficent (Allâh) as a slave.</p> |
| 94. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٤﴾ لَقَدْ أَحْصَاهُمْ وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا</p> <p>Verily, He knows each one of them, and has counted them a full counting.</p> |

95.

وَكُلُّهُمْ عِندَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَرْدًا ﴿٩٥﴾

And everyone of them will come to Him alone on the Day of Resurrection (without any helper, or protector or defender).

96.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ وُدًّا ﴿٩٦﴾

Verily, those who believe [in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Messenger (Muhammad SAW)] and work deeds of righteousness, the Most Beneficent (Allâh) will bestow love for them[□] (in the hearts of the believers).

97.

فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ الْمُتَّقِينَ وَتُنذِرَ بِهِ قَوْمًا لُدًّا ﴿٩٧﴾

So We have made this (the Qur'ân) easy in your own tongue (O Muhammad SAW), only that you may give glad tidings to the *Muttaqûn* (pious and righteous persons - See V.2:2), and warn with it the *Ludda*[□] (most quarrelsome) people.

98.

وَكَمَ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْنٍ هَلْ تُحِسُّ مِنْهُمْ مِّنْ أَحَدٍ أَوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْزًا ﴿٩٨﴾

And how many a generation before them have We destroyed! Can you (O Muhammad SAW) find a single one of them or hear even a whisper of them?

20. TâHâ. Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="margin-bottom: 10px;"><i>TâHâ.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings.]</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">مَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لِتَشْقَىٰ</p> <p>We have not sent down the Qur'ân unto you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) to cause you distress,</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">إِلَّا تَذِكْرَةً لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰ</p> <p>But only as a Reminder to those who fear (Allâh).</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">تَنْزِيلًا مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ وَالسَّمَوَاتِ الْعُلَىٰ</p> <p>A revelation from Him (Allâh) Who has created the earth and high heavens.</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوَىٰ</p> <p>The Most Beneficent (Allâh) <i>Istawâ</i> (rose over) the (Mighty) Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty).</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">الثَّرَىٰ</p> <p>To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth, and all that is between them, and all that is under the soil.</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">وَإِنْ تَجْهَرُ بِالْقَوْلِ فَإِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ وَأَخْفَىٰ</p> <p>And if you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) speak (the invocation) aloud, then verily, He knows the secret and that which is yet more hidden.</p> |

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| 8. | <p>اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَلَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(٨)</p> <p>Allâh! <i>Lâ ilâhla illa Huwa</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but He)! To Him belong the Best Names□.</p> |
| 9. | <p>وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَى</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(٩)</p> <p>And has there come to you the story of Mûsa (Moses)?</p> |
| 10. | <p>إِذْ رَأَى نَارًا فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا لَعَلِّي آتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا</p> <p>بِقَبْسٍ أَوْ أُجِدُّ عَلَى النَّارِ هُدًى</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(١٠)</p> <p>When he saw a fire, he said to his family: "Wait! Verily, I have seen a fire, perhaps I can bring you some burning brand therefrom, or find some guidance at the fire."</p> |
| 11. | <p>فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ يَمْوَسَى</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(١١)</p> <p>And when he came to it (the fire), he was called by name: "O Mûsa (Moses)!</p> |
| 12. | <p>إِنِّي أَنَا رَبُّكَ فَاخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(١٢)</p> <p>"Verily! I am your Lord! So take off your shoes, you are in the sacred valley, <i>Tuwa</i>.</p> |
| 13. | <p>وَأَنَا اخْتَرْتُكَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَى</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(١٣)</p> <p>"And I have chosen you. So listen to that which is inspired to you.</p> |
| 14. | <p>إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(١٤)</p> <p>"Verily! I am Allâh! <i>Lâ ilâha illa Ana</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but I), so worship Me, and perform <i>AsSalât</i> (<i>Iqâmat-as-Salât</i>) for My Remembrance.</p> |
| 15. | <p>إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ آتِيَةٌ أَكَادُ أَخْفِيهَا لِتُجْزَى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا تَسْعَى</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(١٥)</p> <p>"Verily, the Hour is coming and My Will is to keep it hidden that every person may be rewarded for that which he strives.</p> |
| 16. | <p>فَلَا يَصُدُّكَ عَنْهَا مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ فَتَرْدَى</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(١٦)</p> <p>"Therefore, let not the one who believes not therein (i.e. in the Day of Resurrection, Reckoning, Paradise and Hell, etc.), but follows his own lusts,□ divert you therefrom, lest you perish.</p> |

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| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧﴾ وَمَا تِلْكَ بِيَمِينِكَ يَا مُوسَىٰ</p> <p>"And what is that in your right hand, O Mûsa (Moses)?"</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ هِيَ عَصَايَ أَتَوَكَّوْا عَلَيَّهَا وَ أَهْشُ بِهَا عَلَىٰ غَنَمِي وَلِيَ فِيهَا مَنَازِبُ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>He said: "This is my stick, whereon I lean, and wherewith I beat down branches for my sheep, and wherein I find other uses."</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩﴾ قَالَ أَلْقِهَا يَا مُوسَىٰ</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "Cast it down, O Mûsa (Moses)!"</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ فَأَلْقَاهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ</p> <p>He cast it down, and behold! It was a snake, moving quickly.</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ قَالَ خُذْهَا وَلَا تَخَفْ سَنُعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Allâh said: "Grasp it, and fear not, We shall return it to its former state,</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ وَأَضْمُمْ يَدَكَ إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجَ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ آيَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>"And press your (right) hand to your (left) side, it will come forth white (and shining), without any disease as another sign,</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ لِنُرِيكَ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>"That We may show you (some) of Our Greater Signs.</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ اذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>"Go to Fir'aun (Pharaoh)! Verily, he has transgressed (all bounds in disbelief and disobedience, and has behaved as an arrogant, and as a tyrant)."</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "O my Lord! Open for me my chest (grant me self-confidence, contentment, and boldness).</p> |

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| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي</p> <p>"And ease my task for me;</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ وَأَحْلِلْ عُقْدَةَ مِنِّ لِسَانِي</p> <p>"And make loose the knot (the defect) from my tongue, (i.e. remove the incorrectness from my speech) [That occurred as a result of a brand of fire which Mûsa (Moses) put in his mouth when he was an infant]. [<i>Tafsir At-Tabarî</i>, Vol. 16, Page 159].</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي</p> <p>"That they understand my speech,</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٩﴾ وَأَجْعَلْ لِّي وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِي</p> <p>"And appoint for me a helper from my family,</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٠﴾ هَارُونَ أَخِي</p> <p>"Hârûn (Aaron), my brother;</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣١﴾ أَشْدِّدْ بِهِ أَزْرِي</p> <p>"Increase my strength with him,</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٢﴾ وَأَشْرِكْهُ فِي أَمْرِي</p> <p>"And let him share my task (of conveying Allâh's Message and Prophethood),</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٣﴾ كَى نُسَبِّحَكَ كَثِيرًا</p> <p>"That we may glorify You much,</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٤﴾ وَنَذْكُرَكَ كَثِيرًا</p> <p>"And remember You much,</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا</p> <p>"Verily! You are of us Ever a Well-Seer."</p> |

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| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ قَدْ أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَا مُوسَىٰ</p> <p>Allâh said: "You are granted your request, O Mûsa (Moses)!"</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَنَّآ عَلَىٰكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَىٰ</p> <p>"And indeed We conferred a favour on you another time (before).</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٨﴾ إِذْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ مَا يُوحَىٰ</p> <p>"When We inspired your mother with that which We inspired.</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَنِ أَقْذِفِيهِ فِي الْتَابُوتِ فَأَقْذِفِهِ فِي آلِيْمٍ فَلْيُلْقِهِ آلِيْمٌ بِالسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِّي وَعَدُوٌّ لَهُ ۗ وَالْقَيْتُ عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً مِّنِّي وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَىٰ عَيْنِي ۗ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>"Saying: 'Put him (the child) into the <i>Tabût</i> (a box or a case or a chest) and put it into the river (Nile), then the river shall cast it up on the bank, and there, an enemy of Mine and an enemy of his shall take him.' And I endued you with love from Me, in order that you may be brought up under My Eye,</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ تَمْشِي أُخْتُكَ فَتَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَن يَكْفُلُهُ ۗ فَرَجَعْنَاكَ إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ كَىٰ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ۗ وَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنَاكَ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَفَتَنَّاكَ فُتُونًا ۗ فَلَبِثْتَ سِنِينَ فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلَىٰ قَدَرٍ يَا مُوسَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>"When your sister went and said: 'Shall I show you one who will nurse him?' So We restored you to your mother, that she might cool her eyes and she should not grieve. Then you did kill a man, but We saved you from great distress and tried you with a heavy trial. Then you stayed a number of years with the people of Madyan (Midian). Then you came here according to the fixed term which I ordained (for you), O Mûsa (Moses)!"</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ وَأَصْطَنَعْتُكَ لِنَفْسِي</p> <p>"And I have <i>Istana'tuka</i>,[□] for Myself.</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ أَذْهَبُ أَنتَ وَآخُوكَ بِآيَاتِي وَلَا تَنِيَا فِي ذِكْرِي</p> <p>"Go you and your brother with My <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and do not, you both, slacken and become weak in My Remembrance.</p> |

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| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٣﴾ أَذْهَبَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ</p> <p>"Go, both of you, to Fir'aun (Pharaoh), verily, he has transgressed (all bounds in disbelief and disobedience and behaved as an arrogant and as a tyrant).</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٤﴾ فَقُولَا لَهُ قَوْلًا لَّيِّنًا لَّعَلَّهُ وَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْشَىٰ</p> <p>"And speak to him mildly, perhaps he may accept admonition or fear Allâh."</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا نَخَافُ أَنْ يَفْرُطَ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ أَنْ يَطْغَىٰ</p> <p>They said: "Our Lord! Verily! We fear lest he should hasten to punish us or lest he should transgress (all bounds against us)."</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخَافَا إِنِّي مَعَكُمَا أَسْمَعُ وَأَرَىٰ</p> <p>He (Allâh) said: "Fear not, verily! I am with you both, hearing and seeing.</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاتِيَاهُ فَقُولَا إِنَّا رَسُولَا رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَا تَعَذِّبْهُمْ قَدْ جِئْنَاكَ بِآيَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى مَنْ أَتَّبَعَ الْهُدَىٰ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>"So go you both to him, and say: 'Verily, we are Messengers of your Lord, so let the Children of Israel go with us, and torment them not; indeed, we have come with a sign from your Lord! And peace will be upon him who follows the guidance!</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٨﴾ إِنَّا قَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَّ الْعَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ</p> <p>'Truly, it has been revealed to us that the torment will be for him who denies [believes not in the Oneness of Allâh, and in His Messengers, etc.], and turns away.'(from the truth and obedience of Allâh)"</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٩﴾ قَالَ فَمَنْ رَبُّكُمَا يٰمُوسَىٰ</p> <p>Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "Who then, O Mûsa (Moses), is the Lord of you two?"</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ رَبُّنَا الَّذِي أَعْطَىٰ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهُ ثُمَّ هَدَىٰ</p> <p>[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "Our Lord is He Who gave to each thing its form and nature, then guided it aright."</p> |

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| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ الْقُرُونِ الْأُولَى ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>[Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "What about the generations of old?"</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ عَلِمَهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَابٍ لَا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَا يَنْسَى ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord, in a Record. My Lord is neither unaware nor He forgets, "</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ شَتَّىٰ مِنْ نَبَاتٍ شَتَّىٰ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>Who has made earth for you like a bed (spread out); and has opened roads (ways and paths etc.) for you therein; and has sent down water (rain) from the sky. And We have brought forth with it various kinds of vegetation.</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">كُلُوا وَارْعَوْا أَنْعَامَكُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي النُّهَىٰ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>Eat and pasture your cattle, (therein); verily, in this are proofs and signs for men of understanding.</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٥﴾ مِنْهَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ وَفِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>Thereof (the earth) We created you, and into it We shall return you, and from it We shall bring you out once again.</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ أَرَيْنَاهُ آيَاتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَبَىٰ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>And indeed We showed him [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] all Our Signs and Evidences, but he denied and refused.</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا مِنْ أَرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ يَا مُوسَىٰ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>He [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "Have you come to drive us out of our land with your magic, O Mûsa (Moses)?"</p> |

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| 58. | <p>فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرِ مِثْلِهِ ۖ فَاجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَا نُخْلِفُهُ نَحْنُ وَلَا أَنْتَ مَكَانًا سُوًى ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>"Then verily, we can produce magic the like thereof; so appoint a meeting between us and you, which neither we, nor you shall fail to keep, in an open wide place where both shall have a just and equal chance (and beholders could witness the competition)."</p> |
| 59. | <p>قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الزَّيْنَةِ وَأَنْ يُحْشَرَ النَّاسُ ضُحًى ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "Your appointed meeting is the day of the festival, and let the people assemble when the sun has risen (forenoon)."</p> |
| 60. | <p>فَتَوَلَّى فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>So Fir'aun (Pharaoh) withdrew, devised his plot and then came back.</p> |
| 61. | <p>قَالَ لَهُمْ مُوسَىٰ وَيْلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتَرُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَيُسْحِتَكُمْ بِعَذَابٍ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ أَفْتَرَىٰ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>Mûsa (Moses) said to them: "Woe unto you! Invent not a lie against Allâh, lest He should destroy you completely by a torment. And surely, he who invents a lie (against Allâh) will fail miserably."</p> |
| 62. | <p>فَتَنَزَعُوا أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَسْرُوا النَّجْوَىٰ ﴿٦٢﴾</p> <p>Then they debated with one another what they must do, and they kept their talk secret.</p> |
| 63. | <p>قَالُوا إِنَّ هَٰذَيْنِ لَسَاحِرَانِ يُرِيدَانِ أَنْ يُخْرِجَاكَ مِنْ أَرْضِكَ بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطَرِيقَتِكُمُ الْمُثَلَّىٰ ﴿٦٣﴾</p> <p>They said: "Verily! These are two magicians. Their object is to drive you out from your land with magic, and overcome your chiefs and nobles.</p> |
| 64. | <p>فَأَجْمِعُوا كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ آتُوا صَفًّا وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْيَوْمَ مَنْ أَسْتَعْلَىٰ ﴿٦٤﴾</p> <p>"So devise your plot, and then assemble in line. And whoever overcomes this day will be indeed successful."</p> |
| 65. | <p>قَالُوا يَا مُوسَىٰ إِمَّا أَنْ تُلْقِيَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ نَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَلْقَىٰ ﴿٦٥﴾</p> <p>They said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! Either you throw first or we be the first to throw?"</p> |

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| 66. | <p>قَالَ بَلْ أَلْقُوا فَإِذَا حَبَالُهُمْ وَعَصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ سِحْرِهِمْ أَنَّهَا تَسْعَى ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "Nay, throw you (first)!" Then behold, their ropes and their sticks, by their magic, appeared to him as though they moved fast.</p> |
| 67. | <p>فَأَوْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِيفَةً مُوسَى ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>So Mûsa (Moses) conceived a fear in himself.</p> |
| 68. | <p>قُلْنَا لَا تَخَفُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْأَعْلَى ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>We (Allâh) said: "Fear not! Surely, you will have the upper hand.</p> |
| 69. | <p>وَأَلْقِ مَا فِي يَمِينِكَ تَلْقَفْ مَا صَنَعُوا إِنَّمَا صَنَعُوا كَيْدٌ سَجِرٌ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَتَى ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>"And throw that which is in your right hand! It will swallow up that which they have made. That which they have made is only a magician's trick, and the magician will never be successful, no matter whatever amount (of skill) he may attain."</p> |
| 70. | <p>فَأَلْقَى السَّحْرَةَ سُجَّدًا قَالُوا آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ هَارُونَ وَمُوسَى ﴿٧٠﴾</p> <p>So the magicians fell down prostrate. They said: "We believe in the Lord of Hârûn (Aaron) and Mûsa (Moses)."</p> |
| 71. | <p>قَالَ آمَنْتُمْ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ آذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرٌ كُمْ الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ فَلَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خِلْفٍ وَلَا صَلِّبَنَّكُمْ فِي جُدُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَلَتَعْلَمَنَّ أَيُّنَا أَشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَى ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>[Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "Believe you in him [Mûsa (Moses)] before I give you permission? Verily! He is your chief who taught you magic. So I will surely cut off your hands and feet on opposite sides, and I will surely crucify you on the trunks of date-palms, and you shall surely know which of us [I (Fir'aun Pharaoh) or the Lord of Mûsa (Moses) (Allâh)] can give the severe and more lasting torment."</p> |
| 72. | <p>قَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْثِرَكَ عَلٰى مَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالَّذِي فَطَرَنَا فَاقْضِ مَا أَنْتَ قَاضٍ إِنَّمَا تَقْضِي هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>They said: "We prefer you not over the clear signs that have come to us, and to Him (Allâh) Who created us. So decree whatever you desire to decree, for you can only decree (regarding) this life of</p> |

the world.

73.

إِنَّا ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطِيئَتِنَا وَمَا أَكْرَهْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السِّحْرِ

وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى ﴿٧٣﴾

"Verily! We have believed in our Lord, that He may forgive us our faults, and the magic to which you did compel us. And Allâh is better as regards reward in comparison to your [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh)] reward, and more lasting (as regards punishment in comparison to your punishment)."

74.

إِنَّهُ وَمَنْ يَأْتِ رَبَّهُ مُجْرِمًا فَإِنَّ لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ

﴿٧٤﴾

Verily! Whoever comes to his Lord as a *Mujrim* (criminal, polytheist, disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messengers, sinner, etc.), then surely, for him is Hell, therein he will neither die nor live.

75.

وَمَنْ يَأْتِهِ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ عَمِلَ الصَّالِحَاتِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ

الدَّرَجَاتُ الْعُلَىٰ ﴿٧٥﴾

But whoever comes to Him (Allâh) as a believer (in the Oneness of Allâh, etc.), and has done righteous good deeds, for such are the high ranks (in the Hereafter),

76.

جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ مَنْ

تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿٧٦﴾

'Adn (Edn) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), under which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever: such is the reward of those who purify themselves [(by abstaining from all kinds of sins and evil deeds) which Allâh has forbidden and by doing all that which Allâh has ordained].

77.

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِي فَاصْرِبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا فِي الْبَحْرِ

يَبْسًا لَا تَخَفُ دَرَكًا وَلَا تَخْشَىٰ ﴿٧٧﴾

And indeed We inspired Mûsa (Moses) (saying): "Travel by night with *Ibâdi* (My slaves) and strike a dry path for them in the sea, fearing neither to be overtaken [by Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] nor being afraid (of drowning in the sea)."

78.

فَاتَّبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ بِجُنُودِهِ فَغَشِيَهُمْ مِنَ الْيَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ﴿٧٨﴾

Then Fir'aun (Pharaoh) pursued them with his hosts, but the sea-water completely overwhelmed them and covered them up.

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| 79. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُ وَمَا هَدَىٰ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>And Fir'aun (Pharaoh) led his people astray, and he did not guide them.</p> |
| 80. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَذَّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَدْ أَنْجَيْتَنِي مِنْ عَدُوِّكُمْ وَوَعَدَنِيكُمْ جَانِبَ الطُّورِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّٰنَ وَالسَّلْوَىٰ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>O Children of Israel! We delivered you from your enemy, and We made a covenant with you on the right side of the Mount, and We sent down to you <i>Al-Manna</i>[¶] and quails,</p> |
| 81. | <p style="text-align: center;">كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِي وَمَنْ يَحِلَّ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِي فَقَدْ هَوَىٰ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>(Saying) eat of the <i>Taiyibât</i> (good lawful things) wherewith We have provided you, and commit no oppression therein, lest My Anger should justly descend on you. And he on whom My Anger descends, he is indeed perished.</p> |
| 82. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنِّي لَغَفَّارٌ لِّمَنْ تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ أَهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>And verily, I am indeed Forgiving to him who repents, believes (in My Oneness, and associates none in worship with Me) and does righteous good deeds, and then remains constant in doing them, (till his death).</p> |
| 83. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٣﴾ وَمَا أَعْجَلَكَ عَنْ قَوْمِكَ يَا مُوسَىٰ ﴿٨٣﴾</p> <p>"And what made you hasten from your people, O Mûsa (Moses)?"</p> |
| 84. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٤﴾ قَالَ هُمْ أَوْلَاءُ عَلَىٰ أَثَرِي وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ رَبِّ لِتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>He said: "They are close on my footsteps, and I hastened to You, O my Lord, that You might be pleased."</p> |
| 85. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٥﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ السَّامِرِيُّ ﴿٨٥﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "Verily! We have tried your people in your absence, and As-Samiri has led them astray."</p> |
| 86. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَرَجَعَ مُوسَىٰ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ غَضْبَانَ أَسِفًا قَالَ يَنفَرُوا أَلَمْ يَعِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعَدًّا حَسَنًا أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْعَهْدُ أَمْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ يَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُمْ مَوْعِدِي ﴿٨٦﴾</p> |

Then Mûsa (Moses) returned to his people in a state of anger and sorrow. He said: "O my people! Did not your Lord promise you a fair promise? Did then the promise seem to you long in coming? Or did you desire that wrath should descend from your Lord on you, so you broke your promise to me (i.e. disbelieving in Allâh and worshipping the calf)?"

87.

قَالُوا مَا أَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلِكِنَا وَلَكِنَّا حُمِلْنَا أَوْزَارًا
مِّن زِينَةِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنَاهَا فَكَذَلِكَ أَلْقَى السَّامِرِيُّ ﴿٨٧﴾

They said: "We broke not the promise to you, of our own will, but we were made to carry the weight of the ornaments of the [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh)] people, then we cast them (into the fire), and that was what As-Samiri suggested."

88.

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عَجَلًا جَسَدًا لَهُ خُورٌ فَقَالُوا هَذَا إِلَهُكُمْ وَإِنَّهُ مُوسَى
فَنَسِيَ ﴿٨٨﴾

Then he took out (of the fire) for them a statue of a calf which seemed to low. They said: "This is your *ilâh* (god), and the *ilâh* (god) of Mûsa (Moses), but [Mûsa (Moses)] has forgotten (his god)."

89.

أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَلَّا يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ﴿٨٩﴾

Did they not see that it could not return them a word (for answer), and that it had no power either to harm them or to do them good?

90.

وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَارُونُ مِن قَبْلُ يَا قَوْمِ إِنَّمَا فُتِنْتُمْ بِهِ
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ فَاتَّبِعُونِي وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرِي ﴿٩٠﴾

And Hârûn (Aaron) indeed had said to them beforehand: "O my people! You are being tried in this, and verily, your Lord is (Allâh) the Most Beneficent, so follow me and obey my order."

91.

قَالُوا لَنْ نَبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفِينَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا مُوسَى ﴿٩١﴾

They said: "We will not stop worshipping it (i.e. the calf), until Mûsa (Moses) returns to us."

92.

قَالَ يَهْرُونَ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّوا ﴿٩٢﴾

[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "O Hârûn (Aaron)! What stopped you when you saw them going astray;

93.

أَلَا تَتَّبِعَنِ أَفَعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِي ﴿٩٣﴾

"That you followed me not (according to my advice to you)? Have you then disobeyed my order?"

94.

قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمْ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْيَتِي وَلَا بِرَأْسِي إِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تَقُولَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ
بَيْنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ قَوْلِي ﴿٩٤﴾

He [Hârûn (Aaron)] said: "O son of my mother! Seize (me) not by my beard, nor by my head! Verily, I feared lest you should say: 'You have caused a division among the Children of Israel, and you have not respected my word!'"

95.

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يَا سَامِرِيُّ ﴿٩٥﴾

[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "And what is the matter with you. O Samiri? (i.e. why did you do so?)"

96.

قَالَ بَصُرْتُ بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوا بِهِ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِّنْ أَثَرِ الرَّسُولِ فَنَبَذْتُهَا
وَكَذَلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِي نَفْسِي ﴿٩٦﴾

(Samiri) said: "I saw what they saw not, so I took a handful (of dust) from the hoof print of the messenger [Jibrael's (Gabriel) horse] and threw it [into the fire in which were put the ornaments of the Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, or into the calf]. Thus my inner-self suggested to me."

97.

قَالَ فَاذْهَبْ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِي الْحَيَاةِ أَنْ تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسَ وَإِنَّ لَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَّنْ
تُخْلَفَهُ ۗ وَانظُرْ إِلَى إِلٰهِكَ الَّذِي ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفًا لَّنُحَرِّقَنَّهُ ثُمَّ
لَنَنْسِفَنَّهُ فِي الْيَمِّ نَسْفًا ﴿٩٧﴾

Mûsa (Moses) said: "Then go away! And verily, your (punishment) in this life will be that you will say: "Touch me not (i.e. you will live alone exiled away from mankind); and verily (for a future torment), you have a promise that will not fail. And look at your *ilâh* (god), to which you have been devoted. We will certainly burn it, and scatter its particles in the sea."

98.

إِنَّمَا إِلٰهُكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿٩٨﴾

Your *ilâh* (God) is only Allâh, the One (*Lâ ilâha illa Huwa*) (none has the right to be worshipped but He). He has full knowledge of all things.

99.

كَذٰلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ وَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ مِنْ لَدُنَّا ذِكْرًا
﴿٩٩﴾

Thus We relate to you (O Muhammad SAW) some information of what happened before. And indeed We have given you from Us a Reminder (this Qur'ân).

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| 100. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وِزْرًا ﴿١٠٠﴾</p> <p>Whoever turns away from it (this Qur'ân i.e. does not believe in it, nor acts on its orders), verily, they will bear a heavy burden (of sins) on the Day of Resurrection, ﴿</p> |
| 101. | <p style="text-align: center;">خَالِدِينَ فِيهِ وَسَاءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حِمْلًا ﴿١٠١﴾</p> <p>They will abide in that (state in the Fire of Hell), and evil indeed will it be that load for them on the Day of Resurrection;</p> |
| 102. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ وَنَحْشُرُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ زُرْقًا ﴿١٠٢﴾</p> <p>The Day when the Trumpet will be blown (the second blowing): that Day, We shall gather the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (criminals, polytheists, sinners, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, etc.) <i>Zurqa</i>: (blue or blind eyed with black faces). ﴿</p> |
| 103. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَتَخَفَتُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ﴿١٠٣﴾</p> <p>In whispers will they speak to each other (saying): "You stayed not longer than ten (days)."</p> |
| 104. | <p style="text-align: center;">نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ أَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾</p> <p>We know very well what they will say, when the best among them in knowledge and wisdom will say: "You stayed no longer than a day!"</p> |
| 105. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْجِبَالِ فَقُلْ يَنْسِفُهَا رَبِّي نَسْفًا ﴿١٠٥﴾</p> <p>And they ask you concerning the mountains, say; "My Lord will blast them and scatter them as particles of dust.</p> |
| 106. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ﴿١٠٦﴾</p> <p>"Then He shall leave it as a level smooth plain.</p> |
| 107. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا تَرَى فِيهَا عِوَجًا وَلَا أَمْتًا ﴿١٠٧﴾</p> <p>"You will see therein nothing crooked or curved."</p> |
| 108. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَّبِعُونَ الدَّاعِيَ لَا عِوَجَ لَهُ وَخَشَعَتِ الْأَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا ﴿١٠٨﴾</p> <p>On that Day mankind will follow strictly (the voice of) Allâh's caller, no crookedness (that is without going to the right or left of that voice) will they show him (Allâh's caller). And all voices will be humbled for the Most Beneficent (Allâh), and nothing shall you hear but the low voice of their footsteps.</p> |

109.

يَوْمَئِذٍ لَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ وَرَضِيَ لَهُ قَوْلًا



On that day no intercession shall avail, except the one for whom the Most Beneficent (Allâh) has given permission and whose word is acceptable to Him.

110.

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِ عِلْمًا



He (Allâh) knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them (in the Hereafter), and they will never compass anything of His Knowledge.

111.

وَعَنَتِ الْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَيِّ الْقَيُّومِ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا



And (all) faces shall be humbled before (Allâh), the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists. And he who carried (a burden of) wrongdoing (i.e. he who disbelieved in Allâh, ascribed partners to Him, and did deeds of His disobedience), became indeed a complete failure (on that Day).

112.

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا



And he who works deeds of righteousness, while he is a believer (in Islâmic Monotheism) then he will have no fear of injustice, nor of any curtailment (of his reward).

113.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ

أَوْ يُحَدِّثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا



And thus We have sent it down as a Qur'ân in Arabic, and have explained therein in detail the warnings, in order that they may fear Allâh, or that it may cause them to have a lesson from it (or to have the honour for believing and acting on its teachings).

114.

فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِالْقُرْآنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُقْضَىٰ

إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُ وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا



Then High above all be Allâh, the True King. And be not in haste (O Muhammad SAW) with the Qur'ân before its revelation is completed to you, and say: "My Lord! Increase me in knowledge."

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| 115. | <p>وَلَقَدْ عَاهَدْنَا إِلَىٰ آدَمَ مِن قَبْلُ فَنَسِيَ وَلَمْ نَجِدْ لَهُ عَزْمًا ﴿١١٥﴾</p> <p>And indeed We made a covenant with Adam before, but he forgot, and We found on his part no firm will-power.</p> |
| 116. | <p>وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ ﴿١١٦﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves to Adam." They prostrated (all) except <i>Iblīs</i> (Satan), who refused.</p> |
| 117. | <p>فَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ إِنَّ هَذَا عَدُوٌّ لَّكَ وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا يُخْرِجَنَّكُمَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقَىٰ ﴿١١٧﴾</p> <p>Then We said: "O Adam! Verily, this is an enemy to you and to your wife. So let him not get you both out of Paradise, so that you be distressed in misery.</p> |
| 118. | <p>إِنَّ لَكَ أَلَّا تَجُوعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ﴿١١٨﴾</p> <p>Verily, you have (a promise from Us) that you will never be hungry therein nor naked.</p> |
| 119. | <p>وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَأُ فِيهَا وَلَا تَصْحَىٰ ﴿١١٩﴾</p> <p>And you (will) suffer not from thirst therein nor from the sun's heat.</p> |
| 120. | <p>فَوَسْوَسَ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانُ قَالَ يَا آدَمُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَىٰ شَجَرَةِ الْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكٍ لَّا يَبْلَىٰ ﴿١٢٠﴾</p> <p>Then <i>Shaitān</i> (Satan) whispered to him, saying : "O Adam! Shall I lead you to the Tree of Eternity and to a kingdom that will never waste away?"</p> |
| 121. | <p>فَأَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتَ لهُمَا سَوْءَاتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ وَعَصَىٰ آدَمُ رَبَّهُ فَغَوَىٰ ﴿١٢١﴾</p> <p>Then they both ate of the tree, and so their private parts appeared to them, and they began to stick on themselves the leaves from Paradise for their covering. Thus did Adam disobey his Lord, so he went astray.</p> |
| 122. | <p>ثُمَّ اجْتَبَاهُ رَبُّهُ وَفَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَىٰ ﴿١٢٢﴾</p> <p>Then his Lord chose him, and turned to him with forgiveness, and gave him guidance.</p> |

123.

قَالَ أَهْبِطَا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ فَآمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي
هُدًى فَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَى ﴿١٢٣﴾

(Allâh) said: "Get you down (from the Paradise to the earth), both of you, together, some of you are an enemy to some others. Then if there comes to you guidance from Me, then whoever follows My Guidance shall neither go astray, nor fall into distress and misery."

124.

وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَن ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنْكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْمَى ﴿١٢٤﴾

"But whosoever turns away from My Reminder (i.e. neither believes in this Qur'ân nor acts on its orders, etc.) verily, for him is a life of hardship, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Resurrection."

125.

قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِي أَعْمَى وَقَدْ كُنْتُ بَصِيرًا
﴿١٢٥﴾

He will say: "O my Lord! Why have you raised me up blind, while I had sight (before)."

126.

قَالَ كَذَلِكَ أَتَتْكَ آيَاتُنَا فَنَسِيتَهَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ تُنْسَى
﴿١٢٦﴾

(Allâh) will say: "Like this, Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) came unto you, but you disregarded them (i.e. you left them, did not think deeply in them, and you turned away from them), and so this Day, you will be neglected (in the Hell-fire, away from Allâh's Mercy)."

127.

وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ أَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ وَلَعَذَابُ
الْآخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ وَأَبْقَى ﴿١٢٧﴾

And thus do We requite him who transgresses beyond bounds [i.e. commits the great sins and disobeys his Lord (Allâh) and believes not in His Messengers, and His revealed Books, like this Qur'ân, etc.], and believes not in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of his Lord, and the torment of the Hereafter is far more severe and more lasting.

128.

أَفَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ إِنَّ
فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي النُّهَى ﴿١٢٨﴾

Is it not a guidance for them (to know) how many generations We have destroyed before them, in whose dwellings they walk? Verily, in this are signs indeed for men of understanding.

129.

وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَكَانَ لِزَامًا وَأَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ﴿١٢٩﴾

And had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord, and a term determined, (their punishment) must necessarily have come (in this world).

130.

فَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ
الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا وَمِنْ آنَاءِ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْ وَأَطْرَافَ النَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ
تَرْضَىٰ ﴿١٣٠﴾

So bear patiently (O Muhammad SAW) what they say, and glorify the praises of your Lord before the rising of the sun, and before its setting, and during some of the hours of the night, and at the sides of the day (an indication for the five compulsory congregational prayers), that you may become pleased with the reward which Allâh shall give you.

131.

وَلَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْهُمْ زَهْرَةَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
لِنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيهِ وَرِزْقُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿١٣١﴾

And strain not your eyes in longing for the things We have given for enjoyment to various groups of them (polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), the splendour of the life of this world that We may test them thereby. But the provision (good reward in the Hereafter) of your Lord is better and more lasting.

132.

وَأْمُرْ أَهْلَكَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَاصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا لَا نَسْأَلُكَ رِزْقًا نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُكَ
وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ﴿١٣٢﴾

And enjoin *As-Salât* (the prayer) on your family, and be patient in offering them [i.e. the *Salât* (prayers)]. We ask not of you a provision (i.e. to give Us something: money, etc.); We provide for you. And the good end (i.e. Paradise) is for the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2).

133.

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا يَأْتِينَا بِآيَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ؎ أَوَلَمْ تَأْتِهِمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مَا فِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَىٰ
﴿١٣٣﴾

They say: "Why does he not bring us a sign (proof) from his Lord?" Has there not come to them the proof of that which is (written) in the former papers [Scriptures, i.e. the Taurât (Torah), and the Injeel (Gospel), etc. about the coming of the Prophet Muhammad SAW].

134.

وَلَوْ أَنَّا أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِهِ لَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا
فَنَتَّبِعَ آيَاتِكَ مِن قَبْلِ أَنْ نُنزِلَ وَنَحْزِيٰ ﴿١٣٤﴾

And if We had destroyed them with a torment before this (i.e. Messenger Muhammad SAW and the Qur'ân), they would surely have said: "Our Lord! If only You had sent us a Messenger, we should

certainly have followed Your *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), before we were humiliated and disgraced."□

135.

قُلْ كُلُّ مُتَرَبِّصٍ فَتَرَبِّصُوا^ط فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ أَصْحَابُ الصِّرَاطِ السَّوِيِّ وَمَنِ

أَهْتَدَى ﴿١٣٥﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Each one (believer and disbeliever, etc.) is waiting, so wait you too, and you shall know who are they that are on the Straight and Even Path (i.e. Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism), and who are they that have let themselves be guided (on the Right Path).

21. Al-Anbiyâ' Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَقْتَرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>Draws near for mankind their reckoning, while they turn away in heedlessness.</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ مُّحَدَّثٍ إِلَّا اسْتَمَعُوهُ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Comes not unto them an admonition (a chapter of the Qur'ân) from their Lord as a recent revelation but they listen to it while they play,</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَاهِيَةً قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَسْرُوا النَّجْوَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا هَلْ هَذَا إِلَّا بَشْرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ أَفَتَأْتُونَ السِّحْرَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>With their hearts occupied (with evil things) those who do wrong, conceal their private counsels, (saying): "Is this (Muhammad SAW) more than a human being like you? Will you submit to magic while you see it?"</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ رَبِّي يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>He (Muhammad SAW) said: "My Lord knows (every) word (spoken) in the heavens and on earth. And He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower."</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ قَالُوا أَضْغَتْ أَحْلَامٌ بَلِ افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا بِآيَةٍ كَمَا أُرْسِلَ الْأَوْلُونَ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>Nay, they say: "These (revelations of the Qur'ân which are inspired to Muhammad SAW) are mixed up false dreams! Nay, he has invented it! Nay, he is a poet! Let him then bring us an <i>Ayâh</i> (sign as a proof) like the ones (Prophets) that were sent before (with signs)!"</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا آمَنَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا أَفَهُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>Not one of the towns (populations), of those which We destroyed, believed before them (though We sent them signs), will they then believe?</p> |

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| 7. | <p>وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْحِي إِلَيْهِمْ فَسَأَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>And We sent not before you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) but men to whom We inspired, so ask the people of the Reminder [Scriptures - the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel)] if you do not know.</p> |
| 8. | <p>وَمَا جَعَلْنَاهُمْ جَسَدًا لَا يَأْكُلُونَ الطَّعَامَ وَمَا كَانُوا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>And We did not create them (the Messengers, with) bodies that ate not food, nor were they immortals,</p> |
| 9. | <p>ثُمَّ صَدَقْنَاهُمُ الْوَعْدَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُمْ وَمَنْ نَشَاءُ وَأَهْلَكْنَا الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Then We fulfilled to them the promise, and We saved them and those whom We willed, but We destroyed <i>Al-Musrifûn</i> (i.e. extravagants in oppression, polytheism and in sin).</p> |
| 10. | <p>لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ كِتَابًا فِيهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Indeed, We have sent down for you (O mankind) a Book, (the Qur'ân) in which there is <i>Dhikrukum</i>, (your Reminder or an honour for you i.e. honour for the one who follows the teaching of the Qur'ân and acts on its orders). Will you not then understand?</p> |
| 11. | <p>وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنْشَأْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>How many a town (community), that were wrong-doers, have We destroyed, and raised up after them another people!</p> |
| 12. | <p>فَلَمَّا أَحَسُّوا بَأْسَنَا إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَرُكْضُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Then, when they perceived (saw) Our Torment (coming), behold, they (tried to) flee from it.</p> |
| 13. | <p>لَا تَرُكْضُوا وَارْجِعُوا إِلَىٰ مَا أَتَرْتُمْ فِيهِ وَمَسْكِنِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Flee not, but return to that wherein you lived a luxurious life, and to your homes, in order that you may be questioned.</p> |
| 14. | <p>قَالُوا يَدْوِينَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>They cried: "Woe to us! Certainly! We have been <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, wrong-doers and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, etc.)."</p> |

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| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥﴾ فَمَا زَالَتْ تِلْكَ دَعْوَاهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَعَلْنَاهُمْ حَصِيدًا خَامِدِينَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And that cry of theirs ceased not, till We made them as a field that is reaped, extinct (dead).</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَعِبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them for a (mere) play[¶].</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧﴾ لَوْ أَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ لَهُمْ لَاتَّخِذْنَاهُ مِنْ لَدُنَّا إِنْ كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Had We intended to take a pastime (i.e. a wife or a son, etc.), We could surely have taken it from Us, if We were going to do (that).</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ وَلَكُمُ الْوَيْلُ مِمَّا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Nay, We fling (send down) the truth (this Qur'ân) against the falsehood (disbelief), so it destroys it, and behold, it (falsehood) is vanished. And woe to you for that (lie) which you ascribe (to Us) (against Allâh by uttering that Allâh has a wife and a son).</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ ۗ وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>To Him belongs whosoever is in the heavens and on earth. And those who are near Him (i.e. the angels) are not too proud to worship Him, nor are they weary (of His worship).</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ لَا يَفْتُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>They (i.e. the angels) glorify His Praises night and day, (and) they never slacken (to do so).</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا آلِهَةً مِنَ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ يُنشِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Or have they taken (for worship) <i>âliha</i> (gods) from the earth who raise the dead?</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَا آلِهَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Had there been therein (in the heavens and the earth) gods besides Allâh, then verily both would have been ruined. Glorified be Allâh, the Lord of the Throne, (High is He) above what they attribute to Him!</p> |

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| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يُسْأَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْأَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>He cannot be questioned as to what He does, while they will be questioned.</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ ءَالِهَةً قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ هَذَا ذِكْرٌ مَنْ مَعِيَ وَذِكْرٌ مَنْ قَبْلِي بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْحَقَّ فَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Or have they taken for worship (other) <i>âlîha</i> (gods) besides Him? Say: "Bring your proof:" This (the Qur'ân) is the Reminder for those with me and the Reminder for those before me. But most of them know not the Truth, so they are averse.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِي إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>And We did not send any Messenger before you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) but We inspired him (saying): <i>Lâ ilâha illa Ana</i> [none has the right to be worshipped but I (Allâh)], so worship Me (Alone and none else)."</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا سُبْحٰنَهُ ۗ بَلْ عِبَادٌ مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>And they say: "The Most Beneficent (Allâh) has begotten a son (or children)." Glory to Him! They [those whom they call children of Allâh i.e. the angels, 'Iesa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary), 'Uzair (Ezra), etc.], are but honoured slaves.</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يَسْبِقُونَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ وَهُمْ بِأَمْرِهِ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>They speak not until He has spoken, and they act on His Command.</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يَشْفَعُونَ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَرَادَتْصِي وَهُمْ مِّنْ خَشْيَتِهِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>He knows what is before them, and what is behind them, and they cannot intercede except for him with whom He is pleased. And they stand in awe for fear of Him.</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿ وَمَنْ يَقُلْ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّي إِلٰهُ مِّنْ دُونِهِ ۗ فَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِيهِ جَهَنَّمَ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>And if any of them should say: "Verily, I am an <i>ilâh</i> (a god) besides Him (Allâh)," such a one We should recompense with Hell. Thus We recompense the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.).</p> |

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| 30. | <p>أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ كَانَتَا رَتْقًا فَفَتَقْنَاهُمَا^ط وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيٍّ أَفَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>Have not those who disbelieve known that the heavens and the earth were joined together as one united piece, then We parted them? And We have made from water every living thing. Will they not then believe?</p> |
| 31. | <p>وَجَعَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِهِمْ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا فِجَاجًا سُبُلًا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>And We have placed on the earth firm mountains, lest it should shake with them, and We placed therein broad highways for them to pass through, that they may be guided.</p> |
| 32. | <p>وَجَعَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ سَقْفًا مَحْفُوظًا وَهُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And We have made the heaven a roof, safe and well guarded. Yet they turn away from its signs (i.e. sun, moon, winds, clouds, etc.).</p> |
| 33. | <p>وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ^ط كُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And He it is Who has created the night and the day, and the sun and the moon, each in an orbit floating.</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَمَا جَعَلْنَا لِبَشَرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ الْخُلْدَ^ط أَفَأَيْنَ مَتَّ فَهُمُ الْخَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And We granted not to any human being immortality before you (O Muhammad SAW), then if you die, would they live forever?</p> |
| 35. | <p>كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ^ط وَنَبِّئُكُمْ بِالشَّرِّ وَالْخَيْرِ فِتْنَةً^ط وَإِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Everyone is going to taste death, and We shall make a trial of you with evil and with good, and to Us you will be returned.</p> |
| 36. | <p>وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِذْ يَتَّخِذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُزُوعًا أَلَّذِي يَذْكُرُ عَالِهَتِكُمْ^ط وَهُمْ يَذُكَّرُونَ^ط أَلَمْ يَكْفُرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَالرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ^ط كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَالرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>And when those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh) see you (O Muhammad SAW), they take you not except for mockery (saying): "Is this the one who talks (badly) about your gods?" While they disbelieve at the mention of the Most Beneficent (Allâh). [Tafsir. Al-Qurtubi].</p> |

37.

خُلِقَ الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ عَجَلٍ سَأُورِيكُمْ آيَاتِي فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونِ



Man is created of haste, I will show you My *Ayât* (torments, proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). So ask Me not to hasten (them).

38.

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

And they say: "When will this promise (come to pass), if you are truthful."

39.

لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا حِينَ لَا يَكُفُّونَ عَنْ وُجُوهِهِمُ النَّارَ
وَلَا عَنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ

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; and they will not be helped.

40.

بَلْ تَأْتِيهِمْ بَغْتَةً فَتَبْهَتُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ رَدَّهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ

Nay, it (the Fire or the Day of Resurrection) will come upon them all of a sudden and will perplex them, and they will have no power to avert it, nor will they get respite.

41.

وَلَقَدْ أَسْتَهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِالَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ
يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ

Indeed (many) Messengers were mocked before you (O Muhammad SAW), but the scoffers were surrounded by that, whereat they used to mock.

42.

قُلْ مَنْ يَكْفُلُكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ بَلْ
هُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ

Say: "Who can guard and protect you in the night or in the day from the (punishment of the) Most Beneficent (Allâh)?" Nay, but they turn away from the remembrance of their Lord.

43.

أَمْ لَهُمْ آلِهَةٌ تَمْنَعُهُمْ مِّن دُونِنَا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ مِنَّا
يُصْحَبُونَ

Or have they *âliha* (gods) who can guard them from Us? They have no power to help themselves, nor can they be protected from Us (i.e. from Our Torment).

44.

بَلْ مَتَّعْنَا هَؤُلَاءِ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ
 أَنَّا نَأْتِي الْأَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا أَفَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

Nay, We gave the luxuries of this life to these men and their fathers until the period grew long for them. See they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? Is it then they who will overcome. □

45.

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أُنذِرُكُمْ بِالْوَحْيِ وَلَا يَسْمَعُ الصَّمُّ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا مَا يُنذَرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I warn you only by the revelation (from Allâh and not by the opinion of the religious scholars and others). But the deaf (who follow the religious scholars and others blindly) will not hear the call, (even) when they are warned [(i.e. one should follow only the Qur'ân and the Sunnah (legal ways, orders, acts of worship, statements of Prophet Muhammad SAW , as the Companions of the Prophet SAW did)]. □

46.

وَلِئِن مَّسَّتْهُمْ نَفْحَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ يَا وَيْلَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا
 ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

And if a breath (minor calamity) of the Torment of your Lord touches them, they will surely cry: "Woe unto us! Indeed we have been *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.).

47.

وَنَضَعُ الْمَوَازِينَ الْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ
 شَيْئًا وَإِنْ كَانَ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ أَتَيْنَا بِهَا وَكَفَى بِنَا
 حَاسِبِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

And We shall set up balances of justice on the Day of Resurrection, then none will be dealt with unjustly in anything. And if there be the weight of a mustard seed, We will bring it. And Sufficient are We as Reckoners.

48.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ الْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيَاءً وَذِكْرًا لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

And indeed We granted to Mûsa (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron) the criterion (of right and wrong), and a shining light [i.e. the Taurât (Torah)] and a Reminder for *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

49.

الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ وَهُمْ مِّنَ السَّاعَةِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

Those who fear their Lord without seeing Him, while they are afraid of the Hour.

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| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَهَذَا ذِكْرٌ مُّبَارَكٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ أَفَأَنْتُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>And this is a blessed Reminder (the Qur'ân) which We have sent down, will you then (dare to) deny it? ﴿</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥١﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ رُشْدَهُ مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا بِهِ عَالِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And indeed We bestowed aforetime on Ibrâhim (Abraham) his (portion of) guidance, and We were Well-Acquainted with him (as to his Belief in the Oneness of Allâh, etc.).</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٢﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا هَذِهِ التَّمَاثِيلُ الَّتِي أَنْتُمْ لَهَا عَاكِفُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>When he said to his father and his people: "What are these images, to which you are devoted?"</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٣﴾ قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا لَهَا عَابِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>They said: "We found our fathers worshipping them."</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٤﴾ قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَعَابَاؤُكُمْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>He said: "Indeed you and your fathers have been in manifest error."</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٥﴾ قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا بِالْحَقِّ أَمْ أَنْتَ مِنَ اللَّاعِبِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>They said: "Have you brought us the truth, or are you one of those who play about?"</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٦﴾ قَالَ بَلْ رَبُّكُمْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الَّذِي فَطَرَهُنَّ وَأَنَا عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ مِّنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>He said: "Nay, your Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, Who created them and of that I am one of the witnesses.</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٧﴾ وَقَالَ لَهُ لَآ كَيْدَنَّ أَصْنَمَكُمْ بَعْدَ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>"And by Allâh, I shall plot a plan (to destroy) your idols after you have gone away and turned your backs."</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٨﴾ فَجَعَلَهُمْ جُذَاءً إِلَّا كَبِيرًا لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>So he broke them to pieces, (all) except the biggest of them, that they might turn to it.</p> |

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| 59. | <p>قَالُوا مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا بِآلِهَتِنَا إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>They said: "Who has done this to our <i>âliha</i> (gods)? He must indeed be one of the wrong-doers."</p> |
| 60. | <p>قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا فَتًى يَذُكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ إِبرَاهِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>They said: "We heard a young man talking (against) them who is called Ibrâhim (Abraham)."</p> |
| 61. | <p>قَالُوا فَأْتُوا بِهِ عَلَىٰ أَعْيُنِ النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>They said: "Then bring him before the eyes of the people, that they may testify."</p> |
| 62. | <p>قَالُوا ءَأَنْتَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا بِآلِهَتِنَا يَا إِبرَاهِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾</p> <p>They said: "Are you the one who has done this to our gods, O Ibrâhim (Abraham)?"</p> |
| 63. | <p>قَالَ بَلْ فَعَلَهُ كَبِيرُهُمْ هَذَا فَسَأَلُوهُمْ إِنْ كَانُوا يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾</p> <p>[Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said: "Nay, this one, the biggest of them (idols) did it. Ask them, if they can speak!"</p> |
| 64. | <p>فَرَجَعُوا إِلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ فَقَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ أَنْتُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾</p> <p>So they turned to themselves and said: "Verily, you are the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doers)."</p> |
| 65. | <p>ثُمَّ نَكِسُوا عَلَىٰ رُءُوسِهِمْ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا هَؤُلَاءِ يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾</p> <p>Then they turned to themselves (their first thought and said): "Indeed you [Ibrâhim (Abraham)] know well that these (idols) speak not!"</p> |
| 66. | <p>قَالَ أَفَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَضُرُّكُمْ ﴿٦٦﴾</p> <p>[Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said: "Do you then worship besides Allâh, things that can neither profit you, nor harm you?"</p> |
| 67. | <p>أَفِ لَكُمْ وَلِمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾</p> <p>"Fie upon you, and upon that which you worship besides Allâh! Have you then no sense?"</p> |
| 68. | <p>قَالُوا حَرِّقُوهُ وَانصُرُوا آلِهَتَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾</p> <p>They said: "Burn him and help your <i>âliha</i> (gods), if you will be doing."</p> |

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| 69. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلْنَا يَنْتَارُ كُونِي بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٦٩﴾</p> <p>We (Allâh) said: "O fire! Be you coolness and safety for Ibrâhim (Abraham)!"</p> |
| 70. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَرَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمُ الْأَخْسَرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾</p> <p>And they wanted to harm him, but We made them the worst losers.</p> |
| 71. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَلُوطًا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>And We rescued him and Lout (Lot) to the land which We have blessed for the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinns).</p> |
| 72. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ نَافِلَةً ۗ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا صَالِحِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>And We bestowed upon him Ishâque (Isaac), and (a grandson) Ya'qûb (Jacob). Each one We made righteous.</p> |
| 73. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَيْمَّةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ الْخَيْرَاتِ وَإِقَامَ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءَ الزَّكَاةِ وَكَانُوا لَنَا عَابِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>And We made them leaders, guiding (mankind) by Our Command, and We inspired in them the doing of good deeds, performing <i>Salât</i> (<i>Iqâmat-as-Salât</i>), and the giving of <i>Zakât</i> and of Us (Alone) they were worshippers.</p> |
| 74. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلُوطًا إِتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَعْمَلُ الْخَبِيثَاتِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>And (remember) Lout (Lot), We gave him <i>Hukman</i> (right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood) and (religious) knowledge, and We saved him from the town (folk) who practised <i>Al-Khabâ'ith</i> (evil, wicked and filthy deeds, etc.). Verily, they were a people given to evil, and were <i>Fâsiqûn</i> (rebellious, disobedient, to Allâh).</p> |
| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَدْخَلْنَاهُ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا إِنَّهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>And We admitted him to Our Mercy, truly, he was of the righteous.</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَنُوحًا إِذْ نَادَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ ۖ فَتَجَّيْنَا لَهُ وَأَهْلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>And (remember) Nûh (Noah), when he cried (to Us) aforetime. We listened to his invocation and saved him and his family from great distress.</p> |

77.

وَنَصَرْنَاهُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا
قَوْمًا سَوِيًّا فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

We helped him against people who denied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). Verily, they were a people given to evil. So We drowned them all.

78.

وَدَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ إِذْ يَحْكُمَانِ فِي الْحَرْثِ إِذْ نَفَشَتْ فِيهِ غَنَمُ
الْقَوْمِ وَكُنَّا لِحُكْمِهِمْ شَاهِدِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

And (remember) Dawûd (David) and Sulaimân (Solomon), when they gave judgement in the case of the field in which the sheep of certain people had pastured at night and We were witness to their judgement.

79.

فَفَهَّمْنَاهَا سُلَيْمَانَ وَكُلًّا آتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَسَخَّرْنَا مَعَ دَاوُدَ
الْجِبَالَ يُسَبِّحْنَ وَالطَّيْرَ وَكُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾

And We made Sulaimân (Solomon) to understand (the case), and to each of them We gave *Hukman* (right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood) and knowledge. And We subjected the mountains and the birds to glorify Our Praises along with Dawûd (David), And it was We Who were the doers (of all these things).

80.

وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُوسٍ لَّكُمْ لِيُحْصِنَكُمْ مِنْ بَأْسِكُمْ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ شَاكِرُونَ
﴿٨٠﴾

And We taught him the making of metal coats of mail (for battles), to protect you in your fighting. Are you then grateful?

81.

وَلَسُلَيْمَانَ الرِّيحَ عَاصِفَةً تَجْرِي بِأَمْرِهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا
وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

And to Sulaimân (Solomon) (We subjected) the wind strongly raging, running by his command towards the land which We had blessed. And of everything We are the All-Knower.

82.

وَمِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ مَن يَغُوصُونَ لَهُ وَيَعْمَلُونَ عَمَلًا دُونَ ذَلِكَ
وَكُنَّا لَهُمْ حَافِظِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾

And of the *Shayâtin* (devils) (from the jinns) were some who dived for him, and did other work besides that; and it was We Who guarded them.

83.

﴿وَأَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ

الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

And (remember) Ayûb (Job), when he cried to his Lord: "Verily, distress has seized me, and You are the Most Merciful of all those who show mercy."

84.

فَأَسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَفَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِ مِنْ ضُرٍّ وَعَآتَيْنَاهُ أَهْلَهُ وَمِثْلَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ

رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٨٤﴾

So We answered his call, and We removed the distress that was on him, and We restored his family to him (that he had lost), and the like thereof along with them, as a mercy from Ourselves and a Reminder for all who worship Us.

85.

وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

And (remember) Isma'îl (Ishmael), and Idris (Enoch) and Dhul-Kifl (Isaiah), all were from among As-Sâbirin (the patient ones, etc.).

86.

وَأَدْخَلْنَاهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا إِنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

And We admitted them to Our Mercy. Verily, they were of the righteous.

87.

وَذَا النُّونِ إِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغْضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَنْ لَنْ نَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَنَادَىٰ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ

أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

And (remember) Dhan-Nûn (Jonah), when he went off in anger, and imagined that We shall not punish him (i.e. the calamities which had befallen him)! But he cried through the darkness (saying): *Lâ ilâha illa Anta* [none has the right to be worshipped but You (O Allâh)], Glorified (and Exalted) are You [above all that (evil) they associate with You]. Truly, I have been of the wrong-doers."

88.

فَأَسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَكَذَلِكَ نُجِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾

So We answered his call, and delivered him from the distress. And thus We do deliver the believers (who believe in the Oneness of Allâh, abstain from evil and work righteousness).

89.

وَزَكَرِيَّا إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾

And (remember) Zakariya (Zachariah), when he cried to his Lord: "O My Lord! Leave me not single (childless), though You are the Best of the inheritors."

90.

فَأَسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ وَيَحْيَىٰ وَأَصْلَحْنَا لَهُ وَزَوْجَهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا
يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَيَدْعُونَنَا رَغَبًا وَرَهَبًا وَكَانُوا لَنَا خَشِيعِينَ



So We answered his call, and We bestowed upon him Yahya (John), and cured his wife (to bear a child) for him. Verily, they used to hasten on to do good deeds, and they used to call on Us with hope and fear, and used to humble themselves before Us.

91.

وَالَّتِي أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ رُوحِنَا وَجَعَلْنَاهَا وَابْنَهَا آيَةً

لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

And (remember) she who guarded her chastity [Virgin Maryam (Mary)], We breathed into (the sleeves of) her (shirt or garment) [through Our *Rûh* Jibrael (Gabriel)]^ط, and We made her and her son [Iesa (Jesus)] a sign for *Al-'Alamin* (the mankind and jinns).

92.

إِنَّ هَذِهِ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُونِ



Truly! This, your *Ummah* [*Sharia* or religion (Islâmic Monotheism)] is one religion, and I am your Lord, therefore worship Me (Alone). [*Tafsîr Ibn Kathîr*]

93.

وَتَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ كُلٌّ إِلَيْنَا رَاجِعُونَ

But they have broken up and differed as regards their religion among themselves. (And) they all shall return to Us.

94.

فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا كُفْرَانَ لِسَعْيِهِ وَإِنَّا لَهُ

كَاتِبُونَ

So whoever does righteous good deeds while he is a believer (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), his efforts will not be rejected. Verily! We record it in his Book of deeds.^ط

95.

وَحَرَامٌ عَلَىٰ قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا أَنَّهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ

And a ban is laid on every town (population) which We have destroyed that they shall not return (to this world again, nor repent to Us).

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| 96. | <p>حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فُتِحَتْ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَهُمْ مِّن كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾</p> <p>Until, when Ya'jûj and Ma'jûj (Gog and Magog) are let loose (from their barrier), and they swiftly swarm from every mound.</p> |
| 97. | <p>وَأَقْتَرَبَ الْوَعْدُ الْحَقُّ فَإِذَا هِيَ شَاخِصَةٌ أَبْصَرُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنْوِلُنَا قَدْ كُنَّا فِي غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا بَلْ كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾</p> <p>And the true promise (Day of Resurrection) shall draw near (of fulfillment). Then (when mankind is resurrected from their graves), you shall see the eyes of the disbelievers fixedly stare in horror. (They will say): "Woe to us! We were indeed heedless of this; nay, but we were <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.)."</p> |
| 98. | <p>إِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ حَصَبُ جَهَنَّمَ أَنْتُمْ لَهَا وَارِدُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾</p> <p>Certainly! You (disbelievers) and that which you are worshipping now besides Allâh, are (but) fuel for Hell! (Surely), you will enter it. □</p> |
| 99. | <p>لَوْ كَانَ هَؤُلَاءِ آلِهَةً مَّا وَرَدُّوهَا وَكُلٌّ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾</p> <p>Had these (idols, etc.) been <i>âliha</i> (gods), they would not have entered there (Hell), and all of them will abide therein.</p> |
| 100. | <p>لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾</p> <p>Therein breathing out with deep sighs and roaring will be their portion, and therein they will hear not. □</p> |
| 101. | <p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ سَبَقَتْ لَهُم مِّنَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ أُولَٰئِكَ عَنْهَا مُبْعَدُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾</p> <p>Verily those for whom the good has preceded from Us, they will be removed far therefrom (Hell) [e.g. 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary); 'Uzair (Ezra), etc.].</p> |
| 102. | <p>لَا يَسْمَعُونَ حَسِيسَهَا وَهُمْ فِي مَا أُشْتَهَتْ أَنفُسُهُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾</p> <p>They shall not hear the slightest sound of it (Hell), while they abide in that which their own selves desire.</p> |
| 103. | <p>لَا يَحْزَنُهُمُ الْفَرَعُ الْأَكْبَرُ وَتَتَلَقَّيْنَهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ هَذَا يَوْمُكُمْ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾</p> <p>The greatest terror (on the Day of Resurrection) will not grieve them, and the angels will meet them, (with the greeting): "This is your Day which you were promised."</p> |

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| 104. | <p>يَوْمَ نَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ كَطَيِّ السِّجِلِّ لِلْكُتُبِ كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ وَعَدًّا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾</p> <p>And (remember) the Day when We shall roll up the heavens like a scroll rolled up for books, as We began the first creation, We shall repeat it, (it is) a promise binding upon Us. Truly, We shall do it.</p> |
| 105. | <p>وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾</p> <p>And indeed We have written in Zabûr (Psalms) [i.e. all the revealed Holy Books the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), the Qur'ân] after (We have already written in) <i>Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz</i> (the Book, that is in the heaven with Allâh), that My righteous slaves shall inherit the land (i.e. the land of Paradise).</p> |
| 106. | <p>إِنَّ فِي هَذَا لَبَلَاغًا لِقَوْمٍ عَابِدِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾</p> <p>Verily, in this (the Qur'ân) there is a plain Message for people who worship Allâh (i.e. the true, real believers of Islâmic Monotheism who act practically on the Qur'ân and the <i>Sunnah legal ways of the Prophet SAW</i>).</p> |
| 107. | <p>وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾</p> <p>And We have sent you (O Muhammad SAW) not but as a mercy for the '<i>Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 108. | <p>قُلْ إِنَّمَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَاحِدٌ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "It is revealed to me that your <i>Ilâh</i> (God) is only one <i>Ilâh</i> (God - Allâh). Will you then submit to His Will (become Muslims and stop worshipping others besides Allâh)?"</p> |
| 109. | <p>فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ عَادَنْتُكُمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَاءٍ وَإِنِ أَدْرِي أَقْرِبُ أَمْ بَعِيدٌ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾</p> <p>But if they (disbelievers, idolaters, Jews, Christians, polytheists, etc.) turn away (from Islâmic Monotheism) say (to them O Muhammad SAW): "I give you a notice (of war as) to be known to us all alike. And I know not whether that which you are promised (i.e. the torment or the Day of Resurrection) is near or far. □"</p> |
| 110. | <p>إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾</p> <p>(Say O Muhammad SAW) Verily, He (Allâh) knows that which is spoken aloud (openly) and that which you conceal.</p> |

111.

وَإِنْ أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ فِتْنَةٌ لَكُمْ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١١١﴾

And I know not, perhaps it may be a trial for you, and an enjoyment for a while.

112.

قَالَ رَبِّ احْكُم بِالْحَقِّ وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

He (Muhammad SAW) said: "My Lord! Judge You in truth! Our Lord is the Most Beneficent, Whose Help is to be sought against that which you attribute (unto Allâh that He has offspring, and unto Muhammad SAW that he is a sorcerer, and unto the Qur'ân that it is poetry, etc.)!"

22. Al-Hajj Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

O mankind! Fear your Lord and be dutiful to Him! Verily, the earthquake of the Hour (of Judgement) is a terrible thing.

2.

يَوْمَ تَرَوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّا أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَرَىٰ وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكَرَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ

﴿٢﴾

The Day you shall see it, every nursing mother will forget her nursing, and every pregnant one will drop her load, and you shall see mankind as in a drunken state, yet they will not be drunken, but severe will be the Torment of Allâh.

3.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ شَيْطَانٍ مَّرِيدٍ

﴿٣﴾

And among mankind is he who disputes concerning Allâh, without knowledge, and follows every rebellious (disobedient to Allâh) *Shaitân* (devil) (devoid of each and every kind of good).

4.

كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ مَن تَوَلَّاهُ فَآنَهُ وَيُضِلُّهُ وَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ

﴿٤﴾

For him (the devil) it is decreed that whosoever follows him, he will mislead him, and will drive him to the torment of the Fire. [*Tafsir At-Tabarî*]

5.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ
مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ
وَنُقِرُّ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ آجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا
ثُمَّ لِنُبَلِّغَنَّكُمْ أَشَدَّكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُتَوَفَّىٰ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْذَلِ
الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا
أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَأَنْبَتَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٥﴾

O mankind! If you are in doubt about the Resurrection, then verily! We have created you (i.e. Adam) from dust, then from a *Nutfah* (mixed drops of male and female sexual discharge i.e. offspring of Adam), then from a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood) then from a little lump of flesh, some formed and some unformed (miscarriage), that We may make (it) clear to you (i.e. to show you Our Power and Ability to do what We will). And We cause whom We will to remain in the wombs for an appointed term, then We bring you out as infants, [¶] then (give you growth) that you may reach your age of full strength. And among you there is he who dies (young), and among you there is he who is brought back to the miserable old age, so that he knows nothing after having known. And you see the earth barren, but when We send down water (rain) on it, it is stirred (to life), it swells and puts forth every lovely kind (of growth).

6.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَآنَهُۥ يُحْيِي ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَآنَهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌۭ



That is because Allâh, He is the Truth, and it is He Who gives life to the dead, and it is He Who is Able to do all things.

7.

وَإِنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ ءَآتِيَةٌۭ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ مَن فِى ٱلْقُبُورِ ۖ



And surely, the Hour is coming, there is no doubt about it, and certainly, Allâh will resurrect those who are in the graves.

8.

وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِى ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُّنِيرٍۭ



And among men is he who disputes about Allâh, without knowledge or guidance, or a Book giving light (from Allâh),

9.

ثَٰنِي عِطْفِهِۦ لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ لَهُۥ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌۭ وَنَذِيقُهُۥ

يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَمَةِ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ۖ



Bending his neck in pride [¶] (far astray from the Path of Allâh), and leading (others) too (far) astray from the Path of Allâh. For him there is disgrace in this worldly life, and on the Day of Resurrection We shall make him taste the torment of burning (Fire).

10.

ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمْت يَٰدَاكَ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَٰلِمٍۭ

لِّلْعَبِيدِ ۖ



That is because of what your hands have sent forth, and verily, Allâh is not unjust to (His) slaves.

11.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ خَيْرٌ اطْمَأَنَّ بِهِ
وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةٌ أُنْقَلَبَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ خَسِرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةَ ذَلِكَ
هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١١﴾

And among mankind is he who worships Allâh as it were, upon the very edge (i.e. in doubt); if good befalls him, he is content therewith; but if a trial befalls him, he turns back on his face (i.e. reverts back to disbelief after embracing Islâm). He loses both this world and the Hereafter. That is the evident loss.

12.

يَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَمَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ ذَلِكَ هُوَ
الضَّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٢﴾

He calls besides Allâh unto that which hurts him not, nor profits him. That is a straying far away.

13.

يَدْعُوا لَمَن ضَرُّهُ أَقْرَبُ مِّن نَّفْعِهِ لَبِئْسَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَلَبِئْسَ
الْعَشِيرُ ﴿١٣﴾

He calls unto him whose harm is nearer than his profit; certainly, and evil *Maula* (patron) and certainly an evil friend!

14.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٤﴾

Truly, Allâh will admit those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds (according to the Qur'ân and the *Sunnah*) to Gardens underneath which rivers flow (in Paradise). Verily, Allâh does what He wills.

15.

مَنْ كَانَ يَظُنُّ أَنَّ لَن يَنْصُرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ بِسَبَبٍ إِلَى
السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ لْيَقْطَعْ فَلْيَنْظُرْ هَلْ يُذْهِبَنَّ كَيْدُهُ مَا يَغِيظُ ﴿١٥﴾

Whoever thinks that Allâh will not help him (Muhammad SAW) in this world and in the Hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to the ceiling and let him strangle himself. Then let him see whether his plan will remove that whereat he rages!

16.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَن يُرِيدُ ﴿١٦﴾

Thus have We sent it (this Qur'ân) down (to Muhammad SAW) as clear signs, evidences and proofs, and surely, Allâh guides whom He wills.

17.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِئِينَ وَالنَّصْرِيَّةَ وَالْمَجُوسَ وَالَّذِينَ
 أَشْرَكُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾

Verily, those who believe (in Allāh and in His Messenger Muhammad SAW), and those who are Jews, and the Sabians, and the Christians, and the Magians, and those who worship others besides Allāh, truly, Allāh will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection. Verily! Allāh is Witness over all things. ۞

18.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْجُدُ لَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَن فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالشَّمْسُ
 وَالْقَمَرُ وَالنُّجُومُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالدَّوَابُّ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنَ النَّاسِ وَكَثِيرٌ
 حَقٌّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَذَابُ وَمَن يُهِنِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن مُّكْرِمٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا

يَشَاءُ ﴿١٨﴾

See you not that to Allāh prostrates whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth, and the sun, and the moon, and the stars, and the mountains, and the trees, and *Ad-Dawāb* (moving living creatures, beasts, etc.), and many of mankind? But there are many (men) on whom the punishment is justified. And whomsoever Allāh disgraces, none can honour him. Verily! Allāh does what He wills.

19.

﴿١٩﴾ هَذَانِ حَصْمَانِ اٰخْتَصَمُوْا فِي رَبِّهِنَّ فَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا قُطِعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ
 مِّنْ نَّارٍ يُصَبُّ مِنْ فَوْقِ رُءُوسِهِمُ الْحَمِيْمُ ﴿١٩﴾

These two opponents (believers and disbelievers) dispute with each other about their Lord; then as for those who disbelieve, garments of fire will be cut out for them, boiling water will be poured down over their heads.

20.

﴿٢٠﴾ يُصْهَرُ بِهٖ مَا فِي بُطُوْنِهِمْ وَالْجُلُوْدُ ﴿٢٠﴾

With it will melt or vanish away what is within their bellies, as well as (their) skins.

21.

﴿٢١﴾ وَلَهُمْ مَّقْنِعٌ مِّنْ حَدِيْدٍ ﴿٢١﴾

And for them are hooked rods of iron (to punish them).

22.

﴿٢٢﴾ كُلَّمَا اَرَادُوْا اَنْ يَخْرُجُوْا مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمٍّ اُعِيْدُوْا فِيْهَا وَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ
 الْحَرِيْقِ ﴿٢٢﴾

Every time they seek to get away therefrom, from anguish, they will be driven back therein, and (it will be) said to them: "Taste the torment of burning!"

23.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ
وَلُؤْلُؤًا وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

Truly, Allâh will admit those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, to Gardens underneath which rivers flow (in Paradise), wherein they will be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls and their garments therein will be of silk.

24.

وَهُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى الطَّيِّبِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَهُدُوٓا۟ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٢٤﴾

And they are guided (in this world) unto goodly speech (i.e. *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh, Alhamdu lillâh*, recitation of the Qur'ân, etc.) and they are guided to the Path of Him (i.e. Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism), Who is Worthy of all praises.

25.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ
الْحَرَامِ الَّذِي جَعَلْنَاهُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَاءً الْعَاكِفُ فِيهِ وَالْبَادِ وَمَن
يُردْ فِيهِ بِالْحَادِ بِظُلْمٍ نُّذِقْهُ مِن عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

Verily! Those who disbelieve and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh, and from *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (at Makkah) which We have made (open) to (all) men, the dweller in it and the visitor from the country are equal there [as regards its sanctity and pilgrimage (*Hajj* and '*Umrah*)]. And whoever inclines to evil actions therein or to do wrong (i.e. practise polytheism and leave Islâmic Monotheism), him We shall cause to taste a painful torment.

26.

وَإِذْ بَوَّأْنَا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ مَكَانَ الْبَيْتِ أَن لَّا تُشْرِكْ بِي شَيْئًا وَطَهِّرْ بَيْتِيَ
لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْقَائِمِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ ﴿٢٦﴾

And (remember) when We showed Ibrâhim (Abraham) the site of the (Sacred) House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) (saying): "Associate not anything (in worship) with Me, [*Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh Islâmic Monotheism)], and sanctify My House for those who circumambulate it, and those who stand up for prayer, and those who bow (submit themselves with humility and obedience to Allâh), and make prostration (in prayer, etc.);"

27.

وَأَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ يَأْتُوكَ رِجَالًا وَعَلَىٰ كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَأْتِينَ
مِن كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾

And proclaim to mankind the *Hajj* (pilgrimage). They will come to you on foot and on every lean camel, they will come from every deep and distant (wide) mountain highway (to perform *Hajj*).[۝]

28.

لِيَشْهَدُوا مَنَافِعَ لَهُمْ وَيَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْلُومَاتٍ
عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّن بَهِيمَةِ الْأَنْعَامِ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا الْبَائِسَ
الْفَقِيرَ ﴿٢٨﴾

That they may witness things that are of benefit to them (i.e. reward of *Hajj* in the Hereafter, and also some worldly gain from trade, etc.), and mention the Name of Allâh on appointed days (i.e. 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th day of Dhul-Hijâh), over the beast of cattle that He has provided for them (for sacrifice) (at the time of their slaughtering by saying: *Bismillah, Wallâhu-Akbar, Allâhumma Minka wa llaik*). Then eat thereof and feed therewith the poor who have a very hard time.

29.

ثُمَّ لِيَقْضُوا تَفَثَهُمْ وَلِيُوفُوا نُدُورَهُمْ وَلِيَطَّوَّفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ ﴿٢٩﴾

Then let them complete the prescribed duties (*Manâsik of Hajj*) for them, and perform their vows, and circumambulate the Ancient House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) [□].

30.

ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعْظِمِ حُرْمَتِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَعِنْدَ رَبِّهِ ۖ وَأُحِلَّتْ لَكُمْ
الْأَنْعَامُ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاجْتَنِبُوا الرِّجْسَ مِنَ الْأَوْثَانِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ
الزُّورِ ﴿٣٠﴾

That (*Manâsik prescribed duties of Hajj* is the obligation that mankind owes to Allâh), and whoever honours the sacred things of Allâh, then that is better for him with his Lord. The cattle are lawful to you, except those (that will be) mentioned to you (as exceptions). So shun the abomination (worshipping) of idol, and shun lying speech (false statements) [□]

31.

حُنْفَاءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا خَرَّ
مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَتَخَطَّفَهُ الطَّيْرُ أَوْ تَهَوَّىٰ بِهِ الرِّيحُ فِي مَكَانٍ سَحِيقٍ
﴿٣١﴾

Hunafâ' Lillâh (i.e. to worship none but Allâh), not associating partners (in worship, etc.) unto Him and whoever assigns partners to Allâh, it is as if he had fallen from the sky, and the birds had snatched him, or the wind had thrown him to a far off place.

32.

ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعْظِمِ شَعَائِرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِن تَقْوَى الْقُلُوبِ ﴿٣٢﴾

Thus it is [what has been mentioned in the above said Verses (27, 28, 29, 30, 31) is an obligation that mankind owes to Allâh]. And whosoever honours the Symbols of Allâh, then it is truly from the piety of the heart.

33.

لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعٌ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ مَحِلُّهَا إِلَىٰ الْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ ﴿٣٣﴾

In them (cattle offered for sacrifice) are benefits for you for an appointed term, and afterwards they are brought for sacrifice unto the ancient House (the *Haram* - sacred territory of Makkah city).

34.

وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنَسَكًا لِّيَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنْ
بَهِيمَةٍ الْأَنْعَمِ فَالْيَهُكُمُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ فَلَهُ أَسْلِمُوا وَبَشِّرِ الْمُخْبِتِينَ

﴿٣٤﴾

And for every nation We have appointed religious ceremonies, that they may mention the Name of Allâh over the beast of cattle that He has given them for food. And your *Ilâh* (God) is One *Ilâh* (God Allâh), so you must submit to Him Alone (in Islâm). And (O Muhammad SAW) give glad tidings to the *Mukhbitin* [those who obey Allâh with humility and are humble from among the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism],

35.

الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَالصَّابِرِينَ عَلَىٰ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ
وَالْمُقِيمِي الصَّلَاةِ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

Whose hearts are filled with fear when Allâh is mentioned; who patiently bear whatever may befall them (of calamities); and who perform *AsSalât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*), and who spend (in Allâh's Cause) out of what We have provided them.

36.

وَالْبُدْنَ جَعَلْنَاهَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ فَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ
اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَافٍ فَإِذَا وَجَبَتْ جُنُوبُهَا فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا الْقَانِعَ
وَالْمُعْتَرَّ كَذَلِكَ سَخَّرْنَاهَا لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

And the *Budn* (cows, oxen, or camels driven to be offered as sacrifices by the pilgrims at the sanctuary of Makkah.) We have made for you as among the Symbols of Allâh, therein you have much good. So mention the Name of Allâh over them when they are drawn up in lines (for sacrifice). Then, when they are down on their sides (after slaughter), eat thereof, and feed the beggar who does not ask (men), and the beggar who asks (men). Thus have We made them subject to you that you may be grateful.

37.

لَنْ يَنَالَ اللَّهُ لُحُومُهَا وَلَا دِمَاؤُهَا وَلَكِنْ يَنَالُهُ التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْكُمْ كَذَلِكَ
سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَيْنَاكُمْ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

It is neither their meat nor their blood that reaches Allâh, but it is piety from you that reaches Him. Thus have We made them subject to you that you may magnify Allâh for His Guidance to you. And give glad tidings (O Muhammad SAW) to the *Muhsinûn* (doers of good).

38.

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْفِعُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ خَوَّانٍ ﴾

﴿ ٣٨ ﴾ كُفُورٍ

Truly, Allâh defends those who believe. Verily! Allâh likes not any treacherous ingrate to Allâh [those who disobey Allâh but obey *Shaitân* (Satan)].

39.

﴿ أُذِنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُقْتَلُونَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ظَلَمُوا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ نَصْرِهِمْ لَقَدِيرٌ ﴾

﴿ ٣٩ ﴾

Permission to fight is given to those (i.e. believers against disbelievers), who are fighting them, (and) because they (believers) have been wronged, and surely, Allâh is Able to give them (believers) victory

40.

﴿ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَقُولُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا دَفَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لَهَدِمَتْ صَوَامِعُ وَبِيَعٌ وَصَلَوَاتٌ وَمَسَاجِدُ يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا اسْمُ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَلَيَنْصُرَنَّ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴾

﴿ ٤٠ ﴾

Those who have been expelled from their homes unjustly only because they said: "Our Lord is Allâh." - For had it not been that Allâh checks one set of people by means of another, monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques, wherein the Name of Allâh is mentioned much would surely have been pulled down. Verily, Allâh will help those who help His (Cause). Truly, Allâh is All-Strong, All-Mighty.

41.

﴿ الَّذِينَ إِنْ مَكَّنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَمَرُوا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَوْا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ غَلِيبٌ ﴾

﴿ ٤١ ﴾

Those (Muslim rulers) who, if We give them power in the land, (they) order for *Iqamat-as-Salât*. [i.e. to perform the five compulsory congregational *Salât* (prayers) (the males in mosques)], to pay the *Zakât* and they enjoin *Al-Ma'rûf* (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do), and forbid *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief, polytheism and all that Islâm has forbidden) [i.e. they make the Qur'ân as the law of their country in all the spheres of life]. And with Allâh rests the end of (all) matters (of creatures).

42.

﴿ وَإِنْ يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَثَمُودٌ ﴾

﴿ ٤٢ ﴾

And if they belie you (O Muhammad SAW), so were belied the Prophets before them, (by) the people of Nûh (Noah), 'Ad and Thamûd,

43.

وَقَوْمِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَقَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٤٣﴾

And the people of Ibrâhim (Abraham) and the people of Lout (Lot),

44.

وَأَصْحَابِ مَدْيَنَ وَكُذِّبَ مُوسَىٰ فَأَمَلَيْتُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهُمْ فَكَيْفَ

كَانَ نَكِيرٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

And the dwellers of Madyan (Midian); and belied was Mûsa (Moses), but I granted respite to the disbelievers for a while, then I seized them, and how (terrible) was My Punishment (against their wrong-doing).

45.

فَكَأَيِّنْ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ فَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا وَبِئْرٍ

مُعَطَّلَةٍ وَقَصْرِ مَشِيدٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

And many a township have We destroyed while it was given to wrong-doing, so that it lies in ruins (up to this day), and (many) a deserted well and lofty castles!

46.

أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَتَكُونُ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ يَعْقِلُونَ

بِهَا أَوْ آذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَعْمَى الْأَبْصَارُ

وَلَكِن تَعْمَى الْقُلُوبُ الَّتِي فِي الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٦﴾

Have they not travelled through the land, and have they hearts wherewith to understand and ears wherewith to hear? Verily, it is not the eyes that grow blind, but it is the hearts which are in the breasts that grow blind.

47.

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَنْ يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَإِنَّ يَوْمًا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ

كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

And they ask you to hasten on the torment! And Allâh fails not His Promise. And verily, a day with your Lord is as a thousand years of what you reckon.

48.

وَكَأَيِّنْ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ أَمَلَيْتُ لَهَا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهَا وَإِلَى الْمَصِيرِ ﴿٤٨﴾

And many a township did I give respite while it was given to wrong-doing. Then (in the end) I seized it (with punishment). And to Me is the (final) return (of all).

49.

قُلْ يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O mankind! I am (sent) to you only as a plain Warner."

50.

فَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

So those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, for them is forgiveness and *Rizqûn Karîm* (generous provision, i.e. Paradise).

51.

وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِيٓ ءَايَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥١﴾

But those who strive against Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), to frustrate and obstruct them, they will be dwellers of the Hell-fire.

52.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ وَلَا نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا إِذَا تَمَنَّى أَلْقَى الشَّيْطَانُ فِيٓ
أُمْنِيَّتِهِ فَيَنْسَخُ اللَّهُ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ اللَّهُ ءَايَاتِهِ وَاللَّهُ
عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٢﴾

Never did We send a Messenger or a Prophet before you, but; when he did recite the revelation or narrated or spoke, *Shaitân* (Satan) threw (some falsehood) in it. But Allâh abolishes that which *Shaitân* (Satan) throws in. Then Allâh establishes His Revelations. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise:

53.

لِيَجْعَلَ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ
مَّرَضٌ وَالْقَاسِيَةَ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ
﴿٥٣﴾

That He (Allâh) may make what is thrown in by *Shaitân* (Satan) a trial for those in whose hearts is a disease (of hypocrisy and disbelief) and whose hearts are hardened. And certainly, the *Zalimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) are in an opposition far-off (from the truth against Allâh's Messenger and the believers).

54.

وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ
فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَادِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ
﴿٥٤﴾

And that those who have been given knowledge may know that it (this Qur'ân) is the truth from your Lord, and that they may believe therein, and their hearts may submit to it with humility. And verily, Allâh is the Guide of those who believe, to the Straight Path.

55.

وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ حَتَّىٰ تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً
 أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمٍ عَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

And those who disbelieve will not cease to be in doubt about it (this Qur'ân) until the Hour comes suddenly upon them, or there comes to them the torment of the Day after which there will be no night (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).

56.

الْمَلِكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي
 جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾

The sovereignty on that Day will be that of Allâh (the one Who has no partners). He will judge between them. So those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and did righteous good deeds will be in Gardens of delight (Paradise).

57.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥٧﴾

And those who disbelieved and belied Our Verses (of this Qur'ân), for them will be a humiliating torment (in Hell).

58.

وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوا أَوْ مَاتُوا لَيَرْزُقَنَّهُمُ اللَّهُ رِزْقًا
 حَسَنًا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

Those who emigrated in the Cause of Allâh and after that were killed or died, surely, Allâh will provide a good provision for them. And verily, it is Allâh Who indeed is the Best of those who make provision.

59.

لَيُدْخِلَنَّهُم مُّدْخَلًا يَرْضَوْنََّهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾

Truly, He will make them enter an entrance with which they shall be well-pleased, and verily, Allâh indeed is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing.

60.

ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبَ بِهِ ثُمَّ بُغِيَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنْصُرَنَّهُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ لَعَفُوفٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

That is so. And whoever has retaliated with the like of that which he was made to suffer, and then has again been wronged, Allâh will surely help him. Verily! Allâh indeed is Oft-Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving.

61.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يُوَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُوَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
 سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٦١﴾

That is because Allâh merges the night into the day, and He merges the day into the night. And verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Seer.

62.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ هُوَ ٱلْبَاطِلُ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
هُوَ ٱلْعَلِيُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿١٢﴾

That is because Allâh He is the Truth (the only True God of all that exists, Who has no partners or rivals with Him), and what they (the polytheists) invoke besides Him, it is *Bâtîl* (falsehood) And verily, Allâh He is the Most High, the Most Great.

63.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَتُصْبِحُ ٱلْأَرْضُ مُخْضَرَّةً إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

See you not that Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, and then the earth becomes green? Verily, Allâh is the Most Kind and Courteous, Well-Acquainted with all things.

64.

لَهُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَاتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٤﴾

To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth. And verily, Allâh He is Rich (Free of all wants), Worthy of all praise.

65.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلْفُلْكَ تَجْرِى
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ وَيُمْسِكُ ٱلسَّمَآءَ أَن تَقَعَ عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْأَبَٰذِنَهُ ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِٱلنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

See you not that Allâh has subjected to you (mankind) all that is on the earth, and the ships that sail through the sea by His Command? He withholds the heaven from falling on the earth except by His Leave. Verily, Allâh is, for mankind, full of Kindness, Most Merciful.

66.

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى أَحْيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَانَ
لَكَفُورٌ ﴿١٦﴾

It is He, Who gave you life, and then will cause you to die, and will again give you life (on the Day of Resurrection). Verily! Man is indeed an ingrate.

67.

لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنَسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوهٗ فَلَا يَنْزِعُ عَنْكَ فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ وَءَدْعُ إِلَىٰ
رَبِّكَ إِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾

For every nation We have ordained religious ceremonies [e.g. slaughtering of the beast of cattle during the three days of stay at Mîna (Makkah) during the *Hajj* (pilgrimage)] which they must follow; so let them (pagans) not dispute with you on the matter (i.e. to eat of the cattle which you slaughter, and not to eat of cattle which Allâh kills by its natural death), but invite them to your Lord. Verily! You (O Muhammad SAW) indeed are on the (true) straight guidance. (i.e. the true religion of Islâmic Monotheism).

68.

وَإِنْ جَادَلُوكَ فَقُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

And if they argue with you (as regards the slaughtering of the sacrifices), say; "Allâh knows best of what you do.

69.

اللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

"Allâh will judge between you on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein you used to differ."

70.

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابٍ
إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

Know you not that Allâh knows all that is in heaven and on earth? Verily, it is (all) in the Book (*Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz*). Verily! That is easy for Allâh.

71.

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَنْزَلْ بِهِ سُلْطَانًا وَمَا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ بِهِ
عِلْمٌ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧١﴾

And they worship besides Allâh others for which He has sent down no authority, and of which they have no knowledge and for the *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) there is no helper.

72.

وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ تَعْرِفُ فِي وُجُوهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْمُنْكَرَ
يَكَادُونَ يَسْطُونَ بِالَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِنَا قُلْ أَفَأَنْبِيئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِنْ
ذَلِكَمُ النَّارِ وَعَدَهَا اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٢﴾

And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, you will notice a denial on the faces of the disbelievers! They are nearly ready to attack with violence those who recite Our Verses to them. Say: "Shall I tell you of something worse than that? The Fire (of Hell) which Allâh has promised to those who disbelieve, and worst indeed is that destination!"

73.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ ضُرْبَ مَثَلٍ فَاذْتَمَعُوا لَهُ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ
تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَنْ يَخْلُقُوا ذُبَابًا وَلَوْ اجْتَمَعُوا لَهُ وَإِنْ
يَسْلُبُهُمُ الذُّبَابُ شَيْئًا لَا يَسْتَنْقِذُوهُ مِنْهُ ضَعْفَ الطَّالِبِ وَالْمَطْلُوبِ
﴿٧٣﴾

O mankind! A similitude has been coined, so listen to it (carefully): Verily! Those on whom you call besides Allâh, cannot create (even) a fly, even though they combine together for the purpose. And if the fly snatched away a thing from them, they would have no power to release it from the fly. So weak

are (both) the seeker and the sought.

74.

مَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٧٤﴾

They have not estimated Allâh His Rightful Estimate; Verily, Allâh is All-Strong, All-Mighty.

75.

اللَّهُ يَصْطَفِي مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا وَمِنَ النَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ

﴿٧٥﴾

Allâh chooses Messengers from angels and from men. Verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Seer.

76.

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٧٦﴾

He knows what is before them, and what is behind them. And to Allâh return all matters (for decision).

77.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ارْكَعُوا وَاسْجُدُوا وَعَبُدُوا رَبَّكُمْ وَافْعَلُوا الْخَيْرَ

لَعَلَّكُمْ تَفْلِحُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

O you who believe! Bow down, and prostrate yourselves, and worship your Lord and do good that you may be successful.

78.

وَجَاهِدُوا فِي اللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِ ۗ هُوَ اجْتَبَاكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ

مِنْ حَرَجٍ ۗ مِلَّةَ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۗ هُوَ سَمَّاكُمُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَفِي هَذَا

لِيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَأَقِيمُوا

الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِاللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَاكُمْ فَنِعْمَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ

النَّصِيرُ ﴿٧٨﴾

And strive hard in Allâh's Cause as you ought to strive (with sincerity and with all your efforts that His Name should be superior). He has chosen you (to convey His Message of Islâmic Monotheism to mankind by inviting them to His religion, Islâm), and has not laid upon you in religion any hardship, it is the religion of your father Ibrahim (Abraham) (Islâmic Monotheism). It is He (Allâh) Who has named you Muslims both before and in this (the Qur'ân), that the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) may be a witness over you and you be witnesses over mankind! So perform AsSalât (Iqamat-as-Salât), give Zakât and hold fast to Allâh [i.e. have confidence in Allâh, and depend upon Him in all your affairs] He is your Maula (Patron, Lord, etc.), what an Excellent Maula (Patron, Lord, etc.) and what an Excellent Helper!

23. Surât Al-Mu'minûn Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>Successful indeed are the believers.</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Those who offer their <i>Salât</i> (prayers) with all solemnity and full submissiveness.</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>And those who turn away from <i>Al-Laghw</i> (dirty, false, evil vain talk, falsehood, and all that Allâh has forbidden).</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلزَّكَاةِ فَاعِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>And those who pay the <i>Zakât</i> .</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأُفْجَاهِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>And those who guard their chastity (i.e. private parts, from illegal sexual acts)</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا عَلَىٰ أَرْوَاحِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>Except from their wives or (the captives and slaves) that their right hands possess, for then, they are free from blame;</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَنْ أَبْتَغَىٰ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>But whoever seeks beyond that, then those are the transgressors;</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمَانَاتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Those who are faithfully true to their <i>Amanât</i> (all the duties which Allâh has ordained, honesty, moral responsibility and trusts etc.)[¶] and to their covenants;</p> |

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| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَوَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And those who strictly guard their (five compulsory congregational) <i>Salawât</i> (prayers) (at their fixed stated hours). □</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>These are indeed the inheritors.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ الْفِرْدَوْسَ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Who shall inherit the <i>Firdaus</i> (Paradise). They shall dwell therein forever.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ سُلَالَةٍ مِّنْ طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And indeed We created man (Adam) out of an extract of clay (water and earth).</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاهُ نُطْفَةً فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Thereafter We made him (the offspring of Adam) as a <i>Nutfah</i> (mixed drops of the male and female sexual discharge) (and lodged it) in a safe lodging (womb of the woman).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ خَلَقْنَا النُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْعَلَقَةَ مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْمُضْغَةَ عِظْمًا فَكَسَوْنَا الْعِظْمَ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَاهُ خَلْقًا آخَرَ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Then We made the <i>Nutfah</i> into a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood), then We made the clot into a little lump of flesh, then We made out of that little lump of flesh bones, then We clothed the bones with flesh, and then We brought it forth as another creation. So blessed be Allâh, the Best of creators. □</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ لَمَيِّتُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>After that, surely, you will die.</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Then (again), surely, you will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعَ طَرَائِقٍ وَمَا كُنَّا عَنِ الْخَلْقِ غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And indeed We have created above you seven heavens (one over the other), and We are never unaware of the creation.</p> |

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| 18. | <p>وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَسْكَنَّاهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّا عَلَى ذَهَابٍ بِهِ لَقَادِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And We sent down from the sky water (rain) in (due) measure, and We gave it lodging in the earth, and verily, We are Able to take it away.</p> |
| 19. | <p>فَأَنْشَأْنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَوَاحِشٌ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Then We brought forth for you therewith gardens of date-palms and grapes, wherein is much fruit for you, and whereof you eat.</p> |
| 20. | <p>وَشَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ طُورِ سَيْنَاءَ تَنْبُتُ بِالذَّهْنِ وَصِبْغٍ لِلْآكِلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>And a tree (olive) that springs forth from Mount Sinai, that grows oil, and (it is a) relish for the eaters.</p> |
| 21. | <p>وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً نُّسْقِيكُم مِّمَّا فِي بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>And Verily! In the cattle there is indeed a lesson for you. We give you to drink (milk) of that which is in their bellies. And there are, in them, numerous (other) benefits for you, and of them you eat.</p> |
| 22. | <p>وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>And on them, and on ships you are carried.</p> |
| 23. | <p>وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ يَا قَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنِّ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ ۗ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>And indeed We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people, and he said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other <i>Ilâh</i> (God) but Him (Islâmic Monotheism). Will you not then be afraid (of Him i.e. of His Punishment because of worshipping others besides Him)?"</p> |
| 24. | <p>فَقَالَ الْمَلَأُو الْأَذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن قَوْمِهِ مَا هَذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتَفَضَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَنْزَلَ مَلَائِكَةً مَّا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي آبَائِنَا الْأُولِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>But the chiefs of those who disbelieved among his people said: "He is no more than a human being like you, he seeks to make himself superior to you. Had Allâh willed, He surely could have sent</p> |

down angels; never did we hear such a thing among our fathers of old.

25.

إِنَّهُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوا بِهِ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

"He is only a man in whom is madness, so wait for him a while."

26.

قَالَ رَبِّ أَنْصُرْنِي بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ ﴿٢٦﴾

[Nûh (Noah)] said: "O my Lord! Help me because they deny me."

27.

فَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ أَنْ اصْنَعِ الْفُلَكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَوْحَيْنَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ
التَّنُّورُ فَاسْلُكْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ
الْقَوْلُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَا تُخَاطِبُنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِنَّهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

So We inspired him (saying): "Construct the ship under Our Eyes and under Our Revelation (guidance). Then, when Our Command comes, and the oven gushes forth water, take on board of each kind two (male and female), and your family, except those thereof against whom the Word has already gone forth. And address Me not in favour of those who have done wrong. Verily, they are to be drowned.

28.

فَإِذَا اسْتَوَيْتَ أَنْتَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ عَلَى الْفُلِكِ فَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
الَّذِي نَجَّيْنَا مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

And when you have embarked on the ship, you and whoever is with you, then say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has saved us from the people who are *Zâlimûn* (i.e. oppressors, wrong-doers, polytheists, those who join others in worship with Allâh, etc.).

29.

وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَنْزِلْنِي مُنْزَلًا مُبَارَكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

And say: "My Lord! Cause me to land at a blessed landing-place, for You are the Best of those who bring to land."

30.

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ وَإِن كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

Verily, in this [what We did as regards drowning of the people of Nûh (Noah)], there are indeed *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc. for men to understand), for sure We are ever putting (men) to the test.

31.

ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

Then, after them, We created another generation.

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| 32. | <p>فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ ۗ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And We sent to them a Messenger from among themselves (saying): "Worship Allâh! You have no other <i>Ilâh</i> (God) but Him. Will you not then be afraid (of Him i.e. of His Punishment because of worshipping others besides Him)?"</p> |
| 33. | <p>وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِإِيقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ وَأَتْرَفْنَاهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And the chiefs of his people, who disbelieved and denied the Meeting in the Hereafter, and to whom We had given the luxuries and comforts of this life, said: "He is no more than a human being like you, he eats of that which you eat, and drinks of what you drink.</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَلِيَنْ أَطَعْتُمْ بَشَرًا مِثْلَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ إِذَا لَخَسِرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>"If you were to obey a human being like yourselves, then verily! You indeed would be losers.</p> |
| 35. | <p>أَيَعِدُّكُمْ أَنْكُمْ إِذَا مِتُّمْ وَكُنْتُمْ تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَنْكُمْ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>"Does he promise you that when you have died and have become dust and bones, you shall come out alive (resurrected)?"</p> |
| 36. | <p>﴿٣٦﴾ هَيْهَاتَ هَيْهَاتَ لِمَا تُوعَدُونَ</p> <p>"Far, very far is that which you are promised.</p> |
| 37. | <p>﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ</p> <p>"There is nothing but our life of this world! We die and we live! And we are not going to be resurrected!</p> |
| 38. | <p>﴿٣٨﴾ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا وَمَا نَحْنُ لَهُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ</p> <p>"He is only a man who has invented a lie against Allâh, but we are not going to believe in him."</p> |
| 39. | <p>﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ انصُرْنِي بِمَا كَذَّبُونَ</p> <p>He said: "O my Lord! Help me because they deny me."</p> |

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| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيلٍ لِيُصْبِحُنَّ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "In a little while, they are sure to be regretful."</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ بِالْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ غُرَابًا فَبُعْدًا لِلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>So <i>As-Saiḥah</i> (torment - awful cry, etc.) overtook them with justice, and We made them as rubbish of dead plants. So away with the people who are <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, disobedient to His Messengers, etc.).</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قُرُونًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>Then, after them, We created other generations.</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>No nation can anticipate their term, nor can they delay it.</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا تَتْرًا ^ط كُلَّ مَا جَاءَ أُمَّةً رَسُولُهَا كَذَّبُوهُ فَاتَّبَعَنَا بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَحَادِيثَ فَبُعْدًا لِقَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>Then We sent Our Messengers in succession, every time there came to a nation their Messenger, they denied him, so We made them follow one another (to destruction), and We made them as <i>Ahadith</i> (the true stories for mankind to learn a lesson from them). So away with a people who believe not.</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَأَخَاهُ هَارُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>Then We sent Mûsa (Moses) and his brother Hârûn (Aaron), with Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and manifest authority,</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا عَالِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>To Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, but they behaved insolently and they were people self-exalting (by disobeying their Lord, and exalting themselves over and above the Messenger of Allâh).</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَقَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِنَا وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عٰبِدُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>They said: "Shall we believe in two men like ourselves, and their people are obedient to us with humility (and we use them to serve us as we like)."</p> |

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| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٨﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَكَانُوا مِنَ الْمُهْلَكِينَ</p> <p>So they denied them both [Mûsa (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)] and became of those who were destroyed.</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ</p> <p>And indeed We gave Mûsa (Moses) the Scripture, that they may be guided.</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ آيَةً وَآوَيْنَهُمَا إِلَى رَبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>And We made the son of Maryam (Mary) and his mother as a sign, And We gave them refuge on high ground, a place of rest, security and flowing streams.</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥١﴾ يَتَأْتِيهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُّوا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَأَعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>O (you) Messengers! Eat of the <i>Taiyibât</i> [all kinds of <i>Halâl</i> (legal) foods which Allâh has made legal (meat of slaughtered eatable animals, milk products, fats, vegetables, fruits, etc.)], and do righteous deeds. Verily! I am Well-Acquainted with what you do.</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٢﴾ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَاتَّقُونِ</p> <p>And verily! This your religion (of Islâmic Monotheism) is one religion, and I am your Lord, so keep your duty to Me.</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٣﴾ فَتَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>But they (men) have broken their religion among them into sects[□], each group rejoicing in its belief.</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٤﴾ فَذَرُهُمْ فِي غَمَرَتِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ</p> <p>So leave them in their error for a time.</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٥﴾ أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا نُمِدُّهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ مَّالٍ وَبَنِينَ</p> <p>Do they think that We enlarge them in wealth and children,</p> |

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| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">نَسَارِعُ لَهُمْ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ بَلْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>We hasten unto them with good things (in this worldly life so that they will have no share of good things in the Hereafter)? Nay, but they perceive not.</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الَّذِينَ هُمْ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهِمْ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>Verily! Those who live in awe for fear of their Lord;</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>And those who believe in the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord,</p> |
| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>And those who join not anyone (in worship) as partners with their Lord;</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَا آتَوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجَلَةٌ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>And those who give that (their charity) which they give (and also do other good deeds) with their hearts full of fear (whether their alms and charities, etc., have been accepted or not)¹, because they are sure to return to their Lord (for reckoning).</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;">أُولَٰئِكَ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَهُمْ لَهَا سَابِقُونَ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>It is these who race for the good deeds, and they are foremost in them [e.g. offering the compulsory <i>Salât</i> (prayers) in their (early) stated, fixed times and so on].</p> |
| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۗ وَلَدَيْنَا كِتَابٌ يَنْطِقُ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾</p> <p>And We tax not any person except according to his capacity, and with Us is a Record which speaks the truth, and they will not be wronged.</p> |
| 63. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ أَعْمَالٌ مِّنْ دُونِ ذَٰلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا عَمِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾</p> <p>Nay, but their hearts are covered (blind) from understanding this (the Qur'ân), and they have other (evil) deeds, besides, which they are doing.</p> |

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| 64. | <p style="text-align: center;">حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخَذْنَا مُتْرَفِيهِم بِالْعَذَابِ إِذَا هُمْ يَجْعَرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Until, when We grasp those of them who lead a luxurious life with punishment, behold! They make humble invocation with a loud voice.</p> |
| 65. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا تَجْعَرُوا أَلْيَوْمَ إِنَّكُمْ مِنَّا لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Invoke not loudly this day! Certainly, you shall not be helped by Us.</p> |
| 66. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَدْ كَانَتْ آيَاتِي تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ تَنكِصُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Indeed My Verses used to be recited to you, but you used to turn back on your heels (denying them, and with hatred to listen to them).</p> |
| 67. | <p style="text-align: center;">مُسْتَكْبِرِينَ بِهِ سَامِرًا تَهْجُرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>In pride (they Quraish pagans and polytheists of Makkah used to feel proud that they are the dwellers of Makkah sanctuary <i>Haram</i>), talking evil about it (the Qur'ân) by night.</p> |
| 68. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَلَمْ يَدَّبَّرُوا الْقَوْلَ أَمْ جَاءَهُمْ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِ آبَاءَهُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Have they not pondered over the Word (of Allâh, i.e. what is sent down to the Prophet SAW), or has there come to them what had not come to their fathers of old?</p> |
| 69. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُوا رَسُولَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Or is it that they did not recognize their Messenger (Muhammad SAW) so they deny him?</p> |
| 70. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ يَقُولُونَ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ بَلْ جَاءَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَارِهُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Or say they: "There is madness in him?" Nay, but he brought them the truth [i.e. "(A) <i>Tauhîd</i>: Worshipping Allâh Alone in all aspects (B) The Qur'ân (C) The religion of Islâm,"] but most of them (the disbelievers) are averse to the truth.</p> |
| 71. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَوْ أَتَّبَعَ الْحَقُّ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ لَفَسَدَتِ السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ بَلْ أَتَيْنَهُمْ بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَن ذِكْرِهِمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>And if the truth had been in accordance with their desires, verily, the heavens and the earth, and whosoever is therein would have been corrupted! Nay, We have brought them their reminder, but they turn away from their reminder.</p> |

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| 72. | <p style="text-align: center;">  أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَّاجُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ </p> <p>Or is it that you (O Muhammad SAW) ask them for some wages? But the recompense of your Lord is better, and He is the Best of those who give sustenance.</p> |
| 73. | <p style="text-align: center;">  وَإِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ </p> <p>And certainly, you (O Muhammad SAW) call them to a Straight Path (true religion Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 74. | <p style="text-align: center;">  وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ عَنِ الصِّرَاطِ لَنُكَبِرُونَ </p> <p>And verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter are indeed deviating far astray from the Path (true religion Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ❖ وَلَوْ رَحِمْنَاهُمْ وَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِمْ مِّنْ ضُرٍّ لَّجُؤًا فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ </p> <p style="text-align: right;">  </p> <p>And though We had mercy on them and removed the distress which is on them, still they would obstinately persist in their transgression, wandering blindly.</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">  وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَاهُم بِالْعَذَابِ فَمَا اسْتَكَانُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَمَا يَتَضَرَّعُونَ </p> <p>And indeed We seized them with punishment, but they humbled not themselves to their Lord, nor did they invoke (Allâh) with submission to Him.</p> |
| 77. | <p style="text-align: center;"> حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ إِذَا هُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ </p> <p style="text-align: right;">  </p> <p>Until, when We open for them the gate of severe punishment, then lo! They will be plunged into destruction with deep regrets, sorrows and in despair.</p> |
| 78. | <p style="text-align: center;">  وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنشَأَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ </p> <p>It is He, Who has created for you (the sense of) hearing (ears), sight (eyes), and hearts (understanding). Little thanks you give.</p> |
| 79. | <p style="text-align: center;">  وَهُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ </p> <p>And it is He Who has created you on the earth, and to Him you shall be gathered back.</p> |

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| 80. | <p>وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَلَهُ اخْتِلَافُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>And it is He Who gives life and causes death, and His is the alternation of night and day. Will you not then understand?</p> |
| 81. | <p>بَلْ قَالُوا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>Nay, but they say the like of what the men of old said.</p> |
| 82. | <p>قَالُوا أَإِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَأَنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>They said: "When we are dead and have become dust and bones, shall we be resurrected indeed?"</p> |
| 83. | <p>لَقَدْ وَعَدْنَا نَحْنُ وَعَبَاؤُنَا هَذَا مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾</p> <p>"Verily, this we have been promised, we and our fathers before (us)! This is only the tales of the ancients!"</p> |
| 84. | <p>قُلْ لِمَنِ الْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>Say: "Whose is the earth and whosoever is therein? If you know!"</p> |
| 85. | <p>سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾</p> <p>They will say: "It is Allâh's!" Say: "Will you not then remember?"</p> |
| 86. | <p>قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾</p> <p>Say: "Who is (the) Lord of the seven heavens, and (the) Lord of the Great Throne?"</p> |
| 87. | <p>سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾</p> <p>They will say: "Allâh." Say: "Will you not then fear Allâh (believe in His Oneness, obey Him, believe in the Resurrection and Recompense for each and every good or bad deed)."</p> |

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| 88. | <p>قُلْ مَنْ بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ يُجِيرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾</p> <p>Say "In Whose Hand is the sovereignty of everything (i.e. treasures of each and everything)? And He protects (all), while against Whom there is no protector, (i.e. if Allâh saves anyone none can punish or harm him, and if Allâh punishes or harms anyone none can save him), if you know." [Tafsir Al-Qurtubî, Vol. 12, Page 145]</p> |
| 89. | <p>سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ فَأَنَّى تُسْحَرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾</p> <p>They will say: "(All that belongs) to Allâh." Say: "How then are you deceived and turn away from the truth?"</p> |
| 90. | <p>بَلْ أَتَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾</p> <p>Nay, but We have brought them the truth (Islâmic Monotheism), and verily, they (disbelievers) are liars.</p> |
| 91. | <p>مَا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلَدٍ وَمَا كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِذَا لَذَهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَهٍ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَّا بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ سُبْحٰنَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿٩١﴾</p> <p>No son (or offspring or children) did Allâh beget, nor is there any <i>ilâh</i> (god) along with Him; (if there had been many gods), behold, each god would have taken away what he had created, and some would have tried to overcome others! Glorified be Allâh above all that they attribute to Him!</p> |
| 92. | <p>عَلِيمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾</p> <p>All-Knower of the unseen and the seen! Exalted be He over all that they associate as partners to Him!</p> |
| 93. | <p>قُلْ رَبِّ إِمَّا تُرِيئِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): " My Lord! If You would show me that with which they are threatened (torment),</p> |
| 94. | <p>رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي فِي الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾</p> <p>"My Lord! Then (save me from Your Punishment), and put me not amongst the people who are the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doing)."</p> |
| 95. | <p>وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُرِيكَ مَا نَعِدُهُمْ لَقَدِيرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾</p> <p>And indeed We are Able to show you (O Muhammad SAW) that with which We have threatened them.</p> |

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| 96. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٦﴾ اُدْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ السَّيِّئَةِ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُونَ</p> <p>Repel evil with that which is better. We are Best-Acquainted with the things they utter.</p> |
| 97. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٧﴾ وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ</p> <p>And say: "My Lord! I seek refuge with You from the whisperings (suggestions) of the <i>Shayâtin</i> (devils).</p> |
| 98. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٨﴾ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ</p> <p>"And I seek refuge with You, My Lord! lest they may attend (or come near) me."</p> |
| 99. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ ارْجِعُونِ</p> <p>Until, when death comes to one of them (those who join partners with Allâh), he says: "My Lord! Send me back,</p> |
| 100. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَعَلِّي أَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا فِيمَا تَرَكْتُ كَلَّا إِنَّهَا كَلِمَةٌ هُوَ قَائِلُهَا وَمِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ بَرْزَخٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾</p> <p>"So that I may do good in that which I have left behind!" No! It is but a word that he speaks, and behind them is <i>Barzakh</i> (a barrier) until the Day when they will be resurrected.</p> |
| 101. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠١﴾ فَإِذَا نُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَلَا أَنْسَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا يَتَسَاءَلُونَ</p> <p>Then, when the Trumpet is blown, there will be no kinship among them that Day, nor will they ask of one another.</p> |
| 102. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٢﴾ فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ</p> <p>Then, those whose scales (of good deeds) are heavy, - these, they are the successful.</p> |
| 103. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٣﴾ وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فِي جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدُونَ</p> <p>And those whose scales (of good deeds) are light, they are those who lose their ownselves, in Hell will they abide.</p> |
| 104. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٤﴾ تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهَهُمُ النَّارُ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَالِحُونَ</p> <p>The Fire will burn their faces, and therein they will grin, with displaced lips (disfigured).</p> |

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| 105. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٥﴾ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَاتِي تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ</p> <p>"Were not My Verses (this Qur'ân) recited to you, and then you used to deny them?"</p> |
| 106. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٦﴾ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَالِّينَ</p> <p>They will say: "Our Lord! Our wretchedness overcame us, and we were (an) erring people.</p> |
| 107. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٧﴾ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَإِن عُدْنَا فَإِنَّا ظَالِمُونَ</p> <p>"Our Lord! Bring us out of this; if ever we return (to evil), then indeed we shall be <i>Zâlimûn</i>: (polytheists, oppressors, unjust, and wrong-doers, etc.)."</p> |
| 108. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٨﴾ قَالَ أَخْسُوا فِيهَا وَلَا تُكَلِّمُونِ</p> <p>He (Allâh) will say: "Remain you in it with ignominy! And speak you not to Me!"</p> |
| 109. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِي يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَأَعْفِرْ لَنَا وَأَرْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ</p> <p>Verily! There was a party of My slaves, who used to say: "Our Lord! We believe, so forgive us, and have mercy on us, for You are the Best of all who show mercy!"</p> |
| 110. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاتَّخَذْتُمُوهُمْ سِخْرِيًّا حَتَّىٰ أَنْسَوْكُمْ ذِكْرِي وَكُنْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾</p> <p>But you took them for a laughingstock, so much so that they made you forget My Remembrance while you used to laugh at them!</p> |
| 111. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١١﴾ إِنِّي جَزَيْتُهُمُ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ</p> <p>Verily! I have rewarded them this Day for their patience, they are indeed the ones that are successful.</p> |
| 112. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٢﴾ قُلْ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِينَ</p> <p>He (Allâh) will say: "What number of years did you stay on earth?"</p> |
| 113. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٣﴾ قَالُوا لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ فَسْأَلِ الْعَادِينَ</p> <p>They will say: "We stayed a day or part of a day. Ask of those who keep account."</p> |

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| 114. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا لَّوْ أَنْتُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾</p> <p>He (Allâh) will say: "You stayed not but a little, if you had only known!"</p> |
| 115. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنْمَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنْتُمْ إِلَيْنَا لَا تَرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾</p> <p>"Did you think that We had created you in play (without any purpose), and that you would not be brought back to Us?"</p> |
| 116. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿١١٦﴾</p> <p>So Exalted be Allâh, the True King, <i>Lâ ilâha illa Huwa</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Lord of the Supreme Throne!</p> |
| 117. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ لَا بُرْهَانَ لَهُ بِهِ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾</p> <p>And whoever invokes (or worships), besides Allâh, any other <i>ilâh</i> (god), of whom he has no proof, then his reckoning is only with his Lord. Surely! <i>Al-Kâfirûn</i> (the disbelievers in Allâh and in the Oneness of Allâh, polytheists, pagans, idolaters, etc.) will not be successful.</p> |
| 118. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقُلْ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾</p> <p>And say (O Muhammad SAW): "My Lord! Forgive and have mercy, for You are the Best of those who show mercy!"</p> |

24. An-Nûr Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

سُورَةٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا وَأَنْزَلْنَا فِيهَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ



(This is) a *Sûrah* (chapter of the Qur'ân) which We have sent down and which We have enjoined, (ordained its legal laws) and in it We have revealed manifest *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations lawful and unlawful things, and set boundries of Islâmic Religion), that you may remember.

2.

الزَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُمْ بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلْيَشْهَدْ عَذَابَهُمَا طَائِفَةٌ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ



The woman and the man guilty of illegal sexual intercourse, flog each of them with a hundred stripes. Let not pity withhold you in their case, in a punishment prescribed by Allâh, if you believe in Allâh and the Last Day. And let a party of the believers witness their punishment. (This punishment is for unmarried persons guilty of the above crime but if married persons commit it, the punishment is to stone them to death, according to Allâh's Law)¶.

3.

الزَّانِي لَا يَنْكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ مُشْرِكَةً وَالزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنْكِحُهَا إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ وَحُرِّمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ



The adulterer marries not but an adulteress or a *Mushrikah* and the adulteress none marries her except an adulterer or a *Muskrik* [and that means that the man who agrees to marry (have a sexual relation with) a *Mushrikah* (female polytheist, pagan or idolatress) or a prostitute, then surely he is either an adulterer, or a *Mushrik* (polytheist, pagan or idolater, etc.) And the woman who agrees to marry (have a sexual relation with) a *Mushrik* (polytheist, pagan or idolater) or an adulterer, then she is either a prostitute or a *Mushrikah* (female polytheist, pagan, or idolatress, etc.)]. Such a thing is forbidden to the believers (of Islâmic Monotheism).

4.

وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثَمَانِينَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا تَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةً أَبَدًا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ



And those who accuse chaste women, and produce not four witnesses, flog them with eighty stripes, and reject their testimony forever, they indeed are the *Fâsiqûn* (liars, rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

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| 5. | <p>إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">⑤</p> <p>Except those who repent thereafter and do righteous deeds, (for such) verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.</p> |
| 6. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ⑥</p> <p>And for those who accuse their wives, but have no witnesses except themselves, let the testimony of one of them be four testimonies (i.e. testifies four times) by Allâh that he is one of those who speak the truth.</p> |
| 7. | <p>وَالْخَمِيسَةُ أَنْ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ⑦</p> <p>And the fifth (testimony) (should be) the invoking of the Curse of Allâh on him if he be of those who tell a lie (against her).</p> |
| 8. | <p>وَيَدْرُؤُا عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ⑧</p> <p>But it shall avert the punishment (of stoning to death) from her, if she bears witness four times by Allâh, that he (her husband) is telling a lie.</p> |
| 9. | <p>وَالْخَمِيسَةُ أَنْ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ⑨</p> <p>And the fifth (testimony) should be that the Wrath of Allâh be upon her if he (her husband) speaks the truth.</p> |
| 10. | <p>وَلَوْ لَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيمٌ ⑩</p> <p>And had it not been for the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy on you (He would have hastened the punishment upon you)! And that Allâh is the One Who accepts repentance, the All-Wise.</p> |
| 11. | <p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم بَلْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لِكُلِّ أُمَّرِيٍّ مِّنْهُمْ مَا أَكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ⑪</p> <p>Verily! Those who brought forth the slander (against 'Aishah radhiallahu'anhuç the wife of the Prophet SAW) are a group among you. Consider it not a bad thing for you. Nay, it is good for you. Unto</p> |

every man among them will be paid that which he had earned of the sin, and as for him among them who had the greater share therein, his will be a great torment.

12.

لَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا وَقَالُوا هَذَا إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٢﴾

Why then, did not the believers, men and women, when you heard it (the slander) think good of their own people and say: "This (charge) is an obvious lie?"

13.

لَوْلَا جَاءُوا عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِالشَّهَادَةِ فَأُولَئِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

Why did they not produce four witnesses? Since they (the slanderers) have not produced witnesses! Then with Allâh they are the liars.

14.

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِي مَا أَفَضْتُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

Had it not been for the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy unto you in this world and in the Hereafter, a great torment would have touched you for that whereof you had spoken.

15.

إِذْ تَقَوُّنَهُ بِالسِّنْتِكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَاهِكُمْ مَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَتَحْسَبُونَهُ هَيِّئًا وَهُوَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

When you were propagating it with your tongues, and uttering with your mouths that whereof you had no knowledge, you counted it a little thing, while with Allâh it was very great.

16.

وَلَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ قُلْتُمْ مَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ بِهَذَا سُبْحَانَكَ هَذَا بُهْتَانٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

And why did you not, when you heard it, say? "It is not right for us to speak of this. Glory be to You (O Allâh) this is a great lie."

17.

يَعِظُكُمُ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَعُودُوا لِمِثْلِهِ أَبَدًا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

Allâh forbids you from it and warns you not to repeat the like of it forever, if you are believers.

18.

وَيُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

And Allâh makes the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) plain to you, and Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

19.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَشِيعَ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

Verily, those who like that (the crime of) illegal sexual intercourse should be propagated among those who believe, they will have a painful torment in this world and in the Hereafter. And Allâh knows and you know not.

20.

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ رَعُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

And had it not been for the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy on you, (Allâh would have hastened the punishment upon you). And that Allâh is full of kindness, Most Merciful.

21.

﴿يَتَّبِعَهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ خُطُوَاتِ
الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
وَرَحْمَتُهُ مَا زَكَا مِنْكُمْ مِّنْ أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَاءُ
وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾﴾

O you who believe! Follow not the footsteps of *Shaitân* (Satan). And whosoever follows the footsteps of *Shaitân* (Satan), then, verily he commands *Al-Fahshâ'* [i.e. to commit indecency (illegal sexual intercourse, etc.)], and *Al-Munkar* [disbelief and polytheism (i.e. to do evil and wicked deeds; to speak or to do what is forbidden in Islâm, etc.)]. And had it not been for the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy on you, not one of you would ever have been pure from sins. But Allâh purifies (guides to Islâm) whom He wills, and Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

22.

وَلَا يَأْتَلِ أُولُو الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةِ أَنْ يُؤْتُوا أُولِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ
وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ
اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

And let not those among you who are blessed with graces and wealth swear not to give (any sort of help) to their kinsmen, *Al-Masâkin* (the poor), and those who left their homes for Allâh's Cause. Let them pardon and forgive. Do you not love that Allâh should forgive you? And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

23.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ لُعِنُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

Verily, those who accuse chaste women, who never even think of anything touching their chastity and are good believers, are cursed in this life and in the Hereafter, and for them will be a great torment,

24.

يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَلْسِنَتُهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

On the Day when their tongues, their hands, and their legs or feet will bear witness against them as to what they used to do.

25.

يَوْمَ يُوَفِّيهِمُ اللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٥﴾

On that Day Allâh will pay them the recompense of their deeds in full, and they will know that Allâh, He is the Manifest Truth.

26.

الْخَبِيثَاتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَالْخَبِيثُونَ لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ
وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ أُولَئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

Bad statements are for bad people (or bad women for bad men) and bad people for bad statements (or bad men for bad women). Good statements are for good people (or good women for good men) and good people for good statements (or good men for good women), such (good people) are innocent of (each and every) bad statement which they say, for them is Forgiveness, and *Rizqun Karîm* (generous provision i.e.Paradise).

27.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ
حَتَّى تَسْتَأْذِنُوا وَتَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى أَهْلِهَا ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

O you who believe! Enter not houses other than your own, until you have asked permission and greeted those in them, that is better for you, in order that you may remember.

28.

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فِيهَا أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ قِيلَ لَكُمْ
أَرْجِعُوا فَارْجِعُوا هُوَ أَزْكَى لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

And if you find no one therein, still, enter not until permission has been given. And if you are asked to go back, go back, for it is purer for you, and Allâh is All-Knower of what you do.

29.

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ فِيهَا
مَتَعٌ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

There is no sin on you that you enter (without taking permission) houses uninhabited (i.e. not possessed by anybody), (when) you have any interest in them. And Allâh has knowledge of what you reveal and what you conceal.

30.

قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ ذَلِكَ
أَزْكَى لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

Tell the believing men to lower their gaze (from looking at forbidden things), and protect their private parts (from illegal sexual acts, etc.). That is purer for them. Verily, Allâh is All-Aware of what they do.

31.

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا
يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَىٰ جُيُوبِهِنَّ
وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ
أَبْنَائِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي
أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوِ التَّبِيعِينَ غَيْرِ أُولَى
الْأَرْبَةِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ أَوِ الطِّفْلِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَىٰ عَوْرَاتِ النِّسَاءِ
وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ وَتُوبُوا إِلَىٰ
اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

And tell the believing women to lower their gaze (from looking at forbidden things), and protect their private parts (from illegal sexual acts, etc.) and not to show off their adornment except only that which is apparent (like palms of hands or one eye or both eyes for necessity to see the way, or outer dress like veil, gloves, head-cover, apron, etc.), and to draw their veils all over *Juyubihinna* (i.e. their bodies, faces, necks and bosoms, etc.) and not to reveal their adornment except to their husbands, their fathers, their husband's fathers, their sons, their husband's sons, their brothers or their brother's sons, or their sister's sons, or their (Muslim) women (i.e. their sisters in Islâm), or the (female) slaves whom their right hands possess, or old male servants who lack vigour, or small children who have no sense of the shame of sex. And let them not stamp their feet so as to reveal what they hide of their adornment. And all of you beg Allâh to forgive you all, O believers, that you may be successful[□].

32.

وَأَنْكِحُوا الْأَيَامَىٰ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَإِمَائِكُمْ إِن
يَكُونُوا فُقَرَاءَ يُغْنِهِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَاللَّهُ وَسِعَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٢﴾

And marry those among you who are single (i.e. a man who has no wife and the woman who has no husband) and (also marry) the *Sâlihûn* (pious, fit and capable ones) of your (male) slaves and maid-servants (female slaves). If they be poor, Allâh will enrich them out of His Bounty. And Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knowing (about the state of the people).

33.

وَلَيْسَتَعْفِيفِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا حَتَّىٰ يُعْنِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ
 وَالَّذِينَ يَبْتَغُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ عَلِمْتُمْ
 فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا ۗ وَأَعْتَوْهُمْ مِّن مَّالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي آتَيْنَاكُمْ وَلَا تَكْرَهُوا فَتَيْبَتِكُمْ
 عَلَى الْبِعَاءِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّتَبْتَغُوا عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
 وَمَن يُكْرِهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مِن بَعْدِ إِكْرَاهِهِنَّ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

And let those who find not the financial means for marriage keep themselves chaste, until Allâh enriches them of His Bounty. And such of your slaves as seek a writing (of emancipation), give them such writing, if you know that they are good and trustworthy. And give them something yourselves out of the wealth of Allâh which He has bestowed upon you. And force not your maids to prostitution, if they desire chastity, in order that you may make a gain in the (perishable) goods of this worldly life. But if anyone compels them (to prostitution), then after such compulsion, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful (to those women, i.e. He will forgive them because they have been forced to do this evil action unwillingly).

34.

وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ آيَاتٍ مُّبَيِّنَاتٍ وَمَثَلًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِن قَبْلِكُمْ
 وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

And indeed We have sent down for you *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) that make things plain, and the example of those who passed away before you, and an admonition for those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious - see V.2:2).

35.

﴿اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مَثَلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ
 الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِن شَجَرَةٍ
 مُّبْرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَّا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ
 لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ نُّورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَضْرِبُ
 اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَلَ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾﴾

Allâh is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as (if there were) a niche and within it a lamp, the lamp is in glass, the glass as it were a brilliant star, lit from a blessed tree, an olive, neither of the east (i.e. neither it gets sun-rays only in the morning) nor of the west (i.e. nor it gets sun-rays only in the afternoon, but it is exposed to the sun all day long), whose oil would almost glow forth (of itself), though no fire touched it. Light upon Light! Allâh guides to His Light whom He wills. And Allâh sets forth parables for mankind, and Allâh is All-Knower of everything.

36.

فِي بُيُوتٍ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُرْفَعَ وَيُذْكَرَ فِيهَا أَسْمُهُ وَيُسَبَّحُ لَهُ فِيهَا بِالْغُدُوِّ

وَالْأَصَالِ ﴿٣٦﴾

In houses (mosques), which Allâh has ordered to be raised (to be cleaned, and to be honoured), in them His Name is glorified in the mornings and in the afternoons or the evenings, □

37.

رِجَالٌ لَا تُلْهِيهِمْ تِجَارَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ
الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِيهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَالْأَبْصَارُ

﴿٣٧﴾

Men whom neither trade nor sale diverts them from the Remembrance of Allâh (with heart and tongue), nor from performing *AsSalât* (*lqâmat-as-Salât*), nor from giving the *Zakât*. They fear a Day when hearts and eyes will be overturned (from the horror of the torment of the Day of Resurrection).

38.

لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ

مَن يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

That Allâh may reward them according to the best of their deeds, and add even more for them out of His Grace. And Allâh provides without measure to whom He wills □.

39.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَعْمَلُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍ بِقِيَعَةٍ يَحْسَبُهُ الظَّمْآنُ مَاءً حَتَّى إِذَا
جَاءَهُ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ شَيْئًا وَوَجَدَ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ فَوَفَّاهُ حِسَابَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ

الْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾

As for those who disbelieve, their deeds are like a mirage in a desert. The thirsty one thinks it to be water, until he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing, but he finds Allâh with him, Who will pay him his due (Hell). And Allâh is Swift in taking account. □

40.

أَوْ كَظُلُمَاتٍ فِي بَحْرٍ لُّجِّيٍّ يَغْشَاهُ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِ
مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِ سَحَابٌ ظُلُمَاتٌ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ إِذَا أَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ
لَمْ يَكَدْ يَرَاهَا وَمَن لَّمْ يَجْعَلِ اللَّهُ لَهُ نُورًا فَمَا لَهُ مِن نُّورٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

Or [the state of a disbeliever] is like the darkness in a vast deep sea, overwhelmed with a great wave topped by a great wave, topped by dark clouds, darkness, one above another, if a man stretches out his hand, he can hardly see it! And he for whom Allâh has not appointed light, for him there is no light.

41.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالطَّيْرُ صَافَّتِ
كُلُّ قَدِّ عِلْمٍ صَلَاتَهُ وَتَسْبِيحَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

See you not (O Muhammad SAW) that Allâh, He it is Whom glorify whosoever is in the heavens and the earth, (and the birds with wings out-spread (in their flight). Of each one He (Allâh) knows indeed his *Salât* (prayer) and his glorification, [or everyone knows his *Salât* (prayer) and his glorification], and Allâh is All-Aware of what they do.

42.

وَاللَّهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٢﴾

And to Allâh belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth, and to Allâh is the return (of all).

43.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُرْجِي سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهُ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ رُكَامًا فَتَرَى
الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلَالِهِ ۗ وَيُنزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ جِبَالٍ فِيهَا مِنْ بَرَدٍ
فَيُصِيبُ بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَصْرِفُهُ عَن مَّن يَشَاءُ ۗ يَكَادُ سَنَا بَرْقِهِ يَذْهَبُ
بِالْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٣﴾

See you not that Allâh drives the clouds gently, then joins them together, then makes them into a heap of layers, and you see the rain comes forth from between them. And He sends down from the sky hail (like) mountains, (or there are in the heaven mountains of hail from where He sends down hail), and strike therewith whom He will, and averts it from whom He wills. The vivid flash of its (clouds) lightning nearly blinds the sight. [*Tafsir At-Tabari*].

44.

يُقَلِّبُ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٤﴾

Allâh causes the night and the day to succeed each other (i.e. if the day is gone, the night comes, and if the night is gone, the day comes, and so on). Truly, in these things is indeed a lesson for those who have insight.

45.

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَابَّةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ ۗ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَىٰ بَطْنِهِ ۗ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن
يَمْشِي عَلَىٰ رِجْلَيْنِ ۗ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَىٰ أَرْبَعٍ ۗ يَخْلُقُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۗ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾

Allâh has created every moving (living) creature from water. Of them there are some that creep on their bellies, some that walk on two legs, and some that walk on four. Allâh creates what He wills. Verily! Allâh is Able to do all things.

46.

لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ



We have indeed sent down (in this Qur'ân) manifest *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, lawful and unlawful things, and the set boundaries of Islâmic religion, etc. that make things clear showing the Right Path of Allâh). And Allâh guides whom He wills to a Straight Path (i.e. to Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism).

47.

وَيَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّى فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ

ذَلِكَ وَمَا أُولَئِكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ



They (hypocrites) say: "We have believed in Allâh and in the Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and we obey," then a party of them turn away thereafter, such are not believers.

48.

وَإِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ



And when they are called to Allâh (i.e. His Words, the Qur'ân) and His Messenger (SAW), to judge between them, lo! a party of them refuse (to come) and turn away.

49.

وَإِنْ يَكُن لَّهُمُ الْحَقُّ يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِينَ



But if the right is with them, they come to him willingly with submission.

50.

أَفِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ أَمْ ارْتَابُوا أَمْ يَخَافُونَ أَنْ يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولَهُ

بَلْ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ



Is there a disease in their hearts? Or do they doubt or fear lest Allâh and His Messenger (SAW) should wrong them in judgement. Nay, it is they themselves who are the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, hypocrites and wrong-doers, etc.).

51.

إِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَنْ

يَقُولُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ



The only saying of the faithful believers, when they are called to Allâh (His Words, the Qur'ân) and His Messenger (SAW), to judge between them, is that they say: "We hear and we obey." And such are the prosperous ones (who will live forever in Paradise).

52.

وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَخْشِ اللَّهَ وَيَتَّقْهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ



And whosoever obeys Allâh and His Messenger (SAW), fears Allâh, and keeps his duty (to Him), such are the successful ones.

53.

❖ وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ أَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ قُلْ لَا تُقْسِمُوا طاعةً مَعْرُوفَةً إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ



They swear by Allâh their strongest oaths, that if only you would order them, they would leave (their homes for fighting in Allâh's Cause). Say: "Swear you not; (this) obedience (of yours) is known (to be false). Verily, Allâh knows well what you do."

54.

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ط فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَا حُمِّلْتُمْ وَإِن تُطِيعُوهُ تَهْتَدُوا وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ



Say: "Obey Allâh and obey the Messenger, but if you turn away, he (Messenger Muhammad SAW) is only responsible for the duty placed on him (i.e. to convey Allâh's Message) and you for that placed on you. If you obey him, you shall be on the right guidance. The Messenger's duty is only to convey (the message) in a clear way (i.e. to preach in a plain way)."

55.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَى لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُم مِّن بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ



Allâh has promised those among you who believe, and do righteous good deeds, that He will certainly grant them succession to (the present rulers) in the earth, as He granted it to those before them, and that He will grant them the authority to practise their religion, that which He has chosen for them (i.e. Islâm). And He will surely give them in exchange a safe security after their fear (provided) they (believers) worship Me and do not associate anything (in worship) with Me. But whoever disbelieved after this, they are the *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

56.

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ



And perform *AsSalât* (*IqâmatasSalât*), and give *Zakât* and obey the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) that you may receive mercy (from Allâh).

57.

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَأْوَهُمُ النَّارُ وَلَبِئْسَ

الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٥٧﴾

Consider not that the disbelievers can escape in the land. Their abode shall be the Fire, and worst indeed is that destination.

58.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِيَسْتَأْذِنَكُمْ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ
يَبْلُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ مِّن قَبْلِ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ
ثِيَابَكُمْ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَمِن بَعْدِ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ ثَلَاثُ عَوْرَاتٍ لَّكُمْ لَيْسَ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَّافُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ
كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

O you who believe! Let your legal slaves and slave-girls, and those among you who have not come to the age of puberty ask your permission (before they come to your presence) on three occasions; before *Fajr* (morning) prayer, and while you put off your clothes for the noonday (rest), and after the '*Ishâ*' (late-night) prayer. (These) three times are of privacy for you, other than these times there is no sin on you or on them to move about, attending (helping) you each other. Thus Allâh makes clear the *Ayât* (the Verses of this Qur'ân, showing proofs for the legal aspects of permission for visits, etc.) to you. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

59.

وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْأَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمْ الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَأْذِنُوا كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنَ
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ

﴿٥٩﴾

And when the children among you come to puberty, then let them (also) ask for permission, as those senior to them (in age). Thus Allâh makes clear His *Ayât* (Commandments and legal obligations) for you. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

60.

وَالْقَوَاعِدُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ
يَضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَاتٍ بِزِينَةٍ وَأَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُنَّ وَاللَّهُ

سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

And as for women past child-bearing who do not expect wed-lock, it is no sin on them if they discard their (outer) clothing in such a way as not to show their adornment. But to refrain (i.e. not to discard their outer clothing) is better for them. And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

61.

لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ
 وَلَا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ آبَائِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ
 أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ إِخْوَانِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخَوَاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَعْمَامِكُمْ
 أَوْ بُيُوتِ عَمَّاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخْوَالِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَالَاتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ
 مَفَاتِحَهُ أَوْ صَدِيقِكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا جَمِيعًا أَوْ أَشْتَاتًا
 فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ بُيُوتًا فَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ تَحِيَّةً مِّنْ عِنْدِ
 اللَّهِ مُبْرَكَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

There is no restriction on the blind, nor any restriction on the lame, nor any restriction on the sick, nor on 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 father's brothers, or the houses of your father's sisters, or the houses of your mother's brothers, or the houses of your mother's sisters, or (from that) whereof you hold keys, or (from the house) of a friend. No sin on you whether you eat together or apart. But when you enter the houses, greet one another with a greeting from Allâh (i.e. say: *As-Salâmu 'Alaikum* - peace be on you) blessed and good. Thus Allâh makes clear the *Ayât* (these Verses or your religious symbols and signs, etc.) to you that you may understand.

62.

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِذَا كَانُوا
 مَعَهُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَّمْ يَذْهَبُوا حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنُوهُ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
 يَسْتَأْذِنُونَكَ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَإِذَا أَسْتَأْذَنُوكَ
 لِبَعْضِ شَأْنِهِمْ فَأُذِنَ لِمَنْ شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

The true believers are only those, who believe in (the Oneness of) Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and when they are with him on some common matter, they go not away until they have asked his permission. Verily! Those who ask your permission, those are they who (really) believe in Allâh and His Messenger. So if they ask your permission for some affairs of theirs, give permission to whom you will of them, and ask Allâh for their forgiveness. Truly, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

63.

لَا تَجْعَلُوا دُعَاءَ الرَّسُولِ بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَاءِ بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ
الَّذِينَ يَتَسَلَّلُونَ مِنْكُمْ لِوَاذًا فَلْيَحْذَرِ الَّذِينَ يُخَالِفُونَ عَنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنْ
تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ يُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

Make not the calling of the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) among you as your calling of one another. Allâh knows those of you who slip away under shelter (of some excuse without taking the permission to leave, from the Messenger SAW). And let those who oppose the Messenger's (Muhammad SAW) commandment (i.e. his *Sunnah legal ways, orders, acts of worship, statements, etc.*) (among the sects) beware, lest some *Fitnah* (disbelief, trials, afflictions, earthquakes, killing, overpowered by a tyrant, etc.) befall them or a painful torment be inflicted on them.

64.

أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَيَوْمَ
يُرْجَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

Certainly, to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. Surely, He knows your condition and (He knows) the Day when they will be brought back to Him, then He will inform them of what they did. And Allâh is All-Knower of everything.

25. Al-Furqân Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا



Blessed be He Who sent down the criterion (of right and wrong, i.e. this Qur'ân) to His slave (Muhammad SAW) that he may be a warner to the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinns).

2.

الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ شَرِيكٌ

فِي الْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ تَقْدِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

He to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and Who has begotten no son (children or offspring) and for Whom there is no partner in the dominion. He has created everything, and has measured it exactly according to its due measurements.

3.

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ آلِهَةً لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ

وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِنَفْسِهِمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا وَلَا حَيَاةً وَلَا

نُشُورًا ﴿٣﴾

Yet they have taken besides Him other *âlihâ* (gods) that created nothing but are themselves created, and possess neither hurt nor benefit for themselves, and possess no power (of causing) death, nor (of giving) life, nor of raising the dead.

4.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ افْتَرَاهُ وَأَعَانَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ آخَرُونَ

فَقَدْ جَاءُوا ظُلْمًا وَزُورًا ﴿٤﴾

Those who disbelieve say: "This (the Qur'ân) is nothing but a lie that he (Muhammad SAW) has invented, and others have helped him at it, so that they have produced an unjust wrong (thing) and a lie."

5.

وَقَالُوا أَسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ اكْتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ تُمْلَى عَلَيْهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٥﴾

And they say: "Tales of the ancients, which he has written down, and they are dictated to him morning and afternoon."

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|-----|---|
| 6. | <p>قُلْ أَنْزَلَهُ الَّذِي يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>Say: "It (this Qur'ân) has been sent down by Him (Allâh) (the Real Lord of the heavens and earth) Who knows the secret of the heavens and the earth. Truly, He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."</p> |
| 7. | <p>وَقَالُوا مَا لِهَذَا الرَّسُولِ يَأْكُلُ الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشِي فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ لَوْلَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ فَيَكُونُ مَعَهُ نَذِيرًا ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>And they say: "Why does this Messenger (Muhammad SAW) eat food, and walk about in the markets (like ourselves). Why is not an angel sent down to him to be a warner with him?"</p> |
| 8. | <p>أَوْ يُلْقَىٰ إِلَيْهِ كَنْزٌ أَوْ تَكُونُ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ الظَّالِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُورًا ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>"Or (why) has not a treasure been granted to him, or why has he not a garden whereof he may eat?" And the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) say: "You follow none but a man bewitched."</p> |
| 9. | <p>أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>See how they coin similitudes for you, so they have gone astray, and they cannot find a (Right) Path.</p> |
| 10. | <p>تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي إِنْ شَاءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِّنْ ذَلِكَ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَيَجْعَلُ لَكَ فُصُورًا ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Blessed be He Who, if He will, will assign you better than (all) that, - Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise) and will assign you palaces (i.e. in Paradise).</p> |
| 11. | <p>بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Nay, they deny the Hour (the Day of Resurrection), and for those who deny the Hour, We have prepared a flaming Fire (i.e. Hell).</p> |
| 12. | <p>إِذَا رَأَتْهُمْ مِّن مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ سَمِعُوا لَهَا تَغِيْظًا وَزَفِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>When it (Hell) sees them from a far place, they will hear its raging and its roaring.</p> |

13.

وَإِذَا أُلْقُوا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُّقْرَّنِينَ دَعَوْا هُنَالِكَ
ثُبُورًا ﴿١٣﴾

And when they shall be thrown into a narrow place thereof, chained together, they will exclaim therein for destruction.

14.

لَا تَدْعُوا الْيَوْمَ ثُبُورًا وَاحِدًا وَادْعُوا ثُبُورًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾

Exclaim not today for one destruction, but exclaim for many destructions.

15.

قُلْ أَذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ الْخُلْدِ الَّتِي وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ
جَزَاءً وَمَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾

Say: (O Muhammad SAW) "Is that (torment) better or the Paradise of Eternity promised to the *Muttaqûn* (pious and righteous persons - see V.2:2)?" It will be theirs as a reward and as a final destination.

16.

لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ خَالِدِينَ كَانَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَسْئُولًا ﴿١٦﴾

For them there will be therein all that they desire, and they will abide (there forever). It is a promise binding upon your Lord that must be fulfilled.

17.

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ ءَأَنْتُمْ أَضَلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِي
هَٰؤُلَاءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾

And on the Day when He will gather them together and that which they worship besides Allâh [idols, angels, pious men, saints, 'Iesa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary), etc.]. He will say: "Was it you who misled these My slaves or did they (themselves) stray from the (Right) Path?"

18.

قَالُوا سُبْحٰنَكَ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لَنَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ مِنْ دُونِكَ
مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلٰكِنْ مَتَّعْتَهُمْ وَعٰبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَسُوا الذِّكْرَ وَكَانُوا
قَوْمًا بُورًا ﴿١٨﴾

They will say: "Glorified be You! It was not for us to take any *Auliyâ'* (Protectors, Helpers, etc.) besides You, but You gave them and their fathers comfort till they forgot the warning, and became a lost people (doomed to total loss).

19.

فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوكُمْ بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا وَلَا
نَصْرًا وَمَنْ يَظْلِم مِّنكُمْ نَذِقْهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

Thus they (false gods all deities other than Allâh) will give you (polytheists) the lie regarding what you say (that they are gods besides Allâh), then you can neither avert (the punishment), nor get help. And whoever among you does wrong (i.e. sets up rivals to Allâh), We shall make him taste a great torment.

20.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا إِنَّهُمْ لَيَأْكُلُونَ الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُونَ
فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ ۗ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَتَصْبِرُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا
﴿٢٠﴾

And We never sent before you (O Muhammad SAW) any of the Messengers but verily, they ate food and walked in the markets. And We have made some of you as a trial for others: will you have patience? And your Lord is Ever All-Seer (of everything).

21.

﴿٢١﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَوْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا
لَقَدْ أَسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْا عُتُوًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

And those who expect not for a Meeting with Us (i.e. those who deny the Day of Resurrection and the life of the Hereafter), say: "Why are not the angels sent down to us, or why do we not see our Lord?" Indeed they think too highly of themselves, and are scornful with great pride. □

22.

يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا بُشْرَىٰ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ وَيَقُولُونَ حِجْرًا
مَّحْجُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾

On the Day they will see the angels, no glad tidings will there be for the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, etc.) that day. And they (angels) will say: "All kinds of glad tidings are forbidden for you," [None will be allowed to enter Paradise except the one who said: *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh*, "(none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) and acted practically on its legal orders and obligations].

23.

﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَدِمْنَا إِلَىٰ مَا عَمِلُوا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ هَبَاءً مَّنثُورًا ﴿٢٣﴾

And We shall turn to whatever deeds they (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, etc.) did, and We shall make such deeds as scattered floating particles of dust.

24.

﴿٢٤﴾ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُّسْتَقَرًّا وَأَحْسَنُ مَقِيلًا ﴿٢٤﴾

The dwellers of Paradise (i.e. those who deserved it through their Faith and righteousness) will, on that Day, have the best abode, and have the fairest of places for repose.

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| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَشَقُّقُ السَّمَاءُ بِالْغَمَمِ وَنُزِّلَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تَنْزِيلًا</p> <p>And (remember) the Day when the heaven shall be rent asunder with clouds, and the angels will be sent down, with a grand descending.</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ الْمَلِكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ عَسِيرًا</p> <p>The sovereignty on that Day will be the true (sovereignty), belonging to the Most Beneficent (Allâh), and it will be a hard Day for the disbelievers (those who disbelieve in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَعَضُّ الظَّالِمُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ يَلِيَّتَنِي أَخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>And (remember) the Day when the <i>Zâlim</i> (wrong-doer, oppressor, polytheist, etc.) will bite at his hands, he will say: "Oh! Would that I had taken a path with the Messenger (Muhammad SAW)!"</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ يَوَيْلَتُنِي لِيَتَنِي لَمْ أَتَّخِذْ فُلَانًا خَلِيلًا</p> <p>"Ah! Woe to me! Would that I had never taken so-and-so as a friend!</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٩﴾ لَقَدْ أَضَلَّنِي عَنِ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَنِي وَكَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ لِلْإِنْسَانِ خَذُولًا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>"He indeed led me astray from the Reminder (this Qur'ân) after it had come to me. And <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) is ever a deserter to man in the hour of need."</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالَ الرَّسُولُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي اتَّخَذُوا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مَهْجُورًا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>And the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) will say: "O my Lord! Verily, my people deserted this Qur'ân (neither listened to it, nor acted on its laws and orders).</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣١﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا مِّنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًّا وَنَصِيرًا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>Thus have We made for every Prophet an enemy among the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (disbelievers, polytheists, criminals, etc.). But Sufficient is your Lord as a Guide and Helper.</p> |

32.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ جُمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً
كَذَلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ وَرَتَّلْنَاهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾

And those who disbelieve say: "Why is not the Qur'ân revealed to him all at once?" Thus (it is sent down in parts), that We may strengthen your heart thereby. And We have revealed it to you gradually, in stages. (It was revealed to the Prophet SAW in 23 years.).

33.

وَلَا يَأْتُونَكَ بِمَثَلٍ إِلَّا جِئْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيرًا
﴿٣٣﴾

And no example or similitude do they bring (to oppose or to find fault in you or in this Qur'ân), but We reveal to you the truth (against that similitude or example), and the better explanation thereof.

34.

الَّذِينَ يُحْشَرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ أُولَٰئِكَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٤﴾

Those who will be gathered to Hell (prone) on their faces, such will be in an evil state, and most astray from the (Straight) Path.

35.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَهُ أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ وَزِيرًا
﴿٣٥﴾

And indeed We gave Mûsa (Moses) the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)], and placed his brother Hârûn (Aaron) with him as a helper;

36.

فَقُلْنَا أَذْهَبًا إِلَىٰ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَدَمَّرْنَاهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا
﴿٣٦﴾

And We said: "Go you both to the people who have denied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.)." Then We destroyed them with utter destruction.

37.

وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ لَّمَّا كَذَّبُوا الرُّسُلَ أَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ سِوَىٰ
آيَةٍ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٣٧﴾

And Nûh's (Noah) people, when they denied the Messengers We drowned them, and We made them as a sign for mankind. And We have prepared a painful torment for the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.).

38.

وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا وَأَصْحَابَ الرَّسِّ وَقُرُونًا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ كَثِيرًا
﴿٣٨﴾

And (also) 'Ad and Thamûd, and the dwellers of Ar-Rass, and many generations in between.

39.

وَكُلًّا ضَرَبْنَا لَهُ الْأَمْثَالَ وَكُلًّا تَبَّرْنَا تَتْبِيرًا ﴿٣٩﴾

And for each of them We put forward examples (as proofs and lessons, etc.), and each (of them) We brought to utter ruin (because of their disbelief and evil deeds).

40.

وَلَقَدْ أَتَوْا عَلَى الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي أَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا السَّوْءَ أَفَلَمْ يَكُونُوا
يَرَوْنَهَا بَلْ كَانُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾

And indeed they have passed by the town [of Prophet Lout (Lot)] on which was rained the evil rain. Did they (disbelievers) not then see it (with their own eyes)? Nay ! But they used not to expect for any resurrection.

41.

وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ إِن يَتَّخِذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُزُوءًا أَهَذَا الَّذِي بَعَثَ اللَّهُ رَسُولًا ﴿٤١﴾

And when they see you (O Muhammad SAW), they treat you only as a mockery (saying): "Is this the one whom Allāh has sent as a Messenger?"

42.

إِن كَادَ لَيُضِلَّنَا عَنْ آلِهَتِنَا لَوْلَا أَن صَبَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا وَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ
حِينَ يَرَوْنَ الْعَذَابَ مَنْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾

"He would have nearly misled us from our *âliha* (gods), had it not been that we were patient and constant in their worship!" And they will know when they see the torment, who it is that is most astray from the (Right) Path!

43.

أَرَأَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ إِلَهَهُ هَوَاهُ أَفَأَنْتَ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٣﴾

Have you (O Muhammad SAW) seen him who has taken as his *ilâh* (god) his own desire? Would you then be a *Wakil* (a disposer of his affairs or a watcher) over him?

44.

أَمْ تَحْسَبُ أَنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ أَوْ يَعْقِلُونَ إِنْ هُمْ
إِلَّا كَالْأَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٤﴾

Or do you think that most of them hear or understand? They are only like cattle; nay, they are even farther astray from the Path. (i.e. even worst than cattle).

45.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَّ الظِّلَّ وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَجَعَلَهُ سَاكِنًا ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا
الشَّمْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيلًا ﴿٤٥﴾

Have you not seen how your Lord spread the shadow. If He willed, He could have made it still then We have made the sun its guide [i.e. after the sunrise, it (the shadow) squeezes and vanishes at midnoon and then again appears in the afternoon with the decline of the sun, and had there been no sun light, there would have been no shadow].

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| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ قَبَضْنَاهُ إِلَيْنَا قَبْضًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>Then We withdraw it to Us a gradual concealed withdrawal.</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>And it is He Who makes the night a covering for you, and the sleep (as) repose, and makes the day <i>Nushûr</i> (i.e. getting up and going about here and there for daily work, etc. after one's sleep at night or like resurrection after one's death).</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>And it is He Who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy (rain), and We send down pure water from the sky,</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">لِنُحْيِيَ بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيِّتًا وَنُسْقِيَهُ مِمَّا خَلَقْنَا أَنْعَامًا وَأَنَاسٍ كَثِيرًا ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>That We may give life thereby to a dead land, and We give to drink thereof many of the cattle and men that We had created.</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَاهُ بَيْنَهُمْ لِيَذَّكَّرُوا فَأَبَى أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>And indeed We have distributed it (rain or water) amongst them in order that they may remember the Grace of Allâh, but most men refuse (or deny the Truth or Faith) and accept nothing but disbelief or ingratitude.</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَبَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ نَذِيرًا ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And had We willed, We would have raised a warner in every town.</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَا تُطِيعِ الْكَافِرِينَ وَجَاهِدْهُمْ بِهِ جِهَادًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>So obey not the disbelievers, but strive against them (by preaching) with the utmost endeavour, with it (the Qur'ân).</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿ وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هَذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ وَهَذَا مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخًا وَحِجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ﴿٥٣﴾ ﴾</p> <p>And it is He Who has let free the two seas (kinds of water), one palatable and sweet, and the other salt and bitter, and He has set a barrier and a complete partition between them.</p> |

54.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَهُ نَسَبًا
وَصِهْرًا وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿٥٤﴾

And it is He Who has created man from water, and has appointed for him kindred by blood, and kindred by marriage. And your Lord is Ever All-Powerful to do what He will.

55.

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ
عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

And they (disbelievers, polytheists, etc.) worship besides Allâh, that which can neither profit them nor harm them, and the disbeliever is ever a helper (of the Satan) against his Lord.

56.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٥٦﴾

And We have sent you (O Muhammad SAW) only as a bearer of glad tidings and a warner.

57.

قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ
إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾

Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this (that which I have brought from my Lord and its preaching, etc.), save that whosoever wills, may take a Path to his Lord.

58.

وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِهِ
وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾

And put your trust (O Muhammad SAW) in the Ever Living One Who dies not, and glorify His Praises, and Sufficient is He as the All-Knower of the sins of His slaves;

59.

الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ الرَّحْمَنُ فَسَأَلْ بِهِ خَبِيرًا
﴿٥٩﴾

Who created the heavens and the earth and all that is between them in six Days. Then He *Istawâ* (rose over) the Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty). The Most Beneficent (Allâh)! Ask Him (O Prophet Muhammad SAW), (concerning His Qualities, His rising over His Throne, His creations, etc.), as He is *Al-Khabîr* (The All-Knower of everything i.e. Allâh).

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| 60. | <p>وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ اسْجُدُوا لِلرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا وَمَا الرَّحْمَنُ أَنَسْجُدُ لِمَا تَأْمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمْ نُفُورًا ﴿١٠﴾</p> |
| | <p>And when it is said to them: "Prostrate to the Most Beneficent (Allâh)! They say: "And what is the Most Beneficent? Shall we fall down in prostration to that which you (O Muhammad SAW) command us?" And it increases in them only aversion.</p> |
| 61. | <p>تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا سِرَاجًا وَقَمَرًا مُنِيرًا ﴿١١﴾</p> |
| | <p>Blessed be He Who has placed in the heaven big stars, and has placed therein a great lamp (sun), and a moon giving light.</p> |
| 62. | <p>وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ خِلْفَةً لِّمَنۢ أَرَادَ أَن يَذَّكَّرَ أَوْ أَرَادَ شُكُورًا ﴿١٢﴾</p> |
| | <p>And He it is Who has put the night and the day in succession, for such who desires to remember or desires to show his gratitude.</p> |
| 63. | <p>وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا ﴿١٣﴾</p> |
| | <p>And the slaves of the Most Beneficent (Allâh) are those who walk on the earth in humility and sedateness, and when the foolish address them (with bad words) they reply back with mild words of gentleness.</p> |
| 64. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا وَقِيَامًا ﴿١٤﴾</p> |
| | <p>And those who spend the night before their Lord, prostrate and standing[□].</p> |
| 65. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا ﴿١٥﴾</p> |
| | <p>And those who say: "Our Lord! Avert from us the torment of Hell. Verily! Its torment is ever an inseparable, permanent punishment."</p> |
| 66. | <p>إِنَّهَا سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿١٦﴾</p> |
| | <p>Evil indeed it (Hell) is as an abode and as a place to dwell.</p> |

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| 67. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَنْفَقُوا لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا وَلَمْ يَقْتُرُوا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَوَامًا ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And those, who, when they spend, are neither extravagant nor niggardly, but hold a medium (way) between those (extremes).</p> |
| 68. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And those who invoke not any other <i>ilâh</i> (god) along with Allâh, nor kill such life as Allâh has forbidden, except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse and whoever does this shall receive the punishment¹.</p> |
| 69. | <p>يُضَاعَفْ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَخْلُدْ فِيهِ مُهَانًا ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>The torment will be doubled to him on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein in disgrace;</p> |
| 70. | <p>إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا فَأُولَٰئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ حَسَنَاتٍ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾</p> <p>Except those who repent and believe (in Islâmic Monotheism), and do righteous deeds, for those, Allâh will change their sins into good deeds, and Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful¹.</p> |
| 71. | <p>وَمَنْ تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَإِنَّهُ يَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَتَابًا ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>And whosoever repents and does righteous good deeds, then verily, he repents towards Allâh with true repentance.</p> |
| 72. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا بِاللَّغْوِ مَرُّوا كِرَامًا ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>And those who do not witness falsehood, and if they pass by some evil play or evil talk, they pass by it with dignity.</p> |
| 73. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَمْ يَخِرُّوا عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَعُمْيَانًا ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>And those who, when they are reminded of the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord, fall not deaf and blind thereat.</p> |
| 74. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>And those who say: "Our Lord! Bestow on us from our wives and our offspring who will be the comfort of our eyes, and make us leaders for the <i>Muttaqûn</i>" (pious - see V.2:2 and the footnote of V.3:164)."</p> |

75.



أُولَئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ الْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيهَا تَحِيَّةً وَسَلَامًا

Those will be rewarded with the highest place (in Paradise) because of their patience. Therein they shall be met with greetings and the word of peace and respect.

76.



خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا حَسَنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا

Abiding therein; excellent it is as an abode, and as a place to dwell.

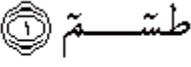
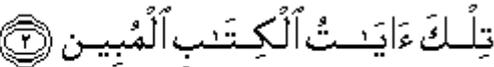
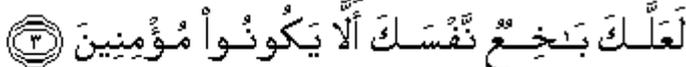
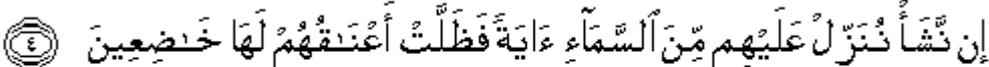
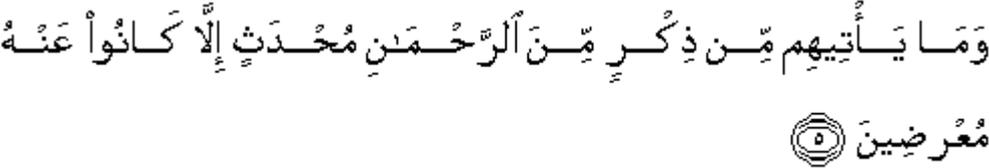
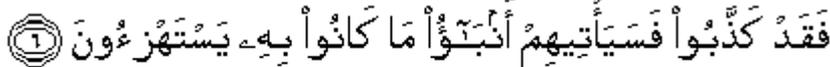
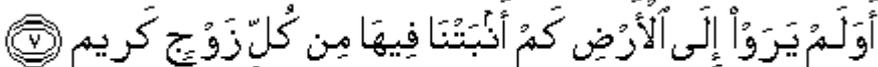
77.

قُلْ مَا يَعْبَهُوا بِكُمْ رَبِّي لَوْلَا دُعَاؤُكُمْ لَطَغَّ فَعَدَّ كَذَّبْتُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامًا



Say (O Muhammad SAW to the disbelievers): "My Lord pays attention to you only because of your invocation to Him. But now you have indeed denied (Him). So the torment will be yours for ever (inseparable permanent punishment)."

26. Ash-Shu'arâ' Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="margin-bottom: 10px;"><i>TâSînMîm.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings.]</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>These are the Verses of the manifest Book [this Qur'ân, which was promised by Allâh in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel), makes things clear].</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>It may be that you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) are going to kill yourself with grief, that they do not become believers [in your <i>Risalah</i> (Messengership) and in your Message of Islâmic Monotheism]!</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>If We will, We could send down to them from the heaven a sign, to which they would bend their necks in humility.</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And never comes there unto them a Reminder as a recent revelation from the Most Beneficent (Allâh), but they turn away therefrom.</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>So they have indeed denied (the truth this Qur'ân), then the news of what they mocked at, will come to them.</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Do they not observe the earth, how much of every good kind We cause to grow therein?</p> |

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| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Verily, in this is an <i>Ayâh</i> (proof or sign), yet most of them (polytheists, pagans, etc., who do not believe in Resurrection) are not believers.</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And verily, your Lord! He is truly the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذْ نَادَى رَبُّكَ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ ائْتِ الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when your Lord called Mûsa (Moses) (saying): "Go to the people who are <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists and wrong-doing),</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَلا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>The people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh). Will they not fear Allâh and become righteous?"</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>He said: "My Lord! Verily, I fear that they will belie me,</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيَضِيقُ صَدْرِي وَلَا يَنْطَلِقُ لِسَانِي فَأَرْسِلْ إِلَىٰ هَارُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>"And my breast straitens, and my tongue expresses not well. So send for Hârûn (Aaron) (to come along with me).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَهُمْ عَلَيَّ ذَنْبٌ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>"And they have a charge of crime against me, and I fear they will kill me."</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ كَلَّا فَاذْهَبَا بِآيَاتِنَا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُّسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Allâh said: "Nay! Go you both with Our Signs. Verily! We shall be with you, listening.</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأْتِيَا فِرْعَوْنَ فَقُولَا إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>"And when you both come to Fir'aun (Pharaoh), say: 'We are the Messengers of the Lord of the <i>'Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists),</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَنْ أَرْسِلَ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>"So allow the Children of Israel to go with us.' "</p> |

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| 18. | <p>قَالَ أَلَمْ نُرَبِّكَ فِينَا وَلِيدًا وَلَبِثْتَ فِينَا مِنْ عُمُرِكَ سِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>[Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said [to Mûsa (Moses)]: "Did we not bring you up among us as a child? And you did dwell many years of your life with us."</p> |
| 19. | <p>وَفَعَلْتَ فَعَلْتِكَ الَّتِي فَعَلْتَ وَأَنْتَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>"And you did your deed, which you did (i.e. the crime of killing a man). And you are one of the ingrates."</p> |
| 20. | <p>قَالَ فَعَلْتُهَا إِذَا وَأَنَا مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Mûsa (Moses) said: "I did it then, when I was an ignorant (as regards my Lord and His Message)."</p> |
| 21. | <p>فَقَرَرْتُ مِنْكُمْ لَمَّا خِفْتُكُمْ فَوَهَبَ لِي رَبِّي حُكْمًا وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>"So I fled from you when I feared you. But my Lord has granted me <i>Hukman</i> (i.e. religious knowledge, right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood), and appointed me as one of the Messengers."</p> |
| 22. | <p>وَتِلْكَ نِعْمَةٌ تَمُنُّهَا عَلَيَّ أَنْ عَبَّدتَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>"And this is the past favour with which you reproach me, that you have enslaved the Children of Israel."</p> |
| 23. | <p>قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَا رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "And what is the Lord of the '<i>Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists)?"</p> |
| 24. | <p>قَالَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّ كُنْتُمْ مُوقِنِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Mûsa (Moses) said: "Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, if you seek to be convinced with certainty."</p> |
| 25. | <p>قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُ آلَا تَسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said to those around: "Do you not hear (what he says)?"</p> |
| 26. | <p>قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأُولِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Mûsa (Moses) said: "Your Lord and the Lord of your ancient fathers!"</p> |

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| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَكُمْ الَّذِي أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "Verily, your Messenger who has been sent to you is a madman!"</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>Mûsa (Moses) said: "Lord of the east and the west, and all that is between them, if you did but understand!"</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ لَئِن آتَّخَذْتَ إِلَهًا غَيْرِي لَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ الْمَسْجُونِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "If you choose an <i>ilâh</i> (god) other than me, I will certainly put you among the prisoners."</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ أَوَلَوْ جِئْتُكَ بِشَيْءٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>Mûsa (Moses) said: "Even if I bring you something manifest (and convincing)?"</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فَآتِ بِهِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "Bring it forth then, if you are of the truthful!"</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَلْقَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>So [Mûsa (Moses)] threw his stick, and behold, it was a serpent, manifest.</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَاءُ لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And he drew out his hand, and behold, it was white to all beholders!</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ لِلْمَلَإِ حَوْلَهُ إِنَّ هَذَا لَسَاحِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>[Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said to the chiefs around him: "Verily! This is indeed a well-versed sorcerer.</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>"He wants to drive you out of your land by his sorcery, then what is it your counsel, and what do you command?"</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَبْعَثْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>They said: "Put him off and his brother (for a while), and send callers to the cities;</p> |

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| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَأْتُوكَ بِكُلِّ سَحَّارٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>"To bring up to you every well-versed sorcerer."</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَجُمِعَ السَّحَرَةُ لِمِيقَاتٍ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>So the sorcerers were assembled at a fixed time on a day appointed.</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقِيلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُجْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>And it was said to the people: "Are you (too) going to assemble?"</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَعَلَّنَا نَتَّبِعُ السَّحَرَةَ إِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>"That we may follow the sorcerers [who were on Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) religion of disbelief] if they are the winners."</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالُوا لِفِرْعَوْنَ أَإِنَّا لِنَأْتِيَنَّكَ لِنَكُونُ مِنَ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>So when the sorcerers arrived, they said to Fir'aun (Pharaoh): "Will there surely be a reward for us if we are the winners?"</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا لَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>He said: "Yes, and you shall then verily be of those brought near (to myself)."</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ لَهُمْ مُوسَىٰ أَلْقُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ مُلقُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>Mûsa (Moses) said to them: "Throw what you are going to throw!"</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَلْقَوْا حِبَالَهُمْ وَعِصِيَّهُمْ وَقَالُوا بِعِزَّةِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>So they threw their ropes and their sticks, and said: "By the might of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), it is we who will certainly win!"</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَلْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَأْفِكُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>Then Mûsa (Moses) threw his stick, and behold, it swallowed up all the falsehoods which they showed!</p> |

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| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَلْقَى السَّحَرَةُ سَجْدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>And the sorcerers fell down prostrate.</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>"The Lord of Mûsa (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)."</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ عَامِنْتُمْ لَهُ وَقَبْلَ أَنْ أَعِزَّنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرُكُمْ الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ فَلَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ لَأَقْطَعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خِلْفٍ وَلَا صَلْبَتَكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>[Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "You have believed in him before I give you leave. Surely, he indeed is your chief, who has taught you magic! So verily, you shall come to know. Verily, I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will crucify you all."</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا لَا ضَيْرَ إِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>They said: "No harm! Surely, to our Lord (Allâh) we are to return;</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا نَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا خَطِيئَتَنَا أَن كُنَّا أَوَّلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>"Verily! We really hope that our Lord will forgive us our sins, as we are the first of the believers [in Mûsa (Moses) and in the Monotheism which he has brought from Allâh]."</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٢﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِيٰ إِنَّكُمْ مُتَّبَعُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>And We inspired Mûsa (Moses), saying: "Take away My slaves by night, verily, you will be pursued."</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَرْسَلَ فِرْعَوْنُ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>Then Fir'aun (Pharaoh) sent callers to (all) the cities.</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هَٰؤُلَاءِ لَشِرْذِمَةٌ قَلِيلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>(Saying): "Verily! These indeed are but a small band.</p> |

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| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّهُمْ لَنَا لَغَائِظُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>"And verily, they have done what has enraged us;</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّا لَجَمِيعٌ حَاذِرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>"But we are host all assembled, amply fore-warned."</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَخْرَجْنَاهُمْ مِّنْ جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>So, We expelled them from gardens and springs,</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَكُنُوزٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>Treasures, and every kind of honourable place.</p> |
| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَذَلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>Thus [We turned them (Pharaoh's people) out] and We caused the Children of Israel to inherit them.</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاتَّبَعُوهُمْ مُّشْرِقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>So they pursued them at sunrise.</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَمَّا تَرَآءَ الْجَمْعَانِ قَالَ أَصْحَابُ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّا لَمُدْرَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>And when the two hosts saw each other, the companions of Mûsa (Moses) said: "We are sure to be overtaken."</p> |
| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ كَلَّا إِنَّ مَعِيَ رَبِّي سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٦٢﴾</p> <p>[Mûsa (Moses)] said: "Nay, verily! With me is my Lord, He will guide me."</p> |
| 63. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْبَحْرَ ۖ فَانْفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقٍ كَالطَّوْدِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٦٣﴾</p> <p>Then We inspired Mûsa (Moses) (saying): "Strike the sea with your stick." And it parted, and each separate part (of that sea water) became like the huge, firm mass of a mountain.</p> |
| 64. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَرْزَقْنَا فَرْمَ الْأَخْرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾</p> <p>Then We brought near the others [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) party] to that place.</p> |

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| 65. | <p>وَأُنجَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَمَنْ مَعَهُٓ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And We saved Mûsa (Moses) and all those with him.</p> |
| 66. | <p>ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Then We drowned the others.</p> |
| 67. | <p>إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةًٓ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Verily! In this is indeed a sign (or a proof), yet most of them are not believers.</p> |
| 68. | <p>وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And verily, your Lord! He is truly the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 69. | <p>وَأْتِلْ عَلَيْهِمُ نَبَأَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And recite to them the story of Ibrâhim (Abraham).</p> |
| 70. | <p>إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>When he said to his father and his people: "What do you worship?"</p> |
| 71. | <p>قَالُوا نَعْبُدُ أَصْنَامًا فَنَنْظِلُ لَهَا عَٰكِفِينَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>They said: "We worship idols, and to them we are ever devoted."</p> |
| 72. | <p>قَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُونَكُمُ إِذْ تَدْعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>He said: "Do they hear you, when you call (on them)?"</p> |
| 73. | <p>أَوْ يَنْفَعُونَكُمُ أَوْ يَضُرُّونَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>"Or do they benefit you or do they harm (you)?"</p> |
| 74. | <p>قَالُوا بَلْ وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا كَذَٰلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>They said: "Nay, but we found our fathers doing so."</p> |
| 75. | <p>قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>He said: "Do you observe that which you have been worshipping,</p> |

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| 76. | <p>أَنْتُمْ وَعَبَاؤُكُمْ الْأَقْدَمُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>"You and your ancient fathers?"</p> |
| 77. | <p>فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِّي إِلَّا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾</p> <p>"Verily! They are enemies to me, save the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists);</p> |
| 78. | <p>الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ ﴿٧٨﴾</p> <p>"Who has created me, and it is He Who guides me;</p> |
| 79. | <p>وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>"And it is He Who feeds me and gives me to drink.</p> |
| 80. | <p>وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>"And when I am ill, it is He who cures me;</p> |
| 81. | <p>وَالَّذِي يُمِيتُنِي ثُمَّ يُحْيِينِ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>"And Who will cause me to die, and then will bring me to life (again);</p> |
| 82. | <p>وَالَّذِي أَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لِي خَطِيئَتِي يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>"And Who, I hope will forgive me my faults on the Day of Recompense, (the Day of Resurrection),"</p> |
| 83. | <p>رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَالْحَقِّقْ بِلِصْلِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾</p> <p>My Lord! Bestow <i>Hukman</i> (religious knowledge, right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood) on me, and join me with the righteous;</p> |
| 84. | <p>وَأَجْعَلْ لِي لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>And grant me an honourable mention in later generations;</p> |
| 85. | <p>وَأَجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨٥﴾</p> <p>And make me one of the inheritors of the Paradise of Delight;</p> |

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| 86. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَاعْفِرْ لِأَبِي إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٨٦﴾</p> <p>And forgive my father, verily he is of the erring;</p> |
| 87. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾</p> <p>And disgrace me not on the Day when (all the creatures) will be resurrected;</p> |
| 88. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾</p> <p>The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail,</p> |
| 89. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا مَنْ أَتَى اللَّهَ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾</p> <p>Except him who brings to Allâh a clean heart [clean from <i>Shirk</i> (polytheism) and <i>Nifâq</i> (hypocrisy)].</p> |
| 90. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَزَلَّتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾</p> <p>And Paradise will be brought near to the <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious - see V.2:2).</p> |
| 91. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَبُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيمُ لِلْغَاوِينَ ﴿٩١﴾</p> <p>And the (Hell) Fire will be placed in full view of the erring.</p> |
| 92. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيُّنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾</p> <p>And it will be said to them: "Where are those (the false gods whom you used to set up as rivals with Allâh) that you used to worship</p> |
| 93. | <p style="text-align: center;">مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ هَلْ يَنْصُرُونَكُمْ أَوْ يَنْتَصِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾</p> <p>"Instead of Allâh? Can they help you or (even) help themselves?"</p> |
| 94. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَكُبِّبُوا فِيهَا هُمْ وَالْغَاوُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾</p> <p>Then they will be thrown on their faces into the (Fire), They and the <i>Ghâwûn</i> (devils, and those who were in error).</p> |
| 95. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجُنُودُ إِبْلِيسَ أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾</p> <p>And the whole hosts of <i>Iblîs</i> (Satan) together.</p> |

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| 96. | <p>قَالُوا وَهُمْ فِيهَا يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾</p> <p>They will say while contending therein,</p> |
| 97. | <p>تَاللَّهِ إِن كُنَّا لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٧﴾</p> <p>By Allâh, we were truly in a manifest error,</p> |
| 98. | <p>إِذْ نُسَوِّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾</p> <p>When We held you (false gods) as equals (in worship) with the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists);</p> |
| 99. | <p>وَمَا أَضَلَّنَا إِلَّا الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾</p> <p>And none has brought us into error except the <i>Mujrimûn</i> [<i>Iblîs</i> (Satan) and those of human beings who commit crimes, murderers, polytheists, oppressors, etc.].</p> |
| 100. | <p>فَمَا لَنَا مِنْ شَافِعِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾</p> <p>Now we have no intercessors,</p> |
| 101. | <p>وَلَا صَدِيقٍ حَمِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾</p> <p>Nor a close friend (to help us).</p> |
| 102. | <p>فَلَوْ أَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾</p> <p>(Alas!) If we only had a chance to return (to the world), we shall truly be among the believers!</p> |
| 103. | <p>إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾</p> <p>Verily! In this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.</p> |
| 104. | <p>وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾</p> <p>And verily, your Lord! He is truly the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 105. | <p>كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾</p> <p>The people of Nûh (Noah) belied the Messengers.</p> |

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| 106. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٦﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمُ أَخُوهُمْ نُوحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ</p> <p>When their brother Nûh (Noah) said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?"</p> |
| 107. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٧﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ</p> <p>"I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.</p> |
| 108. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٨﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا</p> <p>"So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.</p> |
| 109. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٩﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ</p> <p>"No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism), my reward is only from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 110. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٠﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا</p> <p>"So keep your duty to Allâh, fear Him and obey me."</p> |
| 111. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١١﴾ قَالُوا أَنْتُمْ مِنْ لَدُنْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ بَعْدَ الْأَرْدَالُونَ</p> <p>They said: "Shall we believe in you, when the meanest (of the people) follow you?"</p> |
| 112. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٢﴾ قَالَ وَمَا عَلِمْتُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ</p> <p>He said: "And what knowledge have I of what they used to do?"</p> |
| 113. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٣﴾ إِنَّ حِسَابَهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّي لَوْ تَشْعُرُونَ</p> <p>"Their account is only with my Lord, if you could (but) know.</p> |
| 114. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ</p> <p>"And I am not going to drive away the believers.</p> |
| 115. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ</p> <p>I am only a plain warner."</p> |

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| 116. | <p>قَالُوا لَيْنَ لَمْ تَنْتَهَ يَنْبُوحْ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمَرْجُومِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾</p> <p>They said: "If you cease not, O Nûh (Noah)! You will surely be among those stoned (to death)."</p> |
| 117. | <p>قَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي كَذَّبُونِ ﴿١١٧﴾</p> <p>He said: "My Lord! Verily, my people have belied me.</p> |
| 118. | <p>فَأَفْتَحْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحًا وَنَجِّنِي وَمَنْ مَعِيَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾</p> <p>Therefore judge You between me and them, and save me and those of the believers who are with me."</p> |
| 119. | <p>فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلِّ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١١٩﴾</p> <p>And We saved him and those with him in the laden ship.</p> |
| 120. | <p>ثُمَّ أَعْرَقْنَا بَعْدَ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾</p> <p>Then We drowned the rest (disbelievers) thereafter.</p> |
| 121. | <p>إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾</p> <p>Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.</p> |
| 122. | <p>وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٢﴾</p> <p>And verily! Your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 123. | <p>كَذَّبَتْ عَادُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾</p> <p>'Ad (people) belied the Messengers.</p> |
| 124. | <p>إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ هُودٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾</p> <p>When their brother Hûd said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?"</p> |
| 125. | <p>إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٢٥﴾</p> <p>"Verily! I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.</p> |

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| 126. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢٦﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا</p> <p>"So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.</p> |
| 127. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢٧﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ</p> <p>"No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism), my reward is only from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns, and all that exists).</p> |
| 128. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢٨﴾ أَتَبْنُونَ بِكُلِّ رِيعٍ ءَأَيَّةً تَعْبَثُونَ</p> <p>"Do you build high palaces on every high place, while you do not live in them?</p> |
| 129. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢٩﴾ وَتَتَّخِذُونَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَخْلُدُونَ</p> <p>"And do you get for yourselves palaces (fine buildings) as if you will live therein for ever[□].</p> |
| 130. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا بَطَشْتُمْ بَطَشْتُمْ جَبَّارِينَ</p> <p>"And when you seize, seize you as tyrants?</p> |
| 131. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣١﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا</p> <p>"So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.</p> |
| 132. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣٢﴾ وَأَتَّقُوا الَّذِي أَمَدَّكُمْ بِمَا تَعْلَمُونَ</p> <p>"And keep your duty to Him, fear Him Who has aided you with all (good things) that you know.</p> |
| 133. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣٣﴾ أَمَدَّكُمْ بِأَنْعَامٍ وَبَنِينَ</p> <p>"He has aided you with cattle and children.</p> |
| 134. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣٤﴾ وَجَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ</p> <p>"And gardens and springs.</p> |
| 135. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣٥﴾ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ</p> <p>"Verily, I fear for you the torment of a Great Day."</p> |

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| 136. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣٦﴾ قَالُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا أَوَعَظْتَ أَمْ لَمْ تَكُن مِّنَ الْوَاعِظِينَ</p> <p>They said: "It is the same to us whether you preach or be not of those who preach."</p> |
| 137. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣٧﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا خُلُقُ الْأَوَّلِينَ</p> <p>"This is no other than the false-tales and religion of the ancients, [<i>Tafsir At-Tabarî</i>, Vol.19, Page 97]</p> |
| 138. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣٨﴾ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ</p> <p>"And we are not going to be punished."</p> |
| 139. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣٩﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٣٩﴾</p> <p>So they belied him, and We destroyed them. Verily! In this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.</p> |
| 140. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤٠﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ</p> <p>And verily! Your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 141. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤١﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ</p> <p>Thamûd (people) belied the Messenger.</p> |
| 142. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤٢﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ صَالِحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ</p> <p>When their brother Sâlih (Saleh) said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?"</p> |
| 143. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤٣﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ</p> <p>"I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.</p> |
| 144. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤٤﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا</p> <p>"So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.</p> |
| 145. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤٥﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ</p> <p>"No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism), my reward is only from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |

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| 146. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤٦﴾ أَتُتْرَكُونَ فِي مَا هَاهُنَا ءَامِنِينَ</p> <p>"Will you be left secure in that which you have here?"</p> |
| 147. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤٧﴾ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ</p> <p>"In gardens and springs.</p> |
| 148. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤٨﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَنَخْلٍ طَلَعُهَا هَضِيمٌ</p> <p>And green crops (fields etc.) and date-palms with soft spadix.</p> |
| 149. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤٩﴾ وَتَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا فَرِهِينَ</p> <p>"And you carve houses out of mountains with great skill.</p> |
| 150. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٠﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا</p> <p>"So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.</p> |
| 151. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَا تُطِيعُوا أَمْرَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ</p> <p>"And follow not the command of <i>Al-Musrifûn</i> [i.e. their chiefs, leaders who were polytheists, criminals and sinners],</p> |
| 152. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٢﴾ الَّذِينَ يُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ</p> <p>"Who make mischief in the land, and reform not."</p> |
| 153. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٣﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّمَّا أَنْتَ مِنَ الْمَسْحَرِينَ</p> <p>They said: "You are only of those bewitched!</p> |
| 154. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٤﴾ مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا فَأْتِ بِآيَةٍ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ</p> <p>"You are but a human being like us. Then bring us a sign if you are of the truthful."</p> |
| 155. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٥﴾ قَالَ هَذِهِ نَاقَةٌ لَهَا شِرْبٌ وَلَكُمْ شِرْبُ يَوْمٍ مَعْلُومٍ</p> <p>He said: "Here is a she-camel; it has a right to drink (water), and you have a right to drink (water) (each) on a day, known.</p> |

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| 156. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٦﴾ وَلَا تَمْسُوهَا بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ</p> <p>"And touch her not with harm, lest the torment of a Great Day seize you."</p> |
| 157. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٧﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَاصْبَحُوا نَدِيمِينَ</p> <p>But they killed her, and then they became regretful.</p> |
| 158. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٨﴾ فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ</p> <p>So the torment overtook them. Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.</p> |
| 159. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٩﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ</p> <p>And verily! Your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 160. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦٠﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ</p> <p>The people of Lout (Lot) (those dwelt in the towns of Sodom in Palestine) belied the Messengers.</p> |
| 161. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمُ أَخُوهُمْ لُوطٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ</p> <p>When their brother Lout (Lot) said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?"</p> |
| 162. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦٢﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ</p> <p>"Verily! I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.</p> |
| 163. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦٣﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا</p> <p>"So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.</p> |
| 164. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦٤﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ</p> <p>"No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism), my reward is only from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 165. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦٥﴾ أَتَأْتُونَ الذُّكْرَانَ مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ</p> <p>"Go you in unto the males of the 'Alamîn (mankind),</p> |

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| 166. | <p>﴿١٦٦﴾ وَتَذَرُونَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ عَادُونَ</p> | <p>"And leave those whom Allâh has created for you to be your wives? Nay, you are a trespassing people!"</p> |
| 167. | <p>﴿١٦٧﴾ قَالُوا لَنْ لِمَ تَنْتَه يَنْلُوطُ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُخْرَجِينَ</p> | <p>They said: "If you cease not. O Lout (Lot)! Verily, you will be one of those who are driven out!"</p> |
| 168. | <p>﴿١٦٨﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي لِعَمَلِكُمْ مِنَ الْقَالِينَ</p> | <p>He said: "I am, indeed, of those who disapprove with severe anger and fury your (this evil) action (of sodomy).</p> |
| 169. | <p>﴿١٦٩﴾ رَبِّ نَجِّنِي وَأَهْلِي مِمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ</p> | <p>"My Lord! Save me and my family from what they do."</p> |
| 170. | <p>﴿١٧٠﴾ فَتَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ</p> | <p>So We saved him and his family, all,</p> |
| 171. | <p>﴿١٧١﴾ إِلَّا عَجُوزًا فِي الْغَابِرِينَ</p> | <p>Except an old woman (his wife) among those who remained behind.</p> |
| 172. | <p>﴿١٧٢﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَرْنَا الْأَخْرِينَ</p> | <p>Then afterward We destroyed the others.</p> |
| 173. | <p>﴿١٧٣﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا فَسَاءَ مَطَرُ الْمُنذَرِينَ</p> | <p>And We rained on them a rain (of torment). And how evil was the rain of those who had been warned.</p> |
| 174. | <p>﴿١٧٤﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ</p> | <p>Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.</p> |
| 175. | <p>﴿١٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ</p> | <p>And verily! Your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |

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| 176. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٦﴾ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ لَيْكَةِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ</p> <p>The dwellers of Al-Aiyka [near Madyan (Midian)] belied the Messengers.</p> |
| 177. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٧﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمُّ شُعَيْبٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ</p> <p>When Shu'âib (Shuaib) said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh (and obey Him)?"</p> |
| 178. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٨﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ</p> <p>"I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.</p> |
| 179. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٩﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا</p> <p>"So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.</p> |
| 180. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٨٠﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ</p> <p>"No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism), my reward is only from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 181. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٨١﴾ ﴿١٨١﴾ أَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُخْسِرِينَ</p> <p>"Give full measure, and cause no loss (to others).</p> |
| 182. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٨٢﴾ ﴿١٨٢﴾ وَزِنُوا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ</p> <p>"And weigh with the true and straight balance.</p> |
| 183. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٨٣﴾ ﴿١٨٣﴾ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ</p> <p>"And defraud not people by reducing their things, nor do evil, making corruption and mischief in the land.</p> |
| 184. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٨٤﴾ ﴿١٨٤﴾ وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالْجِبِلَّةَ الْأُولِينَ</p> <p>"And fear Him Who created you and the generations of the men of old."</p> |
| 185. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٨٥﴾ ﴿١٨٥﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُسَحَّرِينَ</p> <p>They said: "You are only one of those bewitched!</p> |

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| 186. | <p>﴿١٨٦﴾ وَمَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا وَإِن نَّظُنُّكَ لَمِنَ الْكٰذِبِينَ</p> <p>"You are but a human being like us and verily, we think that you are one of the liars!</p> |
| 187. | <p>﴿١٨٧﴾ فَأَسْقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِينَ</p> <p>"So cause a piece of the heaven to fall on us, if you are of the truthful!"</p> |
| 188. | <p>﴿١٨٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّيَّٓ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ</p> <p>He said: "My Lord is the Best Knower of what you do."</p> |
| 189. | <p>﴿١٨٩﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَاَخَذَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمِ الظُّلَّةِ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ</p> <p>But they belied him, so the torment of the day of shadow (a gloomy cloud) seized them, indeed that was the torment of a Great Day.</p> |
| 190. | <p>﴿١٩٠﴾ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً وَمَا كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ</p> <p>Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.</p> |
| 191. | <p>﴿١٩١﴾ وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهٗوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ</p> <p>And verily! Your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 192. | <p>﴿١٩٢﴾ وَاِنَّهٗوَ لَتَنْزِيْلُ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ</p> <p>And truly, this (the Qur'ân) is a revelation from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists),</p> |
| 193. | <p>﴿١٩٣﴾ نَزَلَ بِهٖ الرُّوْحُ الْاَمِيْنُ</p> <p>Which the trustworthy <i>Rûh</i> [Jibrael (Gabriel)] has brought down;</p> |
| 194. | <p>﴿١٩٤﴾ عَلٰى قَلْبِكَ لِتَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُنذِرِيْنَ</p> <p>Upon your heart (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) that you may be (one) of the warners,</p> |
| 195. | <p>﴿١٩٥﴾ بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِيٍّ مُّبِيْنٍ</p> <p>In the plain Arabic language.</p> |

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| 196. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّهُ لَفِي زُبُرِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾</p> <p>And verily, it (the Qur'ân, and its revelation to Prophet Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) is (announced) in the Scriptures [i.e. the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] of former people.</p> |
| 197. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَوَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ آيَةٌ أَنْ يَعْلَمَهُوْا وَعُلَمَتْهُوْا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿١٩٧﴾</p> <p>Is it not a sign to them that the learned scholars (like 'Abdullâh bin Salâm <small>radhiallahu 'anhu</small> who embraced Islâm) of the Children of Israel knew it (as true)?</p> |
| 198. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَاهُ عَلَىٰ بَعْضِ الْأَعْجَمِينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾</p> <p>And if We had revealed it (this Qur'ân) unto any of the non-Arabs,</p> |
| 199. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَقَرَأَهُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾</p> <p>And he had recited it unto them, they would not have believed in it.</p> |
| 200. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَذَٰلِكَ سَلَكْنَاهُ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾</p> <p>Thus have We caused it (the denial of the Qur'ân) to enter the hearts of the <i>Mûjrimûn</i> (criminals, polytheists, sinners, etc.).</p> |
| 201. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٢٠١﴾</p> <p>They will not believe in it until they see the painful torment;</p> |
| 202. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَيَأْتِيهِمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾</p> <p>It shall come to them of a sudden, while they perceive it not;</p> |
| 203. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَيَقُولُوا هَلْ نَحْنُ مُنظَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾</p> <p>Then they will say: "Can we be respited?"</p> |
| 204. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾</p> <p>Would they then wish for Our Torment to be hastened on?</p> |
| 205. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ مَتَّعْنَاهُمْ سِنِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾</p> <p>Tell Me, if We do let them enjoy for years,</p> |

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| 206. | <p>ثُمَّ جَاءَهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾</p> <p>And afterwards comes to them that (punishment) which they had been promised!</p> |
| 207. | <p>مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يُمْتَعُونَ ﴿٢٠٧﴾</p> <p>All that with which they used to enjoy shall not avail them.</p> |
| 208. | <p>وَمَا أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا لَهَا مُنذِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٨﴾</p> <p>And never did We destroy a township, but it had its warners</p> |
| 209. | <p>ذِكْرِي وَمَا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٩﴾</p> <p>By way of reminder, and We have never been unjust.</p> |
| 210. | <p>وَمَا تَنْزَلَتْ بِهِ الشَّيَاطِينُ ﴿٢١٠﴾</p> <p>And it is not the <i>Shayâtin</i> (devils) who have brought it (this Qur'ân) down,</p> |
| 211. | <p>وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ وَمَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٢١١﴾</p> <p>Neither would it suit them, nor they can (produce it).</p> |
| 212. | <p>إِنَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّمْعِ لَمَعَزُؤُونَ ﴿٢١٢﴾</p> <p>Verily, they have been removed far from hearing it.</p> |
| 213. | <p>فَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٢١٣﴾</p> <p>So invoke not with Allâh another <i>ilâh</i> (god) lest you be among those who receive punishment.</p> |
| 214. | <p>وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ ﴿٢١٤﴾</p> <p>And warn your tribe (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) of near kindred¹.</p> |
| 215. | <p>وَأَخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢١٥﴾</p> <p>And be kind and humble to the believers who follow you.</p> |
| 216. | <p>فَإِنْ عَصَوْكَ فَقُلْ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾</p> <p>Then if they disobey you, say: "I am innocent of what you do."</p> |

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| 217. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١٧﴾ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ</p> <p>And put your trust in the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful,</p> |
| 218. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١٨﴾ الَّذِي يَرْنٰكَ حِيْنَ تَقُوْمُ</p> <p>Who sees you (O Muhammad SAW) when you stand up (alone at night for <i>Tahajjud</i> prayers).</p> |
| 219. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١٩﴾ وَتَقَلُّبِكَ فِي السَّجْدِيْنَ</p> <p>And your movements among those who fall prostrate (along with you to Allâh in the five compulsory congregational prayers).</p> |
| 220. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢٠﴾ اِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ</p> <p>Verily! He, only He, is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.</p> |
| 221. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢١﴾ هَلْ اُنَبِّئُكُمْ عَلٰى مَنْ تَنْزَلُ الشَّيْطٰنُ</p> <p>Shall I inform you (O people!) upon whom the <i>Shayâtin</i> (devils) descend?</p> |
| 222. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢٢﴾ تَنْزَلُ عَلٰى كُلِّ اَفَّاكٍ اٰثِمٍ</p> <p>They descend on every lying (one who tells lies), sinful person.</p> |
| 223. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢٣﴾ يُلْقُوْنَ السَّمْعَ وَاكْثَرُهُمْ كٰذِبُوْنَ</p> <p>Who gives ear (to the devils and they pour what they may have heard of the unseen from the angels), and most of them are liars.</p> |
| 224. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢٤﴾ وَالشُّعْرَاءُ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْغَاوُونَ</p> <p>As for the poets, the erring follow them,</p> |
| 225. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢٥﴾ اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّهٗمْ فِيْ كُلِّ وَادٍ يَّهِيْمُوْنَ</p> <p>See you not that they speak about every subject (praising others right or wrong) in their poetry?</p> |
| 226. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢٦﴾ وَاَنَّهُمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ</p> <p>And that they say what they do not do.</p> |

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَانْتَصَرُوا مِنْ
 بَعْدِ مَا ظَلَمُوا ۗ وَسَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَيَّ مُنْقَلَبٍ يَنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٧﴾

Except those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), and do righteous deeds, and remember Allâh much, and reply back (in poetry) to the unjust poetry (which the pagan poets utter against the Muslims). And those who do wrong will come to know by what overturning they will be overturned.

27. An-Naml Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

طسّ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ الْقُرْءَانِ وَكِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١﴾

TâSîn.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]. These are the Verses of the Qur'ân, and (it is) a Book (that makes things) clear;

2.

هُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾

A guide (to the Right Path); and glad tidings for the believers [who believe in the Oneness of Allâh (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism)].

3.

الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ
يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾

Those who perform *AsSalât (IqâmatasSalât)* and give *Zakât* and they believe with certainty in the Hereafter (resurrection, recompense of their good and bad deeds, Paradise and Hell, etc.).

4.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ زَيَّاتٌ لَهُمْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ
فَهُمْ يَعمَهُونَ ﴿٤﴾

Verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds fair-seeming to them, so they wander about blindly.

5.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ وَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمُ الْآخَسِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

They are those for whom there will be an evil torment (in this world). And in the Hereafter they will be the greatest losers.

6.

وَإِنَّكَ لَتَلْقَى الْقُرْءَانَ مِنْ لَدُنِّ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٦﴾

And verily, you (O Muhammad SAW) are receiving the Qur'ân from the One, All-Wise, All-Knowing.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 7. | <p>إِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِأَهْلِهِ ۖ إِنِّي ۤأَنْسَتُ نَارًا سَأَتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ ۤءَاتِيكُمْ بِشِهَابٍ قَبَسٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>(Remember) when Mûsa (Moses) said to his household: "Verily! I have seen a fire, I will bring you from there some information, or I will bring you a burning brand, that you may warm yourselves."</p> |
| 8. | <p>فَلَمَّا جَاءَهَا نُودِيَ أَنْ بُورِكَ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>But when he came to it, he was called: "Blessed is whosoever is in the fire, and whosoever is round about it! And glorified be Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 9. | <p>يَمْوَسَىٰ ۖ إِنَّهُ ۖ أَنَا اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>"O Mûsa (Moses)! Verily! It is I, Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.</p> |
| 10. | <p>وَأَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَلَمَّا رَءَاهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَانٌّ وَلَّى مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ يَمْوَسَىٰ لَا تَخَفْ ۖ إِنِّي لَا يَخَافُ لَدَى الْمَرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>"And throw down your stick!" But when he saw it moving as if it were a snake, he turned in flight, and did not look back. (It was said): "O Mûsa (Moses)! Fear not, verily! The Messengers fear not in front of Me.</p> |
| 11. | <p>إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ ثُمَّ بَدَّلَ حُسْنًا بَعْدَ سُوءٍ فَإِنِّي عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>"Except him who has done wrong and afterwards has changed evil for good, then surely, I am Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.</p> |
| 12. | <p>وَأَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجَ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ ۗ فِي تِسْعِ آيَاتٍ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمِهِ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>"And put your hand into your bosom, it will come forth white without hurt. (These are) among the nine signs (you will take) to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his people, they are a people who are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).</p> |

13.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْهُمْ آيَاتُنَا مُبْصِرَةً قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ

﴿١٣﴾

But when Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) came to them, clear to see, they said: "This is a manifest magic."

14.

وَجَحَدُوا بِهَا وَاسْتَيْقَنَتْهَا أَنفُسُهُمْ ظُلْمًا وَعُلُوًّا فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ

عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

And they belied them (those *Ayât*) wrongfully and arrogantly, though their ownselves were convinced thereof [i.e. those (*Ayât*) are from Allâh, and Mûsa (Moses) is the Messenger of Allâh in truth, but they disliked to obey Mûsa (Moses), and hated to believe in his Message of Monotheism]. So see what was the end of the *Mufsidûn* (disbelievers, disobedient to Allâh, evil-doers, liars.).

15.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا دَاوُودَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ عِلْمًا وَقَالَا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي فَضَّلَنَا عَلَىٰ

كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

And indeed We gave knowledge to Dawûd (David) and Sulaimân (Solomon), and they both said: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has preferred us above many of His believing slaves!"

16.

وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمَانُ دَاوُودَ وَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عُلِّمْنَا مَنطِقَ الطَّيْرِ

وَأُوتِينَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾

And Sulaimân (Solomon) inherited (the knowledge of) Dawûd (David). He said: "O mankind! We have been taught the language of birds, and on us have been bestowed all things. This, verily, is an evident grace (from Allâh)."

17.

وَخُشِرَ لِسُلَيْمَانَ جُنُودُهُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ وَالطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ

يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

And there were gathered before Sulaimân (Solomon) his hosts of jinns and men, and birds, and they all were set in battle order (marching forwards).

18.

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتَوْا عَلَىٰ وَادِ النَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ

يَأْتِيهَا النَّملُ ادْخُلُوا مَسْكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَانُ وَجُنُودُهُ وَهُمْ

لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

Till, when they came to the valley of the ants, one of the ants said: "O ants! Enter your dwellings, lest Sulaimân (Solomon) and his hosts crush you, while they perceive not."

19.

فَتَبَسَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِّن قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ
الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي
بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

So he [Sulaimân (Solomon)] smiled, amused at her speech¹ and said: "My Lord! Inspire and bestow upon me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favours which You have bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds that will please You, and admit me by Your Mercy among Your righteous slaves."

20.

وَتَفَقَّدَ الطَّيْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِيَ لَأَ أَرَى الْهُدُودَ أَمْ كَانَ مِنَ الْغَائِبِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

He inspected the birds, and said: "What is the matter that I see not the hoopoe? Or is he among the absentees?"

21.

لَأُعَذِّبَنَّهُ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا أَوْ لَأَذْبَحَنَّهُ أَوْ لِيَأْتِنِي بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾

"I will surely punish him with a severe torment, or slaughter him, unless he brings me a clear reason."

22.

فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ أَحَطْتُ بِمَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِءَ وَجِئْتُكَ مِن سَبَآ بِنَبَأٍ
يَقِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

But the hoopoe stayed not long, he (came up and) said: "I have grasped (the knowledge of a thing) which you have not grasped and I have come to you from Saba' (Sheba) with true news."

23.

إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ أُمَّرَأَةً تَمْلِكُهُمْ وَأُوتِيَتْ مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَهَا عَرْشٌ عَظِيمٌ
﴿٢٣﴾

"I found a woman ruling over them, and she has been given all things that could be possessed by any ruler of the earth, and she has a great throne."

24.

وَجَدْتُهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّمْسِ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ
الشَّيْطٰنُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ فَهُمْ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

"I found her and her people worshipping the sun instead of Allâh, and *Shaitân* (Satan) has made their deeds fair-seeming to them, and has barred them from (Allâh's) Way, so they have no guidance,"

| | |
|-----|--|
| 25. | <p>أَلَّا يَسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يُخْرِجُ الْخَبَاءَ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> |
| | <p><i>Al-Lâ</i> (this word has two interpretations) (A) [As <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) has barred them from Allâh's Way] so that they do not worship (prostrate before) Allâh, or (B) So that they may worship (prostrate before) Allâh, Who brings to light what is hidden in the heavens and the earth, and knows what you conceal and what you reveal. [<i>Tafsir At-Tabarî</i>, Vol. 19, Page 149]</p> |
| 26. | <p>اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> |
| | <p>Allâh, <i>Lâ ilâha illa Huwa</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Lord of the Supreme Throne!</p> |
| 27. | <p>﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ سَنَنْظُرُ أَصَدَقْتَ أَمْ كُنتَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> |
| | <p>[Sulaimân (Solomon)] said: "We shall see whether you speak the truth or you are (one) of the liars."</p> |
| 28. | <p>أَذْهَبَ بِكِتَابِي هَذَا فَأَلْقَاهُ إِلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ فَانظُرْ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> |
| | <p>"Go you with this letter of mine, and deliver it to them, then draw back from them, and see what (answer) they return."</p> |
| 29. | <p>قَالَتْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَيُّ إِلَهِي إِلَىٰ كِتَابِ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> |
| | <p>She said: "O chiefs! Verily! Here is delivered to me a noble letter,</p> |
| 30. | <p>إِنَّهُ مِن سُلَيْمَانَ وَإِنَّهُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> |
| | <p>"Verily! It is from Sulaimân (Solomon), and verily! It (reads): In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful;</p> |
| 31. | <p>أَلَّا تَعْلَمُوا عَلَيَّ وَأْتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> |
| | <p>"Be you not exalted against me, but come to me as Muslims (true believers who submit to Allâh with full submission) "</p> |
| 32. | <p>قَالَتْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِي فِي أَمْرِي مَا كُنتُ قَاطِعَةً أَمْرًا حَتَّىٰ تَشْهَدُونِ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> |
| | <p>She said: "O chiefs! Advise me in (this) case of mine. I decide no case till you are present with me."</p> |

33.

قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَوْلُوا قُوَّةً وَأَوْلُوا بِأَسِيِّ شَدِيدٍ وَالْأَمْرُ إِلَيْكِ فَانظُرِي
مَاذَا تَأْمُرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

They said: "We have great strength, and great ability for war, but it is for you to command; so think over what you will command."

34.

قَالَتْ إِنَّ الْمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُوا قَرْيَةً أَفْسَدُوهَا وَجَعَلُوا
أَعَزَّةَ أَهْلِهَا أَذِلَّةً وَكَذَلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

She said: "Verily! Kings, when they enter a town (country), they despoil it, and make the most honourable amongst its people low. And thus they do."

35.

وَإِنِّي مُرْسِلَةٌ إِلَيْهِمْ بِهَدِيَّةٍ فَنَاظِرَةٌ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

"But verily! I am going to send him a present, and see with what (answer) the messengers return."

36.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ أَتُمِدُّونَ بِمَالٍ فَمَا آتَانِي
اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا آتَانَكُمْ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ بِهَدِيَّتِكُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ
﴿٣٦﴾

So when (the messengers with the present) came to Sulaimân (Solomon), he said: "Will you help me in wealth? What Allâh has given me is better than that which He has given you! Nay, you rejoice in your gift!"

37.

أَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ بِجُنُودٍ لَّا قِبَلَ لَهُمْ بِهَا وَلَنُخْرِجَنَّهُمْ مِنْهَا
أَذِلَّةً وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

[Then Sulaimân (Solomon) said to the chief of her messengers who brought the present]: "Go back to them. We verily shall come to them with hosts that they cannot resist, and we shall drive them out from there in disgrace, and they will be abased."

38.

قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُوا أَيُّكُمْ يَأْتِينِي بِعَرْشِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ
يَأْتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

He said: "O chiefs! Which of you can bring me her throne before they come to me surrendering themselves in obedience?"

39.

قَالَ عِفْرِيتٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقُومَ مِن مَّقَامِكَ وَإِنِّي عَلَيْهِ لَقَوِيٌّ أَمِينٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

An *Iffrit* (strong) from the jinns said: "I will bring it to you before you rise from your place (council). And verily, I am indeed strong, and trustworthy for such work."

40.

قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عِلْمٌ مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكَ فَلَمَّا رآه مُسْتَقِرًّا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ هَذَا مِن فَضْلِ رَبِّي لِيَبْلُوَنِي ءَأَشْكُرُ أَمْ أَكْفُرُ وَمَن شَكَرَ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبِّي غَنِيٌّ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

One with whom was knowledge of the Scripture said: "I will bring it to you within the twinkling of an eye!" then when [Sulaimân (Solomon)] saw it placed before him, he said: "This is by the Grace of my Lord to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful! And whoever is grateful, truly, his gratitude is for (the good of) his ownself, and whoever is ungrateful, (he is ungrateful only for the loss of his ownself). Certainly! My Lord is Rich (Free of all wants), Bountiful."

41.

قَالَ نَكِّرُوا لَهَا عَرْشَهَا نَنظُرُ أَتَهْتَدِي أَمْ تَكُونُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

He said: "Disguise her throne for her that we may see whether she will be guided (to recognise her throne), or she will be one of those not guided."

42.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ قِيلَ أَهَكَذَا عَرْشُكَ قَالَتْ كَأَنَّهُ هُوَ وَأُوتِينَا الْعِلْمَ مِن قَبْلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

So when she came, it was said (to her): "Is your throne like this?" She said: "(It is) as though it were the very same." And [Sulaimân (Solomon) said]: "Knowledge was bestowed on us before her, and we were submitted to Allâh (in Islâm as Muslims before her)."

43.

وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَت تَّعْبُدُ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ مِن قَوْمٍ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

And that which she used to worship besides Allâh has prevented her (from Islâm), for she was of a disbelieving people.

44.

قِيلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَكَشَفَتْ عَن سَاقِيهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّن قَوَارِيرَ ۗ قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

It was said to her: "Enter *As-Sarh*" [(a glass surface with water underneath it) or a palace], but when

she saw it, she thought it was a pool, and she (tucked up her clothes) uncovering her legs, Sulaimân (Solomon) said: "Verily, it is *Sarh* [(a glass surface with water underneath it) or a palace] paved smooth with slab of glass." She said: "My Lord! Verily, I have wronged myself, and I submit (in Islâm, together with Sulaimân (Solomon), to Allâh, the Lord of the '*Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists)."

45.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ فَإِذَا هُمْ فَرِيقَانِ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

And indeed We sent to Thamûd their brother Sâlih (Saleh), saying: "Worship Allâh (Alone and none else). Then look! They became two parties (believers and disbelievers) quarreling with each other."

46.

قَالَ يَاقَوْمِ لِمَ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ لَوْلَا تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

He said: "O my people! Why do you seek to hasten the evil (torment) before the good (Allâh's Mercy)? Why seek you not the Forgiveness of Allâh, that you may receive mercy?"

47.

قَالُوا أَطَّيَّرْنَا بِكَ وَبِمن مَعَكَ قَالَ طَئِيرُكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تُفْتَنُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

They said: "We augur ill omen from you and those with you." He said: "Your ill omen is with Allâh; nay, but you are a people that are being tested."

48.

وَكَانَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ تِسْعَةُ رَهْطٍ يُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

And there were in the city nine men (from the sons of their chiefs), who made mischief in the land, and would not reform.

49.

قَالُوا تَقَاسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهُ وَأَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ لَنَقُولَنَّ لِوَلِيِّهِ مَا شَهِدْنَا مَهْلِكَ أَهْلِهِ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

They said: "Swear one to another by Allâh that we shall make a secret night attack on him and his household, and afterwards we will surely say to his near relatives: 'We witnessed not the destruction of his household, and verily! We are telling the truth.'"

50.

وَمَكَرُوا مَكْرًا وَمَكَرْنَا مَكْرًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

So they plotted a plot, and We planned a plan, while they perceived not.

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| 51. | <p>فَأَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ مُكْرِهِمْ أَنَا دَمَّرْنَاهُمْ وَقَوْمَهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>Then see how was the end of their plot! Verily! We destroyed them and their nation, all together.</p> |
| 52. | <p>فَتِلْكَ بُيُوتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةٌ بِمَا ظَلَمُوا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>These are their houses in utter ruin, for they did wrong. Verily, in this is indeed an <i>Ayâh</i> (a lesson or a sign) for people who know.</p> |
| 53. | <p>وَأَنْجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>And We saved those who believed, and used to fear Allâh, and keep their duty to Him.</p> |
| 54. | <p>وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُبْصِرُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>And (remember) Lout (Lot)! When he said to his people^{٥٤}. Do you commit <i>AlFâhishah</i> (evil, great sin, every kind of unlawful sexual intercourse, sodomy, etc.) while you see (one another doing evil without any screen, etc.)?"</p> |
| 55. | <p>أَيُنْكَمُ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّنْ دُونِ النِّسَاءِ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>"Do you approach men in your lusts rather than women? Nay, but you are a people who behave senselessly."</p> |
| 56. | <p>﴿٥٦﴾ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَخْرِجُوا آلَ لُوطٍ مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّهُمْ أَنْاسٌ يَّتَطَهَّرُونَ</p> <p>There was no other answer given by his people except that they said: "Drive out the family of Lout (Lot) from your city. Verily, these are men who want to be clean and pure!"</p> |
| 57. | <p>﴿٥٧﴾ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا امْرَأَتَهُ وَقَدَّرْنَا هَا مِنْ الْغَابِرِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>So We saved him and his family, except his wife. We destined her to be of those who remained behind.</p> |
| 58. | <p>﴿٥٨﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا فَسَاءَ مَطَرُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>And We rained down on them a rain (of stones). So evil was the rain of those who were warned.</p> |

59.

قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَىٰ ؕ اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ
أَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Praise and thanks be to Allâh, and peace be on His slaves whom He has chosen (for His Message)! Is Allâh better, or (all) that you ascribe as partners (to Him)?" (Of course, Allâh is Better).

60.

أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَنْبَتْنَا بِهِ
حَدَائِقَ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ مَّا كَانَ لَكُمْ أَنْ تُنْبِتُوا شَجَرَهَا ؕ أَلَيْسَ مَعَ اللَّهِ بَلٌ هُمْ
قَوْمٌ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

Is not He (better than your gods) Who created the heavens and the earth, and sends down for you water (rain) from the sky, whereby We cause to grow wonderful gardens full of beauty and delight? It is not in your ability to cause the growth of their trees. Is there any *ilâh* (god) with Allâh? Nay, but they are a people who ascribe equals (to Him)!

61.

أَمَّنْ جَعَلَ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَجَعَلَ خِلَالَهَا أَنْهَارًا وَجَعَلَ لَهَا
رَوَاسِي وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا ؕ أَلَيْسَ مَعَ اللَّهِ بَلٌ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

Is not He (better than your gods) Who has made the earth as a fixed abode, and has placed rivers in its midst, and has placed firm mountains therein, and has set a barrier between the two seas (of salt and sweet water). Is there any *ilâh* (god) with Allâh? Nay, but most of them know not.

62.

أَمَّنْ يُجِيبُ الْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيَكْشِفُ السُّوءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ الْأَرْضِ
أَلَيْسَ مَعَ اللَّهِ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

Is not He (better than your gods) Who responds to the distressed one, when he calls Him, and Who removes the evil, and makes you inheritors of the earth, generations after generations. Is there any *ilâh* (god) with Allâh? Little is that you remember!

63.

أَمَّنْ يَهْدِيكُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَنْ يُرْسِلُ الرِّيْحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ
يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ ؕ أَلَيْسَ مَعَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى اللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

Is not He (better than your gods) Who guides you in the darkness of the land and the sea, and Who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy (rain)? Is there any *ilâh* (god) with Allâh? High Exalted be Allâh above all that they associate as partners (to Him)!

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| 64. | <p>أَمَّنْ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَمَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَأَلِهَةٌ مَّعَ اللَّهِ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Is not He (better than your so-called gods) Who originates creation, and shall thereafter repeat it, and Who provides for you from heaven and earth? Is there any <i>ilâh</i> (god) with Allâh? Say, "Bring forth your proofs, if you are truthful."</p> |
| 65. | <p>قُلْ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الْغَيْبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Say: "None in the heavens and the earth knows the <i>Ghaib</i> (unseen) except Allâh, nor can they perceive when they shall be resurrected."</p> |
| 66. | <p>بَلِ أَدْرَاكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ بَلِ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهَا بَلِ هُمْ مِّنْهَا عَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Nay, they have no knowledge of the Hereafter. Nay, they are in doubt about it. Nay, they are blind about it.</p> |
| 67. | <p>وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَإِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعَعَابًا أَؤْتَاوْنَا مِنَّا لَمُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And those who disbelieve say: "When we have become dust, we and our fathers, shall we really be brought forth (again)?"</p> |
| 68. | <p>لَقَدْ وَعَدْنَا هَٰذَا نَحْنُ وَعَوَّابُونَآ مِن قَبْلُ إِنَّ هَٰذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>"Indeed we were promised this, we and our forefathers before, Verily, these are nothing but tales of ancients."</p> |
| 69. | <p>قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Say to them (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) "Travel in the land and see how has been the end of the criminals (those who denied Allâh's Messengers and disobeyed Allâh)."</p> |
| 70. | <p>وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>And grieve you not for them, nor be straitened (in distress) because of what they plot.</p> |

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| 71. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>And they (the disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) say: "When (will) this promise (be fulfilled), if you are truthful?"</p> |
| 72. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلْ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونَ رَدِفَ لَكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>Say: "Perhaps that which you wish to hasten on, may be close behind you.</p> |
| 73. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>"Verily, your Lord is full of Grace for mankind, yet most of them do not give thanks."</p> |
| 74. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>And verily, your Lord knows what their breasts conceal and what they reveal.</p> |
| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا مِنْ غَائِبَةٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>And there is nothing hidden in the heaven and the earth, but is in a Clear Book (i.e. <i>Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz</i>).</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَتْلُو عَلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَكْثَرَ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>Verily, this Qur'ân narrates to the Children of Israel most of that about which they differ.</p> |
| 77. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّهُ لَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾</p> <p>And truly, it (this Qur'ân) is a guide and a mercy to the believers.</p> |
| 78. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ بِحُكْمِهِ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٨﴾</p> <p>Verily, your Lord will decide between them (various sects) by His Judgement. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Knowing.</p> |
| 79. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>So put your trust in Allâh; surely, you (O Muhammad SAW) are on manifest truth.</p> |

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| 80. | <p>إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمِعُ الْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تَسْمِعُ الْقُتَمَ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>Verily, you cannot make the dead to hear (i.e. benefit them and similarly the disbelievers), nor can you make the deaf to hear the call, when they flee, turning their backs.</p> |
| 81. | <p>وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَادِي الْعُمَىٰ عَن ضَلَالَتِهِمْ إِنْ تَسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>Nor can you lead the blind out of their error, you can only make to hear those who believe in Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and who have submitted (themselves to Allâh in Islâm as Muslims).</p> |
| 82. | <p>﴿ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَابَّةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴾ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>And when the Word (of torment) is fulfilled against them, We shall bring out from the earth a beast[□] to them, which will speak to them because mankind believed not with certainty in Our <i>Ayât</i> (Verses of the Qur'ân and Prophet Muhammad SAW).</p> |
| 83. | <p>وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فَوْجًا مِّمَّنْ يُكَذِّبُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾</p> <p>And (remember) the Day when We shall gather out of every nation a troop of those who denied Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and (then) they (all) shall be gathered (and driven to the place of reckoning),</p> |
| 84. | <p>حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوا قَالَ أَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِآيَاتِي وَلَمْ تُحِطُوا بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمْ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>Till, when they come (before their Lord at the place of reckoning), He will say: "Did you deny My <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) when you comprehended them not in knowledge, or what (else) was it that you used to do?"</p> |
| 85. | <p>وَوَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِم بِمَا ظَلَمُوا فَهُمْ لَا يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾</p> <p>And the Word (of torment) will be fulfilled against them, because they have done wrong, and they will be unable to speak (in order to defend themselves).</p> |
| 86. | <p>أَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لَيْسَكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنْ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾</p> <p>See they not that We have made the night for them to rest therein, and the day sight-giving? Verily, in this are <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for the people who believe.</p> |

87.

وَيَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَفَزِعَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي
الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَكُلُّ أَتَوْهَ دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

And (remember) the Day on which the Trumpet will be blown and all who are in the heavens and all who are on the earth, will be terrified except him whom Allâh will (exempt). And all shall come to Him humbled.

88.

وَتَرَى الْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَهِيَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ السَّحَابِ صُنِعَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي
أَنْقَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِنَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

And you will see the mountains and think them solid, but they shall pass away as the passing away of the clouds. The Work of Allâh, Who perfected all things, verily! He is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

89.

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا وَهُمْ مِّنْ فَزَعٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ ءَامِنُونَ
﴿٨٩﴾

Whoever brings a good deed (i.e. Belief in the Oneness of Allâh along with every deed of righteousness), will have better than its worth, and they will be safe from the terror on that Day.

90.

وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾

And whoever brings an evil (deed) (i.e. *Shirk* polytheism, disbelief in the Oneness of Allâh and every evil sinful deed), they will be cast down (prone) on their faces in the Fire. (And it will be said to them) "Are you being recompensed anything except what you used to do?"

91.

إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الْبَلَدَةِ الَّذِي حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَأُمِرْتُ
أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

I (Muhammad SAW) have been commanded only to worship the Lord of this city (Makkah), Him Who has sanctified it and His is everything. And I am commanded to be from among the Muslims (those who submit to Allâh in Islâm).

92.

وَأَنْ أَتْلُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَمَنْ أَهْتَدَىٰ فَأِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي لِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا
أَنَا مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾

And to recite the Qur'ân, so whosoever receives guidance, receives it for the good of his ownself, and whosoever goes astray, say (to him): "I am only one of the warners."

وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ سَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

And say [(O Muhammad SAW) to these polytheists and pagans etc.]: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh. He will show you His *Ayât* (signs, in yourselves, and in the universe or punishments, etc.), and you shall recognise them. And your Lord is not unaware of what you do."

28. Al-Qasas Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

| | |
|----|---|
| 1. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">طسّم ﴿١﴾</p> <p><i>TâSînMîm</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>These are Verses of the manifest Book (that makes clear truth from falsehood, good from evil, etc.).</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">نَتْلُو عَلَيْكَ مِنْ نَبَأِ مُوسَىٰ وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>We recite to you some of the news of Mûsa (Moses) and Fir'aun (Pharaoh) in truth, for a people who believe (those who believe in this Qur'ân, and in the Oneness of Allâh).</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا يَسْتَضِعُّ طَائِفَةً مِّنْهُمْ يُذَبِّحُ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيِي نِسَاءَهُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, Fir'aun (Pharaoh) exalted himself in the land and made its people sects, weakening (oppressing) a group (i.e. Children of Israel) among them, killing their sons, and letting their females live. Verily, he was of the <i>Mufsidûn</i> (i.e. those who commit great sins and crimes, oppressors, tyrants, etc.).</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">وَنُرِيدُ أَنْ نَمُنَّ عَلَى الَّذِينَ اسْتُضِعُّوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُمْ أَئِمَّةً وَنَجْعَلَهُمُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>And We wished to do a favour to those who were weak (and oppressed) in the land, and to make them rulers and to make them the inheritors,</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">وَنُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنُرِيَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>And to establish them in the land, and We let Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and Hâmân and their hosts receive from them that which they feared.</p> |

| | |
|-----|---|
| 7. | <p>وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ فَإِذَا خِفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ وَلَا تَخَافِي وَلَا تَحْزَنِي إِنَّا رَادُّوهُ إِلَيْكَ وَجَاعِلُوهُ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>And We inspired the mother of Mûsa (Moses), (saying): "Suckle him [Mûsa (Moses)], but when you fear for him, then cast him into the river and fear not, nor grieve. Verily! We shall bring him back to you, and shall make him one of (Our) Messengers."</p> |
| 8. | <p>فَالْتَقَطَهُ آلُ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَزَنًا إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا كَانُوا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Then the household of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) picked him up, that he might become for them an enemy and a (cause of) grief. Verily! Fir'aun (Pharaoh), Hâmân and their hosts were sinners.</p> |
| 9. | <p>وَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرَّتُ عَيْنِي لِي وَلَكَ لَا تَقْتُلُوهُ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And the wife of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "A comfort of the eye for me and for you. Kill him not, perhaps he may be of benefit to us, or we may adopt him as a son." And they perceive not (the result of that).</p> |
| 10. | <p>وَأَصْبَحَ فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ فَارِغًا إِن كَادَتْ لَتُبْدِي بِهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ رَبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And the heart of the mother of Mûsa (Moses) became empty [from every thought, except the thought of Mûsa (Moses)]. She was very near to disclose his (case, i.e. the child is her son), had We not strengthened her heart (with Faith), so that she might remain as one of the believers.</p> |
| 11. | <p>وَقَالَتْ لِأُخْتِهِ قُصِّيهِ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهِ عَنْ جُنُبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>And she said to his [Musa's (Moses)] sister: "Follow him." So she (his sister) watched him from a far place secretly, while they perceived not.</p> |
| 12. | <p>﴿١٢﴾ وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَاضِعَ مِنْ قَبْلٍ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ نَاصِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And We had already forbidden (other) foster suckling mothers for him, until she (his sister came up and) said: "Shall I direct you to a household who will rear him for you, and sincerely they will look after him in a good manner?"</p> |

13.

فَرَدَدْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ أُمِّهِ كَىٰ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ۚ وَلِتَعْلَمَ أَنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

So did We restore him to his mother, that she might be delighted, and that she might not grieve, and that she might know that the Promise of Allâh is true. But most of them know not.

14.

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ ۖ وَأَسْتَوَىٰ ۖ آتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

And when he attained his full strength, and was perfect (in manhood), We bestowed on him *Hukman* (Prophethood, right judgement of the affairs) and religious knowledge [of the religion of his forefathers i.e. Islâmic Monotheism]. And thus do We reward the *Muhsinûn* (i.e. good doers - see the footnote of V.9:120).

15.

وَدَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينٍ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا فَوَجَدَ
فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَتَفَتِلَانِ ۖ هَٰذَا مِنْ شِيعَتِهِ ۖ وَهَٰذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ ۖ فَاسْتَغْنَتْهُ
الَّذِي مِنْ شِيعَتِهِ ۖ عَلَىٰ الَّذِي مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ ۖ فَوَكَّرَهُ ۖ مُوسَىٰ فَقَضَىٰ
عَلَيْهِ ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۖ إِنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾

And he entered the city at a time of unawareness of its people, and he found there two men fighting, - one of his party (his religion - from the Children of Israel), and the other of his foes. The man of his (own) party asked him for help against his foe, so Mûsa (Moses) struck him with his fist and killed him. He said: "This is of *Shaitân's* (Satan) doing, verily, he is a plain misleading enemy."

16.

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ
﴿١٦﴾

He said: "My Lord! Verily, I have wronged myself, so forgive me." Then He forgave him. Verily, He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

17.

قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ ظَهِيرًا لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

He said: "My Lord! For that with which You have favoured me, I will never more be a helper for the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disobedient to Allâh, polytheists, sinners, etc.)!"

18.

فَأَصْبَحَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي اَسْتَنْصَرَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ
يَسْتَصْرِحُهُ وَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى إِنَّكَ لَعَوِيٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾

So he became afraid, looking about in the city (waiting as to what will be the result of his crime of killing), when behold, the man who had sought his help the day before, called for his help (again). Mûsa (Moses) said to him: "Verily, you are a plain misleader!"

19.

فَلَمَّا أَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْطِشَ بِالَّذِي هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَهُمَا
قَالَ يَمْوَسَىٰ أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تَقْتُلَنِي كَمَا قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا بِالْأَمْسِ ۗ إِن تُرِيدُ
إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

Then when he decided to seize the man who was an enemy to both of them, the man said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! Is it your intention to kill me as you killed a man yesterday? Your aim is nothing but to become a tyrant in the land, and not to be one of those who do right."

20.

وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَمْوَسَىٰ إِنَّ الْأَمْلَاءَ يَأْتِمِرُونَ بِكَ
لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَاخْرُجْ ۗ إِنَّ لَكَ مِنَ النَّاصِحِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

And there came a man running, from the farthest end of the city. He said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! Verily, the chiefs are taking counsel together about you, to kill you, so escape. Truly, I am to you of those who give sincere advice."

21.

فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

So he escaped from there, looking about in a state of fear. He said: "My Lord! Save me from the people who are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers)!"

22.

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تَلْقَاءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبِّي أَنْ يَهْدِيَنِي سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٢٢﴾

And when he went towards (the land of) Madyan (Midian) he said: "It may be that my Lord guides me to the Right Way."

23.

وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَاءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةً مِّنَ النَّاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ
أُمَّرَاتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ ۗ قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا قَالَتَا لَا نَسْقِي حَتَّىٰ يُصْدِرَ الرِّعَاءُ
وَأَبُونَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

And when he arrived at the water of Madyan (Midian) he found there a group of men watering (their flocks), and besides them he found two women who were keeping back (their flocks). He said: "What is the matter with you?" They said: "We cannot water (our flocks) until the shepherds take (their flocks). And our father is a very old man."

24.

فَسَقَى لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى إِلَى الظِّلِّ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ

فَقِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

So he watered (their flocks) for them, then he turned back to shade, and said: "My Lord! Truly, I am in need of whatever good that You bestow on me!"

25.

فَجَاءَتْهُ إِحْدَاهُمَا تَمْشِي عَلَى اسْتِحْيَاءٍ قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكَ أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ وَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْقَصَصَ قَالَ لَا تَخَفْ نَجَوْتَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

Then there came to him one of the two women, walking shyly. She said: "Verily, my father calls you that he may reward you for having watered (our flocks) for us." So when he came to him and narrated the story, he said: "Fear you not. You have escaped from the people who are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, disbelievers, and wrong-doers)."

26.

قَالَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا يَتَّابِتْ اسْتَجِرْهُ إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَنْ اسْتَجَرْتَ الْقَوِيُّ الْأَمِينُ ﴿٢٦﴾

﴿٢٦﴾

And said one of them (the two women): "O my father! Hire him! Verily, the best of men for you to hire is the strong, the trustworthy."

27.

قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ نَنْكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ابْنَتَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ عَلَى أَنْ تَأْجُرَنِي ثَمَنِي حَجَجٍ فَإِنْ أَتَمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ سَتَجِدُنِي إِِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

He said: "I intend to wed one of these two daughters of mine to you, on condition that you serve me for eight years, but if you complete ten years, it will be (a favour) from you. But I intend not to place you under a difficulty. If Allâh will, you will find me one of the righteous."

28.

قَالَ ذَلِكَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ أَيَّمَا الْأَجَلَيْنِ قَضَيْتُ فَلَا عُدْوَانَ عَلَيَّ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

He [Mûsa (Moses)] said: "That (is settled) between me and you whichever of the two terms I fulfill, there will be no injustice to me, and Allâh is Surety over what we say."

29.

﴿ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ مُوسَى الْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِ ۚ آنَسَ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ نَارًا
 قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا لَعَلِّي آتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ جَذْوَةٍ
 مِنَ النَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

Then, when Mûsa (Moses) had fulfilled the term, and was travelling with his family, he saw a fire in the direction of Tûr (Mount). He said to his family: "Wait, I have seen a fire; perhaps I may bring to you from there some information, or a burning fire-brand that you may warm yourselves."

30.

﴿ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ مِنْ شَاطِئِ الْوَادِ الْأَيْمَنِ فِي الْبُقْعَةِ الْمُبَارَكَةِ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ
 أَنْ يَمْوَسَىٰ إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

So when he reached it (the fire), he was called from the right side of the valley, in the blessed place from the tree: "O Mûsa (Moses)! Verily! I am Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists)!"

31.

﴿ وَأَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَلَمَّا رَآهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَانٌّ وَلَّى مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ
 يُعْقِبْ يَمْوَسَىٰ أَقْبِلْ وَلَا تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْآمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

"And throw your stick!" But when he saw it moving as if it were a snake, he turned in flight, and looked not back. (It was said): "O Mûsa (Moses)! Draw near, and fear not. Verily, you are of those who are secure."

32.

﴿ أَسْلُكْ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجَ بَيْضًا مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ وَأَضْمُ يَدَكَ إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ مِنَ الرَّهْبِ ۗ فَذَانِكَ بُرْهَانَانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ ۗ
 إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

"Put your hand in your bosom, it will come forth white without a disease, and draw your hand close to your side to be free from fear (that which you suffered from the snake, and also by that your hand will return to its original state). these are two *Burhân* (signs, miracles, evidences, proofs) from your Lord to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs. Verily, they are the people who are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

33.

﴿ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿٣٣﴾

He said: "My Lord! I have killed a man among them, and I fear that they will kill me."

34.

وَ أَخِي هَارُونَ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّي لِسَانًا فَأَرْسَلْهُ مَعِيَ رِدْءًا يُصَدِّقُنِي ۗ
إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُكَذِّبُون ﴿٣٤﴾

"And my brother Hârûn (Aaron) he is more eloquent in speech than me so send him with me as a helper to confirm me. Verily! I fear that they will belie me."

35.

قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَنَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا سُلْطٰنًا فَلَا يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا
بِعَآيٰتِنَا أَنْتُمَا وَمَنْ أَتَّبَعَكُمَا الْغٰلِبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

Allâh said: "We will strengthen your arm through your brother, and give you both power, so they shall not be able to harm you, with Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), you two as well as those who follow you will be the victors."

36.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مُوسَىٰ بِآيٰتِنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ قَالُوا مَا هٰذَا
إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّفْتَرٍ وَمَا سَمِعْنَا بِهٰذَا فِي ءَابَآئِنَا الْاَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

Then when Mûsa (Moses) came to them with Our Clear *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they said: "This is nothing but invented magic. Never did we hear of this among our fathers of old."

37.

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ رَبِّي اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ جَاءَ بِالْهُدٰى مِنْ عِنْدِهٖ وَمَنْ تَكُوْنُ لَهُ
عَاقِبَةُ الدَّارِ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

Mûsa (Moses) said: "My Lord knows best him who came with guidance from Him, and whose will be the happy end in the Hereafter. Verily, the *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) will not be successful."

38.

وَقَالَ فِرْعٰوْنُ يَتَّبِعُهَا الْاَمَلٰٓءُ مَا عَلِمْتُ لَكُم مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ غَيْرِى فَاَوْقِدْ
لِى يَنْهٰمَنُ عَلَى الطِّينِ فَاجْعَل لِّى صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّ اَطَّلِعُ اِلَى اِلٰهٍ مُّوسٰى
وَ اِنِّى لَآظُنُّهُ مِنَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾

Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "O chiefs! I know not that you have an *ilâh* (a god) other than me, so kindle for me (a fire), O Hâmân, to bake (bricks out of) clay, and set up for me a *Sarhan* (a lofty tower, or palace, etc.) in order that I may look at (or look for) the *ilâh* (God) of Mûsa (Moses); and verily, I think that he [Mûsa (Moses)] is one of the liars."

39.

وَأَسْتَكْبَرُوا هُوَ وَجُنُودُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْنَا لَا

يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

And he and his hosts were arrogant in the land, without right, and they thought that they would never return to Us.

40.

فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُنُودَهُ فَنَبَذْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ فَاَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ

الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

So We seized him and his hosts, and We threw them all into the sea (and drowned them). So behold (O Muhammad SAW) what was the end of the *Zâlimûn* [wrong-doers, polytheists and those who disbelieved in the Oneness of their Lord (Allâh), or rejected the advice of His Messenger Mûsa (Moses) >>].

41.

وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَيْمَّةً يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا

يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

And We made them leaders inviting to the Fire, and on the Day of Resurrection, they will not be helped.

42.

وَأَتَّبَعْنَاهُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ هُمْ مِنَ الْمَقْبُوحِينَ

﴿٤٢﴾

And We made a curse to follow them in this world, and on the Day of Resurrection, they will be among *Al-Maqbuhûn* (those who are prevented to receive Allâh's Mercy or any good, despised or destroyed, etc.).

43.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونَ

الْأُولَىٰ بَصَائِرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

And indeed We gave Mûsa (Moses), after We had destroyed the generations of old, the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)] as an enlightenment for mankind, and a guidance and a mercy, that they might remember (or receive admonition).

44.

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الْعَرَبِيِّ إِذْ قَضَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَى الْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنْتَ

مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

And you (O Muhammad SAW) were not on the western side (of the Mount), when We made clear to Mûsa (Moses) the commandment, and you were not among those present.

45.

وَلَكِنَّا أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ وَمَا كُنْتَ
ثَاوِيًّا فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِنَا وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا
مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

But We created generations [after generations i.e. after Mûsa (Moses) >>], and long were the ages that passed over them. And you (O Muhammad SAW) were not a dweller among the people of Madyan (Midian), reciting Our Verses to them. But it is We Who kept sending (Messengers).

46.

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَكِن رَّحِمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا
أَتَتْهُمْ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

And you (O Muhammad SAW) were not at the side of the Tûr (Mount) when We did call, [it is said that Allâh called the followers of Muhammad SAW, and they answered His Call, or that Allâh called Mûsa (Moses)]. But (you are sent) as a mercy from your Lord, to give warning to a people to whom no warner had come before you, in order that they may remember or receive admonition. [Tafsir At-Tabarî, Vol. 20, Page 81].

47.

وَلَوْلَا أَن تُصِيبَهُم مُّصِيبَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْتَ
إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ آيَاتِكَ وَنَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

And if (We had) not (sent you to the people of Makkah) in case a calamity should seize them for (the deeds) that their hands have sent forth, they should have said: "Our Lord! Why did You not send us a Messenger? We should then have followed Your Ayât (Verses of the Qur'ân) and should have been among the believers."

48.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا لَوْلَا أُوتِيَ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ أَوْلَمَ
يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ قَالُوا سِحْرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا وَقَالُوا إِنَّا بِكُلِّ
كَافِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

But when the truth (i.e. Muhammad SAW with his Message) has come to them from Us, they say: "Why is he not given the like of what was given to Mûsa (Moses)? Did they not disbelieve in that which was given to Mûsa (Moses) of old? They say: "Two kinds of magic [the Taurât (Torah) and the Qur'ân] each helping the other!" And they say: "Verily! In both we are disbelievers."

49.

قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِكِتَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمَا أَتَّبِعُهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ
﴿٤٩﴾

Say (to them, O Muhammad SAW): "Then bring a Book from Allâh, which is a better guide than these two [the Taurât (Torah) and the Qur'ân], that I may follow it, if you are truthful."

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| 50. | <p>فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكَ فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنِ اتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ بَغَيْرِ هُدًى مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>But if they answer you not (i.e. do not believe in your doctrine of Islâmic Monotheism, nor follow you), then know that they only follow their own lusts. And who is more astray than one who follows his own lusts, without guidance from Allâh? Verily! Allâh guides not the people who are <i>Zâlimûn</i> (wrong-doers, disobedient to Allâh, and polytheists).</p> |
| 51. | <p>﴿٥١﴾ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ الْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And indeed now We have conveyed the Word (this Qur'ân in which is the news of everything to them), in order that they may remember (or receive admonition).</p> |
| 52. | <p>﴿٥٢﴾ الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ هُمْ بِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>Those to whom We gave the Scripture [i.e. the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel), etc.] before it, - they believe in it (the Qur'ân).</p> |
| 53. | <p>وَإِذَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِهِ ءِِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>And when it is recited to them, they say: "We believe in it. Verily, it is the truth from our Lord. Indeed even before it we have been from those who submit themselves to Allâh in Islâm as Muslims (like 'Abdullâh bin Salâm and Salmân Al-Farisî, etc.)."</p> |
| 54. | <p>أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْتَوْنَ أَجْرَهُمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَيَدْرَءُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>These will be given their reward twice over[□], because they are patient, and repel evil with good, and spend (in charity) out of what We have provided them.</p> |
| 55. | <p>وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا اللَّغْوَ أَعْرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا لَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلُكُمْ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ لَا نَبْتَغِي الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>And when they hear <i>Allaghw</i> (dirty, false, evil vain talk), they withdraw from it and say: "To us our deeds, and to you your deeds. Peace be to you. We seek not the ignorant."</p> |

56.

إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

Verily! You (O Muhammad SAW) guide not whom you like, but Allâh guides whom He wills. And He knows best those who are the guided^۱.

57.

وَقَالُوا إِن تَتَّبِعِ الْهُدَىٰ مَعَكَ نَتَّخِطُفَ مِنْ أَرْضِنَا أَوْ لَمْ نَمُكِّنْ لَهُمْ
حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا يُجِبْنَ إِلَيْهِ ثَمَرَاتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رِّزْقًا مِنْ لَدُنَّا وَلَكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

And they say: "If we follow the guidance with you, we would be snatched away from our land." Have We not established for them a secure sanctuary (Makkah), to which are brought fruits of all kinds, a provision from Ourselves, but most of them know not^۱.

58.

وَكَم أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ بَطَرَتْ مَعِيشَتَهَا فِتْلِكَ مَسَكْنُهُمْ لَمْ تُسْكَنْ
مِّنْ بَعْدِهِمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

And how many a town (population) have We destroyed, which were thankless for its means of livelihood (disobeyed Allâh, and His Messengers, by doing evil deeds and crimes) ! And those are their dwellings, which have not been inhabited after them except a little. And verily! We have been the inheritors.

59.

وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبْعَثَ فِي أُمِّهَا رَسُولًا
يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتِنَا وَمَا كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي الْقُرَىٰ إِلَّا وَأَهْلُهَا ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

And never will your Lord destroy the towns (populations) until He sends to their mother town a Messenger reciting to them Our Verses. And never would We destroy the towns unless the people thereof are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, oppressors and tyrants).

60.

وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَّعِ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزَيَّنَّا لَهَا وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ
وَأَبْقَىٰ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

And whatever you have been given is an enjoyment of the life of (this) world and its adornment, and that (Hereafter) which is with Allâh is better and will remain forever. Have you then no sense?

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| 61. | <p>أَفَمَنْ وَعَدْنَاهُ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ لَاقِيهِ كَمَنْ مَتَّعْنَاهُ مَتَاعَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Is he whom We have promised an excellent promise (Paradise), which he will find true, like him whom We have made to enjoy the luxuries of the life of (this) world, then on the Day of Resurrection, he will be among those brought up (to be punished in the Hell-fire)?</p> |
| 62. | <p>وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيُّنَ شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And (remember) the Day when He will call to them, and say: "Where are My (so-called) partners whom you used to assert?"</p> |
| 63. | <p>قَالَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَغْوَيْنَا أَغْوَيْنَاهُمْ كَمَا أَغْوَيْنَا تَبَرَّأْنَا إِلَيْكَ مَا كَانُوا إِلَّا نَا يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Those about whom the Word will have come true (to be punished) will say: "Our Lord! These are they whom we led astray. We led them astray, as we were astray ourselves. We declare our innocence (from them) before You. It was not us they worshipped."</p> |
| 64. | <p>وَقِيلَ ادْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمُ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُمْ وَرَأُوا الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And it will be said (to them): "Call upon your (so-called) partners (of Allâh), and they will call upon them, but they will give no answer to them, and they will see the torment. (They will then wish) if only they had been guided!"</p> |
| 65. | <p>وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أَجَبْتُمُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And (remember) the Day (Allâh) will call to them, and say: "What answer gave you to the Messengers?"</p> |
| 66. | <p>فَعَمِيَّتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَنْبَاءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَهُمْ لَا يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Then the news of a good answer will be obscured to them on that day, and they will not be able to ask one another.</p> |
| 67. | <p>فَأَمَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَعَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>But as for him who repented (from polytheism and sins, etc.), believed (in the Oneness of Allâh, and in His Messenger Muhammad SAW), and did righteous deeds (in the life of this world), then he will be among those who are successful.</p> |

68.

وَرَبُّكَ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيَخْتَارُ ۗ مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَتَعَالَى

عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

And your Lord creates whatsoever He wills and chooses, no choice have they (in any matter). Glorified be Allâh, and exalted above all that they associate as partners (with Him).

69.

وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

And your Lord knows what their breasts conceal, and what they reveal.

70.

وَهُوَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْأُولَى وَالْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَلَهُ

الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

And He is Allâh; *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He). His is all praise, in the first (i.e. in this world) and in the last (i.e. in the Hereafter). And for Him is the Decision, and to Him shall you (all) be returned.

71.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ إِلَهُ

غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِضِيَاءٍ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Tell me! If Allâh made night continuous for you till the Day of Resurrection, who is an *ilâh* (a god) besides Allâh who could bring you light? Will you not then hear?"

72.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ النَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ إِلَهُ

غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ تَسْكُنُونَ فِيهِ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Tell me! If Allâh made day continuous for you till the Day of Resurrection, who is an *ilâh* (a god) besides Allâh who could bring you night wherein you rest? Will you not then see?"

73.

وَمِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ

فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

It is out of His Mercy that He has put for you night and day, that you may rest therein (i.e. during the night) and that you may seek of His Bounty (i.e. during the day), and in order that you may be grateful.

74.

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

And (remember) the Day when He (your Lord Allâh) will call them (those who worshipped others along with Allâh), and will say: "Where are My (so-called) partners, whom you used to assert?"

75.

وَنَزَعْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ فَعِلِمُوا أَنَّ الْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

And We shall take out from every nation a witness, and We shall say: "Bring your proof." Then they shall know that the truth is with Allâh (Alone), and the lies (false gods) which they invented will disappear from them.

76.

﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ قَارُونَ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ فَبَغَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَعَاتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ الْكُنُوزِ مَا إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُ لَتَنُوءُ بِالْعُصْبَةِ أُولَى الْقُوَّةِ إِذْ
قَالَ لَهُ قَوْمُهُ لَا تَفْرَحْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

Verily, Qârûn (Korah) was of Mûsa's (Moses) people, but he behaved arrogantly towards them. And We gave him of the treasures, that of which the keys would have been a burden to a body of strong men. When his people said to him: "Do not be glad (with ungratefulness to Allâh's Favours). Verily! Allâh likes not those who are glad (with ungratefulness to Allâh's Favours).

77.

وَابْتَغِ فِيمَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ وَلَا تَنْسَ نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَأَحْسِن
كَمَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ وَلَا تَبْغِ الْفُسَادَ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ
الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

But seek, with that (wealth) which Allâh has bestowed on you, the home of the Hereafter, and forget not your portion of legal enjoyment in this world, and do good as Allâh has been good to you, and seek not mischief in the land. Verily, Allâh likes not the *Mufsidûn* (those who commit great crimes and sins, oppressors, tyrants, mischief-makers, corrupts).

78.

قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيْتُهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عِنْدِي أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَم أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ
أَهْلَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرُ جَمْعًا وَلَا
يُسْأَلُ عَنْ ذُنُوبِهِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

He said: "This has been given to me only because of knowledge I possess." Did he not know that Allâh had destroyed before him generations, men who were stronger than him in might and greater in the amount (of riches) they had collected. But the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, etc.) will not be questioned of their sins (because Allâh knows them well, so they will be punished without account).

79.

فَخَرَجَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فِي زِينَتِهِ ۗ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا
يَلْبِثَ لَنَا مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ قَارُونُ إِنَّهُ لَذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾

So he went forth before his people in his pomp. Those who were desirous of the life of the world, said: "Ah, would that we had the like of what Qârûn (Korah) has been given? Verily! He is the owner of a great fortune."

80.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَيَلَكُمْ ثَوَابُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِمَن
ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَلَا يُلَقَّنَهَا إِلَّا الصَّابِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

But those who had been given (religious) knowledge said: "Woe to you! The Reward of Allâh (in the Hereafter) is better for those who believe and do righteous good deeds, and this none shall attain except those who are patient (in following the truth)."

81.

فَخَسَفْنَا بِهِ وَبِدَارِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ فِئَةٍ يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِنْ دُونِ
اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُنتَصِرِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

So We caused the earth to swallow him[□] and his dwelling place. Then he had no group or party to help him against Allâh, nor was he one of those who could save themselves.

82.

وَأَصْبَحَ الَّذِينَ تَمَنَّوْا مَكَانَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيَكَانَ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ
لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۗ وَيَقْدِرُ لَوْ لَا أَن مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا وَيَكَانَهُ
لَا يُفْلِحُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

And those who had desired (for a position like) his position the day before, began to say: "Know you not that it is Allâh Who enlarges the provision or restricts it to whomsoever He pleases of His slaves. Had it not been that Allâh was Gracious to us, He could have caused the earth to swallow us up (also)! Know you not that the disbelievers will never be successful.

83.

تِلْكَ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا
وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

That home of the Hereafter (i.e. Paradise), We shall assign to those who rebel not against the truth with pride[□] and oppression in the land nor do mischief by committing crimes. And the good end is for the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2).

84.

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى الَّذِينَ
عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

Whosoever brings good (Islâmic Monotheism along with righteous deeds), he shall have the better thereof, and whosoever brings evil (polytheism along with evil deeds) then, those who do evil deeds will only be requited for what they used to do.

85.

إِنَّ الَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لَرَادُّكَ إِلَىٰ مَعَادٍ قُلْ رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ مَنْ جَاءَ
بِالْهُدَىٰ وَمَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨٥﴾

Verily, He Who has given you (O Muhammad SAW) the Qur'an (i.e. ordered you to act on its laws and to preach it to others) will surely bring you back to the *Ma'âd* (place of return, either to Makkah or to Paradise after your death, etc.). Say (O Muhammad SAW): "My Lord is Aware of him who brings guidance, and he who is in manifest error."

86.

وَمَا كُنْتَ تَرْجُو أَنْ يُلْقَىٰ إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ
ظَهِيرًا لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

And you were not expecting that the Book (this Qur'ân) would be sent down to you, but it is a mercy from your Lord. So never be a supporter of the disbelievers.

87.

وَلَا يَصُدُّكَ عَنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أُنزِلَتْ إِلَيْكَ وَادْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَلَا
تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

And let them not turn you (O Muhammad SAW) away from (preaching) the *Ayât* (revelations and verses) of Allâh after they have been sent down to you, and invite (men) to (believe in) your Lord [i.e. in the Oneness (*Tauhîd*) of Allâh (1) Oneness of the Lordship of Allâh; (2) Oneness of the worship of Allâh; (3) Oneness of the Names and Qualities of Allâh], and be not of *Al-Mushrikûn* (those who associate partners with Allâh, e.g. polytheists, pagans, idolaters, those who disbelieve in the Oneness of Allâh and deny the Prophethood of Messenger Muhammad SAW).

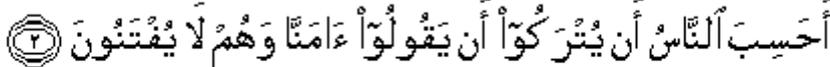
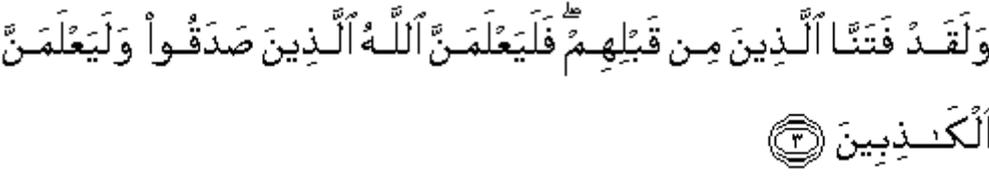
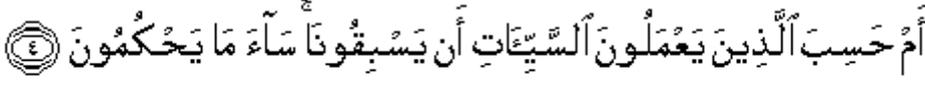
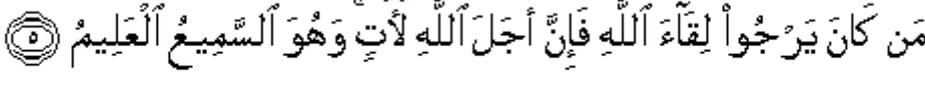
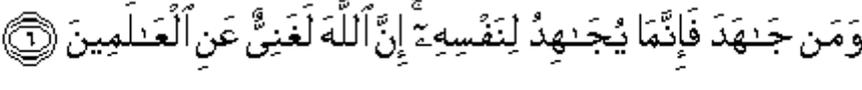
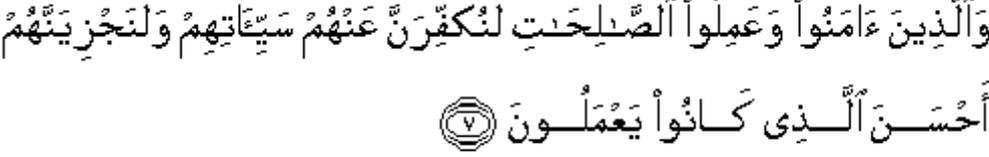
88.

وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُ لَهُ
الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

And invoke not any other *ilâh* (god) along with Allâh, *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He). Everything will perish save His Face. His is the Decision, and to Him you (all) shall be returned.

29. Al-'Ankabût Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

| | |
|----|---|
| 1. |  |
| | <p><i>AlifLâmMîm.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings.]</p> |
| 2. |  |
| | <p>Do people think that they will be left alone because they say: "We believe," and will not be tested.</p> |
| 3. |  |
| | <p>And We indeed tested those who were before them. And Allâh will certainly make (it) known (the truth of) those who are true, and will certainly make (it) known (the falsehood of) those who are liars, (although Allâh knows all that before putting them to test).</p> |
| 4. |  |
| | <p>Or those who do evil deeds think that they can outstrip Us (i.e. escape Our Punishment)? Evil is that which they judge!</p> |
| 5. |  |
| | <p>Whoever hopes for the Meeting[□] with Allâh, then Allâh's Term is surely coming. and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.</p> |
| 6. |  |
| | <p>And whosoever strives, he strives only for himself. Verily, Allâh is free of all wants from the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns, and all that exists).</p> |
| 7. |  |
| | <p>Those who believe [in the Oneness of Allâh (Monotheism) and in Messenger Muhammad SAW , and do not apostate because of the harm they receive from the polytheists], and do righteous good deeds, surely, We shall remit from them their evil deeds and shall reward them according to the best</p> |

of that which they used to do^ط.

8.

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِي
مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا إِلَىٰ مَرَجِعِكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا
كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

And We have enjoined on man to be good and dutiful to his parents, but if they strive to make you join with Me (in worship) anything (as a partner) of which you have no knowledge, then obey them not. Unto Me is your return, and I shall tell you what you used to do.

9.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِي الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٩﴾

And for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and other items of Faith)^ط and do righteous good deeds, surely, We shall make them enter in (the entrance of) the righteous (i.e. in Paradise).

10.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِذَا أُوذِيَ
فِي اللَّهِ جَعَلَ فِتْنَةَ النَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَئِن جَاءَ نَصْرٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ أَوْلَىٰ آللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

Of mankind are some who say: "We believe in Allâh," but if they are made to suffer for the sake of Allâh, they consider the trial of mankind as Allâh's punishment, and if victory comes from your Lord, (the hypocrites) will say: "Verily! We were with you (helping you)." Is not Allâh Best Aware of what is in the breast of the '*Alamîn* (mankind and jinns).

11.

وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

Verily, Allâh knows those who believe, and verily, He knows the hypocrites [i.e. Allâh will test the people with good and hard days to discriminate the good from the wicked (although Allâh knows all that before putting them to test)].

12.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّبِعُوا سَبِيلَنَا وَلْنَحْمِلْ خَطَايَكُمْ
وَمَا هُمْ بِحَامِلِينَ مِنْ خَطَايَهُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَذِبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

And those who disbelieve say to those who believe: "Follow our way and we will verily bear your sins," never will they bear anything of their sins. Surely, they are liars.

13.

وَلِيَحْمِلَنَّ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَثْقَالًا مَّعَ أَثْقَالِهِمْ وَلَيَسْئَلُنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوا
يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

And verily, they shall bear their own loads, and other loads besides their own, and verily, they shall be questioned on the Day of Resurrection about that which they used to fabricate.

14.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَلَبِثَ فِيهِمْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ إِلَّا خَمْسِينَ عَامًا
فَأَخَذَهُمُ الطُّوفَانُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

And indeed We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people, and he stayed among them a thousand years less fifty years [inviting them to believe in the Oneness of Allâh (Monotheism), and discard the false gods and other deities], and the Deluge overtook them while they were *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, polytheists, disbelievers, etc.).

15.

فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَصْحَابَ السَّفِينَةِ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا آيَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

Then We saved him and those with him in the ship, and made it (the ship) as an *Ayâh* (a lesson, a warning, etc.) for the *Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

16.

وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ
كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

And (remember) Ibrâhim (Abraham) when he said to his people: "Worship Allâh (Alone), and fear Him, that is better for you if you did but know.

17.

إِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْثَانًا وَتَخْلُقُونَ إِفْكًا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِن
دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَابْتَغُوا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الرِّزْقَ وَاعْبُدُوهُ
وَأَشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۗ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

"You worship besides Allâh only idols, and you only invent falsehood. Verily, those whom you worship besides Allâh have no power to give you provision, so seek your provision from Allâh (Alone), and worship Him (Alone), and be grateful to Him. To Him (Alone) you will be brought back.

18.

وَإِنْ تَكْذِبُوا فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أُمَمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ
الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٨﴾

"And if you deny, then nations before you have denied (their Messengers). And the duty of the Messenger is only to convey (the Message) plainly."

| | |
|-----|---|
| 19. | <p>أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ۗ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>See they not how Allâh originates creation, then repeats it. Verily, that is easy for Allâh.</p> |
| 20. | <p>قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ بَدَأَ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ يُنشِئُ النَّشْأَةَ الْآخِرَةَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Say: "Travel in the land and see how (Allâh) originated creation, and then Allâh will bring forth (resurrect) the creation of the Hereafter (i.e. resurrection after death). Verily, Allâh is Able to do all things."</p> |
| 21. | <p>يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَرْحَمُ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ تُقَلَّبُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>He punishes whom He will, and shows mercy to whom He will, and to Him you will be returned.</p> |
| 22. | <p>وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ</p> <p>وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>And you cannot escape in the earth or in the heaven. And besides Allâh you have neither any <i>Wali</i> (Protector or Guardian) nor any Helper.</p> |
| 23. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَلِقَائِهِ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ يَسْأَوْنَ مِن رَّحْمَتِي وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>And those who disbelieve in the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh and the Meeting with Him, it is they who have no hope of My Mercy, and it is they who will (have) a painful torment.</p> |
| 24. | <p>فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ ۗ إِلَّا أَن قَالُوا اقْتُلُوهُ أَوْ حَرِّقُوهُ فَأَنْجَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>So nothing was the answer of [Ibrahîm's (Abraham)] people except that they said: "Kill him or burn him." Then Allâh saved him from the fire. Verily, in this are indeed signs for a people who believe.</p> |

25.

وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا اتَّخَذْتُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْثَانًا مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُم بِبَعْضٍ وَيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا
وَمَا أَوْلَاكُمْ النَّارُ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّن نَّصِيرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

And [Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said: "You have taken (for worship) idols instead of Allâh, and the love between you is only in the life of this world, but on the Day of Resurrection, you shall disown each other, and curse each other, and your abode will be the Fire, and you shall have no helper."

26.

﴿فَمَنْ لَهُ لُوطٌ وَقَالَ إِنِّي مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ هُوَ
الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٦﴾﴾

So Lout (Lot) believed in him [Ibrâhim's (Abraham) Message of Islâmic Monotheism]. He [Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said: "I will emigrate for the sake of my Lord. Verily, He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."

27.

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِ النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ
وَأَعْتَيْنَاهُ أَجْرَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

And We bestowed on him [Ibrâhim (Abraham)], Ishâque (Isaac) and Ya'qûb (Jacob), and ordained among his offspring Prophethood and the Book [i.e. the Taurât (Torah) (to Mûsa Moses), the Injeel (Gospel) (to 'Iesa Jesus), the Qur'ân (to Muhammad SAW), all from the offspring of Ibrâhim (Abraham)], and We granted him his reward in this world, and verily, in the Hereafter he is indeed among the righteous.

28.

وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

And (remember) Lout (Lot), when he said to his people: "You commit *Al-Fâhishah* (sodomy the worst sin) which none has preceded you in (committing) it in the *'Alamîn* (mankind and jinns)."

29.

أَيْنَكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ وَتَقْطَعُونَ السَّبِيلَ وَتَأْتُونَ فِي نَادِيكُمُ الْمُنْكَرَ
فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَتَيْنَا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ
الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

"Verily, you do sodomy with men, and rob the wayfarer (travellers, etc.)! And practise *Al-Munkar* (disbelief and polytheism and every kind of evil wicked deed) in your meetings." But his people gave no answer except, that they said: "Bring Allâh's Torment upon us if you are one of the truthful."

30.

قَالَ رَبِّ أَنْصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

He said: "My Lord! Give me victory over the people who are *Mufsidûn* (those who commit great crimes and sins, oppressors, tyrants, mischief-makers, corrupts).

31.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبَشْرَىٰ قَالُوا إِنَّا مُهْلِكُوا أَهْلَ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ
 إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

And when Our Messengers came to Ibrâhim (Abraham) with the glad tidings they said: "Verily, we are going to destroy the people of this [Lout's (Lot's) town] (i.e. the town of Sodom in Palestine) truly, its people have been *Zâlimûn* [wrong-doers, polytheists and disobedient to Allâh, and have also belied their Messenger Lout (Lot)]."

32.

قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِيهَا لَنَنْجِيَنَّاهُ
 وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا أُمَّرَأَتَهُ ۚ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

Ibrâhim (Abraham) said: "But there is Lout (Lot) in it." They said: "We know better who is there, we will verily save him [Lout (Lot)] and his family, except his wife, she will be of those who remain behind (i.e. she will be destroyed along with those who will be destroyed from her folk)."

33.

وَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِئَاءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ
 ذَرْعًا وَقَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّا مُنْجِيُكَ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا أُمَّرَأَتَكَ
 كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

And when Our Messengers came to Lout (Lot), he was grieved because of them, and felt straitened on their account. They said: "Have no fear, and do not grieve! Truly, we shall save you and your family, except your wife, she will be of those who remain behind (i.e. she will be destroyed along with those who will be destroyed from her folk).

34.

إِنَّا مُنْزِلُونَ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ
 ﴿٣٤﴾

Verily, we are about to bring down on the people of this town a great torment from the sky, because they have been rebellious (against Allâh's Command)."

35.

وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَا مِنْهَا آيَةً بَيِّنَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

And indeed We have left thereof an evident *Ayâh* (a lesson and a warning and a sign the place where the Dead Sea is now in Palestine) for a folk who understand.

36.

وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا فَقَالَ يَتَقَوْمَ آعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَارْجُوا الْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ
وَلَا تَعْتَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

And to (the people of) Madyan (Midian), We sent their brother Shu'aib (Shuaib). He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh, and hope for (the reward of good deeds by worshipping Allâh Alone, on) the last Day, and commit no mischief on the earth as *Mufsidûn* (those who commit great crimes, oppressors, tyrants, mischief-makers, corrupts).

37.

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جَنِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾

And they belied him [Shu'aib (Shuaib)], so the earthquake seized them, and they lay (dead), prostrate in their dwellings.

38.

وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا وَقَدْ تَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ مَّسْكِنِهِمْ^ط وَزَيْنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ
أَعْمَلَهُمْ فَوَّضَهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَكَانُوا مُسْتَبْصِرِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

And 'Ad and Thamûd (people)! And indeed (their destruction) is clearly apparent to you from their (ruined) dwellings. *Shaitân* (Satan) made their deeds fair-seeming to them, and turned them away from the (Right) Path, though they were intelligent.

39.

وَقَارُونَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مُّوسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا
فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوا سَابِقِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

And (We destroyed also) Qârûn (Korah), Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and Hâmân. And indeed Mûsa (Moses) came to them with clear *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), but they were arrogant in the land, yet they could not outstrip Us (escape Our punishment).

40.

فَكُلًّا أَخَذْنَا بِذَنْبِهِ^ط فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا
وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ أَخَذَتْهُ الصَّيْحَةُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ خَسَفْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ
أَغْرَقْنَا وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

So We punished each (of them) for his sins, of them were some on whom We sent *Hâsiban* (a violent wind with shower of stones) [as the people of Lout (Lot)], and of them were some who were overtaken by *AsSaihah* [torment awful cry, etc. (as Thamûd or Shu'aib's people)], and of them were some whom We caused the earth to swallow [as Qârûn (Korah)], and of them were some whom We drowned [as the people of Nûh (Noah), or Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his people]. It was not Allâh Who wronged them, but they wronged themselves.

41.

مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ كَمَثَلِ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ اتَّخَذَتْ بَيْتًا
وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

The likeness of those who take *Auliyâ'* (protectors and helpers) other than Allâh is as the likeness of a spider, who builds (for itself) a house, but verily, the frailest (weakest) of houses is the spider's house; if they but knew.

42.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾

Verily, Allâh knows what things they invoke instead of Him. He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise[□].

43.

وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَا إِلَّا الْعَالِمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

And these similitudes We put forward for mankind, but none will understand them except those who have knowledge (of Allâh and His Signs, etc.).

44.

خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

(Allâh says to His Prophet Muhammad SAW): "Allâh (Alone) created the heavens and the earth with truth (and none shared Him in their creation)." Verily! Therein is surely a sign for those who believe.

45.

أَتْلُ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَى
عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

Recite (O Muhammad SAW) what has been revealed to you of the Book (the Qur'ân), and perform *As-Salât* (*Iqamâtas-Salât*). Verily, *As-Salât* (the prayer) prevents from *Al-Fahshâ'* (i.e. great sins of every kind, unlawful sexual intercourse, etc.) and *Al-Munkar* (i.e. disbelief, polytheism, and every kind of evil wicked deed, etc.)[□] and the remembering[□] (praising, etc.) of (you by) Allâh (in front of the angels) is greater indeed [than your remembering (praising, etc.) Allâh in prayers, etc.]. And Allâh knows what you do.

46.

❖ وَلَا تَجَادِلُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ وَقُولُوا آمَنَّا بِالَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَأُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَإِلَهُنَا
وَإِلَهُكُمْ وَاحِدٌ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

And argue not with the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), unless it be in (a way) that is better (with good words and in good manner, inviting them to Islâmic Monotheism with His Verses), except with such of them as do wrong, and say (to them): "We believe in that which has been revealed to us and revealed to you; our *Ilâh* (God) and your *Ilâh* (God) is One (i.e. Allâh), and to Him we have submitted (as Muslims)."

47.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ فَالَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۖ
وَمِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ۚ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

And thus We have sent down the Book (i.e. this Qur'an) to you (O Muhammad SAW), and those whom We gave the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) aforetime] believe therein as also do some of these (who are present with you now like 'Abdullâh bin Salâm) [¶] and none but the disbelievers reject Our *Ayât* [(proofs, signs, verses, lessons, etc., and deny Our Oneness of Lordship and Our Oneness of worship and Our Oneness of Our Names and Qualities: i.e. Islâmic Monotheism)].

48.

وَمَا كُنْتَ تَتْلُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَلَا تَخُطُّهُ بِيَمِينِكَ إِذًا لِأَنَّكَ
الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

Neither did you (O Muhammad SAW) read any book before it (this Qur'ân), nor did you write any book (whatsoever) with your right hand. In that case, indeed, the followers of falsehood might have doubted.

49.

بَلْ هُوَ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ فِي صُدُورِ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا
إِلَّا الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

Nay, but they, the clear *Ayât* [i.e. the description and the qualities of Prophet Muhammad SAW written like verses in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] are preserved in the breasts of those who have been given knowledge (from the people of the Scriptures). And none but the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.) deny Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). [¶]

50.

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْآيَاتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

And they say: "Why are not signs sent down to him from his Lord? Say: "The signs are only with Allâh, and I am only a plain warner."

51.

أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ أَنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَرَحْمَةً
وَذِكْرًا لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

Is it not sufficient for them that We have sent down to you the Book (the Qur'ân) which is recited to them? Verily, herein is mercy and a reminder (or an admonition) for a people who believe [¶].

52.

قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ بَيِّنًا وَبَيْنَكُمْ شَهِيدًا ۖ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ وَكَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ
هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

Say (to them O Muhammad SAW): "Sufficient is Allâh for a witness between me and you. He knows what is in the heavens and on earth." And those who believe in *Bâtîl* (all false deities other than Allâh), and disbelieve in Allâh and (in His Oneness), it is they who are the losers.

53.

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَوْ لَّا آجَلَ مَسْمًى لَّجَاءَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَيَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ
بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

And they ask you to hasten on the torment (for them), and had it not been for a term appointed, the torment would certainly have come to them. And surely, it will come upon them suddenly while they perceive not!

54.

يَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾

They ask you to hasten on the torment. And verily! Hell, of a surety, will encompass the disbelievers.

55.

يَوْمَ يَغْشَاهُمْ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ وَيَقُولُ
ذُوقُوا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

On the Day when the torment (Hell-fire) shall cover them from above them and from underneath their feet, and it will be said: "Taste what you used to do."

56.

يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ أَرْضِي وَاسِعَةٌ فَإِنِّي فَاعِبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾

O My slaves who believe! Certainly, spacious is My earth. Therefore worship Me (Alone). " □

57.

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

Everyone shall taste the death. Then unto Us you shall be returned.

58.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تَجْرِي مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

And those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, to them We shall surely give lofty dwellings in Paradise, underneath which rivers flow, to live therein forever. Excellent is the reward of the workers.

59.

الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

Those who are patient, and put their trust (only) in their Lord (Allâh).[□]

60.

وَكَأَيِّن مِّن دَابَّةٍ لَّا تَحْمِلُ رِزْقَهَا اللَّهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

﴿٦٠﴾

And so many a moving (living) creature there is, that carries not its own provision! Allâh provides for it and for you. And He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.

61.

وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ

وَالْقَمَرَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ فَأَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

If you were to ask them: "Who has created the heavens and the earth and subjected the sun and the moon?" They will surely reply: "Allâh." How then are they deviating (as polytheists and disbelievers)?

62.

اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾

Allâh enlarges the provision for whom He wills of His slaves, and straitens it for whom (He wills). Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.

63.

وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ نَّزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ

الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ

﴿٦٣﴾

If you were to ask them: "Who sends down water (rain) from the sky, and gives life therewith to the earth after its death?" They will surely reply: "Allâh." Say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh!" Nay! Most of them have no sense.

64.

وَمَا هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَهُوٌّ وَلَعِبٌ وَإِنَّ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ لَهِيَ الْحَيَوَانُ لَوْ

كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

And this life of the world is only amusement and play! Verily, the home of the Hereafter, that is the life indeed (i.e. the eternal life that will never end), if they but knew[□]

65.

فَإِذَا رَكِبُوا فِي الْفُلِكِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى
الْبَرِّ إِذَا هُمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

And when they embark on a ship, they invoke Allâh, making their Faith pure for Him only, but when He brings them safely to land, behold, they give a share of their worship to others[¶].

66.

لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ وَلِيَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

So that they become ingrate for that which We have given them, and that they take their enjoyment (as a warning and a threat), but they will come to know.

67.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا آمِنًا وَيُتَخَطَّفُ النَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ
يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

Have they not seen that We have made (Makkah) a sanctuary secure, and that men are being snatched away from all around them? Then do they believe in *Bâtil* (falsehood - polytheism, idols and all deities other than Allâh), and deny (become ingrate for) the Graces of Allâh?

68.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُ ۗ أَلَيْسَ
فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

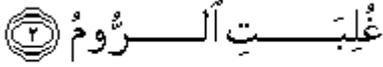
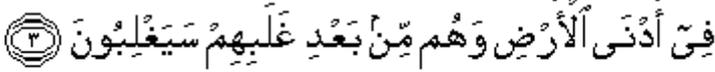
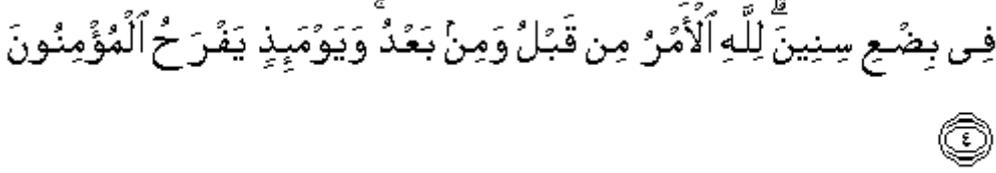
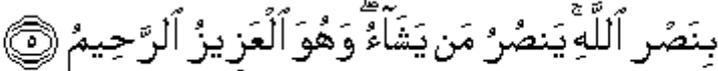
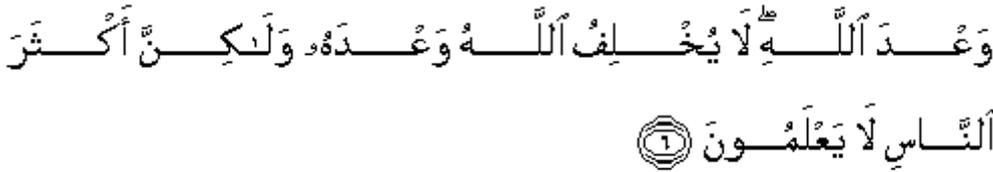
And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allâh or denies the truth (Muhammad SAW and his doctrine of Islâmic Monotheism and this Qur'ân), when it comes to him? Is there not a dwelling in Hell for disbelievers (in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Messenger Muhammad SAW)?[¶]

69.

وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا فِيْنَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

As for those who strive hard in Us (Our Cause), We will surely guide them to Our Paths (i.e. Allâh's Religion - Islâmic Monotheism). And verily, Allâh is with the *Muhsinûn* (good doers)."[¶]

30. ArRûm Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|--|
| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p><i>AlifLâmMîm.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>The Romans have been defeated.</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>In the nearer land (Syria, Iraq, Jordan, and Palestine), and they, after their defeat, will be victorious.</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Within three to nine years. The decision of the matter, before and after (these events) is only with Allâh, (before the defeat of Romans by the Persians, and after, i.e. the defeat of the Persians by the Romans). And on that Day, the believers (i.e. Muslims) will rejoice (at the victory given by Allâh to the Romans against the Persians),</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>With the help of Allâh, He helps whom He wills, and He is the AllMighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>(It is) a Promise of Allâh (i.e. Allâh will give victory to the Romans against the Persians), and Allâh fails not in His Promise, but most of men know not.</p> |

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|-----|---|
| 7. | <p>يَعْلَمُونَ ظَاهِرًا مِّنَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ غَافِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>They know only the outside appearance of the life of the world (i.e. the matters of their livelihood, like irrigating or sowing or reaping, etc.), and they are heedless of the Hereafter.</p> |
| 8. | <p>أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ مَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ بِلِقَائِ رَبِّهِمْ لَكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Do they not think deeply (in their ownselves) about themselves (how Allâh created them from nothing, and similarly He will resurrect them)? Allâh has created not the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, except with truth and for an appointed term. And indeed many of mankind deny the Meeting with their Lord. [See <i>Tafsir AtTabarî</i>, Part 21, Page 24].</p> |
| 9. | <p>أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَثَارُوا الْأَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا عَمَرُوهَا وَجَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Do they not travel in the land, and see what was the end of those before them? They were superior to them in strength, and they tilled the earth and populated it in greater numbers than these (pagans) have done, and there came to them their Messengers with clear proofs. Surely, Allâh wronged them not, but they used to wrong themselves.</p> |
| 10. | <p>ثُمَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةَ الَّذِينَ أَسَاءُوا السُّوْءَىٰ أَن كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Then evil was the end of those who did evil, because they belied the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, Messengers, etc.) of Allâh and made mock of them.</p> |
| 11. | <p>اللَّهُ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Allâh (Alone) originates the creation, then He will repeat it, then to Him you will be returned.</p> |
| 12. | <p>وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And on the Day when the Hour will be established, the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (disbelievers, sinners, criminals, polytheists, etc.) will be plunged into destruction with deep regrets, sorrows, and despair.</p> |

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|-----|---|
| 13. | <p>وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ مِّنْ شُرَكَائِهِمْ شُفَعَاءُ وَكَانُوا بِشُرَكَائِهِمْ كٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>No intercessor will they have from those whom they made equal with Allâh (partners i.e. their so-called associate gods), and they will (themselves) reject and deny their partners.</p> |
| 14. | <p>وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُنْفِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And on the Day when the Hour will be established, that Day shall (all men) be separated (i.e the believers will be separated from the disbelievers).</p> |
| 15. | <p>فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَهُمْ فِي رَوْضَةٍ يُحْبَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Then as for those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and did righteous good deeds, such shall be honoured and made to enjoy luxurious life (forever) in a Garden of delight (Paradise).</p> |
| 16. | <p>وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُخَضَّرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And as for those who disbelieved and belied Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, Allâh's Messengers, Resurrection, etc.), and the Meeting of the Hereafter, such shall be brought forth to the torment (in the Hell-fire).</p> |
| 17. | <p>فَسُبِّحْنَ اللّٰهَ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>So glorify Allâh [above all that (evil) they associate with Him (O believers)], when you come up to the evening [i.e. offer the (<i>Maghrib</i>) sunset and (<i>'Ishâ</i>) night prayers], and when you enter the morning [i.e offer the (<i>Fajr</i>) morning prayer].</p> |
| 18. | <p>وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And His is all the praises and thanks in the heavens and the earth, and (glorify Him) in the afternoon (i.e. offer <i>'Asr</i> prayer) and when you come up to the time, when the day begins to decline (i.e offer <i>Zuhr</i> prayer). (Ibn 'Abbâs said: "These are the five compulsory congregational prayers mentioned in the Qur'ân)."</p> |

19.

يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

He brings out the living from the dead, and brings out the dead from the living. And He revives the earth after its death. And thus shall you be brought out (resurrected).

20.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ تَنْتَشِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

And among His Signs is this, that He created you (Adam) from dust, and then [Hawwa' (Eve) from Adam's rib, and then his offspring from the semen, and], - behold you are human beings scattered!

21.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا لِتَسْكُنُوا إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ
بَيْنَكُمْ مَوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

And among His Signs is this, that He created for you wives from among yourselves, that you may find repose in them, and He has put between you affection and mercy. Verily, in that are indeed signs for a people who reflect.

22.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْتِلَافُ أَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَأَلْوَانِكُمْ
إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِلْعَالِمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the difference of your languages and colours. Verily, in that are indeed signs for men of sound knowledge.

23.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ مَنَامُكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَابْتِغَاؤُكُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّ
فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

And among His Signs is the sleep that you take by night and by day, and your seeking of His Bounty. Verily, in that are indeed signs for a people who listen.

24.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ يُرِيكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَيُحْيِي
بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

And among His Signs is that He shows you the lightning, by way of fear and hope, and He sends down water (rain) from the sky, and therewith revives the earth after its death. Verily, in that are indeed signs for a people who understand.

25.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ تَقُومَ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ بِأَمْرِهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ دَعْوَةً مِّنَ
الْأَرْضِ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ تَخْرُجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

And among His Signs is that the heaven and the earth stand by His Command, then afterwards when He will call you by single call, behold, you will come out from the earth (i.e from your graves for reckoning and recompense).

26.

وَلَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ لَّهُ قَانِتُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. All are obedient to Him.

27.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَهُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَهُ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَى
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾

And He it is Who originates the creation, then will repeat it (after it has been perished), and this is easier for Him. His is the highest description (i.e. none has the right to be worshipped but He, and there is nothing comparable unto Him) in the heavens and in the earth. And He is the AllMighty, the AllWise.

28.

ضَرَبَ لَكُمْ مَثَلًا مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ هَلْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ
مِّنْ شُرَكَاءَ فِي مَارَزَقْتِكُمْ فَأَنْتُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ تَخَافُونَهُمْ
كَخِيفَتِكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ كَذَلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿٢٨﴾

He sets forth for you a parable from your own selves, - Do you have partners among those whom your right hands possess (i.e your slaves) to share as equals in the wealth We have bestowed on you? Whom you fear as you fear each other? Thus do We explain the signs in detail to a people who have sense□ .

29.

بَلِ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَمَنْ
يَهْدِي مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

Nay, but those who do wrong follow their own lusts without knowledge, Then who will guide him whom Allâh has sent astray? And for such there will be no helpers.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 30. | <p>فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا فِطْرَتَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>So set you (O Muhammad SAW) your face towards the religion of pure Islâmic Monotheism <i>Hanifa</i> (worship none but Allâh Alone) Allâh's <i>Fitrah</i> (i.e. Allâh's Islâmic Monotheism), with which He has created mankind. No change let there be in <i>Khalqillâh</i> (i.e. the Religion of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), that is the straight religion, but most of men know not[□]. [<i>Tafsir AtTabarî</i>, Vol 21, Page 41]</p> |
| 31. | <p>﴿مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ﴾ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>(Always) Turning in repentance to Him (only), and be afraid and dutiful to Him; and perform <i>AsSalât</i> (<i>IqâmatasSalât</i>) and be not of <i>AlMushrikûn</i> (the disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah, polytheists, idolaters, etc.).</p> |
| 32. | <p>مِنَ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيَعًا كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>Of those who split up their religion (i.e. who left the true Islâmic Monotheism), and became sects, [i.e. they invented new things in the religion (<i>Bid'ah</i>), and followed their vain desires], each sect rejoicing in that which is with it. [□]</p> |
| 33. | <p>وَإِذَا مَسَّ النَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا رَبَّهُمْ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا آذَقَهُمْ مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And when harm touches men, they cry sincerely only to their Lord (Allâh), turning to Him in repentance, but when He gives them a taste of His Mercy, behold! a party of them associate partners in worship with their Lord.</p> |
| 34. | <p>لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ فَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>So as to be ungrateful for the graces which We have bestowed on them. Then enjoy (your short life); but you will come to know.</p> |
| 35. | <p>أَمْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِهِ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Or have We revealed to them a Scripture, which speaks of that which they have been associating with Him?</p> |

36.

وَإِذَا أَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا بِهَا وَإِن تُصِيبَهُمْ
سَيِّئَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

And when We cause mankind to taste of mercy, they rejoice therein, but when some evil afflicts them because of (evil deeds and sins) that their (own) hands have sent forth, lo! They are in despair!

37.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

Do they not see that Allâh enlarges the provision for whom He wills and straitens (it for whom He wills). Verily, in that are indeed signs for a people who believe.

38.

فَآتِ ذَا الْقُرْبَىٰ حَقَّهُ وَالْمِسْكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ
يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

So give to the kindred his due, and to *AllMiskîn* (the poor) and to the wayfarer. That is best for those who seek Allâh's Countenance, and it is they who will be successful.

39.

وَمَا آتَيْتُم مِّن رَّبًّا لِّيرْبُؤًا فَلَآ يَرْبُؤَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
وَمَا آتَيْتُم مِّن زَكَاةٍ تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ
﴿٣٩﴾

And that which you give in gift[□] (to others), in order that it may increase (your wealth by expecting to get a better one in return) from other people's property, has no increase with Allâh, but that which you give in *Zakât* seeking Allâh's Countenance then those, they shall have manifold increase.

40.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ هَلْ مِن
شُرَكَائِكُم مَّن يَفْعَلُ مِن ذَٰلِكُم مِّن شَيْءٍ سُبْحٰنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا
يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

Allâh is He Who created you, then provided food for you, then will cause you to die, then (again) He will give you life (on the Day of Resurrection). Is there any of your (socalled) partners (of Allâh) that do anything of that ? Glory be to Him! And Exalted be He above all that (evil) they associate (with Him).

41.

ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُمْ بَعْضَ
الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

Evil (sins and disobedience of Allâh, etc.) has appeared on land and sea because of what the hands of men have earned (by oppression and evil deeds, etc.), that Allâh may make them taste a part of that which they have done, in order that they may return (by repenting to Allâh, and begging His Pardon).

42.

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ
كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Travel in the land and see what was the end of those before (you)! Most of them were *Mushrikûn* (the disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah, polytheists, idolaters, etc.)."

43.

فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ الْقَيِّمِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنْ
اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصَّدَّعُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

So set you (O Muhammad SAW) your face to (the obedience of Allâh, your Lord) the straight and right religion (Islâmic Monotheism), before there comes from Allâh a Day which none can avert it. On that Day men shall be divided [(in two groups), a group in Paradise and a group in Hell].

44.

مَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا نَفْسَ لَهُمْ يَمَّهْدُونَ
﴿٤٤﴾

Whosoever disbelieves will suffer from his disbelief, and whosoever does righteous good deeds (by practising Islâmic Monotheism), then such will prepare a good place (in Paradise) for themselves (and will be saved by Allâh from His Torment).

45.

لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا
يُحِبُّ الْكٰفِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

That He may reward those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), and do righteous good deeds, out of His Bounty. Verily, He likes not the disbelievers.

46.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ الرِّيَّاحَ مُبَشِّرَاتٍ وَلِيُذِيقَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ
وَلِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلُكُ بِأَمْرِهِ ۖ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٤٦﴾

And among His Signs is this, that He sends the winds as glad tidings, giving you a taste of His Mercy

(i.e. rain), and that the ships may sail at His Command, and that you may seek of His Bounty, in order that you may be thankful.

47.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ
بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَأَنْتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

And indeed We did send Messengers before you (O Muhammad SAW) to their own peoples. They came to them with clear proofs, then, We took vengeance on those who committed crimes (disbelief, setting partners in worship with Allâh, sins, etc.), and (as for) the believers it was incumbent upon Us to help (them).

48.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيْحَ فَتُثْبِتُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُ فِي
السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِسْفًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ
مِنْ خِلَالِهِ ۗ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ
يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

Allâh is He Who sends the winds, so they raise clouds, and spread them along the sky as He wills, and then break them into fragments, until you see rain drops come forth from their midst! Then when He has made them fall on whom of His slaves as He will, lo! they rejoice!

49.

وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمُبْلِسِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

And verily before that (rain), just before it was sent down upon them, they were in despair!

50.

فَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ آثَارِ رَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ
لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتَىٰ ۗ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

Look then at the effects (results) of Allâh's Mercy, how He revives the earth after its death. Verily! That (Allâh) Who revived the earth after its death shall indeed raise the dead (on the Day of Resurrection), and He is Able to do all things.

51.

وَلَئِنْ أَرْسَلْنَا رِيحًا فَرَأَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَظَلُّوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

And if We send a wind [which would spoil the green growth (tilth) brought up by the previous rain], and they see (their tilth) turn yellow, behold, they then after their being glad, would become unthankful (to their Lord Allâh as) disbelievers.

52.

فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمِعُ الْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا

مُذْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

So verily, you (O Muhammad SAW) cannot make the dead to hear (i.e. the disbelievers, etc.), nor can you make the deaf to hear the call, when they show their backs, turning away.

53.

وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَادٍ الْعُمْيَ عَنْ ضَلَالَتِهِمْ ۗ إِن تَسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَنْ

يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

And you (O Muhammad SAW) cannot guide the blind from their straying; you can make to hear only those who believe in Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and have submitted to Allâh in Islâm (as Muslims).

54.

﴿اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ

بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا وَشَيْبَةً يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْقَدِيرُ﴾ ﴿٥٤﴾

Allâh is He Who created you in (a state of) weakness, then gave you strength after weakness, then after strength gave (you) weakness and grey hair. He creates what He wills. And it is He Who is the AllKnowing, the AllPowerful (i.e. Able to do all things).

55.

وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ مَا لَبِثُوا غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ كَذَلِكَ

كَانُوا يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

And on the Day that the Hour will be established, the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, etc.) will swear that they stayed not but an hour, thus were they ever deluded [away from the truth (i.e. they used to tell lies and take false oaths, and turn away from the truth) in this life of the world)].

56.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَالْإِيمَانَ لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ

إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْبَعْثِ ۗ فَهَذَا يَوْمُ الْبَعْثِ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ

﴿٥٦﴾

And those who have been bestowed with knowledge and faith will say: "Indeed you have stayed according to the Decree of Allâh, until the Day of Resurrection, so this is the Day of Resurrection, but you knew not."

57.

﴿٥٧﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ

So on that Day no excuse of theirs will avail those who did wrong (by associating partners in worship with Allâh, and by denying the Day of Resurrection), nor will they be allowed (then) to return to seek Allâh's Pleasure (by having Islâmic Faith with righteous deeds and by giving up polytheism, sins and crimes with repentance).

58.

وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ وَلَئِنْ جِئْتَهُمْ بِآيَةٍ
لَيَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا مُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

And indeed We have set forth for mankind, in this Qur'ân every kind of parable. But if you (O Muhammad SAW) bring to them any sign or proof, (as an evidence for the truth of your Prophethood), the disbelievers are sure to say (to the believers): "You follow nothing but falsehood, and magic."

59.

﴿٥٩﴾ كَذَلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

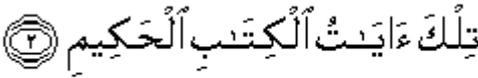
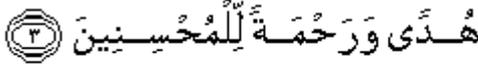
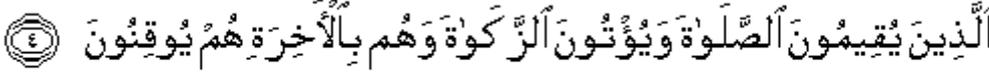
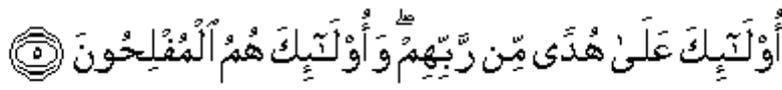
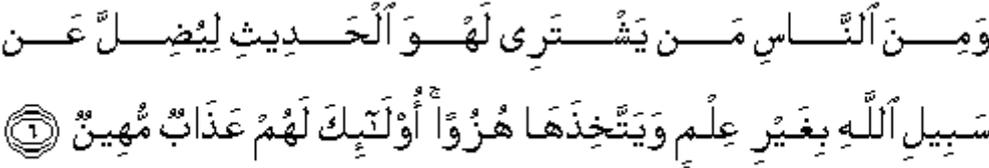
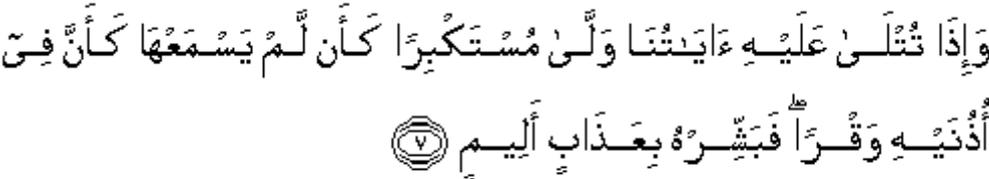
Thus does Allâh seal up the hearts of those who know not [the proofs and evidence of the Oneness of Allâh i.e. those who try not to understand true facts that which you (Muhammad SAW) have brought to them].

60.

﴿٦٠﴾ فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَا يَسْتَخِفُّكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُوقِنُونَ

So be patient (O Muhammad SAW). Verily, the Promise of Allâh is true, and let not those who have no certainty of faith, discourage you from conveying Allâh's Message (which you are obliged to convey).

31. Luqmân Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|--|
| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="margin-bottom: 10px;"><i>AlifLâmMîm.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings.]</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>These are Verses of the Wise Book (the Qur'ân).</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>A guide and a mercy for the <i>Muhsinûn</i> (gooddoers)□</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Those who perform <i>AsSalât</i> (<i>lqamatas- Salât</i>) and give <i>Zakât</i> and they have faith in the Hereafter with certainty.</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Such are on guidance from their Lord, and such are the successful.</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And of mankind is he who purchases idle talks (i.e.music, singing, etc.) to mislead (men) from the Path of Allâh without knowledge, and takes it (the Path of Allâh, the Verses of the Qur'ân) by way of mockery. For such there will be a humiliating torment (in the Hell-fire)□.</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And when Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) are recited to such a one, he turns away in pride□, as if he heard them not, as if there were deafness in his ear. So announce to him a painful torment.</p> |

| | |
|-----|--|
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Verily, those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, for them are Gardens of delight (Paradise).</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ حَقًّا وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>To abide therein. It is a Promise of Allâh in truth. And He is the AllMighty, the AllWise.</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا وَالْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>He has created the heavens without any pillars, that you see and has set on the earth firm mountains, lest it should shake with you. And He has scattered therein moving (living) creatures of all kinds. And We send down water (rain) from the sky, and We cause (plants) of every goodly kind to grow therein.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَذَا خَلْقُ اللَّهِ فَأَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۗ بَلِ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>This is the creation of Allâh. So show Me that which those (whom you worship), besides Him have created. Nay, the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, wrongdoers and those who do not believe in the Oneness of Allâh) are in plain error.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا لُقْمَانَ الْحِكْمَةَ أَنْ اشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And indeed We bestowed upon Luqmân <i>AlHikmah</i> (wisdom and religious understanding, etc.) saying: "Give thanks to Allâh," and whoever gives thanks, he gives thanks for (the good of) his ownself. And whoever is unthankful, then verily, Allâh is AllRich (Free of all wants), Worthy of all praise.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذْ قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ ۗ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُ ۗ يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when Luqmân said to his son when he was advising him: "O my son! Join not in worship others with Allâh. Verily! Joining others in worship with Allâh is a great <i>Zûlm</i> (wrong) indeed. □</p> |

14.

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَى وَهْنٍ وَفِصَالُهُ فِي
عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾

And We have enjoined on man (to be dutiful and good) to his parents. His mother bore him in weakness and hardship upon weakness and hardship, and his weaning is in two years give thanks to Me and to your parents, unto Me is the final destination^ط.

15.

وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا
وَصَاحِبُهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا ۖ وَاتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ مَنْ أَنَابَ إِلَيَّ ثُمَّ إِلَيَّ
مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

But if they (both) strive with you to make you join in worship with Me others that of which you have no knowledge, then obey them not, but behave with them in the world kindly, and follow the path of him who turns to Me in repentance and in obedience. Then to Me will be your return, and I shall tell you what you used to do.

16.

يَذُبُّنَّ إِنَّهَا إِنْ تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُنْ فِي صَخْرَةٍ أَوْ فِي
السَّمَوَاتِ أَوْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ بِهَا اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٦﴾

"O my son! If it be (anything) equal to the weight of a grain of mustard seed, and though it be in a rock, or in the heavens or in the earth, Allâh will bring it forth. Verily, Allâh is Subtle (in bringing out that grain), WellAware (of its place).

17.

يَذُبُّنَّ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ وَآمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَانْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ
وَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا أَصَابَكَ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿١٧﴾

"O my son! *AqimisSalât* (perform *AsSalât*), enjoin (people) for *AlMa'rûf* (Islâmic Monotheism and all that is good), and forbid (people) from *AlMunkar* (i.e. disbelief in the Oneness of Allâh, polytheism of all kinds and all that is evil and bad), and bear with patience whatever befall you. Verily! These are some of the important commandments ordered by Allâh with no exemption.

18.

وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ
مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿١٨﴾

"And turn not your face away from men with pride, nor walk in insolence through the earth. Verily, Allâh likes not each arrogant boaster^ط.

19.

وَأَقْصِدْ فِي مَشْيِكَ وَأَعْضُضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ إِنَّ أَنْكَرَ الْأَصْوَاتِ
لَصَوْتُ الْحَمِيرِ ﴿١٩﴾

"And be moderate (or show no insolence) in your walking, and lower your voice. Verily, the harshest of all voices is the voice (braying) of the ass."

20.

أَلَمْ تَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَأَسْبَغَ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعَمَهُ ظَهْرَةً وَبَاطِنَةً وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ
بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

See you not (O men) that Allâh has subjected for you whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth, and has completed and perfected His Graces upon you, (both) apparent (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism, and the lawful pleasures of this world, including health, good looks, etc.) and hidden [i.e. One's Faith in Allâh (of Islâmic Monotheism) knowledge, wisdom, guidance for doing righteous deeds, and also the pleasures and delights of the Hereafter in Paradise, etc.]? Yet of mankind is he who disputes about Allâh without knowledge or guidance or a Book giving light!

21.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ
عِبَادَةً أَوْلَوْا كَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٢١﴾

And when it is said to them: "Follow that which Allâh has sent down", they say: "Nay, we shall follow that which we found our fathers (following)." (Would they do so) even if *Shaitân* (Satan) invites them to the torment of the Fire.

22.

❖ وَمَن يُسَلِّمْ وَجْهَهُ إِلَىٰ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ
الْوُثْقَىٰ وَإِلَىٰ اللَّهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾

And whosoever submits his face (himself) to Allâh [i.e.(follows Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism), worships Allâh (Alone) with sincere Faith in the (1) Oneness of His Lordship,(2) Oneness of His worship, and (3) Oneness of His Names and Qualities], while he is a *Muhsin* (good-doer i.e. performs good deeds totally for Allâh's sake without any show-off or to gain praise or fame etc. and does them in accordance with the *Sunnah* of Allâh's Messenger Muhammad SAW), then he has grasped the most trustworthy handhold [*Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)]. And to Allâh return all matters for decision.

23.

وَمَن كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ كُفْرُهُ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ
عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٣﴾

And whoever disbelieved, let not his disbelief grieve you (O Muhammad SAW),. to Us is their return, and We shall inform them what they have done. Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of what is in the breasts (of men).

24.

نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

We let them enjoy for a little while, then in the end We shall oblige them to (enter) a great torment.

25.

وَلَيْنَ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ

أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

And if you (O Muhammad SAW) ask them: "Who has created the heavens and the earth," they will certainly say: "Allâh." Say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh!" But most of them know not.

26.

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٦﴾

To Allâh belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth. Verily, Allâh, He is *AlGhanî* (Rich, Free of all wants), Worthy of all praise.

27.

وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَمٌ وَالْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَةُ

أُبْحُرٍ مَا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

And if all the trees on the earth were pens and the sea (were ink wherewith to write), with seven seas behind it to add to its (supply), yet the Words of Allâh would not be exhausted. Verily, Allâh is All-Mighty, AllWise.

28.

مَا خَلَقْكُمْ وَلَا بَعَثْكُمْ إِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةً إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

The creation of you all and the resurrection of you all are only as (the creation and resurrection of) a single person. Verily, Allâh is AllHearer, AllSeer.

29.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُوَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُوَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ

الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

﴿٢٩﴾

See you not (O Muhammad SAW) that Allâh merges the night into the day (i.e. the decrease in the hours of the night are added in the hours of the day), and merges the day into the night (i.e. the decrease in the hours of day are added in the hours of night), and has subjected the sun and the moon, each running its course for a term appointed; and that Allâh is AllAware of what you do.

30.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ ٱلْبَاطِلُ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ

هُوَ ٱلْعَلِيُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٠﴾

That is because Allâh, He is the Truth, and that which they invoke besides Him^ﷻ is *AIBâtîl* (falsehood, Satan and all other false deities), and that Allâh, He is the Most High, the Most Great.

31.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱلْفُلُوكَ تَجْرِي فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ بِنِعْمَتِ ٱللَّهِ لِيُرِيكُمْ مِّنْ ءَايَاتِهِ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ

﴿٣١﴾

See you not that the ships sail through the sea by Allâh's Grace? that He may show you of His Signs? Verily, in this are signs for every patient, grateful (person).

32.

وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُمْ مَّوْجٌ كَٱلظُّلُمِ ٱلِدَعْوَى ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّوهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ فَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْتَصِدٌ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِءَايَاتِنَا إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٍ كَفُورٍ ﴿٣٢﴾

And when a wave covers them like shades (i.e. like clouds or the mountains of seawater), they invoke Allâh, making their invocations for Him only. But when He brings them safe to land, there are among them those that stop in the middle, between (Belief and disbelief). But none denies Our Signs except every perfidious ungrateful.^ﷻ

33.

يَتَأْتِيهَا ٱلنَّاسُ أَتَقُوءَ رَبَّكُمْ وَٱخْشَوْا يَوْمًا لَّا يَجْزِي وَٱلدُّ عَن وَٱلدِّهَى وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ هُوَ جَازٍ عَن وَٱلدِّهَى شَيْئًا إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ ٱلْحَيَاةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْغُرُورُ ﴿٣٣﴾

O mankind! Be afraid of your Lord (by keeping your duty to Him and avoiding all evil), and fear a Day when no father can avail aught for his son, nor a son avail aught for his father. Verily, the Promise of Allâh is true, let not then this (worldly) present life deceive you, nor let the chief deceiver (Satan) deceive you about Allâh.

34.

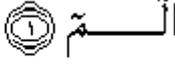
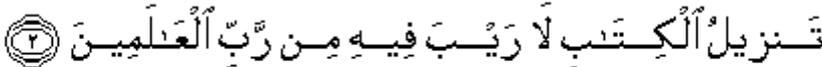
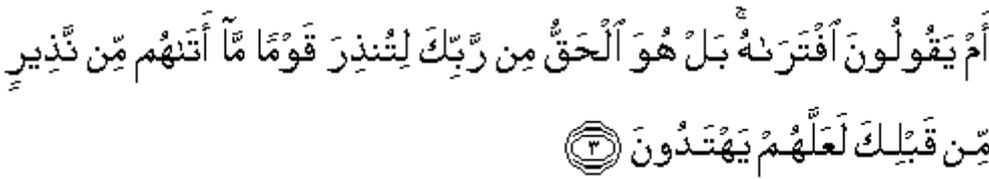
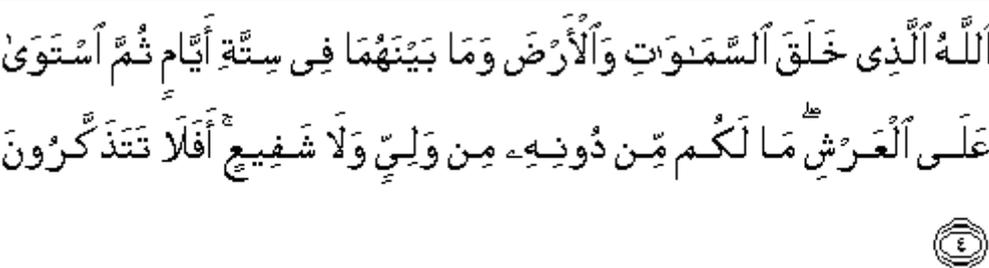
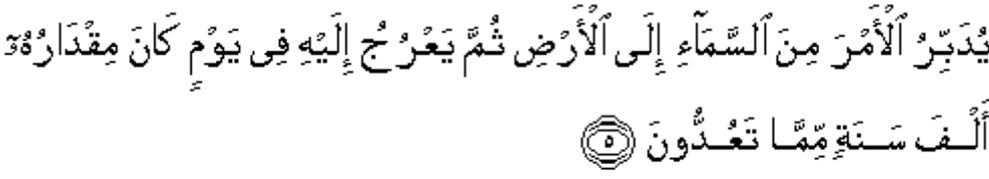
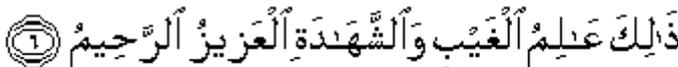
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ وَيُنزِلُ ٱلْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ

خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

Verily, Allâh! With Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allâh is All-Knower, All-Aware (of things)^ﷻ.

32. AsSajdah Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

| | |
|----|---|
| 1. |  |
| | <p><i>AlifLâmMîm.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings.]</p> |
| 2. |  |
| | <p>The revelation of the Book (this Qur'ân) is from the Lord of the '<i>Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists) in which there is not doubt!</p> |
| 3. |  |
| | <p>Or say they: "He (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) has fabricated it?" Nay, it is the truth from your Lord, that you may warn a people to whom no warner has come before you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>), in order that they may be guided.</p> |
| 4. |  |
| | <p>Allâh it is He Who has created the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them in six Days. Then He <i>Istawâ</i> (rose over) the Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty). You (mankind) have none, besides Him, as a <i>Walî</i> (protector or helper etc.) or an intercessor. Will you not then remember (or be admonished)?</p> |
| 5. |  |
| | <p>He arranges (every) affair from the heavens to the earth, then it (affair) will go up to Him, in one Day, the space whereof is a thousand years of your reckoning (i.e. reckoning of our present world's time).</p> |
| 6. |  |
| | <p>That is He, the AllKnower of the unseen and the seen, the AllMighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |

| | |
|-----|--|
| 7. | <p>الَّذِي أَحْسَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ ۗ وَبَدَأَ خَلْقَ الْإِنسَانِ مِن طِينٍ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Who made everything He has created good, and He began the creation of man from clay.</p> |
| 8. | <p>ثُمَّ جَعَلَ نَسْلَهُ مِنْ سُلَالَةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Then He made his offspring from semen of worthless water (male and female sexual discharge).</p> |
| 9. | <p>ثُمَّ سَوَّاهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ مِن رُّوحِهِ ۗ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Then He fashioned him in due proportion, and breathed into him the soul (created by Allâh for that person), and He gave you hearing (ears), sight (eyes) and hearts. Little is the thanks you give!</p> |
| 10. | <p>وَقَالُوا أَإِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَأَنَّا لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ بَلْ هُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And they say: "When we are (dead and become) lost in the earth, shall we indeed be recreated anew?" Nay, but they deny the Meeting with their Lord!</p> |
| 11. | <p>﴿قُلْ يَتَوَفَّكُم مَّلَكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي وُكِّلَ بِكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾﴾</p> <p>Say: "The angel of death, who is set over you, will take your souls, then you shall be brought to your Lord."</p> |
| 12. | <p>وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاكِسُوا رُءُوسِهِمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ رَبَّنَا أَبْصَرْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا فَارْجِعْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا إِنَّا مُوقِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And if you only could see when the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, etc.) shall hang their heads before their Lord (saying): "Our Lord! We have now seen and heard, so send us back (to the world), we will do righteous good deeds. Verily! We now believe with certainty."</p> |
| 13. | <p>وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَآتَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدًىٰ وَلَٰكِن حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ مِنِّي لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And if We had willed, surely! We would have given every person his guidance, but the Word from Me took effect (about evildoers), that I will fill Hell with jinn and mankind together.</p> |

14.

فَذُوقُوا بِمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا إِنَّا نَسِينَاكُمْ وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ
الْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

Then taste you (the torment of the Fire) because of your forgetting the Meeting of this Day of yours, (and) surely! We too will forget you, so taste you the abiding torment for what you used to do.

15.

إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرُوا بِهَا خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ
رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

Only those believe in Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), who, when they are reminded of them fall down prostrate, and glorify the Praises of their Lord, and they are not proud. □

16.

تَتَجَافَى جُنُوبُهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا
وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

Their sides forsake their beds, to invoke their Lord in fear and hope, and they spend (charity in Allâh's Cause) out of what We have bestowed on them. □

17.

فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُم مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

No person knows what is kept hidden for them of joy as a reward for what they used to do.

18.

أَفَمَن كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَن كَانَ فَاسِقًا لَّا يَسْتَوُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

Is then he who is a believer like him who is *Fâsiq* (disbeliever and disobedient to Allâh)? Not equal are they.

19.

أَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ الْمَأْوَى
نُزُلًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

As for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, for them are Gardens (Paradise) as an entertainment, for what they used to do.

20.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا فَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ كُلَّمَا أَرَادُوا أَن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا أُعِيدُوا
فِيهَا وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِء تَكذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

﴿٢٠﴾

And as for those who are *Fâsiqûn* (disbelievers and disobedient to Allâh), their abode will be the Fire, every time they wish to get away therefrom, they will be put back thereto, and it will be said to them: "Taste you the torment of the Fire which you used to deny."

21.

وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَدْنَىٰ دُونَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَكْبَرِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

And verily, We will make them taste of the near torment (i.e. the torment in the life of this world, i.e. disasters, calamities, etc.) prior to the supreme torment (in the Hereafter), in order that they may (repent and) return (i.e. accept Islâm).

22.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنتَقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

And who does more wrong than he who is reminded of the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of his Lord, then he turns aside therefrom? Verily, We shall exact retribution from the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, etc.).

23.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ فَلَا تَكُن فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَائِهِ ۖ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾

And indeed We gave Mûsa (Moses) the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)]. So be not you in doubt of meeting him [i.e. when you met Mûsa (Moses) during the night of *AlIsra'* and *AlMi'râj*^ط over the heavens]. And We made it [the Taurât (Torah)] a guide to the Children of Israel.

24.

وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ أُمَّةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُوا ۖ وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

And We made from among them (Children of Israel), leaders, giving guidance under Our Command, when they were patient and used to believe with certainty in Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).

25.

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

Verily, your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection, concerning that wherein they used to differ.

26.

أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ ۖ أَفَلَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

Is it not a guidance for them, how many generations We have destroyed before them in whose dwellings they do walk about? Verily, therein indeed are signs. Would they not then listen?

27.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَسُوقُ الْمَاءَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الْجُرُزِ فَنُخْرِجُ بِهِ زَرْعًا تَأْكُلُ
مِنْهُ أَنْعَامُهُمْ وَأَنْفُسُهُمْ أَفَلَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

Have they not seen how We drive water (rain clouds) to the dry land without any vegetation, and therewith bring forth crops providing food for their cattle and themselves? Will they not then see?

28.

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْفَتْحُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

They say: "When will this *AlFath* (Decision) be (between us and you, i.e. the Day of Resurrection), if you are telling the truth?"

29.

قُلْ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِيمَانُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

Say: "On the Day of *AlFath* (Decision), no profit will it be to those who disbelieve if they (then) believe! Nor will they be granted a respite."

30.

فَاعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَأَنْتَظِرُ إِنَّهُمْ مُنْتَظِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

So turn aside from them (O Muhammad SAW) and await, verily they (too) are awaiting.

33. AlAhzâb Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُطِعِ الْكَافِرِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا
حَكِيمًا ﴿١﴾

O Prophet (Muhammad SAW)! Keep your duty to Allâh, and obey not the disbelievers and the hypocrites (i.e., do not follow their advices). Verily! Allâh is Ever AllKnoWER, AllWise.

2.

وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

And follow that which is inspired in you from your Lord. Verily, Allâh is WellAcquainted with what you do.

3.

وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٣﴾

And put your trust in Allâh, and Sufficient is Allâh as a *Wakil* (Trustee, or Disposer of affairs).

4.

مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِّن قَلْبَيْنِ فِي جَوْفِهِ ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ أَزْوَاجَكُمُ
الَّتِي تَظَاهَرُونَ مِنْهُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ أَدْعِيَاءَكُمْ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ ۚ
ذَٰلِكُمْ قَوْلُكُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ يَهْدِي السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤﴾

Allâh has not put for any man two hearts inside his body. Neither has He made your wives whom you declare to be like your mothers' backs, your real mothers. [*AzZihâr* is the saying of a husband to his wife, "You are to me like the back of my mother" i.e. You are unlawful for me to approach.], nor has He made your adopted sons your real sons. That is but your saying with your mouths. But Allâh says the truth, and He guides to the (Right) Way.

5.

أَدْعُوهُمْ لِأَبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَإِن لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوا آبَاءَهُمْ فَاِخْوَانُكُمْ
فِي الدِّينِ وَمَوَالِيكُمْ ۚ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا أَخْطَأْتُمْ بِهِ ۚ وَلَٰكِن
مَّا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٥﴾

Call them (adopted sons) by (the names of) their fathers, that is more just with Allâh. But if you know not their father's (names, call them) your brothers in faith and *Mawâlikum* (your freed slaves). And there is no sin on you if you make a mistake therein, except in regard to what your hearts deliberately intend. And Allâh is Ever OffForgiving, Most Merciful.

6.

النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَىٰ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ وَأُولُو الْأَرْحَامِ
بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَّا
أَنْ تَفْعَلُوا إِلَىٰ أَوْلِيَآئِكُمْ مَعْرُوفًا كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٦﴾

The Prophet is closer to the believers than their own selves^ط, and his wives are their (believers') mothers (as regards respect and marriage). And blood relations among each other have closer personal ties in the Decree of Allâh (regarding inheritance) than (the brotherhood of) the believers and the *Muhajirûn* (emigrants from Makkah, etc.), except that you do kindness to those brothers (when the Prophet SAW joined them in brotherhood ties). This has been written in the (Allâh's Book of Divine) Decrees (*AllLauh AlMahfûz*)."

7.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِيثَاقَهُمْ وَمِنْكَ وَمِنْ نُوحٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ
وَعِيسَىٰ ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٧﴾

And (remember) when We took from the Prophets their covenant, and from you (O Muhammad SAW), and from Nûh (Noah), Ibrâhim (Abraham), Mûsa (Moses), and 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary). We took from them a strong covenant.^ط

8.

لِيَسْأَلَ الصَّادِقِينَ عَنْ صِدْقِهِمْ وَأَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٨﴾

That He may ask the truthfals (Allâh's Messengers and His Prophets) about their truth (i.e. the conveyance of Allâh's Message that which they were charged with). And He has prepared for the disbelievers a painful torment (Hell-fire).

9.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَذْكَرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَاءَتْكُمْ جُنُودٌ
فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا وَجُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٩﴾

O you who believe! Remember Allâh's Favour to you, when there came against you hosts, and We sent against them a wind and forces that you saw not [i.e. troops of angels during the battle of *Al-Ahzâb* (the Confederates)]. And Allâh is Ever AllSeer of what you do.

10.

إِذْ جَاءُوكُم مِّن فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ الْأَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ
الْقُلُوبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ وَتَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ الظُّنُونًا ﴿١٠﴾

When they came upon you from above you and from below you, and when the eyes grew wild and the hearts reached to the throats, and you were harbouring doubts about Allâh.

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| 11. | <p>هٰنَاكَ اَبْتُلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَزُلْزِلُوا زِلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>There, the believers were tried and shaken with a mighty shaking.</p> |
| 12. | <p>وَإِذْ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ مَا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And when the hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease (of doubts) said: "Allâh and His Messenger (SAW) promised us nothing but delusions!"</p> |
| 13. | <p>وَإِذْ قَالَتْ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَا أَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ فَارْجِعُوا وَيَسْتَأْذِنُ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمُ النَّبِيَّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ بُيُوتَنَا عَوْرَةٌ وَمَا هِيَ بِعَوْرَةٍ إِن يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا فِرَارًا ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And when a party of them said: "O people of Yathrib (AlMadinah)! There is no stand (possible) for you (against the enemy attack!) Therefore go back!" And a band of them ask for permission of the Prophet (SAW) saying: "Truly, our homes lie open (to the enemy)." And they lay not open. They but wished to flee.</p> |
| 14. | <p>وَلَوْ دَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ أَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ سَأَلُوا الْفِتْنَةَ لَآتَوْهَا وَمَا تَلَبَّثُوا بِهَا إِلَّا يَسِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And if the enemy had entered from all sides (of the city), and they had been exhorted to <i>AlFitnah</i> (i.e. to renegade from Islâm to polytheism) they would surely have committed it and would have hesitated thereupon but little.</p> |
| 15. | <p>وَلَقَدْ كَانُوا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ قَبْلُ لَا يُوَلُّونَ الْأَدْبَرَ وَكَانَ عَاهِدُ اللَّهِ مَسْئُولًا ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And indeed they had already made a covenant with Allâh not to turn their backs, and a covenant with Allâh must be answered for.</p> |
| 16. | <p>قُلْ لَنْ يَنْفَعَكُمْ الْفِرَارُ إِن فَرَرْتُمْ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ أَوِ الْقَتْلِ وَإِذَا لَا تُمْتَعُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW to these hypocrites who ask your permission to run away from you): "Flight will not avail you if you flee from death or killing, and then you will enjoy no more than a little while!"</p> |

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| 17. | <p>قُلْ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَعْصِمُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوءًا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Say: "Who is he who can protect you from Allâh if He intends to harm you, or intends mercy on you?" And they will not find, besides Allâh, for themselves any <i>Walî</i> (protector, supporter, etc.) or any helper.</p> |
| 18. | <p>﴿ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَوِّقِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْقَائِلِينَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الْبَاسَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴾ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Allâh already knows those among you who keep back (men) from fighting in Allâh's Cause, and those who say to their brethren "Come here towards us," while they (themselves) come not to the battle except a little.</p> |
| 19. | <p>أَشْحَةً عَلَيْكُمْ فَإِذَا جَاءَ الْخَوْفُ رَأَيْتَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ تَدُورًا أَعْيُنُهُمْ كَالَّذِي يُغْشَى عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ الْخَوْفُ سَلَقُوكُمْ بِالسِّنَةِ جِدَادٍ أَشْحَةً عَلَى الْخَيْرِ أُولَئِكَ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا فَأَحْبَطَ اللَّهُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Being miserly towards you (as regards help and aid in Allâh's Cause). Then when fear comes, you will see them looking to you, their eyes revolving like (those of) one over whom hovers death, but when the fear departs, they will smite you with sharp tongues, miserly towards (spending anything in any) good (and only covetous of booty and wealth). Such have not believed. Therefore Allâh makes their deeds fruitless, and that is ever easy for Allâh.</p> |
| 20. | <p>يَحْسَبُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا وَإِنْ يَأْتِ الْأَحْزَابُ يَوَدُّوا لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ بَادُونَ فِي الْأَعْرَابِ يَسْأَلُونَ عَنْ أَنْبَائِكُمْ وَلَوْ كَانُوا فِيكُمْ مَا قَاتَلُوا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>They think that <i>AlAhzâb</i> (the Confederates) have not yet withdrawn, and if <i>AlAhzâb</i> (the Confederates) should come (again), they would wish they were in the deserts (wandering) among the bedouins, seeking news about you (from a far place); and if they (happen) to be among you, they would not fight but little.</p> |
| 21. | <p>لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Indeed in the Messenger of Allâh (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) you have a good example to follow for him who hopes in (the Meeting with) Allâh and the Last Day and remembers Allâh much.</p> |

22.

وَلَمَّا رَأَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ قَالُوا هَذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَصَدَقَ
 اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا إِيمَانًا وَتَسْلِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

And when the believers saw *AlAhzâb* (the Confederates), they said: "This is what Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW) had promised us, and Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW) had spoken the truth, and it only added to their faith and to their submissiveness (to Allâh).

23.

مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّن قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُ
 وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَنْتَظِرُ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allâh [i.e. they have gone out for *Jihâd* (holy fighting), and showed not their backs to the disbelievers], of them some have fulfilled their obligations (i.e. have been martyred), and some of them are still waiting, but they have never changed [i.e. they never proved treacherous to their covenant which they concluded with Allâh] in the least^Q.

24.

لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ الصَّادِقِينَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَيُعَذِّبَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ إِن شَاءَ أَوْ
 يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾

That Allâh may reward the men of truth for their truth (i.e. for their patience at the accomplishment of that which they covenanted with Allâh), and punish the hypocrites if He will or accept their repentance by turning to them in Mercy. Verily, Allâh is OftForgiving, Most Merciful.

25.

وَرَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوا خَيْرًا وَكَفَى اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 الْقِتَالَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾

And Allâh drove back those who disbelieved in their rage, they gained no advantage (booty, etc.). Allâh sufficed for the believers in the fighting (by sending against the disbelievers a severe wind and troops of angels). And Allâh is Ever AllStrong, AllMighty.

26.

وَأَنْزَلَ الَّذِينَ ظَاهَرُوهُمْ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مِنْ صَيَاصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ
 فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ وَتَأْسِرُونَ فَرِيقًا ﴿٢٦﴾

And those of the people of the Scripture who backed them (the disbelievers) Allâh brought them down from their forts and cast terror into their hearts, (so that) a group (of them) you killed, and a group (of them) you made captives.

27.

وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ وَدِيَارَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَأَرْضًا لَمْ تَطَّوُّهَا وَكَانَ
 اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٧﴾

And He caused you to inherit their lands, and their houses, and their riches, and a land which you had not trodden (before). And Allâh is Able to do all things.

28.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ فُلًّا لِزَوْجِكَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُرِيدُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا
 وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنِ أُمَتِّعُكَ وَأُسْرِحُكَ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾

O Prophet (Muhammad SAW)! Say to your wives: If you desire the life of this world, and its glitter, Then come! I will make a provision for you and set you free in a handsome manner (divorce) ¹.

29.

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُرِيدُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالذَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنَاتِ
 مِنْكُمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

But if you desire Allâh and His Messenger, and the home of the Hereafter, then verily, Allâh has prepared for *AlMuhsinat* (gooddoers) amongst you an enormous reward.

30.

يَدْنِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ مَن يَأْتِ مِنْكُنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ يُضَعَفُ لَهَا
 الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

O wives of the Prophet! Whoever of you commits an open illegal sexual intercourse, the torment for her will be doubled, and that is ever easy for Allâh.

31.

❖ وَمَن يَفْعَلْهُ مِنَكُنَّ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۖ وَتَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا نُؤْتِيهَا أَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ
 وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾

And whosoever of you is obedient to Allâh and His Messenger SAW , and does righteous good deeds, We shall give her, her reward twice over, and We have prepared for her *Rizqan Karima* (a noble provision Paradise).

32.

يَدْنِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِّنَ النِّسَاءِ إِنْ أَتَقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ
 فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِي فِي قَلْبِهِ مَرَضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٣٢﴾

O wives of the Prophet! You are not like any other women. If you keep your duty (to Allâh), then be not soft in speech, lest he in whose heart is a disease (of hypocrisy, or evil desire for adultery, etc.) should be moved with desire, but speak in an honourable manner.

33.

وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ وَأَقِمْنَ الصَّلَاةَ
وَأَتِينَ الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ
الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾

And stay in your houses, and do not display yourselves like that of the times of ignorance, and perform *As-Salât* (*lqamâtasSalât*), and give *Zakât* and obey Allâh and His Messenger. Allâh wishes only to remove *ArRijs* (evil deeds and sins, etc.) from you, O members of the family (of the Prophet SAW), and to purify you with a thorough purification.

34.

وَأذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلَىٰ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

And remember (O you the members of the Prophet's family, the Graces of your Lord), that which is recited in your houses of the Verses of Allâh and *AlHikmah* (i.e. Prophet's *Sunnah legal ways, etc. so give your thanks to Allâh and glorify His Praises for this Qur'an and the Sunnah*). Verily, Allâh is Ever Most Courteous, WellAcquainted with all things.

35.

إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتَاتِ
وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالصَّادِقَاتِ وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّابِرَاتِ وَالْخَاشِعِينَ
وَالْخَاشِعَاتِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ وَالصَّائِمِينَ وَالصَّائِمَاتِ
وَالْحَافِظِينَ فُرُوجَهُمْ وَالْحَافِظَاتِ وَالذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ
أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

Verily, the Muslims (those who submit to Allâh in Islâm) men and women, the believers men and women (who believe in Islâmic Monotheism), the men and the women who are obedient (to Allâh), the men and women who are truthful (in their speech and deeds), the men and the women who are patient (in performing all the duties which Allâh has ordered and in abstaining from all that Allâh has forbidden), the men and the women who are humble (before their Lord Allâh), the men and the women who give *Sadaqât* (i.e. *Zakât*, and alms, etc.), the men and the women who observe *Saum* (fast) (the obligatory fasting during the month of Ramadân, and the optional *Nawâfil* fasting), the men and the women who guard their chastity (from illegal sexual acts) and the men and the women who remember Allâh much with their hearts and tongues (while sitting, standing, lying, etc. for more than 300 times extra over the remembrance of Allâh during the five compulsory congregational prayers) or praying extra additional *Nawâfil* prayers of night in the last part of night, etc.) Allâh has prepared for them forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise).

36.

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَىٰ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمُ
الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٣٦﴾

It is not for a believer, man or woman, when Allâh and His Messenger have decreed a matter that they should have any option in their decision. And whoever disobeys Allâh and His Messenger, he has indeed strayed in a plain error.

37.

وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ
اللَّهَ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْشَى النَّاسَ وَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ
تَخْشَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى زَيْدٌ مِنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَاكَهَا لِكَيْ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِي أَزْوَاجِ أَدْعِيَائِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا وَكَانَ أَمْرُ
اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا ﴿٣٧﴾

And (remember) when you said to him (Zaid bin Hârithah radhiallahu 'anhu the freedslave of the Prophet SAW) on whom Allâh has bestowed Grace (by guiding him to Islâm) and you (O Muhammad SAW too) have done favour (by manumitting him) "Keep your wife to yourself, and fear Allâh." But you did hide in yourself (i.e. what Allâh has already made known to you that He will give her to you in marriage) that which Allâh will make manifest, you did fear the people (i.e., Muhammad SAW married the divorced wife of his manumitted slave) whereas Allâh had a better right that you should fear Him. So when Zaid had accomplished his desire from her (i.e. divorced her), We gave her to you in marriage, so that (in future) there may be no difficulty to the believers in respect of (the marriage of) the wives of their adopted sons when the latter have no desire to keep them (i.e. they have divorced them). And Allâh's Command must be fulfilled.

38.

مَا كَانَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهُ سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي الَّذِينَ
خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قَدَرًا مَّقْدُورًا ﴿٣٨﴾

There is no blame on the Prophet (SAW) in that which Allâh has made legal for him. That has been Allâh's Way with those who have passed away of (the Prophets of) old. And the Command of Allâh is a decree determined.

39.

الَّذِينَ يُبَلِّغُونَ رِسَالَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَهُ وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ أَحَدًا إِلَّا اللَّهَ
وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٣٩﴾

Those who convey the Message of Allâh and fear Him, and fear none save Allâh. And Sufficient is Allâh as a Reckoner.

40.

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾

Muhammad (SAW) is not the father of any man among you, but he is the Messenger of Allâh and the last (end) of the Prophets^ﷺ. And Allâh is Ever AllAware of everything.

41.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٤١﴾

O you who believe! Remember Allâh with much remembrance.

| | |
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| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>And glorify His Praises morning and afternoon [the early morning (<i>Fajr</i>) and 'Asr prayers].</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلَائِكَتُهُ لِيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَكَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>He it is Who sends <i>Salât</i> (His blessings) on you, and His angels too (ask Allâh to bless and forgive you), that He may bring you out from darkness (of disbelief and polytheism) into light (of Belief and Islâmic Monotheism). And He is Ever Most Merciful to the believers.</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">تَحِيَّتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهُ سَلَامٌ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>Their greeting on the Day they shall meet Him will be "<i>Salâm</i>: Peace (i.e. the angels will say to them: <i>Salâmu 'Alaikum</i>)!" And He has prepared for them a generous reward (i.e. Paradise).</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>O Prophet (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>)! Verily, We have sent you as witness, and a bearer of glad tidings, and a warner,</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَدَاعِيًا إِلَى اللَّهِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَسِرَاجًا مُنِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>And as one who invites to Allâh [Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. to worship none but Allâh (Alone)] by His Leave, and as a lamp spreading light (through your instructions from the Qur'ân and the <i>Sunnah the legal ways of the Prophet SAW</i>).</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُم مِّنَ اللَّهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>And announce to the believers (in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Messenger Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) the glad tidings, that they will have from Allâh a Great Bounty.</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَا تُطِيعِ الْكَافِرِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَدَعْ أَذُنَهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>And obey not the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and harm them not (till you are ordered). And put your trust in Allâh, and Sufficient is Allâh as a <i>Wakil</i> (Trustee, or Disposer of affairs).</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِن قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ تَعْتَدُونَهَا فَمَتَّعُوهُنَّ وَسِرَّ حُوهُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾</p> |

O you who believe! When you marry believing women, and then divorce them before you have sexual intercourse with them, no 'Iddah [divorce prescribed period, see (V.65:4)] have you to count in respect of them. So give them a present, and set them free i.e. divorce, in a handsome manner.

50.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَاجَكَ الَّتِي عَاتَيْتَ أَجُورَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
يَمِينُكَ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمِّكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمَّتِكَ وَبَنَاتِ
خَالِكَ وَبَنَاتِ خَالَتِكَ الَّتِي هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ وَأَمْرًا مُمُومِنَةً إِن وَهَبْتَ
نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ إِنْ أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ أَنْ يَسْتَنْكِحَهَا خَالِصَةً لَكَ مِنْ دُونِ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِي أَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
أَيْمَانُهُمْ لِكَيْلَا يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٥٠﴾

O Prophet (Muhammad SAW)! Verily, We have made lawful to you your wives, to whom you have paid their *Mahr* (bridal money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage), and those (captive or slaves) whom your right hand possesses - whom Allāh has given to you, and the daughters of your 'Amm (paternal uncles) and the daughters of your 'Ammah (paternal aunts) and the daughters of your Khâl (maternal uncles) and the daughters of your Khâlah (maternal aunts) who migrated (from Makkah) with you, and a believing woman if she offers herself to the Prophet, and the Prophet wishes to marry her; a privilege for you only, not for the (rest of) the believers. Indeed We know what We have enjoined upon them about their wives and those (captive or slaves) whom their right hands possess, - in order that there should be no difficulty on you. And Allāh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

51.

﴿ تَرْجِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ ۖ وَمَنْ أَبْتَغَيْتَ مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ تَقَرَّ أَعْيُنُهُنَّ وَلَا يَحْزَنَ وَيَرْضَيْنَ بِمَا
ءَاتَيْتَهُنَّ كُلُّهُنَّ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَلِيمًا ﴿٥١﴾

You (O Muhammad SAW) can postpone (the turn of) whom you will of them (your wives), and you may receive whom you will. And whomsoever you desire of those whom you have set aside (her turn temporarily), it is no sin on you (to receive her again), that is better; that they may be comforted and not grieved, and may all be pleased with what you give them. Allāh knows what is in your hearts. And Allāh is Ever AllKnowing, Most Forbearing.

52.

لَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ النِّسَاءُ مِنْ بَعْدُ وَلَا أَنْ تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَاجٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ
حُسْنُهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رَقِيبًا ﴿٥٢﴾

It is not lawful for you (to marry other) women after this, nor to change them for other wives even though their beauty attracts you, except those (captive or slaves) whom your right hand possesses. And Allāh is Ever a Watcher over all things.

53.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَى
طَعَامٍ غَيْرٍ نَظِيرِينَ إِنَّهُ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ فَادْخُلُوا فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ
فَانْتَشِرُوا وَلَا مُسْتَنْسِينَ لِحَدِيثٍ إِنَّ ذَلِكُمْ كَانَ يُؤْذَى النَّبِيَّ
فَيَسْتَحْيِيهِ مِنْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَسْتَحْيِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَاعًا
فَسَأَلُوهُنَّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ ذَلِكُمْ أَطْهَرُ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ وَمَا كَانَ
لَكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْذُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَنْ تَنْكِحُوا أَزْوَاجَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَبَدًا

إِنَّ ذَلِكُمْ كَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٣﴾

O you who believe! Enter not the Prophet's houses, except when leave is given to you for a meal, (and then) not (so early as) to wait for its preparation. But when you are invited, enter, and when you have taken your meal, disperse, without sitting for a talk. Verily, such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet, and he is shy of (asking) you (to go), but Allâh is not shy of (telling you) the truth. And when you ask (his wives) for anything you want, ask them from behind a screen, that is purer for your hearts and for their hearts. And it is not (right) for you that you should annoy Allâh's Messenger, nor that you should ever marry his wives after him (his death). Verily! With Allâh that shall be an enormity.

54.

إِنْ تُبْدُوا شَيْئًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾

Whether you reveal anything or conceal it, verily, Allâh is Ever AllKnover of everything.

55.

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِي آبَائِهِنَّ وَلَا أَبْنَائِهِنَّ وَلَا إِخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَا أَبْنَاءَ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ
وَلَا أَبْنَاءَ أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ وَلَا نِسَابِهِنَّ وَلَا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ وَاتَّقِينَ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٥٥﴾

It is no sin on them (the Prophet's wives, if they appear unveiled) before their fathers, or their sons, or their brothers, or their brother's sons, or the sons of their sisters, or their own (believing) women, or their (female) slaves, and keep your duty to Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Ever AllWitness over everything.

56.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾

Allâh sends His *Salât* (Graces, Honours, Blessings, Mercy, etc.) on the Prophet (Muhammad SAW) and also His angels too (ask Allâh to bless and forgive him). O you who believe! Send your *Salât* on (ask Allâh to bless) him (Muhammad SAW), and (you should) greet (salute) him with the Islâmic way of greeting (salutation i.e. *AsSalâmu 'Alaikum*).

57.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ

عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ﴿٥٧﴾

Verily, those who annoy Allâh and His Messenger (SAW) Allâh has cursed them in this world, and in the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating torment.

58.

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بَغَيْرِ مَا اكْتَسَبُوا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلُوا

بُهْتَانًا وَإِنَّمَا مُبِينًا ﴿٥٨﴾

And those who annoy believing men and women undeservedly, bear on themselves the crime of slander and plain sin.

59.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلُوبًا لَلزَّوَاجِكُمْ وَبَنَاتِكُمْ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ

جَلْبَابِهِنَّ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَى أَنْ يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا

﴿٥٩﴾

O Prophet! Tell your wives and your daughters and the women of the believers to draw their cloaks (veils) all over their bodies (i.e. screen themselves completely except the eyes or one eye to see the way). That will be better, that they should be known (as free respectable women) so as not to be annoyed. And Allâh is Ever Off Forgiving, Most Merciful.

60.

لَئِن لَّمْ يَنْتَهِ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ وَالْمُرْجِفُونَ

فِي الْمَدِينَةِ لَنُغْرِبَنَّكَ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُونَكَ فِيهَا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٠﴾

If the hypocrites, and those in whose hearts is a disease (evil desire for adultery, etc.), and those who spread false news among the people in AlMadinah, cease not, We shall certainly let you overpower them, then they will not be able to stay in it as your neighbours but a little while.

61.

مَلْعُونِينَ أَيْنَمَا ظَلَّوْا تُقْتَلُوا وَتُقْتَلُونَ قَتِيلًا ﴿٦١﴾

Accursed, wherever found, they shall be seized and killed with a (terrible) slaughter.

62.

سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا

﴿٦٢﴾

That was the Way of Allâh in the case of those who passed away of old, and you will not find any change in the Way of Allâh.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 63. | <p>يَسْأَلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ تَكُونُ قَرِيبًا ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>People ask you concerning the Hour, say: "The knowledge of it is with Allâh only. What do you know? It may be that the Hour is near!"</p> |
| 64. | <p>إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَنَ الْكٰفِرِينَ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, Allâh has cursed the disbelievers, and has prepared for them a flaming Fire (Hell).</p> |
| 65. | <p>خٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۖ لَا يَجِدُونَ وٰلِيًا وَلَا نٰصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Wherein they will abide for ever, and they will find neither a <i>Walî</i> (a protector) nor a helper.</p> |
| 66. | <p>يَوْمَ تَقَلَّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ يَقُولُونَ يٰلَيْتَنَّا أَطَعْنَا اللَّهَ وَأَطَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>On the Day when their faces will be turned over in the Fire, they will say: "Oh, would that we had obeyed Allâh and obeyed the Messenger (Muhammad SAW)."</p> |
| 67. | <p>وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكُبَرَاءَنَا فَأَضَلُّونَا السَّبِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And they will say: "Our Lord! Verily, we obeyed our chiefs and our great ones, and they misled us from the (Right) Way.</p> |
| 68. | <p>رَبَّنَا آتِهِمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ وَالْعَنَتُهُمْ لَعْنًا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Our Lord! give them double torment and curse them with a mighty curse!"</p> |
| 69. | <p>يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ ءَادَوْا مُوسَىٰ فَبَرَّأَهُ اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَجِيهًا ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>O you who believe! Be not like those who annoyed Mûsa (Moses), but Allâh cleared him of that which they alleged, and he was honourable before Allâh.</p> |
| 70. | <p>يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allâh and fear Him, and speak (always) the truth.</p> |

71.

يُصَلِّحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾

He will direct you to do righteous good deeds and will forgive you your sins. And whosoever obeys Allâh and His Messenger (SAW) he has indeed achieved a great achievement (i.e. he will be saved from the Hell-fire and made to enter Paradise).

72.

إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَحْمِلْنَهَا

وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا ﴿٧٢﴾

Truly, We did offer *AlAmânah* (the trust or moral responsibility or honesty and all the duties which Allâh has ordained) to the heavens and the earth, and the mountains, but they declined to bear it and were afraid of it (i.e. afraid of Allâh's Torment). But man bore it. Verily, he was unjust (to himself) and ignorant (of its results). □

73.

لِيُعَذِّبَ اللَّهُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ وَيَتُوبَ

اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾

So that Allâh will punish the hypocrites, men and women, and the men and women who are *Al-Mushrikûn* (the polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, and in His Messenger Muhammad SAW). And Allâh will pardon (accept the repentance of) the true believers of the Islâmic Monotheism, men and women. And Allâh is Ever Offorgiving, Most Merciful.

34. Saba'

Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي
الْآخِرَةِ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١﴾

All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. His is all the praises and thanks in the Hereafter, and He is the AllWise, the AllAware.

2.

يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلْجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنْ
السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾

He knows that which goes into the earth and that which comes forth from it, and that which descend from the heaven and that which ascends to it. And He is the Most Merciful, the OftForgiving.

3.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَأْتِينَا السَّاعَةُ^ط قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ^ط
لَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا أَصْغَرُ
مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣﴾

Those who disbelieve say: "The Hour will not come to us." Say: "Yes, by my Lord, it will come to you." (Allâh, He is) the AllKnower of the unseen, not even the weight of an atom (or a small ant) or less than that or greater, escapes from His Knowledge in the heavens or in the earth, but it is in a Clear Book (*Allauh AlMahfûz*).

4.

لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ
وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾

That He may recompense those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds. Those, theirs is forgiveness and *Rizqun Karim* (generous provision, i.e. Paradise).

5.

وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
مِّن رَّجْزٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾

But those who strive against Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) to frustrate them, those, for them will be a severe painful torment[□].

| | |
|-----|---|
| 6. | <p>وَيَرَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَيَهْدِي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>And those who have been given knowledge see that what is revealed to you (O Muhammad SAW) from your Lord is the truth, and guides to the Path of the Exalted in Might, Owner of all praise.</p> |
| 7. | <p>وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ نَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يُنَبِّئُكُمْ إِذَا مُزِّقْتُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Those who disbelieve say: "Shall we direct you to a man (Muhammad SAW) who will tell you (that) when you have become fully disintegrated into dust with full dispersion, then, you will be created (again) anew?"</p> |
| 8. | <p>أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَمْ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ بَلِ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ فِي الْعَذَابِ وَالضَّلَالِ الْبَعِيدِ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Has he (Muhammad SAW) invented a lie against Allâh, or is there a madness in him? Nay, but those who disbelieve in the Hereafter are (themselves) in a torment, and in far error.</p> |
| 9. | <p>أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِن نَّشَاءُ نَخْسِفُ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضَ أَوْ نُسْقِطُ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسَفًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِن فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُنِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>See they not what is before them and what is behind them, of the heaven and the earth? If We will, We shall sink the earth with them, or cause a piece of the heaven to fall upon them. Verily, in this is a sign for every faithful believer that [believes in the Oneness of Allâh], and turns to Allâh (in all affairs with humility and in repentance).</p> |
| 10. | <p>﴿ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا يَجِبَالُ أَوَّيْسٍ مَعَهُ وَالطَّيْرِ ۗ وَالنَّاسِ لَهٗ الْحَدِيدَ ﴿١٠﴾ ﴾</p> <p>And indeed We bestowed grace on David from Us (saying): "O you mountains. Glorify (Allâh) with him! And you birds (also)! And We made the iron soft for him."</p> |
| 11. | <p>أَنْ أَعْمَلَ سَبْعِينَ وَاقِدِيرٍ فِي السَّرْدِ ۗ وَأَعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Saying: "Make you perfect coats of mail, balancing well the rings of chain armour, and work you (men) righteousness. Truly, I am AllSeer of what you do."</p> |

12.

وَلِسُلَيْمَانَ الرِّيحَ غُدُوُّهَا شَهْرٌ وَرَوَاحُهَا شَهْرٌ ۗ وَأَسَلْنَا لَهُ عَيْنَ
الْقِطْرِ ۗ وَمِنَ الْجِنِّ مَن يَعْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِ ۗ وَمَن يَزِغْ مِنْهُمْ
عَن أَمْرِنَا نَذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾

And to Solomon (We subjected) the wind, its morning (stride from sunrise till midnoon) was a month's (journey), and its afternoon (stride from the midday decline of the sun to sunset) was a month's (journey) i.e. in one day he could travel two months' journey). And We caused a fount of (molten) brass to flow for him, and there were jinns that worked in front of him, by the Leave of his Lord, and whosoever of them turned aside from Our Command, We shall cause him to taste of the torment of the blazing Fire.

13.

يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ مَا يَشَاءُ مِنْ مَّحْرِبٍ وَتَمَاثِيلَ وَجِفَانٍ كَالْجَوَابِ وَقُدُورٍ
رَّاسِيَتٍ أَعْمَلُوا ءَالَ دَاوُدَ شُكْرًا وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِيَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

They worked for him what he desired, (making) high rooms, images, basins as large as reservoirs, and (cooking) cauldrons fixed (in their places). "Work you, O family of Dâwud (David), with thanks!" But few of My slaves are grateful.

14.

فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَوْتِهِ إِلَّا دَابَّةُ الْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ
مِنْ سَاتِهِ ۗ فَلَمَّا خَرَ تَبَيَّنَتِ الْجِنَّ أَن لَّوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا فِي
الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿١٤﴾

Then when We decreed death for him [Sulaimân (Solomon)], nothing informed them (jinns) of his death except a little worm of the earth, which kept (slowly) gnawing away at his stick, so when he fell down, the jinns saw clearly that if they had known the unseen, they would not have stayed in the humiliating torment.

15.

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإٍ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ ءَايَةٌ ۖ جَنَّتَانِ عَن يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ ۚ كُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِ
رَبِّكُمْ وَأَشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۗ بَلَدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ ۚ وَرَبُّ غَفُورٌ ﴿١٥﴾

Indeed there was for Saba' (Sheba) a sign in their dwelling place, - two gardens on the right hand and on the left (and it was said to them) "Eat of the provision of your Lord, and be grateful to Him, a fair land and an Oft-Forgiving Lord.

16.

فَاعْرَضُوا فَاَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُم بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ جَنَّتَيْنِ
ذَوَاتِي أُكُلٍ خَمْطٍ وَأَثَلٍ وَشَيْءٍ مِّن سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ ﴿١٦﴾

But they turned away (from the obedience of Allâh), so We sent against them *Sail Al'Arîm* (flood released from the dam), and We converted their two gardens into gardens producing bitter bad fruit, and tamarisks, and some few lotetrees.

17.

ذَلِكَ جَزَيْنَهُمْ بِمَا كَفَرُوا^ط وَهَلْ نُجَازِي إِلَّا الْكَفُورَ



Like this We requited them because they were ungrateful disbelievers. And never do We requit in such a way except those who are ungrateful, (disbelievers).

18.

وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْقُرَى الَّتِي بَرَكْنَا فِيهَا قُرًى ظَهَرَ^ط وَقَدَرْنَا
فِيهَا السَّيْرَ^ط سِيرُوا فِيهَا لَيَالِيَ وَأَيَّامًا آمِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

And We placed between them and the towns which We had blessed, towns easy to be seen, and We made the stages (of journey) between them easy (saying): "Travel in them safely both by night and day."

19.

فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا بَعِدْ بَيْنَ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَحَادِيثَ
وَمَزَقْنَاهُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿١٩﴾

But they said: "Our Lord! Make the stages between our journey longer," and they wronged themselves, so We made them as tales (in the land), and We dispersed them all, totally. Verily, in this are indeed signs for every steadfast grateful (person).

20.

وَلَقَدْ صَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِبْلِيسُ ظَنَّهُ فَاتَّبَعُوهُ إِلَّا فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

And indeed *Iblîs* (Satan) did prove true his thought about them, and they followed him, all except a group of true believers (in the Oneness of Allâh).

21.

وَمَا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّن سُلْطَانٍ إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَن يُّؤْمِنُ بِالْآخِرَةِ مِمَّنْ
هُوَ مِنْهَا فِي شَكٍّ وَرَبُّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ ﴿٢١﴾

And he (*Iblîs* Satan) had no authority over them, except that We might test him, who believes in the Hereafter from him who is in doubt about it. And your Lord is a *Hafiz* over everything. (All-Knower of everything i.e. He keeps record of each and every person as regards deeds, and then He will reward them accordingly).

22.

قُلْ أَدْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ
مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِيهِمَا مِن
شِرْكٍَ وَمَا لَهُ مِنْهُمْ مِّن ظَهِيرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

Say: (O Muhammad SAW to those polytheists, pagans, etc.) "Call upon those whom you assert (to be associate gods) besides Allâh, they possess not even the weight of an atom (or a small ant), either in the heavens or on the earth, nor have they any share in either, nor there is for Him any supporter from among them.

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| 23. | <p>وَلَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفِيعَةُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ وَحَتَّىٰ إِذَا فُزِعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Intercession with Him profits not, except for him whom He permits. Until when fear is banished from their (angels') hearts, they (angels) say: "What is it that your Lord has said?" They say: "The truth. And He is the Most High, the Most Great."</p> |
| 24. | <p>﴿٢٤﴾ قُلْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ قُلِ اللّٰهُ وَاِنَّا اَوْ اِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلٰى هٰدٰى اَوْ فِى ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW to these polytheists, pagans, etc.) "Who gives you provision from the heavens and the earth?" Say: "Allâh, And verily, (either) we or you are rightly guided or in a plain error."</p> |
| 25. | <p>﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ لَا تُسْءَلُوْنَ عَمَّا اَجْرَمْنَا وَلَا نُسْءَلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW to these polytheists, pagans, etc.) "You will not be asked about our sins, nor shall we be asked of what you do."</p> |
| 26. | <p>﴿٢٦﴾ قُلْ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبَّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَهُوَ الْفَتٰحُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Say: "Our Lord will assemble us all together (on the Day of Resurrection), then He will judge between us with truth. And He is the (Most Trustworthy) AllKnowing Judge."</p> |
| 27. | <p>﴿٢٧﴾ قُلْ اَرُونِى الَّذِيْنَ اَلْحَقْتُمْ بِهٖ شُرَكَاءَ كَلَّا بَلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW to these polytheists and pagans): "Show me those whom you have joined to Him as partners. Nay (there are not at all any partners with Him)! But He is Allâh (Alone), the All-Mighty, the AllWise."</p> |
| 28. | <p>﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَاكَ اِلَّا كَافَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ بَشِيْرًا وَنَذِيْرًا وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>And We have not sent you (O Muhammad SAW) except as a giver of glad tidings and a warner to all mankind, but most of men know not.</p> |
| 29. | <p>﴿٢٩﴾ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>And they say: "When is this promise (i.e. the Day of Resurrection will be fulfilled) if you are truthful?"</p> |

30.

قُلْ لَكُمْ مِيعَادُ يَوْمٍ لَا تَسْتَجِرُونَ عَنْهُ سَاعَةً وَلَا تَسْتَغْدِمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "The appointment to you is for a Day, which you cannot put back for an hour (or a moment) nor put forward."

31.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ بِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا بِالَّذِي
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذِ الظَّالِمُونَ مَوْقُوفُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ
إِلَى بَعْضٍ الْقَوْلَ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعِفُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لَوْلَا
أَنْتُمْ لَكُنَّا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

And those who disbelieve say: "We believe not in this Qur'ân nor in that which was before it," but if you could see when the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.) will be made to stand before their Lord, how they will cast the (blaming) word one to another! Those who were deemed weak will say to those who were arrogant: "Had it not been for you, we should certainly have been believers!"

32.

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعِفُوا أَنْحُنُ صَدَدْنَاكُمْ عَنِ الْهُدَى بَعْدَ
إِذْ جَاءَكُمْ بَلْ كُنْتُمْ مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

And those who were arrogant will say to those who were deemed weak: "Did we keep you back from guidance after it had come to you? Nay, but you were *Mujrimûn* (polytheists, sinners, criminals, disobedient to Allâh, etc.).

33.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعِفُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا بَلْ مَكْرُ الْيَلِ
وَالنَّهَارِ إِذْ تَأْمُرُونَنَا أَنْ نَكْفُرَ بِاللَّهِ وَنَجْعَلَ لَهُ
أَنْدَادًا وَأَسْرُوا النَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا الْعَذَابَ وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَغْلَالَ فِي أَعْنَاقِ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

Those who were deemed weak will say to those who were arrogant: "Nay, but it was your plotting by night and day, when you ordered us to disbelieve in Allâh and set up rivals to Him!" And each of them (parties) will conceal their own regrets (for disobeying Allâh during this worldly life), when they behold the torment. And We shall put iron collars round the necks of those who disbelieved. Are they requited aught except what they used to do?

34.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَا
إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

And We did not send a warner to a township, but those who were given the worldly wealth and luxuries among them said: "We believe not in the (Message) with which you have been sent."

35.

وَقَالُوا نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ أَمْوَالًا وَأَوْلَادًا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

And they say: "We are more in wealth and in children, and we are not going to be punished."

36.

قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Verily, my Lord enlarges and restricts the provision to whom He pleases, but most men know not."

37.

وَمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ بِالَّتِي تُقَرَّبُكُمْ عِنْدَنَا زُلْفَىٰ إِلَّا مَن ءَامَنَ
وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ جَزَاءُ الضَّعْفِ بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَهُمْ فِي الْغُرُفَاتِ
ءَامِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

And it is not your wealth, nor your children that bring you nearer to Us (i.e. pleases Allâh), but only he (will please Us) who believes (in the Islâmic Monotheism), and does righteous deeds; as for such, there will be twofold reward for what they did, and they will reside in the high dwellings (Paradise) in peace and security.

38.

وَالَّذِينَ يَسْعَوْنَ فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ
مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

And those who strive against Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), to frustrate them, will be brought to the torment.

39.

قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ ۗ وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ
مِّن شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ يُخْلِفُهُ ۗ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

Say: "Truly, my Lord enlarges the provision for whom He wills of His slaves, and (also) restricts (it) for him, and whatsoever you spend of anything (in Allâh's Cause), He will replace it. And He is the Best of providers."

40.

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ أَهْتُولَاءِ إِيَّاكُمْ كَانُوا
يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

And (remember) the Day when He will gather them all together, and then will say to the angels: "Was it you that these people used to worship?"

41.

قَالُوا سُبْحٰنَكَ أَنْتَ وَلِيِّنَا مِنْ دُونِهِمْ بَلْ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ الْجِنَّ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ بِهِمْ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

They (angels) will say: "Glorified be You! You are our *Wali* (Lord) instead of them. Nay, but they used to worship the jinns; most of them were believers in them."

42.

فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يَمْلِكُ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا وَنَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

So Today (i.e. the Day of Resurrection), none of you can profit or harm one another. And We shall say to those who did wrong [i.e. worshipped others (like angels, jinns, prophets, saints, righteous persons, etc.) along with Allâh]: "Taste the torment of the Fire which you used to belie. □

43.

وَإِذَا تُلِيٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ قَالُوا مَا هٰذَا إِلَّا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ
أَنْ يَصُدَّكُمْ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ ؕ أَبَاؤُكُمْ وَقَالُوا مَا هٰذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ مُّفْتَرًى
وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ إِنَّ هٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ
﴿٤٣﴾

And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, they say: "This (Muhammad SAW) is naught but a man who wishes to hinder you from that which your fathers used to worship." And they say: "This is nothing but an invented lie." And those who disbelieve say of the truth when it has come to them (i.e. Prophet Muhammad SAW when Allâh sent him as a Messenger with proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, etc.): "This is nothing but evident magic!"

44.

وَمَا ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ كُتُبٍ يَدْرُسُونَهَا وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَكَ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ
﴿٤٤﴾

And We had not given them Scriptures which they could study, nor sent to them before you (O Muhammad SAW) any warner (Messenger).

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| 45. | <p>وَكَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا بَلَغُوا مِعْشَارَ مَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوا رُسُلِي فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>And those before them belied; these have not received one tenth (1/10th) of what We had granted to those (of old), yet they belied My Messengers, then how (terrible) was My denial (punishment)!</p> |
| 46. | <p>﴿ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَعْظَمُكُمْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ أَنْ تَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ مَشْنَىٰ وَفُرَادَىٰ ثُمَّ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ مَا بِصَاحِبِكُمْ مِنْ جِنَّةٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>Say (to them O Muhammad SAW): "I exhort you on one (thing) only: that you stand up for Allâh's sake in pairs and singly, and reflect (within yourselves the life history of the Prophet SAW): there is no madness in your companion (Muhammad SAW), he is only a warner to you in face of a severe torment."</p> |
| 47. | <p>﴿ قُلْ مَا سَأَلْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Whatever wage I might have asked of you is yours. My wage is from Allâh only. and He is Witness over all things."</p> |
| 48. | <p>﴿ قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَٰمِ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Verily! My Lord sends down Inspiration and makes apparent the truth (i.e. this Revelation that had come to me), the AllKnoher of the <i>Ghaib</i> (unseen)."</p> |
| 49. | <p>﴿ قُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِيُ الْبَاطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "The truth (the Qur'ân and Allâh's Inspiration) has come, and <i>AlBâtil</i> [falsehood - <i>Iblîs</i> (Satan)] can neither create anything nor resurrect (anything)."</p> |
| 50. | <p>﴿ قُلْ إِنْ ضَلَلْتُ فَإِنَّمَا أَضِلُّ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِي وَإِنِ اهْتَدَيْتُ فَبِمَا يُوحِي إِلَيَّ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>Say: "If (even) I go astray, I shall stray only to my own loss. But if I remain guided, it is because of the Inspiration of my Lord to me. Truly, He is AllHearer, Ever Near (to all things)."</p> |
| 51. | <p>﴿ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ فَزِعُوا فَلَا فَوْتَ وَأُخِذُوا مِنْ مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And if you could but see, when they will be terrified with no escape (for them), and they will be seized from a near place.</p> |

52.

وَقَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِهِ ؕ وَأَنَّى لَهُمُ التَّنَاطُشُ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

And they will say (in the Hereafter): "We do believe (now);" but how could they receive (Faith and the acceptance of their repentance by Allâh) from a place so far off (i.e. to return to the worldly life again).

53.

وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِهِ ؕ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَقْذِفُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾

Indeed they did disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh, Islâm, the Qur'ân and Muhammad SAW) before (in this world), and they (used to) conjecture about the unseen [i.e. the Hereafter, Hell, Paradise, Resurrection and the Promise of Allâh, etc. (by saying) all that is untrue], from a far place.

54.

وَحِيلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ كَمَا فُعِلَ بِأَشْيَاعِهِمْ مِّن قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا

فِي شَكٍّ مَّرِيبٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

And a barrier will be set between them and that which they desire [i.e. *At-Taubah* (turning to Allâh in repentance) and the accepting of Faith etc.], as was done in the past with the people of their kind. Verily, they have been in grave doubt.

35. Fâtir or AlMalâ'ikah Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَاعِلِ الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا أُولَىٰ أَجْنِحَةٍ
مَّثْنَىٰ وَثَلَاثَ وَرُبْعَ ۗ يَزِيدُ فِي الْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَاءُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the (only) Originator [or the (only) Creator] of the heavens and the earth, Who made the angels messengers with wings, - two or three or four. He increases in creation what He wills. Verily, Allâh is Able to do all things.

2.

مَا يَفْتَحِ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا وَمَا يُمْسِكُ فَلَا
مُرْسِلَ لَهُ ۗ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾

Whatever of mercy (i.e. of good), Allâh may grant to mankind, none can withhold it, and whatever He may withhold, none can grant it thereafter. And He is the AllMighty, the AllWise.

3.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ أَذْكَرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ هَلْ مِنْ خَلْقٍ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ
يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَآنتُمْ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣﴾

O mankind! Remember the Grace of Allâh upon you! Is there any creator other than Allâh who provides for you from the sky (rain) and the earth? *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He). How then are you turning away (from Him)?

4.

وَإِنْ يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ
الْأُمُورُ ﴿٤﴾

And if they belie you (O Muhammad SAW), so were Messengers belied before you. And to Allâh return all matters (for decision).

5.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُمْ
بِاللَّهِ الْغُرُورُ ﴿٥﴾

O mankind! Verily, the Promise of Allâh is true. So let not this present life deceive you, and let not the chief deceiver (Satan) deceive you about Allâh.

6.

إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوهُ عَدُوًّا إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُونُوا
مِنَ أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١﴾

Surely, *Shaitân* (Satan) is an enemy to you, so take (treat) him as an enemy. He only invites his *Hizb* (followers) that they may become the dwellers of the blazing Fire.

7.

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾

Those who disbelieve, theirs will be a severe torment; and those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, theirs will be forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise).

8.

أَفَمَنْ زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ فَرَآهُ حَسَنًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي
مَنْ يَشَاءُ فَلَا تَذْهَبْ نَفْسُكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَاتٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ
﴿٨﴾

Is he, then, to whom the evil of his deeds made fairseeming, so that he considers it as good (equal to one who is rightly guided)? Verily, Allâh sends astray whom He wills, and guides whom He wills. So destroy not yourself (O Muhammad SAW) in sorrow for them. Truly, Allâh is the All-Knower of what they do!

9.

وَاللَّهُ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ فَتَثِيرُ سَحَابًا فُسُقِنَهُ إِلَى
بَلَدٍ مَيِّتٍ فَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا كَذَلِكَ النُّشُورُ ﴿٩﴾

And it is Allâh Who sends the winds, so that they raise up the clouds, and We drive them to a dead land, and revive therewith the earth after its death. As such (will be) the Resurrection!

10.

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْعِزَّةَ فَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ جَمِيعًا إِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ الْكَلِمُ الطَّيِّبُ وَالْعَمَلُ
الصَّالِحُ يَرْفَعُهُ وَالَّذِينَ يَمْكُرُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَكْرُ
أُولَئِكَ هُوَ يَبُورُ ﴿١٠﴾

Whosoever desires honour, power and glory then to Allâh belong all honour, power and glory [and one can get honour, power and glory only by obeying and worshipping Allâh (Alone)]. To Him ascend (all) the goodly words, and the righteous deeds exalt it (the goodly words i.e. the goodly words are not accepted by Allâh unless and until they are followed by good deeds), but those who plot evils, theirs will be severe torment. And the plotting of such will perish.

11.

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا
وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ وَمَا يُعَمَّرُ مِنْ مُعَمَّرٍ وَلَا
يُنْقَضُ مِنْ عُمُرِهِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

And Allâh did create you (Adam) from dust, then from *Nutfah* (male and female discharge semen drops i.e. Adam's offspring), then He made you pairs (male and female). And no female conceives or gives birth, but with His Knowledge. And no aged man is granted a length of life, nor is a part cut off from his life (or another man's life), but is in a Book (*Allâh AlMahfûz*) Surely, that is easy for Allâh.

12.

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْبَحْرَانِ هَذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ سَائِغٌ شَرَابُهُ وَهَذَا مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ
وَمِنْ كُلِّ تَأْكُلُونَ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُونَ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَى
الْفُلْكَ فِيهِ مَوَاجِرَ لِيَتَبَتَّغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

And the two seas (kinds of water) are not alike, this fresh sweet, and pleasant to drink, and that saltish and bitter. And from them both you eat fresh tender meat (fish), and derive the ornaments that you wear. And you see the ships cleaving (the seawater as they sail through it), that you may seek of His Bounty, and that you may give thanks.

13.

يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلًّا
يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَالَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ
مِنْ دُونِهِ مَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِنْ قِطْمِيرٍ ﴿١٣﴾

He merges the night into the day (i.e. the decrease in the hours of the night are added to the hours of the day), and He merges the day into the night (i.e. the decrease in the hours of the day are added to the hours of the night). And He has subjected the sun and the moon, each runs its course for a term appointed. Such is Allâh your Lord; His is the kingdom. And those, whom you invoke or call upon instead of Him, own not even a *Qitmîr* (the thin membrane over the datestone).

14.

إِنْ تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوا دُعَاءَكُمْ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا مَا اسْتَجَابُوا لَكُمْ وَيَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بَشِرْ كُفْرًا وَلَا يُنَبِّئُكَ مِثْلُ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١٤﴾

If you invoke (or call upon) them, they hear not your call, and if (in case) they were to hear, they could not grant it (your request) to you. And on the Day of Resurrection, they will disown your worshipping them. And none can inform you (O Muhammad SAW) like Him Who is the AllKnower (of each and everything) \square .

15.

﴿١٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ

O mankind! it is you who stand in need of Allâh, but Allâh is Rich (Free of all wants and needs), Worthy of all praise.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦﴾ إِنْ يَشَاءُ يُدْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ</p> <p>If He will, He could destroy you and bring about a new creation.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧﴾ وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ</p> <p>And that is not hard for Allâh.</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٨﴾ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ وَإِنْ تَدْعُ مُثْقَلَةٌ إِلَىٰ جَمِيلًا لَا يُحْمَلُ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ إِنَّمَا تُنذِرُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَمَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَتَزَكَّىٰ لِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ</p> <p>And no bearer of burdens shall bear another's burden, and if one heavily laden calls another to (bear) his load, nothing of it will be lifted even though he be near of kin. You (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) can warn only those who fear their Lord unseen, and perform <i>As-Salât (IqâmatasSalât)</i>. And he who purifies himself (from all kinds of sins), then he purifies only for the benefit of his ownself. And to Allâh is the (final) Return (of all).</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩﴾ وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ</p> <p>Not alike are the blind (disbelievers in Islâmic Monotheism) and the seeing (believers in Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا الظُّلُمَاتُ وَلَا النُّورُ</p> <p>Nor are (alike) the darkness (disbelief) and the light (Belief in Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا الظِّلُّ وَلَا الْحَرُورُ</p> <p>Nor are (alike) the shade and the sun's heat.</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَحْيَاءُ وَلَا الْأَمْوَاتُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَمَا أَنتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّن فِي الْقُبُورِ</p> <p>Nor are (alike) the living (believers) and the dead (disbelievers). Verily, Allâh makes whom He will hear, but you cannot make hear those who are in graves.</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّ أَنتَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ</p> <p>You (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) are only a warner (i.e. your duty is to convey Allâh's Message to mankind but the guidance is in Allâh's Hand).</p> |

24.

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَإِن مِّنْ أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا
فِيهَا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

Verily! We have sent you with the truth, a bearer of glad tidings, and a warner. And there never was a nation but a warner had passed among them.

25.

وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
وَبِالزُّبُرِ وَبِالْكِتَابِ الْمُنِيرِ ﴿٢٥﴾

And if they belie you, those before them also belied. Their Messengers came to them with clear signs, and with the Scriptures, and the book giving light.

26.

ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٢٦﴾

Then I took hold of those who disbelieved, and how terrible was My denial (punishment)!

27.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ ثَمَرَاتٍ مُّخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهَا
وَمِنَ الْجِبَالِ جُدَدٌ بَيَضٌ وَحُمْرٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهَا وَغَرَابِيبُ سُودٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

See you not that Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, and We produce therewith fruits of varying colours, and among the mountains are streaks white and red, of varying colours and (others) very black.

28.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ وَالْأَدْوَابِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ كَذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا
يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

And of men and *AdDawâb* (moving living creatures, beasts, etc.), and cattle, in like manner of various colours. It is only those who have knowledge among His slaves that fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is All-Mighty, OftForgiving.

29.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا
وَعَلَانِيَةً يَرِجُونَ تِجَارَةً لَّن تَبُورَ ﴿٢٩﴾

Verily, those who recite the Book of Allâh (this Qur'ân), and perform *AsSalât (IqâmatasSalât)*, and spend (in charity) out of what We have provided for them, secretly and openly, hope for a (sure) tradegain that will never perish.

30.

لِيُوفِّيَهُمْ أُجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ إِنَّهُ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٠﴾

That He may pay them their wages in full, and give them (even) more, out of His Grace. Verily! He is OftForgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (good deeds and to recompense).

31.

وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
بِعِبَادِهِ لَخَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣١﴾

And what We have inspired in you (O Muhammad SAW), of the Book (the Qur'ân), it is the (very) truth [that you (Muhammad SAW) and your followers must act on its instructions], confirming that which was (revealed) before it. Verily! Allâh is indeed AllAware, and AllSeer of His slaves.

32.

ثُمَّ أَوْرَثْنَا الْكِتَابَ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا فَمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمٌ
لِنَفْسِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مُقْتَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌ بِالْخَيْرَاتِ بإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ
هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٢﴾

Then We gave the Book the Qur'ân) for inheritance to such of Our slaves whom We chose (the followers of Muhammad SAW). Then of them are some who wrong their own selves, and of them are some who follow a middle course, and of them are some who are, by Allâh's Leave, foremost in good deeds. That (inheritance of the Qur'ân), that is indeed a great grace.

33.

جَنَّاتٌ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ
ذَهَبٍ وَّلُؤْلُؤًا وَّلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens) will they enter, therein will they be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls, and their garments there will be of silk (i.e. in Paradise).

34.

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزْنَ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

And they will say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has removed from us (all) grief. Verily, our Lord is indeed OffForgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (good deeds and to recompense).

35.

الَّذِي أَحَلَّنَا دَارَ الْمَقَامَةِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ لَّا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا نَمَسٌ وَلَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا
لُغُوبٌ ﴿٣٥﴾

Who, out of His Grace, has lodged us in a home that will last forever; there, toil will touch us not, nor weariness will touch us."

36.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَمُوتُوا وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ
عَنْهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِهَا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي كُلَّ كَافِرٍ ﴿٣٦﴾

But those who disbelieve, (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) for them will be the Fire of Hell. Neither it will have a complete killing effect on them so that they die, nor shall its torment be lightened for them. Thus do We requite every disbeliever!

37.

وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِّحُونَ فِيهَا رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنَّا
 نَعْمَلُ أَوَلَمْ نُعَمِّرْكُمْ مَا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَنْ تَذَكَّرَ وَجَاءَكُمُ النَّذِيرُ
 فَذُوقُوا فَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

Therein they will cry: "Our Lord! Bring us out, we shall do righteous good deeds, not (the evil deeds) that we used to do." (Allâh will reply): "Did We not give you lives long enough, so that whosoever would receive admonition, - could receive it? And the warner came to you. So taste you (the evil of your deeds). For the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.) there is no helper."

38.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَالِمُ غَيْبِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٣٨﴾

Verily, Allâh is the AllKnower of the unseen of the heavens and the earth. Verily! He is the AllKnower of that is in the breasts.

39.

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ خَلْقًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ وَلَا يَزِيدُ
 الْكَافِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ إِلَّا مَقْتًا وَلَا يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ
 إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٣٩﴾

He it is Who has made you successors generations after generations in the earth, so whosoever disbelieves (in Islâmic Monotheism) on him will be his disbelief. And the disbelief of the disbelievers adds nothing but hatred with their Lord. And the disbelief of the disbelievers adds nothing but loss.

40.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ شُرَكَاءَ كُفْرِكُمْ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا
 مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَمْ آتَيْنَاهُمْ كِتَابًا فَهُمْ عَلَى
 بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْهُ بَلْ إِنْ يَعْذِرُ الظَّالِمُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Tell me or inform me (what) do you think about your (socalled) partner-gods to whom you call upon besides Allâh, show me, what they have created of the earth? Or have they any share in the heavens? Or have We given them a Book, so that they act on clear proof therefrom? Nay, the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrongdoers, etc.) promise one another nothing but delusions."

41.

﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنْ تَزُولَا وَلَئِن زَالَتَا إِنْ أَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ
 أَحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾

Verily! Allâh grasps the heavens and the earth lest they move away from their places, and if they were to move away from their places, there is not one that could grasp them after Him. Truly, He is Ever Most Forbearing, OffForgiving.

42.

وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِن جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ لَّيَكُونُنَّ
أَهْدَىٰ مِنْ إِحْدَى الْأُمَمِ ۗ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ مَّا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا



And they swore by Allâh their most binding oath, that if a warner came to them, they would be more guided than any of the nations (before them), yet when a warner (Muhammad SAW) came to them, it increased in them nothing but flight (from the truth),

43.

أَسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَكْرَ السَّيِّئِ وَلَا يَحِيقُ الْمَكْرُ السَّيِّئُ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِ ۚ
فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا سُنَّتَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ۗ فَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ
لِسُنَّتِ اللَّهِ تَحْوِيلًا ۗ



(They took to flight because of their) arrogance in the land and their plotting of evil. But the evil plot encompasses only him who makes it. Then, can they expect anything (else), but the *Sunnah* (way of dealing) of the peoples of old? So no change will you find in Allâh's *Sunnah* (way of dealing), and no turning off will you find in Allâh's *Sunnah* (way of dealing).

44.

أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
وَكَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُ مِن شَيْءٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا
فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ۗ



Have they not travelled in the land, and seen what was the end of those before them, and they were superior to them in power? Allâh is not such that anything in the heavens or in the earth escapes Him. Verily, He is AllKnowing, AllOmnipotent.

45.

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا مَا تَرَكَ عَلَىٰ ظَهْرِهَا مِن دَابَّةٍ وَلَكِن
يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۖ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجْلُهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ بَصِيرًا



And if Allâh were to punish men for that which they earned, He would not leave a moving (living) creature on the surface of the earth, but He gives them respite to an appointed term, and when their term comes, then verily, Allâh is Ever AllSeer of His slaves.

36. YâSîn. Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Yâ-Sîn.</p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings.]</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>By the Qur'ân, full of wisdom (i.e. full of laws, evidences, and proofs),</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Truly, you (O Muhammad ﷺ) are one of the Messengers,</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>On a Straight Path (i.e. on Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>(This is) a Revelation sent down by the AllMighty, the Most Merciful,</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>In order that you may warn a people whose forefathers were not warned, so they are heedless.</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Indeed the Word (of punishment) has proved true against most of them, so they will not believe.</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Verily! We have put on their necks iron collars reaching to chins, so that their heads are forced up.</p> |

9.

وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَاهُمْ
فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

And We have put a barrier before them, and a barrier behind them, and We have covered them up, so that they cannot see.

10.

وَسَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

It is the same to them whether you warn them or you warn them not, they will not believe.

11.

إِنَّمَا تُنذِرُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الذِّكْرَ وَخَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ الْغَيْبَ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ
وَأَجْرٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾

You can only warn him who follows the Reminder (the Qur'ân), and fears the Most Beneficent (Allâh) unseen. Bear you to such one the glad tidings of forgiveness, and a generous reward (i.e. Paradise).

12.

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَدَّمُوا وَءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ وَعَاثِرَهُمْ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ
أَحْصَيْنَاهُ فِي إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾

Verily, We give life to the dead, and We record that which they send before (them), and their traces [their footsteps and walking on the earth with their legs to the mosques for the five compulsory congregational prayers, *Jihâd* (holy fighting in Allâh's Cause) and all other good and evil they did, and that which they leave behind], and all things We have recorded with numbers (as a record) in a Clear Book.

13.

وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَثَلًا أَصْحَابَ الْقَرْيَةِ إِذْ جَاءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

And put forward to them a similitude; the (story of the) dwellers of the town, [It is said that the town was Antioch (Antakiya)], when there came Messengers to them.

14.

إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا
إِلَيْكُمْ مُّرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

When We sent to them two Messengers, they belied them both, so We reinforced them with a third, and they said: "Verily! We have been sent to you as Messengers."

15.

قَالُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ الرَّحْمَنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا
تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

They (people of the town) said: "You are only human beings like ourselves, and the Most Beneficent (Allâh) has revealed nothing, you are only telling lies."

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| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا رَبُّنَا يَعْلَمُ إِنَّا إِلَيْكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>The Messengers said: "Our Lord knows that we have been sent as Messengers to you,</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>"And our duty is only to convey plainly (the Message)."</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا إِنَّا تَطَيَّرْنَا بِكُمْ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنْتَهُوا لَنَرَّجُمَنَّكُمْ وَلَيَمَسَّنَّكُم مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>They (people) said: "For us, we see an evil omen from you, if you cease not, we will surely stone you, and a painful torment will touch you from us."</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا طَيَّرْنَاكُمْ مَعَكُمْ أَئِن ذُكِّرْتُمْ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>They (Messengers) said: "Your evil omens be with you! (Do you call it "evil omen") because you are admonished? Nay, but you are a people <i>Musrifûn</i> (transgressing all bounds by committing all kinds of great sins, and by disobeying Allâh).</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَاءَ مِنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ يَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ اتَّبِعُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>And there came running from the farthest part of the town, a man, saying: "O my people! Obey the Messengers;</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">اتَّبِعُوا مَنْ لَا يَسْأَلُكُمْ أَجْرًا وَهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>"Obey those who ask no wages of you (for themselves), and who are rightly guided.</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا لِيَ لَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>"And why should I not worship Him (Allâh Alone) Who has created me and to Whom you shall be returned.</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَتَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِهِ ءَالِهَةً إِن يُرِدْنِ الرَّحْمَنُ بِضُرٍّ لَا تُغْنِي عَنِّي شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُنْقِذُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>"Shall I take besides Him <i>âliha</i> (gods), if the Most Beneficent (Allâh) intends me any harm, their intercession will be of no use for me whatsoever, nor can they save me?"</p> |

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| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنِّي إِذَا أَفَى ضَلَّالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>"Then verily, I should be in plain error.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنِّي آمَنْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمَعُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Verily! I have believed in your Lord, so listen to me!"</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">قِيلَ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ يَا لَيْتَ قَوْمِي يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>It was said (to him when the disbelievers killed him): "Enter Paradise." He said: "Would that my people knew!□</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">بِمَا غَفَرَ لِي رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>"That my Lord (Allâh) has forgiven me, and made me of the honoured ones!"</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ مِن بَعْدِهِ مِن جُنْدٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا كُنَّا مُنْزِلِينَ</p> <p>And We sent not against his people after him a host from heaven, nor do We send (such a thing).</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِن كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ خَامِدُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>It was but one <i>Saiyah</i> (shout, etc.) and lo! They (all) were silent (dead-destroyed).</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَحْسُرَةٌ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>Alas for mankind! There never came a Messenger to them but they used to mock at him.</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>Do they not see how many of the generations We have destroyed before them? Verily, they will not return to them.</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِن كُلُّ لَمَامٍ جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And surely, all, everyone of them will be brought before Us.</p> |

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| 33. | <p>وَعَايَةٌ لَهُمُ الْأَرْضُ الْمَيِّتَةُ أَحْيَيْنَاهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهَا حَبًّا فَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And a sign for them is the dead land. We gave it life, and We brought forth from it grains, so that they eat thereof.</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّاتٍ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ وَفَجَّرْنَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْعُيُونِ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And We have made therein gardens of date-palms and grapes, and We have caused springs of water to gush forth therein.</p> |
| 35. | <p>لِيَأْكُلُوا مِنْ ثَمَرِهِ وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>So that they may eat of the fruit thereof, and their hands made it not. Will they not, then, give thanks?</p> |
| 36. | <p>سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا مِمَّا تُنْبِتُ الْأَرْضُ وَمِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>Glory be to Him, Who has created all the pairs of that which the earth produces, as well as of their own (human) kind (male and female), and of that which they know not.</p> |
| 37. | <p>وَعَايَةٌ لَهُمُ اللَّيْلُ نَسَلَخُ مِنْهُ النَّهَارَ فَإِذَا هُمْ مُظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>And a sign for them is the night, We withdraw therefrom the day, and behold, they are in darkness.</p> |
| 38. | <p>وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَّهَا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>And the sun runs on its fixed course for a term (appointed). That is the Decree of the All-Mighty, the All-Knowing.</p> |
| 39. | <p>وَالْقَمَرَ قَدَرْنَاهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتَّىٰ عَادَ كَالْعُرْجُونِ الْقَدِيمِ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>And the moon, We have measured for it mansions (to traverse) till it returns like the old dried curved date stalk.</p> |
| 40. | <p>لَا الشَّمْسُ يَنْبَغِي لَهَا أَنْ تُدْرِكَ الْقَمَرَ وَلَا اللَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ وَكُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>It is not for the sun to overtake the moon, nor does the night outstrip the day. They all float, each in an orbit.</p> |

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| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَآيَةٌ لَهُمْ أَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِي الْفُلِّ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>And an <i>Ayâh</i> (sign) for them is that We bore their offspring in the laden ship [of Nûh (Noah)].</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَخَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِن مِّثْلِهِ مَا يَرْكَبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>And We have created for them of the like thereunto, so on them they ride.</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِن نَّشَأْ نُغْرِقْهُمْ فَلَا صَرِيخَ لَهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنقَذُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>And if We will, We shall drown them, and there will be no shout (or helper) for them (to hear their cry for help) nor will they be saved.</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَمَتَاعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>Unless it be a mercy from Us, and as an enjoyment for a while.</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّقُوا مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَمَا خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>And when it is said to them: "Beware of that which is before you (worldly torments), and that which is behind you (torments in the Hereafter), in order that you may receive Mercy (i.e. if you believe in Allâh's Religion Islâmic Monotheism, and avoid polytheism, and obey Allâh with righteous deeds).</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ آيَةٍ مِّنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>And never came an <i>Ayâh</i> from among the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord to them, but they did turn away from it.</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْطَعِمُ مَنْ لَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ أَطْعَمَهُ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>And when it is said to them: "Spend of that with which Allâh has provided you," those who disbelieve say to those who believe: "Shall we feed those whom, if Allâh willed, He (Himself) would have fed? You are only in a plain error."</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>And they say: "When will this promise (i.e. Resurrection) be fulfilled, if you are truthful?"</p> |

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| 49. | <p>مَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِصِّمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>They await only but a single <i>Saihah</i> (shout, etc.), which will seize them while they are disputing!</p> |
| 50. | <p>فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ تَوْصِيَةً وَلَا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>Then they will not be able to make bequest, nor they will return to their family.</p> |
| 51. | <p>وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُمْ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنْسِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And the Trumpet will be blown (i.e. the second blowing) and behold! From the graves they will come out quickly to their Lord.</p> |
| 52. | <p>قَالُوا يَنْوِيلُنَا مَنْ بَعَثَنَا مِنْ مَرْقَدِنَا هَذَا مَا وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>They will say: "Woe to us! Who has raised us up from our place of sleep." (It will be said to them): "This is what the Most Beneficent (Allâh) had promised, and the Messengers spoke truth!"</p> |
| 53. | <p>إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>It will be but a single <i>Saihah</i> (shout, etc.), so behold! They will all be brought up before Us!</p> |
| 54. | <p>فَالْيَوْمَ لَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>This Day (Day of Resurrection), none will be wronged in anything, nor will you be requited anything except that which you used to do.</p> |
| 55. | <p>إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمَ فِي شُغْلٍ فَكِهُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, the dwellers of the Paradise, that Day, will be busy in joyful things.</p> |
| 56. | <p>هُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ فِي ظِلِّ عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ مُتَكِئُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>They and their wives will be in pleasant shade, reclining on thrones.</p> |
| 57. | <p>لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَلَهُمْ مَّا يَدَّعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>They will have therein fruits (of all kinds) and all that they ask for.</p> |
| 58. | <p>سَلَامٌ قَوْلًا مِنْ رَبِّ رَحِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>(It will be said to them): <i>Salâmun</i> (peace be on you), a Word from the Lord (Allâh), Most Merciful.</p> |

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| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٩﴾ وَأَمْتَرُوا الْيَوْمَ أَيُّهَا الْمَجْرِمُونَ</p> <p>(It will be said): "And O you <i>Al-Mujrimûn</i> (criminals, polytheists, sinners, disbelievers in the Islâmic Monotheism, wicked evil ones, etc.!) Get you apart this Day (from the believers).</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٠﴾ أَلَمْ أَعْهَدْ إِلَيْكُمْ يَدَبِنَىٰ ءَادَمَ أَن لَّا تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ</p> <p>Did I not ordain for you, O Children of Adam, that you should not worship <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan). Verily, he is a plain enemy to you.</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦١﴾ وَأَن أَعْبُدُونِي هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ</p> <p>And that you should worship Me [Alone Islâmic Monotheism, and set up not rivals, associate-gods with Me]. That is a Straight Path.</p> |
| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيرًا أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْقِلُونَ</p> <p>And indeed he (Satan) did lead astray a great multitude of you. Did you not, then, understand?</p> |
| 63. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٣﴾ هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ</p> <p>This is Hell which you were promised!</p> |
| 64. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٤﴾ أَصَلَوْهَا الْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ</p> <p>Burn therein this Day, for that you used to disbelieve.</p> |
| 65. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٥﴾ الْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلَىٰ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ</p> <p>This Day, We shall seal up their mouths, and their hands will speak to Us, and their legs will bear witness to what they used to earn. (It is said that one's left thigh will be the first to bear the witness). [Tafsir At-Tabarî, Vol. 22, Page 24]</p> |
| 66. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَىٰ أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّرَاطَ فَأَنَّىٰ يُبْصِرُونَ</p> <p>And if it had been Our Will, We would surely have wiped out (blinded) their eyes, so that they would struggle for the Path, how then would they see?</p> |

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| 67. | <p>وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَمَسَخْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا اسْتَطَعُوا مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And if it had been Our Will, We could have transformed them (into animals or lifeless objects) in their places. Then they should have been unable to go forward (move about) nor they could have turned back. [As it happened with the Jews see Verse 7:166 The Qur'ân].</p> |
| 68. | <p>وَمَن نُّعَمِّرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِي الْخَلْقِ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And he whom We grant long life, We reverse him in creation (weakness after strength). Will they not then understand?</p> |
| 69. | <p>وَمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْءَانٌ مُّبِينٌ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And We have not taught him (Muhammad SAW) poetry, nor is it meet for him. This is only a Reminder and a plain Qur'ân.</p> |
| 70. | <p>لِيُنذِرَ مَن كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَحِقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>That he or it (Muhammad SAW or the Qur'ân) may give warning to him who is living (a healthy minded the believer), and that Word (charge) may be justified against the disbelievers (dead, as they reject the warnings).</p> |
| 71. | <p>أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُم مِّمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَا أَنْعَامًا فَهُمْ لَهَا مَالِكُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Do they not see that We have created for them of what Our Hands have created, the cattle, so that they are their owners.</p> |
| 72. | <p>وَذَلَّلْنَاهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>And We have subdued them unto them so that some of them they have for riding and some they eat.</p> |
| 73. | <p>وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَمَشَارِبٌ ۗ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>And they have (other) benefits from them (besides), and they get (milk) to drink, will they not then be grateful?</p> |
| 74. | <p>وَاتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ آلِهَةً لَّعَلَّهُم يُنصَرُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>And they have taken besides Allâh <i>âliha</i> (gods), hoping that they might be helped (by those so called gods).</p> |

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| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّحَضَّرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>They cannot help them, but they will be brought forward as a troop against those who worshipped them (at the time of Reckoning).</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسْرُونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>So let not their speech, then, grieve you (O Muhammad SAW). Verily, We know what they conceal and what they reveal.</p> |
| 77. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٧﴾</p> <p>Does not man see that We have created him from <i>Nutfah</i> (mixed male and female discharge semen drops). Yet behold! He (stands forth) as an open opponent.</p> |
| 78. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ ۗ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظْمَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾</p> <p>And he puts forth for Us a parable, and forgets his own creation. He says: "Who will give life to these bones when they have rotted away and became dust?"</p> |
| 79. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۗ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>Say: (O Muhammad SAW) "He will give life to them Who created them for the first time! And He is the All-Knower of every creation!"</p> |
| 80. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ مِّنْهُ تُوقِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>He, Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, when behold! You kindle therewith.</p> |
| 81. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقَدِيرٍ عَلَىٰ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ بَلَىٰ ۗ وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>Is not He, Who created the heavens and the earth Able to create the like of them? Yes, indeed! He is the All-Knowing Supreme Creator.</p> |
| 82. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَن يَقُولَ لَهُ ۖ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>Verily, His Command, when He intends a thing, is only that He says to it, "Be!" and it is!</p> |
| 83. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَسُبْحَانَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾</p> <p>So Glorified is He and Exalted above all that they associate with Him, and in Whose Hands is the dominion of all things, and to Him you shall be returned.</p> |

37. As-Sâffât Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالصَّافَّاتِ صَفًّا ﴿١﴾</p> <p>By those (angels) ranged in ranks (or rows).</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَالزَّجْرَاتِ زَجْرًا ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>By those (angels) who drive the clouds in a good way.</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَالنَّازِلَاتِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>By those (angels) who bring the Book and the Qur'ân from Allâh to mankind [<i>Tafsir Ibn Kathîr</i>].</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ إِلَهَكُمْ لَوَاحِدٌ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Verily your <i>Ilâh</i> (God) is indeed One (i.e. Allâh);</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and all that is between them, and Lord of every point of the sun's risings. (None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh).</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا زَيْنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِزِينَةِ الْكَوَاكِبِ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>Verily! We have adorned the near heaven with the stars (for beauty).[¶]</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَحِفْظًا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ مَارِدٍ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>And to guard against every rebellious devil.</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يَسْمَعُونَ إِلَى الْمَلَأِ الْأَعْلَى وَيُقَذَّفُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَانِبٍ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>They cannot listen to the higher group (angels) for they are pelted from every side.</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">دُحُورًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ وَاصِبٌ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Outcast, and theirs is a constant (or painful) torment.</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا مَنْ خَطِفَ الْخَطْفَةَ فَأَتْبَعَهُ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Except such as snatch away something by stealing and they are pursued by a flaming fire of piercing brightness.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَهُمْ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا أَمْ مَنْ خَلَقْنَا إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ مِنْ طِينٍ لَازِبٍ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Then ask them (i.e. these polytheists, O Muhammad SAW): "Are they stronger as creation, or those (others like the heavens and the earth and the mountains, etc.) whom We have created?" Verily, We created them of a sticky clay.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ عَجِبْتَ وَيَسْخَرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Nay, you (O Muhammad SAW) wondered (at their insolence) while they mock (at you and at the Qur'ân).</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا ذُكِّرُوا لَا يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And when they are reminded, they pay no attention.</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا رَأَوْا آيَةً يَسْتَسْخِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And when they see an <i>Ayâh</i> (a sign, a proof, or an evidence) from Allâh, they mock at it.</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَالُوا إِن هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And they say: "This is nothing but evident magic!</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَعِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَعِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>"When we are dead and have become dust and bones, shall we (then) verily be resurrected?</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَوْ آبَاؤُنَا الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>"And also our fathers of old?"</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلْ نَعَمْ وَأَنْتُمْ دَاخِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Yes, and you shall then be humiliated."</p> |

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| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>It will be a single <i>Zajrah</i> [shout (i.e. the second blowing of the Trumpet)], and behold, they will be staring!</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَالُوا يَوَيْلَنَا هَذَا يَوْمُ الدِّينِ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>They will say: "Woe to us! This is the Day of Recompense!"</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>(It will be said): "This is the Day of Judgement which you used to deny."</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ أَحْشُرُوا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَأَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>(It will be said to the angels): "Assemble those who did wrong, together with their companions (from the devils) and what they used to worship.</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَأَهْدُوهُمْ إِلَى صِرَاطِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>"Instead of Allâh, and lead them on to the way of flaming Fire (Hell);</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقِفُّهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ مَسْئُولُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>"But stop them, verily they are to be questioned.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْصُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>"What is the matter with you? Why do you not help one another (as you used to do in the world)?"</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ هُمْ الْيَوْمَ مُسْتَسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Nay, but that Day they shall surrender,</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>And they will turn to one another and question one another.</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَأْتُونَنَا عَنِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>They will say: "It was you who used to come to us from the right side [i.e. from the right side of one of us and beautify for us every evil, order us for polytheism, and stop us from the truth i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and from every good deed]."</p> |

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| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا بَلْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>They will reply: "Nay, you yourselves were not believers.</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ سُلْطٰنٍۭٔ بَلْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا طٰغِيْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>"And we had no authority over you. Nay! But you were transgressing people (disobedient, polytheists, and disbelievers).</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَحَقُّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا لَذٰٓئِقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>"So now the Word of our Lord has been justified against us, that we shall certainly (have to) taste (the torment).</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاغْوَيْنٰكُمْۙ اِنَّا كُنَّا غٰوِيْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>"So we led you astray because we were ourselves astray."</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاِنَّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍۭ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>Then verily, that Day, they will (all) share in the torment.</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>Certainly, that is how We deal with <i>AlMujrimûn</i> (polytheists, sinners, criminals, the disobedient to Allâh, etc.).</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْٓا اِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Truly, when it was said to them: <i>Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh</i> "(none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)," they puffed themselves up with pride (i.e. denied it).</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيَقُولُوْنَ اٰبِنَا لَتَارِ كُوْٓا ءَاِلٰهِنَا لِشَاعِرٍۭٔ مَّجْنُوْنٍ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>And (they) said: "Are we going to abandon our <i>âliha</i> (gods) for the sake of a mad poet?"</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ جَآءَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Nay! he (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) has come with the truth (i.e. Allâh's Religion - Islâmic Monotheism and this Qur'ân) and he confirms the Messengers (before him who brought Allâh's religion - Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">اِنَّكُمْ لَذٰٓئِقُوْٓا الْعَذَابِ الْاَلِيْمِ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>Verily, you (pagans of Makkah) are going to taste the painful torment;</p> |

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| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٩﴾ وَمَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ</p> <p>And you will be requited nothing except for what you used to do (evil deeds, sins, and Allâh's disobedience which you used to do in this world);</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٠﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ</p> <p>Save the chosen slaves of Allâh (faithful, obedient, true believers of Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَّعْلُومٌ</p> <p>For them there will be a known provision (in Paradise).</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ فَوَاكِهُ وَهُمْ مُكْرَمُونَ</p> <p>Fruits; and they shall be honoured,</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٣﴾ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ</p> <p>In the Gardens of delight (Paradise),</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٤﴾ عَلَى سُرُرٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ</p> <p>Facing one another on thrones,</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٥﴾ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِكَأْسٍ مِّنْ مَّعِينٍ</p> <p>Round them will be passed a cup of pure wine;</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٦﴾ بَيضَاءَ لَذَّةٍ لِلشَّارِبِينَ</p> <p>White, delicious to the drinkers,</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٧﴾ لَا فِيهَا غَوْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُنْزَفُونَ</p> <p>Neither they will have <i>Ghoul</i> (any kind of hurt, abdominal pain, headache, a sin, etc.) from that, nor will they suffer intoxication therefrom.</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٨﴾ وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَاصِرَاتُ الطَّرْفِ عِينٌ</p> <p>And with them will be chaste females, restraining their glances (desiring none except their husbands), with wide and beautiful eyes[¶].</p> |

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| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَأَنَّهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>(Delicate and pure) as if they were (hidden) eggs (well) preserved.</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>Then they will turn to one another, mutually questioning.</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي قَرِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>A speaker of them will say: "Verily, I had a companion (in the world),</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَقُولُ أَأَنْتَ لِمَنِ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>Who used to say: "Are you among those who believe (in resurrection after death).</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَإِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَأَنْتَ لَمَدِينُنَا ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>"(That) when we die and become dust and bones, shall we indeed (be raised up) to receive reward or punishment (according to our deeds)?"</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُطَّلِعُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>(The man) said: "Will you look down?"</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاطَّلَعَ فَرَءَاهُ فِي سَوَاءِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>So he looked down and saw him in the midst of the Fire.</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ تَاللَّهِ إِنْ كِدَتْ لَتُرْدِينِ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>He said: "By Allâh! You have nearly ruined me.</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَوْلَا نِعْمَةُ رَبِّي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>"Had it not been for the Grace of my Lord, I would certainly have been among those brought forth (to Hell)."</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَيِّتِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>(Allâh informs about that true believer that he said): "Are we then not to die (any more)?"</p> |

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| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا مَوْتَتَنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>"Except our first death, and we shall not be punished? (after we have entered Paradise)."</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>Truly, this is the supreme success!</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;">لِيُمَثِّلَ هَذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ الْعَامِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>For the like of this let the workers work.</p> |
| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ نُّزُلًا أَمْ شَجَرَةُ الزَّقُّومِ ﴿٦٢﴾</p> <p>Is that (Paradise) better entertainment or the tree of <i>Zaqqûm</i> (a horrible tree in Hell)?</p> |
| 63. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهَا فِتْنَةً لِلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾</p> <p>Truly We have made it (as) a trail for the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, disbelievers, wrong-doers, etc.).</p> |
| 64. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ تَخْرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, it is a tree that springs out of the bottom of Hell-fire,</p> |
| 65. | <p style="text-align: center;">طَلْعُهَا كَأَنَّهُ رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ ﴿٦٥﴾</p> <p>The shoots of its fruit-stalks are like the heads of <i>Shayâtin</i> (devils);</p> |
| 66. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَكْلُونُ مِنْهَا فَمَا لَوْنَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾</p> <p>Truly, they will eat thereof and fill their bellies therewith.</p> |
| 67. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ إِنَّ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبًا مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾</p> <p>Then on the top of that they will be given boiling water to drink so that it becomes a mixture (of boiling water and <i>Zaqqûm</i> in their bellies).</p> |
| 68. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ إِنَّ مَرَجِعَهُمْ لِلْأَعْيُنِ ﴿٦٨﴾</p> <p>Then thereafter, verily, their return is to the flaming fire of Hell.</p> |

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| 69. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٩﴾ إِنَّهُمْ أَفْوَأَ ءَابَاءَهُمْ ضَالِّينَ</p> <p>Verily, they found their fathers on the wrong path;</p> |
| 70. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٠﴾ فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ ءَأْتَرِهِمْ يُهْرَعُونَ</p> <p>So they (too) made haste to follow in their footsteps!</p> |
| 71. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧١﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ</p> <p>And indeed most of the men of old went astray before them;</p> |
| 72. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ مُنذِرِينَ</p> <p>And indeed We sent among them warners (Messengers);</p> |
| 73. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٣﴾ فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنذَرِينَ</p> <p>Then see what was the end of those who were warned (but heeded not).</p> |
| 74. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٤﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمَخْلُصِينَ</p> <p>Except the chosen slaves of Allâh (faithful, obedient, and true believers of Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَادَيْنَا نُوْحًا فَلَنِعْمَ الْمُجِيبُونَ</p> <p>And indeed Nûh (Noah) invoked Us, and We are the Best of those who answer (the request).</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٦﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ</p> <p>And We rescued him and his family from the great distress (i.e. drowning),</p> |
| 77. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٧﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُ هُمُ الْبَاقِينَ</p> <p>And, his progeny, them We made the survivors (i.e. Shem, Ham and Japheth).</p> |
| 78. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٨﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ</p> <p>And left for him (a goodly remembrance) among generations to come in later times:</p> |

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| 79. | <p style="text-align: center;">سَلَّمَ عَلَىٰ نُوحٍ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>Salâmun (peace) be upon Nûh (Noah) (from Us) among the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists)!"</p> |
| 80. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>Verily, thus We reward the <i>Muhsinûn</i> (good-doers - see V.2:112).</p> |
| 81. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>Verily, he [Nûh (Noah) >>] was one of Our believing slaves.</p> |
| 82. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>Then We drowned the other (disbelievers and polytheists, etc.).</p> |
| 83. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٣﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ شِيعَتِهِ لَإِبْرَاهِيمَ</p> <p>And, verily, among those who followed his [Nûh's (Noah)] way (Islâmic Monotheism) was Ibrâhim (Abraham).</p> |
| 84. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ جَاءَ رَبَّهُ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>When he came to his Lord with a pure heart [attached to Allâh Alone and none else, worshipping none but Allâh Alone true Islâmic Monotheism, pure from the filth of polytheism].</p> |
| 85. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾</p> <p>When he said to his father and to his people: "What is it that which you worship?</p> |
| 86. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفِيكَأَ إِلهَةٍ دُونَ اللَّهِ تُرِيدُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾</p> <p>"Is it a falsehood <i>âliha</i> (gods) other than Allâh that you seek?</p> |
| 87. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾</p> <p>"Then what do you think about the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns, and all that exists)?"</p> |
| 88. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَنظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِي النُّجُومِ ﴿٨٨﴾</p> <p>Then he cast a glance at the stars (to deceive them),</p> |

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| 89. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾</p> <p>And he said: "Verily, I am sick (with plague). He did this trick to remain in their temple of idols to destroy them and not to accompany them to the pagan's feast."</p> |
| 90. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَتَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾</p> <p>So they turned away from him, and departed (for fear of the disease).</p> |
| 91. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ آلِهِتِهِمْ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾</p> <p>Then he turned to their <i>âliha</i> (gods) and said: "Will you not eat (of the offering before you)?"</p> |
| 92. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾</p> <p>"What is the matter with you that you speak not?"</p> |
| 93. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًا بِالْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٣﴾</p> <p>Then he turned upon them, striking (them) with (his) right hand.</p> |
| 94. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَقْبَلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَزْفُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾</p> <p>Then they (the worshippers of idols) came, towards him, hastening.</p> |
| 95. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾</p> <p>He said: "Worship you that which you (yourselves) carve?"</p> |
| 96. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾</p> <p>"While Allâh has created you and what you make!"</p> |
| 97. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا ابْنُوا لَهُ بُنْيَانًا فَأَلْقُوهُ فِي الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٩٧﴾</p> <p>They said: "Build for him a building (it is said that the building was like a furnace) and throw him into the blazing fire!"</p> |
| 98. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَارَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمُ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾</p> <p>So they plotted a plot against him, but We made them the lowest.</p> |

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| 99. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٩٩﴾</p> <p>And he said (after his rescue from the fire): "Verily, I am going to my Lord. He will guide me!"</p> |
| 100. | <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾</p> <p>"My Lord! Grant me (offspring) from the righteous."</p> |
| 101. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِغُلَامٍ حَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾</p> <p>So We gave him the glad tidings of a forbearing boy.</p> |
| 102. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعْيَ قَالَ يَدَّبْتُ بِإِئْتِي أَرَىٰ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَانظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ قَالَ يَتَابَعْتِ أَفْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾</p> <p>And, when he (his son) was old enough to walk with him, he said: "O my son! I have seen in a dream that I am slaughtering you (offer you in sacrifice to Allâh), so look what you think!" He said: "O my father! Do that which you are commanded, <i>Inshâ' Allâh</i> (if Allâh will), you shall find me of <i>As-Sâbirin</i> (the patient ones, etc.)."</p> |
| 103. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهُ لِلْجَبِينِ ﴿١٠٣﴾</p> <p>Then, when they had both submitted themselves (to the Will of Allâh), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (or on the side of his forehead for slaughtering);</p> |
| 104. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَنَادَيْنَاهُ أَن يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾</p> <p>And We called out to him: "O Abraham!</p> |
| 105. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ الرُّءْيَا إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾</p> <p>You have fulfilled the dream (vision)!" Verily! Thus do We reward the <i>Muhsinûn</i> (good-doers - see V.2:112).</p> |
| 106. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْبَلَاءُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٠٦﴾</p> <p>Verily, that indeed was a manifest trial</p> |
| 107. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَفَدَيْنَاهُ بِذَبْحٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾</p> <p>And We ransomed him with a great sacrifice (i.e. ßËÖ - a ram);</p> |

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| 108. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٨﴾ وَقَرَّ كُنَّا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْأَخْرَيْنَ</p> <p>And We left for him (a goodly remembrance) among generations (to come) in later times.</p> |
| 109. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠٩﴾ سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ</p> <p><i>Salâmun</i> (peace) be upon Ibrâhim (Abraham)!"</p> |
| 110. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٠﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ</p> <p>Thus indeed do We reward the <i>Muhsinûn</i> (good-doers - see V.2:112).</p> |
| 111. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١١﴾ إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ</p> <p>Verily, he was one of Our believing slaves.</p> |
| 112. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٢﴾ وَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِإِسْحَاقَ نَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ</p> <p>And We gave him the glad tidings of Ishâque (Isaac) a Prophet from the righteous.</p> |
| 113. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٣﴾ وَبَارَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِسْحَاقَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُحْسِنٌ وَظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ مُبِينٌ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١١٣﴾</p> <p>We blessed him and Ishâque (Isaac), and of their progeny are (some) that do right, and some that plainly wrong themselves.</p> |
| 114. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٤﴾ وَقَدْ مَنَّآ عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ</p> <p>And, indeed We gave Our Grace to Mûsa (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron).</p> |
| 115. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٥﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُمَا وَقَوْمَهُمَا مِنَ الْكُرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ</p> <p>And We saved them and their people from the great distress;</p> |
| 116. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٦﴾ وَنَصَرْنَاهُمْ فَكَانُوا هُمُ الْغَالِبِينَ</p> <p>And helped them, so that they became the victors;</p> |
| 117. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١٧﴾ وَعَاتَيْنَاهُمَا الْكِتَابَ الْمُسْتَبِينَ</p> <p>And We gave them the clear Scripture;</p> |

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| 118. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَهَدَيْنَاهُمَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١١٨﴾</p> <p>And guided them to the Right Path;</p> |
| 119. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِمَا فِي الْأَخْرِينِ ﴿١١٩﴾</p> <p>And We left for them (a goodly remembrance) among generations (to come) in later times;</p> |
| 120. | <p style="text-align: center;">سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾</p> <p>Salâmun (peace) be upon Mûsa (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)!"</p> |
| 121. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾</p> <p>Verily, thus do We reward the <i>Muhsinûn</i> (good-doers - see V.2:112).</p> |
| 122. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّهُمَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾</p> <p>Verily! They were two of Our believing slaves.</p> |
| 123. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ إِلْيَاسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾</p> <p>And verily, Iliyâs (Elias) was one of the Messengers.</p> |
| 124. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾</p> <p>When he said to his people: "Will you not fear Allâh?"</p> |
| 125. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَتَدْعُونَ بَعْلًا وَتَذَرُونَ أَحْسَنَ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾</p> <p>"Will you call upon <i>Ba'l</i> (a well-known idol of his nation whom they used to worship) and forsake the Best of creators,</p> |
| 126. | <p style="text-align: center;">اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأُولِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾</p> <p>"Allâh, your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers?"</p> |
| 127. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾</p> <p>But they denied him [Iliyâs (Elias)], so they will certainly be brought forth (to the punishment),</p> |

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| 128. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾</p> <p>Except the chosen slaves of Allâh.</p> |
| 129. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾</p> <p>And We left for him (a goodly remembrance) among generations (to come) in later times;</p> |
| 130. | <p style="text-align: center;">سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿١٣٠﴾</p> <p>Salâmun (peace) be upon Ilyâsîn (Elias)!"</p> |
| 131. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾</p> <p>Verily, thus do We reward the <i>Muhsinûn</i> (good-doers, who perform good deeds totally for Allâh's sake only - see V.2:112).</p> |
| 132. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾</p> <p>Verily, he was one of Our believing slaves.</p> |
| 133. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ لُوطًا لَّمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾</p> <p>And verily, Lout (Lot) was one of the Messengers.</p> |
| 134. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ نَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾</p> <p>When We saved him and his family, all,</p> |
| 135. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا عَجُوزًا فِي الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾</p> <p>Except an old woman (his wife) who was among those who remained behind.</p> |
| 136. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾</p> <p>Then We destroyed the rest [i.e. the towns of Sodom at the place of the Dead Sea (now) in Palestine]. [See the "Book of History" by <i>Ibn Kathîr</i>].</p> |
| 137. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهِمْ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾</p> <p>Verily, you pass by them in the morning.</p> |

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| 138. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَبِاللَّيْلِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾</p> <p>And at night; will you not then reflect?</p> |
| 139. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ يُونُسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾</p> <p>And, verily, Yûnus (Jonah) was one of the Messengers.</p> |
| 140. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ أَبَقَ إِلَى الْفُلِّ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١٤٠﴾</p> <p>When he ran to the laden ship,</p> |
| 141. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَسَاهَمَ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُدْحَضِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾</p> <p>He (agreed to) cast lots, and he was among the losers,</p> |
| 142. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَالْتَقَمَهُ الْخُوتُ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾</p> <p>Then a (big) fish swallowed him and he had done an act worthy of blame.</p> |
| 143. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَوْلَا أَنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُسَبِّحِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾</p> <p>Had he not been of them who glorify Allâh,</p> |
| 144. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَلْبَيْتِ فِي بَطْنِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾</p> <p>He would have indeed remained inside its belly (the fish) till the Day of Resurrection.</p> |
| 145. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿ فَتَبَدَّنْهُ بِالْعُرَاءِ وَهُوَ سَقِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾ ﴾</p> <p>But We cast him forth on the naked shore while he was sick,</p> |
| 146. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنْبَتْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً مِّنْ يَقْطِينٍ ﴿١٤٦﴾</p> <p>And We caused a plant of gourd to grow over him.</p> |
| 147. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَى مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ أَوْ يَزِيدُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾</p> <p>And We sent him to a hundred thousand (people) or even more.</p> |
| 148. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَعَامَنُوا فَامْتَعْنَاهُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٤٨﴾</p> <p>And they believed; so We gave them enjoyment for a while.</p> |

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| 149. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤٩﴾ فَاسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَلِرَبِّكَ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَهُمُ الْبَنُونَ</p> <p>Now ask them (O Muhammad SAW): "Are there (only) daughters for your Lord and sons for them?"</p> |
| 150. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٠﴾ أَمْ خَلَقْنَا الْمَلَائِكَةَ إِنثًا وَهُمْ شَاهِدُونَ</p> <p>Or did We create the angels females while they were witnesses?</p> |
| 151. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥١﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ مِّنْ إِفْكِهِمْ لَيَقُولُونَ</p> <p>Verily, it is of their falsehood that they (Quraish pagans) say:</p> |
| 152. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٢﴾ وَلَدَ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَذِبُونَ</p> <p>"Allâh has begotten off spring or children (i.e. angels are the daughters of Allâh)?" And, verily, they are liars!</p> |
| 153. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٣﴾ أَصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِينَ</p> <p>Has He (then) chosen daughters rather than sons?</p> |
| 154. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٤﴾ مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ</p> <p>What is the matter with you? How do you decide?</p> |
| 155. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٥﴾ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ</p> <p>Will you not then remember?</p> |
| 156. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٦﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطٰنٌ مُّبِينٌ</p> <p>Or is there for you a plain authority?</p> |
| 157. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٧﴾ فَآتُوا بِكِتَابِكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِينَ</p> <p>Then bring your Book if you are truthful!</p> |
| 158. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥٨﴾ وَجَعَلُوا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ نَسَبًا وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ الْجِنَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٥٨﴾</p> <p>And they have invented a kinship between Him and the jinns, but the jinns know well that they have indeed to appear (before Him) (i.e. they will be brought for accounts).</p> |

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| 159. | <p style="text-align: center;">سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾</p> <p>Glorified is Allâh! (He is Free) from what they attribute unto Him!</p> |
| 160. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلِصِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾</p> <p>Except the slaves of Allâh, whom He choses (for His Mercy i.e. true believers of Islâmic Monotheism who do not attribute false things unto Allâh).</p> |
| 161. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾</p> <p>So, verily you (pagans) and those whom you worship (idols).</p> |
| 162. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفِتْنِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾</p> <p>Cannot lead astray [turn away from Him (Allâh) anyone of the believers],</p> |
| 163. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦٣﴾</p> <p>Except those who are predestined to burn in Hell!</p> |
| 164. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا مِنَّا إِلَّا لَهُ مَقَامٌ مَعْلُومٌ ﴿١٦٤﴾</p> <p>There is not one of us (angels) but has his known place (or position);</p> |
| 165. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الصَّافُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, we (angels), we stand in rows for the prayers (as you Muslims stand in rows for your prayers);</p> |
| 166. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾</p> <p>Verily, we (angels), we are they who glorify (Allâh's Praises i.e. perform prayers).</p> |
| 167. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنْ كَانُوا لَيَقُولُنَّ ﴿١٦٧﴾</p> <p>And indeed they (Arab pagans) used to say;</p> |
| 168. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَوْ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا ذِكْرًا مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾</p> <p>"If we had a reminder as had the men of old (before the coming of Prophet Muhammad SAW as a Messenger of Allâh).</p> |

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| 169. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦٩﴾ لَكُنَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ</p> <p>"We would have indeed been the chosen slaves of Allâh (true believers of Islâmic Monotheism)!"</p> |
| 170. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٠﴾ فَكَفَرُوا بِهِ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ</p> <p>But (now that the Qur'ân has come) they disbelieve therein (i.e. in the Qur'ân and in Prophet Muhammad SAW , and all that which he brought, the Divine Revelation), so they will come to know!</p> |
| 171. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧١﴾ وَلَقَدْ سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا الْمُرْسَلِينَ</p> <p>And, verily, Our Word has gone forth of old for Our slaves, the Messengers,</p> |
| 172. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٢﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَهُمُ الْمَنْصُورُونَ</p> <p>That they verily would be made triumphant.</p> |
| 173. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٣﴾ وَإِنَّ جُنَدَنَا لَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ</p> <p>And that Our hosts, they verily would be the victors.</p> |
| 174. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٤﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ</p> <p>So turn away (O Muhammad SAW) from them for a while,</p> |
| 175. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٥﴾ وَأَبْصُرْهُمْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ</p> <p>And watch them and they shall see (the punishment)!</p> |
| 176. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٦﴾ أَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ</p> <p>Do they seek to hasten on Our Torment?</p> |
| 177. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٧﴾ فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنذَرِينَ</p> <p>Then, when it descends into their courtyard (i.e. near to them), evil will be the morning for those who had been warned!</p> |
| 178. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧٨﴾ وَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ</p> <p>So turn (O Muhammad SAW) away from them for a while,</p> |

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| 179. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَبْصِرْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾</p> <p>And watch and they shall see (the torment)!</p> |
| 180. | <p style="text-align: center;">سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾</p> <p>Glorified be your Lord, the Lord of Honour and Power! (He is free) from what they attribute unto Him!</p> |
| 181. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾</p> <p>And peace be on the Messengers!</p> |
| 182. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾</p> <p>And all the praise and thanks be to Allâh, Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |

38. Sâd. Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;">ص وَالْقُرْءَانَ ذِي الذِّكْرِ ﴿١﴾</div> <p>Sâd</p> <p>[These letters (Sâd etc.) are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]. By the Qur'ân full of reminding.</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;">بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي عِزَّةٍ وَشِقَاقٍ ﴿٢﴾</div> <p>Nay, those who desbelieve are in false pride and opposition.</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;">كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ فَنَادَوا وَوَلَاتَ حِينٍ مِّنَاصٍ ﴿٣﴾</div> <p>How many a generation We have destroyed before them, and they cried out when there was no longer time for escape!</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;">وَعَجِبُوا أَنْ جَاءَهُمْ مُنذِرٌ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالَ الْكٰفِرُونَ هَذَا سَاحِرٌ كَذٰبٌ ﴿٤﴾</div> <p>And they (Arab pagans) wonder that a warner (Prophet Muhammad SAW) has come to them from among themselves! And the disbelievers say: "This (Prophet Muhammad SAW) is a sorcerer, a liar.</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;">أَجَعَلَ الْآلِهَةَ إِلٰهًا وَّاحِدًا إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ عَجَابٌ ﴿٥﴾</div> <p>"Has he made the <i>âliha</i> (gods) (all) into One <i>Ilâh</i> (God - Allâh). Verily, this is a curious thing!"</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;">وَأَنْطَلَقَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ آمَسُوا وَأَصْبَرُوا عَلَىٰ ءَالِهَتِكُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ يُرَادُ ﴿٦﴾</div> <p>And the leaders among them went about (saying): "Go on, and remain constant to your <i>âliha</i> (gods)! Verily, This is a thing designed (against you)!"</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;">مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي الْمِلَّةِ الْآخِرَةِ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا آخْتِلَافٌ ﴿٧﴾</div> <p>"We have not heard (the like) of this among the people of these later days. This is nothing but an invention!"</p> |

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| 8. | <p>أَنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِّنْ ذِكْرِي ط بَلْ لَمَّا يَدُوقُوا عَذَابِ ۝٨</p> <p>"Has the Reminder been sent down to him (alone) from among us?" Nay! but they are in doubt about My Reminder (this Qur'ân)! Nay, but they have not tasted (My) Torment!</p> |
| 9. | <p>أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيزِ الْوَهَّابِ ۝٩</p> <p>Or have they the treasures of the Mercy of your Lord, the All-Mighty, the Real Bestower?</p> |
| 10. | <p>أَمْ لَهُمْ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَلْيَرْتَقُوا فِي الْأَسْبَابِ ۝١٠</p> <p>Or is it that the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them is theirs? If so, let them ascend up with means (to the heavens)!</p> |
| 11. | <p>جُنُودًا مَّا هُنَّالِكَ مَهْزُومٌ مِّنَ الْأَحْزَابِ ۝١١</p> <p>(As they denied Allâh's Message) they will be a defeated host like the confederates of the old times (who were defeated).</p> |
| 12. | <p>كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ ذُو الْأَوْتَادِ ۝١٢</p> <p>Before them (were many who) belied Messengers, the people of Nûh (Noah); and 'Ad; and Fir'aun (Pharaoh) the man of stakes (with which he used to punish the people),</p> |
| 13. | <p>وَتَمُودُ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ وَأَصْحَابُ لَيْكَةِ أُولَئِكَ الْأَحْزَابُ ۝١٣</p> <p>And Thamûd, and the people of Lout (Lot), and the dwellers of the wood; such were the confederates.</p> |
| 14. | <p>إِن كُفِّرُوا كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ عِقَابِ ۝١٤</p> <p>Not one of them but belied the Messengers, therefore My Torment was justified,</p> |
| 15. | <p>وَمَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً مَّا لَهَا مِنْ فَوَاقِ ۝١٥</p> <p>And these only wait for a single <i>Saihah</i> [shout (i.e. the blowing of the Trumpet by the angel <i>Isrâfil</i> Sarafil)] there will be no pause or ending thereto [till everything will perish except Allâh (the only God full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour)].</p> |

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| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا عَجِّلْ لَنَا قِطْنَآ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>They say: "Our Lord! Hasten to us <i>Qittana</i> (i.e. our Record of good and bad deeds so that we see it) before the Day of Reckoning!"</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَادْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا دَاوُدَ ذَا الْأَيْدِ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Be patient (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) of what they say, and remember Our slave Dâwûd (David), endowed with power. Verily, he was ever oft-returning in all matters and in repentance (toward Allâh).</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا سَخَّرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهُ يُسَبِّحْنَ بِالْعِشِيِّ وَالْإِشْرَاقِ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Verily, We made the mountains to glorify Our Praises with him [Dâwûd (David)] in the '<i>Ashi</i> (i.e. after the mid-day till sunset) and <i>Ishrâq</i> (i.e. after the sunrise till mid-day).</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالطَّيْرَ مَحْشُورَةً كُلٌّ لَهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And (so did) the birds assembled: all with him [Dâwûd (David)] did turn (to Allâh i.e. glorified His Praises).</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَشَدَدْنَا مُلْكَهُ وَعَاتَيْنَاهُ الْحِكْمَةَ وَفَصَّلَ الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>We made his kingdom strong and gave him <i>Al-Hikmah</i> (Prophethood, etc.) and sound judgement in speech and decision.</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">❖ وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ نَبَأُ الْخَصْمِ إِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا الْمِحْرَابَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>And has the news of the litigants reached you? When they climbed over the wall into (his) <i>Mihrâb</i> (a praying place or a private room,).</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ دَاوُدَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ خَصْمَانِ بَغَىٰ بَعْضُنَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطْ وَاهْدِنَا إِلَىٰ سَوَاءِ الصِّرَاطِ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>When they entered in upon Dâwûd (David), he was terrified of them, they said: "Fear not! (We are) two litigants, one of whom has wronged the other, therefore judge between us with truth, and treat us not with injustice, and guide us to the Right Way.</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هَذَا أَخِي لَهُ تِسْعٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَعْجَةً وَلِيَ نَعْجَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ أَكْفِلْنِيهَا وَعَزَّنِي فِي الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Verily, this my brother (in religion) has ninety nine ewes, while I have (only) one ewe, and he says: "Hand it over to me, and he overpowered me in speech."</p> |

24.

قَالَ لَقَدْ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُؤَالِ نَعَجَتِكَ إِلَىٰ نِعَاجِهِ^ط وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا
 مِّنَ الْخُلَطَاءِ لِيَبْغَىٰ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَقَلِيلٌ مَّا هُمْ^ظ وَظَنَّ دَاوُدُ أَنَّمَا فَتَنَّاهُ فَاسْتَغْفَرَ
 رَبَّهُ^و وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَأَنَابَ ﴿٢٤﴾

[Dâwûd (David)] said (immediately without listening to the opponent): "He has wronged you in demanding your ewe in addition to his ewes. And, verily, many partners oppress one another, except those who believe and do righteous good deeds, and they are few." And Dâwûd (David) guessed that We have tried him and he sought Forgiveness of his Lord, and he fell down prostrate and turned (to Allâh) in repentance.

25.

فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ^ط وَذَلِكَ وَإِنَّ لَهُ^و عِنْدَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَّآبٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

So We forgave him that, and verily, for him is a near access to Us, and a good place of (final) return (Paradise).

26.

يَدَاوُدُ 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﴾

O Dâwûd (David)! Verily! We have placed you as a successor on earth, so judge you between men in truth (and justice) and follow not your desire for it will mislead you from the Path of Allâh. Verily! Those who wander astray from the Path of Allâh (shall) have a severe torment, because they forgot the Day of Reckoning.

27.

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَاطِلًا ذَلِكَ ظَنُّ
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٧﴾

And We created not the heaven and the earth and all that is between them without purpose! That is the consideration of those who disbelieve! Then woe to those who disbelieve (in Islâmic Monotheism) from the Fire!

28.

أَمْ نَجْعَلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ كَالْمُفْسِدِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ
 نَجْعَلُ الْمُتَّقِينَ كَالْفُجَّارِ ﴿٢٨﴾

Shall We treat those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, as *Mufsidûn* (those who associate partners in worship with Allâh and commit crimes) on earth? Or shall We treat the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2), as the *Fujjâr* (criminals, disbelievers, wicked, etc)?>

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| 29. | <p>كَتَبْنَا إِلَيْكَ مَبْرُوكًا لِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>(This is) a Book (the Qur'ân) which We have sent down to you, full of blessings that they may ponder over its Verses, and that men of understanding may remember.</p> |
| 30. | <p>وَوَهَبْنَا لِدَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانَ نِعَمَ الْعَبْدِ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>And to Dâwûd (David) We gave Sulaimân (Solomon). How excellent (a) slave! Verily, he was ever oft-returning in repentance (to Us)!</p> |
| 31. | <p>إِذْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْعَشِيِّ الصَّافِنَاتُ الْجِيَادُ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>When there were displayed before him, in the afternoon, well trained horses of the highest breed [for <i>Jihâd</i> (holy fighting in Allâh's Cause)].</p> |
| 32. | <p>فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ الْخَيْرِ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّي حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And he said: "Alas! I did love the good (these horses) instead of remembering my Lord (in my 'Asr prayer)" till the time was over, and (the sun) had hidden in the veil (of night).</p> |
| 33. | <p>رُدُّوهُمَا عَلَيَّ فَطَفِقَ مَسْحًا بِالسُّوقِ وَالْأَعْنَاقِ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>Then he said "Bring them (horses) back to me." Then he began to pass his hand over their legs and their necks (till the end of the display).</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا سُلَيْمَانَ وَأَلْقَيْنَا عَلَى كُرْسِيِّهِ جَسَدًا ثُمَّ أَنَابَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And, indeed We did try Sulaimân (Solomon) and We placed on his throne <i>Jasadan</i> (a devil, so he lost his kingdom for a while) but he did return (to his throne and kingdom by the Grace of Allâh and he did return) to Allâh with obedience and in repentance.</p> |
| 35. | <p>قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَهَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>He said: "My Lord! Forgive me, and bestow upon me a kingdom such as shall not belong to any other after me: Verily, You are the Bestower."</p> |

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| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَسَخَّرْنَا لَهُ الرِّيحَ تَجْرِي بِأَمْرِهِ رُخَاءً حَيْثُ أَصَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>So, We subjected to him the wind, it blew gently to his order whithersoever he willed,</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالشَّيَاطِينِ كُلِّ بَتَاءٍ وَغَوَاصٍ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>And also the <i>Shayâtin</i> (devils) from the jinns (including) every kind of builder and diver,</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَآخِرِينَ مَقْرَنِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>And also others bound in fetters.</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَذَا عَطَاؤُنَا فَامْنُنْ أَوْ أَمْسِكْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>[Saying of Allâh to Sulaimân (Solomon)]: "This is Our gift, so spend you or withhold, no account will be asked."</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَآبٍ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>And verily, he enjoyed a near access to Us, and a good final return (Paradise).</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأذْكَرُ عَبْدَنَا أَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الشَّيْطَانُ بِنُصْبٍ وَعَذَابٍ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>And remember Our slave Ayûb (Job), when he invoked his Lord (saying): "Verily! <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) has touched me with distress (by losing my health) and torment (by losing my wealth)!</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ هَذَا ^طمُغْتَسِلٌ بَارِدٌ وَشَرَابٌ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>(Allâh said to him): "Strike the ground with your foot: This is a spring of water to wash in, cool and a (refreshing) drink."</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ أَهْلَهُ وَمِثْلَهُم مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>And We gave him (back) his family, and along with them the like thereof, as a Mercy from Us, and a Reminder for those who understand.</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَخُذْ بِيَدِكَ ضِغْتًا فَاضْرِبْ بِهِ ۖ وَلَا تَحْنُتْ ۖ إِنَّا وَجَدْنَاهُ صَابِرًا نِعْمَ الْعَبْدُ إِنَّهُٗٓ أَوابٌ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>"And take in your hand a bundle of thin grass and strike therewith (your wife), and break not your oath ^ط. Truly! We found him patient. How excellent (a) slave! Verily, he was ever oft-returning in repentance (to Us)!</p> |

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| 45. | <p>وَإِذْ كَرَّمْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ أُولَى الْأَيْدِي وَالْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>And remember Our slaves, Ibrâhim (Abraham), Ishâque (Isaac), and Ya'qûb (Jacob), (all) owners of strength (in worshipping Us) and (also) of religious understanding.</p> |
| 46. | <p>إِنَّا أَخْلَصْنَاهُمْ بِخَالِصَةٍ ذِكْرَى الدَّارِ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>Verily, We did choose them by granting them (a good thing, i.e.) the remembrance of the home [in the Hereafter and they used to make the people remember it, and also they used to invite the people to obey Allâh and to do good deeds for the Hereafter].</p> |
| 47. | <p>وَإِنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا لَمِنَ الْمُصْطَفَيْنَ الْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>And they are with Us, verily, of the chosen and the best!</p> |
| 48. | <p>وَإِذْ كَرَّمْنَا إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ وَكُلًّا مِّنَ الْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>And remember Ismâ'il (Ishmael), AlYasa'â (Elisha), and Dhul-Kifl (Isaiah), all are among the best.</p> |
| 49. | <p>هَذَا ذِكْرٌ وَإِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ لَحُسْنَ مَّآبٍ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>This is a Reminder, and verily, for the <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious and righteous persons - see V.2:2) is a good final return (Paradise), - ,</p> |
| 50. | <p>جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ مُّفْتَحَةٌ لَهُمُ الْأَبْوَابُ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>'Adn (Edn) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), whose doors will be open for them, [It is said (in <i>Tafsir At-Tabarî</i>, Part 23, Page 174) that one can speak to the doors, just one tells it to open and close, and it will open or close as it is ordered].</p> |
| 51. | <p>مُتَّكِنِينَ فِيهَا يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِفَكَهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ وَشَرَابٍ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>Therein they will recline; therein they will call for fruits in abundance and drinks;</p> |
| 52. | <p>﴿٥٢﴾ وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَصِيرَاتُ الطَّرْفِ أَمْرَأَاتٌ مُّؤْتَمِّنَاتٌ مِّثْلُ آبَائِهِنَّ مَبْعُوثَاتٍ مِّثْلَهُنَّ وَكُلٌّ فِي أَفْئِدَةٍ مُّؤْتَمِّنَةٍ وَمِنْهُمْ زَوْجَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا لَمَّا حَبَسُوا وَمِنْهُمْ إِخْوَتُهُنَّ لَمَّا حَبَسْنَ وَمِنْهُمْ أَزْوَاجٌ مُّثَلِّمَاتٌ لِّمِثْلِهِنَّ لَمَّا حَبَسْنَ وَمِنْهُمْ أَزْوَاجٌ مُّثَلِّمَاتٌ لِّمِثْلِهِنَّ لَمَّا حَبَسْنَ وَمِنْهُمْ أَزْوَاجٌ مُّثَلِّمَاتٌ لِّمِثْلِهِنَّ لَمَّا حَبَسْنَ</p> <p>And beside them will be chaste females (virgins) restraining their glances only for their husbands, (and) of equal ages.</p> |
| 53. | <p>هَذَا مَا تُوَعَدُونَ لِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>This it is what you (<i>Al-Muttaqûn</i> - the pious) are promised for the Day of Reckoning!</p> |

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| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هَذَا لَرِزْقُنَا مَا لَهُ مِنْ نَفَادٍ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>(It will be said to them)! Verily, this is Our Provision which will never finish;</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَذَا وَإِنَّ لِلطَّٰغِيْنَ لَشَرَّ مَآبٍ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>This is so! And for the <i>Tāghûn</i> (transgressors, disobedient to Allāh and His Messenger - disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh, criminals, etc.), will be an evil final return (Fire),</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا فَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>Hell! Where they will burn, and worst (indeed) is that place to rest!</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَذَا فَلْيَذُوقُوهُ حَمِيمٌ وَغَسَّاقٌ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>This is so! Then let them taste it, a boiling fluid and dirty wound discharges.</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَعَاخِرُ مِنْ شَكْلِهِٓ أَزْوَاجٌ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>And other torments of similar kind, all together!</p> |
| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَذَا فَوْجٌ مُّقْتَحِمٌ مَّعَكُمْ لَا مَرْحَبًا بِهِمْ إِنَّهُمْ صَالُوا النَّارِ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>This is a troop entering with you (in Hell), no welcome for them! Verily, they shall burn in the Fire!</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا بَلْ أَنْتُمْ لَا مَرْحَبًا بِكُمْ أَنْتُمْ قَدَّمْتُمُوهُ لَنَا فَبِئْسَ الْقَرَارُ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>(The followers of the misleaders will say): "Nay, you (too)! No welcome for you! It is you (misleaders) who brought this upon us (because you misled us in the world), so evil is this place to stay in!"</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا رَبَّنَا مَنْ قَدَّمَ لَنَا هَذَا فَزِدْهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِي النَّارِ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>They will say: "Our Lord! Whoever brought this upon us, add to him a double torment in the Fire!"</p> |
| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَالُوا مَا لَنَا لَا نَرَى رِجَالًا كُنَّا نَعُدُّهُمْ مِّنَ الْأَشْرَارِ ﴿٦٢﴾</p> <p>And they will say: "What is the matter with us that we see not men whom we used to count among the bad ones?"</p> |
| 63. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَتَّخَذْنَاهُمْ سِخْرِيًّا أَمْ زَاغَتْ عَنْهُمْ الْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٦٣﴾</p> <p>Did we take them as an object of mockery, or have (our) eyes failed to perceive them?"</p> |

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| 64. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَحَقٌّ تَخَاصُمُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, that is the very truth, the mutual dispute of the people of the Fire!</p> |
| 65. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مُنذِرٌ وَمَا مِنِّي إِلَهٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I am only a warner and there is no <i>Ilâh</i> (God) except Allâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) the One, the Irresistible,</p> |
| 66. | <p style="text-align: center;">رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفَّارُ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>"The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, the All-Mighty, the Oft-Forgiving."</p> |
| 67. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلْ هُوَ نَبَأٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Say: "That (this Qur'ân) is a great news,</p> |
| 68. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>"From which you turn away!</p> |
| 69. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا كَانَ لِي مِنْ عِلْمٍ بِالْمَلَائِكَةِ الْأَعْلَىٰ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>"I had no knowledge of the chiefs (angels) on high when they were disputing and discussing (about the creation of Adam).</p> |
| 70. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِن يُوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ إِلَّا أَنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>"Only this has been inspired to me, that I am a plain warner."</p> |
| 71. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي خَالِقٌ بَشَرًا مِّنْ طِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>(Remember) when your Lord said to the angels: "Truly, I am going to create man from clay".</p> |
| 72. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>So when I have fashioned him and breathed into him (his) soul created by Me, then you fall down prostrate to him."</p> |
| 73. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them:</p> |

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| 74. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ اسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>Except <i>Iblīs</i> (Satan) he was proud^ط and was one of the disbelievers.</p> |
| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ يَتَابِلِيسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِإَيْدِيَّ اسْتَكْبَرْتَ أَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْعَالِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "O <i>Iblīs</i> (Satan)! What prevents you from prostrating yourself to one whom I have created with Both My Hands^ط. Are you too proud (to fall prostrate to Adam) or are you one of the high exalted?"</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْتَنِي مِنْ نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ طِينٍ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>[<i>Iblīs</i> (Satan)] said: "I am better than he, You created me from fire, and You created him from clay."</p> |
| 77. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فَاخْرُجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَاجِعٌ ﴿٧٧﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "Then get out from here, for verily, you are outcast."</p> |
| 78. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْأَلِيمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾</p> <p>"And verily!, My Curse is on you till the Day of Recompense."</p> |
| 79. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>[<i>Iblīs</i> (Satan)] said: "My Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are resurrected."</p> |
| 80. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "Verily! You are of those allowed respite"</p> |
| 81. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>"Till the Day of the time appointed."</p> |
| 82. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فَبِعِزَّتِكَ لَأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>[<i>Iblīs</i> (Satan)] said: "By Your Might, then I will surely mislead them all,</p> |
| 83. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمْ الْمُخْلِصِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾</p> <p>"Except Your chosen slaves amongst them (faithful, obedient, true believers of Islâmic Monotheism)."</p> |

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| 84. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ فَالْحَقُّ وَالْحَقَّ أَقُولُ ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>(Allâh) said: "The Truth is, and the Truth I say,</p> |
| 85. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكَ وَمِمَّن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾</p> <p>That I will fill Hell with you [<i>Iblîs</i> (Satan)] and those of them (mankind) that follow you, together."</p> |
| 86. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>): "No wage do I ask of you for this (the Qur'ân), nor am I one of the <i>Mutakallifûn</i> (those who pretend and fabricate things which do not exist).</p> |
| 87. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾</p> <p>"It (this Qur'ân) is only a Reminder for all the '<i>Alamîn</i> (mankind and jinns).</p> |
| 88. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ نَبَأَهُ بَعْدَ حِينٍ ﴿٨٨﴾</p> <p>"And you shall certainly know the truth of it after a while."</p> |

39. Az-Zumar Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾

The revelation of this Book (the Qur'ân) is from Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

2.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَاَعْبُدِ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ

﴿٢﴾

Verily, We have sent down the Book to you (O Muhammad SAW) in truth: So worship Allâh (Alone) by doing religious deeds sincerely for Allâh's sake only, (and not to show-off, and not to set up rivals with Him in worship).

3.

أَلَا لِلَّهِ الدِّينُ الْخَالِصُ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا

لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى اللَّهِ زُلْفَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي مَا هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ

﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ كَفَّارٌ

Surely, the religion (i.e. the worship and the obedience) is for Allâh only. And those who take *Auliyâ'* (protectors and helpers) besides Him (say): "We worship them only that they may bring us near to Allâh." Verily, Allâh will judge between them concerning that wherein they differ. Truly, Allâh guides not him who is a liar, and a disbeliever.

4.

لَوْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لَأَصْطَفَىٰ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ سُبْحٰنَهُ

﴿٤﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ

Had Allâh willed to take a son (or offspring or children), He could have chosen whom He pleased out of those whom He created. But glory be to Him! (He is above such things). He is Allâh, the One, the Irresistible.

5.

خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ يُكَوِّرُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ وَيُكَوِّرُ النَّهَارَ

عَلَى اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ

﴿٥﴾ الْغَفُورُ

He has created the heavens and the earth with truth. He makes the night to go in the day and makes the day to go in the night. And He has subjected the sun and the moon. Each running (on a fixed course) for an appointed term. Verily, He is the All-Mighty, the Oft-Forgiving.

6.

خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْعَامِ
ثَمَنِيَّةً أزْوَاجًا يَخْلُقُكُمْ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ خَلْقًا مِّنْ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِي
ظُلُمَاتٍ ثَلَاثٍ ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَىٰ تُصْرَفُونَ



He created you (all) from a single person (Adam); then made from him his wife [Hawwa' (Eve)]. And He has sent down for you of cattle eight pairs (of the sheep, two, male and female; of the goats, two, male and female; of the oxen, two, male and female; and of the camels, two, male and female). He creates you in the wombs of your mothers, creation after creation in three veils of darkness, such is Allâh your Lord. His is the kingdom, *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He). How then are you turned away?

7.

إِن تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكُمْ وَلَا يَرْضَىٰ لِعِبَادِهِ الْكُفْرَ وَإِن تَشْكُرُوا
يَرْضَهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ

If you disbelieve, then verily, Allâh is not in need of you, He likes not disbelief for His slaves. And if you are grateful (by being believers), He is pleased therewith for you. No bearer of burdens shall bear the burden of another. Then to your Lord is your return, so He will inform you what you used to do. Verily, He is the All-Knower of that which is in (men's) breasts.

8.

❖ وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهُ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُ نِعْمَةً مِّنْهُ
نَسِيَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوًّا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا لِّيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ قُلْ
تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ

And when some hurt touches man, he cries to his Lord (Allâh Alone), turning to Him in repentance, but when He bestows a favour upon him from Himself, he forgets that for which he cried for before, and he sets up rivals to Allâh, in order to mislead others from His Path. Say: "Take pleasure in your disbelief for a while: surely, you are (one) of the dwellers of the Fire!"

9.

أَمَّنْ هُوَ قَنِيتُ عَاءَ اللَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَقَائِمًا يَحْذَرُ الْآخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُو
رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ

Is one who is obedient to Allâh, prostrating himself or standing (in prayer) during the hours of the night, fearing the Hereafter and hoping for the Mercy of his Lord (like one who disbelieves)? Say: "Are those who know equal to those who know not?" It is only men of understanding who will remember (i.e. get a lesson from Allâh's Signs and Verses).

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| 10. | <p>قُلْ يٰعِبَادِ اللّٰهِ اٰمِنُوْا اَتَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمْۙ الَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْا فِيْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّ اَرْضُ اللّٰهِ وَّاسِعَةٌۭ اِنَّمَا يُؤَفِّقِي الصّٰبِرِيْنَ اَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O My slaves who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), be afraid of your Lord (Allâh) and keep your duty to Him. Good is (the reward) for those who do good in this world, and Allâh's earth is spacious (so if you cannot worship Allâh at a place, then go to another)! Only those who are patient shall receive their rewards in full, without reckoning."</p> |
| 11. | <p>قُلْ اِنِّيْ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَعْبُدَ اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصًا لِّهِ الدِّيْنَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Verily, I am commanded to worship Allâh (Alone) by obeying Him and doing religious deeds sincerely for Allâh's sake only and not to show off, and not to set up rivals with Him in worship;</p> |
| 12. | <p>وَاُمِرْتُ لِاَنْ اَكُوْنَ اَوَّلَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>"And I am commanded (this) in order that I may be the first of those who submit themselves to Allâh (in Islâm) as Muslims."</p> |
| 13. | <p>قُلْ اِنِّيْ اَخَافُ اِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّيْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Verily, if I disobey my Lord, I am afraid of the torment of a great Day."</p> |
| 14. | <p>قُلِ اللّٰهَ اَعْبُدْ مُخْلِصًا لِّهُ دِيْنِيْ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW) "Allâh Alone I worship by doing religious deeds sincerely for His sake only and not to show-off, and not to set up rivals with Him in worship."</p> |
| 15. | <p>فَاعْبُدُوْا مَا شِئْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهٖ ۗ قُلْ اِنَّ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاٰهْلِيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ اَلَا ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرٰنُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>So worship what you like besides Him. Say (O Muhammad SAW): "The losers are those who will lose themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Verily, that will be a manifest loss!"</p> |
| 16. | <p>لَهُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِّنَ النَّارِ وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلٌۙ ذٰلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ اللّٰهَ بِهٖ عِبَادَهُ ۗ يٰعِبَادِ فَاتَّقُوْنِ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>They shall have coverings of Fire, above them and covering (of Fire) beneath them; with this Allâh does frighten His slaves: "O My slaves, therefore fear Me!"</p> |

17.

وَالَّذِينَ اجْتَنَبُوا الطَّاغُوتَ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهَا وَأَنَابُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ لَهُمُ
الْبُشْرَىٰ فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿١٧﴾

Those who avoid *At-Tāghūt* (false deities) by not worshipping them and turn to Allāh in repentance, for them are glad tidings; so announce the good news to My slaves,

18.

الَّذِينَ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ أَحْسَنَهُ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَيْنَاهُمْ
وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

Those who listen to the Word [good advice *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) and Islâmic Monotheism, etc.*] and follow the best thereof (i.e. worship Allâh Alone, repent to Him and avoid *Tāghūt*, etc.) those are (the ones) whom Allâh has guided and those are men of understanding (like Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail, Salmân Al-Fârisi and Abû Dhar Al-Ghifârî). [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi, Vol. 12, P. 244]

19.

أَفَمَنْ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ أَفَأَنْتَ تُنقِذُ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ ﴿١٩﴾

Is, then one against whom the Word of punishment justified (equal to the one who avoids evil). Will you (O Muhammad ﷺ) rescue him who is in the Fire?

20.

لَكِنِ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ غُرَفٌ مِّنْ فَوْقِهَا غُرَفٌ مَّبْنِيَّةٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَا يُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٢٠﴾

But those who fear Allâh and keep their duty to their Lord (Allâh), for them are built lofty rooms; one above another under which rivers flow (i.e. Paradise). (This is) the Promise of Allâh: and Allâh does not fail in (His) Promise.

21.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً
فَسَلَكَهُ يَنْبِيعَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُ بِهِ زَرْعًا مُّخْتَلِفًا
أَلْوَانُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَاهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ حُطَامًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
لَذِكْرًا لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢١﴾

See you not, that Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, and causes it to penetrate the earth, (and then makes it to spring up) as water-springs and afterward thereby produces crops of different colours, and afterward they wither and you see them turn yellow, then He makes them dry and broken pieces. Verily, in this, is a Reminder for men of understanding.

22.

أَفَمَنْ شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَهُ ۖ لِلْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ عَلَىٰ نُورٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۗ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْقَاسِيَةِ
 قُلُوبِهِمْ مِّن ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

Is he whose breast Allâh has opened to Islâm, so that he is in light from His Lord (as he who is non-Muslim)? So, woe to those whose hearts are hardened against remembrance of Allâh! They are in plain error!

23.

اللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابًا مُّتَشَابِهًا مَّثَانِيَ تَقْشَعِرُّ مِنْهُ جُلُودُ الَّذِينَ
 يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَىٰ
 اللَّهِ يَهْدِي بِهِ ۚ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

Allâh has sent down the best statement, a Book (this Qur'ân), its parts resembling each other in goodness and truth, oft-repeated. The skins of those who fear their Lord shiver from it (when they recite it or hear it). Then their skin and their heart soften to the remembrance of Allâh. That is the guidance of Allâh. He Guides therewith whom He pleases and whomever Allâh sends astray, for him there is no guide.

24.

أَفَمَنْ يَتَّقِي بِوَجْهِهِ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَقِيلَ
 لِلظَّالِمِينَ ذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

Is he then, who will confront with his face the awful torment on the Day of Resurrection (as he who enters peacefully in Paradise)? And it will be said to the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.): "Taste what you used to earn!"

25.

كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَاَتَتْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ مِن حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

Those before them belied, and so the torment came on them from directions they perceived not.

26.

فَإِذَا قَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْخِزْيَ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَالْعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةُ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا
 يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

So Allâh made them to taste the disgrace in the present life, but greater is the torment of the Hereafter if they only knew!

27.

وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَٰذَا الْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

And indeed We have put forth for men, in this Qur'ân every kind of similitude in order that they may remember.

| | |
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| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِي عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ</p> <p>An Arabic Qur'ân, without any crookedness (therein) in order that they may avoid all evil which Allâh has ordered them to avoid, fear Him and keep their duty to Him.</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلًا فِيهِ شُرَكَاءُ مُتَشَكِّسُونَ وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Allâh puts forth a similitude: a (slave) man belonging to many partners (like those who worship others along with Allâh) disputing with one another, and a (slave) man belonging entirely to one master, (like those who worship Allâh Alone). Are those two equal in comparison? All the praises and thanks be to Allâh! But most of them know not.</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٠﴾ إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ</p> <p>Verily, you (O Muhammad SAW) will die and verily, they (too) will die.</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ</p> <p>Then, on the Day of Resurrection, you will be disputing before your Lord.</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٢﴾ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَذَّبَ بِالصِّدْقِ إِذْ جَاءَهُ أَتَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>Then, who does more wrong than one who utters a lie against Allâh, and denies the truth [this Qur'ân, the Prophet (Muhammad SAW), the Islâmic Monotheism, the Resurrection and the reward or punishment according to good or evil deeds] when it comes to him! Is there not in Hell an abode for the disbelievers?</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٣﴾ وَالَّذِي جَاءَ بِالصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And he (Muhammad SAW) who has brought the truth (this Qur'ân and Islâmic Monotheism) and (those who) believed therein (i.e. the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism), those are <i>Al-Muttaqûn</i> (the pious and righteous persons - see V.2:2).</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>They shall have all that they will desire with their Lord. That is the reward of <i>Muhsinûn</i> (good-doers - see V.2:112).</p> |

| | |
|-----|--|
| 35. | <p>لِيُكَفِّرَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>So that Allâh may remit from them the evil of what they did and give them the reward, according to the best of what they used to do^ط.</p> |
| 36. | <p>أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهُ^ط وَيُخَوِّفُونَكَ بِالَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ^٥ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>Is not Allâh Sufficient for His slave? Yet they try to frighten you with those (whom they worship) besides Him! And whom Allâh sends astray, for him there will be no guide.</p> |
| 37. | <p>وَمَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مُضِلٍّ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ ذِي انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>And whomsoever Allâh guides, for him there will be no misleader. Is not Allâh All-Mighty, Possessor of Retribution?</p> |
| 38. | <p>وَلَيْنِ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ قُلْ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَنِيَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كَاشِفَاتُ ضُرِّهِ^٥ أَوْ أَرَادَنِيَ بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَتُ رَحْمَتِهِ^٥ قُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّلُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>And verily, if you ask them: "Who created the heavens and the earth?" Surely, they will say: "Allâh (has created them)." Say: "Tell me then, the things that you invoke besides Allâh, if Allâh intended some harm for me, could they remove His harm, or if He (Allâh) intended some mercy for me, could they withhold His Mercy?" Say : "Sufficient for me is Allâh; in Him those who trust (i.e. believers) must put their trust^ط."</p> |
| 39. | <p>قُلْ يَتَقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّي عَمِلٌ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>Say: (O Muhammad SAW) "O My people! Work according to your way, I am working (according to my way). Then you will come to know,</p> |
| 40. | <p>مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُقِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>"To whom comes a disgracing torment, and on whom descends an everlasting torment."</p> |

41.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لِلنَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ فَمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ ضَلَّٰ
فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَِا وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾

Verily, We have sent down to you (O Muhammad SAW) the Book (this Qur'ân) for mankind in truth. So whosoever accepts the guidance, it is only for his ownself, and whosoever goes astray, he goes astray only for his (own) loss. And you (O Muhammad SAW) are not a *Wakil* (trustee or disposer of affairs, or keeper) over them[□].

42.

اللَّهُ يَتَوَفَّى الْأَنْفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهَا وَالَّتِي لَمْ تَمُتْ فِي مَنَامِهَا ۖ
فَيُمْسِكُ الَّتِي قَضَىٰ عَلَيْهَا الْمَوْتَ وَيُرْسِلُ الْأُخْرَىٰ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ
إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

It is Allâh Who takes away the souls at the time of their death, and those that die not during their sleep. He keeps those (souls) for which He has ordained death and sends the rest for a term appointed. Verily, in this are signs for a people who think deeply.

43.

أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ شُفَعَاءَ قُلُوبًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ لَهَا سُلْطَانٌ شَيْئًا
وَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

Have they taken others as intercessors besides Allâh? Say: "Even if they have power over nothing whatever and have no intelligence?"

44.

قُلْ لِلَّهِ الشُّفَعَةُ جَمِيعًا لَهُ ۗ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ
﴿٤٤﴾

Say: "To Allâh belongs all intercession. His is the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth, then to Him you shall be brought back."

45.

وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَأَزَّتْ قُلُوبُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ
الَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

And when Allâh Alone is mentioned, the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter are filled with disgust (from the Oneness of Allâh (>>)) and when those (whom they obey or worship) besides Him [like all false deities other than Allâh, it may be a Messenger like 'Iesa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary), 'Uzair (Ezra), an angel, a pious man, a jinn, or any other creature even idols, graves of religious people, saints, priests, monks, etc.] are mentioned, behold, they rejoice![□]

46.

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَلِيمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ
بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِي مَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O Allâh! Creator of the heavens and the earth! All-Knower of the *Ghaib* (unseen) and the seen. You will judge between your slaves about that wherein they used to differ."

47.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهِ مِنْ
سُوءِ الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَبَدَا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

And those who did wrong (the polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), if they had all that is in earth and therewith as much again, they verily, would offer it to ransom themselves therewith on the Day of Resurrection from the evil torment, and there will become apparent to them from Allâh, what they had not been reckoning.

48.

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

And the evils of that which they earned will become apparent to them, and they will be encircled by that which they used to mock at!

49.

فَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلْنَاهُ نِعْمَةً مِنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَا
أُوتِيْتُهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ بَلْ هِيَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَكِنَّا أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

When harm touches man, he calls to Us (for help), then when We have (rescued him from that harm and) changed it into a favour from Us, he says: "Only because of knowledge (that I possess) I obtained it." Nay, it is only a trial, but most of them know not!

50.

قَدْ قَالُوا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَا آغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

Verily, those before them said it, yet (all) that they had earned availed them not.

51.

فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَالَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْ هَتُولَاءِ سَيُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ
مَا كَسَبُوا وَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

So, the evil results of that which they earned overtook them. And those who did wrong of these [people to whom you (Muhammad SAW) have been sent], will also be overtaken by the evil results (torment) for that which they earned, and they will never be able to escape.

52.

أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ
لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

Do they not know that Allâh enlarges the provision for whom He wills, and straitens it (for whom He wills). Verily, in this are signs for the folk who believe!

53.

﴿قُلْ يَاعِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِن رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ﴾ ﴿٥٣﴾

Say: "O 'Ibâdî (My slaves) who have transgressed against themselves (by committing evil deeds and sins)! Despair not of the Mercy of Allâh, verily Allâh forgives all sins. Truly, He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful□.

54.

وَأَنِيبُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُوا لَهُ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ
لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

"And turn in repentance and in obedience with true Faith (Islâmic Monotheism) to your Lord and submit to Him, (in Islâm), before the torment comes upon you, then you will not be helped.

55.

وَاتَّبِعُوا أَحْسَنَ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ
بَغْتَةً وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

"And follow the best of that which is sent down to you from your Lord (i.e. this Qur'ân, do what it orders you to do and keep away from what it forbids), before the torment comes on you suddenly while you perceive not!"

56.

تَقُولُ نَفْسٌ يٰحَسْرَتَىٰ عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطْتُ فِي جَنبِ اللَّهِ وَإِن
كُنْتُ لَمِنَ السَّخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

Lest a person should say: "Alas, my grief that I was undutiful to Allâh (i.e. I have not done what Allâh has ordered me to do), and I was indeed among those who mocked [at the truth! i.e. *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh), the Qur'ân, and Muhammad SAW and at the faithful believers, etc.]

57.

أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هَدَانِي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

Or (lest) he should say: "If only Allâh had guided me, I should indeed have been among the *Muttaqûn* (pious and righteous persons - see V.2:2)."

58.

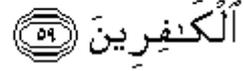
أَوْ تَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَى الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ



Or (lest) he should say when he sees the torment: "If only I had another chance (to return to the world) then I should indeed be among the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers - see V.2:112)."

59.

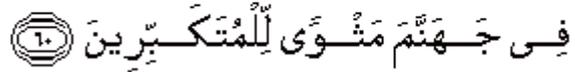
بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَكَ آيَاتِي فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا وَاسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ



Yes! Verily, there came to you My *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and you denied them, and were proud and were among the disbelievers.

60.

وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تَرَى الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُّسْوَدَّةٌ أَلَيْسَ



And on the Day of Resurrection you will see those who lied against Allâh (i.e. attributed to Him sons, partners, etc.) their faces will be black. Is there not in Hell an abode for the arrogant ones?

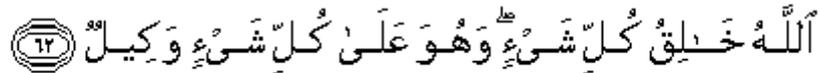
61.

وَيُنَجِّي اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السُّوءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ



And Allâh will deliver those who are the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2) to their places of success (Paradise). Evil shall touch them not, nor shall they grieve.

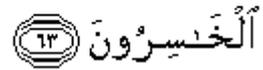
62.



Allâh is the Creator of all things, and He is the *Wakil* (Trustee, Disposer of affairs, Guardian, etc.) over all things.

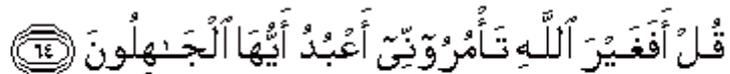
63.

لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ



To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. And those who disbelieve in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, such are they who will be the losers.

64.



Say (O Muhammad SAW to the polytheists, etc.): "Do you order me to worship other than Allâh O you fools?"

65.

وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَئِن أَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ
وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

And indeed it has been revealed to you (O Muhammad SAW), as it was to those (Allâh's Messengers) before you: "If you join others in worship with Allâh, (then) surely (all) your deeds will be in vain, and you will certainly be among the losers[¶]."

66.

بَلِ اللّٰهَ فَاعْبُدْ وَكُن مِّنَ الشّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

Nay! But worship Allâh (Alone and none else), and be among the grateful.

67.

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللّٰهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ
وَالسَّمٰوٰتُ مَطْوِيٰتٌ بِيَمِيْنِهِ سُبْحٰنَهُ وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

They made not a just estimate of Allâh such as is due to Him. And on the Day of Resurrection the whole of the earth will be grasped by His Hand[¶] and the heavens will be rolled up in His Right Hand. Glorified is He, and High is He above all that they associate as partners with Him!

68.

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّوْرِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ اِلَّا مَن شَاءَ
اللّٰهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيْهِ اٰخَرٰى فَاِذَا هُمْ قِيٰمٌ يَنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

And the Trumpet will be blown, and all who are in the heavens and all who are on the earth will swoon away, except him whom Allâh will. Then it will blown a second time and behold, they will be standing, looking on (waiting)[¶].

69.

وَأَشْرَقَتِ الْاَرْضُ بِنُوْرِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ الْكِتٰبُ وَجِئَتْ بِالنَّبِيِّيْنَ
وَالشُّهَدٰآءِ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾

And the earth will shine with the light of its Lord (Allâh, when He will come to judge among men) and the Book will be placed (open) and the Prophets and the witnesses will be brought forward, and it will be judged between them with truth, and they will not be wronged.

70.

وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

And each person will be paid in full of what he did; and He is Best Aware of what they do.

71.

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا فَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا
 وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنكُمْ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمْ
 وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِن حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ
 عَلَىٰ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

And those who disbelieved will be driven to Hell in groups, till, when they reach it, the gates thereof will be opened (suddenly like a prison at the arrival of the prisoners). And its keepers will say, "Did not the Messengers come to you from yourselves, reciting to you the Verses of your Lord, and warning you of the Meeting of this Day of yours?" They will say: "Yes, but the Word of torment has been justified against the disbelievers!"

72.

قِيلَ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبِئْسَ مَثْوَىٰ الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

It will be said (to them): "Enter you the gates of Hell, to abide therein. And (indeed) what an evil abode of the arrogant!"

73.

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتْ
 أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوهَا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

And those who kept their duty to their Lord will be led to Paradise in groups, till, when they reach it, and its gates will be opened (before their arrival for their reception) and its keepers will say: *Salâmun 'Alaikum* (peace be upon you)! You have done well, so enter here to abide therein."

74.

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَنَا وَعْدَهُ ۖ وَأَوْرَثَنَا الْأَرْضَ نَتَبَوَّأُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ
 حَيْثُ نَشَاءُ ۖ فَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

And they will say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh Who has fulfilled His Promise to us and has made us inherit (this) land. We can dwell in Paradise where we will; how excellent a reward for the (pious good) workers!"

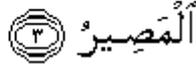
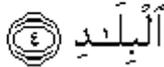
75.

وَتَرَى الْمَلَائِكَةَ حَافِينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقُضِيَ
 بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

And you will see the angels surrounding the Throne (of Allâh) from all round, glorifying the praises of their Lord (Allâh). And they (all the creatures) will be judged with truth, and it will be said. All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the *'Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists)."

40. Ghâfir

Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|--|
| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p><i>Hâ-Mîm.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ</p> <p>The revelation of the Book (this Qur'ân) is from Allâh the All-Mighty, the All-Knower.</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِي الطُّوْلِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِلَيْهِ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">الْمَصِيرُ</p> <p>The Forgiver of sin, the Acceptor of repentance, the Severe in punishment, the Bestower (of favours), <i>Lâ ilâha illa Huwa</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but He), to Him is the final return.</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">مَا يَجْدِلُ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَا يَغْرُرُكَ تَقَلُّبُهُمْ فِي</p> <p style="text-align: center;">الْبِلَادِ</p> <p>None disputes in the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh but those who disbelieve. So let not their ability of going about here and there through the land (for their purposes) deceive you [O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>, their ultimate end will be the Fire of Hell]!</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَالْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ بِرَسُولِهِمْ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">لِيَأْخُذُوهُ وَجَدَلُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ فَأَخَذْتُهُمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">عِقَابِ</p> <p>The people of Nûh (Noah) and the confederates after them denied (their Messengers) before these, and every (disbelieving) nation plotted against their Messenger to seize him, and disputed by means of falsehood to refute therewith the truth. So I seized them (with punishment), and how (terrible) was My punishment!</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">وَكَذَلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ</p> <p>Thus has the Word of your Lord been justified against those who disbelieved, that they will be the dwellers of the Fire[¶].</p> |

7.

الَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ الْعَرْشَ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ
بِهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا
فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٧﴾

Those (angels) who bear the Throne (of Allâh) and those around it glorify the praises of their Lord, and believe in Him, and ask forgiveness for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh) (saying): "Our Lord! You comprehend all things in mercy and knowledge, so forgive those who repent and follow Your Way, and save them from the torment of the blazing Fire!

8.

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ
وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨﴾

"Our Lord! And make them enter the 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens) which you have promised them, and to the righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their offspring! Verily, You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

9.

وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ
وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾

"And save them from (the punishment, because of what they did of) the sins, and whomsoever You save from (the punishment, because of what they did of) the sins (i.e. excuse them) that Day, him verily, You have taken into mercy." And that is the supreme success.

10.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنَادُونَ لَمَقَّتْ لِلَّهِ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ مَقَّتِكُمْ
أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الْإِيمَانِ فَتَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

Those who disbelieve will be addressed (at the time of entering into the Fire): "Allâh's aversion was greater towards you (in the worldly life when you used to reject the Faith) than your aversion towards one another (now in the Fire of Hell, as you are now enemies to one another), when you were called to the Faith but you used to refuse."

11.

قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَمَتْنَا اثْنَتَيْنِ وَأَحْيَيْتَنَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَاعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا
فَهَلْ إِلَى خُرُوجٍ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿١١﴾

They will say: "Our Lord! You have made us to die twice (i.e. we were dead in the loins of our fathers and dead after our deaths in this world), and You have given us life twice (i.e. life when we were born and life when we are Resurrected)! Now we confess our sins, then is there any way to get out (of the Fire)?"

| | |
|-----|--|
| 12. | <p>ذَٰلِكُمْ بِأَنَّهُ إِذَا دُعِيَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ كَفَرْتُمْ وَإِنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ تَوَمَّنُوا فَإِلْحَاكُمُ لِلَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْكَبِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>(It will be said): "This is because, when Allâh Alone was invoked (in worship, etc.) you disbelieved, but when partners were joined to Him, you believed! So the judgement is only with Allâh, the Most High, the Most Great! ﴿﴾"</p> |
| 13. | <p>هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُنَزِّل لَكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ رِزْقًا وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>It is He, Who shows you His <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and sends down (rain with which grows) provision for you from the sky. And none remembers but those who turn (to Allâh) in obedience and in repentance (by begging His Pardon and by worshipping and obeying Him Alone and none else).</p> |
| 14. | <p>فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>So, call you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small> and the believers) upon (or invoke) Allâh making (your) worship pure for Him (Alone) (by worshipping none but Him and by doing religious deeds sincerely for Allâh's sake only and not to show-off and not to set up rivals with Him in worship). However much the disbelievers (in the Oneness of Allâh) may hate (it).</p> |
| 15. | <p>رَفِيعُ الدَّرَجَاتِ ذُو الْعَرْشِ يُلْقِي الرُّوحَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ لِيُنذِرَ يَوْمَ التَّلَاقِ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>(He is Allâh) Owner of High Ranks and Degrees, the Owner of the Throne. He sends the Inspiration by His Command to any of His slaves He wills, that he (the person who receives inspiration) may warn (men) of the Day of Mutual Meeting (i.e. The Day of Resurrection).</p> |
| 16. | <p>يَوْمَ هُمْ بَارِزُونَ لَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ شَيْءٌ لِّمَنِ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>The Day when they will (all) come out, nothing of them will be hidden from Allâh. Whose is the kingdom this Day? (Allâh Himself will reply to His Question): It is Allâh's the One, the Irresistible!</p> |
| 17. | <p>الْيَوْمَ تُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَا ظُلْمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>This Day shall every person be recompensed for what he earned. No injustice (shall be done to anybody). Truly, Allâh is Swift in reckoning.</p> |

18.

وَأَنْذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْأَرْفَةِ إِذِ الْقُلُوبُ لَدَى الْحَنَاجِرِ كَظْمِينٍ مَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ
مِنْ حَمِيمٍ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ يُطَاعُ ﴿١٨﴾

And warn them (O Muhammad SAW) of the Day that is drawing near (i.e. the Day of Resurrection), when the hearts will be choking the throats, and they can neither return them (hearts) to their chests nor can they throw them out. There will be no friend, nor an intercessor for the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.), who could be given heed to.

19.

يَعْلَمُ خَائِنَةَ الْأَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِي الصُّدُورُ ﴿١٩﴾

Allâh knows the fraud of the eyes, and all that the breasts conceal.

20.

وَاللَّهُ يَقْضِي بِالْحَقِّ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَقْضُونَ بِشَيْءٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٢٠﴾

And Allâh judges with truth, while those to whom they invoke besides Him, cannot judge anything. Certainly, Allâh! He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.

21.

﴿ أَوْ لَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ
الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا هُمْ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَءَاثَارًا فِي
الْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَاقٍ ﴾ ﴿٢١﴾

Have they not travelled in the land and seen what was the end of those who were before them? They were superior to them in strength, and in the traces (which they left) in the land. But Allâh seized them with punishment for their sins. And none had they to protect them from Allâh.

22.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَكَفَرُوا فَأَخَذَهُمُ
اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ قَوِيٌّ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٢﴾

That was because there came to them their Messengers with clear evidences, proofs and signs but they disbelieved (in them). So Allâh seized them with punishment. Verily, He is All-Strong, Severe in punishment.

23.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

And indeed We sent Mûsa (Moses) with Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and a manifest authority,

24.

إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَقَارُونَ فَقَالُوا سَاحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

To Fir'aun (Pharaoh), Hâmân and Qârûn (Korah), but they called (him): "A sorcerer, a liar!"

25.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا اقْتُلُوا أَبْنَاءَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ
وَاسْتَحْيُوا نِسَاءَهُمْ وَمَا كَيْدُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

Then, when he brought them the Truth from Us, they said: "Kill the sons of those who believe with him and let their women live", but the plots of disbelievers are nothing but errors!

26.

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ذَرُونِي أَقْتُلْ مُوسَى وَلْيَدْعُ رَبَّهُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ
أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ أَوْ أَنْ يُظْهِرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ الْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٦﴾

Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "Leave me to kill Mûsa (Moses), and let him call his Lord (to stop me from killing him)! I fear that he may change your religion, or that he may cause mischief to appear in the land!"

27.

وَقَالَ مُوسَى إِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ
الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٧﴾

Mûsa (Moses) said: "Verily, I seek refuge in my Lord and your Lord from every arrogant who believes not in the Day of Reckoning!"

28.

وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ مِنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ إِيمَانَهُ أَتَقْتُلُونَ
رَجُلًا أَنْ يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَإِنْ
يَكُ كَذِبًا فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُ وَإِنْ يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِيبْكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي يَعِدُكُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

And a believing man of Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) family, who hid his faith said: "Would you kill a man because he says: My Lord is Allâh, and he has come to you with clear signs (proofs) from your Lord? And if he is a liar, upon him will be (the sin of) his lie; but if he is telling the truth, then some of that (calamity) wherewith he threatens you will befall on you." Verily, Allâh guides not one who is a *Musrif* (a polytheist, or a murderer who shed blood without a right, or those who commit great sins, oppressor, transgressor), a liar!

29.

يَنْقُومَ لَكُمْ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ ظَاهِرِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ يَنْصُرُنَا مِنْ بَأْسِ اللَّهِ
إِنْ جَاءَنَا قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَا أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَرَى وَمَا أَهْدِيكُمْ إِلَّا سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ
﴿٢٩﴾

"O my people! Yours is the kingdom this day, you are uppermost in the land. But who will save us from the Torment of Allâh, should it befall us?" Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "I show you only that which I see (correct), and I guide you only to the path of right policy!"

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| 30. | <p>وَقَالَ الَّذِي آمَنَ يَنْقُومِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِثْلَ يَوْمِ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>And he who believed said: "O my people! Verily, I fear for you a fate like that day (of disaster) of the Confederates (of old)!"</p> |
| 31. | <p>مِثْلَ ذَابِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>"Like the fate of the people of Nūh (Noah), and 'Ad, and Thamūd and those who came after them. And Allāh wills no injustice for (His) slaves."</p> |
| 32. | <p>وَيَنْقُومِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّنَادِ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>"And, O my people! Verily! I fear for you the Day when there will be mutual calling (between the people of Hell and of Paradise)."</p> |
| 33. | <p>يَوْمَ تَوَلَّوْنَ مُدْبِرِينَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>A Day when you will turn your backs and flee having no protector from Allāh, And whomsoever Allāh sends astray, for him there is no guide.</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلُ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِمَّا جَاءَكُمْ بِهِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَن يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رَسُولًا كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ مُرْتَابٌ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And indeed Yūsuf (Joseph) did come to you, in times gone by, with clear signs, but you ceased not to doubt in that which he did bring to you, till when he died you said: "No Messenger will Allāh send after him." Thus Allāh leaves astray him who is a <i>Musrif</i> (a polytheist, oppressor, a criminal, sinner who commit great sins) and a <i>Murtāb</i> (one who doubts Allāh's Warning and His Oneness).</p> |
| 35. | <p>الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ أَتَتْهُمْ كَبْرًا مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كَذَلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ قَلْبٍ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Those who dispute about the <i>Ayāt</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allāh, without any authority that has come to them, it is greatly hateful and disgusting to Allāh and to those who believe. Thus does Allāh seal up the heart of every arrogant, tyrant. (So they cannot guide themselves to the Right Path).</p> |

36.

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَهْمَنُ ابْنُ لِي صِرْحًا لَعَلِّي أَبْلُغُ الْأَسْبَابَ



And Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "O Hâmân! Build me a tower that I may arrive at the ways,

37.

أَسْبَبَ السَّمَوَاتِ فَأَطَّلِعَ إِلَى إِلَهِ مُوسَى وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُ كَذِبًا وَكَذَلِكَ
زُيِّنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ وَصُدَّ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِي



"The ways of the heavens, and I may look upon the *Ilâh* (God) of Mûsa (Moses) but verily, I think him to be a liar." Thus it was made fair-seeming, in Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) eyes, the evil of his deeds, and he was hindered from the (Right) Path, and the plot of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) led to nothing but loss and destruction (for him).

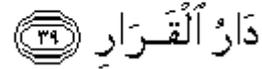
38.

وَقَالَ الَّذِي ءَامَنَ يَنْقُومُ اتَّبِعُونِ أَهْدِكُمْ سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ

And the man who believed said: "O my people! Follow me, I will guide you to the way of right conduct [i.e. guide you to Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism with which Mûsa (Moses) has been sent].

39.

يَنْقُومُ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ وَإِنَّ الْآخِرَةَ هِيَ

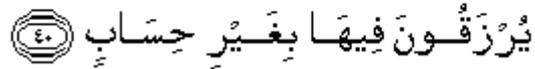


"O my people! Truly, this life of the world is nothing but a (quick passing) enjoyment, and verily, the Hereafter that is the home that will remain forever."

40.

مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزَى إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَمَنْ عَمِلَ

صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ



"Whosoever does an evil deed, will not be requited except the like thereof, and whosoever does a righteous deed, whether male or female and is a true believer (in the Oneness of Allâh), such will enter Paradise, where they will be provided therein (with all things in abundance) without limit.

41.

❖ وَيَنْقُومُ مَا لِي أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى النَّجْوَةِ وَتَدْعُونَنِي إِلَى النَّارِ

"And O my people! How is it that I call you to salvation while you call me to the Fire!

42.

تَدْعُونَنِي لِأَكْفَرِ بِاللَّهِ وَأَشْرِكَ بِهِ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَأَنَا أَدْعُوكُمْ
إِلَى الْعَزِيزِ الْعَفْوَِرِ ﴿٤٢﴾

"You invite me to disbelieve in Allâh (and in His Oneness), and to join partners in worship with Him; of which I have no knowledge, and I invite you to the All-Mighty, the Oft-Forgiving!

43.

لَا جَرَمَ أَنْتُمْ تَدْعُونَنِي إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَهُ دَعْوَةٌ فِي
الدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَأَنْ مَرَدَّنَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ
هُمُ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٤٣﴾

"No doubt you call me to (worship) one who cannot grant (me) my request (or respond to my invocation) in this world or in the Hereafter. And our return will be to Allâh, and *Al-Musrifûn* (i.e. polytheists and arrogant, those who commit great sins, the transgressors of Allâh's set limits)! They shall be the dwellers of the Fire!

44.

فَسَتَذْكُرُونَ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ وَأَفَؤِضُ أَمْرِي إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ
﴿٤٤﴾

"And you will remember what I am telling you, and my affair I leave it to Allâh. Verily, Allâh is the All-Seer of (His) slaves."

45.

فَوَقَّهَ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِ مَا مَكَرُوا وَحَاقَ بِآلِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٥﴾

So Allâh saved him from the evils that they plotted (against him), while an evil torment encompassed Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people.

46.

النَّارُ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَعَشِيًّا وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ أَدْخِلُوا آلَ
فِرْعَوْنَ أَشَدَّ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٦﴾

The Fire; they are exposed to it, morning and afternoon, and on the Day when the Hour will be established (it will be said to the angels): "Cause Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people to enter the severest torment!"

47.

وَإِذْ يَتَحَاكِمُونَ فِي النَّارِ فَيَقُولُ الضُّعَفَاءُ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا
إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُعْتَنُونَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ النَّارِ ﴿٤٧﴾

And, when they will dispute in the Fire, the weak will say to those who were arrogant; "Verily! We followed you, can you then take from us some portion of the Fire?"

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| 48. | <p>قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>Those who were arrogant will say: "We are all (together) in this (Fire)! Verily Allâh has judged between (His) slaves!"</p> |
| 49. | <p>وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ فِي النَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ جَهَنَّمَ ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>And those in the Fire will say to the keepers (angels) of Hell: "Call upon your Lord to lighten for us the torment for a day!"</p> |
| 50. | <p>قَالُوا أَوْ لَمْ تَكُ تَأْتِيكُمُ رُسُلِكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَالُوا فَادْعُوا وَمَا دُعَاؤُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>They will say: "Did there not come to you, your Messengers with (clear) evidences and signs? They will say: "Yes." They will reply: "Then call (as you like)! And the invocation of the disbelievers is nothing but in error!"</p> |
| 51. | <p>إِنَّا لَنَنْصُرُ رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْأَشْهَادُ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>Verily, We will indeed make victorious Our Messengers and those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) in this world's life and on the Day when the witnesses will stand forth, (i.e. Day of Resurrection),</p> |
| 52. | <p>يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ الظَّالِمِينَ مَعَذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>The Day when their excuses will be of no profit to <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, wrong-doers and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh). Theirs will be the curse, and theirs will be the evil abode (i.e. painful torment in Hell-fire).</p> |
| 53. | <p>وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْهُدَىٰ وَأَوْرَثْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْكِتَابَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>And, indeed We gave Mûsa (Moses) the guidance, and We caused the Children of Israel to inherit the Scripture [i.e. the Taurât (Torah)],</p> |
| 54. | <p>هُدًى وَذِكْرًا لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>A guide and a reminder for men of understanding.</p> |

55.

فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِالْعَشِيِّ
وَالْإِبْكَارِ ﴿٥٥﴾

So be patient (O Muhammad SAW). Verily, the Promise of Allâh is true, and ask forgiveness for your fault[□], and glorify the praises of your Lord in the *Ashi* (i.e. the time period after the midnoon till sunset) and in the *Ibkâr* (i.e. the time period from early morning or sunrise till before midnoon) [it is said that, that means the five compulsory congregational *Salât* (prayers) or the 'Asr and Fajr prayers].

56.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ أَتَتْهُمْ إِنْ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ
إِلَّا كِبْرٌ مَا هُمْ بِبَالِغِيهِ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٥٦﴾

Verily, those who dispute about the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, without any authority having come to them, there is nothing else in their breasts except pride [to accept you (Muhammad SAW) as a Messenger of Allâh and to obey you][□]. They will never have it (i.e. Prophethood which Allâh has bestowed upon you). So seek refuge in Allâh (O Muhammad SAW from the arrogants). Verily, it is He Who is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.

57.

لَخَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ خَلْقِ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

The creation of the heavens and the earth is indeed greater than the creation of mankind, yet most of mankind know not.

58.

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَى وَالْبَصِيرُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَلَا
الْمُؤْسِفُ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

And not equal are the blind and those who see, nor are (equal) those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmîc Monotheism), and do righteous good deeds, and those who do evil. Little do you remember!

59.

إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَآتِيَةٌ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

Verily, the Hour (Day of Judgement) is surely coming, therein is no doubt, yet most men believe not.

60.

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي
سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾

And your Lord said: "Invoke Me, [i.e. believe in My Oneness (Islâmîc Monotheism)] (and ask Me for anything) I will respond to your (invocation). Verily! Those who scorn My worship [i.e. do not invoke

Me, and do not believe in My Oneness, (Islâmic Monotheism)] they will surely enter Hell in humiliation!"

61.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ اللَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ
لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

Allâh, it is He Who has made the night for you that you may rest therein and the day for you to see. Truly, Allâh is full of Bounty to mankind, yet most of mankind give no thanks.

62.

ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
هُوَ فَأَنَّى تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

That is Allâh, your Lord, the Creator of all things, *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), where then you are turning away (from Allâh, by worshipping others instead of Him)!

63.

كَذَٰلِكَ يُؤْفِكُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

Thus were turned away those who used to deny the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh.

64.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ
صُورَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

Allâh, it is He Who has made for you the earth as a dwelling place and the sky as a canopy, and has given you shape and made your shapes good (looking) and has provided you with good things. That is Allâh, your Lord, then blessed be Allâh, the Lord of the '*Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

65.

هُوَ الْحَيُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَادْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

He is the Ever Living, *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He), so invoke Him making your worship pure for Him Alone (by worshipping Him Alone, and none else, and by doing righteous deeds sincerely for Allâh's sake only, and not to show off, and not to set up rivals with Him in worship). All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the '*Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

66.

﴿ قُلْ إِنِّي نُهَيْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَمَّا جَاءَنِيَ الْبَيِّنَاتُ
مِنْ رَبِّي وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُسَلِّمَ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I have been forbidden to worship those whom you worship besides Allâh, since there have come to me evidences from my Lord, and I am commanded to submit (in Islâm) to the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

67.

﴿ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُكُمْ
طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِيَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لِيَوتَمِّمُوا أَجْلًا مُّسَمًّى وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴾

He, it is Who has created you (Adam) from dust, then from a *Nutfah* [mixed semen drops of male and female discharge (i.e. Adam's offspring)] then from a clot (a piece of coagulated blood), then brings you forth as children, then (makes you grow) to reach the age of full strength, and afterwards to be old (men and women), though some among you die before, and that you reach an appointed term, in order that you may understand^ط.

68.

﴿ هُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴾

He it is Who gives life and causes death. And when He decides upon a thing He says to it only: "Be!" and it is.

69.

﴿ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ
أَنَّهُمْ يُصِرُّونَ ﴾

See you not those who dispute about the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh? How are they turning away (from the truth, i.e. Islâmic Monotheism to the falsehood of polytheism)?

70.

﴿ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِالْكِتَابِ وَبِمَا أَرْسَلْنَا بِهِ رُسُلَنَا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴾

Those who deny the Book (this Qur'ân), and that with which We sent Our Messengers (i.e. to worship none but Allâh Alone sincerely, and to reject all false deities and to confess resurrection after the death for recompense) they will come to know (when they will be cast into the Fire of Hell).

71.

﴿ إِذِ الْأَغْلَالُ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَالسَّلْسِلُ يُسْحَبُونَ ﴾

When iron collars will be rounded over their necks, and the chains, they shall be dragged along^ط.

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| 72. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِي الْحَمِيمِ ثُمَّ فِي النَّارِ يُسْجَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>In the boiling water, then they will be burned in the Fire[¶].</p> |
| 73. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>Then it will be said to them: "Where are (all) those whom you used to join in worship as partners[¶]</p> |
| 74. | <p style="text-align: center;">مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا ضَلُّوا عَنَّا بَل لَّمْ نَكُنْ نَدْعُوا مِن قَبْلُ شَيْئًا كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>"Besides Allâh" They will say: "They have vanished from us: Nay, we did not invoke (worship) anything before." Thus Allâh leads astray the disbelievers.[¶]</p> |
| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذَٰلِكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَمْرَحُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>That was because you had been exulting in the earth without any right (by worshipping others instead of Allâh and by committing crimes), and that you used to rejoice extremely (in your error).</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَدْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>Enter the gates of Hell to abide therein, and (indeed) what an evil abode of the arrogant!</p> |
| 77. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَإِمَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَالْيَنَّا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾</p> <p>So be patient (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>), verily, the Promise of Allâh is true, and whether We show you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small> in this world) some part of what We have promised them, or We cause you to die, then it is to Us they all shall be returned.</p> |
| 78. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُمْ مَّن قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِآيَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قُضِيَ بِالْحَقِّ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾</p> <p>And, indeed We have sent Messengers before you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>); of some of them We have related to you their story[¶] and of some We have not related to you their story, and it was not given to any Messenger that he should bring a sign except by the Leave of Allâh. So, when comes the Commandment of Allâh, the matter will be decided with truth, and the followers of falsehood will then be lost.</p> |

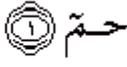
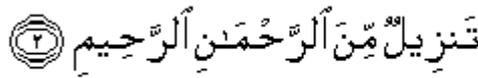
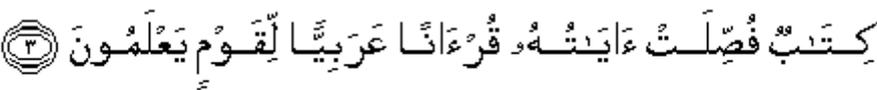
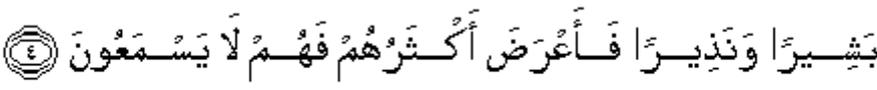
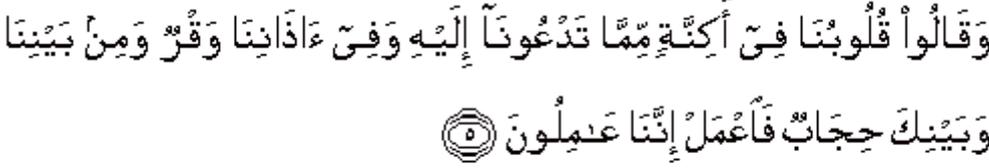
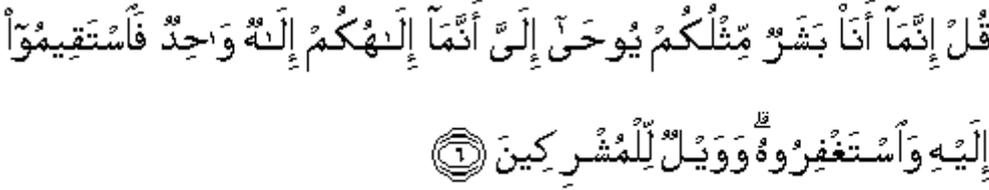
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| 79. | <p>اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَنْعَامَ لِتَرْكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>Allâh, it is He Who has made cattle for you, that you may ride on some of them and of some you eat.</p> |
| 80. | <p>وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>And you have (many other) benefits from them, and that you may reach by their means a desire that is in your breasts (i.e. carry your goods, loads, etc.), and on them and on ships you are carried.</p> |
| 81. | <p>وَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَآيَّ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ تُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>And He shows you His Signs and Proofs (of His Oneness in all the above mentioned things). Which, then of the Signs and Proofs of Allâh do you deny?</p> |
| 82. | <p>أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ قُوَّةً وَعَازَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَا أَعْنَى عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>Have they not travelled through the earth and seen what was the end of those before them? They were more numerous than them and mightier in strength, and in the traces (they have left behind them) in the land, yet all that they used to earn availed them not.</p> |
| 83. | <p>فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَرِحُوا بِمَا عِنْدَهُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾</p> <p>Then when their Messengers came to them with clear proofs, they were glad (and proud) with that which they had of the knowledge (of worldly things): And that at which they used to mock, surrounded them (i.e. the punishment).</p> |
| 84. | <p>فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا بَأْسَنَا قَالُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدَّاهُ وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا بِهِ مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾</p> <p>So when they saw Our punishment, they said: "We believe in Allâh Alone and reject (all) that we used to associate with Him as (His) partners.</p> |

فَلَمْ يَكُ يَنْفَعُهُمْ إِيمَانُهُمْ لَمَّا رَأَوْا بَأْسَنَا سُنَّتَ اللَّهُ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ فِي

عِبَادِهِ ۗ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

Then their Faith (in Islâmic Monotheism) could not avail them when they saw Our punishment. (Like) this has been the way of Allâh in dealing with His slaves. And there the disbelievers lost utterly (when Our Torment covered them).

41. Fussilat Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p><i>HâMîm.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings.]</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>A revelation from Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>A Book whereof the Verses are explained in detail; A Qur'ân in Arabic for people who know.</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Giving glad tidings [of Paradise to the one who believes in the Oneness of Allâh (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism) and fears Allâh much (abstains from all kinds of sins and evil deeds) and loves Allâh much (performing all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)], and warning (of punishment in the Hell Fire to the one who disbelieves in the Oneness of Allâh), but most of them turn away, so they listen not.</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And they say: "Our hearts are under coverings (screened) from that to which you invite us, and in our ears is deafness, and between us and you is a screen, so work you (on your way); verily, we are working (on our way)."</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Say (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>): "I am only a human being like you. It is inspired in me that your <i>Ilâh</i> (God) is One <i>Ilâh</i> (God - Allâh), therefore take Straight Path to Him (with true Faith Islâmic Monotheism) and obedience to Him, and seek forgiveness of Him. And woe to <i>Al-Mushrikûn</i> (the disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, polytheists, idolaters, etc. - see V.2:105).</p> |

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| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Those who give not the <i>Zakât</i> and they are disbelievers in the Hereafter.</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Truly, those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism, and in His Messenger Muhammad ﷺ) and do righteous good deeds, for them will be an endless reward that will never stop (i.e. Paradise).</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿قُلْ أَيْنَكُمْ لَتَكْفُرُونَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَتَجْعَلُونَ لَهُ أَندَادًا ذَلِكَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩﴾﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): "Do you verily disbelieve in Him Who created the earth in two Days and you set up rivals (in worship) with Him? That is the Lord of the '<i>Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ مِنْ فَوْقِهَا وَبَرَكَ فِيهَا وَقَدَّرَ فِيهَا أَقْوَامَهَا فِي أَرْبَعَةِ أَيَّامٍ سَوَاءً لِّلسَّائِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>He placed therein (i.e. the earth) firm mountains from above it, and He blessed it, and measured therein its sustenance (for its dwellers) in four Days equal (i.e. all these four 'days' were equal in the length of time), for all those who ask (about its creation).</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَهِيَ دُخَانٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْأَرْضِ آتِيَا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا قَالَتَا أَتَيْنَا طَائِعِينَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Then He <i>Istawâ</i> (rose over) towards the heaven when it was smoke, and said to it and to the earth: "Come both of you willingly or unwillingly." They both said: "We come, willingly."</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَقَضَيْنَهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِي كُلِّ سَمَاءٍ أَمْرَهَا وَزَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيحَ وَحِفْظًا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Then He completed and finished from their creation (as) seven heavens in two Days and He made in each heaven its affair. And We adorned the nearest (lowest) heaven with lamps (stars) to be an adornment as well as to guard (from the devils by using them as missiles against the devils). Such is the Decree of Him the All-Mighty, the All-Knower.</p> |

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| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا فَقُلْ أَنْذَرْتُكُمْ صَاعِقَةً مِثْلَ صَاعِقَةِ عَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>But if they turn away, then say (O Muhammad SAW): "I have warned you of a <i>Sâ'iqah</i> (a destructive awful cry, torment, hit, a thunderbolt) like the <i>Sâ'iqah</i> which overtook 'Ad and Thamûd (people)."</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ جَاءَتْهُمْ الرُّسُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ قَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّنَا لَأَنْزَلَ مَلَائِكَةً فَإِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>When the Messengers came to them, from before them and behind them (saying): "Worship none but Allâh" They said: "If our Lord had so willed, He would surely have sent down the angels. So indeed! We disbelieve in that with which you have been sent."</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَمَّا عَادٌ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَقَالُوا مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّا قُوَّةً أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>As for 'Ad, they were arrogant in the land without right, and they said: "Who is mightier than us in strength?" See they not that Allâh, Who created them was mightier in strength than them. And they used to deny Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, revelations, etc.)!</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي أَيَّامٍ نَحْسَاتٍ لِنُذِيقَهُمْ عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَخْزَىٰ وَهُمْ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>So We sent upon them furious wind in days of evil omen (for them) that We might give them a taste of disgracing torment in this present worldly life, but surely the torment of the Hereafter will be more disgracing, and they will never be helped.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمَىٰ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ صَاعِقَةٌ الْعَذَابِ الْهُونِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And as for Thamûd, We showed and made clear to them the Path of Truth (Islâmic Monotheism) through Our Messenger, (i.e. showed them the way of success), but they preferred blindness to guidance, so the <i>Sâ'iqah</i> (a destructive awful cry, torment, hit, a thunderbolt) of disgracing torment seized them, because of what they used to earn.</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَنَجَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And We saved those who believed and used to fear Allâh, keep their duty to Him and avoid evil.</p> |

19.

وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ إِلَى النَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

And (remember) the Day that the enemies of Allāh will be gathered to the Fire, so they will be collected there (the first and the last).

20.

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا مَا جَاءُوهَا شَهِدَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَارُهُمْ وَجُلُودُهُمْ بِمَا
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Till, when they reach it (Hell-fire), their hearing (ears) and their eyes, and their skins will testify against them as to what they used to do.

21.

وَقَالُوا لِحُلُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدْتُمْ عَلَيْنَا قَالُوا أَنْطَقَنَا اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْطَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ
وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

And they will say to their skins, "Why do you testify against us?" They will say: "Allāh has caused us to speak, as He causes all things to speak, and He created you the first time, and to Him you are made to return."

22.

وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ وَلَا
جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَنْنْتُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

And you have not been hiding against yourselves, lest your ears, and your eyes, and your skins testify against you, but you thought that Allāh knew not much of what you were doing.

23.

وَذَٰلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِي ظَنْنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرَدْتُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ مِنَ
الْخَسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

And that thought of yours which you thought about your Lord, has brought you to destruction, and you have become (this Day) of those utterly lost!

24.

فَإِنْ يَصْبِرُوا فَالنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَهُمْ وَإِنْ يَسْتَعْتِبُوا فَمَا هُمْ مِنَ الْمُعْتَبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

Then, if they have patience, yet the Fire will be a home for them, and if they beg for to be excused, yet they are not of those who will ever be excused.

25.

﴿ وَقَيِّضْنَا لَهُمْ قُرَنَاءَ فَزَيَّنُوا لَهُمْ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ
عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِي أُمِّ قَدْ خَلَّتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنَّهُمْ
كَانُوا خَسِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

And We have assigned them (devils) intimate companions (in this world), who have made fair-seeming to them, what was before them (evil deeds which they were doing in the present worldly life and disbelief in the Reckoning and the Resurrection, etc.) and what was behind them (denial of the matters in the coming life of the Hereafter as regards punishment or reward, etc.). And the Word (i.e. the torment) is justified against them as it was justified against those who were among the previous generations of jinns and men that had passed away before them. Indeed they (all) were the losers.

26.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَسْمَعُوا لِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَالْغَوْا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

And those who disbelieve say: "Listen not to this Qur'ân, and make noise in the midst of its (recitation) that you may overcome."

27.

فَلَنُذِيقَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

But surely, We shall cause those who disbelieve to taste a severe torment, and certainly, We shall requite them the worst of what they used to do.

28.

ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ أَعْدَاءِ اللَّهِ النَّارُ لَهُمْ فِيهَا دَارُ الْخُلْدِ ﴿٢٨﴾ جَزَاءُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ

That is the recompense of the enemies of Allâh: The Fire, therein will be for them the eternal home, a (deserving) recompense for that they used to deny Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).

29.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا رَبَّنَا أَرِنَا الَّذِينَ أَضَلَّانَا مِنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسِ نَجْعَلُهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

And those who disbelieve will say: "Our Lord! Show us those among jinns and men who led us astray, we shall crush them under our feet, so that they become the lowest."

30.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَمُوا تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

Verily, those who say: "Our Lord is Allâh (Alone)," and then they *Istaqâmû* , on them the angels will descend (at the time of their death) (saying): "Fear not, nor grieve! But receive the glad tidings of Paradise which you have been promised!"

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| 31. | <p>نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَآؤُكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهُنَّ أَنفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدْعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>"We have been your friends in the life of this world and are (so) in the Hereafter. Therein you shall have (all) that your inner-selves desire, and therein you shall have (all) for which you ask for.</p> |
| 32. | <p>نُزْلًا مِّنْ غَفُورٍ رَّحِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>"An entertainment from (Allâh), the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."</p> |
| 33. | <p>وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَّن دَعَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَقَالَ إِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And who is better in speech than he who [says: "My Lord is Allâh (believes in His Oneness)," and then stands straight (acts upon His Order), and] invites (men) to Allâh's (Islâmic Monotheism), and does righteous deeds, and says: "I am one of the Muslims."</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَلَا تَسْتَوِي الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ ادْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>The good deed and the evil deed cannot be equal. Repel (the evil) with one which is better (i.e. Allâh ordered the faithful believers to be patient at the time of anger, and to excuse those who treat them badly), then verily! he, between whom and you there was enmity, (will become) as though he was a close friend.</p> |
| 35. | <p>وَمَا يُلْقِنَهَا إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَمَا يُلْقِنَهَا إِلَّا ذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>But none is granted it (the above quality) except those who are patient, and none is granted it except the owner of the great portion (of the happiness in the Hereafter i.e. Paradise and in this world of a high moral character).</p> |
| 36. | <p>وَإِمَّا يَنْزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَزْغٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>And if an evil whisper from <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) tries to turn you away (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) (from doing good, etc.), then seek refuge in Allâh. Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.</p> |

37.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا
لِلْقَمَرِ وَأَسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

And from among His Signs are the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. Prostrate not to the sun nor to the moon, but prostrate to Allāh Who created them, if you (really) worship Him.

38.

فَإِنِ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فَالَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُونَ لَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا
يَسْأَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

But if they are too proud[□] (to do so), then there are those who are with your Lord (angels) glorify Him night and day, and never are they tired.

39.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ تَرَى الْأَرْضَ خَاشِعَةً فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ
وَرَبَّتْ إِنَّ الَّذِي أَحْيَاهَا لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتَى إِنَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

And among His Signs (in this), that you see the earth barren, but when We send down water (rain) to it, it is stirred to life and growth (of vegetations). Verily, He Who gives it life, surely, (He) is Able to give life to the dead (on the Day of Resurrection). Indeed! He is Able to do all things.

40.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا أَفَمَنْ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ خَيْرٌ
أَمْ مَنْ يَأْتِي آمِنًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

Verily, those who turn away from Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc. by attacking, distorting and denying them), are not hidden from Us. Is he who is cast into the Fire better or he who comes secure on the Day of Resurrection? Do what you will. Verily! He is All-Seer of what you do (this is a severe threat to the disbelievers[□]).

41.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُ لَكِتَابٌ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤١﴾

Verily, those who disbelieved in the Reminder (i.e. the Qur'ân) when it came to them (shall receive the punishment). And verily, it is an honourable respected Book (because it is Allāh's Speech, and He has protected it from corruption, etc.). (See V.15:9)

42.

لَّا يَأْتِيهِ الْبَاطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّنْ
حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾

Falsehood cannot come to it from before it or behind it (it is) sent down by the All-Wise, Worthy of all praise (Allāh *swt*).

43.

مَا يُقَالُ لَكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيلَ لِلرُّسُلِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ وَذُو عِقَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾

Nothing is said to you (O Muhammad SAW) except what was said to the Messengers before you. Verily, your Lord is the Possessor of forgiveness, and (also) the Possessor of painful punishment[□].

44.

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا أَعْجَمِيًّا لَقَالُوا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ آيَاتُهُ ؕ أَعْجَمِيٌّ وَعَرَبِيٌّ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا هُدًى وَشِفَاءٌ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى أُولَٰئِكَ يُنَادَوْنَ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

And if We had sent this as a Qur'ân in a foreign language other than Arabic, they would have said: "Why are not its Verses explained in detail (in our language)? What! (A Book) not in Arabic and (the Messenger) an Arab?" Say: "It is for those who believe, a guide and a healing. And as for those who disbelieve, there is heaviness (deafness) in their ears, and it (the Qur'ân) is blindness for them. They are those who are called from a place far away (so they neither listen nor understand).

45.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَآخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

And indeed We gave Mûsa (Moses) the Scripture, but dispute arose therein. And had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord, (the torment would have overtaken them) and the matter would have been settled between them. But truly, they are in grave doubt thereto (i.e. about the Qur'ân). [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi, Vol. 15, Page 370]

46.

مَنْ عَمِلْ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ؕ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٤٦﴾

Whosoever does righteous good deed it is for (the benefit of) his ownself, and whosoever does evil, it is against his ownself, and your Lord is not at all unjust to (His) slaves[□].

47.

﴿إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرَاتٍ مِّنْ أَكْمَامِهَا وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ أَيْنَ شُرَكَائِيَ قَالُوا ؕأَذْنَبَكَ مَا مِنَّا مِنْ شَهِيدٍ﴾ ﴿٤٧﴾

(The learned men) refer to Him (Alone) the knowledge of the Hour[□]. No fruit comes out of its sheath, nor does a female conceive (within her womb), nor brings forth (young), except by His Knowledge. And on the Day when He will call unto them (polytheists) (saying): "Where are My (so-called) partners (whom you did invent)?" They will say: "We inform You that none of us bears witness to it (that they are Your partners)!"

48.

وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يَدْعُونَ مِن قَبْلُ وَظَنُّوا مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٤٨﴾

And those whom they used to invoke before will fail them, and they will perceive that they have no place of refuge (from Allâh's punishment). □

49.

لَا يَسْتَأْذِنُ الْإِنْسَانُ مِن دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِن مَّسَّهُ
الشَّرُّ فَيَئُوسٌ قَنُوطٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

Man (the disbeliever) does not get tired of asking good (things from Allâh), but if an evil touches him, then he gives up all hope and is lost in despair.

50.

وَلِيِّنْ أَدْفَنَّهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا مِن بَعْدِ ضَرَاءٍ مَّسَّتْهُ
لَيَقُولَنَّ هَذَا لِي وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلِيِّن رُّجِعْتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي
إِنَّ لِي عِنْدَهُ لَلْحُسْنَىٰ فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا
وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

And truly, if We give him a taste of mercy from us, after some adversity (severe poverty or disease, etc.) has touched him, he is sure to say: "This is for me (due to my merit), I think not that the Hour will be established. But if I am brought back to my Lord, Surely, there will be for me the best (wealth, etc.) with Him. Then, We verily, will show to the disbelievers what they have done and We shall make them taste a severe torment.

51.

وَإِذَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَأَىٰ بِجَانِبِهِ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَذُو دُعَائٍ
عَرِيضٍ ﴿٥١﴾

And when We show favour to man, he withdraws and turns away, but when evil touches him, then he has recourse to long supplications.

52.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِن عِنْدِ اللَّهِ نُجُومٌ كَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ مَن أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي
شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

Say: "Tell me, if it (the Qur'ân) is from Allâh, and you disbelieve in it, who is more astray than one who is in opposition far away (from Allâh's Right Path and His obedience).

53.

سَنُرِيهِمْ آيَاتِنَا فِي الْأَفَاقِ وَفِي أَنفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ أَوَلَمْ
يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾

We will show them Our Signs in the universe, and in their ownelves, until it becomes manifest to them that this (the Qur'ân) is the truth. Is it not sufficient in regard to your Lord that He is a Witness

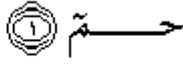
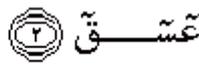
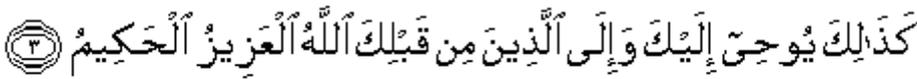
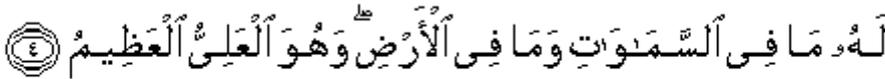
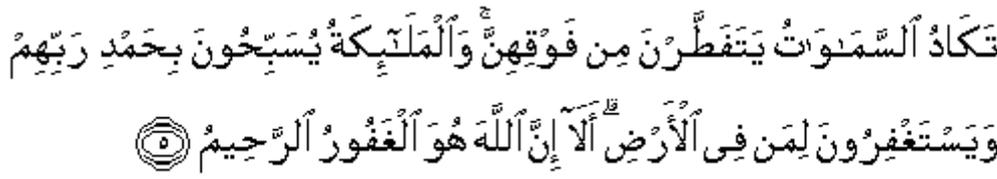
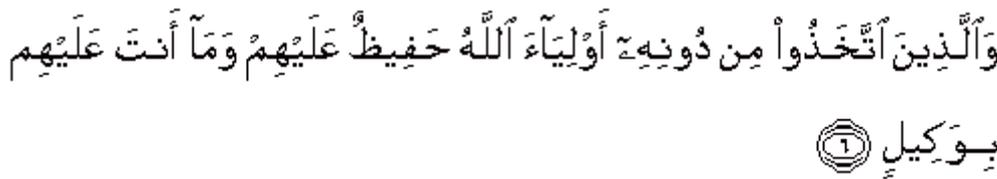
over all things?

54.

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ فِي مَرِيَّةٍ مِّن لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ أَلا إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ

Verily! They are in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? (i.e. Resurrection after their deaths, and their return to their Lord). Verily! He it is Who is surrounding all things!

42. Ash-Shûra Introduction to this Surat.

| In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. | |
|---|---|
| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">  </div> <p><i>HâMîm.</i></p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">  </div> <p><i>'AinSinQâf.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Likewise Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise inspires you (O Muhammad ﷺ) as (He inspired) those before you. □</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great.</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Nearly the heavens might rent asunder from above them (by His Majesty), and the angels glorify the praises of their Lord, and ask for forgiveness for those on the earth, verily, Allâh is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And as for those who take as <i>Auliyâ'</i> (guardians, supporters, helpers, protectors, etc.) others besides Him [i.e. they take false deities other than Allâh (as) protectors, and they worship them] Allâh is <i>Hafîz</i> (Protector) over them (i.e. takes care of their deeds and will recompense them), and you (O Muhammad ﷺ) are not a <i>Wakil</i> (guardian or a disposer of their affairs) over them (to protect their deeds, etc.).</p> |

7.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَتُنذِرَ
يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي السَّعِيرِ ﴿٧﴾

And thus We have inspired unto you (O Muhammad SAW) a Qur'an (in Arabic) that you may warn the Mother of the Towns (Makkah) and all around it. And warn of the Day of Assembling, of which there is no doubt, when a party will be in Paradise (those who believed in Allâh and followed what Allâh's Messenger SAW brought them) and a party in the blazing Fire (Hell) (those who disbelieved in Allâh and followed not what Allâh's Messenger SAW brought them) ﴿٧﴾

8.

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن يُدْخِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ
وَالظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٨﴾

And if Allâh had willed, He could have made them one nation, but He admits whom He wills to His Mercy. And the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) will have neither a *Walî* (protector) nor a helper.

9.

أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۗ فَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾

Or have they taken (for worship) *Auliyâ'* (guardians, supporters, helpers, protectors, etc.) besides Him? But Allâh, He Alone is the *Walî* (Protector, etc.). And it is He Who gives life to the dead, and He is Able to do all things.

10.

وَمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَحُكْمُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ
رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿١٠﴾

And in whatsoever you differ, the decision thereof is with Allâh (He is the ruling Judge). (And say O Muhammad SAW to these polytheists:) Such is Allâh, my Lord in Whom I put my trust, and to Him I turn in all of my affairs and in repentance.

11.

فَاطِرُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا وَمِنَ
الْاَنْعَامِ اَزْوَاجًا يَذُرُّكُمْ فِيْهِ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهٖ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيْرُ
﴿١١﴾

The Creator of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you mates from yourselves, and for the cattle (also) mates. By this means He creates you (in the wombs). There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.

12.

لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ
وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth, He enlarges provision for whom He wills, and straitens (it for whom He wills). Verily! He is the All-Knower of everything.

13.

﴿ شَرَعَ لَكُم مِّنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى أَنْ أَقِيمُوا الدِّينَ وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهِ كَبُرَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ يَجْتَبِي إِلَيْهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَن يُنِيبُ ﴾ ﴿١٣﴾

He (Allâh) has ordained for you the same religion (Islâm) which He ordained for Nûh (Noah), and that which We have inspired in you (O Muhammad SAW), and that which We ordained for Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Mûsa (Moses) and 'Iesa (Jesus) saying you should establish religion (i.e. to do what it orders you to do practically), and make no divisions[□] in it (religion) (i.e. various sects in religion). Intolerable for the *Mushrikûn*[□], is that to which you (O Muhammad SAW) call them. Allâh chooses for Himself whom He wills, and guides unto Himself who turns to Him in repentance and in obedience.

14.

وَمَا تَفَرَّقُوا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَعِيًا بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ
مِّن رَّبِّكَ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَّفُضِيَٰ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُورِثُوا الْكِتَابَ
مِن بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿١٤﴾

And they divided not till after knowledge had come to them, through selfish transgression between themselves. And had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord for an appointed term, the matter would have been settled between them. And verily, those who were made to inherit the Scripture [i.e. the Taurâh (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] after them (i.e. Jews and Christians) are in grave doubt concerning it (i.e. Allâh's true religion Islâm or the Qur'ân).

15.

فَلِذَلِكَ فَادُعُ وَاَسْتَقِمُّ كَمَا أُمِرْتُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَقُلْ ءَامَنْتُ بِمَا
أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ لَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا
وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلُكُمْ لَا حُجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ اللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ
﴿١٥﴾

So unto this (religion of Islâm, alone and this Qur'ân) then invite (people) (O Muhammad SAW), and *Istaqim* [(i.e. stand firm and straight on Islâmic Monotheism by performing all that is ordained by Allâh (good deeds, etc.), and by abstaining from all that is forbidden by Allâh (sins and evil deeds, etc.)], as you are commanded, and follow not their desires but say: "I believe in whatsoever Allâh has sent down of the Book [all the holy Books, this Qur'ân and the Books of the old from the Taurât (Torah), or the Injeel (Gospel) or the Pages of Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] and I am commanded to do justice among

you, Allâh is our Lord and your Lord. For us our deeds and for you your deeds. There is no dispute between us and you. Allâh will assemble us (all), and to Him is the final return.

16.

وَالَّذِينَ يُحَاجُّونَ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا اسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ وَحُجَّتْهُمْ دَاحِضَةٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٦﴾

And those who dispute concerning Allâh (His Religion of Islâmic Monotheism, with which Muhammad SAW has been sent), after it has been accepted (by the people), of no use is their dispute before their Lord, and on them is wrath, and for them will be a severe torment^[1].

17.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْمِيزَانَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٧﴾

It is Allâh Who has sent down the Book (the Qur'ân) in truth, and the Balance (i.e. to act justly). And what can make you know that perhaps the Hour is close at hand?

18.

يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ أَإِنَّا لَ الَّذِينَ يَمَارُونَ فِي السَّاعَةِ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٨﴾

Those who believe not therein seek to hasten it, while those who believe are fearful of it, and know that it is the very truth. Verily, those who dispute concerning the Hour are certainly in error far away.

19.

اللَّهُ لَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ ﴿١٩﴾

Allâh is very Gracious and Kind to His slaves. He gives provisions to whom He wills. And He is the All-Strong, the All-Mighty.

20.

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ نَزِدْ لَهُ فِي حَرْثِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ نَصِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

Whosoever desires (with his deeds) the reward of the Hereafter, We give him increase in his reward, and whosoever desires the reward of this world (with his deeds), We give him thereof (what is written for him), and he has no portion in the Hereafter.

21.

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ شَرَعُوا لَهُمْ مِّنَ الدِّينِ مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنَ بِهِ اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا
كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

Or have they partners with Allâh (false gods), who have instituted for them a religion which Allâh has not allowed. And had it not been for a decisive Word (gone forth already), the matter would have been judged between them. And verily, for the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers), there is a painful torment.

22.

تَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ الْجَنَّاتِ لَهُمْ مَّا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَلِكَ
هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

You will see (on the Day of Resurrection), the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers, etc.) fearful of that which they have earned, and it (Allâh's Torment) will surely befall them, while those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds (will be) in the flowering meadows of the Gardens (Paradise), having what they wish from their Lord. That is the supreme Grace, (Paradise).

23.

ذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفْ حَسَنَةً
نَّزِدْ لَهُ فِيهَا حُسْنًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

That is (the Paradise) whereof Allâh gives glad tidings to His slaves who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds. Say (O Muhammad SAW): "No reward do I ask of you for this except to be kind to me for my kinship with you." And whoever earns a good righteous deed, We shall give him an increase of good in respect thereof. Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (the deeds of those who are obedient to Him).

24.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَإِن يَشَاءِ اللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ وَيَمْحُ
اللَّهُ الْبَاطِلَ وَيُحِقُّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾

Or say they: "He has invented a lie against Allâh?" If Allâh willed, He could have sealed your heart (so that you forget all that you know of the Qur'an). And Allâh wipes out falsehood, and establishes the truth (Islâm) by His Word (this Qur'an). Verily, He knows well what (the secrets) are in the breasts (of mankind).

25.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَن عِبَادِهِ وَيَعْفُو عَنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ
مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

And He it is Who accepts repentance from His slaves, and forgives sins, and He knows what you do. □

26.

وَيَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ
وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

And He answers (the invocation of) those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, and gives them increase of His Bounty. And as for the disbelievers, theirs will be a severe torment.

27.

﴿ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن يُنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ
مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴾ ﴿٢٧﴾

And if Allâh were to enlarge the provision for His slaves, they would surely rebel in the earth, but He sends down by measure as He wills. Verily! He is in respect of His slaves, the Well-Aware, the All-Seer (of things that benefit them).

28.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ مِّن بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا وَيَنشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ
وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾

And He it is Who sends down the rain after they have despaired, and spreads abroad His Mercy. And He is the *Walî* (Helper, Supporter, Protector, etc.), Worthy of all Praise.

29.

وَمِن ءَايَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيهِمَا مِن دَابَّةٍ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ
جَمْعِهِمْ إِذَا يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

And among His *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.) is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and whatever moving (living) creatures He has dispersed in them both. And He is All-Potent over their assembling (i.e. resurrecting them on the Day of Resurrection after their death, and dispersion of their bodies) whenever He will.

30.

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِّن مُّصِيبَةٍ فَبِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا عَن كَثِيرٍ
﴿٣٠﴾

And whatever of misfortune befalls you, it is because of what your hands have earned. And He pardons much. (See the Qur'ân Verse 35:45).

31.

وَمَا أَنتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّن
دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

And you cannot escape from Allâh (i.e. His Punishment) in the earth, and besides Allâh you have neither any *Walî* (guardian or a protector) nor any helper.

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| 32. | <p>وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And among His Signs are the ships, in the sea, like mountains.</p> |
| 33. | <p>إِنْ يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ الرِّيحَ فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>If He wills, He causes the wind to cease, then they would become motionless on the back (of the sea). Verily, in this are signs for everyone patient and grateful.</p> |
| 34. | <p>أَوْ يُوبِقُهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا وَيَعْفُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>Or He may destroy them (by drowning) because of that which their (people) have earned. And He pardons much.</p> |
| 35. | <p>وَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>And those who dispute (polytheists, etc. with Our Messenger Muhammad SAW) as regards Our Ayât (proofs, signs, verses, etc. of Islâmic Monotheism) may know that there is no place of refuge for them (from Allâh's punishment).</p> |
| 36. | <p>فَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَّعُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>So whatever you have been given is but a passing enjoyment for this worldly life, but that which is with Allâh (Paradise) is better and more lasting for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and put their trust in their Lord (concerning all of their affairs).</p> |
| 37. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبِيرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا غَضِبُوا هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>And those who avoid the greater sins[□], and <i>Al-Fawâhish</i> (illegal sexual intercourse, etc.), and when they are angry, they forgive[□]</p> |
| 38. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>And those who answer the Call of their Lord [i.e. to believe that He is the only One Lord (Allâh), and to worship none but Him Alone], and perform <i>As-Salât</i> (<i>Iqâmat-as-Salât</i>), and who (conduct) their affairs by mutual consultation, and who spend of what We have bestowed on them;</p> |

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| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْبَغْيُ هُمْ يَنْتَصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>And those who, when an oppressive wrong is done to them, they take revenge.</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِثْلُهَا فَمَنْ عَفَا وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>The recompense for an evil is an evil like thereof, but whoever forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from Allâh. Verily, He likes not the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (oppressors, polytheists, and wrong-doers, etc.).</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَمَنْ أَنْتَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>And indeed whosoever takes revenge after he has suffered wrong, for such there is no way (of blame) against them.</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَظْلِمُونَ النَّاسَ وَيَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>The way (of blame) is only against those who oppress men and wrongly rebel in the earth, for such there will be a painful torment.</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَمَنْ صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>And verily, whosoever shows patience and forgives that would truly be from the things recommended by Allâh.</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ وَالِيٍّ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ ۗ وَتَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ لَمَّا رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>And whomsoever Allâh sends astray, for him there is no <i>Walî</i> (protector) after Him. And you will see the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, wrong-doers, oppressors, etc.) when they behold the torment, they will say: "Is there any way of return (to the world)?"</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَتَرَىٰ لَهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِيعِينَ مِنَ الدُّلِّ يَنْظُرُونَ مِنْ طَرَفٍ خَفِيٍّ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ الْخَاسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>And you will see them brought forward to it (Hell) made humble by disgrace[ؕ], (and) looking with stealthy glance. And those who believe will say: "Verily, the losers are they who lose themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Verily, the <i>Zâlimûn</i> [i.e. <i>Al-Kâfirûn</i> (disbelievers in Allâh, in</p> |

His Oneness and in His Messenger SAW, polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.)] will be in a lasting torment.

46.

وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُضَلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ
مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾

And they will have no *Auliyâ'* (protectors) to help them other than Allâh. And he whom Allâh sends astray, for him there is no way.

47.

أَسْتَجِيبُوا لِرَبِّكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ
مَّجَاءٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّكِيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾

Answer the Call of your Lord (i.e. accept the Islâmic Monotheism, O mankind, and jinns) before there comes from Allâh a Day which cannot be averted. You will have no refuge on that Day nor there will be for you any denying (of your crimes as they are all recorded in the Book of your deeds).

48.

فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ وَإِنَّا إِذَا
أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَرِحَ بِهَا وَإِنْ تُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ
فَإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾

But if they turn away (O Muhammad SAW from the Islâmic Monotheism, which you have brought to them). We have not sent you (O Muhammad SAW) as a *Hafiz* (protector) over them (i.e. to take care of their deeds and to recompense them). Your duty is to convey (the Message). And verily, when We cause man to taste of Mercy from Us, he rejoices thereat, but when some ill befalls them because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth, then verily, man (becomes) ingrate!

49.

لِلَّهِ مَلِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ يَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنثًا وَيَهَبُ
لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ الذُّكُورَ ﴿٤٩﴾

To Allâh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills. He bestows female (offspring) upon whom He wills, and bestows male (offspring) upon whom He wills.

50.

أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنثًا وَيَجْعَلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ عَقِيمًا
إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

Or He bestows both males and females, and He renders barren whom He wills. Verily, He is the All-Knower and is Able to do all things.

51.

﴿ وَمَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِنْ وَرَآئِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ بَأْذَنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴾

. It is not given to any human being that Allâh should speak to him unless (it be) by Inspiration, or from behind a veil, or (that) He sends a Messenger to reveal what He wills by His Leave. Verily, He is Most High, Most Wise□ .

52.

﴿ وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ رُوحًا مِّنْ أَمْرِنَا مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِي مَا الْكِتَابُ وَلَا الْإِيمَانُ وَلَٰكِن جَعَلْنَاهُ نُورًا نَّهْدِي بِهِ مَن نَّشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِي إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴾

And thus We have sent to you (O Muhammad SAW) *Ruhan* (an Inspiration, and a Mercy) of Our Command. You knew not what is the Book, nor what is Faith? But We have made it (this Qur'ân) a light wherewith We guide whosoever of Our slaves We will. And verily, you (O Muhammad SAW) are indeed guiding (mankind) to the Straight Path (i.e. Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism).

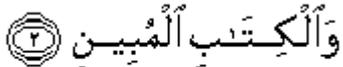
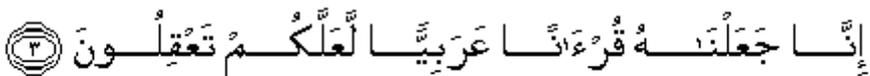
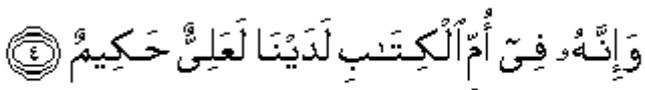
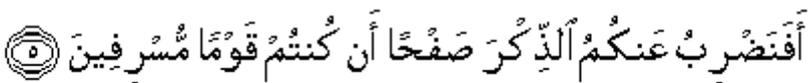
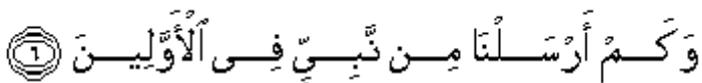
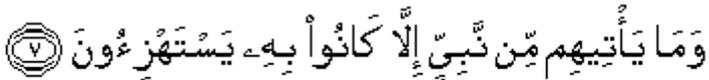
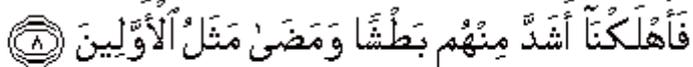
53.

﴿ صِرَاطِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَصِيرُ الْأُمُورُ ﴾

The Path of Allâh, to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. Verily, all the matters at the end go to Allâh (for decision).

43. Az-Zukhruf

Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p><i>HâMîm.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>By the manifest Book (that makes things clear, i.e. this Qur'ân).</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>We verily, have made it a Qur'ân in Arabic, that you may be able to understand (its meanings and its admonitions).</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And Verily, it (this Qur'ân) is in the Mother of the Book (i.e. <i>Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz</i>), before Us, indeed Exalted, full of Wisdom.</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Shall We then (warn you not and) take away the Reminder (this Qur'ân) from you, because you are a people <i>Musrifûn</i>.[□]</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And how many a Prophet have We sent amongst the men of old.</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And never came there a Prophet to them but they used to mock at him.</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Then We destroyed men stronger (in power) than these, and the example of the ancients has passed away (before them).</p> |

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| 9. | <p>وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ خَلَقَهُنَّ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And indeed if you ask them, "Who has created the heavens and the earth?" They will surely say: "The All-Mighty, the All-Knower created them."</p> |
| 10. | <p>الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Who has made for you the earth like a bed, and has made for you roads therein, in order that you may find your way,</p> |
| 11. | <p>وَالَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنْشَرْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيْتًا كَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>And Who sends down water (rain) from the sky in due measure. Then We revive a dead land therewith, and even so you will be brought forth (from the dead),</p> |
| 12. | <p>وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الْفُلْكِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مَا تَرَى كَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And Who has created all the pairs and has appointed for you ships and cattle on which you ride,</p> |
| 13. | <p>لِتَسْتَوُوا عَلَى ظُهُورِهِ ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُوا سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>In order that you may mount firmly on their backs, and then may remember the Favour of your Lord when you mount thereon, and say: "Glory to Him who has subjected this to us, and we could never have it (by our efforts)."</p> |
| 14. | <p>وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And verily, to Our Lord we indeed are to return!</p> |
| 15. | <p>وَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ جُزْءًا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Yet they assign to some of His slaves a share with Him (by pretending that He has children, and considering them as equals or co-partners in worship with Him). Verily, man is indeed a manifest ingrate!</p> |

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| 16. | <p>أَمْ اتَّخَذَ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَاكُمْ بِالْبَنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Or has He taken daughters out of what He has created, and He has selected for you sons?</p> |
| 17. | <p>وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُمْ بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ مَثَلًا ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And if one of them is informed of the news of (the birth of) that which he set forth as a parable to the Most Beneficent (Allâh) (i.e. of a girl), his face becomes dark, gloomy, and he is filled with grief!</p> |
| 18. | <p>أَوْ مَنْ يُنشِئُ فِي الْحَلْيَةِ وَهُوَ فِي الْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>(Do they then like for Allâh) a creature who is brought up in adornments (wearing silk and gold ornaments, i.e. women), and in dispute cannot make herself clear?</p> |
| 19. | <p>وَجَعَلُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنثًا أَشْهَدُوا خَلْقَهُمْ سَتُكْتَبُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ وَيُسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And they make the angels who themselves are slaves to the Most Beneficent (Allâh) females. Did they witness their creation? Their evidence will be recorded, and they will be questioned!</p> |
| 20. | <p>وَقَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ الرَّحْمَنُ مَا عَبَدْنَاهُمْ مَّا لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>And they said: "If it had been the Will of the Most Beneficent (Allâh), we should not have worshipped them (false deities)." They have no knowledge whatsoever of that. They do nothing but lie!</p> |
| 21. | <p>أَمْ آتَيْنَاهُمْ كِتَابًا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ فَهُمْ بِهِ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Or have We given them any Book before this (the Qur'ân), to which they are holding fast?</p> |
| 22. | <p>بَلْ قَالُوا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Nay! They say: "We found our fathers following a certain way and religion, and we guide ourselves by their footsteps."</p> |

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| 23. | <p>وَكَذَلِكَ مَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّنْ نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُّقْتَدُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>And similarly, We sent not a warner before you (O Muhammad SAW) to any town (people) but the luxurious ones among them said: "We found our fathers following a certain way and religion, and we will indeed follow their footsteps."</p> |
| 24. | <p>﴿٢٤﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ</p> <p>(The warner) said: "Even if I bring you better guidance than that which you found your fathers following?" They said: "Verily, We disbelieve in that with which you have been sent."</p> |
| 25. | <p>﴿٢٥﴾ فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَنْظَرُ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكْذِبِينَ</p> <p>So We took revenge of them, then see what was the end of those who denied (Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 26. | <p>﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ إِنَّنِي بَرَاءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ</p> <p>And (remember) when Ibrahîm (Abraham) said to his father and his people: "Verily, I am innocent of what you worship,</p> |
| 27. | <p>﴿٢٧﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُ سَيَهْدِينِ</p> <p>"Except Him (i.e. I worship none but Allâh Alone) Who did create me, and verily, He will guide me."</p> |
| 28. | <p>﴿٢٨﴾ وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةً بَاقِيَةً فِي عَقْبِهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ</p> <p>And he made it [i.e. <i>Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh Alone)] a Word lasting among his offspring (True Monotheism), that they may turn back (i.e. to repent to Allâh or receive admonition).</p> |
| 29. | <p>﴿٢٩﴾ بَلْ مَتَّعْتُ هَٰؤُلَاءِ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ وَرَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ</p> <p>Nay, but I gave (the good things of this life) to these (polytheists) and their fathers to enjoy, till there came to them the truth (the Qur'ân), and a Messenger (Muhammad SAW) making things clear.</p> |

30.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ وَإِنَّا بِهِ كَافِرُونَ



And when the truth (this Qur'ân) came to them, they (the disbelievers in this Qur'ân) said: "This is magic, and we disbelieve therein."

31.

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا نَزَّلَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنَ الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيمٍ

And they say: "Why is not this Qur'ân sent down to some great man of the two towns (Makkah and Tâ'if)?"

32.

أَهُمْ يَقْسِمُونَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ نَحْنُ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَّعِيشَتَهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَاتٍ لِّيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُمْ
بَعْضًا سُخْرِيًّا وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ

Is it they who would portion out the Mercy of your Lord? It is We Who portion out between them their livelihood in this world, and We raised some of them above others in ranks, so that some may employ others in their work. But the Mercy (Paradise) of your Lord (O Muhammad ﷺ) is better than the (wealth of this world) which they amass.

33.

وَلَوْلَا أَن يَكُونَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً لَّجَعَلْنَا لِمَن يَكْفُرُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ
لِبُيُوتِهِمْ سُقْفًا مِّن فِضَّةٍ وَمَعَارِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُونَ

And were it not that all mankind would have become of one community (all disbelievers, desiring worldly life only), We would have provided for those who disbelieve in the Most Beneficent (Allâh), silver roofs for their houses, and elevators (and stair-ways, etc. of silver) whereby they ascend,

34.

وَلِبُيُوتِهِمْ أَبْوَابًا وَسُرُورًا عَلَيْهَا يُتَّكِنُونَ

And for their houses, doors (of silver), and thrones (of silver) on which they could recline,

35.

وَزُخْرَفًا وَإِن كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَّعُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ

And adornments of gold. Yet all this (i.e. the roofs, doors, stairs, elevators, thrones etc. of their houses) would have been nothing but an enjoyment of this world. And the Hereafter with your Lord is only for the *Muttaqûn*!

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| 36. | <p>وَمَنْ يَعْشُ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَنِ نُقَيِّضْ لَهُ شَيْطَانًا فَهُوَ لَهُ قَرِينٌ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>And whosoever turns away (blinds himself) from the remembrance of the Most Beneficent (Allâh) (i.e. this Qur'ân and worship of Allâh), We appoint for him <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan devil) to be a <i>Qarîn</i> (an intimate companion) to him.</p> |
| 37. | <p>وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَصُدُّونَهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>And verily, they (Satan / devils) hinder them from the Path (of Allâh), but they think that they are guided aright!</p> |
| 38. | <p>حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَنَا قَالَ يَلَيْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ بُعْدَ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ الْقَرِينُ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>Till, when (such a one) comes to Us, he says [to his <i>Qarîn</i> (Satan / devil companion)] "Would that between me and you were the distance of the two easts (or the east and west)" a worst (type of) companion (indeed)!</p> |
| 39. | <p>وَلَنْ يَنْفَعَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ إِذ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنكُم فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>It will profit you not this Day (O you who turn away from Allâh's remembrance and His worship, etc.) as you did wrong, (and) that you will be sharers (you and your <i>Qarîn</i>) in the punishment.</p> |
| 40. | <p>أَفَأَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ أَوْ تَهْدِي الْعُمْىَ وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>Can you (O Muhammad SAW) make the deaf to hear, or can you guide the blind or him who is in manifest error?</p> |
| 41. | <p>فَأِمَّا نَذْهَبَنَّ بِكَ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُمْ مُنْتَقِمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>And even if We take you (O Muhammad SAW) away, We shall indeed take vengeance on them.</p> |
| 42. | <p>أَوْ نُرِيَنَّكَ الَّذِي وَعَدْنَاهُمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّقْتَدِرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>Or (if) We show you that wherewith We threaten them, then verily, We have perfect command over them.</p> |
| 43. | <p>فَاسْتَمْسِكْ بِالَّذِي أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>So hold you (O Muhammad SAW) fast to that which is inspired in you. Verily, you are on a Straight Path.</p> |

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| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّهُ لَذِكْرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ وَسَوْفَ تُسْأَلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>And verily, this (the Qur'ân) is indeed a Reminder for you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) and your people (Quraish people, or your followers), and you will be questioned (about it).</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَسَأَلْ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا أَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ آلِهَةً يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>And ask (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) those of Our Messengers whom We sent before you: "Did We ever appoint <i>âliha</i> (gods) to be worshipped besides the Most Beneficent (Allâh)?"</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ فَتَقَالَ لِرَسُولِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>And indeed We did send Mûsa (Moses) with Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs (inviting them to Allâh's Religion of Islâm) He said: "Verily, I am a Messenger of the Lord of the <i>'Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists)."</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>But when he came to them with Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) behold! They laughed at them.</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا نُزِرِيهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ إِلَّا هِيَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا وَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>And not an <i>Ayâh</i> (sign, etc.) We showed them but it was greater than its fellow, and We seized them with torment, in order that they might turn [from their polytheism to Allâh's Religion (Islâmic Monotheism)].</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَالُوا يَا تَأْيِةَ السَّاحِرِ ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ إِنَّنَا لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>And they said [to Mûsa (Moses)]: "O you sorcerer! Invoke your Lord for us according to what He has covenanted with you. Verily, We shall guide ourselves (aright)."</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>But when We removed the torment from them, behold! They broke their covenant (that they will believe if We remove the torment for them).</p> |

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| 51. | <p>وَنَادَى فِرْعَوْنُ فِي قَوْمِهِ قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ أَلَيْسَ لِي مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهَذِهِ الْأَنْهَارُ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِي أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And Fir'aun (Pharaoh) proclaimed among his people, saying: "O my people! Is not mine the dominion of Egypt, and these rivers flowing underneath me. See you not then?"</p> |
| 52. | <p>أَمْ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ مَهِينٌ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُبِينُ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>"Am I not better than this one [Mûsa (Moses)], who is <i>Mahîn</i> [has no honour nor any respect, and is weak and despicable] and can scarcely express himself clearly?"</p> |
| 53. | <p>فَلَوْلَا أُلْقِيَ عَلَيْهِ أَسْوِرَةٌ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ جَاءَ مَعَهُ الْمَلَأِكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>"Why then are not golden bracelets bestowed on him, or angels sent along with him?"</p> |
| 54. | <p>فَاسْتَخَفَّ قَوْمَهُ، فَاطَاعُوهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَسِيقِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>Thus he [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] befooled and misled his people, and they obeyed him. Verily, they were ever a people who were <i>Fâsiqûn</i> (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).</p> |
| 55. | <p>فَلَمَّا عَاسَفُونَا أُنْتَقِمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>So when they angered Us, We punished them, and drowned them all.</p> |
| 56. | <p>فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ سَلَفًا وَمَثَلًا لِلْآخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>And We made them a precedent (as a lesson for those coming after them), and an example to later generations.</p> |
| 57. | <p>﴿٥٧﴾ وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُونُ</p> <p>And when the son of Maryam (Mary) is quoted as an example [i.e. 'Iesa (Jesus) is worshipped like their idols), behold! Your people cry aloud (laugh out at the example).</p> |
| 58. | <p>وَقَالُوا ءَأَلِهَتُنَا خَيْرٌ أَمْ هُوَ مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جَدَلًا بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>And say: "Are our <i>âliha</i> (gods) better or is he ['Iesa (Jesus)]?" They quoted not the above example except for argument. Nay! But they are a quarrelsome people. [(See VV. 21:97-101) - The Qur'ân.]</p> |

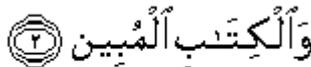
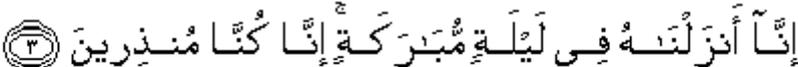
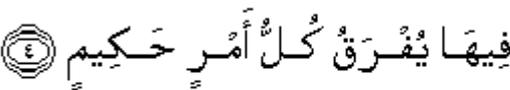
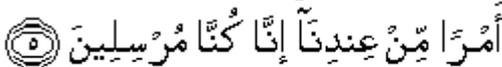
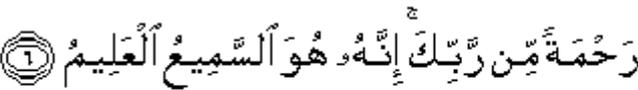
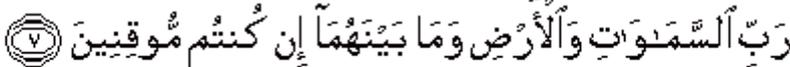
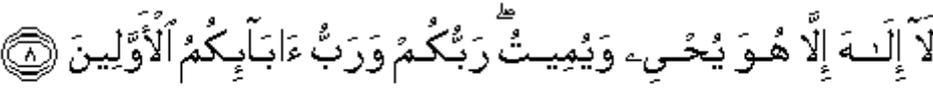
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| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٩﴾ إِنَّهُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ مَثَلًا لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ</p> <p>He [Iesa (Jesus)] was not more than a slave. We granted Our Favour to him, and We made him an example to the Children of Israel (i.e. his creation without a father).</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ مَلَائِكَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ يَخْلُفُونَ</p> <p>And if it were Our Will, We would have [destroyed you (mankind) all, and] made angels to replace you on the earth. [Tafsir At-Tabari, Vol:25, Page 89].</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّهُ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرُنَّ بِهَا وَاتَّبِعُونِ هَٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>And he [Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)] shall be a known sign for (the coming of) the Hour (Day of Resurrection) [i.e. 'Iesa's (Jesus) descent on the earth] . Therefore have no doubt concerning it (i.e. the Day of Resurrection). And follow Me (Allâh) (i.e. be obedient to Allâh and do what He orders you to do, O mankind)! This is the Straight Path (of Islâmic Monotheism, leading to Allâh and to His Paradise).</p> |
| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ</p> <p>And let not <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) hinder you (from the right religion, i.e. Islâmic Monotheism), Verily, he (Satan) to you is a plain enemy.</p> |
| 63. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَمَّا جَاءَ عِيسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالَ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَلِأُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي تَخْتَلَفُونَ فِيهِ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿٦٣﴾</p> <p>And when 'Iesa (Jesus) came with (Our) clear Proofs, he said: "I have come to you with <i>Al-Hikmah</i> (Prophethood), and in order to make clear to you some of the (points) in which you differ, therefore fear Allâh and obey me,</p> |
| 64. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٤﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ هَٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ</p> <p>"Verily, Allâh! He is my Lord (God) and your Lord (God). So worship Him (Alone). This is the (only) Straight Path (i.e. Allâh's religion of true Islâmic Monotheism)."</p> |
| 65. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاخْتَلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٦٥﴾</p> <p>But the sects from among themselves differed. So woe to those who do wrong (by ascribing things to 'Iesa (Jesus) that are not true) from the torment of a painful Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)!</p> |

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| 66. | <p>هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Do they only wait for the Hour that it shall come upon them suddenly, while they perceive not?</p> |
| 67. | <p>الْأَخِلَاءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ إِلَّا الْمُتَّقِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Friends on that Day will be foes one to another except <i>Al-Muttaqûn</i> (pious - see V.2:2).</p> |
| 68. | <p>يَعْبَادِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>(It will be said to the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism): My worshippers! No fear shall be on you this Day, nor shall you grieve,</p> |
| 69. | <p>الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَكَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>(You) who believed in Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and were Muslims (i.e. who submit totally to Allâh's Will, and believe in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 70. | <p>أَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ أَنْتُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ تُحْبَرُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٧٠﴾</p> <p>Enter Paradise, you and your wives, in happiness.</p> |
| 71. | <p>يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِصِحَافٍ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ الْأَنْفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ الْأَعْيُنُ وَأَنْتُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>Trays of gold and cups will be passed round them, (there will be) therein all that the one's inner-selves could desire, all that the eyes could delight in, and you will abide therein forever.</p> |
| 72. | <p>وَتِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p>This is the Paradise which you have been made to inherit because of your deeds which you used to do (in the life of the world).</p> |
| 73. | <p>لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ مِّنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>Therein for you will be fruits in plenty, of which you will eat (as you desire).</p> |
| 74. | <p>إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدُونَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (criminals, sinners, disbelievers, etc.) will be in the torment of Hell to abide therein forever.</p> |

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| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يُفْتَرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>(The torment) will not be lightened for them, and they will be plunged into destruction with deep regrets, sorrows and in despair therein.</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>We wronged them not, but they were the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.).</p> |
| 77. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَنَادَوْا يَمَلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مَكِثُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾</p> <p>And they will cry: "O Malik (Keeper of Hell)! Let your Lord make an end of us." He will say: "Verily you shall abide forever."</p> |
| 78. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَقَدْ جِئْنَاكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾</p> <p>Indeed We have brought the truth (Muhammad SAW with the Qur'ân), to you, but most of you have a hatred for the truth. □</p> |
| 79. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ أَبْرَمُوا أَمْرًا فَإِنَّا مُبْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>Or have they plotted some plan? Then We too are planning.</p> |
| 80. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ بَلَىٰ وَرُسُلْنَا لَدَيْهِمْ يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾</p> <p>Or do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private counsel? (Yes We do) and Our Messengers (appointed angels in charge of mankind) are by them, to record.</p> |
| 81. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلْ إِنْ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدٌ فَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْعَبِيدِ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "If the Most Beneficent (Allâh) had a son (or children as you pretend), then I am the first of Allâh's worshippers [who deny and refute this claim of yours (and the first to believe in Allâh Alone and testify that He has no children)]." [Tafsir At-Tabarî].</p> |
| 82. | <p style="text-align: center;">سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾</p> <p>Glorified be the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne! Exalted be He from all that they ascribe (to Him).</p> |

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| 83. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٣﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ يَخُوضُوا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ</p> <p>So leave them (alone) to speak nonsense and play until they meet the Day of theirs, which they have been promised.</p> |
| 84. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٤﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَاءِ إِلَهُهُ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَهُهُ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ</p> <p>It is He (Allâh) Who is the only <i>Ilâh</i> (God to be worshipped) in the heaven and the only <i>Ilâh</i> (God to be worshipped) on the earth. And He is the All-Wise, the All-Knower.</p> |
| 85. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٥﴾ وَتَبَارَكَ الَّذِي لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ</p> <p>And blessed be He to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, and with Whom is the knowledge of the Hour, and to Whom you (all) will be returned.</p> |
| 86. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا يَمْلِكُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ الشَّفَعَةَ إِلَّا مَن شَهِدَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ</p> <p>And those whom they invoke instead of Him have no power of intercession; except those who bear witness to the truth (i.e. believed in the Oneness of Allâh, and obeyed His Orders), and they know (the facts about the Oneness of Allâh) □ .</p> |
| 87. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَهُمْ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ فَأَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ</p> <p>And if you ask them who created them, they will surely say: "Allâh". How then are they turned away (from the worship of Allâh, Who created them)?</p> |
| 88. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٨﴾ وَقِيلَ لَهُ يَرْبِّ إِنَّا هَنَّا قَوْمٌ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ</p> <p>(Allâh has knowledge) of (Prophet Muhammad's) saying: "O my Lord! Verily, these are a people who believe not!"</p> |
| 89. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٩﴾ فَأَصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَامٌ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ</p> <p>So turn away from them (O Muhammad ﷺ), and say: <i>Salâm</i> (peace)! But they will come to know. □</p> |

44. Ad-Dukhân Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p><i>Hâ-Mîm.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>By the manifest Book (this Qur'ân) that makes things clear,</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>We sent it (this Qur'ân) down on a blessed night [(i.e. night of <i>Qadr</i>, <i>Sûrah</i> No: 97) in the month of <i>Ramadân</i>., the 9th month of the Islâmîc calendar]. Verily, We are ever warning [mankind that Our Torment will reach those who disbelieve in Our Oneness of Lordship and in Our Oneness of worship].</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Therein (that night) is decreed every matter of ordainments[□].</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p><i>Amran</i> (i.e. a Command or this Qur'an or the Decree of every matter) from Us. Verily, We are ever sending (the Messengers),</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>(As) a Mercy from your Lord. Verily! He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, if you (but) have a faith with certainty.</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p><i>Lâ ilaha illa Huwa</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but He). It is He Who gives life and causes death, your Lord and the Lord of your fore-fathers.</p> |

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| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Nay! They play in doubt.</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Then wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَغْشَى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Covering the people, this is a painful torment.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>(They will say): "Our Lord! Remove the torment from us, really we shall become believers!"</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَنَّى لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>How can there be for them an admonition (at the time when the torment has reached them), when a Messenger explaining things clearly has already come to them.</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَجْنُونٌ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Then they had turned away from him (Messenger Muhammad SAW) and said: "One (Muhammad SAW) taught (by a human being), a madman!"</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, We shall remove the torment for a while. Verily! You will revert.</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا مُنْتَقِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>On the Day when We shall seize you with the greatest grasp. Verily, We will exact retribution.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And indeed We tried before them Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, when there came to them a noble Messenger [i.e. Mûsa (Moses) >>],</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَنْ أَدْوَأَ إِلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Saying: "Restore to me the slaves of Allâh (i.e. the Children of Israel). Verily! I am to you a Messenger worthy of all trust,</p> |

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| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩﴾ وَأَنْ لَا تَعْلُوا عَلَيَّ اللَّهُ إِلَهِي آتَيْكُمْ بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ</p> <p>"And exalt not (yourselves) against Allâh. Truly, I have come to you with a manifest authority.</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَرْجُمُونِ</p> <p>"And truly, I seek refuge in my Lord and your Lord, lest you stone me (or call me a sorcerer or kill me).</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي فَأَعْتَزِلُونِ</p> <p>"But if you believe me not, then keep away from me and leave me alone."</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ أَنْ هٰتُوْا لِي قَوْمٌ مُّجْرِمُونَ</p> <p>(But they were aggressive), so he [Mûsa (Moses)] called upon his Lord (saying): "These are indeed the people who are <i>Mujrimûn</i> (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals, etc.)."</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ فَأَسْرِ بِعِبَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُّتَّبِعُونَ</p> <p>(Allâh said): "Depart you with My slaves by night. Surely, you will be pursued.</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَتْرِكِ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا إِنَّهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّغْرَقُونَ</p> <p>"And leave the sea as it is (quiet and divided). Verily, They are a host to be drowned."</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ كَمْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَّٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ</p> <p>How many of gardens and springs do they [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people] left.</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ</p> <p>And green crops (fields etc.) and goodly places,</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ وَنَعْمَةٍ كَانُوا فِيهَا فَاكِهِينَ</p> <p>And comforts of life wherein they used to take delight!</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ كَذٰلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنٰهَا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ</p> <p>Thus (it was)! And We made other people inherit them (i.e. We made the Children of Israel to inherit the kingdom of Egypt).</p> |

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| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٩﴾ فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنظَرِينَ</p> <p>And the heavens and the earth wept not for them[¶], nor were they given a respite.</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَجَّيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ</p> <p>And indeed We saved the Children of Israel from the humiliating torment,</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣١﴾ مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيًّا مِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ</p> <p>From Fir'aun (Pharaoh); Verily! He was arrogant and was of the <i>Musrifûn</i> (those who transgress beyond bound in spending and other things and commit great sins).</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ اخْتَرْنَا لَهُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ</p> <p>And We chose them (the Children of Israel) above the '<i>Alamîn</i> (mankind, and jinns) [during the time of Mûsa (Moses)] with knowledge,</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٣﴾ وَعَاتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَاءٌ مُبِينٌ</p> <p>And granted them signs in which there was a plain trial.</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَيَقُولُونَ</p> <p>Verily, these (Quraish) people are saying:</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ</p> <p>"There is nothing but our first death, and we shall not be resurrected.</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٦﴾ فَآتُوا بِآبَائِنَا إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ</p> <p>"Then bring back our fore-fathers, if you speak the truth!"</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٧﴾ أَهُمْ خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ</p> <p>Are they better or the people of Tubba' and those before them? We destroyed them because they were indeed <i>Mujrimûn</i> (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals, etc.).</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَعِبِينَ</p> <p>And We created not the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, for mere play,</p> |

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| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٩﴾ مَا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ</p> <p>We created them not except with truth (i.e. to examine and test those who are obedient and those who are disobedient and then reward the obedient ones and punish the disobedient ones), but most of them know not.</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ مِيقَاتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ</p> <p>Verily, the Day of Judgement (when Allâh will judge between the creatures) is the time appointed for all of them,</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي مَوْلَى عَنْ مَوْلَى شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ</p> <p>The Day when <i>Maulan</i> (a near relative) cannot avail <i>Maulan</i> (a near relative) in aught, and no help can they receive,</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ</p> <p>Except him on whom Allâh has Mercy. Verily, He is the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّ شَجَرَةَ الزَّقُّومِ</p> <p>Verily, the tree of <i>Zaqqûm</i>,</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٤﴾ طَعَامُ الْأَثِيمِ</p> <p>Will be the food of the sinners,</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٥﴾ كَالْمُهْلِ يَغْلِي فِي الْبُطُونِ</p> <p>Like boiling oil, it will boil in the bellies,</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٦﴾ كَغَلِي الْحَمِيمِ</p> <p>Like the boiling of scalding water.</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٧﴾ خُذُوهُ فَاعْتَلُوهُ إِلَىٰ سَوَاءِ الْجَحِيمِ</p> <p>(It will be said) "Seize him and drag him into the midst of blazing Fire,</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٨﴾ ثُمَّ صُبُّوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيمِ</p> <p>"Then pour over his head the torment of boiling water,</p> |

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| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذُقْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>"Taste you (this)! Verily, you were (pretending to be) the mighty, the generous!</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>"Verily! This is that whereof you used to doubt!"</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامٍ أَمِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>Verily! The <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious - see V.2:2), will be in place of Security (Paradise).</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>Among Gardens and Springs;</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>Dressed in fine silk and (also) in thick silk, facing each other,</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَذَلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمْ بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>So (it will be), and We shall marry them to <i>Houris</i> (female fair ones) with wide, lovely eyes.</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ آمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>They will call therein for every kind of fruit in peace and security;</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْأُولَىٰ وَوَقَّاهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>They will never taste death therein except the first death (of this world), and He will save them from the torment of the blazing Fire,</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكَ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>As a Bounty from your Lord! That will be the supreme success!</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>Certainly, We have made this (Qur'ân) easy in your tongue, in order that they may remember.</p> |

59.

فَأَرْتَقِبُ إِنَّهُمْ مُرْتَقِبُونَ

Wait then (O Muhammad SAW); Verily, they (too) are waiting.

45. Al-Jâthiya Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p><i>HâMîm.</i></p> <p>[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ</p> <p>The revelation of the Book (this Qur'ân) is from Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ</p> <p>Verily, in the heavens and the earth are signs for the believers.</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">وَفِي خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ آيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ</p> <p>And in your creation, and what He scattered (through the earth) of moving (living) creatures are signs for people who have Faith with certainty.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَخْتَلَفِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ رِزْقٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيْحِ آيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And in the alternation of night and day, and the provision (rain) that Allâh sends down from the sky, and revives therewith the earth after its death, and in the turning about of the winds (i.e. sometimes towards the east or north, and sometimes towards the south or west etc., sometimes bringing glad tidings of rain etc., and sometimes bringing the torment), are signs for a people who understand.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ اللَّهِ وَآيَاتِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>These are the <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, which We recite to you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) with truth. Then in which speech after Allâh and His <i>Ayât</i> will they believe?</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ</p> <p>Woe to every sinful liar,</p> |

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| 8. | <p>يَسْمَعُ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Who hears the Verses of Allâh (being) recited to him, yet persists with pride as if he heard them not. So announce to him a painful torment!</p> |
| 9. | <p>وَإِذَا عَلِمَ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا شَيْئًا اتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًا وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And when he learns something of Our Verses (this Qur'ân), he makes them a jest. For such there will be a humiliating torment.</p> |
| 10. | <p>مِّنْ وَرَائِهِمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ مَا كَسَبُوا شَيْئًا وَلَا مَا اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>In front of them there is Hell, and that which they have earned will be of no profit to them, nor (will be of any profit to them) those whom they have taken as <i>Auliya'</i> (protectors, helpers, etc.) besides Allâh. And theirs will be a great torment.</p> |
| 11. | <p>هَٰذَا هُدًىٰ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رَّجْزٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>This (Qur'ân) is a guidance. And those who disbelieve in the <i>Ayat</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord, for them there is a painful torment of <i>Rijz</i> (a severe kind of punishment).</p> |
| 12. | <p>﴿اللَّهُ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْبَحْرَ لِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلُكُ فِيهِ بِأَمْرِهِ ۗ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ﴾ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Allâh it is He Who has subjected to you the sea, that ships may sail through it by His Command, and that you may seek of His Bounty, and that you may be thankful,</p> |
| 13. | <p>وَسَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِّنْهُ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And has subjected to you all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth; it is all as a favour and kindness from Him. Verily, in it are signs for a people who think deeply.</p> |
| 14. | <p>قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يَغْفِرُوا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ اللَّهِ لِيَجْزِيَ قَوْمًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) to the believers to forgive those who (harm them and) hope not for the Days of Allâh (i.e. His Recompense), that He may recompense people according to what they have earned</p> |

(i.e. to punish these disbelievers, who harm the believers).[□]

15.

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ^ط وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

Whosoever does a good deed, it is for his ownself, and whosoever does evil, it is against (his ownself). Then to your Lord you will be made to return.

16.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ
الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

And indeed We gave the Children of Israel the Scripture, and the understanding of the Scripture and its laws, and the Prophethood; and provided them with good things, and preferred them above the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinns) (of their time, during that period),

17.

وَعَاتَيْنَاهُمْ بَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ^ط فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا إِلَّا مِنْ
بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

And gave them clear proofs in matters [by revealing to them the Taurât (Torah)]. And they differed not until after the knowledge came to them, through envy among themselves. Verily, Your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein they used to differ.

18.

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ فَاتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ لَا
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

Then We have put you (O Muhammad SAW) on a plain way of (Our) commandment [like the one which We commanded Our Messengers before you (i.e. legal ways and laws of the Islâmic Monotheism)]. So follow you that (Islâmic Monotheism and its laws), and follow not the desires of those who know not. [Tafsir At-Tabarî Vol. 25, Page 146].

19.

إِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يُغْنُوا عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ
وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

Verily, they can avail you nothing against Allâh (if He wants to punish you). Verily, the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.) are Auliyâ' (protectors, helpers, etc.) to one another, but Allâh is the Walî (Helper, Protector, etc.) of the Muttaqûn (pious - see V.2:2).

20.

هَذَا بَصِيرَةٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

This (Qur'ân) is a clear insight and evidence for mankind, and a guidance and a mercy for people who have Faith with certainty[□].

21.

أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ اجْتَرَحُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ نَجْعَلَهُمْ كَالَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَوَاءً مَحْيَاهُمْ وَمَمَاتُهُمْ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ



Or do those who earn evil deeds think that We shall hold them equal with those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, in their present life and after their death? Worst is the judgement that they make.

22.

وَخَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ
بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

And Allâh has created the heavens and the earth with truth, in order that each person may be recompensed what he has earned, and they will not be wronged. .

23.

أَفَرَأَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ إِلَهَهُ هَوَاهُ وَأَضَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ
عِلْمٍ وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَجَعَلَ عَلَىٰ بَصَرِهِ
غَشَاوَةً فَمَنْ يَهْدِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

Have you seen him who takes his own lust (vain desires) as his *ilâh* (god), and Allâh knowing (him as such), left him astray, and sealed his hearing and his heart, and put a cover on his sight. Who then will guide him after Allâh? Will you not then remember?

24.

وَقَالُوا مَا هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُهْلِكُنَا إِلَّا الدَّهْرُ وَمَا
لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

And they say: "There is nothing but our life of this world, we die and we live and nothing destroys us except *Ad-Dahr* (the time)". And they have no knowledge of it, they only conjecture.

25.

وَإِذَا تُلِيٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ مَّا كَانَ حُجَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا اتُّتُوا
بِعَابِئِنَّا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, their argument is no other than that they say: "Bring back our (dead) fathers, if you are truthful!"

26.

قُلِ اللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

Say (to them): "Allâh gives you life, then causes you to die, then He will assemble you on the Day of Resurrection about which there is no doubt. But most of mankind know not."

27.

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُحْسِرُ
الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

And to Allâh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. And on the Day that the Hour will be established, on that Day the followers of falsehood (polytheists, disbelievers, worshippers of false deities, etc.) shall lose (everything).

28.

وَتَرَى كُلَّ أُمَّةٍ جَانِيَةً كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ تُدْعَى إِلَى كِتَابِهَا الْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

And you will see each nation humbled to their knees (kneeling), each nation will be called to its Record (of deeds). This Day you shall be recompensed for what you used to do.

29.

هَذَا كِتَابُنَا يَنْطِقُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَسْتَنسِخُ مَا
كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

This Our Record speaks about you with truth. Verily, We were recording what you used to do (i.e. Our angels used to record your deeds).

30.

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِي
رَحْمَتِهِ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٠﴾

Then, as for those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and did righteous good deeds, their Lord will admit them to His Mercy. That will be the evident success.

31.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَفَلَمْ تَكُنْ آيَاتِنَا تُلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَأَسْتَكْبِرْتُمْ وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

But as for those who disbelieved (it will be said to them): "Were not Our Verses recited to you? But you were proud, and you were a people who were *Mujrimûn* (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, criminals)."

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| 32. | <p>وَإِذَا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا قُلْتُمْ مَا نَدْرِي مَا السَّاعَةُ إِن نَّظُنُّ إِلَّا ظَنًّا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُستَيِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And when it was said: "Verily! Allâh's Promise is the truth, and there is no doubt about the coming of the Hour," you said; "We know not what is the Hour, we do not think it but as a conjecture, and we have no firm convincing belief (therein)."</p> |
| 33. | <p>وَبَدَأَ لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And the evil of what they did will appear to them, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at!</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَقِيلَ الْيَوْمَ نَنْسَنُكُمْ كَمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا وَمَأْوَاكُمْ النَّارُ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّن نَّصِيرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And it will be said: "This Day We will forget you as you forgot the Meeting of this Day of yours. And your abode is the Fire, and there is none to help you."</p> |
| 35. | <p>ذَٰلِكُمْ بِأَنَّكُمْ أَتَّخَذْتُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَغَرَّتْكُمْ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>This, because you took the revelations of Allâh (this Qur'ân) in mockery, and the life of the world deceived you. So this Day, they shall not be taken out from there (Hell)[¶], nor shall they be <i>Yustâ'tabûn</i> (i.e. they shall not return to the worldly life, so that they repent to Allâh, and beg His Pardon for their sins).</p> |
| 36. | <p>فَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبِّ الْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>So all the praises and thanks are to Allâh, the Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth, and the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 37. | <p>وَلَهُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>And His (Alone) is the Majesty in the heavens and the earth, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.</p> |

46. Al-Ahqâf Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

حَمِّمٌ

Hâmîm.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

2.

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾

The revelation of the Book (this Qur'ân) is from Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

3.

مَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ
وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَمَّا أُنذِرُوا مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾

We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with truth, and for an appointed term. But those who disbelieve turn away from that whereof they are warned.

4.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ
لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَتُنْتَوِي بِكِتَابٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا أَوْ أَثَرَةٍ مِّنْ
عِلْمٍ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW to these pagans): "Think! All that you invoke besides Allâh show me! What have they created of the earth? Or have they a share in (the creation of) the heavens? Bring me a Book (revealed before this), or some trace of knowledge (in support of your claims), if you are truthful!"

5.

وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّن يَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ
وَهُمْ عَنْ دُعَائِهِمْ غَافِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

And who is more astray than one who calls (invokes) besides Allâh, such as will not answer him till the Day of Resurrection, and who are (even) unaware of their calls (invocations) to them? [¶]

6.

وَإِذَا حُشِرَ النَّاسُ كَانُوا لَهُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَكَانُوا بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٦﴾

And when mankind are gathered (on the Day of Resurrection), they (false deities) will become enemies for them and will deny their worshipping.

| | |
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| 7. | <p>وَإِذَا تُلِيٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ هَٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, the disbelievers say of the truth (this Qur'ân), when it reaches them: "This is plain magic!"</p> |
| 8. | <p>أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَيْنَاهُ قُلْ إِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهُ فَلَا تَمْلِكُونَ لِي مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ كَفَىٰ بِهِ شَٰهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Or say they: "He (Muhammad SAW) has fabricated it." Say: "If I have fabricated it, still you have no power to support me against Allâh. He knows best of what you say among yourselves concerning it (i.e. this Qur'ân)! Sufficient is He for a witness between me and you! And He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful."</p> |
| 9. | <p>قُلْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدَعَا مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ وَمَا أَدْرِي مَا يُفْعَلُ بِي وَلَا بِكُمْ إِنِ اتَّبَعِ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ وَمَا أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I am not a new thing among the Messengers (of Allâh) (i.e. I am not the first Messenger) nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I only follow that which is revealed to me, and I am but a plain warner."</p> |
| 10. | <p>قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ وَشَٰهَدَ شَٰهِدٌ مِّنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَىٰ مِثْلِهِ فَمَأْمَنَ وَأَسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Say: "Tell me! If this (Qur'ân) is from Allâh, and you deny it, and a witness from among the Children of Israel ('Abdullâh bin Salâm radhiallahu 'anhu) testifies that this Qur'ân is from Allâh [like the Taurât (Torah)], so he believed (embraced Islâm) while you are too proud (to believe)." Verily! Allâh guides not the people who are <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, disbelievers and wrong-doing).</p> |
| 11. | <p>وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَا سَبَقُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا بِهِ فَسَيَقُولُونَ هَٰذَا إِفْكٌ قَدِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>And those who disbelieve (strong and wealthy) say of those who believe (weak and poor): "Had it (Islâmic Monotheism to which Muhammad SAW is inviting mankind) been a good thing, they (weak and poor) would not have preceded us thereto!" And when they have not let themselves be guided by it (this Qur'ân), they say: "This is an ancient lie!"</p> |

12.

وَمِن قَبْلِهِ كِتَابُ مُوسَى إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ
مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّيُنذِرَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَبُشْرَى لِّلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

And before this was the Scripture of Mûsa (Moses) as a guide and a mercy. And this is a confirming Book (the Qur'ân) in the Arabic language, to warn those who do wrong, and as glad tidings to the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers - see V.2:112).

13.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
﴿١٣﴾

Verily, those who say: "Our Lord is (only) Allâh," and thereafter *Istaqâmû* (i.e. stood firm and straight on the Islâmic Faith of Monotheism by abstaining from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which Allâh has forbidden and by performing all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained), on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

14.

أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

Such shall be the dwellers of Paradise, abiding therein (forever), a reward for what they used to do.

15.

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا
وَحَمْلُهُ وَفِصَالُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَبَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً
قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ
أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

And We have enjoined on man to be dutiful and kind to his parents. His mother bears him with hardship and she brings him forth with hardship, and the bearing of him, and the weaning of him is thirty (30) months, till when he attains full strength and reaches forty years, he says: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds, such as please You, and make my off-spring good. Truly, I have turned to You in repentance, and truly, I am one of the Muslims (submitting to Your Will)."

16.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ نَتَقَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ
فِي أَصْحَابِ الْجَنَّةِ وَعَدَّ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

They are those from whom We shall accept the best of their deeds and overlook their evil deeds. (They shall be) among the dwellers of Paradise, a promise of truth, which they have been promised.

17.

وَالَّذِي قَالَ لِيَوْلَادِهِ أَفِ لَكُمْ مَا اتَّعَدَانِي أَنْ أُخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ الْقُرُونُ مِنْ
 قَبْلِي وَهُمَا يَسْتَعْجِلَانِ اللَّهَ وَيَلِكْ عَٰمِنُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَذَا
 إِلَّا أَسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

But he who says to his parents: "Fie upon you both! Do you hold out the promise to me that I shall be raised up (again) when generations before me have passed away (without rising)?" While they (father and mother) invoke Allâh for help (and rebuke their son): "Woe to you! Believe! Verily, the Promise of Allâh is true." But he says: "This is nothing but the tales of the ancient."

18.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِي أَمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ
 مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالإِنسِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

They are those against whom the Word (of torment) is justified among the previous generations of jinns and mankind that have passed away. Verily! They are ever the losers.

19.

وَلِكُلِّ دَرَجَاتٍ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا وَلِيُؤَفِّقَهُمُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

And for all, there will be degrees according to that which they did, that He (Allâh) may recompense them in full for their deeds. And they will not be wronged.

20.

وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَدَّهَبْتُمْ طَيِّبَاتِكُمْ فِي حَيَاتِكُمْ
 الدُّنْيَا وَأَسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا فَالْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ الْهُونِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ
 تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

On the Day when those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) will be exposed to the Fire (it will be said): "You received your good things in the life of the world, and you took your pleasure therein. Now this Day you shall be recompensed with a torment of humiliation, because you were arrogant in the land without a right, and because you used to rebel and disobey (Allâh).

21.

❖ وَادْكُرْ أَخَا عَادٍ إِذْ أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ بِالْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ النُّذُرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ
 يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ
 عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾

And remember (Hûd) the brother of 'Ad, when he warned his people in *Al-Ahqâf* (the curved sand-hills in the southern part of Arabian Peninsula). And surely, there have passed away warners before him and after him (saying): "Worship none but Allâh; truly, I fear for you the torment of a mighty Day."

22.

قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَأْفِكَنَا عَنِ الْهِتِنَا فَاتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ



They said: "Have you come to turn us away from our *âliha* (gods)? Then bring us that with which you threaten us, if you are one of the truthful!"

23.

قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُبَلِّغُكُمْ مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ وَلَٰكِنِّي أَرٰنُكُمْ

قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

He said: "The knowledge (of the time of its coming) is with Allâh only, and I convey to you that wherewith I have been sent, but I see that you are a people given to ignorance!"

24.

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُّسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَّتِهِمْ قَالُوا هٰذَا عَارِضٌ مُّمَطِرٌ نَّآ بَلْ هُوَ مَا

أَسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهِ ۗ رِيْحٌ فِيْهَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

Then, when they saw it as a dense cloud coming towards their valleys, they said: "This is a cloud bringing us rain!" Nay, but it is that (torment) which you were asking to be hastened! a wind wherein is a painful torment!

25.

تُدْمِرُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ بِأَمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا لَا يُرٰى إِلَّا مَسٰكِنُهُمْ ۗ كَذٰلِكَ

نَجْزِي الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾

Destroying everything by the Command of its Lord! So they became such that nothing could be seen except their dwellings! Thus do We recompense the people who are *Mujrimûn* (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, etc.)!

26.

وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّهُمْ فِيمَا إِنْ مَكَّنَّاكُمْ فِيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَآبْصٰرًا وَآفْئِدَةً

فَمَا أَغْنٰى عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَلَا آبْصٰرُهُمْ وَلَا آفْئِدَتُهُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ إِذْ

كَانُوا يَجْحَدُونَ بِآيٰتِ اللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ



And indeed We had firmly established them with that wherewith We have not established you (O Quraish)! And We had assigned them the (faculties of) hearing (ears), seeing (eyes), and hearts, but their hearing (ears), seeing (eyes), and their hearts availed them nothing since they used to deny the *Ayât* (Allâh's Prophets and their Prophethood, proofs, evidences, verses, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, and they were completely encircled by that which they used to mock at!

27.

وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا مَا حَوْلَكُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَّفْنَا الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ



And indeed We have destroyed towns (populations) round about you, and We have (repeatedly) shown (them) the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in various ways that they might return (to the truth and believe in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism).

28.

فَلَوْلَا نَصْرُهُمُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ قُرْبَانًا آلِهَةً بَلْ ضَلُّوا عَنْهُمْ

وَذَلِكَ إِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ

Then why did those whom they had taken for *âliha* (gods) besides Allâh, as a way of approach (to Allâh) not help them? Nay, but they vanished completely from them (when there came the torment). And that was their lie, and their inventions which they had been inventing (before their destruction).

29.

وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَا إِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوا

أَنصِتُوا فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ وَلَّوْا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ مُنْذِرِينَ

And (remember) when We sent towards you (Muhammad SAW) *Nafran* (three to ten persons) of the jinns, (quietly) listening to the Qur'ân, when they stood in the presence thereof, they said: "Listen in silence!" And when it was finished, they returned to their people, as warners.

30.

قَالُوا يَنْقُومَنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتَابًا أُنزِلَ مِن بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ وَإِلَىٰ طَرِيقٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ

They said: "O our people! Verily! We have heard a Book (this Qur'ân) sent down after Mûsa (Moses), confirming what came before it, it guides to the truth and to a Straight Path (i.e. Islâm).

31.

يَنْقُومَنَا أَجِيبُوا دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ وَآمِنُوا بِهِ يَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمْ

وَيُجِرْكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ

O our people! Respond (with obedience) to Allâh's Caller (i.e. Allâh's Messenger Muhammad SAW), and believe in him (i.e. believe in that which Muhammad SAW has brought from Allâh and follow him). He (Allâh) will forgive you of your sins, and will save you from a painful torment (i.e. Hell-fire) .

32.

وَمَن لَّا يُجِيبْ دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِي

الْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِن دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءُ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ

And whosoever does not respond to Allâh's Caller, he cannot escape on earth, and there will be no *Auliya'* (protectors) for him besides Allâh (from Allâh's Punishment). Those are in manifest error.

33.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعْى بِخَلْقِهِنَّ
بِقَدِيرٍ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَىٰ بَلَىٰ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

Do they not see that Allâh, Who created the heavens and the earth, and was not wearied by their creation, is Able to give life to the dead? Yes, He surely is Able to do all things.

34.

وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَلَيْسَ هَذَا بِالْحَقِّ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا
قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

And on the Day when those who disbelieve will be exposed to the Fire (it will be said to them): "Is this not the truth?" They will say: "Yes, By our Lord!" He will say: "Then taste the torment, because you used to disbelieve!"

35.

فَاصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُولُو الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلْ لَهُمْ كَانَهُمْ يَوْمَ
يَرُونَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ لَمْ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّنْ نَّهَارٍ بَلَّغْ فَمَا يُهْلِكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمَ
الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

Therefore be patient (O Muhammad SAW) as did the Messengers of strong will and be in no haste about them (disbelievers). On the Day when they will see that (torment) with which they are promised (i.e. threatened, it will be) as if they had not stayed more than an hour in a single day. (O mankind! This Qur'ân is sufficient as) a clear Message (or proclamation to save yourself from destruction). But shall any be destroyed except the people who are *Al-Fâsiqûn* (the rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

47. Muhammad or Al-Qitâl Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ



Those who disbelieve [in the Oneness of Allâh, and in the Message of Prophet Muhammad SAW], and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh (Islâmic Monotheism), He will render their deeds vain[□].

2.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَعَامَنُوا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيَّ
مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ



But those who believe and do righteous good deeds, and believe in that which is sent down to Muhammad (SAW), for it is the truth from their Lord, He will expiate from them their sins, and will make good their state.

3.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْبَاطِلَ وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
اتَّبَعُوا الْحَقَّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ أَمْثَلَهُمْ



That is because those who disbelieve follow falsehood, while those who believe follow the truth from their Lord. Thus does Allâh set forth their parables for mankind.

4.

فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَضَرْبَ الرِّقَابِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَثَخنتُمُوهُمْ
فَشُدُّوا الوثَاقَ فَمَّا مَتَّابِعُدْ وَإِمَّا فِدَاءً حَتَّىٰ تَضَعَ الْحَرْبُ
أُوزَارَهَا ذَٰلِكَ وَلَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لَانتَصَرْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَ بَعْضَكُمْ
بِبَعْضٍ وَالَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَن يُضِلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ



So, when you meet (in fight *Jihâd* in Allâh's Cause), those who disbelieve smite at their necks till when you have killed and wounded many of them, then bind a bond firmly (on them, i.e. take them as captives). Thereafter (is the time) either for generosity (i.e. free them without ransom), or ransom (according to what benefits Islâm), until the war lays down its burden. Thus [you are ordered by Allâh to continue in carrying out *Jihâd* against the disbelievers till they embrace Islâm (i.e. are saved from the punishment in the Hell-fire) or at least come under your protection], but if it had been Allâh's Will, He Himself could certainly have punished them (without you). But (He lets you fight), in order to test you, some with others. But those who are killed in the Way of Allâh, He will never let their deeds be lost,[□]

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| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">سَيَهْدِيهِمْ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>He will guide them and set right their state.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَفَهَا لَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>And admit them to Paradise which He has made known to them (i.e. they will know their places in Paradise more than they used to know their houses in the world).</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن تَنْصُرُوا اللَّهَ يَنْصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَكُمْ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>O you who believe! If you help (in the cause of) Allâh, He will help you, and make your foothold firm.</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَتَعَسَا لَهُمْ وَأَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>But those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), for them is destruction, and (Allâh) will make their deeds vain.</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>That is because they hate that which Allâh has sent down (this Qur'ân and Islâmic laws, etc.), so He has made their deeds fruitless.</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۗ دَمَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ أَمْثَلُهَا ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Have they not travelled through the earth, and seen what was the end of those before them? Allâh destroyed them completely and a similar (fate awaits) the disbelievers.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَأَنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُمْ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>That is because Allâh is the <i>Maula</i> (Lord, Master, Helper, Protector, etc.) of those who believe, and the disbelievers have no <i>Maula</i> (lord, master, helper, protector, etc.).</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَتَمَتَّعُونَ وَيَأْكُلُونَ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ الْأَنْعَامُ وَالنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَهُمْ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Certainly! Allâh will admit those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, to Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise), while those who disbelieve enjoy themselves and eat as cattle eat, and the Fire will be their abode.</p> |

13.

وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ هِيَ أَشَدُّ قُوَّةً مِّن قَرْيَتِكَ
الَّتِي أَخْرَجْتِكَ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمْ ﴿١٣﴾

And many a town, stronger than your town (Makkah) (O Muhammad SAW) which has driven you out We have destroyed. And there was none to help them.

14.

أَفَمَن كَانَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ كَمَن زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوؤُ عَمَلِهِ ۗ وَاتَّبَعُوا
أَهْوَاءَهُمْ ﴿١٤﴾

Is he who is on a clear proof from his Lord, like those for whom their evil deeds that they do are beautified for them, while they follow their own lusts (evil desires)?

15.

مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي وُعدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ فِيهَا أَنهَارٌ مِّن مَّاءٍ غَيْرِ آسِنٍ وَأَنهَارٌ مِّن
لَّبَنٍ لَّم يَتَغَيَّر طَعْمُهُ ۗ وَأَنهَارٌ مِّن خَمْرٍ لَّذَّةٍ لِلشَّارِبِينَ وَأَنهَارٌ مِّن عَسَلٍ
مُّصَفًّى وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِن كُل الثَّمَرَاتِ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ كَمَن هُوَ خَلِدٌ
فِي النَّارِ وَسُقُوا مَاءً حَمِيمًا فَقَطَّعَ أَمْعَاءَهُمْ ﴿١٥﴾

=2>The description of Paradise which the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2) have been promised is that in it are rivers of water the taste and smell of which are not changed; rivers of milk of which the taste never changes; rivers of wine delicious to those who drink; and rivers of clarified honey (clear and pure) therein for them is every kind of fruit; and forgiveness from their Lord. (Are these) like those who shall dwell for ever in the Fire, and be given, to drink, boiling water, so that it cuts up their bowels?

16.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا خَرَجُوا مِن عِنْدِكَ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا
الْعِلْمَ مَاذَا قَالَ عَازِفًا ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاتَّبَعُوا
أَهْوَاءَهُمْ ﴿١٦﴾

And among them are some who listen to you (O Muhammad SAW) till, when they go out from you, they say to those who have received knowledge: "What has he said just now? Such are men whose hearts Allâh has sealed, and they follow their lusts (evil desires).

17.

وَالَّذِينَ أَهْتَدُوا زَادَهُمْ هُدًى وَءَاتَاهُمْ تَقْوَاهُمْ ﴿١٧﴾

While as for those who accept guidance, He increases their guidance, and bestows on them their piety.

18.

فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً ط فَفَدَّ جَاءَ أَشْرَاطُهَا فَآتَى لَهُمْ إِذَا
جَاءَتْهُمْ ذِكْرُهُمْ ﴿١٨﴾

Do they then await (anything) other than the Hour, that it should come upon them suddenly? But some of its portents (indications and signs) have already come, and when it (actually) is on them, how can they benefit then by their reminder?﴿

19.

فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ
وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمْ وَمَثْوَاكُمْ ﴿١٩﴾

So know (O Muhammad SAW) that *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)﴿, and ask forgiveness for your sin, and also for (the sin of) believing men and believing women. And Allâh knows well your moving about, and your place of rest (in your homes).

20.

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَتْ سُورَةٌ ط فَإِذَا أَنْزَلَتْ سُورَةٌ
مُحْكَمَةٌ وَذُكِرَ فِيهَا الْقِتَالُ رَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ يَنْظُرُونَ
إِلَيْكَ نَظَرَ الْمَغْشَى عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ فَأُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ ﴿٢٠﴾

Those who believe say: "Why is not a *Sûrah* (chapter of the Qur'ân) sent down (for us)? But when a decisive *Sûrah* (explaining and ordering things) is sent down, and fighting (*Jihâd* holy fighting in Allâh's Cause) is mentioned (i.e. ordained) therein, you will see those in whose hearts is a disease (of hypocrisy) looking at you with a look of one fainting to death. But it was better for them (hypocrites, to listen to Allâh and to obey Him).

21.

طَاعَةٌ وَقَوْلٌ مَعْرُوفٌ فَإِذَا عَزَمَ الْأَمْرُ فَلَوْ صَدَقُوا
اللَّهُ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ ﴿٢١﴾

Obedience (to Allâh) and good words (were better for them). And when the matter (preparation for *Jihâd*) is resolved on, then if they had been true to Allâh, it would have been better for them.

22.

فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتَقَطُّعُوا
أَرْحَامَكُمْ ﴿٢٢﴾

Would you then, if you were given the authority, do mischief in the land, and sever your ties of kinship?﴿

23.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فَأَصَمَّهُمْ وَأَعَمَّى أَبْصَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٣﴾

Such are they whom Allâh has cursed, so that He has made them deaf and blinded their sight.

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| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَا ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Do they not then think deeply in the Qur'ân, or are their hearts locked up (from understanding it)?</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أَرْتَدُّوا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهِمْ مِن بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ الشَّيْطَانُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ وَأَمَلَىٰ لَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, those who have turned back (have apostated) as disbelievers after the guidance has been manifested to them, <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan) has beautified for them (their false hopes), and (Allâh) prolonged their term (age).</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ كَرِهُوا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ سَنَطِيعُكُمْ فِي بَعْضِ الْأُمْرِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِسْرَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>This is because they said to those who hate what Allâh has sent down: "We will obey you in part of the matter," but Allâh knows their secrets.</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَكَيْفَ إِذَا تَوَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>Then how (will it be) when the angels will take their souls at death, smiting their faces and their backs?</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ اتَّبَعُوا مَا أَصْحَبَ اللَّهُ وَكَرِهُوا رِضْوَانَهُ فَحَبِطَ أَعْمَالُهُمْ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>That is because they followed that which angered Allâh, and hated that which pleased Him. So He made their deeds fruitless.</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَن لَّن يُخْرِجَ اللَّهُ أَضْغَانَهُمْ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Or do those in whose hearts is a disease (of hypocrisy), think that Allâh will not bring to light all their hidden ill-wills?</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَأَرَيْنَاكَهُمْ فَلَعَرَفْتَهُم بِسِيمَانِهِمْ وَلَتَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِي لَحْنِ الْقَوْلِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>Had We willed, We could have shown them to you, and you should have known them by their marks, but surely, you will know them by the tone of their speech! And Allâh knows all your deeds.</p> |

31.

وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَعْلَمَ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ مِنكُمْ وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ
أَحْبَارَكُمْ ﴿٣١﴾

And surely, We shall try you till We test those who strive hard (for the Cause of Allâh) and the patient ones, and We shall test your facts (i.e. the one who is a liar, and the one who is truthful).

32.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَشَاقُّوا الرَّسُولَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ لَن يَضُرُّوا اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيُحِبِّطُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾

Verily, those who disbelieve, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh (i.e. Islâm), and oppose the Messenger (SAW) (by standing against him and hurting him), after the guidance[□] has been clearly shown to them, they will not hurt Allâh in the least, but He will make their deeds fruitless,

33.

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَلَا تُبْطِلُوا
أَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾

O you who believe! Obey Allâh, and obey the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) and render not vain your deeds.

34.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفَّارًا فَلَن
يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ﴿٣٤﴾

Verily, those who disbelieve, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh (i.e. Islâm); then die while they are disbelievers, Allâh will not forgive them. [□]

35.

فَلَا تَهِنُوا وَتَدْعُوا إِلَى السَّلَامِ وَأَنتُمْ الْأَعْلَوْنَ وَاللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَن
يَتَرَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٥﴾

So be not weak and ask not for peace (from the enemies of Islâm), while you are having the upper hand. Allâh is with you, and will never decrease the reward of your good deeds.

36.

إِنَّمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌّ وَلَهُوَ وَإِن تَوَمَّنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا يُؤْتِكُمْ أُجُورَكُمْ وَلَا
يَسْأَلْكُمْ أَمْوَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٦﴾

The life of this world is but play and pastime, but if you believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), and fear Allâh, and avoid evil, He will grant you your wages, and will not ask you your wealth.

37.

إِن يَسْأَلْكُمُوهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ تَبَخَّلُوا وَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

If He were to ask you of it, and press you, you would covetously withhold, and He will bring out all your (secret) ill-wills.

38.

هَآأَنْتُمْ هَآؤِلَآءِ تَدْعُونَ لِتُنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللّٰهِ فَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يَبْخَلُ وَمَنْ يَبْخَلْ فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخَلُ عَن نَّفْسِهِ وَاللّٰهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ وَإِن تَتَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَلَكُمْ ﴿٣٨﴾

Behold! You are those who are called to spend in the Cause of Allâh, yet among you are some who are niggardly. And whoever is niggardly, it is only at the expense of his ownself. But Allâh is Rich (Free of all wants), and you (mankind) are poor. And if you turn away (from Islâm and the obedience of Allâh), He will exchange you for some other people, and they will not be your likes.

48. Al-Fath Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١﴾

Verily, We have given you (O Muhammad ﷺ) a manifest victory.

2.

لِيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ وَعَلَيْكَ
وَيَهْدِيكَ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢﴾

That Allâh may forgive you your sins of the past and the future¹, and complete His Favour on you, and guide you on the Straight Path;

3.

وَيَنْصُرَكَ اللَّهُ نَصْرًا عَزِيمًا ﴿٣﴾

And that Allâh may help you with strong help.

4.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِيَزْدَادُوا إِيمَانًا
مَعَ إِيْمَانِهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ جُنُودُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا
﴿٤﴾

He it is Who sent down *As-Sakinah* (calmness and tranquillity) into the hearts of the believers, that they may grow more in Faith along with their (present) Faith. And to Allâh belong the hosts of the heavens and the earth, and Allâh is Ever All-Knower, All-Wise.

5.

لِيُدْخِلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَيُكَفِّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ ۗ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا
﴿٥﴾

That He may admit the believing men and the believing women to Gardens under which rivers flow (i.e. Paradise), to abide therein forever, and to expiate from them their sins, and that is with Allâh, a supreme success,

6.

وَيُعَذِّبُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ الظَّالِمِينَ
بِاللَّهِ ظَنَّ السَّوْءَ عَلَيْهِمْ ذَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَنَهُمْ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٦﴾

And that He may punish the *Munâfiqûn* (hypocrites), men and women, and also the *Mushrikûn* men and women, who think evil thoughts about Allâh, for them is a disgraceful torment, and the Anger of Allâh is upon them, and He has cursed them and prepared Hell for them, and worst indeed is that destination.

7.

وَاللَّهُ جُنُودُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧﴾

And to Allâh belong the hosts of the heavens and the earth. And Allâh is Ever All-Knower, All-Wise.

8.

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٨﴾

Verily, We have sent you (O Muhammad SAW) as a witness, as a bearer of glad tidings, and as a warner.

9.

لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُعَزِّرُوهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوهُ وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٩﴾

In order that you (O mankind) may believe in Allâh and His Messenger (SAW), and that you assist and honour him (SAW), and (that you) glorify (Allâh's) praises morning and afternoon.

10.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ اللَّهَ يَدُ اللَّهِ يَدٌ أُولَىٰ بِمَا
فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَمَنْ نَكَثَ فَإِنَّمَا يَنْكُثُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِمَا
عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ فَسَيُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾

Verily, those who give *Bai'â* (pledge) to you (O Muhammad SAW) they are giving *Bai'â* (pledge) to Allâh. The Hand of Allâh is over their hands. Then whosoever breaks his pledge, breaks only to his own harm, and whosoever fulfills what he has covenanted with Allâh, He will bestow on him a great reward.

11.

سَيَقُولُ لَكَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَا أَمْوَالُنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا
يَقُولُونَ بِالسِّنْتِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا
إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفْعًا بَلْ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١١﴾

Those of the bedouins who lagged behind will say to you: "Our possessions and our families occupied us, so ask forgiveness for us." They say with their tongues what is not in their hearts. Say: "Who then has any power at all (to intervene) on your behalf with Allâh, if He intends you hurt or intends you benefit? Nay, but Allâh is Ever All-Aware of what you do.

12.

بَلْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ لَنْ يَنْقَلِبَ الرَّسُولُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِيهِمْ
أَبَدًا وَرَئِينَ ذَٰلِكَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَظَنَّتُمْ ظَنًّا سَوِيًّا وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا بُورًا



"Nay, but you thought that the Messenger (SAW) and the believers would never return to their families; and that was made fair-seeming in their hearts, and you did think an evil thought and you became a useless people going for destruction."

13.

وَمَنْ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَإِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ
سَعِيرًا



And whosoever does not believe in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), then verily, We have prepared for the disbelievers a blazing Fire.

14.

وَاللَّهُ مَلِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَكَانَ
اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا



And to Allâh belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth, He forgives whom He wills, and punishes whom He wills. And Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

15.

سَيَقُولُ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ إِذَا انطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَىٰ مَغَازِمَ لِتَأْخُذُوا بِهَا ذُرُوعًا وَنَتَّبِعْكُمْ
يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُبَدِّلُوا كَلِمَ اللَّهِ قُلْ لَنْ تَتَّبِعُونَا كَذَٰلِكُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ مِنْ
قَبْلُ فَسَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ تَحْسُدُونَنَا بَلْ كَانُوا لَا يَفْقَهُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا



Those who lagged behind will say, when you set forth to take the spoils, "Allow us to follow you," They want to change Allâh's Words. Say: "You shall not follow us; thus Allâh has said beforehand." Then they will say: "Nay, you envy us." Nay, but they understand not except a little.

16.

قُلْ لِلْمُخَلَّفِينَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ سَتُدْعُونَ إِلَى قَوْمٍ أُولِي
بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ تُقَاتِلُونَهُمْ أَوْ يُسَلِّمُونَ^ط فَإِنْ تَطِيعُوا يُؤْتِكُمْ
اللَّهُ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا
أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW) to the bedouins who lagged behind: "You shall be called to fight against a people given to great warfare, then you shall fight them, or they shall surrender. Then if you obey, Allâh will give you a fair reward, but if you turn away as you did turn away before, He will punish you with a painful torment."

17.

لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ
وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ
جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ^ط وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا
﴿١٧﴾

No blame or sin is there upon the blind, nor is there blame or sin upon the lame, nor is there blame or sin upon the sick (that they go not forth to war). And whosoever obeys Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), He will admit him to Gardens beneath which rivers flow (Paradise); and whosoever turns back, He will punish him with a painful torment.

18.

﴿لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِي
قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَبَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿١٨﴾﴾

Indeed, Allâh was pleased with the believers when they gave their *Bai'â* (pledge) to you (O Muhammad SAW) under the tree, He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down *As-Sakinah* (calmness and tranquillity) upon them, and He rewarded them with a near victory,

19.

وَمَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾

And abundant spoils that they will capture. And Allâh is Ever All-Mighty, All-Wise.

20.

وَعَدَّكُمْ اللَّهُ مَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هَذِهِ
وَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَ النَّاسِ عَنْكُمْ وَلِتَكُونَ آيَةً^ط لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾

Allâh has promised you abundant spoils that you will capture, and He has hastened for you this, and He has restrained the hands of men from you, that it may be a sign for the believers, and that He may

guide you to a Straight Path.

21.

وَأُخْرَى لَمْ تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهَا قَدْ أَحَاطَ اللَّهُ بِهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

قَدِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

And other (victories and much booty there are, He promises you) which are not yet within your power, indeed Allâh compasses them, And Allâh is Ever Able to do all things.

22.

وَلَوْ قَاتَلَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوَلَّوْا الْأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُونَ وِلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا

﴿٢٢﴾

And if those who disbelieve fight against you, they certainly would have turned their backs, then they would have found neither a *Walî* (protector) nor a helper.

23.

سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ^ط وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

That has been the Way of Allâh already with those who passed away before. And you will not find any change in the Way of Allâh.

24.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ
أَظْفَرَ كُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ^ط وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

And He it is Who has withheld their hands from you and your hands from them in the midst of Makkah, after He had made you victors over them. And Allâh is Ever the All-Seer of what you do.

25.

هُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْهَدْيِ
مَعْكُوفًا أَنْ يَبْلُغَ مَحَلَّهُ^ط وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَاءٌ مُؤْمِنَاتٌ
لَمْ تَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَنْ تَطَّؤُوهُمْ فَتُصِيبَكُمْ مِنْهُمْ مَعَرَّةٌ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ لِيُدْخِلَ
اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوا لَعَذَّبْنَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ
عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾

They are the ones who disbelieved (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), and hindered you from *AlMasjidAlHarâm* (the sacred mosque of Makkah) and the sacrificial animals, detained from reaching their place of sacrifice. Had there not been believing men and believing women whom you did not know, that you may kill them, and on whose account a sin would have been committed by you without (your) knowledge, that Allâh might bring into His Mercy whom He will, if they (the believers and the disbelievers) should have been apart, We verily had punished those of them who disbelieved, with painful torment.

26.

إِذْ جَعَلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْحَمِيَّةَ حَمِيَّةَ
الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
وَأَلْزَمَهُمْ كَلِمَةَ التَّقْوَى وَكَانُوا أَحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهْلَهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٦﴾

When those who disbelieve had put in their hearts pride and haughtiness the pride and haughtiness of the time of ignorance, then Allâh sent down His *Sakinah* (calmness and tranquillity) upon His Messenger (*SAW*) and upon the believers, and made them stick to the word of piety (i.e. none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh), and they were well entitled to it and worthy of it. And Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.

27.

لَقَدْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ الرُّءْيَا بِالْحَقِّ لَتَدْخُلَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ
إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ مُحَلِّقِينَ رُءُوسَكُمْ وَمُقَصِّرِينَ لَا تَخَافُونَ فَعَلِمَ مَا
لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا فَجَعَلَ مِنْ دُونِ ذَلِكَ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿٢٧﴾

Indeed Allâh shall fulfil the true vision which He showed to His Messenger (*SAW*) [i.e. the Prophet *SAW* saw a dream that he has entered Makkah along with his companions, having their (head) hair shaved and cut short] in very truth. Certainly, you shall enter *AlMasjidAlHarâm*; if Allâh wills, secure, (some) having your heads shaved, and (some) having your head hair cut short, having no fear. He knew what you knew not, and He granted besides that a near victory.

28.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ
وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

He it is Who has sent His Messenger (Muhammad *SAW*) with guidance and the religion of truth (Islâm), that He may make it (Islâm) superior over all religions. And All-Sufficient is Allâh as a Witness.

29.

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ
تَرَنَّهُمْ رُكْعًا سَجْدًا يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا سِيمَاهُمْ فِي
وُجُوهِهِمْ مِنْ أَثَرِ السُّجُودِ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَمَثَلُهُمْ فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ
كَزُرِّعٍ أَخْرَجَ شَطْئَهُ فَفَازَرَهُ فَاسْتَغْلَظَ فَاسْتَوَىٰ عَلَىٰ سُوقِهِ يُعْجِبُ
الزُّرَّاعَ لِيغِيظَ بِهِمُ الْكُفَّارَ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

Muhammad (SAW) is the Messenger of Allâh, and those who are with him are severe against disbelievers, and merciful among themselves. You see them bowing and falling down prostrate (in prayer), seeking Bounty from Allâh and (His) Good Pleasure. The mark of them (i.e. of their Faith) is on their faces (foreheads) from the traces of (their) prostration (during prayers). This is their description in the Taurât (Torah). But their description in the Injeel (Gospel) is like a (sown) seed which sends forth its shoot, then makes it strong, it then becomes thick, and it stands straight on its stem, delighting the sowers that He may enrage the disbelievers with them. Allâh has promised those among them who believe (i.e. all those who follow Islâmic Monotheism, the religion of Prophet Muhammad SAW till the Day of Resurrection) and do righteous good deeds, forgiveness and a mighty reward (i.e. Paradise).

49. Al-Hujurât Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا لَا تَقْدِمُوْا بَيْنَ يَدَيِّ اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهِؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١﴾

O you who believe! Do not put (yourselves) forward¹ before Allâh and His Messenger (SAW), and fear Allâh. Verily! Allâh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

2.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا لَا تَرْفَعُوْا اَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوْا
لَهٗ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ اَنْ تَحْبَطَ اَعْمَالُكُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ لَا
تَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿٢﴾

O you who believe! Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet (SAW), nor speak aloud to him in talk as you speak aloud to one another, lest your deeds may be rendered fruitless while you perceive not.

3.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَغْضُوْنَ اَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ اَمْتَحَنَ اللّٰهُ
قُلُوْبَهُمْ لِتَقْوٰى لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّاَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿٣﴾

Verily! Those who lower their voices in the presence of Allâh's Messenger (SAW), they are the ones whose hearts Allâh has tested for piety. For them is forgiveness and a great reward.

4.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُنَادُوْنَكَ مِنْ وَّرَآءِ الْحُجُرٰتِ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾

Verily! Those who call you from behind the dwellings, most of them have no sense.

5.

وَلَوْ اَنْهَمُ صَبَرُوْا حَتّٰى تَخْرُجَ اِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ
رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٥﴾

And if they had patience till you could come out to them, it would have been better for them. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

6.

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ بِنَبَأٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوا أَن تُصِيبُوا
قَوْمًا بِجَهْلَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

O you who believe! If a rebellious evil person comes to you with a news, verify it, lest you harm people in ignorance, and afterwards you become regretful to what you have done.

7.

وَأَعْلَمُوا أَن فِيكُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ يُطِيعُكُمْ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ لَعَنِتُّمْ
وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَزَيَّنَهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهَ إِلَيْكُمُ
الْكَفْرَ وَالْفُسُوقَ وَالْعِصْيَانَ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الرَّاشِدُونَ ﴿٧﴾

And know that, among you there is the Messenger of Allâh (SAW). If he were to obey you (i.e. follow your opinions and desires) in much of the matter, you would surely be in trouble, but Allâh has endeared the Faith to you and has beautified it in your hearts, and has made disbelief, wickedness and disobedience (to Allâh and His Messenger SAW) hateful to you. These! They are the rightly guided ones,

8.

فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَةً وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٨﴾

(This is) a Grace from Allâh and His Favour. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

9.

وَإِن طَافَتَانِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْتَتَلُوا فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِن بَغَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا
عَلَى الْأُخْرَىٰ فَقَاتِلُوا الَّتِي تَبْغِي حَتَّىٰ تَفِئَءَ إِلَىٰ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ فَإِن فَاءَتْ
فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا بِالْعَدْلِ وَأَقْسِطُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٩﴾

And if two parties or groups among the believers fall to fighting, then make peace between them both, but if one of them rebels against the other, then fight you (all) against the one that which rebels till it complies with the Command of Allâh; then if it complies, then make reconciliation between them justly, and be equitable. Verily! Allâh loves those who are equitable.

10.

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

The believers are nothing else than brothers (in Islâmic religion). So make reconciliation between your brothers, and fear Allâh, that you may receive mercy.

11.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرُونَ قَوْمًا مِّن قَوْمٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ
وَلَا نِسَاءٍ مِّن نِّسَاءٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَلَا
تَنَابَزُوا بِاللُّقَبِ بِيُسُ الْأَسْمِ الْفُسُوقِ بَعْدَ الْإِيْمَنِ وَمَن لَّمْ يَتُبْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ
هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

O you who believe! Let not a group scoff at another group, it may be that the latter are better than the former; nor let (some) women scoff at other women, it may be that the latter are better than the former, nor defame one another, nor insult one another by nicknames. How bad is it, to insult one's brother after having Faith [i.e. to call your Muslim brother (a faithful believer) as: "O sinner", or "O wicked", etc.]. And whosoever does not repent, then such are indeed *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers, etc.).

12.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَجْتَنِبُوا كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الظَّنِّ إِنَّ
بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا يَغْتَب بَّعْضُكُم بَعْضًا أَيُحِبُّ
أَحَدُكُمْ أَن يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
تَوَّابٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

O you who believe! Avoid much suspicions, indeed some suspicions are sins. And spy not, neither backbite one another. Would one of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? You would hate it (so hate backbiting) . And fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is the One Who accepts repentance, Most Merciful.

13.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ
لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَقَدُّكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

O mankind! We have created you from a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know one another. Verily, the most honourable of you with Allâh is that (believer) who has *At-Taqwa* [i.e. one of the *Muttaqûn* (pious - see V.2:2). Verily, Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Aware.

14.

﴿ قَالَتِ الْأَعْرَابُ ءَامَنَّا قُل لَّمْ نُؤْمِنُوا وَلَكِن قُولُوا أَسْلَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ
الْإِيْمَنُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَإِن تُطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَا يَلِتْكُمْ مِّنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ
شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

The bedouins say: "We believe." Say: "You believe not but you only say, 'We have surrendered (in Islâm),' for Faith has not yet entered your hearts. But if you obey Allâh and His Messenger (SAW), He will not decrease anything in reward for your deeds. Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

15.

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَابُوا وَجَاهَدُوا
بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الصَّٰدِقُونَ



Only those are the believers who have believed in Allâh and His Messenger, and afterward doubt not but strive with their wealth and their lives for the Cause of Allâh. Those! They are the truthful.

16.

قُلْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِدِينِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ



Say: "Will you inform Allâh about your religion? While Allâh knows all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and Allâh is All-Aware of everything.

17.

يَمْتُونُ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ أَسْلَمُوا قُلْ لَا تَمْتُونَا عَلَىٰ إِسْلَامِكُمْ بَلِ اللَّهُ يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ
أَنْ هَدَاكُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ



They regard as favour upon you (O Muhammad SAW) that they have embraced Islâm. Say: "Count not your Islâm as a favour upon me. Nay, but Allâh has conferred a favour upon you, that He has guided you to the Faith, if you indeed are true.

18.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ



Verily, Allâh knows the unseen of the heavens and the earth. And Allâh is the All-Seer of what you do.

50. Qâf. Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">ق وَالْقُرْءَانَ الْمَجِيدِ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>Qâf.</p> <p>[These letters (Qâf, etc.) are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> <p>By the Glorious Qur'ân.</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ عَجِبُوا أَنْ جَاءَهُمْ مُنذِرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ الْكٰفِرُونَ هٰذَا شَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Nay, they wonder that there has come to them a warner (Muhammad SAW) from among themselves. So the disbelievers say: "This is a strange thing!"</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا ذٰلِكَ رَجْعٌ بَعِيدٌ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>"When we are dead and have become dust (shall we be resurrected?) That is a far return."</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا تَنْقُصُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْهُمْ وَعِنْدَنَا كِتَابٌ حَفِيظٌ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>We know that which the earth takes of them (their dead bodies), and with Us is a Book preserved (i.e. the Book of Decrees).</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي أَمْرٍ مَّرِيجٍ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>Nay, but they have denied the truth (this Qur'ân) when it has come to them, so they are in a confused state (can not differentiate between right and wrong).</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَوْقَهُمْ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنَاهَا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا وَمَا لَهَا مِنْ فُرُوجٍ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>Have they not looked at the heaven above them, how We have made it and adorned it, and there are no rifts in it?</p> |

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| 7. | <p>وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">⑦</p> <p>And the earth! We have spread it out, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and have produced therein every kind of lovely growth (plants).</p> |
| 8. | <p>تَبْصِرَةً وَذِكْرَى لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُنِيبٍ ۝</p> <p>⑧</p> <p>An insight and a Reminder for every slave turning to Allâh (i.e. the one who believes in Allâh and performs deeds of His obedience, and always begs His pardon).</p> |
| 9. | <p>وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً مُبْرَكًا فَأَنْبَتْنَا بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ</p> <p>وَحَبَّ الْحَصِيدِ ۝</p> <p>⑨</p> <p>And We send down blessed water (rain) from the sky, then We produce therewith gardens and grain (every kind of harvests) that are reaped.</p> |
| 10. | <p>وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لَهَا طَلْعٌ نَضِيدٌ ۝</p> <p>⑩</p> <p>And tall date-palms, with ranged clusters;</p> |
| 11. | <p>رِزْقًا لِّلْعِبَادِ وَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا كَذَٰلِكَ الْخُرُوجُ ۝</p> <p>⑪</p> <p>A provision for (Allâh's) slaves. And We give life therewith to a dead land. Thus will be the resurrection (of the dead).</p> |
| 12. | <p>كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَأَصْحَابُ الرَّسِّ وَثَمُودُ ۝</p> <p>⑫</p> <p>Denied before them (i.e. these pagans of Makkah who denied you, O Muhammad ﷺ) the people of Nûh (Noah), and the dwellers of Rass, and the Thamûd,</p> |
| 13. | <p>وَعَادُ وَفِرْعَوْنُ وَإِخْوَانُ لُوطٍ ۝</p> <p>⑬</p> <p>And 'Ad, and Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and the brethren of Lout (Lot),</p> |
| 14. | <p>وَأَصْحَابُ الْاَیْكَةِ وَقَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ ۚ كُلٌّ كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ وَعِيدِ ۝</p> <p>⑭</p> <p>And the dwellers of the Wood, and the people of Tubba'; everyone of them denied (their) Messengers, so My Threat took effect.</p> |

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| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَعِينَا بِالْخَلْقِ الْأَوَّلِ بَلْ هُمْ فِي لَبْسٍ مِّنْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Were We then tired with the first creation? Nay, They are in confused doubt about a new creation (i.e. Resurrection)?</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِ نَفْسُهُ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَبْلِ الْوَرِيدِ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And indeed We have created man, and We know what his ownself whispers to him. And We are nearer to him than his jugular vein (by Our Knowledge).</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ يَتَلَقَّى الْمُتَلَقِّيَانِ عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ قَعِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>(Remember!) that the two receivers (recording angels) receive (each human being after he or she has attained the age of puberty), one sitting on the right and one on the left (to note his or her actions) .</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا يَلْفِظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَتِيدٌ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Not a word does he (or she) utter, but there is a watcher by him ready (to record it).</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَاءَتْ سَكْرَةُ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنْتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيدُ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And the stupor of death will come in truth: "This is what you have been avoiding!"</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ الْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>And the Trumpet will be blown, that will be the Day whereof warning (had been given) (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَاءَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّعَهَا سَائِقٌ وَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>And every person will come forth along with an (angel) to drive (him), and an (angel) to bear witness.</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَقَدْ كُنْتَ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا فَكَشَفْنَا عَنْكَ غِطَاءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>(It will be said to the sinners): "Indeed you were heedless of this, now We have removed your covering, and sharp is your sight this Day!"</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَالَ قَرِينُهُ هَذَا مَا لَدَىَّ عَتِيدٌ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>And his companion (angel) will say: "Here is (this Record) ready with me!"</p> |

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| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلْقِيَا فِي جَهَنَّمَ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>(And it will be said): "Both of you throw (Order from Allâh to the two angels) into Hell, every stubborn disbeliever (in the Oneness of Allâh, in His Messengers, etc.)."</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَتَّاعٍ لِلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ مُّرِيبٍ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>"Hinderer of good, transgressor, doubter,</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِي جَعَلَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَأَلْقِيَاهُ فِي الْعَذَابِ الشَّدِيدِ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>"Who set up another <i>ilâh</i> (god) with Allâh, then (both of you) cast him in the severe torment."</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ قَرِينُهُ رَبَّنَا مَا أَطَّغَيْتُهُ وَلَا لَكِن كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ</p> <p>His companion (Satan devil)] will say: "Our Lord! I did not push him to transgress, (in disbelief, oppression, and evil deeds) but he was himself in error far astray."</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَ لَا تَحْتَصِمُوا لَدَيَّ وَقَدْ قَدَّمْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ بِالْوَعِيدِ</p> <p>Allâh will say: "Dispute not in front of Me, I had already, in advance, sent you the threat.</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٩﴾ مَا يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَيَّ وَمَا أَنَا بِظَلَّامٍ لِلْعَبِيدِ</p> <p>The Sentence that comes from Me cannot be changed, and I am not unjust (to the least) to the slaves."</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ امْتَلَأْتِ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>On the Day when We will say to Hell: "Are you filled?" It will say: "Are there any more (to come)?"</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣١﴾ وَأَزْلَفْتِ الْجَنَّةَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ</p> <p>And Paradise will be brought near to the <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious - see V.2:2) not far off.</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٢﴾ هَذَا مَا تُوْعَدُونَ لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيظٍ</p> <p>(It will be said): "This is what you were promised, - (it is) for those oft-returning (to Allâh) in sincere repentance, and those who preserve their covenant with Allâh (by obeying Him in all what He has ordered, and worship none but Allâh Alone, i.e. follow Allâh's Religion, Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |

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| 33. | <p>مَنْ خَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَجَاءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُنِيبٍ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>"Who feared the Most Beneficent (Allâh) in the <i>Ghaib</i> (unseen): (i.e. in this worldly life before seeing and meeting Him), and brought a heart turned in repentance (to Him - and absolutely free from each and every kind of polytheism),</p> |
| 34. | <p>أَدْخُلُوهَا بِسَلَامٍ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُلُودِ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>"Enter you therein in peace and security; this is a Day of eternal life!"</p> |
| 35. | <p>لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ فِيهَا وَلَدَيْنَا مَزِيدٌ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>There they will have all that they desire, and We have more (for them, i.e. a glance at the All-Mighty, All-Majestic <small>swt</small>).</p> |
| 36. | <p>وَكَمُ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا فَنَقَّبُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ هَلْ مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>And how many a generation We have destroyed before them, who were stronger in power than them, and (when Our Torment came) they ran for a refuge in the land! Could they find any place of refuge (for them to save themselves from destruction)?</p> |
| 37. | <p>إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَذِكْرٍ لِّمَن كَانَ لَهُ قَلْبٌ أَوْ أَلْقَى السَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Verily, therein is indeed a reminder for him who has a heart or gives ear while he is heedful.</p> |
| 38. | <p>وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا مَسَّنَا مِن لُّغُوبٍ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>And indeed We created the heavens and the earth and all between them in six Days and nothing of fatigue touched Us.</p> |
| 39. | <p>فَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>So bear with patience (O Muhammad <small>saw</small>) all that they say, and glorify the Praises of your Lord, before the rising of the sun and before (its) setting (i.e. the <i>Fajr</i>, <i>Zuhr</i>, and <i>Asr</i> prayers) [¶].</p> |

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| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٠﴾ وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَأَدْبَرَ السُّجُودِ</p> <p>And during a part of the night (also), glorify His praises (i.e. <i>Maghrib</i> and <i>'Isha</i> prayers), and (so likewise) after the prayers [<i>As-Sunnah, Nawâfil optional and additional prayers, and also glorify, praise and magnify Allâh - Subhân Allâh, Alhamdu lillâh, Allâhu-Akbar</i>].</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ وَأَسْتَمِعُ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ الْمُنَادِ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ</p> <p>And listen on the Day when the caller will call from a near place,</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ يَوْمَ يَسْمَعُونَ الصَّيْحَةَ بِالْحَقِّ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُرُوجِ</p> <p>The Day when they will hear <i>As-Saiha</i> (shout, etc.) in truth, that will be the Day of coming out (from the graves i.e. the Day of Resurrection).</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِيهِمْ وَنُمِيتُهُمْ وَإِلَيْنَا الْمَصِيرُ</p> <p>Verily, We it is Who give life and cause death; and to Us is the final return,</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٤﴾ يَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ الْأَرْضُ عَنْهُمْ سِرًّا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ حَشْرٌ عَلَيْنَا يَسِيرٌ</p> <p>On the Day when the earth shall be cleft, from off them, (they will come out) hastening forth. That will be a gathering, quite easy for Us.</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ۚ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِجَبَّارٍ ۚ فَذَكِّرْ بِالْقُرْءَانِ مَن يَخَافُ وَعِيدِ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>We know of best what they say; and you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) are not a tyrant over them (to force them to Belief). But warn by the Qur'ân, him who fears My Threat.</p> |

51. Az-Zâriyât Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  وَالذَّارِيَاتِ ذَرْوًا </div> <p>By (the winds) that scatter dust.</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  فَالْحَامِلَاتِ وِقْرًا </div> <p>And (the clouds) that bear heavy weight of water;</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  فَالْجَارِيَاتِ يُسْرًا </div> <p>And (the ships) that float with ease and gentleness;</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  فَالْمُقَسِّمَاتِ أَمْرًا </div> <p>And those (angels) who distribute (provisions, rain, and other blessings) by (Allâh's) Command;</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  إِنَّمَا تُوْعَدُونَ لَصَادِقٌ </div> <p>Verily, that which you are promised (i.e. Resurrection in the Hereafter and receiving the reward or punishment of good or bad deeds, etc.) is surely true.</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  وَإِنَّ الدِّينَ لَوَاقِعٌ </div> <p>And verily, the Recompense is sure to happen.</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْحُبُوبِ </div> <p>By the heaven full of paths,</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي قَوْلٍ مُّخْتَلِفٍ </div> <p>Certainly, you have different ideas (about Muhammad SAW and the Qur'ân).</p> |
| 9. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  يُؤْفَكُ عَنْهُ مَنْ أُفِكَ </div> <p>Turned aside therefrom (i.e. from Muhammad SAW and the Qur'ân) is he who is turned aside (by the Decree and Preordainment of Allâh).</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَتِيلَ الْخَرَّاصُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Cursed be the liars,</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ سَاهُونَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Who are under a cover of heedlessness (think not about the gravity of the Hereafter),</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَسْأَلُونَ أَيَّانَ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>They ask; "When will be the Day of Recompense?"</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>(It will be) a Day when they will be tried (i.e. burnt) over the Fire!</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذُوقُوا فِتْنَتَكُمْ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>"Taste you your trial (burning)! This is what you used to ask to be hastened!"</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, the <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious - see V.2:2) will be in the midst of Gardens and Springs (in the Paradise),</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَاخِذِينَ مِمَّا آتَاهُمُ رَبُّهُمْ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Taking joy in the things which their Lord has given them. Verily, they were before this <i>Muhsinûn</i> (good-doers - see V.2:112).</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَانُوا قَلِيلًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>They used to sleep but little by night [invoking their Lord (Allâh) and praying, with fear and hope].</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَبِالْأَسْحَارِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And in the hours before dawn, they were (found) asking (Allâh) for forgiveness,</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَفِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ لِّلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And in their properties there was the right of the beggar, and the <i>Mahrûm</i> (the poor who does not ask the others) ,</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ آيَاتٌ لِلْمُوقِنِينَ</p> <p>And on the earth are signs for those who have Faith with certainty,</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ وَفِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ</p> <p>And also in your ownselves. Will you not then see?</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ وَفِي السَّمَاءِ رِزْقُكُمْ وَمَا تُوعَدُونَ</p> <p>And in the heaven is your provision, and that which you are promised.</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ فَوَرَبِّ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ لَحَقُّ مِّثْلَ مَا أَنْتُمْ تَنْطِقُونَ</p> <p>Then, by the Lord of the heaven and the earth, it is the truth (i.e. what has been promised to you), just as it is the truth that you can speak.</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ</p> <p>Has the story reached you, of the honoured guests [three angels; Jibrael (Gabriel) along with another two] of Ibrahîm (Abraham)?</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ سَلَامٌ قَوْمٌ مُنْكَرُونَ</p> <p>When they came in to him, and said, "Salâm, (peace be upon you)!" He answered;"Salâm, (peace be upon you)," and said: "You are a people unknown to me,"</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ فَجَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ سَمِينٍ</p> <p>Then he turned to his household, so brought out a roasted calf [as the property of Ibrahîm (Abraham) was mainly cows].</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ فَقَرَّبَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ</p> <p>And placed it before them, (saying): "Will you not eat?"</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ وَبَشَّرُوهُ بِغُلَامٍ عَلِيمٍ</p> <p>Then he conceived a fear of them (when they ate not). They said: "Fear not." And they gave him glad tidings of an intelligent son, having knowledge (about Allâh and His religion of True Monotheism).</p> |

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| 29. | <p>فَأَقْبَلَتِ أَمْرَئُهُ فِي صَرَّةٍ فَصَكَّتْ وَجْهَهَا وَقَالَتْ عَجُوزٌ عَقِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Then his wife came forward with a loud voice, she smote her face, and said: "A barren old woman!" ﴿٢٩﴾</p> |
| 30. | <p>قَالُوا كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>They said: "Even so says your Lord. ﴿٣٠﴾ Verily, He is the All-Wise, the All-Knower."</p> |
| 31. | <p>﴿٣١﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ</p> <p>[Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said: "Then for what purpose you have come, O Messengers?"</p> |
| 32. | <p>قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>They said: "We have been sent to a people who are <i>Mujrimûn</i> (polytheists, sinners, criminals, disbelievers in Allâh);</p> |
| 33. | <p>لِنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّنْ طِينٍ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>To send down upon them stones of baked clay.</p> |
| 34. | <p>مُسَوَّمَةٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>Marked by your Lord for the <i>Musrifûn</i> (polytheists, criminals, sinners those who trespass Allâh's set limits in evil-doings by committing great sins).</p> |
| 35. | <p>فَأَخْرَجْنَا مَن كَانَ فِيهَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>So We brought out from therein the believers.</p> |
| 36. | <p>فَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِّنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>But We found not there any household of the Muslims except one [i.e. Lout (Lot) and his two daughters].</p> |
| 37. | <p>وَتَرَكْنَا فِيهَا آيَةً لِلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>And We have left there a sign (i.e. the place of the Dead Sea ﴿٣٧﴾ , well-known in Palestine) for those who fear the painful torment.</p> |
| 38. | <p>وَفِي مُوسَىٰ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>And in Mûsa (Moses) (too, there is a sign). When We sent him to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) with a manifest authority.</p> |

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| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَتَوَلَّىٰ بِرُّكُنِيهِ وَقَالَ سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُونٌ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>But [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] turned away (from Belief in might) along with his hosts, and said: "A sorcerer, or a madman."</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُنُودَهُ فَنَبَذْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>So We took him and his hosts, and dumped them into the sea, while he was to be blamed.</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَفِي عَادٍ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّيحَ الْعَقِيمَ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>And in 'Ad (there is also a sign) when We sent against them the barren wind;</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا تَذَرُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَتَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلَتْهُ كَالرِّمِيمِ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>It spared nothing that it reached, but blew it into broken spreads of rotten ruins.</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَفِي ثَمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَمَتَّعُوا حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>And in Thamûd (there is also a sign), when they were told: "Enjoy yourselves for a while!"</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَعَتَوْا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّاعِقَةُ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>But they insolently defied the Command of their Lord, so the <i>Sâ'iqah</i>^ط overtook them while they were looking.</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوا مِنْ قِيَامٍ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنْتَصِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>Then they were unable to rise up, nor could they help themselves.</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَسِيقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>(So were) the people of Nûh (Noah) before them. Verily, they were a people who were <i>Fâsiqûn</i> (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالسَّمَاءَ بَنَيْنَاهَا بِأَيْدٍ وَإِنَّا لَمُوسِعُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>With power did We construct the heaven. Verily, We are Able to extend the vastness of space thereof.</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْأَرْضَ فَرَشْنَاهَا فَنِعْمَ الْمَاهِدُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>And We have spread out the earth, how Excellent Spreader (thereof) are We!</p> |

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| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٩﴾ وَمِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ</p> <p>And of everything We have created pairs, that you may remember (the Grace of Allâh).</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٠﴾ فَفِرُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ</p> <p>So flee to Allâh (from His Torment to His Mercy Islâmic Monotheism), verily, I (Muhammad SAW) am a plain warner to you from Him. ﷻ</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥١﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And set not up (or worship) any other <i>ilâhan</i> (god) along with Allâh [Glorified be He (Alone), Exalted above all that they associate as partners with Him]. Verily, I (Muhammad SAW) am a plain warner to you from Him.</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٢﴾ كَذَلِكَ مَا أَتَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا قَالُوا سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُونٌ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>Likewise, no Messenger came to those before them, but they said: "A sorcerer or a madman!"</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٣﴾ أَتَوَاصَوْا بِهِۦٓ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَٰغُونَ</p> <p>Have they (the people of the past) transmitted this saying to these (Quraish pagans)? Nay, they are themselves a people transgressing beyond bounds (in disbelief)!</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٤﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَمَا أَنْتَ بِمَلُومٍ</p> <p>So turn away (O Muhammad SAW) from them (Quraish pagans) you are not to be blamed (as you have conveyed Allâh's Message).</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٥﴾ وَذِكْرٌ فَإِنَّ الذِّكْرَ يُنْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ</p> <p>And remind (by preaching the Qur'ân, O Muhammad SAW) for verily, the reminding profits the believers.</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٦﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ</p> <p>And I (Allâh) created not the jinns and humans except they should worship Me (Alone).</p> |

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| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا أُرِيدُ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ يُطْعِمُونِ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>I seek not any provision from them (i.e. provision for themselves or for My creatures) nor do I ask that they should feed Me (i.e. feed themselves or My creatures).</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>Verily, Allâh is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Most Strong.</p> |
| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذَنْبًا مِّثْلَ ذُنُوبِ أَصْحَابِهِمْ فَلَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>And verily, for those who do wrong, there is a portion of torment like to the evil portion of torment (which came for) their likes (of old), so let them not ask Me to hasten on!</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ يَوْمِهِمُ الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>Then, woe to those who disbelieve (in Allâh and His Oneness Islâmic Monotheism) from (that) their Day which they have been promised (for their punishment).[□]</p> |

52. At-Tûr Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  وَالطُّورِ </div> <p>By the Mount;</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  وَكِتَابٍ مَّسْطُورٍ </div> <p>And by the Book Inscribed.</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  فِي رَقٍّ مَّنْشُورٍ </div> <p>In parchment unrolled.</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  وَالْبَيْتِ الْمَعْمُورِ </div> <p>And by the <i>Bait-ul-Ma'mûr</i> (the house over the heavens parable to the <i>Ka'bah</i> at Makkah, continuously visited by the angels);</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  وَالسَّقْفِ الْمَرْفُوعِ </div> <p>And by the roof raised high (i.e. the heaven).</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  وَالْبَحْرِ الْمَسْجُورِ </div> <p>And by the sea kept filled (or it will be fire kindled on the Day of Resurrection).</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَاقِعٌ </div> <p>Verily, the Torment of your Lord will surely come to pass,</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  مَا لَهُ مِنْ دَافِعٍ </div> <p>There is none that can avert it;</p> |
| 9. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  يَوْمَ تَمُورُ السَّمَاءُ مَورًا </div> <p>On the Day when the heaven will shake with a dreadful shaking,</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَتَسِيرُ الْجِبَالُ سَيْرًا ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And the mountains will move away with a (horrible) movement.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَوَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Then woe that Day to the beliers; ﴿﴾</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي خَوْضٍ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Who are playing in falsehood ﴿﴾ .</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَىٰ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ دَعًّا ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>The Day when they will be pushed down by force to the Fire of Hell, with a horrible, forceful pushing.</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَذِهِ النَّارُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>This is the Fire which you used to belie.</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَسِحْرٌ هَذَا أَمْ أَنْتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Is this magic, or do you not see?</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَصْلَوْهَا فَاصْبِرُوا أَوْ لَا تَصْبِرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّمَا تُجْرَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Taste you therein its heat, and whether you are patient of it or impatient of it, it is all the same. You are only being requited for what you used to do.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَعِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Verily, the <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious - see V.2:2) will be in Gardens (Paradise), and Delight.</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَكَهِنَ بِمَا آتَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ وَوَقَّهَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Enjoying in that which their Lord has bestowed on them, and (the fact that) their Lord saved them from the torment of the blazing Fire.</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>"Eat and drink with happiness because of what you used to do."</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ مُتَّكِّينَ عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَّصْفُوفَةٍ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُم بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>They will recline (with ease) on thrones arranged in ranks. And We shall marry them to <i>Houris</i> (female, fair ones) with wide lovely eyes. ﴿</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ بِإِيمَانٍ أَلْحَقْنَا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَا أَلْتَنَاهُمْ مِّنْ عَمَلِهِمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ بِمَا كَسَبَ رَهِينٌ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>And those who believe and whose offspring follow them in Faith, to them shall We join their offspring, and We shall not decrease the reward of their deeds in anything. Every person is a pledge for that which he has earned.</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ وَأَمَدَدْنَاهُمْ بِفَاكِهَةٍ وَلَحْمٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>And We shall provide them with fruit and meat, such as they desire.</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ يَتَنَزَّعُونَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا لَا لَغْوٌ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْتِيهِنَّ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>There they shall pass from hand to hand a (wine) cup, free from any <i>Laghw</i> (dirty, false, evil vague talk between them), and free from sin ﴿ (because it will be legal for them to drink).</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَانٌ لَّهُمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>And there will go round boy-servants of theirs, to serve them as if they were preserved pearls.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>And some of them draw near to others, questioning.</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِي أَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Saying: "Aforetime, we were afraid with our families (from the punishment of Allâh).</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ فَمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَدْنَا عَذَابَ السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>"But Allâh has been gracious to us, and has saved us from the torment of the Fire.</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن قَبْلُ نَدْعُوهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْبَرُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>"Verily, We used to invoke Him (Alone and none else) before. Verily, He is <i>AlBarr</i> (the Most Subtle, Kind, Courteous, and Generous), the Most Merciful. ﴿</p> |

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| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَذَكِّرْ فَمَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَتِ رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِنٍ وَلَا مَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Therefore, remind and preach (mankind, O Muhammad SAW of Islâmic Monotheism). By the Grace of Allâh, you are neither a soothsayer, nor a madman.</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَتَرَبَّصُّ بِهِ رَيْبَ الْمُنُونِ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>Or do they say: "(Muhammad SAW is) a poet! We await for him some calamity by time.!"</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوا فَإِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُتَرَبِّصِينَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW to them): "Wait! I am with you, among the waiters!"</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَمُهُمْ بِهَذَا أَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>Do their minds command them this [i.e. to tell a lie against you (Muhammad SAW)] or are they people exceeding the bounds (i.e. from Belief in Allâh to disbelief).</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ يَقُولُونَ تَقَوَّلَهُ بَلْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>Or do they say: "He (Muhammad SAW) has forged it (this Qur'ân)?" Nay! They believe not!</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلْيَأْتُوا بِحَدِيثٍ مِثْلِهِ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>Let them then produce a recital like unto it (the Qur'ân) if they are truthful.</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ خُلِقُوا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَيْءٍ أَمْ هُمْ الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Were they created by nothing, or were they themselves the creators?</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ خَلَقُوا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بَلْ لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, but they have no firm Belief.</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَبِّكَ أَمْ هُمْ الْمُصَيِّطُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Or are with them the treasures of your Lord? Or are they the tyrants with the authority to do as they like?</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ لَهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَسْتَمِعُونَ فِيهِ فَلْيَأْتِ مُسْتَمِعُهُمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>Or have they a stairway (to heaven), by means of which they listen (to the talks of the angels)? Then let their listener produce some manifest proof.</p> |

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| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٩﴾ أَمْ لَهُ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَكُمْ الْبَنُونَ</p> <p>Or has He (Allâh) only daughters and you have sons?</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِن مَّغْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُونَ</p> <p>Or is it that you (O Muhammad SAW) ask a wage from them (for your preaching of Islâmic Monotheism) so that they are burdened with a load of debt?</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ</p> <p>Or that the <i>Ghaib</i> (unseen) is with them, and they write it down?</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ أَمْ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هُمُ الْمَكِيدُونَ</p> <p>Or do they intend a plot (against you O Muhammad SAW)? But those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) are themselves in a plot!</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٣﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ</p> <p>Or have they an <i>ilâh</i> (a god) other than Allâh? Glorified be Allâh from all that they ascribe as partners (to Him)□</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِن يَرَوْا كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوا سَحَابٌ مَّرْكُومٌ</p> <p>And if they were to see a piece of the heaven falling down, they would say: "Clouds gathered in heaps!"</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٥﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي فِيهِ يُصْعَقُونَ</p> <p>So leave them alone till they meet their Day, in which they will sink into a fainting (with horror).</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٦﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ</p> <p>The Day when their plotting shall not avail them at all nor will they be helped (i.e. they will receive their torment in Hell).</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا عَذَابًا دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ</p> <p>And verily, for those who do wrong, there is another punishment (i.e. the torment in this world and in their graves)□ before this, but most of them know not. [Tafsir At-Tabarî, Vol. 27, Page 36].</p> |

48.



وَأَصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ

So wait patiently (O Muhammad SAW) for the Decision of your Lord, for verily, you are under Our Eyes □, and glorify the Praises of your Lord when you get up from sleep.

49.



وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَإِدْبَرَ النُّجُومِ

49. And in the night-time, also glorify His Praises, and at the setting of the stars. □

53. An-Najm Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوَىٰ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>By the star when it goes down, (or vanishes).</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَا غَوَىٰ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Your companion (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) has neither gone astray nor has erred.</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>Nor does he speak of (his own) desire.</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>It is only an Inspiration that is inspired.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>He has been taught (this Qur'ân) by one mighty in power [Jibrael (Gabriel)].</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذُو مِرَّةٍ فَاسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p><i>Dhu Mirrah</i> (free from any defect in body and mind), <i>Fastawa</i> [then he (Jibrael Gabriel) rose and became stable]. [<i>Tafsir At-Tabarî</i>].</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَهُوَ بِالْأُفُقِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>While he [Jibrael (Gabriel)] was in the highest part of the horizon,</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّىٰ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Then he [Jibrael (Gabriel)] approached and came closer,</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And was at a distance of two bows' length or (even) nearer,</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِيهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>So did (Allâh) convey the Inspiration to His slave [Muhammad SAW through Jibrael (Gabriel) >>].</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَىٰ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>The (Prophet's) heart lied not (in seeing) what he (Muhammad SAW) saw.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفْتَمَرُونَهُ عَلَىٰ مَا يَرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Will you then dispute with him (Muhammad SAW) about what he saw [during the <i>Mirâj</i>: (Ascent of the Prophet SAW over the seven heavens)][¶].</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ رَءَاهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And indeed he (Muhammad SAW) saw him [Jibrael (Gabriel)] at a second descent (i.e. another time).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Near <i>Sidrat-ul-Muntaha</i> [lote-tree of the utmost boundary (beyond which none can pass)],</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Near it is the Paradise of Abode.</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>When that covered the lote-tree which did cover it!</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>The sight (of Prophet Muhammad SAW) turned not aside (right or left), nor it transgressed beyond (the) limit (ordained for it).</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَقَدْ رَأَىٰ مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Indeed he (Muhammad SAW) did see, of the Greatest Signs, of his Lord (Allâh).</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّىٰ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Have you then considered <i>Al-Lât</i>, and <i>Al-'Uzza</i> (two idols of the pagan Arabs) [¶]</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَنْوَةَ الثَّالِثَةَ الْاٰخِرٰى</p> <p>And <i>Manât</i> (another idol of the pagan Arabs), the other third?</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ اَلْكُمُ الذَّكَرُ وَلَهُ الْاُنثٰى</p> <p>Is it for you the males and for Him the females?</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ تِلْكَ اِذَا قِسْمَةٌ ضِيزٰى</p> <p>That indeed is a division most unfair!</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;"> اِنَّ هٰى اِلَّا اَسْمَاءٌ سَمَّيْتُمُوها اَنْتُمْ وَاَبَاؤُكُمْ مَّا اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ بِها مِنْ سُلْطٰنٍ اِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ اِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَاِذَا تَهَوٰى الْاَنْفُسُ وَاَلْقٰوْا رِجْلَهُمْ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ الْهُدٰى ﴿٢٣﴾ </p> <p>They are but names which you have named, you and your fathers, for which Allâh has sent down no authority. They follow but a guess and that which they themselves desire, whereas there has surely come to them the Guidance from their Lord!</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ اَمْ لِلْاِنْسٰنِ مٰا تَمَنٰى</p> <p>Or shall man have what he wishes?</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ فَلِلّٰهِ الْاٰخِرَةُ وَاَلْاٰوَلٰى</p> <p>But to Allâh belongs the last (Hereafter) and the first (the world).</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;"> ﴿٢٦﴾ وَاَكْمَرُ مِّنْ مَّلَكٍ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ لَا تُغْنِى شَفَعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا اِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ اَنْ يَّاذَنَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنْ يَشَآءُ وَيَرْضٰى </p> <p>And there are many angels in the heavens, whose intercession will avail nothing except after Allâh has given leave for whom He wills and pleases.</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِىْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ لَيَسْمُوْنَ الْمَلٰىكَةَ تَسْمِىَةً الْاُنثٰى</p> <p>Verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names.</p> |

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| 28. | <p>وَمَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>While they have no knowledge thereof. They follow but a guess, and verily, guess is no substitute for the truth.</p> |
| 29. | <p>فَاعْرِضْ عَنْ مَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْ إِلَّا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Therefore withdraw (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) from him who turns away from Our Reminder (this Qur'ân) and desires nothing but the life of this world.</p> |
| 30. | <p>ذَٰلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ أَهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>That is what they could reach of knowledge. Verily, your Lord it is He Who knows best him who goes astray from His Path, and He knows best him who receives guidance.</p> |
| 31. | <p>وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسَاءُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا بِالْحُسْنٰى ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, that He may requite those who do evil with that which they have done (i.e. punish them in Hell), and reward those who do good, with what is best (i.e. Paradise).</p> |
| 32. | <p>الَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبِيرَ الْاِثْمِ وَالْفَوٰحِشِ اِلَّا اللَّمَمَ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ وَاَسِعُ الْمَغْفِرَةَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ اِذْ اَنْشَاَكُمْ مِنَ الْاَرْضِ وَاِذْ اَنْتُمْ اَجِنَّةٌ فِى بُطُوْنِ اُمَّهَاتِكُمْ فَلَا تُزَكُّوْا اَنْفُسَكُمْ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ اَنْتَقٰى ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>Those who avoid great sins (see the Qur'ân, Verses: 6:152,153) and <i>Al-Fawâhish</i> (illegal sexual intercourse, etc.) except the small faults, verily, your Lord is of vast forgiveness. He knows you well when He created you from the earth (Adam), and when you were fetuses in your mothers' wombs. So ascribe not purity to yourselves. He knows best him who fears Allâh and keep his duty to Him [i.e. those who are <i>Al-Muttaqûn</i> (pious - see V.2:2)].</p> |
| 33. | <p>اَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِى تَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>Did you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) observe him who turned away (from Islâm).</p> |
| 34. | <p>وَاَعْطٰى قَلِيْلًا وَاَكْثٰى ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And gave a little, then stopped (giving)?</p> |

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| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ فَهَوْ يَرَى ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Is with him the knowledge of the unseen so that he sees?</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ لَمْ يُتَّبَأْ بِمَا فِي صُحُفِ مُوسَى ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>Or is he not informed with what is in the Pages (Scripture) of Mûsa (Moses),</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي وَفَّى ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>And of Ibrâhim (Abraham) who fulfilled (or conveyed) all that (what Allâh ordered him to do or convey),</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلَا تَرَىٰ وَازِرَةً وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>That no burdened person (with sins) shall bear the burden (sins) of another, T></p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنْ لَّيْسَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>And that man can have nothing but what he does (good or bad) □ ,</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنْ سَعِيَهُ سَوْفَ يُرَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>And that his deeds will be seen,</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ يُجْزَاهُ الْجَزَاءَ الْأَوْفَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>Then he will be recompensed with a full and the best recompense □</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الْمُنْتَهَىٰ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>And that to your Lord (Allâh) is the End (Return of everything).</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>And that it is He (Allâh) Who makes (whom He wills) laugh, and makes (whom He wills) weep;</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَمَاتَ وَأَحْيَا ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>And that it is He (Allâh) Who causes death and gives life;</p> |

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| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّهُ خَلَقَ الذُّكُورَ وَالْأُنثَى ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>And that He (Allâh) creates the pairs, male and female,</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">مِن نُّطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَى ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>From <i>Nutfah</i> (drops of semen male and female discharges) when it is emitted;</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِ النَّشْأَةَ الْآخِرَى ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>And that upon Him (Allâh) is another bringing forth (Resurrection);</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَغْنَىٰ وَأَقْنَىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>And that it is He (Allâh) Who gives much or a little (or gives wealth and contentment),</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ رَبُّ الشَّعْرَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>And that He (Allâh) is the Lord of Sirius (the star which the pagan Arabs used to worship);</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>And that it is He (Allâh) Who destroyed the former 'Ad (people),</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَتَمُودًا فَمَا أَبْقَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And Thamûd (people). He spared none of them.</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا هُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَطْغَىٰ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>And the people of Nûh (Noah) aforetime, verily, they were more unjust and more rebellious and transgressing [in disobeying Allâh and His Messenger Nûh (Noah) >>].</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَةَ أَهْوَىٰ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>And He destroyed the overthrown cities [of Sodom to which Prophet Lout (Lot) was sent].</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَغَشَّيْنَاهَا مَا غَشَّىٰ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>So there covered them that which did cover (i.e. torment with stones).</p> |

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| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءَاءِ رَبِّكَ تَتَمَارَى ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Graces of your Lord (O man!) will you doubt.</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَذَا نَذِيرٌ مِّنَ النَّذِرِ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>This (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) is a warner (Messenger) of the (series of) warners (Messengers) of old¹.</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَزِفَتِ الْأَرْفَةُ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>The Day of Resurrection draws near,</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ كَاشِفَةٌ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>None besides Allâh can avert it, (or advance it, or delay it).</p> |
| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَمِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ تَعَجَّبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>Do you then wonder at this recital (the Qur'ân)?</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَتَضْحَكُونَ وَلَا تَبْكُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>And you laugh at it and weep not,</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنْتُمْ سَاهُونَ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>Wasting your (precious) lifetime in pastime and amusements (singing, etc.).</p> |
| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٦٢﴾ فَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ وَاعْبُدُوا ﷻ</p> <p>So fall you down in prostration to Allâh, and worship Him (Alone).</p> |

54. Al-Qamar Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَقْتَرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>The Hour has drawn near, and the moon has been cleft asunder (the people of Makkah requested Prophet Muhammad <small>SAW</small> to show them a miracle, so he showed them the splitting of the moon).^ط</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنْ يَرَوْا آيَةً يُعْرِضُوا وَيَقُولُوا سِحْرٌ مُّسْتَمِرٌّ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>And if they see a sign, they turn away, and say: "This is continuous magic."</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَكَذَّبُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>They belied (the Verses of Allâh, this Qur'ân), and followed their own lusts. And every matter will be settled [according to the kind of deeds (for the doer of good deeds, his deeds will take him to Paradise, and similarly evil deeds will take their doers to Hell)].</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْبَاءِ مَا فِيهِ مُزْدَجَرٌ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>And indeed there has come to them news (in this Qur'ân) wherein there is (enough warning) to check (them from evil),</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">حِكْمَةٌ بَالِغَةٌ فَمَا تُغْنِ الْتُّذُرُ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>Perfect wisdom (this Qur'ân), but (the preaching of) warners benefit them not,</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ الدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَيْءٍ نُّكْرٍ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>So (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) withdraw from them. The Day that the caller will call (them) to a terrible thing.</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">خُشْعًا أَبْصَرُهُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ كَأَنَّهُمْ جَرَادٌ مُّنتَشِرٌ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>They will come forth, with humbled eyes from (their) graves as if they were locusts spread abroad,</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">مُهْطِعِينَ إِلَى الدَّاعِ يَقُولُ الْكٰفِرُونَ هٰذَا يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Hastening towards the caller, the disbelievers will say: "This is a hard Day."</p> |

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| 9. | <p>﴿٩﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ فَكَذَّبُوا عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوا مَجْنُونٌ وَازْدُجِرَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>The people of Nûh (Noah) denied (their Messenger) before them, they rejected Our slave, and said: "A madman!" and he was insolently rebuked and threatened.</p> |
| 10. | <p>﴿١٠﴾ فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Then he invoked his Lord (saying): "I have been overcome, so help (me)!"</p> |
| 11. | <p>﴿١١﴾ فَفَتَحْنَا أَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَاءٍ مُنْهَمِرٍ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>So We opened the gates of heaven with water pouring forth.</p> |
| 12. | <p>﴿١٢﴾ وَفَجَّرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَالْتَقَى الْمَاءُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِرَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And We caused the earth to gush forth with springs. So the waters (of the heaven and the earth) met for a matter predestined.</p> |
| 13. | <p>﴿١٣﴾ وَحَمَلْنَاهُ عَلَى ذَاتِ الْأَوْجِ وَدُسْرٍ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And We carried him on a (ship) made of planks and nails,</p> |
| 14. | <p>﴿١٤﴾ تَجْرِي بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَاءً لِمَنْ كَانَ كُفِرَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Floating under Our Eyes, a reward for him who had been rejected!</p> |
| 15. | <p>﴿١٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَاهَا آيَةً فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدْكِرٍ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And indeed, We have left this as a sign, then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?</p> |
| 16. | <p>﴿١٦﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرٍ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Then how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?</p> |
| 17. | <p>﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدْكِرٍ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And We have indeed made the Qur'ân easy to understand and remember, then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?</p> |
| 18. | <p>﴿١٨﴾ كَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرٍ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>'Ad (people) belied (their Prophet, Hûd), then how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?</p> |

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| 19. | <p>إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي يَوْمٍ نَحْسٍ مُسْتَهِيرٍ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Verily, We sent against them a furious wind of harsh voice on a day of evil omen and continuous calamity.</p> |
| 20. | <p>تَنْزِعُ النَّاسَ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ نَخْلٍ مُنْقَعِرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Plucking out men as if they were uprooted stems of date-palms.</p> |
| 21. | <p>فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذْرٍ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Then, how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?</p> |
| 22. | <p>وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْءَانَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>And We have indeed made the Qur'ân easy to understand and remember, then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?</p> |
| 23. | <p>كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Thamûd (people also) belied the warnings.</p> |
| 24. | <p>فَقَالُوا أَبَشَرًا مِثَّنَا وَاحِدًا نَتَّبِعُهُ إِنَّا إِذَا لَفِيَ ضَلَالٍ وَسُعُرٍ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>For they said: "A man! Alone from among us, that we are to follow? Truly, then we should be in error and distress or madness!"</p> |
| 25. | <p>أَلُغِيَ الذِّكْرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ أَشِرٌّ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>"Is it that the Reminder is sent to him [Prophet Sâlih (Saleh) >>] alone from among us? Nay, he is an insolent liar!"</p> |
| 26. | <p>سَيَعْلَمُونَ غَدًا مَنِ الْكَذَّابُ الْأَشِرُّ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Tomorrow they will come to know, who is the liar, the insolent one!</p> |
| 27. | <p>إِنَّا مُرْسِلُوا النَّاقَةَ فِتْنَةً لَهُمْ فَأَرْتَقِبْهُمْ وَأَصْطَبِرْ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>Verily, We are sending the she-camel as a test for them. So watch them [O Sâlih (Saleh) >>], and be patient!</p> |

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| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ وَنَبِّئُهُمْ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ قِسْمَةٌ بَيْنَهُمْ كُلُّ شَرِبٍ مُحْتَضَرٌ</p> <p>And inform them that the water is to be shared between (her and) them. Each one's right to drink being established (by turns).</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٩﴾ فَنادَوْا صاحبَهُمْ فَتَعاطَى فَعَقَرَ</p> <p>But they called their comrade and he took (a sword) and killed (her).</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذْرِي</p> <p>Then, how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَكَانُوا كَهَشِيمِ الْمُحْتَظِرِ</p> <p>Verily, We sent against them a single <i>Saiḥah</i> (torment - awful cry, etc.), and they became like the dry stubble of a fold-builder.</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ</p> <p>And indeed, We have made the Qur'ân easy to understand and remember, then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٣﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ بِالنُّذُرِ</p> <p>The people of Lout (Lot) belied the warnings.</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا إِلَّا عَالَ لُوطٍ نَجَّيْنَاهُمْ بِسَحَرٍ</p> <p>Verily, We sent against them a violent storm of stones (which destroyed them all), except the family of Lout (Lot), whom We saved in last hour of the night,</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٥﴾ نِعْمَةٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ شَكَرَ</p> <p>As a Favour from Us, thus do We reward him who gives thanks (by obeying Us).</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُمْ بَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوْا بِالنُّذُرِ</p> <p>And he [Lout (Lot)] indeed had warned them of Our Grasp, but they did doubt the warnings!</p> |

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| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَاوَدُوهُ عَنِ ضَيْفِهِ فَطَمَسْنَا أَعْيُنَهُمْ فَذُوقُوا عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِي</p> <p>And they indeed sought to shame his guest (by asking to commit sodomy with them). So We blinded their eyes, "Then taste you My Torment and My Warnings."</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَبَّحَهُمْ بُكْرَةً عَذَابٌ مُسْتَقِرٌّ</p> <p>And verily, an abiding torment seized them early in the morning.</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٩﴾ فَذُوقُوا عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِي</p> <p>"Then taste you My Torment and My Warnings."</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ</p> <p>And indeed, We have made the Qur'ân easy to understand and remember, then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَ عَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ النُّذُرُ</p> <p>And indeed, warnings came to the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) [through Mûsa (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)].</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ أَخْذَ عَزِيزٍ مُقْتَدِرٍ</p> <p>(They) belied all Our Signs, so We seized them with a Seizure of the All-Mighty, All-Capable to carry out what he Will (Omnipotent).</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٣﴾ أَكْفَارُكُمْ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَوْلِيَّتِكُمْ أَمْ لَكُمْ بَرَاءَةٌ فِي الزُّبُرِ</p> <p>Are your disbelievers (O Quraish!) better than these [nations of Nûh (Noah), Lout (Lot), Sâlih (Saleh), and the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), etc., who were destroyed]? Or have you an immunity (against Our Torment) in the Divine Scriptures?</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٤﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ جَمِيعٌ مُّنتَصِرُونَ</p> <p>Or do they say: "We are a great multitude, and we shall be victorious.?"</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٥﴾ سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ</p> <p>Their multitude will be put to flight, and they will show their backs.</p> |

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| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلِ السَّاعَةِ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَذْهَىٰ وَأَمْرٌ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>Nay, but the Hour is their appointed time (for their full recompense), and the Hour will be more grievous and more bitter.</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي ضَلَالٍ وَسُعُرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>Verily, the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, criminals, etc.) are in error (in this world) and will burn (in the Hell-fire in the Hereafter).</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>The Day they will be dragged in the Fire on their faces (it will be said to them): "Taste you the touch of Hell!"</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>Verily, We have created all things with <i>Qadar</i> (Divine Preordainments of all things before their creation, as written in the Book of Decrees <i>Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz</i>).</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا أَمْرُنَا إِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍ بِالْبَصَرِ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>And Our Commandment is but one, as the twinkling of an eye.</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ أَهَلَكْنَا أَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And indeed, We have destroyed your likes, then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>And each and everything they have done is noted in (their) Records (of deeds).</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَكُلُّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ مُّسْتَطَرٌّ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>And everything, small and big is written (in <i>Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz</i> already beforehand i.e. before it befalls, or is done by its doer (See the Qur'ân V.57:22).</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَهَرٍ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, The <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious), will be in the midst of Gardens and Rivers (Paradise).</p> |

55.



فِي مَقْعَدٍ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِيكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ

In a seat of truth (i.e. Paradise), near the Omnipotent King (Allâh, the All-Blessed, the Most High, the Owner of Majesty and Honour).

55. Ar-Rahmân Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ﴿١﴾ الرَّحْمَنُ </div> <p>The Most Beneficent (Allâh)!</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ﴿٢﴾ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ </div> <p>Has taught (you mankind) the Qur'ân (by His Mercy).</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ﴿٣﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ </div> <p>He created man.</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ </div> <p>He taught him eloquent speech.</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ﴿٥﴾ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ </div> <p>The sun and the moon run on their fixed courses (exactly) calculated with measured out stages for each (for reckoning, etc.).</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ﴿٦﴾ وَالنَّجْمُ وَالشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ </div> <p>And the herbs (or stars) and the trees both prostrate.</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ﴿٧﴾ وَالسَّمَاءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ الْمِيزَانَ </div> <p>And the heaven He has raised high, and He has set up the Balance.</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ﴿٨﴾ أَلَّا تَطْغَوْا فِي الْمِيزَانِ </div> <p>In order that you may not transgress (due) balance.</p> |
| 9. | <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ﴿٩﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا الْوَزْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا الْمِيزَانَ </div> <p>And observe the weight with equity and do not make the balance deficient.</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنْعَامِ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And the earth He has put for the creatures.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِيهَا فَكِهَةٌ وَالنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ الْأَكْمَامِ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Therein are fruits, date-palms producing sheathed fruit-stalks (enclosing dates).</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْحَبُّ ذُو الْعَصْفِ وَالرَّيْحَانُ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-scented plants.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ كَالْفَخَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>He created man (Adam) from sounding clay like the clay of pottery.</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَخَلَقَ الْجَانَّ مِنْ مَّارِجٍ مِّن نَّارٍ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And the jinns did He create from a smokeless flame of fire.</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>(He is) the Lord of the two easts (places of sunrise during early summer and early winter) and the Lord of the two wests (places of sunset during early summer and early winter).</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>He has let loosed the two seas (the salt water and the sweet) meeting together.</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخٌ لَا يَبْغِيَانِ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Between them is a barrier which none of them can transgress.</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللُّؤْلُؤُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Out of them both come out pearl and coral.</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَهُ الْجَوَارِ الْمُنشَآتُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>And His are the ships going and coming in the seas, like mountains.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Whatsoever is on it (the earth) will perish.</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيَبْقَى وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>And the Face of your Lord full of Majesty and Honour will abide forever.</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَسْأَلُهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأْنٍ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Whosoever is in the heavens and on earth begs of Him (its needs from Him). Every day He has a matter to bring forth (such as giving honour to some, disgrace to some, life to some, death to some, etc.)!</p> |

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| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءِآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">سَتَنْفِرُ غَ لَكُمْ أَيُّهُ الشَّقَلَانِ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>We shall attend to you, O you two classes (jinns and men)!</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءِآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَمَعَشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَن تَنْفُذُوا مِنْ أَقْطَارِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَانْفُذُوا لَا تَنْفُذُونَ إِلَّا بِسُلْطَنِ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>O assembly of jinns and men! If you have power to pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, then pass (them)! But you will never be able to pass them, except with authority (from Allâh)!</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءِآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا شَوْاظٌ مِّن نَّارٍ وَنُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنْتَصِرَانِ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>There will be sent against you both, smokeless flames of fire and (molten) brass, and you will not be able to defend yourselves.</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءِآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِذَا أَنْشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَالدِّهَانِ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Then when the heaven is rent asunder, and it becomes rosy or red like red-oil, or red hide.</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءِآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ ذَنْبِهِ إِنْسٌ وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>So on that Day no question will be asked of man or jinn as to his sin, (because they have already been known from their faces either white or black).</p> |

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| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">يُعْرَفُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيمَاهُمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَاصِي وَالْأَقْدَامِ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>The <i>Mujrimûn</i> (polytheists, criminals, sinners, etc.) will be known by their marks (black faces), and they will be seized by their forelocks and their feet.</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>This is Hell which the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (polytheists, criminals, sinners, etc.) denied.</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ ءَانِ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>They will go between it (Hell) and the boiling hot water!</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّاتٌ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>But for him who [the true believer of Islâmic Monotheism who performs all the duties ordained by Allâh and His Messenger Muhammad <small>SAW</small> , and keeps away (abstain) from all kinds of sin and evil deeds prohibited in Islâm and] fears the standing before his Lord, there will be two Gardens (i.e. in Paradise).[□]</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذَوَاتًا أَفْنَانٍ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>With spreading branches;</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |

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| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ تَجْرِيَانِ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>In them (both) will be two springs flowing (free)</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِيهِمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ زَوْجَانِ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>In them (both) will be every kind of fruit in pairs.</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">مُتَّكِعِينَ عَلَى فُرُشٍ بَطَائِنُهَا مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ وَجَنَى الْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانٍ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>Reclining upon the couches lined with silk brocade, and the fruits of the two Gardens will be near at hand.</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِيهِنَّ قَنَصِرَاتُ الْطَّرْفِ لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنْسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>Wherein both will be those (maidens) restraining their glances upon their husbands, whom no man or jinn <i>yatmithhunna</i> (has opened their hymens with sexual intercourse) before them.</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَأَنَّهُنَّ الْيَاقُوتُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>(In beauty) they are like rubies and coral.</p> |
| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |

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| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَلْ جَزَاءُ الْإِحْسَنِ إِلَّا الْإِحْسَنُ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>Is there any reward for good other than good?</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمِنْ دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٦٢﴾</p> <p>And besides these two, there are two other Gardens (i.e. in Paradise).</p> |
| 63. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٣﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 64. | <p style="text-align: center;">مُدْهَامَّتَانِ ﴿٦٤﴾</p> <p>Dark green (in colour).</p> |
| 65. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٥﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 66. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ ﴿٦٦﴾</p> <p>In them (both) will be two springs gushing forth water.</p> |
| 67. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٧﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 68. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِيهِمَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَنَخْلٌ وَرُمَّانٌ ﴿٦٨﴾</p> <p>In them (both) will be fruits, and date- palms and pomegranates.</p> |
| 69. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٩﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 70. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِيهِنَّ خَيْرَاتٌ حِسَانٌ ﴿٧٠﴾</p> <p>Therein (gardens) will be fair (wives) good and beautiful;</p> |

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| 71. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧١﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 72. | <p style="text-align: center;">حُورٌ مَّقْصُورَاتٌ فِي الْخِيَامِ ﴿٧٢﴾</p> <p><i>Houris</i> (beautiful, fair females) restrained in pavilions;</p> |
| 73. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 74. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنْسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴿٧٤﴾</p> <p>Whom no man or jinn <i>yatmithunna</i> (has opened their hymens with sexual intercourse) before them.</p> |
| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٥﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">مُتَّكِنِينَ عَلَى رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ وَعَبْقَرِيٍّ حِسَانٍ ﴿٧٦﴾</p> <p>Reclining on green cushions and rich beautiful mattresses.</p> |
| 77. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ آءَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٧﴾</p> <p>Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinns and men) deny?</p> |
| 78. | <p style="text-align: center;">تَبَارَكَ اسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِي الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٧٨﴾</p> <p>Blessed be the Name of your Lord (Allâh), the Owner of Majesty and Honour.</p> |

56. Al-Wâqi'ah Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>When the Event (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) befalls.</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَيْسَ لَوْقَعَتِهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>And there can be no denying of its befalling.</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةٌ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>It will bring low (some); (and others) it will exalt;</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذَا رُجَّتِ الْأَرْضُ رَجًا ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>When the earth will be shaken with a terrible shake.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَبُسَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسًّا ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>And the mountains will be powdered to dust.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَكَانَتْ هَبَاءً مُتَّبِنًا ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>So that they will become floating dust particles.</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَكُنْتُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ثَلَاثَةً ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>And you (all) will be in three kinds (i.e. separate groups).</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>So those on the Right Hand (i.e. those who will be given their Records in their right hands), Who will be those on the Right Hand? (As a respect for them, because they will enter Paradise).</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And those on the Left Hand (i.e. those who will be given their Record in their left hands), Who will be those on the Left Hand? (As a disgrace for them, because they will enter Hell).</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالسَّابِقُونَ السَّابِقُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And those foremost [(in Islâmic Faith of Monotheism and in performing righteous deeds) in the life of this world on the very first call for to embrace Islâm,] will be foremost (in Paradise).</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">أُولَئِكَ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>These will be those nearest to Allâh.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>In the Gardens of delight (Paradise).</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثَلَاثَةٌ مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>A multitude of those (foremost) will be from the first generations (who embraced Islâm).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And a few of those (foremost) will be from the later time (generations).</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مَّوْضُونَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>(They will be) on thrones woven with gold and precious stones,</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">مُتَّكِنِينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Reclining thereon, face to face.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>They will be served by immortal boys,</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">بِأَكْوَابٍ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>With cups, and jugs, and a glass from the flowing wine,</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَّا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنْزَفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Wherefrom they will get neither any aching of the head, nor any intoxication.</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ وَفَاكِهَةٍ مِّمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ</p> <p>And fruit; that they may choose.</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ وَلَحْمِ طَيْرٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ</p> <p>And the flesh of fowls that they desire.</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ وَحُورٍ عِينٍ</p> <p>And (there will be) <i>Houris</i> (fair females) with wide, lovely eyes (as wives for the pious),</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ كَأَمْثَلِ اللَّوْلِيِّ الْمَكْنُونِ</p> <p>Like unto preserved pearls.</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ جَزَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ</p> <p>A reward for what they used to do.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا تَأْتِيهَا</p> <p>No <i>Laghw</i> (dirty, false, evil vain talk) will they hear therein, nor any sinful speech (like backbiting, etc.).</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا قِيلًا سَلَامًا سَلَامًا</p> <p>But only the saying of: <i>Salâm!</i>, <i>Salâm!</i> (greetings with peace) !</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْيَمِينِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الْيَمِينِ</p> <p>And those on the Right Hand, Who will be those on the Right Hand?</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ فِي سِدْرٍ مَّخْضُودٍ</p> <p>(They will be) among thornless lote-trees,</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٩﴾ وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ</p> <p>Among <i>Talh</i> (banana-trees) with fruits piled one above another,</p> |

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| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَزَيْلٍ مَّمْدُودٍ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>In shade long-extended,</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَاءٍ مَّسْكُوبٍ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>By water flowing constantly,</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَفَاكِهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And fruit in plenty,</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا مَمْنُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>Whose season is not limited, and their supply will not be cut off,</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَفُرُشٍ مَّرْفُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And on couches or thrones, raised high.</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا أَنْشَأْنَاهُنَّ إِنشَاءً ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, We have created them (maidens) of special creation.</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَجَعَلْنَاهُنَّ أَبْكَارًا ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>And made them virgins.</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">عُرُبًا أَتْرَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Loving (their husbands only), equal in age.</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">لِأَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>For those on the Right Hand.</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>A multitude of those (on the Right Hand) will be from the first generation (who embraced Islām).</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأُخْرَىٰ مِّنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>And a multitude of those (on the Right Hand) will be from the later times (generations).</p> |

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| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الشِّمَالِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الشِّمَالِ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>And those on the Left Hand Who will be those on the Left Hand?</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ فِي سَمُومٍ وَحَمِيمٍ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>In fierce hot wind and boiling water,</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٣﴾ وَظِلٍّ مِّنْ يَحْمُومٍ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>And shadow of black smoke,</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٤﴾ لَا بَارِدٍ وَلَا كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>(That shadow) neither cool, nor (even) good,</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٥﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُتْرَفِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, before that, they indulged in luxury,</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٦﴾ وَكَانُوا يُصِرُّونَ عَلَى الْجَنِّثِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>And were persisting in great sin (joining partners in worship along with Allâh, committing murders and other crimes, etc.)[□]</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَيُّذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>And they used to say: "When we die and become dust and bones, shall we then indeed be resurrected?"</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٨﴾ أَوْ ءَابَاؤُنَا الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>"And also our forefathers?"</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٩﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "(Yes) verily, those of old, and those of later times.</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٠﴾ لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَاتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>"All will surely be gathered together for appointed Meeting of a known Day.</p> |

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| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا الضَّالُّونَ الْمُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>"Then moreover, verily, you the erring-ones, the deniers (of Resurrection)!"</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا كِلُونَ مِنْ شَجَرٍ مِّنْ زَقُّومٍ ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>"You verily will eat of the trees of <i>Zaqqûm</i>.</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَا لِيُونَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>"Then you will fill your bellies therewith,</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَشَرِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>"And drink boiling water on top of it,</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَشَرِبُونَ شُرْبَ الْهَيْمِ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>"So you will drink (that) like thirsty camels!"</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَذَا نُزْلُهُمْ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>That will be their entertainment on the Day of Recompense!</p> |
| 57. | <p style="text-align: center;">نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ فَلَوْلَا تُصَدِّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾</p> <p>We created you, then why do you believe not?</p> |
| 58. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تُمْنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾</p> <p>Then tell Me (about) the human semen that you emit.</p> |
| 59. | <p style="text-align: center;">ءَأَنْتُمْ تَخْلُقُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾</p> <p>Is it you who create it (i.e. make this semen into a perfect human being), or are We the Creator?</p> |
| 60. | <p style="text-align: center;">نَحْنُ قَدَرْنَا بَيْنَكُمْ الْمَوْتَ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾</p> <p>We have decreed death to you all, and We are not unable,</p> |
| 61. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُبَدِّلَ أَمْثَلَكُمْ وَنُنشِئَكُمْ فِي مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾</p> <p>To transfigure you and create you in (forms) that you know not.</p> |

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| 62. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ النَّشْأَةَ الْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And indeed, you have already known the first form of creation (i.e. the creation of Adam), why then do you not remember or take heed?</p> |
| 63. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَحْرُثُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Tell Me! The seed that you sow in the ground.</p> |
| 64. | <p style="text-align: center;">ءَأَنْتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُٗٓ أَمْ نَحْنُ الزَّارِعُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Is it you that make it grow, or are We the Grower?</p> |
| 65. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَاهُ حُطَبًا فَظَلْتُمْ تَفَكَّهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Were it Our Will, We could crumble it to dry pieces, and you would be regretful (or left in wonderment).</p> |
| 66. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>(Saying): "We are indeed <i>Mughramûn</i> (i.e. ruined or lost the money without any profit, or punished by the loss of all that we spend for cultivation, etc.!) [See <i>Tafsir Al-Qurtubî</i>, Vol. 17, Page 219]</p> |
| 67. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>"Nay, but we are deprived!"</p> |
| 68. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Tell Me! The water that you drink.</p> |
| 69. | <p style="text-align: center;">ءَأَنْتُمْ أَنْزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Is it you who cause it from the rainclouds to come down, or are We the Causer of it to come down?</p> |
| 70. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَوْ نَشَاءُ جَعَلْنَاهُ أُجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>If We willed, We verily could make it salt (and undrinkable), why then do you not give thanks (to Allâh)?</p> |
| 71. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ النَّارَ الَّتِي تُورُونَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Tell Me! The fire which you kindle,</p> |

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| 72. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٢﴾ ۞ أَنْتُمْ أَنْشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَا أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنشِئُونَ</p> <p>Is it you who made the tree thereof to grow, or are We the Grower?</p> |
| 73. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٣﴾ نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَاهَا تَذْكَرًا وَرَمَتْنَاهَا لِلْمُقْوِينَ</p> <p>We have made it a Reminder (for the Hell-fire, in the Hereafter); and an article of use for the travellers (and all the others, in this world).</p> |
| 74. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٤﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ</p> <p>Then glorify with praises the Name of your Lord, the Most Great.</p> |
| 75. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٥﴾ ۞ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِمَوَاقِعِ النُّجُومِ</p> <p>So I swear by <i>Mawâqi</i> (setting or the mansions, etc.) of the stars (they traverse).</p> |
| 76. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَقَسَمٌ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ</p> <p>And verily, that is indeed a great oath, if you but know.</p> |
| 77. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٧﴾ إِنَّهُ لَقُرْءَانٌ كَرِيمٌ</p> <p>That (this) is indeed an honourable recital (the Noble Qur'ân).</p> |
| 78. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٨﴾ فِي كِتَابٍ مَكْنُونٍ</p> <p>In a Book well-guarded (with Allâh in the heaven i.e. <i>Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz</i>).</p> |
| 79. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٧٩﴾ لَا يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُونَ</p> <p>Which (that Book with Allâh) none can touch but the purified (i.e. the angels).</p> |
| 80. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٠﴾ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ</p> <p>A Revelation (this Qur'ân) from the Lord of the <i>'Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 81. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨١﴾ أَفَبِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَنْتُمْ مُدْهِنُونَ</p> <p>Is it such a talk (this Qur'an) that you (disbelievers) deny?</p> |

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| 82. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٢﴾ وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ تُكَذِّبُونَ</p> <p>And instead (of thanking Allâh) for the provision He gives you, on the contrary, you deny Him (by disbelief)!</p> |
| 83. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَوْلَا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْحُلُقُومَ</p> <p>Then why do you not (intervene) when (the soul of a dying person) reaches the throat?</p> |
| 84. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٤﴾ وَأَنْتُمْ حِينِيذٍ تَنْظُرُونَ</p> <p>And you at the moment are looking on,</p> |
| 85. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْكُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ</p> <p>But We (i.e. Our angels who take the soul) are nearer to him than you, but you see not, [<i>Tafsir At-Tabarî</i>, Vol.27, Page 209]</p> |
| 86. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٦﴾ فَلَوْلَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ</p> <p>Then why do you not, if you are exempt from the reckoning and recompense (punishment, etc.)</p> |
| 87. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٧﴾ تَرْجِعُونَهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ</p> <p>Bring back the soul (to its body), if you are truthful?</p> |
| 88. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٨﴾ فَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ</p> <p>Then, if he (the dying person) be of the <i>Muqarrabûn</i> (those brought near to Allâh),</p> |
| 89. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٨٩﴾ فَرَوْحٌ وَرَيْحَانٌ وَجَنَّتْ نَعِيمٌ</p> <p>(There is for him) rest and provision, and a Garden of delights (Paradise).</p> |
| 90. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٠﴾ وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ أَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ</p> <p>And if he (the dying person) be of those on the Right Hand,</p> |
| 91. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩١﴾ فَسَلَامٌ لَّكَ مِنَ أَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ</p> <p>Then there is safety and peace (from the Punishment of Allâh) for (you as you are from) those on the Right Hand.</p> |

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| 92. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٢﴾ وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٩٢﴾</p> <p>But if he (the dying person) be of the denying (of the Resurrection), the erring (away from the Right Path of Islâmic Monotheism),</p> |
| 93. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٣﴾ فَتَنْزِيلٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٩٣﴾</p> <p>Then for him is entertainment with boiling water.</p> |
| 94. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٤﴾ وَتَصْلِيَةٌ جَهِيمٍ ﴿٩٤﴾</p> <p>And burning in Hell-fire.</p> |
| 95. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ حَقُّ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٩٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, this! This is an absolute Truth with certainty.</p> |
| 96. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٩٦﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾</p> <p>So glorify with praises the Name of your Lord, the Most Great.</p> |

57. Al-Hadîd Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | <p>سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾</p> |
| | <p>Whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Allâh, and He is the All-Mighty, All-Wise.</p> |
| 2. | <p>لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾</p> |
| | <p>His is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, It is He Who gives life and causes death; and He is Able to do all things.</p> |
| 3. | <p>هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾</p> |
| | <p>He is the First (nothing is before Him) and the Last (nothing is after Him), the Most High (nothing is above Him) and the Most Near (nothing is nearer than Him). And He is the All-Knower of every thing.</p> |
| 4. | <p>هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلْجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾</p> |
| | <p>He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days and then <i>Istawâ</i> (rose over) the Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty). He knows what goes into the earth and what comes forth from it, what descends from the heaven and what ascends thereto. And He is with you (by His Knowledge) wheresoever you may be. And Allâh is the All-Seer of what you do.</p> |
| 5. | <p>لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٥﴾</p> |
| | <p>His is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. And to Allâh return all the matters (for decision).</p> |
| 6. | <p>يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٦﴾</p> |
| | <p>He merges night into day (i.e. the decrease in the hours of the night is added into the hours of the day), and merges day into night (i.e. the decrease in the hours of the day is added into the hours of the night), and He has full knowledge of whatsoever is in the breasts.</p> |

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| 7. | <p>ءَامِنُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهِ ۚ وَءَانْفِقُوْا مِمَّا جَعَلَكُمْ مُّسْتَحْلَفِيْنَ فِيْهِ ۗ فَالَّذِيْنَ ءَامِنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَءَانْفِقُوْا لَهُمْ اَجْرٌ كَبِيْرٌ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Believe in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>), and spend of that whereof He has made you trustees. And such of you as believe and spend (in Allâh's Way), theirs will be a great reward.</p> |
| 8. | <p>وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالرَّسُوْلِ يَدْعُوْكُمْ لِيُؤْمِنُوْا بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ اَخَذَ مِيْثَاقَكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>And what is the matter with you that you believe not in Allâh! While the Messenger (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) invites you to believe in your Lord (Allâh), and He (Allâh) has indeed taken your covenant, if you are real believers.</p> |
| 9. | <p>هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُنَزِّلُ عَلٰى عَبْدِهٖ ؕ اٰيٰتٍ بَيِّنٰتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ۗ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُمْ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>It is He Who sends down manifest <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) to His slave (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) that He may bring you out from darkness into light. And verily, Allâh is to you full of kindness, Most Merciful.</p> |
| 10. | <p>وَمَا لَكُمْ اَلَّا تُنْفِقُوْا فِىْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلِلّٰهِ مِيْرٰتُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۗ لَا يَسْتَوِيْ مِنْكُمْ مَّنْ اَنْفَقَ مِنْ قَبْلِ الْفَتْحِ وَقَتْلِ اَوْلِيّٰكَ اَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْفَقُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ وَقَتْلُوْا وَاكْلًا وَعَدَّ اللّٰهُ الْاَحْسَنٰى وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And what is the matter with you that you spend not in the Cause of Allâh? And to Allâh belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. Not equal among you are those who spent and fought before the conquering (of Makkah) (with those among you who did so later). Such are higher in degree than those who spent and fought afterwards. But to all, Allâh has promised the best (reward). And Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.</p> |
| 11. | <p>مَّنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يُقْرِضُ اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفُهٗ ۗ لَهُ وَلَهُ ۗ اَجْرٌ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Who is he that will lend to Allâh a goodly loan, then (Allâh) will increase it manifold to his credit (in repaying), and he will have (besides) a good reward (i.e. Paradise).</p> |

12.

يَوْمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَسْعَى نُورُهُمْ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَانِهِمْ
بُشْرَانِكُمْ الْيَوْمَ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا
ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾

On the Day you shall see the believing men and the believing women their light running forward before them and by their right hands. Glad tidings for you this Day! Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise), to dwell therein forever! Truly, this is the great success!

13.

يَوْمَ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا انظُرُونَا نَقْتَبِسْ مِنْ
نُورِكُمْ قِيلَ ارْجِعُوا وَرَاءَكُمْ فَالْتَمِسُوا نُورًا فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُم بِسُورٍ لَهُ
بَابٌ بَاطِنُهُ فِيهِ الرَّحْمَةُ وَظَاهِرُهُ مِنْ قِبَلِهِ الْعَذَابُ ﴿١٣﴾

On the Day when the hypocrites men and women will say to the believers: "Wait for us! Let us get something from your light!" It will be said: "Go back to your rear! Then seek a light!" So a wall will be put up between them, with a gate therein. Inside it will be mercy, and outside it will be torment."

14.

يُنَادُونَهُمْ أَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنْتُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ
وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَارْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتْكُمُ الْأَمَانِيُّ حَتَّىٰ جَاءَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَغَرَّكُمْ
بِاللَّهِ الْغُرُورُ ﴿١٤﴾

(The hypocrites) will call the believers: "Were we not with you?" The believers will reply: "Yes! But you led yourselves into temptations, you looked forward for our destruction; you doubted (in Faith); and you were deceived by false desires, till the Command of Allâh came to pass. And the chief deceiver (Satan) deceived you in respect of Allâh."

15.

فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَلَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا مَأْوَانِكُمُ النَّارُ هِيَ مَوْلَانِكُمْ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

So this Day no ransom shall be taken from you (hypocrites), nor of those who disbelieved, (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism). Your abode is the Fire, that is the proper place for you, and worst indeed is that destination.

16.

﴿ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ
وَلَا يَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

Has not the time come for the hearts of those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic

Monotheism) to be affected by Allâh's Reminder (this Qur'ân), and that which has been revealed of the truth, lest they become as those who received the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] before (i.e. Jews and Christians), and the term was prolonged for them and so their hearts were hardened? And many of them were *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

17.

أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ

تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

Know that Allâh gives life to the earth after its death! Indeed We have made clear the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) to you, if you but understand.

18.

إِنَّ الْمُصَّدِّقِينَ وَالْمُصَّدِّقَاتِ وَأَقْرَضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَعَفُ لَهُمْ

وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

Verily, those who give *Sadaqât* (i.e. *Zakât* and alms, etc.), men and women, and lend to Allâh a goodly loan, it shall be increased manifold (to their credit), and theirs shall be an honourable good reward (i.e. Paradise).

19.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الصِّدِّيقُونَ وَالشُّهَدَاءُ

عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَنُورُهُمْ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا

بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٩﴾

And those who believe in (the Oneness of) Allâh and His Messengers, they are the *Siddiqûn* (i.e. those followers of the Prophets who were first and foremost to believe in them), and the martyrs with their Lord, they shall have their reward and their light. But those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and deny Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they shall be the dwellers of the blazing Fire.

20.

أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهُمْ وَاثِقَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ

فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ أَعْجَبَ الْكُفَّارَ نَبَاتُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَاهُ

مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَبًا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ

وَرِضْوَانٌ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْعُرُورِ ﴿٢٠﴾

Know that the life of this world is only play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting among you, and rivalry in respect of wealth and children, as the likeness of vegetation after rain, thereof the growth is pleasing to the tiller; afterwards it dries up and you see it turning yellow; then it becomes straw. But in the Hereafter (there is) a severe torment (for the disbelievers, evil-doers), and (there is) Forgiveness from Allâh and (His) Good Pleasure (for the believers, good-doers), whereas the life of this world is only a deceiving enjoyment.

21.

سَابِقُوا إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ
أُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ
وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢١﴾

Race one with another in hastening towards Forgiveness from your Lord (Allâh), and towards Paradise, the width whereof is as the width of heaven and earth, prepared for those who believe in Allâh and His Messengers. That is the Grace of Allâh which He bestows on whom He pleases. And Allâh is the Owner of Great Bounty.

22.

مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ مُّصِيبَةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ
نُزِّلَ أَهَآءَ ۗ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

No calamity befalls on the earth or in yourselves but is inscribed in the Book of Decrees (*Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz*), before We bring it into existence. Verily, that is easy for Allâh.

23.

لِكَيْلَا تَأْسَوْا عَلَىٰ مَآ فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوا بِمَآ
ءَاتَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

In order that you may not be sad over matters that you fail to get, nor rejoice because of that which has been given to you. And Allâh likes not prideful boasters.

24.

الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ ۗ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ
الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٤﴾

Those who are misers and enjoin upon people miserliness (Allâh is not in need of their charity). And whosoever turns away (from Faith Allâh's Monotheism), then Allâh is Rich (Free of all wants), Worthy of all praise.

25.

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْمِيزَانَ
لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ ۗ وَأَنزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنفَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ
وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَنْصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

Indeed We have sent Our Messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the Scripture and the Balance (justice) that mankind may keep up justice. And We brought forth iron wherein is mighty power (in matters of war), as well as many benefits for mankind, that Allâh may test who it is that will help Him (His religion), and His Messengers in the unseen. Verily, Allâh is All-Strong, All-Mighty.

26.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ
فَمِنْهُمْ مُهْتَدٍ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

And indeed, We sent Nûh (Noah) and Ibrahîm (Abraham), and placed in their offspring Prophethood and Scripture, and among them there is he who is guided, but many of them are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

27.

ثُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِم بِرُسُلِنَا وَقَفَّيْنَا بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَآتَيْنَاهُ
الْإِنْجِيلَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً وَرَحْمَةً وَرَهَابَانِيَّةً
أَبْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ فَمَا رَعَوْهَا
حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا فَآتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ

﴿٢٧﴾

Then, We sent after them, Our Messengers, and We sent 'Iesa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary), and gave him the Injeel (Gospel). And We ordained in the hearts of those who followed him, compassion and mercy. But the Monasticism which they invented for themselves, We did not prescribe for them, but (they sought it) only to please Allâh therewith, but that they did not observe it with the right observance. So We gave those among them who believed, their (due) reward, but many of them are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

28.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَآمِنُوا بِرَسُولِهِ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِنَ
رَّحْمَتِهِ وَيَجْعَلْ لَّكُمْ نُورًا تَمْشُونَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

O you who believe [in Mûsa (Moses) (i.e. Jews) and 'Iesa (Jesus) (i.e. Christians)]! Fear Allâh, and believe too in His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), He will give you a double portion of His Mercy, and He will give you a light by which you shall walk (straight), and He will forgive you. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. □

29.

لِيَعْلَمَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ لَا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ مِّنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ الْفَضْلَ
بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾

So that the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) may know that they have no power whatsoever over the Grace of Allâh, and that (His) Grace is (entirely) in His Hand to bestow it on whomsoever He wills. And Allâh is the Owner of Great Bounty.

58. Al-Mujâdilah Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِي إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ
يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَ كُفَّيْنِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

Indeed Allâh has heard the statement of her (Khaulah bint Tha'labah) that disputes with you (O Muhammad SAW) concerning her husband (Aus bin AsSâmit), and complains to Allâh. And Allâh hears the argument between you both. Verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Seer.

2.

الَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ نِسَائِهِمْ مَا هُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ إِنْ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّائِي
وَلَدْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُنْكَرًا مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَزُورًا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَفُوفٌ غَفُورٌ
﴿٢﴾

Those among you who make their wives unlawful (Az-Zihâr) to them by saying to them "You are like my mother's back." They cannot be their mothers. None can be their mothers except those who gave them birth. And verily, they utter an ill word and a lie. And verily, Allâh is Oft-Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving.

3.

وَالَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا قَالُوا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مِّنْ
قَبْلِ أَنْ يَتَمَاسَا ذَٰلِكُمْ تُوعَظُونَ بِهِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾

And those who make unlawful to them (their wives) (by Az-Zihâr) and wish to free themselves from what they uttered, (the penalty) in that case (is) the freeing of a slave before they touch each other. That is an admonition to you (so that you may not return to such an ill thing). And Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.

4.

فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَتَمَاسَا فَمَنْ لَّمْ
يَسْتَطِعْ فَأِطْعَامُ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا ذَٰلِكَ لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتِلْكَ
حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾

And he who finds not (the money for freeing a slave) must fast two successive months before they both touch each other. And for him who is unable to do so, he should feed sixty of *Miskîn* (poor). That is in order that you may have perfect Faith in Allâh and His Messenger. These are the limits set by Allâh. And for disbelievers, there is a painful torment.

5.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحَادُّونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ كُبِتُوا كَمَا كُبِتَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
وَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿٥﴾

Verily, those who oppose Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) will be disgraced, as those before them (among the past nation), were disgraced. And We have sent down clear *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). And for the disbelievers is a disgracing torment.

6.

يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا أَحْصَاهُ اللَّهُ وَنَسُوهُ وَاللَّهُ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾

On the Day when Allâh will resurrect them all together (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) and inform them of what they did. Allâh has kept account of it, while they have forgotten it. And Allâh is Witness over all things.

7.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا يَكُونُ مِنْ نَجْوَىٰ
ثَلَاثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ وَلَا آدْنَىٰ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا
أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾

Have you not seen that Allâh knows whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth? There is no *Najwa* (secret counsel) of three, but He is their fourth (with His Knowledge, while He Himself is over the Throne, over the seventh heaven), nor of five but He is their sixth (with His Knowledge), not of less than that or more, but He is with them (with His Knowledge) wheresoever they may be; and afterwards on the Day of Resurrection, He will inform them of what they did. Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.

8.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ نُهُوا عَنِ النَّجْوَىٰ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَجَّوْنَ
بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا جَاءُوكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ
يُحْيِكَ بِهِ اللَّهُ وَيَقُولُونَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا اللَّهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ
حَسْبُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ يَصَلُّونَهَا فَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٨﴾

Have you not seen those who were forbidden to hold secret counsels, and afterwards returned to that which they had been forbidden, and conspired together for sin and wrong doing and disobedience to the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ). And when they come to you, they greet you with a greeting wherewith Allâh greets you not, and say within themselves: "Why should Allâh punish us not for what we say?" Hell will be sufficient for them, they will burn therein, and worst indeed is that destination!

9.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا تَنَجَّيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَجَّوْا بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ
وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَتَنَجَّوْا بِالْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

O you who believe! When you hold secret counsel, do it not for sin and wrong-doing, and disobedience towards the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) but do it for *Al-Birr* (righteousness) and *Taqwa* (virtues and piety); and fear Allâh unto Whom you shall be gathered.

10.

إِنَّمَا النَّجْوَىٰ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ لِيَحْزُنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَيْسَ بِضَارِّهِمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا
بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

Secret counsels (conspiracies) are only from *Shaitân* (Satan), in order that he may cause grief to the believers. But he cannot harm them in the least, except as Allâh permits, and in Allâh let the believers put their trust.

11.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا
يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ أَنْشُرُوا فَأَنْشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

O you who believe! When you are told to make room in the assemblies, (spread out and) make room. Allâh will give you (ample) room (from His Mercy). And when you are told to rise up [for prayers, *Jihâd* (holy fighting in Allâh's Cause), or for any other good deed], rise up. Allâh will exalt in degree those of you who believe, and those who have been granted knowledge. And Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

12.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نَجَّيْتُمْ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدِّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَانِكُمْ
صَدَقَةٌ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ فَإِنْ لَّمْ تَجِدُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

O you who believe! When you (want to) consult the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) in private, spend something in charity before your private consultation. That will be better and purer for you. But if you find not (the means for it), then verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

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|-----|---|
| 13. | <p>ءَأَشْفَقْتُمْ أَن تُقَدِّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَانِكُمْ صَدَقْتِ فَأِذْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَتَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Are you afraid of spending in charity before your private consultation (with him)? If then you do it not, and Allâh has forgiven you, then (at least) perform <i>As-Salât</i> (<i>IqâmatasSalât</i>) and give <i>Zakât</i> and obey Allâh (i.e. do all what Allâh and His Prophet ﷺ order you to do). And Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.</p> |
| 14. | <p>﴿ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا هُم مِّنكُمْ وَلَا مِنْهُمْ وَيَحْلِفُونَ عَلَى الْكَذِبِ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Have you (O Muhammad ﷺ) not seen those (hypocrites) who take for friends a people upon whom is the Wrath of Allâh (i.e. Jews)? They are neither of you (Muslims) nor of them (Jews), and they swear to a lie while they know.</p> |
| 15. | <p>أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Allâh has prepared for them a severe torment. Evil indeed is that which they used to do.</p> |
| 16. | <p>أَتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>They have made their oaths a screen (for their evil actions). Thus they hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh, so they shall have a humiliating torment.</p> |
| 17. | <p>لَنْ تَغِيْرَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُم فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Their children and their wealth will avail them nothing against Allâh. They will be (the) dwellers of the Fire, to dwell therein forever.</p> |
| 18. | <p>يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُ كَمَا يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ أَلَّا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>On the Day when Allâh will resurrect them all together (for their account), then they will swear to Him as they swear to you (O Muslims). And they think that they have something (to stand upon). Verily, they are liars!</p> |

19.

أَسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَأَنسَهُمْ ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ حِزْبُ الشَّيْطَانِ أَلَا
إِنَّ حِزْبَ الشَّيْطَانِ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

Shaitân (Satan) has overtaken them. So he has made them forget the remembrance of Allâh. They are the party of *Shaitân* (Satan). Verily, it is the party of *Shaitân* (Satan) that will be the losers!

20.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحَادُّونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۖ أُولَئِكَ فِي الْأَذَلِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Those who oppose Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), they will be among the lowest (most humiliated).

21.

كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَأَغْلِبَنَّ أَنَا وَرُسُلِي ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢١﴾

Allâh has decreed: "Verily! It is I and My Messengers who shall be the victorious." Verily, Allâh is All-Powerful, All-Mighty.

22.

لَا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ يُوَادُّونَ مَنْ حَادَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ
وَلَوْ كَانُوا آبَاءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ أَوْ إِخْوَانَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ أُولَئِكَ كَتَبَ
فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُم بِرُوحٍ مِّنْهُ وَيَدْخُلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ أُولَئِكَ
حِزْبُ اللَّهِ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

You (O Muhammad SAW) will not find any people who believe in Allâh and the Last Day, making friendship with those who oppose Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), even though they were their fathers, or their sons, or their brothers, or their kindred (people). For such He has written Faith in their hearts, and strengthened them with *Rûh* (proofs, light and true guidance) from Himself. And We will admit them to Gardens (Paradise) under which rivers flow, to dwell therein (forever). Allâh is pleased with them, and they with Him. They are the Party of Allâh. Verily, it is the Party of Allâh that will be the successful.

59. Al-Hashr Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾

Whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth glorifies Allâh. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

2.

هُوَ الَّذِي اَخْرَجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
لِأَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ مَا ظَنَنْتُمْ اَنْ يَخْرُجُوْا وَظَنُّوْا اَنْهُمْ مَّانِعَتُهُمْ حُصُونُهُمْ
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ فَاَتَتْهُمْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوْا وَقَذَفَ فِي قُلُوْبِهِمْ
الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُوْنَ بُيُوْتَهُمْ بِاَيْدِيهِمْ وَاَيْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ فَاعْتَبِرُوْا يٰٓاُولِي
الْاَبْصٰرِ ﴿٢﴾

He it is Who drove out the disbelievers among the people of the Scripture (i.e. the Jews of the tribe of Banî An-Nadîr) from their homes at the first gathering. You did not think that they would get out. And they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allâh! But Allâh's (Torment) reached them from a place whereof they expected it not, and He cast terror into their hearts, so that they destroyed their own dwellings with their own hands and the hands of the believers. Then take admonition, O you with eyes (to see).

3.

وَلَوْ اَنَّ اَنْ كَتَبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْجَلٰءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُمْ فِي
الْاٰخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٣﴾

And had it not been that Allâh had decreed exile for them, He would certainly have punished them in this world, and in the Hereafter theirs shall be the torment of the Fire.

4.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنْتُمْ شَاقُّوْا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهُؕ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ اللّٰهَ فَاِنَّ
اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤﴾

That is because they opposed Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW). And whosoever opposes Allâh, then verily, Allâh is Severe in punishment.

5.

مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِّن لِّينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً عَلَىٰ أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلِيُخْزِيَ

الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾

What you (O Muslims) cut down of the palm-trees (of the enemy), or you left them standing on their stems, it was by Leave of Allâh, and in order that He might disgrace the *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

6.

وَمَا آفَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ

خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهُ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ

كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾

And what Allâh gave as booty (*Fai'*) to His Messenger (Muhammad SAW) from them, for which you made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry. But Allâh gives power to His Messengers over whomsoever He wills. And Allâh is Able to do all things.

7.

مَا آفَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي

الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَأَبْنِ السَّبِيلِ كَيْ لَا يَكُونَ دُولَةً

بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ مِنْكُمْ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ

فَانْتَهُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٧﴾

What Allâh gave as booty (*Fai'*) to His Messenger (Muhammad SAW) from the people of the townships, - it is for Allâh, His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), the kindred (of Messenger Muhammad SAW), the orphans, *AlMasâkin* (the poor), and the wayfarer, in order that it may not become a fortune used by the rich among you. And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) gives you, take it, and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it) ¹¹, and fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Severe in punishment.

8.

لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ يَبْتَغُونَ

فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا وَيَنْصُرُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ

الصَّادِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾

(And there is also a share in this booty) for the poor emigrants, who were expelled from their homes and their property, seeking Bounties from Allâh and to please Him. And helping Allâh (i.e. helping His religion) and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW). Such are indeed the truthful (to what they say);-

9.

وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ
هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً
مِمَّا أُوتُوا وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ وَمَنْ يُوقِ
شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩﴾

And those who, before them, had homes (in Al-Madinah) and had adopted the Faith, love those who emigrate to them, and have no jealousy in their breasts for that which they have been given (from the booty of Banî An-Nadîr), and give them (emigrants) preference over themselves, even though they were in need of that. And whosoever is saved from his own covetousness, such are they who will be the successful.

10.

وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا
بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ
رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

And those who came after them say: "Our Lord! Forgive us and our brethren who have preceded us in Faith, and put not in our hearts any hatred against those who have believed. Our Lord! You are indeed full of kindness, Most Merciful.

11.

﴿ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا يَقُولُونَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ
أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا نُطِيعُ فِيكُمْ أَحَدًا
أَبَدًا وَإِنْ قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنْصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١١﴾

Have you (O Muhammad SAW) not observed the hypocrites who say to their friends among the people of the Scripture who disbelieve: "(By Allâh) If you are expelled, we (too) indeed will go out with you, and we shall never obey any one against you, and if you are attacked (in fight), we shall indeed help you." But Allâh is Witness, that they verily, are liars.

12.

لَئِنْ أُخْرِجُوا لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَئِنْ قُوتِلُوا لَا يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ وَلَئِنْ
نَّصَرُوهُمْ لَيُوَلِّنَنَّ الْأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ لَا يُصَرُّونَ ﴿١٢﴾

Surely, if they (the Jews) are expelled, never will they (hypocrites) go out with them, and if they are attacked, they will never help them. And if they do help them, they (hypocrites) will turn their backs, so they will not be victorious.

13.

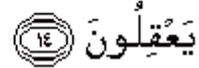
لَأَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ رَهَبَةً فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ



Verily, you (believers in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) are more awful as a fear in their (Jews of Banî An-Nadîr) breasts than Allâh. That is because they are a people who comprehend not (the Majesty and Power of Allâh).

14.

لَا يُقَاتِلُونَكَ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرَىٰ مُّحَصَّنَةٍ أَوْ مِن وَرَاءِ جُدُرٍ
بَأْسُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ تَحْسَبُهُمْ جَمِيعًا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّىٰ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا



They fight not against you even together, except in fortified townships, or from behind walls. Their enmity among themselves is very great. You would think they were united, but their hearts are divided, that is because they are a people who understand not.

15.

كَمَثَلِ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ



They are like their immediate predecessors (the Jews of Banî Qainûqâ', who suffered), they tasted the evil result of their conduct, and (in the Hereafter, there is) for them a painful torment;-

16.

كَمَثَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ اكْفُرْ فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّنكَ
إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ



(Their allies deceived them) like *Shaitân* (Satan), when he says to man: "Disbelieve in Allâh." But when (man) disbelieves in Allâh, *Shaitân* (Satan) says: "I am free of you, I fear Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists)!"

17.

فَكَانَ عَاقِبَتُهُمَا أَنَّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاؤُ الظَّالِمِينَ



So the end of both will be that they will be in the Fire, abiding therein. Such is the recompense of the *Zâlimûn* (i.e. polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers in Allâh and in His Oneness, etc.).

18.

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ



O you who believe! Fear Allâh and keep your duty to Him. And let every person look to what he has sent forth for the morrow, and fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.

19.

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَأَنسَاهُمْ أَنفُسَهُمْ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

And be not like those who forgot Allâh (i.e. became disobedient to Allâh) and He caused them to forget their own selves, (let them to forget to do righteous deeds). Those are the *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

20.

لَا يَسْتَوِي أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ وَأَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Not equal are the dwellers of the Fire and the dwellers of the Paradise. It is the dwellers of Paradise that will be successful.

21.

لَوْ أَنزَلْنَا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَىٰ جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُ خَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

Had We sent down this Qur'ân on a mountain, you would surely have seen it humbling itself and rending asunder by the fear of Allâh. Such are the parables which We put forward to mankind that they may reflect.

22.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾

He is Allâh, than Whom there is *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He) the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen (open). He is the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

23.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيَّمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

He is Allâh than Whom there is *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He) the King, the Holy, the One Free from all defects, the Giver of security, the Watcher over His creatures, the All-Mighty, the Compeller, the Supreme. Glory be to Allâh! (High is He) above all that they associate as partners with Him.

24.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

He is Allâh, the Creator, the Inventor of all things, the Bestower of forms. To Him belong the Best Names. All that is in the heavens and the earth glorify Him. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

60. Al-Mumtahinah
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يَتَّيِّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ
تُلْفُونَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ
الرَّسُولَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ تُوْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَادًا
فِي سَبِيلِي وَابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِي تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ
بِمَا أَخْفَيْتُمْ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْهُ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١﴾

O you who believe! Take not My enemies and your enemies (i.e. disbelievers and polytheists, etc.) as friends, showing affection towards them, while they have disbelieved in what has come to you of the truth (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism, this Qur'ân, and Muhammad SAW), and have driven out the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) and yourselves (from your homeland) because you believe in Allâh your Lord! If you have come forth to strive in My Cause and to seek My Good Pleasure, (then take not these disbelievers and polytheists, etc., as your friends). You show friendship to them in secret, while I am All-Aware of what you conceal and what you reveal. And whosoever of you (Muslims) does that, then indeed he has gone (far) astray, (away) from the Straight Path.

2.

إِنْ يَتَّقُواكُمْ يَكُونُوا لَكُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَيَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتَهُمْ
بِالسُّوءِ وَوَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

Should they gain the upper hand over you, they would behave to you as enemies, and stretch forth their hands and their tongues against you with evil, and they desire that you should disbelieve.

3.

لَنْ تَنْفَعَكُمُ أَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾

Neither your relatives nor your children will benefit you on the Day of Resurrection (against Allâh). He will judge between you. And Allâh is the All-Seer of what you do.

4.

قَدْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ إِذْ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِمْ
إِنَّا بُرءَاءُ مِنْكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا
بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ أَبَدًا حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدُّهُ
إِلَّا قَوْلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ط

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنبَأْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤﴾

Indeed there has been an excellent example for you in Ibrâhim (Abraham) and those with him, when they said to their people: "Verily, we are free from you and whatever you worship besides Allâh, we have rejected you, and there has started between us and you, hostility and hatred for ever, until you believe in Allâh Alone," except the saying of Ibrâhim (Abraham) to his father: "Verily, I will ask for forgiveness (from Allâh) for you, but I have no power to do anything for you before Allâh." Our Lord! In You (Alone) we put our trust, and to You (Alone) we turn in repentance, and to You (Alone) is (our) final Return,

5.

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

"Our Lord! Make us not a trial for the disbelievers, and forgive us, Our Lord! Verily, You, only You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."

6.

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَمَن
يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦﴾

Certainly, there has been in them an excellent example for you to follow, for those who look forward to (the Meeting with) Allâh (for the reward from Him) and the Last Day. And whosoever turn away, then verily, Allâh is Rich (Free of all wants), Worthy of all Praise.

7.

﴿٧﴾ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُم مِّنْهُمْ مَّوَدَّةً
وَاللَّهُ قَدِيرٌ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾

Perhaps Allâh will make friendship between you and those whom you hold as enemies. And Allâh has power (over all things), and Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

8.

لَا يَنْهَى اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُواكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَلَمْ
يُخْرِجُواكُمْ مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوا إِلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ
الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٨﴾

Allâh does not forbid you to deal justly and kindly with those who fought not against you on account of religion and did not drive you out of your homes. Verily, Allâh loves those who deal with equity.

9.

إِنَّمَا يَنْهَى اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُواكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُواكُمْ
مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ وَظَهَرُوا عَلَىٰ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَن تَوَلَّوهُمْ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ
فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾

It is only as regards those who fought against you on account of religion, and have driven you out of your homes, and helped to drive you out, that Allâh forbids you to befriend them. And whosoever will befriend them, then such are the *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers those who disobey Allâh).

10.

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَامْتَحِنُوهُنَّ ۗ
 اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِهِنَّ فَإِنْ عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ فَلَا
 تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ لَا هُنَّ حِلٌّ لَهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ وَءَاتُوهُم
 مَّا أَنفَقُوا وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَنكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ
 أَجُورَهُنَّ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوا بِعِصَمِ الْكَوَافِرِ وَسْئَلُوا مَّا أَنفَقْتُمْ وَلْيَسْئَلُوا
 مَّا أَنفَقُوا ذَٰلِكُمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

O you who believe! When believing women come to you as emigrants, examine them, Allâh knows best as to their Faith, then if you ascertain that they are true believers, send them not back to the disbelievers, they are not lawful (wives) for the disbelievers nor are the disbelievers lawful (husbands) for them. But give the disbelievers that (amount of money) which they have spent [as their *Mahr*^[1]] to them. And there will be no sin on you to marry them if you have paid their *Mahr* to them. Likewise hold not the disbelieving women as wives, and ask for (the return of) that which you have spent (as *Mahr*) and let them (the disbelievers, etc.) ask back for that which they have spent. That is the Judgement of Allâh. He judges between you. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

11.

وَإِنْ فَاتَكُمْ شَيْءٌ مِّنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ فَعَاقِبْتُمْ
 فَاتُوا الَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ أَزْوَاجُهُمْ مِّثْلَ مَّا أَنفَقُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ
 بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾

And if any of your wives have gone from you to the disbelievers, and you have an accession (by the coming over of a woman from the other side), then pay to those whose wives have gone, the equivalent of what they had spent (on their *Mahr*). And fear Allâh in Whom you believe.

12.

يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعُنَكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا
 وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ بِبُهْتَانٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُ
 بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِيَنَّ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَبَايِعُهُنَّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ
 اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the *Bai'â* (pledge), that they will not associate anything in worship with Allâh, that they will not steal, that they will not commit illegal sexual intercourse, that they will not kill their children, that they will not utter slander, intentionally forging falsehood (i.e. by making illegal children belonging to their husbands), and that they will not disobey you in any *Ma'rûf* (Islâmic Monotheism and all that which Islâm ordains) then accept their *Bai'â* (pledge), and ask Allâh to forgive them, Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَئِسُوا مِن

الْآخِرَةِ كَمَا يَبِئْسَ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْقُبُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

O you who believe! Take not as friends the people who incurred the Wrath of Allâh (i.e. the Jews). Surely, they have been in despair to receive any good in the Hereafter, just as the disbelievers have been in despair about those (buried) in graves (that they will not be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection).

61. As-Saff Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

| | |
|----|---|
| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>Whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth glorifies Allâh. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا لِمَ تَقُوْلُوْنَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>O you who believe! Why do you say that which you do not do?</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ اَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>Most hateful it is with Allâh that you say that which you do not do.</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الَّذِيْنَ يُقَاتِلُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِهِۦ صَفًّا كَاَنَّهُمْ بُنْيٰنٌ مَّرْصُوْعٌ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, Allâh loves those who fight in His Cause in rows (ranks) as if they were a solid structure[□].</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَ اِذْ قَالَ مُوسٰى لِقَوْمِهٖۙ يٰۤاَقْرَبَۙ بِنَقُوْمٍ لِّمَ تُوْذُوْنِيْ وَ قَدْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنِّيْ رَسُوْلٌۙ اَللّٰهِ اِلَيْكُمْ فَلَمَّا زَاغُوْا اَزَاغَ اللّٰهُ قُلُوْبَهُمْۙ وَ اللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when Mûsa (Moses) said to his people: "O my people! Why do you hurt me while you know certainly that I am the Messenger of Allâh to you? So when they turned away (from the Path of Allâh), Allâh turned their hearts away (from the Right Path). And Allâh guides not the people who are <i>Fâsiqûn</i> (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَ اِذْ قَالَ عِيسٰى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يٰۤاِبْنَۤاِيْرٰٓءِيْلَ اِنِّيْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ اِلَيْكُمْ مُّصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرٰتِ وَ مُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُوْلٍ يَّاتِيْ مِنْۢ بَعْدِيۙ اَسْمُهُۥٓ اَحْمَدُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ قَالُوْا هٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>And (remember) when 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), said: "O Children of Israel! I am the</p> |

Messenger of Allâh unto you confirming the Taurât [(Torah) which came] before me, and giving glad tidings of a Messenger to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmed^ﷺ. But when he (Ahmed i.e. Muhammad SAW) came to them with clear proofs, they said: "This is plain magic^ﷺ."

7.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُوَ يُدْعَىٰ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾

And who does more wrong than the one who invents a lie against Allâh, while he is being invited to Islâm? And Allâh guides not the people who are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, wrong-doers and disbelievers) folk.

8.

يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ مُتِمُّ نُورِهِ
وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

They intend to put out the Light of Allâh (i.e. the religion of Islâm, this Qur'ân, and Prophet Muhammad SAW) with their mouths. But Allâh will complete His Light even though the disbelievers hate (it).

9.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ
وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩﴾

He it is Who has sent His Messenger (Muhammad SAW) with guidance and the religion of truth (Islâmic Monotheism) to make it victorious over all (other) religions even though the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Messenger Muhammed SAW) hate (it)^ﷺ.

10.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا هَلْ أَذِلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ تِجَارَةٍ تُنْجِيكُمْ
مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾

O You who believe! Shall I guide you to a commerce that will save you from a painful torment.

11.

تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ
ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

That you believe in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and that you strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allâh with your wealth and your lives, that will be better for you, if you but know!

12.

يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلْكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَسَاكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ
الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾

(If you do so) He will forgive you your sins, and admit you into Gardens under which rivers flow, and pleasant dwelling in Gardens of 'Adn Eternity [*'Adn* (Edn) Paradise], that is indeed the great success.

13.

وَأُخْرَى تَحِبُّونَهَا نَصْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

And also (He will give you) another (blessing) which you love, help from Allâh (against your enemies) and a near victory. And give glad tidings (O Muhammad SAW) to the believers.

14.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا أَنْصَارَ اللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ
لِلْحَوَارِيِّينَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ
فَعَامَنَّا طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَكَفَرَت طَّائِفَةٌ فَأَيَّدْنَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
عَلَىٰ عَدُوِّهِمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا ظَاهِرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

O you who believe! Be you helpers (in the Cause) of Allâh as said 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), to *AlHawârîeen* (the disciples) : "Who are my helpers (in the Cause) of Allâh?" *AlHawârîeen* (the disciples) said: "We are Allâh's helpers" (i.e. we will strive in His Cause!). Then a group of the Children of Israel believed and a group disbelieved. So We gave power to those who believed against their enemies, and they became the uppermost.

62. Al-Jumu'ah Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ الْعَزِيزِ
الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾

Whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth glorifies Allâh, the King (of everything), the Holy, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

2.

هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ
وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢﴾

He it is Who sent among the unlettered ones a Messenger (Muhammad SAW) from among themselves, reciting to them His Verses, purifying them (from the filth of disbelief and polytheism), and teaching them the Book (this Qur'ân, Islâmic laws and Islâmic jurisprudence) and *Al-Hikmah* (*As-Sunnah*: legal ways, orders, acts of worship, etc. of Prophet Muhammad SAW). And verily, they had been before in manifest error;

3.

وَأَخْرَجَ مِنْهُمْ لِمَا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾

And He has sent him (Prophet Muhammad SAW) also to others among them (Muslims) who have not yet joined them (but they will come). And He (Allâh) is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

4.

ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ
﴿٤﴾

That is the Grace of Allâh, which He bestows on whom He wills. And Allâh is the Owner of Mighty Grace.

5.

مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْمِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ
الْجِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَسْفَارًا بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ
اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

The likeness of those who were entrusted with the (obligation of the) Taurât (Torah) (i.e. to obey its commandments and to practise its legal laws), but who subsequently failed in those (obligations), is as the likeness of a donkey who carries huge burdens of books (but understands nothing from them). How bad is the example (or the likeness) of people who deny the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh. And Allâh guides not the people who are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers, etc.).

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| 6. | <p>قُلْ يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ هَادُوا إِنْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ لِلَّهِ مِنْ دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O you Jews! If you pretend that you are friends of Allâh, to the exclusion of (all) other mankind, then long for death if you are truthful."</p> |
| 7. | <p>وَلَا يَتَمَنَّوْنَهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>But they will never long for it (death), because of what (deeds) their hands have sent before them! And Allâh knows well the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers, etc.).</p> |
| 8. | <p>قُلْ إِنْ الْمَوْتَ الَّذِي تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مُلَاقِيكُمْ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Say (to them): "Verily, the death from which you flee will surely meet you, then you will be sent back to (Allâh), the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, and He will tell you what you used to do."</p> |
| 9. | <p>يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>O you who believe (Muslims)! When the call is proclaimed for the <i>Salât</i> (prayer) on the day of Friday (<i>Jumu'ah</i> prayer), come to the remembrance of Allâh [<i>Jumu'ah</i> religious talk (<i>Khutbah</i>) and <i>Salât</i> (prayer)] and leave off business (and every other thing), that is better for you if you did but know!</p> |
| 10. | <p>فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Then when the (<i>Jumu'ah</i>) <i>Salât</i> (prayer) is finished, you may disperse through the land, and seek the Bounty of Allâh (by working, etc.), and remember Allâh much, that you may be successful.</p> |
| 11. | <p>وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا أَنفَضُوهَا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا قُلْ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>And when they see some merchandise or some amusement [beating of <i>Tambur</i> (drum) etc.] they disperse headlong to it, and leave you (Muhammad SAW) standing [while delivering <i>Jumu'ah</i>'s religious talk (<i>Khutbah</i>)]. Say "That which Allâh has is better than any amusement or merchandise! And Allâh is the Best of providers."</p> |

63. Al-Munafiqûn Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ
لَرَسُولُهُ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾

When the hypocrites come to you (O Muhammad SAW), they say: "We bear witness that you are indeed the Messenger of Allâh." Allâh knows that you are indeed His Messenger and Allâh bears witness that the hypocrites are liars indeed.

2.

أَتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٢﴾

They have made their oaths a screen (for their hypocrisy). Thus they hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh. Verily, evil is what they used to do.

3.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا فَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ
﴿٣﴾

That is because they believed, then disbelieved, therefore their hearts are sealed, so they understand not.

4.

﴿٤﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ وَإِنْ يَقُولُوا تَسْمَعُ لِقَوْلِهِمْ
كَأَنَّهُمْ خُشْبٌ مُّسْنَدَةٌ يَحْسَبُونَ كُلَّ صَيْحَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ هُمُ
الْعَدُوُّ فَاحْذَرُهُمْ قَاتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

And when you look at them, their bodies please you; and when they speak, you listen to their words. They are as blocks of wood propped up. They think that every cry is against them. They are the enemies, so beware of them. May Allâh curse them! How are they denying (or deviating from) the Right Path.

5.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَوَّأُ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَرَأَيْتَهُمْ
يَصُدُّونَ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

And when it is said to them: "Come, so that the Messenger of Allâh may ask forgiveness from Allâh for you", they turn aside their heads, and you would see them turning away their faces in pride.

6.

سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ لَنْ يَغْفِرَ
 اللَّهُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾

It is equal to them whether you (Muhammad SAW) ask forgiveness or ask not forgiveness for them. Verily, Allâh guides not the people who are the *Fâsiqîn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh) ﴿٦﴾ .

7.

هُمْ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَيَّ مِنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
 حَتَّى يَنْفُسُوا^ط وَإِلَيْهِ خَزَائِنُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنْفِقِينَ لَا
 يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٧﴾

They are the ones who say: "Spend not on those who are with Allâh's Messenger, until they desert him." And to Allâh belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth, but the hypocrites comprehend not.

8.

يَقُولُونَ لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ وَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ
 وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنْفِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾

They (hypocrites) say: "If we return to Al-Madinah, indeed the more honourable ('Abdûllah bin Ubai bin Salul, the chief of hypocrites at AlMadinah) will expel therefrom the meaner (i.e. Allâh's Messenger SAW)." But honour, power and glory belong to Allâh, His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and to the believers, but the hypocrites know not.

9.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ
 يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

O you who believe! Let not your properties or your children divert you from the remembrance of Allâh. And whosoever does that, then they are the losers.

10.

وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ
 لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُن مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

And spend (in charity) of that with which We have provided you, before death comes to one of you and he says: "My Lord! If only You would give me respite for a little while (i.e. return to the worldly life), then I should give *Sadaqah* (i.e. *Zakât*) of my wealth ﴿١٠﴾ , and be among the righteous [i.e. perform *Haji* (pilgrimage to Makkah)].

11.

وَلَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

And Allâh grants respite to none when his appointed time (death) comes. And Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.

64. At-Taghâbun Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

Whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth glorifies Allâh. His is the dominion, and to Him belong all the praises and thanks, and He is Able to do all things.

2.

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْكُمْ كَافِرٌ وَمِنْكُمْ مُؤْمِنٌ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ
﴿٢﴾

He it is Who created you, then some of you are disbelievers and some of you are believers. And Allâh is All-Seer of what you do.

3.

خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ
الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾

He has created the heavens and the earth with truth, and He shaped you and made good your shapes, and to Him is the final Return.

4.

يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسْرُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ
بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤﴾

He knows what is in the heavens and on earth, and He knows what you conceal and what you reveal. And Allâh is the All-Knower of what is in the breasts (of men).

5.

أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ فَذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

Has not the news reached you of those who disbelieved aforetime? And so they tasted the evil result of their disbelief, and theirs will be a painful torment.

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| 6. | <p>ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالُوا أَبَشَرٌ يَهْدُونَنَا فَكَفَرُوا وَتَوَلَّوْا وَاسْتَغْنَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>That was because there came to them their Messengers with clear proofs (signs), but they said: "Shall mere men guide us?" So they disbelieved and turned away (from the truth), and Allâh was not in need (of them). And Allâh is Rich (Free of all wants), Worthy of all praise.</p> |
| 7. | <p>زَعَمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنْ لَنْ يُبْعَثُوا قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتُبْعَثُنَّ ثُمَّ لَتُنَبَّؤُنَّ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ وَذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>The disbelievers pretend that they will never be resurrected (for the Account). Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Yes! By my Lord, you will certainly be resurrected, then you will be informed of (and recompensed for) what you did, and that is easy for Allâh.</p> |
| 8. | <p>فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالنُّورِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْنَا وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Therefore, believe in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and in the Light (this Qur'ân) which We have sent down. And Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.</p> |
| 9. | <p>يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ التَّغَابُنِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُكْفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>(And remember) the Day when He will gather you (all) on the Day of Gathering, that will be the Day of mutual loss and gain (i.e. loss for the disbelievers as they will enter the Hell-fire and gain for the believers as they will enter Paradise). And whosoever believes in Allâh and performs righteous good deeds, He will remit from him his sins, and will admit him to Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise) to dwell therein forever, that will be the great success.</p> |
| 10. | <p>وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>But those who disbelieved (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and denied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they will be the dwellers of the Fire, to dwell therein forever. And worst indeed is that destination[۞].</p> |

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| 11. | <p>مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ يَهْدِ قَلْبَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>No calamity befalls, but with the Leave [i.e. decision and <i>Qadar</i> (Divine Preordainments)] of Allâh, and whosoever believes in Allâh, He guides his heart [to the true Faith with certainty, i.e. what has befallen him was already written for him by Allâh from the <i>Qadar</i> (Divine Preordainments)], and Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.</p> |
| 12. | <p>وَاطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَاطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَى رَسُولِنَا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Obey Allâh, and obey the Messenger (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>), but if you turn away, then the duty of Our Messenger is only to convey (the Message) clearly.</p> |
| 13. | <p>اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Allâh! <i>Lâ ilâha illa Huwa</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but He), and in Allâh (Alone), therefore, let the believers put their trust.</p> |
| 14. | <p>يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ وَأَوْلَادِكُمْ عَدُوًّا لَكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ وَإِن تَعْفُوا وَتَصْفَحُوا وَتَغْفِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>O you who believe! Verily, among your wives and your children there are enemies for you (i.e. may stop you from the obedience of Allâh), therefore beware of them! But if you pardon (them) and overlook, and forgive (their faults), then verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.</p> |
| 15. | <p>إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Your wealth and your children are only a trial, whereas Allâh! With Him is a great reward (Paradise).</p> |
| 16. | <p>فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَأَسْمِعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا وَأَنْفِقُوا خَيْرًا لِّأَنْفُسِكُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يُوقِ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>So keep your duty to Allâh and fear Him as much as you can; listen and obey; and spend in charity, that is better for yourselves. And whosoever is saved from his own covetousness, then they are the successful ones.</p> |

17.

إِنْ تُقْرِضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضْعِفْهُ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ شَكُورٌ

حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

If you lend to Allâh a goodly loan (i.e. spend in Allâh's Cause) He will double it for you, and will forgive you. And Allâh is Most Ready to appreciate and to reward, Most Forbearing,

18.

عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

All-Knower of the unseen and seen, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

65. At-Talâq Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعَدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا
الْعِدَّةَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ لَا تَخْرَجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا
أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ
فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا



O Prophet (SAW)! When you divorce women, divorce them at their 'Iddah (prescribed periods), and count (accurately) their 'Iddah (periods). And fear Allâh your Lord (O Muslims), and turn them not out of their (husband's) homes, nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open illegal sexual intercourse. And those are the set limits of Allâh. And whosoever transgresses the set limits of Allâh, then indeed he has wronged himself. You (the one who divorces his wife) know not, it may be that Allâh will afterward bring some new thing to pass (i.e. to return her back to you if that was the first or second divorce).

2.

فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ فَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَأَشْهِدُوا
ذَوِي عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ ذَلِكَمُ يُوعِظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا



Then when they are about to fulfil their term appointed, either take them back in a good manner or part with them in a good manner. And take for witness two just persons from among you (Muslims). And establish the witness for Allâh. That will be an admonition given to him who believes in Allâh and the Last Day. And whosoever fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him, He will make a way for him to get out (from every difficulty).

3.

وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ
حَسْبُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَدِيعُ أَمْرِهِ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا



And He will provide him from (sources) he never could imagine. And whosoever puts his trust in Allâh, then He will suffice him. Verily, Allâh will accomplish his purpose. Indeed Allâh has set a measure for all things.

4.

وَالَّذِي يَسْنَنَ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ إِنْ أَرْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَالَّذِي لَمْ يَحِضْنَ وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا ﴿٤﴾

And those of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses, for them the 'Iddah (prescribed period), if you have doubts (about their periods), is three months, and for those who have no courses [(i.e. they are still immature) their 'Iddah (prescribed period) is three months likewise, except in case of death] . And for those who are pregnant (whether they are divorced or their husbands are dead), their 'Iddah (prescribed period) is until they deliver (their burdens), and whosoever fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him, He will make his matter easy for him.

5.

ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ إِلَىٰ إِيَّاكُمْ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَكْفِرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُ أَجْرًا ﴿٥﴾

That is the Command of Allâh, which He has sent down to you, and whosoever fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him, He will remit his sins from him, and will enlarge his reward.

6.

أَسْكِنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ مِنْ وُجْدِكُمْ وَلَا تَضَارُّوهُنَّ لِيُضَيِّقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ وَإِنْ كُنَّ أُولَاتٍ حَمْلًا فَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ وَأُتِمُّوا بِبَيْتِكُمْ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَإِنْ تَعَاسَرْتُمْ فَسْتَرْضِعْ لَهُنَّ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٦﴾

Lodge them (the divorced women) where you dwell, according to your means, and do not treat them in such a harmful way that they be obliged to leave. And if they are pregnant, then spend on them till they deliver. Then if they give suck to the children for you, give them their due payment, and let each of you accept the advice of the other in a just way. But if you make difficulties for one another, then some other woman may give suck for him (the father of the child).

7.

لِيُنْفِقْ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِّن سَعَتِهِ وَمَنْ قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا مَا آتَاهَا سَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا ﴿٧﴾



Let the rich man spend according to his means, and the man whose resources are restricted, let him spend according to what Allâh has given him. Allâh puts no burden on any person beyond what He has given him. Allâh will grant after hardship, ease.

8.

وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ عَتَتْ عَن أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِ
فَحَاسَبْنَاهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذَّبْنَاهَا عَذَابًا تُكْرًا ﴿٨﴾

And many a town (population) revolted against the Command of its Lord and His Messengers, and We called it to a severe account (i.e. torment in this worldly life), and shall punish it with a horrible torment (in Hell, in the Hereafter).

9.

فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَاقِبَةُ أَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا ﴿٩﴾

So it tasted the evil result of its disbelief, and the consequence of its disbelief was loss (destruction in this life and an eternal punishment in the Hereafter).

10.

أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَا أُولِيَ الْأَلْبَابِ الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا قَدْ أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١٠﴾

Allâh has prepared for them a severe torment. So fear Allâh and keep your duty to Him, O men of understanding who have believed! - Allâh has indeed sent down to you a Reminder (this Qur'ân).

11.

رَسُولًا يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا
يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا قَدْ أَحْسَنَ
اللَّهُ لَهُ رِزْقًا ﴿١١﴾

(And has also sent to you) a Messenger (Muhammad SAW), who recites to you the Verses of Allâh (the Qur'ân) containing clear explanations, that He may take out, those who believe and do righteous good deeds from the darkness (of polytheism and disbelief) to the light (of Monotheism and true Faith). And whosoever believes in Allâh and performs righteous good deeds, He will admit him into Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise), to dwell therein forever. Allâh has indeed granted for him an excellent provision.

12.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ يَتَنَزَّلُ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ
لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿١٢﴾

It is Allâh Who has created seven heavens and of the earth the like thereof (i.e. seven). His Command descends between them (heavens and earth), that you may know that Allâh has power over all things, and that Allâh surrounds (comprehends) all things in (His) Knowledge.

66. At-Tahrîm Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ تَبْتَغِي مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَاجِكَ وَاللَّهُ
غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

O Prophet! Why do you ban (for yourself) that which Allâh has made lawful to you, seeking to please your wives? And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

2.

قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ مَوْلَانِكُمْ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾

Allâh has already ordained for you (O men), the dissolution of your oaths. And Allâh is your *Maula* (Lord, or Master, or Protector, etc.) and He is the All-Knower, the All-Wise.

3.

وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَتْ بِهِ وَأَظْهَرَهُ
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَفَ بَعْضُهُمْ وَأَعْرَضَ عَنْ بَعْضٍ فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَهَا بِهِ قَالَتْ
مَنْ أَنْبَأَكَ هَذَا قَالَ نَبَّأَنِيَ الْعَلِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿٣﴾

And (remember) when the Prophet (SAW) disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his wives (Hafsah), so when she told it (to another i.e. 'Aishah), and Allâh made it known to him, he informed part thereof and left a part. Then when he told her (Hafsah) thereof, she said: "Who told you this?" He said: "The All-Knower, the All-Aware (Allâh) has told me".

4.

إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا وَإِنْ تَظَاهَرَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
هُوَ مَوْلَاهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَلِحَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾

If you two (wives of the Prophet SAW, namely 'Aishah and Hafsah *radhiallahu 'anhu*>) turn in repentance to Allâh, (it will be better for you), your hearts are indeed so inclined (to oppose what the Prophet SAW likes), but if you help one another against him (Muhammad SAW), then verily, Allâh is his *Maula* (Lord, or Master, or Protector, etc.), and Jibrael (Gabriel), and the righteous among the believers, and furthermore, the angels are his helpers.

5.

عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُٓ إِن طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَن يُبَدِّلَهُٗٓ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِّنْكَنَّ مَسْلَمَاتٍ
 مُّؤْمِنَاتٍ قَانِتَاتٍ تَتَّبِعِينَ عِدَاتِ سَتِيحَاتٍ نَّتَابِتٍ وَابَّكَارًا ﴿٥﴾

It may be if he divorced you (all) that his Lord will give him instead of you, wives better than you, Muslims (who submit to Allâh), believers, obedient to Allâh, turning to Allâh in repentance, worshipping Allâh sincerely, fasting or emigrants (for Allâh's sake), previously married and virgins.

6.

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قُورًا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ
 وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَائِكَةٌ غِلَاظٌ شِدَادٌ لَا يَعْصُونَ اللَّهَ مَا أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ
 مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

O you who believe! Ward off from yourselves and your families a Fire (Hell) whose fuel is men and stones, over which are (appointed) angels stern (and) severe, who disobey not, (from executing) the Commands they receive from Allâh, but do that which they are commanded.

7.

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا الْيَوْمَ إِنَّمَا تُجْرُونَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
 ﴿٧﴾

(It will be said in the Hereafter) O you who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism)! Make no excuses this Day! You are being requited only for what you used to do[¶].

8.

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا تُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نَّصُوحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَن يُكَفِّرَ
 عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُم جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
 يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِي اللَّهُ النَّبِيَّ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ نُورُهُمْ يَسْعَىٰ
 بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَانِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَآغْفِرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ
 عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾

O you who believe! Turn to Allâh with sincere repentance! It may be that your Lord will remit from you your sins, and admit you into Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise) the Day that Allâh will not disgrace the Prophet (Muhammad SAW) and those who believe with him, their Light will run forward before them and with (their Records Books of deeds) in their right hands they will say: "Our Lord! Keep perfect our Light for us [and do not put it off till we cross over the *Sirât* (a slippery bridge over the Hell) safely] and grant us forgiveness. Verily, You are Able to do all things[¶]."

9.

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَأَغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ
وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٩﴾

O Prophet (Muhammad SAW)! Strive hard against the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and be severe against them, their abode will be Hell, and worst indeed is that destination. ﴿

10.

ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا امْرَأَتَ نُوحٍ وَامْرَأَتَ لُوطٍ كَانَتَا
تَحْتَ عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَالِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا مِنَ
اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الدَّاخِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

Allâh sets forth an example for those who disbelieve, the wife of Nûh (Noah) and the wife of Lout (Lot). They were under two of our righteous slaves, but they both betrayed their (husbands by rejecting their doctrine) so they [Nûh (Noah) and Lout (Lot) >>>] benefited them (their respective wives) not, against Allâh, and it was said: "Enter the Fire along with those who enter!"

11.

وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا امْرَأَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ قَالَتْ رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي
عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ وَعَمَلِهِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾

And Allâh has set forth an example for those who believe, the wife of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), when she said: "My Lord! Build for me a home with You in Paradise, and save me from Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his work, and save me from the people who are *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, wrong-doers and disbelievers in Allâh).

12.

وَمَرْيَمَ ابْنَتَ عِمْرَانَ الَّتِي أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ رُوحِنَا
وَوَدَّعْتْ بِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتِبَ لَهُ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْقَانِتِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

And Maryam (Mary), the daughter of 'Imrân who guarded her chastity; and We breathed into (the sleeve of her shirt or her garment) through Our *Rûh* [i.e. Jibrael (Gabriel) ﴿], and she testified to the truth of the Words of her Lord [i.e. believed in the Words of Allâh: "Be!" and he was; that is 'Iesa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary); as a Messenger of Allâh], and (also believed in) His Scriptures, and she was of the *Qanitîn* (i.e. obedient to Allâh) ﴿

67. Al-Mulk Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

تَبْرَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

Blessed is He in Whose Hand is the dominion, and He is Able to do all things.

2.

الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾

Who has created death and life, that He may test you which of you is best in deed. ¶ And He is the All-Mighty, the Oft-Forgiving;

3.

الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا مَّا تَرَىٰ فِي خَلْقِ الرَّحْمَنِ مِن تَفْوُتٍ
فَارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ هَلْ تَرَىٰ مِن فُطُورٍ ﴿٣﴾

Who has created the seven heavens one above another, you can see no fault in the creations of the Most Beneficent. Then look again: "Can you see any rifts?"

4.

ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَيْنِ يَنقَلِبْ إِلَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا
وَهُوَ حَسِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾

Then look again and yet again, your sight will return to you in a state of humiliation and worn out.

5.

وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيحَ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رُجُومًا لِّلشَّيَاطِينِ
وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٥﴾

And indeed We have adorned the nearest heaven with lamps, and We have made such lamps (as) missiles to drive away the *Shayâtin* (devils), and have prepared for them the torment of the blazing Fire.

6.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَيُسَّ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٦﴾

And for those who disbelieve in their Lord (Allâh) is the torment of Hell, and worst indeed is that destination.

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| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذَا أُلْقُوا فِيهَا سَمِعُوا لَهَا شَهِيقًا وَهِيَ تَفُورٌ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>When they are cast therein, they will hear the (terrible) drawing in of its breath as it blazes forth.</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">تَكَادُ تَمَيِّزُ مِنَ الْغَيْظِ كُلَّمَا أُلْقِيَ فِيهَا فَوْجٌ سَأَلَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَذِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>It almost bursts up with fury. Every time a group is cast therein, its keeper will ask: "Did no warner come to you?"</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَنَا نَذِيرٌ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ مِن شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>They will say: "Yes indeed; a warner did come to us, but we belied him and said: 'Allâh never sent down anything (of revelation), you are only in great error.'"</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَالُوا لَوْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ أَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِي أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And they will say: "Had we but listened or used our intelligence, we would not have been among the dwellers of the blazing Fire!"</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَاعْتَرَفُوا بِذَنبِهِمْ فَسُحْقًا لِأَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Then they will confess their sin. So, away with the dwellers of the blazing Fire.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Verily! Those who fear their Lord unseen (i.e. they do not see Him, nor His Punishment in the Hereafter, etc.), theirs will be forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise).</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَسِرُّوا قَوْلَكُمْ أَوِ اجْهَرُوا بِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And whether you keep your talk secret or disclose it, verily, He is the All-Knower of what is in the breasts (of men).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Should not He Who has created know? And He is the Most Kind and Courteous (to His slaves) All-Aware (of everything).</p> |

15.

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ ذَلُولًا فَامْشُوا فِي مَنَاكِبِهَا وَكُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِهِ ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ ﴿١٥﴾

He it is, Who has made the earth subservient to you (i.e. easy for you to walk, to live and to do agriculture on it, etc.), so walk in the path thereof and eat of His provision, and to Him will be the Resurrection.

16.

أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ مَّن فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ يَخْسِفَ بِكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَمُورُ ﴿١٦﴾

Do you feel secure that He, Who is over the heaven (Allâh), will not cause the earth to sink with you, then behold it shakes (as in an earthquake)?

17.

أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ مَّن فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ۗ فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرِ ﴿١٧﴾

Or do you feel secure that He, Who is over the heaven (Allâh), will not send against you a violent whirlwind? Then you shall know how (terrible) has been My Warning?

18.

وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿١٨﴾

And indeed those before them belied (the Messengers of Allâh), then how terrible was My denial (punishment)?

19.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الطَّيْرِ فَوْقَهُمْ صَافًى وَيَقْبِضْنَ ۗ مَا يُمَسِّكُهُنَّ إِلَّا الرَّحْمَنُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾

Do they not see the birds above them, spreading out their wings and folding them in? None upholds them except the Most Beneficent (Allâh). Verily, He is the All-Seer of everything.

20.

أَمَّنْ هَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ جُنْدٌ لَّكُمْ يَنْصُرُكُم مِّن دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنِ الْكَافِرُونَ إِلَّا فِي غُرُورٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

Who is he besides the Most Beneficent that can be an army to you to help you? The disbelievers are in nothing but delusion.

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| 21. | <p>أَمَّنْ هَذَا الَّذِي يَرْزُقُكُمْ إِنْ أَمْسَكَ رِزْقَهُ، بَلْ لَجُّوا فِي عُتُوٍّ وَنُفُورٍ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Who is he that can provide for you if He should withhold His provision? Nay, but they continue to be in pride, and (they) flee (from the truth).</p> |
| 22. | <p>أَفَمَنْ يَمْشِي مُكِبًّا عَلَى وَجْهِهِ أَهْدَىٰ أَمَّنْ يَمْشِي سَوِيًّا عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Is he who walks without seeing on his face, more rightly guided, or he who (sees and) walks on a Straight Way (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 23. | <p>قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْشَأَكُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Say it is He Who has created you, and endowed you with hearing (ears), seeing (eyes), and hearts. Little thanks you give.</p> |
| 24. | <p>قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Say: "It is He Who has created you from the earth, and to Him shall you be gathered (in the Hereafter)."</p> |
| 25. | <p>وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>They say: "When will this promise (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) come to pass? if you are telling the truth."</p> |
| 26. | <p>قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "The knowledge (of its exact time) is with Allâh only, and I am only a plain warner."</p> |
| 27. | <p>فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ زُلْفَةً سَيِّئَتْ وُجُوهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقِيلَ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>But when they will see it (the torment on the Day of Resurrection) approaching, the faces of those who disbelieve will be different (black, sad, and in grieve), and it will be said (to them): "This is (the promise) which you were calling for!"</p> |

28.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَهْلَكَنِىَ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ مَعِىَ أَوْ رَحِمَنَا فَمَنْ يُجِيرُ الْكٰفِرِينَ
مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٨﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Tell me! If Allâh destroys me, and those with me, or He bestows His Mercy on us, - who can save the disbelievers from a painful torment?"

29.

قُلْ هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ عَمِنَّا بِهِ ؕ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ فِى ضَلٰلٍ
مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٩﴾

Say: "He is the Most Beneficent (Allâh), in Him we believe, and in Him we put our trust. So you will come to know who is it that is in manifest error."

30.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَصْبَحَ مَاؤُكُمْ غَوْرًا فَمَنْ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِمَآءٍ مَّعِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Tell me! If (all) your water were to be sunk away, who then can supply you with flowing (spring) water?"

68. Al-Qalam Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ن وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ ﴿١﴾ </div> <p><i>Nûn.</i></p> <p>[These letters (<i>Nûn</i>, etc.) are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].</p> <p>By the pen and what the (angels) write (in the Records of men).</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> مَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢﴾ </div> <p>You (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) are not, by the Grace of your Lord, a madman.</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> وَإِنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٣﴾ </div> <p>And verily, for you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) will be an endless reward.</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ </div> <p>And verily, you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) are on an exalted standard of character.</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> فَسَتُبْصِرُ وَيُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ </div> <p>You will see, and they will see,</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> بِأَيِّكُمْ الْمَفْتُونُ ﴿٦﴾ </div> <p>Which of you is afflicted with madness.</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٧﴾ </div> <p>Verily, your Lord knows better, who (among men) has gone astray from His Path, and He knows better those who are guided.</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> فَلَا تَطِعِ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٨﴾ </div> <p>So (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) obey not the deniers [(of Islâmic Monotheism those who belie the Verses of Allâh), the Oneness of Allâh, and the Messenger of Allâh (Muhammad <small>SAW</small>), etc.].[¶]</p> |

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| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَدُّوا لَوْ تُدْهِنُ فَيُدْهِنُونَ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>They wish that you should compromise (in religion out of courtesy) with them, so they (too) would compromise with you.</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَا تُطِيعُ كُلَّ حَلَّافٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And obey not everyone who swears much, and is considered worthless,</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَمَّازٍ مَّشَّاءٍ بِنَمِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>A slanderer, going about with calumnies,</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَتَّاعٍ لِلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Hinderer of the good, transgressor, sinful,</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">عُتْلٍ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ زَنِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Cruel, after all that base-born (of illegitimate birth),</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَنْ كَانَ ذَا مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>(He was so) because he had wealth and children.</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتُنَا قَالَ أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>When Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) are recited to him, he says: "Tales of the men of old!"</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">سَنَسِمُهُ عَلَى الْخُرْطُومِ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>We shall brand him over the nose!</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا بَلَوْنَهُمْ كَمَا بَلَوْنَا أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ إِذْ أَقْسَمُوا لَيَصْرُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Verily, We have tried them as We tried the people of the garden, when they swore to pluck the fruits of the (garden) in the morning,</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَا يَسْتَشْنُونَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Without saying: <i>Inshâ' Allâh</i> (If Allâh will).</p> |

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| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَطَافَ عَلَيْهَا طَآئِفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ وَهُمْ نَائِمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Then there passed by on the (garden) something (fire) from your Lord at night and burnt it while they were asleep.</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَصْبَحَتْ كَالصَّرِيمِ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>So the (garden) became black by the morning, like a pitch dark night (in complete ruins).</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَتَنَادَوْا مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Then they called out one to another as soon as the morning broke,</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَنْ أَعْدُوا عَلَيَّ حَرْثِكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Saying: "Go to your tilth in the morning, if you would pluck the fruits."</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَانطَلَقُوا وَهُمْ يَتَخَفَتُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>So they departed, conversing in secret low tones (saying),</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَنَّهَا الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَسْكِينٌ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>No <i>Miskîn</i> (poor man) shall enter upon you into it today.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَعَدُوا عَلَيَّ حَرِدٍ قَدِيرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>And they went in the morning with strong intention, thinking that they have power (to prevent the poor taking anything of the fruits therefrom).</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَمَّارًا وَهَاقَالُوا إِنَّا لَضَالُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>But when they saw the (garden), they said: "Verily, we have gone astray,"</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>(Then they said): "Nay! Indeed we are deprived of (the fruits)!"</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ لَوْلَا تُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>The best among them said: "Did I not tell you: why do you not say: <i>Inshâ' Allâh</i> (If Allâh will)."</p> |

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| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا سُبْحَانَ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>They said: "Glory to Our Lord! Verily, we have been <i>Zâlimûn</i> (wrong-doers, etc.)."</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَلَاوَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>Then they turned, one against another, in blaming.</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا يَدْوِيلَنَّا إِنَّا كُنَّا طَٰغِيِينَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>They said: "Woe to us! Verily, we were <i>Tâghûn</i> (transgressors and disobedient, etc.)"</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَسَىٰ رَبُّنَا أَنْ يُبَدِّلَنَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا إِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا رَاغِبُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>We hope that our Lord will give us in exchange a better (garden) than this. Truly, we turn to our Lord (wishing for good that He may forgive our sins, and reward us in the Hereafter)."</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَذَٰلِكَ الْعَذَابُ ۗ وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>Such is the punishment (in this life), but truly, the punishment of the Hereafter is greater, if they but knew.</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٍ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, for the <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious and righteous persons - see V.2:2) are Gardens of delight (Paradise) with their Lord.</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَنَجْعَلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Shall We then treat the (submitting) Muslims like the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (criminals, polytheists and disbelievers, etc.)?</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>What is the matter with you? How judge you?</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَمْ لَكُمْ كِتَابٌ فِيهِ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Or have you a Book through which you learn.</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ لَكُمْ فِيهِ لَمَا تَخَيَّرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>That you shall have all that you choose?</p> |

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| 39. | <p>﴿٣٩﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ أَيْمَانٌ عَلَيْنَا بَلِغَةَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ لَكُمْ لَمَا تَحْكُمُونَ</p> <p>Or you have oaths from Us, reaching to the Day of Resurrection that yours will be what you judge.</p> |
| 40. | <p>﴿٤٠﴾ سَأَلُهُمْ أَتَيْهِمْ بِذَلِكَ زَعِيمٌ</p> <p>Ask them, which of them will stand surety for that!</p> |
| 41. | <p>﴿٤١﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فَلْيَأْتُوا بِشُرَكَائِهِمْ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ</p> <p>Or have they "partners"? Then let them bring their "partners" if they are truthful!</p> |
| 42. | <p>﴿٤٢﴾ يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَن سَاقٍ وَيُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ</p> <p>(Remember) the Day when the Shin^ط shall be laid bare (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) and they shall be called to prostrate (to Allâh), but they (hypocrites) shall not be able to do so,</p> |
| 43. | <p>خَشِيعَةً أَبْصَرُهُمْ تَرَهِقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ وَقَدْ كَانُوا يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ وَهُمْ سَالِمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>Their eyes will be cast down, ignominy will cover them; they used to be called to prostrate (offer prayers), while they were healthy and good (in the life of the world, but they did not).</p> |
| 44. | <p>فَذَرْنِي وَمَنْ يُكَذِّبُ بِهَِذَا الْحَدِيثِ سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>Then leave Me Alone with such as belie this Qur'ân. We shall punish them gradually from directions they perceive not.</p> |
| 45. | <p>﴿٤٥﴾ وَأُمْلِي لَهُمْ إِنْ كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ</p> <p>And I will grant them a respite. Verily, My Plan is strong.</p> |
| 46. | <p>﴿٤٦﴾ أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِّن مَّعْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُونَ</p> <p>Or is it that you (O Muhammad SAW) ask them a wage, so that they are heavily burdened with debt?</p> |
| 47. | <p>﴿٤٧﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ</p> <p>Or that the <i>Ghaib</i> (unseen here in this Verse it means <i>Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz</i>) is in their hands, so that they can write it down?</p> |

48.

فَأَصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُن كَصَاحِبِ الْخُوْتِ إِذْ نَادَىٰ وَهُوَ مَكْظُومٌ



So wait with patience for the Decision of your Lord, and be not like the Companion of the Fish, when he cried out (to Us) while he was in deep sorrow. (See the Qur'ân, Verse 21:87).

49.

لَوْلَا أَن تَدَارَكَهُ نِعْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ لَنُبِذَ بِالْعَرَاءِ وَهُوَ مَذْمُومٌ



Had not a Grace from his Lord reached him, he would indeed have been (left in the stomach of the fish, but We forgave him), so he was cast off on the naked shore, while he was to be blamed.

50.

فَاجْتَبَاهُ رَبُّهُ وَفَجَعَلَهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ



But his Lord chose him and made him of the righteous.

51.

وَإِن يَكَادُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَيُزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَرِهِمْ لَمَّا سَمِعُوا الذِّكْرَ
وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّهُ لَمَجْنُونٌ



And verily, those who disbelieve would almost make you slip with their eyes through hatredness when they hear the Reminder (the Qur'ân), and they say: "Verily, he (Muhammad SAW) is a madman!"

52.

وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ



But it is nothing else than a Reminder to all the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

69. Al-Hâqqah Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> </div> <p>The Reality (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)!</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> </div> <p>What is the Reality?</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> </div> <p>And what will make you know what the Reality is?</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> </div> <p>Thamûd and 'Ad people denied the <i>Qâri'ah</i> [the striking Hour (of Judgement)]!</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> </div> <p>As for Thamûd, they were destroyed by the awful cry!</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> </div> <p>And as for 'Ad, they were destroyed by a furious violent wind;</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> </div> <p>Which Allâh imposed on them for seven nights and eight days in succession, so that you could see men lying overthrown (destroyed), as if they were hollow trunks of date-palms!</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> </div> <p>Do you see any remnants of them?</p> |

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| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَاءَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَنْ قَبْلَهُ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَتُ بِالْخَاطِئَةِ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and those before him, and the cities overthrown [the towns of the people of [Lout (Lot)] committed sin,</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَعَصَوْا رَسُولَ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ أَخْذَةً رَابِيَةً ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And they disobeyed their Lord's Messenger, so He punished them with a strong punishment.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا لَمَّا طَغَا الْمَاءُ حَمَلْنَاكُمْ فِي الْجَارِيَةِ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Verily! When the water rose beyond its limits [Nûh's (Noah) Flood], We carried you (mankind) in the floating [ship that was constructed by Nûh (Noah)].</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكُمْ تَذْكِرَةً وَتَعِيهَا أُذُنٌ وَّاعِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>That We might make it a remembrance for you, and the keen ear (person) may (hear and) understand it.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِذَا نُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ نَفْخَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Then when the Trumpet will be blown with one blowing (the first one),</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَحُمِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ فَدُكَّتَا دَكَّةً وَاحِدَةً ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And the earth and the mountains shall be removed from their places, and crushed with a single crushing,</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَيَوْمَئِذٍ وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Then on that Day shall the (Great) Event befall,</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنْشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاهِيَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And the heaven will split asunder, for that Day it (the heaven will be frail (weak), and torn up,</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ عَلَىٰ أَرْجَائِهَا وَيَحْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمَنِيَةٌ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And the angels will be on its sides, and eight angels will, that Day, bear the Throne of your Lord above them.</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَئِذٍ تُعْرَضُونَ لَا تَخْفَىٰ مِنْكُمْ خَافِيَةٌ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>That Day shall you be brought to Judgement, not a secret of you will be hidden.</p> |

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| 19. | <p>فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ وَبِئْمِينِهِ ۖ فَيَقُولُ هَؤُلَاءِ مِمَّا قَرَّعُوا كِتَابِيهِ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Then as for him who will be given his Record in his right hand will say: "Take, read my Record!</p> |
| 20. | <p>إِنِّي ظَنَنْتُ أَنِّي مُلَاقٍ حِسَابِيهِ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>"Surely, I did believe that I shall meet my Account!"</p> |
| 21. | <p>فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَاضِيَةٍ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>So he shall be in a life, well-pleasing.</p> |
| 22. | <p>فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>In a lofty Paradise,</p> |
| 23. | <p>قُطُوفُهَا دَانِيَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>The fruits in bunches whereof will be low and near at hand.</p> |
| 24. | <p>كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا أَسْلَفْتُمْ فِي الْأَيَّامِ الْخَالِيَةِ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Eat and drink at ease for that which you have sent on before you in days past!</p> |
| 25. | <p>وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ وَبِشِمَالِهِ ۖ فَيَقُولُ يُدَلِّيْتَنِي لِمَ أُوتِ كِتَابِيهِ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>But as for him who will be given his Record in his left hand, will say: "I wish that I had not been given my Record!</p> |
| 26. | <p>وَلَمْ أَدْرِ مَا حِسَابِيهِ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>"And that I had never known, how my Account is?</p> |
| 27. | <p>يَدَلِّيْتَهَا كَانَتْ الْقَاضِيَةَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>"I wish, would that it had been my end (death)!</p> |
| 28. | <p>مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنِّي مَالِيهِ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>"My wealth has not availed me,</p> |

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| 29. | هَلَكَ عَنِّي سُلْطَانِيَّةٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ | "My power and arguments (to defend myself) have gone from me!" |
| 30. | خُذُوهُ فَغُلُّوهُ ﴿٣٠﴾ | (It will be said): "Seize him and fetter him, |
| 31. | ثُمَّ الْجَحِيمَ صَلُّوهُ ﴿٣١﴾ | Then throw him in the blazing Fire. |
| 32. | ثُمَّ فِي سِلْسِلَةٍ ذَرْعُهَا سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا فَاسْلُكُوهُ ﴿٣٢﴾ | "Then fasten him with a chain whereof the length is seventy cubits!" |
| 33. | إِنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٣٣﴾ | Verily, He used not to believe in Allâh, the Most Great, |
| 34. | وَلَا يَحْضُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمَسْكِينِ ﴿٣٤﴾ | And urged not on the feeding of <i>AIMiskîn</i> (the poor), [□] |
| 35. | فَلَيْسَ لَهُ الْيَوْمَ هَاهُنَا حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ | So no friend has he here this Day, |
| 36. | وَلَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ غِسْلِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ | Nor any food except filth from the washing of wounds, |
| 37. | لَا يَأْكُلُهُ إِلَّا الْخَاطِئُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ | None will eat except the <i>Khâti'ûn</i> (sinners, disbelievers, polytheists, etc.). |
| 38. | فَلَا أَقْسِمُ بِمَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ | So I swear by whatsoever you see, |
| 39. | وَمَا لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ | And by whatsoever you see not, |

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| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>That this is verily the word of an honoured Messenger [i.e. Jibrael (Gabriel) or Muhammad SAW which he has brought from Allâh].</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ قَلِيلًا مَّا تُوْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>It is not the word of a poet, little is that you believe!</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَا بِقَوْلِ كَاهِنٍ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾</p> <p>Nor is it the word of a soothsayer (or a foreteller), little is that you remember!</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">تَنْزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>This is the Revelation sent down from the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَوْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضُ الْأَقَاوِيلِ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>And if he (Muhammad SAW) had forged a false saying concerning Us (Allâh swt),</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِالْيَمِينِ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>We surely should have seized him by his right hand (or with power and might),</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا مِنْهُ الْوَتِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>And then certainly should have cut off his life artery (Aorta),</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَا مِنْكُمْ مِّنْ أَحَدٍ عَنْهُ حَاجِزِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>And none of you could withhold Us from (punishing) him.</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّهُ لَتَذِكْرٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>And verily, this Qur'ân is a Reminder for the <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious - see V.2:2).</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُّكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>And verily, We know that there are some among you that belie (this Qur'ân). [<i>Tafsir At-Tabarî</i>, Vol. 29, Page 68]</p> |

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| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّهُ لَحَسْرَةٌ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>And indeed it (this Qur'ân) will be an anguish for the disbelievers (on the Day of Resurrection). ﴿</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّهُ لَحَقُّ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>And Verily, it (this Qur'ân) is an absolute truth with certainty ﴿</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٥٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ</p> <p>So glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most Great. ﴿</p> |

70. Al-Ma'ârij
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | <p>سَأَلَ سَائِلٌ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعٍ ﴿١﴾</p> |
| | A questioner asked concerning a torment about to befall |
| 2. | <p>لِّلْكَافِرِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُ دَافِعٌ ﴿٢﴾</p> |
| | Upon the disbelievers, which none can avert, |
| 3. | <p>مِّنَ اللَّهِ ذِي الْمَعَارِجِ ﴿٣﴾</p> |
| | From Allâh, the Lord of the ways of ascent. |
| 4. | <p>تَعْرُجُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ﴿٤﴾</p> |
| | The angels and the <i>Rûh</i> [Jibrael (Gabriel)] ascend to Him in a Day the measure whereof is fifty thousand years, |
| 5. | <p>فَاصْبِرْ صَبْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٥﴾</p> |
| | So be patient (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>), with a good patience. |
| 6. | <p>إِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَهُ بَعِيدًا ﴿٦﴾</p> |
| | Verily! They see it (the torment) afar off, |
| 7. | <p>وَنَرْنَاهُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٧﴾</p> |
| | But We see it (quite) near. |
| 8. | <p>يَوْمَ تَكُونُ السَّمَاءُ كَالْمُهْلِ ﴿٨﴾</p> |
| | The Day that the sky will be like the boiling filth of oil, (or molten copper or silver or lead, etc.). |
| 9. | <p>وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ ﴿٩﴾</p> |
| | And the mountains will be like flakes of wool, |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَا يَسْأَلُ حَمِيمٌ حَمِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And no friend will ask of a friend,</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">يُبْصِرُونَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْيَوْمِ لَوْ يُفْتَدِي مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِئِذٍ بِبَنِيهِ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Though they shall be made to see one another [(i.e. on the Day of Resurrection), there will be none but see his father, children and relatives, but he will neither speak to them nor will ask them for any help)], - the <i>Mujrim</i>, (criminal, sinner, disbeliever, etc.) would desire to ransom himself from the punishment of that Day by his children.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَصَاحِبَتِهِ وَأَخِيهِ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And his wife and his brother,</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَفَصِيلَتِهِ الَّتِي تُؤْوِيهِ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And his kindred who sheltered him,</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يُنْجِيهِ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And all that are in the earth, so that it might save him□ .</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا إِنَّهَا لَأُظَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>By no means! Verily, it will be the Fire of Hell!</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">نَزَاعَةَ اللَّسَوَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Taking away (burning completely) the head skin!</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">تَدْعُوا مَنْ أَدْبَرَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Calling: "[O <i>Kafir</i> (O disbeliever in Allâh, His angels, His Book, His Messengers, Day of Resurrection and in <i>Al-Qadar</i> (Divine Preordainments), O <i>Mushrik</i> (O polytheist, disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh)] (all) such as turn their backs and turn away their faces (from Faith) [picking and swallowing them up from that great gathering of mankind (on the Day of Resurrection) just as a bird picks up a food-grain from the earth with its beak and swallows it up] [<i>Tafsir Al-Qurtubi</i>, Vol. 18, Page 289]</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَمَعَ فَأَوْعَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And collect (wealth) and hide it (from spending it in the Cause of Allâh).</p> |

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| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩﴾ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ خُلِقَ هَلُوعًا</p> <p>Verily, man (disbeliever) was created very impatient;</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ إِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ جَزُوعًا</p> <p>Irritable (discontented) when evil touches him;</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الْخَيْرُ مَنُوعًا</p> <p>And niggardly when good touches him;-</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَّا الْمُصَلِّينَ</p> <p>Except those devoted to <i>Salât</i> (prayers)□</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ دَائِمُونَ</p> <p>Those who remain constant in their <i>Salât</i> (prayers);</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ مَّعْلُومٌ</p> <p>And those in whose wealth there is a known right,</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ لِلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ</p> <p>For the beggar who asks, and for the unlucky who has lost his property and wealth, (and his means of living has been straitened);</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُصَدِّقُونَ بِيَوْمِ الدِّينِ</p> <p>And those who believe in the Day of Recompense,</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِمْ مُشْفِقُونَ</p> <p>And those who fear the torment of their Lord,</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُ مَأْمُونٍ</p> <p>Verily! The torment of their Lord is that before which none can feel secure,</p> |

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| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأُزْوَاجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>And those who guard their chastity (i.e. private parts from illegal sexual acts)□ .</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا عَلَىٰ أَزْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>Except with their wives and the (women slaves and captives) whom their right hands possess, for (then) they are not to be blamed,</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَنْ أَبْتَغَىٰ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>But whosoever seeks beyond that, then it is those who are trespassers.□</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمَانَاتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And those who keep their trusts and covenants;</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِشَهَادَاتِهِمْ قَائِمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And those who stand firm in their testimonies;</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And those who guard their <i>Salât</i> (prayers) well□ ,</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">أُولَٰئِكَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Such shall dwell in the Gardens (i.e. Paradise) honoured.</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَا لِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قَبْلَكَ مُهْطِعِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>So what is the matter with those who disbelieve that they hasten to listen from you (O Muhammad SAW), in order to belie you and to mock at you, and at Allâh's Book (this Qur'ân).</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ عِزِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>(Sitting) in groups on the right and on the left (of you, O Muhammad SAW)?</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَيَطْمَعُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ يُدْخَلَ جَنَّةَ نَعِيمٍ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>Does every man of them hope to enter the Paradise of delight?</p> |

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| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٩﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ مِمَّا يَعْلَمُونَ</p> <p>No, that is not like that! Verily, We have created them out of that which they know!</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٠﴾ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِرَبِّ الْمَشَارِقِ وَالْمَغَارِبِ إِنَّا لَقَدِيرُونَ</p> <p>So I swear by the Lord of all [the three hundred and sixty (360)] points of sunrise and sunset in the east and the west that surely We are Able</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُبَدِّلَ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ</p> <p>To replace them by (others) better than them; and We are not to be outrun.</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ يَخُوضُوا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي يُوْعَدُونَ</p> <p>So leave them to plunge in vain talk[□] and play about, until they meet their Day which they are promised.</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٣﴾ يَوْمَ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ سِرَاعًا كَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ نُصُبٍ يُوفِضُونَ</p> <p>The Day when they will come out of the graves quickly as racing to a goal,</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٤﴾ خَشَعَةً أَبْصَرُهُمْ تَرَهِقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ذَاكِ الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ</p> <p>With their eyes lowered in fear and humility, ignominy covering them (all over)! That is the Day which they were promised!</p> |

71. Nûh Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;"> إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ أَنْ أَنْذِرْ قَوْمَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ </p> <p>Verily, We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people (Saying): "Warn your people before there comes to them a painful torment."</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;"> قَالَ يَتَقَوْمِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ </p> <p>He said: "O my people! Verily, I am a plain warner to you,</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;"> أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرِي ﴿٣﴾ </p> <p>"That you should worship Allâh (Alone), be dutiful to Him, and obey me,</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;"> يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرْكُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى إِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ إِذَا جَاءَ لَا يُؤَخَّرُ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ </p> <p>"He (Allâh) will forgive you of your sins and respite you to an appointed term. Verily, the term of Allâh when it comes, cannot be delayed, if you but knew."</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;"> قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِي لَيْلًا وَنَهَارًا ﴿٥﴾ </p> <p>He said: "O my Lord! Verily, I have called my people night and day (i.e. secretly and openly to accept the doctrine of Islâmic Monotheism) [¶],</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;"> فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُمْ دُعَائِي إِلَّا فِرَارًا ﴿٦﴾ </p> <p>"But all my calling added nothing but to (their) flight (from the truth).</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;"> وَإِنِّي كُلَّمَا دَعَوْتُهُمْ لِتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ جَعَلُوا أَصْبِعَهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِمْ وَأَسْتَغْشَوْا ثِيَابَهُمْ وَأَصْرُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا ﴿٧﴾ </p> <p>"And verily! Every time I called unto them that You might forgive them, they thrust their fingers into their ears, covered themselves up with their garments, and persisted (in their refusal), and magnified themselves in pride.</p> |

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| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُهُمْ جِهَارًا ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>"Then verily, I called to them openly (aloud);</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْلَنْتُ لَهُمْ وَأَسْرَرْتُ لَهُمْ إِسْرَارًا ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>"Then verily, I proclaimed to them in public, and I have appealed to them in private,</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَقُلْتُ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَّارًا ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>"I said (to them): 'Ask forgiveness from your Lord; Verily, He is Oft-Forgiving;</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>'He will send rain to you in abundance;</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيُمِدُّكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ أَنْهَارًا ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>'And give you increase in wealth and children, and bestow on you gardens and bestow on you rivers.'</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَّا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْجُونَ لِلَّهِ وَقَارًا ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>What is the matter with you, [that you fear not Allâh (His punishment), and] you hope not for reward (from Allâh or you believe not in His Oneness).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقَدْ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَطْوَارًا ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>While He has created you in (different) stages [i.e. first <i>Nutfah</i>, then '<i>Alaqah</i> and then <i>Mudghah</i>, see (VV.23:13,14) the Qur'ân].</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلَمْ تَرَوْا كَيْفَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>See you not how Allâh has created the seven heavens one above another,</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَعَلَ الْقَمَرَ فِيهِنَّ نُورًا وَجَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ سِرَاجًا ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And has made the moon a light therein, and made the sun a lamp?</p> |

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| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧﴾ وَاللَّهُ أَنْبَتَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ نَبَاتًا</p> <p>And Allâh has brought you forth from the (dust of) earth. [<i>Tafsir At-Tabarî</i>, Vol.29, Page 97].</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٨﴾ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُكُمْ فِيهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ إِخْرَاجًا</p> <p>Afterwards He will return you into it (the earth), and bring you forth (again on the Day of Resurrection)?</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩﴾ وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ بِسَاطًا</p> <p>And Allâh has made for you the earth wide spread (an expanse).</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ لِيَتَسَلَّكُوا مِنْهَا سُبُلًا فَجَازًا</p> <p>That you may go about therein in broad roads.</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ قَالَ نُوحٌ رَبِّ إِنَّهُمْ عَصَوْنِي وَأَتَّبَعُوا مَنْ لَمْ يَزِدْهُ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ إِلَّا خَسَارًا</p> <p>Nûh (Noah) said: "My Lord! They have disobeyed me, and followed one whose wealth and children give him no increase but only loss.</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَكْرُوهًا مَكْرًا كَبِيرًا</p> <p>"And they have plotted a mighty plot.</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَالُوا لَا تَذَرُنَّ آلِهَتَكُمْ وَلَا تَذَرُنَّ وَدًّا وَلَا سُوَاعًا وَلَا يَغُوثَ وَيَعُوقَ وَنَسْرًا</p> <p>"And they have said: 'You shall not leave your gods, nor shall you leave <i>Wadd</i>, nor <i>Suwâ'</i>, nor <i>Yaghûth</i>, nor <i>Ya'ûq</i>, nor <i>Nasr</i> (names of the idols);</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَدْ أَضَلُّوا كَثِيرًا وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا ضَلَالًا</p> <p>"And indeed they have led many astray. And (O Allâh): 'Grant no increase to the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, wrong-doers, and disbelievers, etc.) save error.' "</p> |

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| 25. | <p>مِمَّا خَطِيئَتِهِمْ أُغْرِقُوا فَأُدْخِلُوا نَارًا فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنْصَارًا ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Because of their sins they were drowned, then were made to enter the Fire, and they found none to help them instead of Allâh.</p> |
| 26. | <p>وَقَالَ نُوحٌ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْ عَلَيَّ الْأَرْضَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ دَيَّارًا ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>And Nûh (Noah) said: "My Lord! Leave not one of the disbelievers on the earth!</p> |
| 27. | <p>إِنَّكَ إِن تَذَرُهُمْ يُضِلُّوا عِبَادَكَ وَلَا يَلِدُوا إِلَّا فَاجِرًا كَفَّارًا ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>"If You leave them, they will mislead Your slaves, and they will beget none but wicked disbelievers."</p> |
| 28. | <p>رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِيَ مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا تَبَارًا ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>"My Lord! Forgive me, and my parents, and him who enters my home as a believer, and all the believing men and women. And to the <i>Zâlimûn</i> (polytheists, wrong-doers, and disbelievers, etc.) grant You no increase but destruction!"</p> |

72. Al-Jinn Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;"> قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْءَانًا عَجَبًا ﴿١﴾ </p> <p>Say (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>): "It has been revealed to me that a group (from three to ten in number) of jinns[¶] listened (to this Qur'ân). They said: 'Verily! We have heard a wonderful Recital (this Qur'ân)!</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;"> يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ ۗ وَلَن نُشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا ﴿٢﴾ </p> <p>'It guides to the Right Path, and we have believed therein, and we shall never join (in worship) anything with our Lord (Allâh).</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;"> وَأَنَّهُ ۗ تَعَالَىٰ جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا ﴿٣﴾ </p> <p>'And exalted be the Majesty of our Lord, He has taken neither a wife, nor a son (or offspring or children).[¶]</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;"> وَأَنَّهُ ۗ كَانَ يَقُولُ سَفِيهُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ شَطَطًا ﴿٤﴾ </p> <p>'And that the foolish among us [i.e. <i>Iblîs</i> (Satan) or the polytheists amongst the jinns] used to utter against Allâh that which was wrong and not right.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;"> وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّن نَقُولَ الْإِنسِ وَالْجِنِّ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾ </p> <p>'And verily, we thought that men and jinns would not utter a lie against Allâh.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;"> وَأَنَّهُ ۗ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ الْإِنسِ يَعُوذُونَ بِرِجَالٍ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوهُمْ رَهَقًا ﴿٦﴾ </p> <p>'And verily, there were men among mankind who took shelter with the masculine among the jinns, but they (jinns) increased them (mankind) in sin and disbelief.</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;"> وَأَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوا كَمَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَن لَّن يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٧﴾ </p> <p>'And they thought as you thought, that Allâh will not send any Messenger (to mankind or jinns).</p> |

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| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَاءَ فَوَجَدْنَا مُلَأَّتْ حَرَسًا شَدِيدًا وَشُهَبًا ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>'And we have sought to reach the heaven; but found it filled with stern guards and flaming fires.</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقْعِدًا لِلسَّمْعِ فَمَنْ يَسْتَمِعِ الْآنَ يَجِدْ لَهُ شُهَابًا رَّصَدًا ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>'And verily, we used to sit there in stations, to (steal) a hearing, but any who listens now will find a flaming fire watching him in ambush.</p> |
| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّا لَا نَدْرِي أَشَرٌّ أُرِيدَ بِمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>'And we know not whether evil is intended for those on earth, or whether their Lord intends for them a Right Path.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّا مِنَّا الصَّالِحُونَ وَمِنَّا دُونَ ذَلِكَ كُنَّا طَرَائِقَ قِدَدًا ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>'There are among us some that are righteous, and some the contrary; we are groups each having a different way (religious sect, etc.).</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّن نُّعْجِزَ اللَّهَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَن نُّعْجِزَهُ هَرَبًا ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>'And we think that we cannot escape (from the punishment of) Allâh in the earth, nor can we escape (from the punishment) by flight.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّا لَمَّا سَمِعْنَا الْهُدَىٰ ءَامَنَّا بِهِ ؕ فَمَنْ يُؤْمِن بِرَبِّهِ ؕ فَلَا يَخَافُ بَخْسًا وَلَا رَهَقًا ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>'And indeed when we heard the Guidance (this Qur'ân), we believed therein (Islâmic Monotheism), and whosoever believes in his Lord shall have no fear, either of a decrease in the reward of his good deeds or an increase in punishment for his sins.</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّا مِنَّا الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَّا الْقَاسِطُونَ ؕ فَمَنْ أَسْلَمَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ تَحَرَّوْا رَشَدًا ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>'And of us some are Muslims (who have submitted to Allâh, after listening to this Qur'ân), and of us some are <i>Al-Qâsîtûn</i> (disbelievers those who have deviated from the Right Path)'. And whosoever has embraced Islâm (i.e. has become a Muslim by submitting to Allâh), then such have sought the Right Path."</p> |

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| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥﴾ وَأَمَّا الْقَاسِطُونَ فَكَانُوا لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا</p> <p>And as for the <i>Qâsitûn</i> (disbelievers who deviated from the Right Path), they shall be firewood for Hell,</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦﴾ وَأَلَوْ اسْتَقَمْتُمْ عَلَى الطَّرِيقَةِ لَأَسْقَيْنَهُمْ مَاءً غَدَقًا</p> <p>If they (non-Muslims) had believed in Allâh, and went on the Right Way (i.e. Islâm) We should surely have bestowed on them water (rain) in abundance.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">لِنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيهِ وَمَنْ يُعْرِضْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِ يَسْلُكْهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>That We might try them thereby. And whosoever turns away from the Reminder of his Lord (i.e. this Qur'ân, and practice not its laws and orders), He will cause him to enter in a severe torment (i.e. Hell).</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And the mosques are for Allâh (Alone), so invoke not anyone along with Allâh.□</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩﴾ وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا</p> <p>(It has been revealed to me that) When the slave of Allâh (Muhammad SAW) stood up invoking (his Lord Allâh) in prayer to Him they (the jinns) just made round him a dense crowd as if sticking one over the other (in order to listen to the Prophet's recitation).</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I invoke only my Lord (Allâh Alone), and I associate none as partners along with Him."</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا رَشَدًا</p> <p>Say: "It is not in my power to cause you harm, or to bring you to the Right Path."</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلْ إِنِّي لَنْ يُجِيرَنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ أَحَدٌ وَلَنْ أَجِدَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad SAW): "None can protect me from Allâh's punishment (if I were to disobey Him), nor should I find refuge except in Him.</p> |

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| 23. | <p>إِلَّا بَلَاغًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِسَالَاتِهِ وَمَن يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>"(Mine is) but conveyance (of the truth) from Allâh and His Messages (of Islâmic Monotheism), and whosoever disobeys Allâh and His Messenger, then verily, for him is the Fire of Hell, he shall dwell therein forever□ ."</p> |
| 24. | <p>حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ أَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَأَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Till, when they see that which they are promised, then they will know who it is that is weaker concerning helpers and less important concerning numbers.</p> |
| 25. | <p>قُلْ إِن أَدْرِيٓ أَقْرِبُ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ رَبِّيٓ أَمَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>): "I know not whether (the punishment) which you are promised is near or whether my Lord will appoint for it a distant term.</p> |
| 26. | <p>عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلَىٰ غَيْبِهِٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>"(He Alone) the All-Knower of the <i>Ghâ'ib</i> (unseen), and He reveals to none His <i>Ghâ'ib</i> (unseen)."</p> |
| 27. | <p>إِلَّا مَن أَرْتَضَىٰ مِن رَّسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْلُكُ مِن بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ رَصَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>Except to a Messenger (from mankind) whom He has chosen (He informs him of unseen as much as He likes), and then He makes a band of watching guards (angels) to march before him and behind him.</p> |
| 28. | <p>لِيَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ أَبْلَغُوا رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ وَأَحْصَىٰ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>[He (Allâh) protects them (the Messengers)], till He sees that they (the Messengers) have conveyed the Messages of their Lord (Allâh). And He (Allâh) surrounds all that which is with them, and He (Allâh) keeps count of all things (i.e. He knows the exact number of everything).</p> |

73. Al-Muzzammil

Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">يَتَأْتِيهَا الْمُرْمِلُ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>O you wrapped in garments (i.e. Prophet Muhammad SAW)!</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">قُمْ اللَّيْلَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Stand (to pray) all night, except a little.</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">نِصْفَهُ أَوْ أَنْقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>Half of it, or a little less than that,</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Or a little more; and recite the Qur'ân (aloud) in a slow, (pleasant tone and) style[□].</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">إِنَّا سَنُلْقِي عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا ثَقِيلًا ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, We shall send down to you a weighty Word (i.e. obligations, legal laws, etc.).</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ اللَّيْلِ هِيَ أَشَدُّ وَطْئًا وَأَقْوَمُ قِيلًا ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>Verily, the rising by night (for <i>Tahajjud</i> prayer) is very hard and most potent and good for governing (the soul), and most suitable for (understanding) the Word (of Allâh).</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">إِنَّ لَكَ فِي النَّهَارِ سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Verily, there is for you by day prolonged occupation with ordinary duties,</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">وَأذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>And remember the Name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him with a complete devotion.</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>(He Alone is) the Lord of the east and the west, <i>Lâ ilâha illa Huwa</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but He). So take Him Alone as <i>Wakil</i> (Disposer of your affairs)[□].</p> |

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| 10. | <p>وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَأَهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And be patient (O Muhammad SAW) with what they say, and keep away from them in a good way.</p> |
| 11. | <p>وَذَرْنِي وَالْمُكَذِّبِينَ أُولِيَ النَّعْمَةِ وَمَهِّلْهُمْ قَلِيلًا ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>And leave Me Alone to deal with the beliers (those who deny My Verses, etc.), and those who are in possession of good things of life. And give them respite for a little while.</p> |
| 12. | <p>إِنَّ لَدَيْنَا أَنْكَالًا وَجَحِيمًا ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Verily, with Us are fetters (to bind them), and a raging Fire.</p> |
| 13. | <p>وَطَعَامًا ذَا غُصَّةٍ وَعَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And a food that chokes, and a painful torment.</p> |
| 14. | <p>يَوْمَ تَرُجُفُ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كَثِيبًا مَّهِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>On the Day when the earth and the mountains will be in violent shake, and the mountains will be a heap of sand poured out and flowing down.</p> |
| 15. | <p>إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا شَاهِدًا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, We have sent to you (O men) a Messenger (Muhammad SAW) to be a witness over you, as We did send a Messenger [Mûsa (Moses)] to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) .</p> |
| 16. | <p>فَعَصَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُولَ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ أَخْذًا وَبِيعًا ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>But Fir'aun (Pharaoh) disobeyed the Messenger [Mûsa (Moses)], so We seized him with a severe punishment.</p> |
| 17. | <p>فَكَيْفَ تَتَّقُونَ إِن كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ الْوِلْدَانَ شِيبًا ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Then how can you avoid the punishment, if you disbelieve, on a Day that will make the children grey-headed (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)?</p> |
| 18. | <p>السَّمَاءُ مُنْفَطِرٌ بِهِ ۗ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَفْعُولًا ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Whereon the heaven will be cleft asunder? His Promise is certainly to be accomplished.</p> |

19.

إِنَّ هَذِهِ تَذْكِرَةٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٩﴾

Verily, this is an admonition, therefore whosoever will, let him take a Path to His Lord!

20.

﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَىٰ مِنْ ثُلُثِي اللَّيْلِ وَنِصْفَهُ وَثُلُثَهُ وَطَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنَ الَّذِينَ مَعَكَ وَاللَّهُ يُقَدِّرُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ عَلِمَ أَن لَّنْ نُحْصِيَهُ
فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ عَلِمَ أَن سَيَكُونُ
مِنْكُمْ مَّرْضَىٰ وَءَاخِرُونَ يَضْرِبُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَبْتَغُونَ مِن
فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَءَاخِرُونَ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ
مِنْهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَقْرِضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا
وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ مِن خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا وَأَعْظَمَ أَجْرًا
وَأَسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

Verily, your Lord knows that you do stand (to pray at night) a little less than two-thirds of the night, or half the night, or a third of the night, and so do a party of those with you, And Allâh measures the night and the day. He knows that you are unable to pray the whole night, so He has turned to you (in mercy). So, recite you of the Qur'ân as much as may be easy for you. He knows that there will be some among you sick, others travelling through the land, seeking of Allâh's Bounty; yet others fighting in Allâh's Cause. So recite as much of the Qur'ân as may be easy (for you), and perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*) and give *Zakât*, and lend to Allâh a goodly loan, and whatever good you send before you for yourselves, (i.e. *Nawâfil* non-obligatory acts of worship: prayers, charity, fasting, *Hajj* and *'Umrah*, etc.), you will certainly find it with Allâh, better and greater in reward. And seek Forgiveness of Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Merciful.

74. Al-Muddaththir Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | يَتَأْتِيهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ ﴿١﴾ O you (Muhammad SAW) enveloped (in garments)! |
| 2. | قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ ﴿٢﴾ Arise and warn! |
| 3. | وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ﴿٣﴾ And your Lord (Allâh) magnify! |
| 4. | وَوِثْيَاكَ فَطَهِّرْ ﴿٤﴾ And your garments purify! |
| 5. | وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ ﴿٥﴾ And keep away from <i>Ar-Rujz</i> (the idols)! |
| 6. | وَلَا تَمُنَّ بِتَسْتَكْبِرُ ﴿٦﴾ And give not a thing in order to have more (or consider not your deeds of Allâh's obedience as a favour to Allâh). |
| 7. | وَلِرَبِّكَ فَاصْبِرْ ﴿٧﴾ And be patient for the sake of your Lord (i.e. perform your duty to Allâh)! |
| 8. | فَإِذَا نُقِرَ فِي النَّاقُورِ ﴿٨﴾ Then, when the Trumpet is sounded (i.e. its second blowing); |
| 9. | فَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾ Truly, that Day will be a Hard Day. |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ غَيْرُ يَسِيْرٍ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Far from easy for the disbelievers.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذَرْنِيْ وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيْدًا ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Leave Me Alone (to deal) with whom I created Alone (without any means, i.e. Al-Walîd bin Al-Mughîrah Al-Makhzûmî)!</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ مَالًا مَّمْدُوْدًا ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And then granted him resources in abundance.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَبَنِيْنَ شُهُوْدًا ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And children to be by his side!</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَهَّدْتُ لَهُ تَمْهِيْدًا ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And made life smooth and comfortable for him!</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ اَنْ اَزِيْدَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>After all that he desires that I should give more;</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا اِنَّهٗ كَانَ لَيَبْتِنَا عَنِيدًا ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Nay! Verily, he has been stubborn and opposing Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">سَاْرُهٗٔ صَعُوْدًا ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>I shall oblige him to (climb a slippery mountain in the Hell-fire called <i>AsSa'ûd</i>, or to) face a severe torment!</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">اِنَّهٗ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Verily, he thought and plotted;</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَقُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>So let him be cursed! How he plotted!</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ قِيلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>And once more let him be cursed, how he plotted!</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ نَظَرَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Then he thought;</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Then he frowned and he looked in a bad tempered way;</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَأَسْتَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Then he turned back and was proud;</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ يُؤْتَرُ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Then he said: "This is nothing but magic from that of old;</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا قَوْلُ الْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>"This is nothing but the word of a human being!"</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">سَأُصْلِيهِ سَقَرَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>I will cast him into Hell-fire□</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا سَقَرُ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>And what will make you know exactly what Hell-fire is?</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا تَبْقَى وَلَا تَذَرُ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>It spares not (any sinner), nor does it leave (anything unburnt)!</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَوَاحٍ لِّلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Burning the skins!</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>Over it are nineteen (angels as guardians and keepers of Hell).</p> |

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| 31. | <p>وَمَا جَعَلْنَا أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ إِلَّا مَلَائِكَةً وَمَا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِيَسْتَيَقِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَيَزِدَّادَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِيمَانًا وَلَا يَرْتَابَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَلِيَقُولَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ وَالْكَافِرُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهِذَا مَثَلًا كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ جُنُودَ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَمَا هِيَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْبَشَرِ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>And We have set none but angels as guardians of the Fire, and We have fixed their number (19) only as a trial for the disbelievers, in order that the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) may arrive at a certainty [that this Qur'ân is the truth as it agrees with their Books i.e. their number (19) is written in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] and the believers may increase in Faith (as this Qur'ân is the truth) and that no doubts may be left for the people of the Scripture and the believers, and that those in whose hearts is a disease (of hypocrisy) and the disbelievers may say: "What Allâh intends by this (curious) example ?" Thus Allâh leads astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. And none can know the hosts of your Lord but He. And this (Hell) is nothing else than a (warning) reminder to mankind.</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: right;">كَلَّا وَالْقَمَرَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>Nay, and by the moon,</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: right;">وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا أَدْبَرَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>And by the night when it withdraws,</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: right;">وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا أَسْفَرَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>And by the dawn when it brightens,</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: right;">إِنَّهَا لِأَحْدَى الْكُبَرِ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, it (Hell, or their denial of the Prophet Muhammad SAW , or the Day of Resurrection) is but one of the greatest calamities.</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: right;">نَذِيرًا لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>A warning to mankind,</p> |

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| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٧﴾ لِمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ</p> <p>To any of you that chooses to go forward (by working righteous deeds), or to remain behind (by committing sins),</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٨﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِينَةٌ</p> <p>Every person is a pledge for what he has earned,</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ الْيَمِينِ</p> <p>Except those on the Right, (i.e. the pious true believers of Islâmic Monotheism);</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٠﴾ فِي جَنَّاتٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ</p> <p>In Gardens (Paradise) they will ask one another,</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ عَنِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ</p> <p>About <i>Al-Mujrimûn</i> (polytheists, criminals, disbelievers, etc.), (And they will say to them):</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِي سَقَرٍ</p> <p>"What has caused you to enter Hell?"</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٣﴾ قَالُوا لَمْ نَكُ مِنَ الْمُصَلِّينَ</p> <p>They will say: "We were not of those who used to offer their <i>Salât</i> (prayers)□</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٤﴾ وَ لَمْ نَكُ نَطْعِمُ الْمِسْكِينَ</p> <p>"Nor we used to feed <i>Al-Miskin</i> (the poor);</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٥﴾ وَ كُنَّا نَحُوضُ مَعَ الْخَائِضِينَ</p> <p>"And we used to talk falsehood (all that which Allâh hated) with vain talkers□ .</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٦﴾ وَ كُنَّا نَكْذِبُ بِيَوْمِ الدِّينِ</p> <p>"And we used to belie the Day of Recompense□</p> |

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| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">حَتَّىٰ آتَيْنَا الْيَقِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>"Until there came to us (the death) that is certain."</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَا تَنْفَعُهُمْ شَفَاعَةُ الشَّافِعِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>So no intercession of intercessors will be of any use to them.</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنِ التَّذْكَرَةِ مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>Then what is wrong with them (i.e. the disbelievers) that they turn away from (receiving) admonition?</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَأَنَّهُمْ خُمُرٌ مُّسْتَنْفِرَةٌ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>As if they were frightened (wild) donkeys.</p> |
| 51. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَرَّتْ مِنْ قَسْوَرَةٍ ﴿٥١﴾</p> <p>Fleeing from a hunter, or a lion, or a beast of prey.</p> |
| 52. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ يَرِيدُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ يُؤْتَىٰ صُحُفًا مَّتَشِّرَةً ﴿٥٢﴾</p> <p>Nay, everyone of them desires that he should be given pages spread out (coming from Allâh with a writing that Islâm is the right religion, and Muhammad SAW has come with the truth from Allâh the Lord of the heavens and earth, etc.).</p> |
| 53. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا بَلْ لَا يَخَافُونَ الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p> <p>Nay! But they fear not the Hereafter (from Allâh's punishment).</p> |
| 54. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا إِنَّهُ تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿٥٤﴾</p> <p>Nay, verily, this (Qur'ân) is an admonition,</p> |
| 55. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكَرْهُ ﴿٥٥﴾</p> <p>So whosoever will (let him read it), and receive admonition (from it)!</p> |
| 56. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا يَذْكُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ هُوَ أَهْلُ التَّقْوَىٰ وَأَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ ﴿٥٦﴾</p> <p>And they will not receive admonition unless Allâh wills; He (Allâh) is the One, deserving that mankind should be afraid of, and should be dutiful to Him, and should not take any <i>Ilâh</i> (God) along with Him, and He is the One Who forgives (sins).</p> |

75. Al-Qiyâmah Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا أُقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>I swear by the Day of Resurrection;</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالنَّفْسِ اللَّوَّامَةِ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>And I swear by the self-reproaching person (a believer).</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ نَجْمَعَ عِظَامَهُ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>Does man (a disbeliever) think that We shall not assemble his bones?</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلَىٰ قَدِيرِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Yes, We are Able to put together in perfect order the tips of his fingers. □</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ يُرِيدُ الْإِنْسَانُ لِيَفْجُرَ أَمَامَهُ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>Nay! (Man denies Resurrection and Reckoning. So) he desires to continue committing sins.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَسْأَلُ أَيَّانَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>He asks: "When will be this Day of Resurrection?"</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِذَا بَرِقَ الْبَصَرُ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>So, when the sight shall be dazed,</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَخَسَفَ الْقَمَرُ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>And the moon will be eclipsed,</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجُمِعَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And the sun and moon will be joined together (by going one into the other or folded up or deprived of their light, etc.) □</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَيْنَ الْمَفْرُ ۞</p> <p>On that Day man will say: "Where (is the refuge) to flee?"</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَأَلَّا وَزَرًا ۞</p> <p>No! There is no refuge!</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمُسْتَقَرُّ ۞</p> <p>Unto your Lord (Alone) will be the place of rest that Day.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">يُنَبِّئُ الْإِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِمَا قَدَّمَ وَأَخَّرَ ۞</p> <p>On that Day man will be informed of what he sent forward (of his evil or good deeds), and what he left behind (of his good or evil traditions).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلِ الْإِنْسَانُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ بَصِيرَةٌ ۞</p> <p>Nay! Man will be a witness against himself [as his body parts (skin, hands, legs, etc.) will speak about his deeds].</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَوْ أَلْقَىٰ مَعَاذِيرَهُ ۞</p> <p>Though he may put forth his excuses (to cover his evil deeds).</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ ۞</p> <p>Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur'ân, O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) to make haste therewith.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْءَانَهُ ۞</p> <p>It is for Us to collect it and to give you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) the ability to recite it (the Qur'ân),</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْءَانَهُ ۞</p> <p>And when We have recited it to you [O Muhammad <small>SAW</small> through Jibrael (Gabriel)], then follow you its (the Qur'ân's) recital.</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ ۞</p> <p>Then it is for Us (Allâh) to make it clear to you,</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا بَلْ تُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Not [as you think, that you (mankind) will not be resurrected and recompensed for your deeds], but (you men) love the present life of this world,</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَتَذَرُونَ الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>And leave (neglect) the Hereafter.</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاصِرَةٌ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Some faces that Day shall be <i>Nâdirah</i> (shining and radiant).</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَىٰ رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Looking at their Lord (Allâh);</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَاسِرَةٌ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>And some faces, that Day, will be <i>Bâsirah</i> (dark, gloomy, frowning, and sad),</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">تَظُنُّنَّ أَنَّ يَنْفَعِلَنَّ بِهَا فَاقِرَةٌ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Thinking that some calamity was about to fall on them;</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ التَّرَاقِيَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Nay, when (the soul) reaches to the collar bone (i.e. up to the throat in its exit),</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَقِيلَ مَنْ رَاقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>And it will be said: "Who can cure him and save him from death?"</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَوَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ الْفِرَاقُ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>And he (the dying person) will conclude that it was (the time) of departing (death);</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَلْتَمَّتِ السَّاقُ بِالسَّاقِ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>And leg will be joined with another leg (shrouded)□</p> |

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| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمَسَاقُ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>The drive will be, on that Day, to your Lord (Allâh)!</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَا صَدَّقَ وَلَا صَلَّىٰ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>So he (the disbeliever) neither believed (in this Qur'ân, in the Message of Muhammad SAW) nor prayed!</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَكِن كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>But on the contrary, he belied (this Qur'ân and the Message of Muhammad SAW) and turned away!</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ يَتَمَطَّىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>Then he walked in full pride to his family admiring himself!</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">أُولَىٰ لَكَ فَأُولَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>Woe to you [O man (disbeliever)]! And then (again) woe to you!</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ أُولَىٰ لَكَ فَأُولَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Again, woe to you [O man (disbeliever)]! And then (again) woe to you!</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ يُتْرَكَ سُدًى ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>Does man think that he will be left <i>Suda</i> [neglected without being punished or rewarded for the obligatory duties enjoined by his Lord (Allâh) on him]?</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلَمْ يَكُ نُطْفَةً مِّن مَّنِيٍّ يُمْنَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Was he not a <i>Nutfah</i> (mixed male and female discharge of semen) poured forth?</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>Then he became an '<i>Alaqa</i> (a clot); then (Allâh) shaped and fashioned (him) in due proportion.</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>And made him in two sexes, male and female.</p> |

40.

أَلَيْسَ ذَٰلِكَ بِقَدِيرٍ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَىٰ

Is not He (Allâh Who does that), Able to give life to the dead? (Yes! He is Able to do all things).

76. Al-Insân or Ad-Dahr Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِينٌ مِّنَ الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُن شَيْئًا مَّذْكُورًا ﴿١﴾</p> <p>Has there not been over man a period of time, when he was nothing to be mentioned?</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ نَّبْتَلِيهِ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Verily, We have created man from <i>Nutfah</i> drops of mixed semen (discharge of man and woman), in order to try him, so We made him hearer, seer.</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا هَدَيْنَاهُ السَّبِيلَ إِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَإِمَّا كَفُورًا ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>Verily, We showed him the way, whether he be grateful or ungrateful.</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ سَلَاسِلًا وَأَغْلَالًا وَسَعِيرًا ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, We have prepared for the disbelievers iron chains, iron collars, and a blazing Fire.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ يَشْرَبُونَ مِن كَأْسٍ كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا كَافُورًا ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, the <i>Abrâr</i> (pious, who fear Allâh and avoid evil), shall drink a cup (of wine) mixed with water from a spring in Paradise called <i>Kâfûr</i>.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ يُفَجِّرُونَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>A spring wherefrom the slaves of Allâh will drink, causing it to gush forth abundantly.</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">يُوفُونَ بِالنَّذْرِ وَيَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرُّهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>They (are those who) fulfill (their) vows, and they fear a Day whose evil will be wide-spreading.</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيُطْعِمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ مِسْكِينًا وَيَتِيمًا وَأَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>And they give food, inspite of their love for it (or for the love of Him), to <i>Miskin</i> (poor), the orphan, and the captive,</p> |

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| 9. | <p>إِنَّمَا نَطْعِمُكُمْ لِرُؤْيِهِ اللَّهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنْكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكُورًا ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>(Saying): "We feed you seeking Allâh's Countenance only. We wish for no reward, nor thanks from you."</p> |
| 10. | <p>إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِنْ رَبِّنَا يَوْمًا عَبُوسًا قَمْطَرِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>"Verily, We fear from our Lord a Day, hard and distressful, that will make the faces look horrible (from extreme dislikeness to it)."</p> |
| 11. | <p>فَوَقَّعَهُمُ اللَّهُ شَرَّ ذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَلَقَّعَهُمْ نَضْرَةً وَسُرُورًا ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>So Allâh saved them from the evil of that Day, and gave them <i>Nadratan</i> (a light of beauty) and joy.</p> |
| 12. | <p>وَجَزَّوْنَهُمْ بِمَا صَبَرُوا جَنَّةً وَحَرِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And their recompense shall be Paradise, and silken garments, because they were patient.</p> |
| 13. | <p>مُتَّكِنِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ لَا يَرَوْنَ فِيهَا شَمْسًا وَلَا زَمْهَرِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Reclining therein on raised thrones, they will see there neither the excessive heat of the sun, nor the excessive bitter cold, (as in Paradise there is no sun and no moon).</p> |
| 14. | <p>وَدَانِيَةً عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلَالُهَا وَذُلَّتْ قُطُوفُهَا تَذْلِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And the shade thereof is close upon them, and the bunches of fruit thereof will hang low within their reach.</p> |
| 15. | <p>وَيُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِعَانِيَةٍ مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ كَانَتْ قَوَارِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And amongst them will be passed round vessels of silver and cups of crystal,</p> |
| 16. | <p>قَوَارِيرًا مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ قَدَّرُوهَا تَقْدِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Crystal-clear, made of silver. They will determine the measure thereof according to their wishes.</p> |
| 17. | <p>وَيُسْقَوْنَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And they will be given to drink there a cup (of wine) mixed with <i>Zanjabil</i> (ginger, etc.),</p> |

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| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَيْنًا فِيهَا تُسَمَّى سَلْسَبِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>A spring there, called <i>Salsabîl</i>.</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩﴾ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ حَسِبْتَهُمْ لُؤْلُؤًا مَّنثُورًا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And round about them will (serve) boys of everlasting youth. If you see them, you would think them scattered pearls.</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ثَمَّ رَأَيْتَ نَعِيمًا وَمُلْكًا كَبِيرًا</p> <p>And when you look there (in Paradise), you will see a delight (that cannot be imagined), and a great dominion.</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابٌ سُنْدُسٍ خُضْرٌ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٌ وَحُلُوعًا أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَسَقَنَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا طَهُورًا ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Their garments will be of fine green silk, and gold embroidery. They will be adorned with bracelets of silver, and their Lord will give them a pure drink.</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا كَانَ لَكُمْ جَزَاءً وَكَانَ سَعْيُكُمْ مَشْكُورًا</p> <p>(And it will be said to them): "Verily, this is a reward for you, and your endeavour has been accepted."</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنْزِيلًا</p> <p>Verily! It is We Who have sent down the Qur'ân to you (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) by stages.</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تُطِعْ مِنْهُمْ ءَاثِمًا أَوْ كَفُورًا</p> <p>Therefore be patient (O Muhammad <small>SAW</small>) and submit to the Command of your Lord (Allâh, by doing your duty to Him and by conveying His Message to mankind), and obey neither a sinner nor a disbeliever among them.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا</p> <p>And remember the Name of your Lord every morning and afternoon [i.e. offering of the Morning (<i>Fajr</i>), <i>Zuhr</i>, and <i>'Asr</i> prayers].</p> |

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| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسُجِّدْ لَهُ وَسَبِّحْهُ لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا</p> <p>And during night, prostrate yourself to Him (i.e. the offering of <i>Maghrib</i> and '<i>Ishâ</i>' prayers), and glorify Him a long night through (i.e. <i>Tahajjud</i> prayer).</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ يُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذُرُونَ وَرَاءَهُمْ يَوْمًا ثَقِيلًا</p> <p>Verily! These (disbelievers) love the present life of this world, and put behind them a heavy Day (that will be hard).</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَاهُمْ وَشَدَدْنَا أَسْرَهُمْ وَإِذَا شِئْنَا بَدَّلْنَا أَمْثَلَهُمْ تَبْدِيلًا</p> <p>It is We Who created them, and We have made them of strong built. And when We will, We can replace them with others like them with a complete replacement.</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ هَذِهِ تَذْكِرَةٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا</p> <p>Verily! This (Verses of the Qur'ân) is an admonition, so whosoever wills, let him take a Path to his Lord (Allâh).</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا</p> <p>But you cannot will, unless Allâh wills. Verily, Allâh is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise.</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣١﴾ يُدْخِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالظَّالِمِينَ أَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا</p> <p>He will admit to His Mercy whom He will and as for the <i>Zâlimûn</i>, (polytheists, wrong-doers, etc.) He has prepared a painful torment.</p> |

77. Al-Mursalât Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا ﴿١﴾ By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allâh) sent forth one after another. |
| 2. | فَالْعَصْفَاتِ عَصْفًا ﴿٢﴾ And by the winds that blow violently, |
| 3. | وَالنَّشْرَاتِ نَشْرًا ﴿٣﴾ And by the winds that scatter clouds and rain; |
| 4. | فَالْفُرْقَاتِ فَرْقًا ﴿٤﴾ And by the Verses (of the Qur'ân) that separate the right from the wrong. |
| 5. | فَالْمُلْقِيَاتِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٥﴾ And by the angels that bring the revelations to the Messengers, |
| 6. | عُدْرًا أَوْ نَذْرًا ﴿٦﴾ To cut off all excuses or to warn; |
| 7. | إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَوَاقِعَ ﴿٧﴾ Surely, what you are promised must come to pass. |
| 8. | فَإِذَا النُّجُومُ طُمِسَتْ ﴿٨﴾ Then when the stars lose their lights; |
| 9. | وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ فُرِجَتْ ﴿٩﴾ And when the heaven is cleft asunder; |

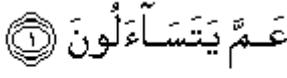
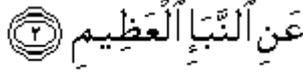
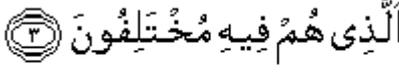
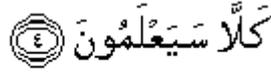
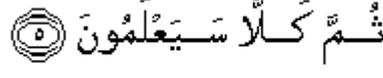
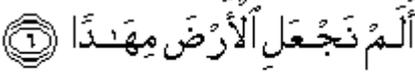
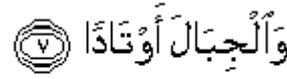
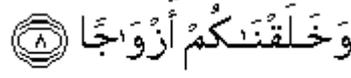
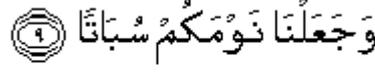
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| 10. | وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ نُسِفتْ ﴿١٠﴾ And when the mountains are blown away; |
| 11. | وَإِذَا الرُّسُلُ أَقْتَتَتْ ﴿١١﴾ And when the Messengers are gathered to their time appointed; |
| 12. | لِأَيِّ يَوْمٍ أُجِّلَتْ ﴿١٢﴾ For what Day are these signs postponed? |
| 13. | لِيَوْمِ الْفَصْلِ ﴿١٣﴾ For the Day of sorting out (the men of Paradise from the men destined for Hell). |
| 14. | وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمِ الْفَصْلِ ﴿١٤﴾ And what will explain to you what is the Day of sorting out? |
| 15. | وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)! |
| 16. | أَلَمْ نُهْلِكِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ Did We not destroy the ancients? |
| 17. | ثُمَّ نَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ So shall We make later generations to follow them. |
| 18. | كَذَلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ Thus do We deal with the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, criminals, etc.)! |
| 19. | وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)! |
| 20. | أَلَمْ نَخْلُقْكُمْ مِّنْ مَّاءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ Did We not create you from a worthless water (semen, etc.)? |

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| 21. | <p>فَجَعَلْنَاهُ فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Then We placed it in a place of safety (womb),</p> |
| 22. | <p>إِلَىٰ قَدَرٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>For a known period (determined by gestation)?</p> |
| 23. | <p>فَقَدَرْنَا فَنِعْمَ الْقَادِرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>So We did measure, and We are the Best to measure (the things).</p> |
| 24. | <p>وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!</p> |
| 25. | <p>أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ كِفَاتًا ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Have We not made the earth a receptacle?</p> |
| 26. | <p>أَحْيَاءَ وَأَمْوَاتًا ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>For the living and the dead.</p> |
| 27. | <p>وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ شَامِخَاتٍ وَأَسْقَيْنَكُم مَّاءً فُرَاتًا ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>And have placed therein firm, and tall mountains; and have given you to drink sweet water?</p> |
| 28. | <p>وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!</p> |
| 29. | <p>أَنْطَلِقُوا إِلَىٰ مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>(It will be said to the disbelievers): "Depart you to that which you used to deny!</p> |
| 30. | <p>أَنْطَلِقُوا إِلَىٰ ظِلٍّ ذِي ثَلَاثِ شُعَبٍ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>"Depart you to a shadow (of Hell-fire smoke ascending) in three columns,</p> |
| 31. | <p>لَّا ظَلِيلٍ وَلَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْهَبِّ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>"Neither shading, nor of any use against the fierce flame of the Fire."</p> |

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| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّهَا تَرْمِي بِشَرَرٍ كَالْقَصْرِ</p> <p>Verily! It (Hell) throws sparks (huge) as <i>Al-Qasr</i> [a fort or a <i>Qasr</i> (huge log of wood)],</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٣﴾ كَأَنَّهُ جِمَالَتٌ صُفْرٌ</p> <p>As if they were <i>Jimâlatun Sufr</i> (yellow camels or bundles of ropes)."</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٤﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ</p> <p>Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٥﴾ هَذَا يَوْمٌ لَا يَنْطِقُونَ</p> <p>That will be a Day when they shall not speak (during some part of it),</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْتَذِرُونَ</p> <p>And they will not be permitted to put forth any excuse.</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٧﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ</p> <p>Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٨﴾ هَذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ جَمَعْنَاكُمْ وَالْأُولَىٰ</p> <p>That will be a Day of Decision! We have brought you and the men of old together!</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٩﴾ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ كَيْدٌ فَكِيدُوا</p> <p>So if you have a plot, use it against Me (Allâh <small>swt</small>)!</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٠﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ</p> <p>Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي ظِلِّ وَعُيُونٍ</p> <p>Verily, the <i>Muttaqûn</i> (pious - see V.2:2) shall be amidst shades and springs.</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ وَفَوَاكِهَ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ</p> <p>And fruits, such as they desire.</p> |

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| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾</p> <p>"Eat and drink comfortably for that which you used to do.</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, thus We reward the <i>Muhsinûn</i> (good-doers).</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">كُلُوا وَتَمَتَّعُوا قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>(O you disbelievers)! Eat and enjoy yourselves (in this worldly life) for a little while. Verily, you are the <i>Mujrimûn</i> (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, criminals, etc.).</p> |
| 47. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾</p> <p>Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!</p> |
| 48. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ارْكَعُوا لَا يِرْكَعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾</p> <p>And when it is said to them: "Bow down yourself (in prayer)!" They bow not down (offer not their prayers) .</p> |
| 49. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾</p> <p>Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!</p> |
| 50. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾</p> <p>Then in what statement after this (the Qur'ân) will they believe?</p> |

78. An-Naba' Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>What are they asking (one another)?</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>About the great news, (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism, the Qur'ân, which Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him)brought and the Day of Resurrection, etc.),</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>About which they are in disagreement.</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Nay, they will come to know!</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Nay, again, they will come to know!</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Have We not made the earth as a bed,</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And the mountains as pegs?</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And We have created you in pairs (male and female, tall and short, good and bad, etc.).</p> |
| 9. | <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And have made your sleep as a thing for rest.</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا</p> <p>And have made the night as a covering (through its darkness),</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا</p> <p>And have made the day for livelihood.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢﴾ وَبَنَيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا</p> <p>And We have built above you seven strong (heavens),</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَاجًا</p> <p>And have made (therein) a shining lamp (sun).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤﴾ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ مَاءً ثَجَّاجًا</p> <p>And have sent down from the rainy clouds abundant water.</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥﴾ لِيُخْرِجَ بِهِ حَبًّا وَنَبَاتًا</p> <p>That We may produce therewith corn and vegetations,</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦﴾ وَجَنَّاتٍ أَلْفَافًا</p> <p>And gardens of thick growth.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفُصْلِ كَانَ مِيقَاتِنَا</p> <p>Verily, the Day of Decision is a fixed time,</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٨﴾ يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَتَأْتُونَ أَفْوَاجًا</p> <p>The Day when the Trumpet will be blown, and you shall come forth in crowds (groups);</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩﴾ وَفُتِحَتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ أَبْوَابًا</p> <p>And the heaven shall be opened, and it will become as gates,</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ وَسُيِّرَتِ الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا</p> <p>And the mountains shall be moved away from their places and they will be as if they were a mirage.</p> |

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| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا</p> <p>Truly, Hell is a place of ambush,</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ لِلطَّٰغِيْنَ مَغَآبًا</p> <p>A dwelling place for the <i>Tāghûn</i> (those who transgress the boundry limits set by Allāh like polytheists, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh, hypocrites, sinners, criminals, etc.),</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ لَيَبْثِيْنَ فِيْهَا أَحْقَابًا</p> <p>They will abide therein for ages,</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ لَا يَذُوقُوْنَ فِيْهِ بَارِدًا وَلَا شَرَابًا</p> <p>Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَّا حَمِيْمًا وَعَسَاقًا</p> <p>Except boiling water, and dirty wound discharges.</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ جَزَاءً وِفَاقًا</p> <p>An exact recompense (according to their evil crimes).</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ حِسَابًا</p> <p>For verily, they used not to look for a reckoning.</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كِذَابًا</p> <p>But they belied Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, and that which Our Prophet (Peace be upon him) brought) completely.</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٩﴾ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ كِتَابًا</p> <p>And all things We have recorded in a Book.</p> |
| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٠﴾ فَذُوقُوا فَلَنْ نَّزِيْدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابًا</p> <p>So taste you (the results of your evil actions); no increase shall We give you, except in torment.</p> |

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| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا</p> <p>Verily, for the <i>Muttaqûn</i>[], there will be a success (Paradise);</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٢﴾ حَدَائِقٍ وَأَعْنَابًا</p> <p>Gardens and grapeyards;</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٣﴾ وَكَوَاعِبَ أَتْرَابًا</p> <p>And young full-breasted (mature) maidens of equal age;</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٤﴾ وَكَأْسًا دِهَاقًا</p> <p>And a full cup (of wine).</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٥﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِذِّبًا</p> <p>No <i>Laghw</i> (dirty, false, evil talk) shall they hear therein, nor lying;</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٦﴾ جَزَاءً مِّن رَّبِّكَ عَطَاءً حِسَابًا</p> <p>A reward from your Lord, an ample calculated gift (according to the best of their good deeds)[].</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمَنُ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِنْهُ خِطَابًا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>(From) the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and whatsoever is in between them, the Most Beneficent, none can dare to speak with Him (on the Day of Resurrection except after His Leave).</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الرُّوحُ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ صَفًّا لَا يَتَكَلَّمُونَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿٣٨﴾ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا</p> <p>The Day that <i>Ar-Rûh</i> [Jibrael (Gabriel) or another angel] and the angels will stand forth in rows, none shall speak except him whom the Most Beneficent (Allâh) allows, and he will speak what is right.</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٣٩﴾ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الْحَقُّ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ مَآبًا</p> <p>That is without doubt the True Day, so, whosoever wills, let him seek a place with (or a way to) His Lord (by obeying Him in this worldly life)!</p> |

إِنَّا أَنذَرْنَاكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا يَوْمَ يَنْظُرُ الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ وَيَقُولُ

الْكَافِرُ يَا لَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ تُرَابًا ﴿٤٠﴾

Verily, We have warned you of a near torment, the Day when man will see that (the deeds) which his hands have sent forth, and the disbeliever will say: "Woe to me! Would that I were dust!"

79. An-Nazi'ât Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالنَّازِعَاتِ غَرْقًا ۝١</p> <p>By those (angels) who pull out (the souls of the disbelievers and the wicked) with great violence;</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالنَّاشِطَاتِ نَشْطًا ۝٢</p> <p>By those (angels) who gently take out (the souls of the believers);</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالسَّابِحَاتِ سَبْحًا ۝٣</p> <p>And by those that swim along (i.e. angels or planets in their orbits, etc.).</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَالسَّابِقَاتِ سَبْقًا ۝٤</p> <p>And by those that press forward as in a race (i.e. the angels or stars or the horses, etc.).</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَالْمُدَبِّرَاتِ أَمْرًا ۝٥</p> <p>And by those angels who arrange to do the Commands of their Lord, (so verily, you disbelievers will be called to account).</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ تَرُجُّفُ الرَّاجِفَةُ ۝٦</p> <p>On the Day (when the first blowing of the Trumpet is blown), the earth and the mountains will shake violently (and everybody will die),</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">تَتَّبِعُهَا الرَّاادِفَةُ ۝٧</p> <p>The second blowing of the Trumpet follows it (and everybody will be raised up),</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُلُوبٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاجِفَةٌ ۝٨</p> <p>(Some) hearts that Day will shake with fear and anxiety.</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَبْصُرُهَا خَاشِعَةٌ ۝٩</p> <p>Their eyes cast down.</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَقُولُونَ أَيْنَا لَمَرَدُودُونَ فِي الْحَافِرَةِ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>They say: "Shall we indeed be returned to (our) former state of life?"</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَإِذَا كُنَّا عِظْمًا تَخِرَّةً ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>"Even after we are crumbled bones?"</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَالُوا تِلْكَ إِذَا كَرَّةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>They say: "It would in that case, be a return with loss!"</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>But only, it will be a single <i>Zajrah</i> [shout (i.e., the second blowing of the Trumpet)]. (See Verse 37:19).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِذَا هُمْ بِالسَّاهِرَةِ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>When, behold, they find themselves over the earth alive after their death,</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَى ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Has there come to you the story of Mûsa (Moses)?</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ نَادَاهُ رَبُّهُ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>When his Lord called him in the sacred valley of Tûwa,</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَذْهَبَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَى ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Go to Fir'aun (Pharaoh), verily, he has transgressed all bounds (in crimes, sins, polytheism, disbelief, etc.).</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَقُلْ هَلْ لَكَ إِلَهٌ إِلَّا أَنْ تَزَكَّى ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And say to him: "Would you purify yourself (from the sin of disbelief by becoming a believer)",</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَهْدِيكَ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَتَخْشَى ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And that I guide you to your Lord, so you should fear Him?</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَرَاهُ الْآيَةَ الْكُبْرَى ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Then [Mûsa (Moses)] showed him the great sign (miracles).</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَكَذَّبَ وَعَصَى ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>But [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] belied and disobeyed;</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ يَسْعَى ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Then he turned his back, striving hard (against Allâh).</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَحَشَرَ فَنَادَى ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Then he gathered his people and cried aloud,</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَقَالَ أَنَا رَبُّكُمُ الْأَعْلَى ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Saying: "I am your lord, most high",</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَخَذَهُ اللَّهُ نَكَالَ الْأَخِرَةِ وَالْأُولَى ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>So Allâh, seized him with punishment for his last [i.e. his saying: "I am your lord, most high"] (see Verse 79:24)] and first [(i.e. his saying, "O chiefs! I know not that you have a god other than I" (see Verse 28:38)] transgression.</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَن يَخْشَى ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Verily, in this is an instructive admonition for whosoever fears Allâh.</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">ءَأَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا أَمْ السَّمَاءُ بَنَاهَا ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>Are you more difficult to create, or is the heaven that He constructed?</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">رَفَعَ سَمَكَهَا فَسَوَّيْنَاهَا ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>He raised its height, and He has equally ordered it,</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَغْطَشَ لَيْلَهَا وَأَخْرَجَ ضُحَاهَا ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>Its night He covers with darkness, and its forenoon He brings out (with light).</p> |

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| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ دَحَاهَا ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>And after that He spread the earth;</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا مَاءَهَا وَمَرْعَاهَا ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>And brought forth therefrom its water and its pasture;</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْجِبَالَ أَرْسَاهَا ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And the mountains He has fixed firmly;</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَتَاعًا لَكُمْ وَلِأَنْعَامِكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>(To be) a provision and benefit for you and your cattle.</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الطَّامَّةُ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>But when there comes the greatest catastrophe (i.e. the Day of Recompense, etc.),</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ يَتَذَكَّرُ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>The Day when man shall remember what he strove for,</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَبُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيمُ لِمَن يَرَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>And Hell-fire shall be made apparent in full view for (every) one who sees,</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَمَّا مَن طَغَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Then, for him who <i>Taghâ</i> (transgressed all bounds, in disbelief, oppression and evil deeds of disobedience to Allâh).</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَعَاثَرَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>And preferred the life of this world (by following his evil desires and lusts),</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِنَّ الْجَحِيمَ هِيَ الْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>Verily, his abode will be Hell-fire;</p> |

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| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٠﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ وَنَهَى النَّفْسَ عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ</p> <p>But as for him who feared standing before his Lord, and restrained himself from impure evil desires, and lusts.</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤١﴾ فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ هِيَ الْمَأْوَىٰ</p> <p>Verily, Paradise will be his abode.</p> |
| 42. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٢﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَاهَا</p> <p>They ask you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) about the Hour, - when will be its appointed time?</p> |
| 43. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٣﴾ فِيمَ أَنْتَ مِنْ ذِكْرِنَهَا</p> <p>You have no knowledge to say anything about it,</p> |
| 44. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٤﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ مُنْتَهَاهَا</p> <p>To your Lord belongs (the knowledge of) the term thereof?</p> |
| 45. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٥﴾ إِنَّمَ أَنْتَ مُنذِرٌ مَنِ يَخْشَاهَا</p> <p>You (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) are only a warner for those who fear it,</p> |
| 46. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٤٦﴾ كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَهَا لَمْ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا عَشِيَّةً أَوْ ضُحَاهَا</p> <p>The Day they see it, (it will be) as if they had not tarried (in this world) except an afternoon or a morning.</p> |

80. 'Abasa Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّى ۝١</div> <p>(The Prophet (Peace be upon him)) frowned and turned away,</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">أَن جَاءَهُ الْأَعْمَى ۝٢</div> <p>Because there came to him the blind man (i.e. 'Abdullâh bin Umm-Maktûm, who came to the Prophet (Peace be upon him) while he was preaching to one or some of the Quraish chiefs).</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّهُ يَزَّكَّى ۝٣</div> <p>But what could tell you that per chance he might become pure (from sins)?</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">أَوْ يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنْفَعَهُ الذِّكْرَى ۝٤</div> <p>Or that he might receive admonition, and that the admonition might profit him?</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">أَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنَى ۝٥</div> <p>As for him who thinks himself self-sufficient,</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">فَأَنْتَ لَهُ وَتَصَدَّى ۝٦</div> <p>To him you attend;</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">وَمَا عَلَيْكَ أَلَّا يَزَّكَّى ۝٧</div> <p>What does it matter to you if he will not become pure (from disbelief, you are only a Messenger, your duty is to convey the Message of Allâh).</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">وَأَمَّا مَنِ جَاءَكَ يَسْعَى ۝٨</div> <p>But as to him who came to you running.</p> |
| 9. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">وَهُوَ يَخْشَى ۝٩</div> <p>And is afraid (of Allâh and His Punishment),</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَنْتَ عَنْهُ تَلَهَّى ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Of him you are neglectful and divert your attention to another,</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَأَلَّا إِنَّهَا تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Nay, (do not do like this), indeed it (these Verses of this Qur'ân) are an admonition,</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكَرْهُ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>So whoever wills, let him pay attention to it.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِي صُحُفٍ مُّكَرَّمَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>(It is) in Records held (greatly) in honour (<i>Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz</i>).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَّرْفُوعَةٍ مُّطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Exalted (in dignity), purified,</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">بِأَيْدِي سَفَرَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>In the hands of scribes (angels).</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">كِرَامٍ بَرَرَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Honourable and obedient.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُتِلَ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا أَكْفَرَهُ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Be cursed (the disbelieving) man! How ungrateful he is!</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>From what thing did He create him?</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ خَلَقَهُ وَفَقَدَرَهُ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>From <i>Nutfah</i> (male and female semen drops) He created him, and then set him in due proportion;</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ السَّبِيلَ يَسِّرَهُ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Then He makes the Path easy for him;</p> |

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| 21. | <p>ثُمَّ أَمَاتَهُ فَأَقْبَرَهُ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Then He causes him to die, and puts him in his grave;</p> |
| 22. | <p>ثُمَّ إِذَا شَاءَ أَنشَرَهُ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Then, when it is His Will, He will resurrect him (again).</p> |
| 23. | <p>كَلَّا لَمَّا يَقْضِ مَا أَمَرَهُ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Nay, but (man) has not done what He commanded him.</p> |
| 24. | <p>فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِهِ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Then let man look at his food,</p> |
| 25. | <p>أَنَا صَبَبْنَا الْمَاءَ صَبًّا ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>That We pour forth water in abundance,</p> |
| 26. | <p>ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ شَقًّا ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>And We split the earth in clefts,</p> |
| 27. | <p>فَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا حَبًّا ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>And We cause therein the grain to grow,</p> |
| 28. | <p>وَعِنَبًا وَقَضْبًا ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>And grapes and clover plants (i.e. green fodder for the cattle),</p> |
| 29. | <p>وَزَيْتُونًا وَنَخْلًا ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>And olives and date-palms,</p> |
| 30. | <p>وَحَدَائِقَ غُلْبًا ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>And gardens, dense with many trees,</p> |
| 31. | <p>وَفَلَكَهَاتَ وَآبًا ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>And fruits and <i>Abba</i> (herbage, etc.),</p> |

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| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">مَتَنَعَا لَكُمْ وَلَانَعَمِ كُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>(To be) a provision and benefit for you and your cattle.</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الصَّاخَّةُ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>Then, when there comes <i>As-Sâkhkhah</i> (the Day of Resurrection's second blowing of Trumpet),</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>That Day shall a man flee from his brother,</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>And from his mother and his father,</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَصَلْبَتِهِ وَبَنِيهِ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>And from his wife and his children.</p> |
| 37. | <p style="text-align: center;">لِكُلِّ أَمْرٍ مِّنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ يُغْنِيهِ ﴿٣٧﴾</p> <p>Everyman, that Day, will have enough to make him careless of others.</p> |
| 38. | <p style="text-align: center;">وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُّسْفِرَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾</p> <p>Some faces that Day, will be bright (true believers of Islâmic Monotheism).</p> |
| 39. | <p style="text-align: center;">صَاحِكَةٌ مُّسْتَبْشِرَةٌ ﴿٣٩﴾</p> <p>Laughing, rejoicing at good news (of Paradise).</p> |
| 40. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيَّهَا غَبَرَةٌ ﴿٤٠﴾</p> <p>And other faces, that Day, will be dust-stained;</p> |
| 41. | <p style="text-align: center;">تَرَهَقَهَا قَتْرَةٌ ﴿٤١﴾</p> <p>Darkness will cover them,</p> |

42.

أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرَةُ الْفَجْرَةُ ﴿٤٢﴾

Such will be the *Kafarah* (disbelievers in Allâh, in His Oneness, and in His Messenger Muhammad (Peace be upon him), etc.), the *Fajarah* (wicked evil doers).

81. At-Takwîr Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ ﴿١﴾ When the sun <i>Kuwwirat</i> (wound round and lost its light and is overthrown[]). |
| 2. | وَإِذَا النُّجُومُ انْكَدَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ And when the stars shall fall; |
| 3. | وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ سُيِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ And when the mountains shall made to pass away; |
| 4. | وَإِذَا الْعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتْ ﴿٤﴾ And when the pregnant she-camels shall be neglected; |
| 5. | وَإِذَا الْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ ﴿٥﴾ And when the wild beasts shall be gathered together; |
| 6. | وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ سُجِّرَتْ ﴿٦﴾ And when the seas shall become as blazing Fire or shall overflow; |
| 7. | وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ ﴿٧﴾ And when the souls shall be joined with their bodies; |
| 8. | وَإِذَا الْمَوْءُودَةُ سُئِلَتْ ﴿٨﴾ And when the female (infant) buried alive (as the pagan Arabs used to do) shall be questioned.[] |
| 9. | بِأَيِّ ذَنْبٍ قُتِلَتْ ﴿٩﴾ For what sin she was killed? |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا الصُّحُفُ نُشِرَتْ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And when the written pages of deeds (good and bad) of every person shall be laid open;</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُشِطَتْ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>And when the heaven shall be stripped off and taken away from its place;</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا الْجَحِيمُ سُعِّرَتْ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And when Hell-fire shall be kindled to fierce ablaze.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا الْجَنَّةُ أُزْلِفَتْ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And when Paradise shall be brought near,</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا أَحْضَرَتْ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>(Then) every person will know what he has brought (of good and evil).</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَا أَقْسِمُ بِالْخُنُوسِ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>So verily, I swear by the planets that recede (i.e. disappear during the day and appear during the night).</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">الْجَوَارِ الْكُنُوسِ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And by the planets that move swiftly and hide themselves,</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا عَسْعَسَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And by the night as it departs;</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And by the dawn as it brightens;</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>Verily, this is the Word (this Qur'ân brought by) a most honourable messenger [Jibrael (Gabriel), from Allâh to the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him)].</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">ذِي قُوَّةٍ عِنْدَ ذِي الْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Owner of power, and high rank with (Allâh) the Lord of the Throne,</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">مُطَاعٍ ثَمَّ أَمِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>Obedied (by the angels), trustworthy there (in the heavens).</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا صَاحِبُكُمْ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>And (O people) your companion (Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) is not a madman;</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلَقَدْ رَءَاهُ بِالْأُفُقِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>And indeed he (Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) saw him [Jibrael (Gabriel)] in the clear horizon (towards the east).</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ بِضَنِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>And he (Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) withholds not a knowledge of the unseen.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَيْطَانٍ رَجِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>And it (the Qur'ân) is not the word of the outcast <i>Shaitân</i> (Satan).</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَيْنَ تَذْهَبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Then where are you going?</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>Verily, this (the Qur'ân) is no less than a Reminder to (all) the '<i>Alamîn</i> (mankind and jinns)[] .</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">لِمَن شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٢٨﴾</p> <p>To whomsoever among you who wills to walk straight,</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾</p> <p>And you will not, unless (it be) that Allâh wills, the Lord of the '<i>Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists).</p> |

82. Al-Infitâr Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | إِذَا السَّمَاءُ أَنْفَطَرَتْ ﴿١﴾ When the heaven is cleft asunder. |
| 2. | وَإِذَا الْكَوَاكِبُ انْتَشَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ And when the stars have fallen and scattered; |
| 3. | وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ فُجِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ And when the seas are burst forth (got dried up); |
| 4. | وَإِذَا الْقُبُورُ بُعْثِرَتْ ﴿٤﴾ And when the graves are turned upside down (and they bring out their contents) |
| 5. | عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ وَأَخَّرَتْ ﴿٥﴾ (Then) a person will know what he has sent forward and (what he has) left behind (of good or bad deeds). |
| 6. | يَتَأْتِيهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿٦﴾ O man! What has made you careless concerning your Lord, the Most Generous? |
| 7. | الَّذِي خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّاكَ فَعَدَلَكَ ﴿٧﴾ Who created you, fashioned you perfectly, and gave you due proportion; |
| 8. | فِي أَيِّ صُورَةٍ مَّا شَاءَ رَكَّبَكَ ﴿٨﴾ In whatever form He willed, He put you together. |
| 9. | كَلَّا بَلْ تُكَذِّبُونَ بِالذِّينِ ﴿٩﴾ Nay! But you deny the Recompense (reward for good deeds and punishment for evil deeds). |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>But verily, over you (are appointed angels in charge of mankind) to watch you[] ,</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">كِرَامًا كَاتِبِينَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p><i>Kirâman</i> (honourable) <i>Kâtibîn</i> writing down (your deeds)[] ,</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>They know all that you do.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Verily, the <i>Abrâr</i> (pious and righteous) will be in delight (Paradise);</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ الْفُجَّارَ لَفِي جَحِيمٍ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And verily, the <i>Fujjâr</i> (the wicked, disbelievers, sinners and evil-doers) will be in the blazing Fire (Hell),</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَصْلَوْنَهَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>In which they will enter, and taste its burning flame on the Day of Recompense,</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَائِبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And they (<i>Al-Fujjâr</i>) will not be absent therefrom (i.e. will not go out from the Hell).</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And what will make you know what the Day of Recompense is?</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ مَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Again, what will make you know what the Day of Recompense is?</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَالْأَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>(It will be) the Day when no person shall have power (to do) anything for another, and the Decision, that Day, will be (wholly) with Allâh.</p> |

83. Al-Mutaffifin Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُطَفِّفِينَ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>Woe to <i>Al-Mutaffifin</i> [those who give less in measure and weight (decrease the rights of others)],</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَكْتَالُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Those who, when they have to receive by measure from men, demand full measure,</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا كَالُوهُمْ أَوْ وَزَنُوهُمْ يُخْسِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>And when they have to give by measure or weight to men, give less than due.</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلَا يَظُنُّ أُولَٰئِكَ أَنَّهُمْ مَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Think they not that they will be resurrected (for reckoning),</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>On a Great Day,</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the '<i>Alamîn</i> (mankind, jinns and all that exists)?</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا إِنَّ كِتَابَ الْفُجَارِ لَفِي سِجِّينٍ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Nay! Truly, the Record (writing of the deeds) of the <i>Fujâr</i> (disbelievers, sinners, evil-doers and wicked) is (preserved) in <i>Sijjîn</i>.</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا سِجِّينٌ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>And what will make you know what <i>Sijjîn</i> is?</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">كِتَابٌ مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>A Register inscribed.</p> |

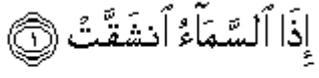
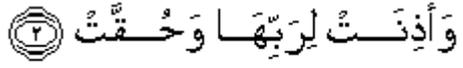
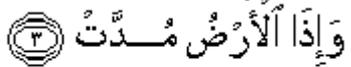
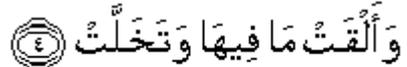
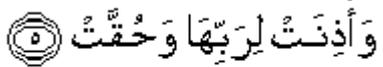
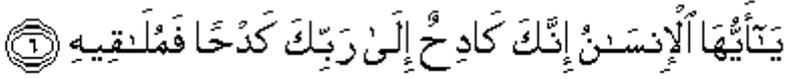
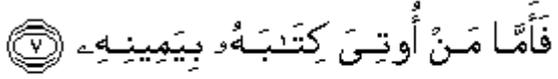
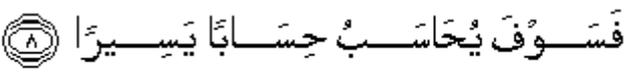
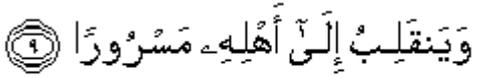
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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Woe, that Day, to those who deny [(Allâh, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Day of Resurrection, and <i>Al-Qadar</i> (Divine Preordainments)].</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِينَ يُكَذِّبُونَ بِيَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Those who deny the Day of Recompense.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا يُكَذِّبُ بِهِ إِلَّا كُلُّ مُعْتَدٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And none can deny it except every transgressor beyond bounds, (in disbelief, oppression and disobedience of Allâh, the sinner!)</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتُنَا قَالَ أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>When Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) are recited to him he says: "Tales of the ancients!"</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا بَلْ رَانَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Nay! But on their hearts is the <i>Rân</i> (covering of sins and evil deeds) which they used to earn[] .</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا إِنَّهُمْ عَنْ رَبِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَمَحْجُوبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Nay! Surely, they (evil-doers) will be veiled from seeing their Lord that Day.</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوا الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Then, verily they will indeed enter and taste the burning flame of Hell.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ يُقَالُ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Then, it will be said to them: "This is what you used to deny!"</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا إِنَّ كِتَابَ الْأَبْرَارِ لَفِي عِلِّيِّينَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Nay! Verily, the Record (writing of the deeds) of <i>Al-Abrâr</i> (the pious who fear Allâh and avoid evil), is (preserved) in '<i>Illiyûn</i>.</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا عِلِّيُّونَ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And what will make you know what '<i>Illiyûn</i> is?</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ كَتَبَ مَرْقُومٌ</p> <p>A Register inscribed.</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ يَشْهَدُهُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ</p> <p>To which bear witness those nearest (to Allâh, i.e. the angels).</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ</p> <p>Verily, <i>Al-Abrâr</i> (the pious who fear Allâh and avoid evil) will be in delight (Paradise).</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ عَلَى الْأَرْآئِكِ يَنْظُرُونَ</p> <p>On thrones, looking (at all things).</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ تَعْرِفُ فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ نَضْرَةَ النَّعِيمِ</p> <p>You will recognise in their faces the brightness of delight.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ يُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ رَحِيقٍ مَخْتُومٍ</p> <p>They will be given to drink pure sealed wine.</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ خِتْمُهُ مِسْكٌَ وَفِي ذَٰلِكَ فَلْيَتَنَافَسِ الْمُتَنَافِسُونَ</p> <p>The last thereof (that wine) will be the smell of musk, and for this let (all) those strive who want to strive (i.e. hasten earnestly to the obedience of Allâh).</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ وَمِنْ أَجْهِهِ مِنْ تَسْنِيمٍ</p> <p>It (that wine) will be mixed with <i>Tasnîm</i>.</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا الْمُقَرَّبُونَ</p> <p>A spring whereof drink those nearest to Allâh.</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا كَانُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يَضْحَكُونَ</p> <p>Verily! (During the worldly life) those who committed crimes used to laugh at those who believed.</p> |

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| 30. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا مَرُّوا بِهِمْ يَتَغَامِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>And whenever they passed by them, used to wink one to another (in mockery);</p> |
| 31. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا أُنْقَلَبُوا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ أَنقَلَبُوا فَكِهِينَ ﴿٣١﴾</p> <p>And when they returned to their own people, they would return jesting;</p> |
| 32. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّ هَٰؤُلَاءِ لَضَالُّونَ ﴿٣٢﴾</p> <p>And when they saw them, they said: "Verily! These have indeed gone astray!"</p> |
| 33. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا أُرْسِلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ حَافِظِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾</p> <p>But they (disbelievers, sinners) had not been sent as watchers over them (the believers).</p> |
| 34. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَالْيَوْمَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾</p> <p>But this Day (the Day of Resurrection) those who believe will laugh at the disbelievers[]</p> |
| 35. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَلَى الْأَرْءَآئِكِ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>On (high) thrones, looking (at all things).</p> |
| 36. | <p style="text-align: center;">هَلْ ثُؤِبَتِ الْكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>Are not the disbelievers paid (fully) for what they used to do?</p> |

84. Al-Inshiqâq Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. |  |
| | When the heaven is split asunder, |
| 2. |  |
| | And listens and obeys its Lord, and it must do so; |
| 3. |  |
| | And when the earth is stretched forth, |
| 4. |  |
| | And has cast out all that was in it and became empty, |
| 5. |  |
| | And listens and obeys its Lord, and it must do so; |
| 6. |  |
| | O man! Verily, you are returning towards your Lord with your deeds and actions (good or bad), a sure returning, so you will meet (i.e. the results of your deeds which you did). |
| 7. |  |
| | Then, as for him who will be given his Record in his right hand, |
| 8. |  |
| | He surely will receive an easy reckoning, |
| 9. |  |
| | And will return to his family in joy! |

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| 10. | <p>وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِهِ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>But whosoever is given his Record behind his back,</p> |
| 11. | <p>فَسَوْفَ يَدْعُوا ثُبُورًا ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>He will invoke (his) destruction,</p> |
| 12. | <p>وَيَصْلَى سَعِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And shall enter a blazing Fire, and made to taste its burning.</p> |
| 13. | <p>إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِي أَهْلِهِ مَسْرُورًا ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Verily, he was among his people in joy!</p> |
| 14. | <p>إِنَّهُ ظَنَّ أَنْ لَنْ يَحُورَ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, he thought that he would never come back (to Us)!</p> |
| 15. | <p>بَلَىٰ إِنَّ رَبَّهُ كَانَ بِهِ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Yes! Verily, his Lord has been ever beholding him!</p> |
| 16. | <p>فَلَا أَقْسِمُ بِالْشَّفَقِ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>So I swear by the afterglow of sunset;</p> |
| 17. | <p>وَاللَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And by the night and whatever it gathers in its darkness;</p> |
| 18. | <p>وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا اتَّسَقَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And by the moon when it is at the full,</p> |
| 19. | <p>لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَنْ طَبَقٍ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>You shall certainly travel from stage to stage (in this life and in the Hereafter).</p> |
| 20. | <p>فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>What is the matter with them, that they believe not?</p> |

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| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقُرْآنُ لَا يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>And when the Qur'ân is recited to them, they fall not prostrate,</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>Nay, (on the contrary), those who disbelieve, belie (Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) and whatever he brought, i.e. this Qur'ân and Islâmic Monotheism, etc.).[]</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>And Allâh knows best what they gather (of good and bad deeds),</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>So announce to them a painful torment.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Save those who believe and do righteous good deeds, for them is a reward that will never come to an end (i.e. Paradise).</p> |

85. Al-Burûj Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>By the heaven, holding the big stars[] .</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُودِ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>And by the Promised Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection);</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَشَاهِدِ وَمَشْهُودِ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>And by the witnessing day (i.e. Friday), and by the witnessed day [i.e. the day of 'Arafât (<i>Hajj</i>) the ninth of Dhul-Hijjah];</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">قُتِلَ أَصْحَابُ الْأُخْدُودِ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Cursed were the people of the ditch (the story of the Boy and the King).[]</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوَقُودِ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>Fire supplied (abundantly) with fuel,</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا قُعُودٌ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>When they sat by it (fire),</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>And they witnessed what they were doing against the believers (i.e. burning them).</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا نَقَمُوا مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَن يُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>They had nothing against them, except that they believed in Allâh, the All-Mighty, Worthy of all Praise!</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Who, to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth! And Allâh is Witness over everything.</p> |

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| 10. | <p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ فَتَنُوا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوبُوا فَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>Verily, those who put into trial the believing men and believing women (by torturing them and burning them), and then do not turn in repentance, (to Allâh), will have the torment of Hell, and they will have the punishment of the burning Fire.</p> |
| 11. | <p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Verily, those who believe and do righteous good deeds, for them will be Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise). That is the great success.</p> |
| 12. | <p>إِنَّ بَطْشَ رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Verily, (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) the Grip (Punishment) of your Lord is severe.</p> |
| 13. | <p>إِنَّهُ هُوَ يُبْدِئُ وَيُعِيدُ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Verily, He it is Who begins (punishment) and repeats (punishment in the Hereafter) (or originates the creation of everything, and then repeats it on the Day of Resurrection).</p> |
| 14. | <p>وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْوَدُودُ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And He is Oft-Forgiving, full of love (towards the pious who are real true believers of Islâmic Monotheism),</p> |
| 15. | <p>ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>Owner of the throne, the Glorious</p> |
| 16. | <p>فَعَالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>He does what He intends (or wills).</p> |
| 17. | <p>هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْجُنُودِ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Has the story reached you of the hosts,</p> |
| 18. | <p>فِرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and Thamûd?</p> |

19.

بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي تَكْذِيبٍ ﴿١٩﴾

Nay! The disbelievers (persisted) in denying (Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) and his Message of Islâmic Monotheism).

20.

وَاللَّهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

And Allâh encompasses them from behind! (i.e. all their deeds are within His Knowledge, and He will requite them for their deeds).

21.

بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾

Nay! This is a Glorious Qur'ân,

22.

فِي لَوْحٍ مَّحْفُوظٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

(Inscribed) in *Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz* (The Preserved Tablet)!

86. At-Târiq Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>By the heaven, and <i>At-Târiq</i> (the night-comer, i.e. the bright star);</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>And what will make you to know what <i>At-Târiq</i> (night-comer) is?</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">النَّجْمِ الثَّاقِبِ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>(It is) the star of piercing brightness;</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>There is no human being but has a protector over him (or her) (i.e. angels incharge of each human being guarding him, writing his good and bad deeds, etc.)[]</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>So let man see from what he is created!</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">خُلِقَ مِنْ مَّاءٍ دَافِقٍ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>He is created from a water gushing forth</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَائِبِ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Proceeding from between the back-bone and the ribs,</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّهُ عَلَى رَجْعِهِ لَقَادِرٌ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Verily, (Allâh) is Able to bring him back (to life)!</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَائِرُ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>The Day when all the secrets (deeds, prayers, fasting, etc.) will be examined (as to their truth).</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَلَا نَاصِرٍ</p> <p>Then will (man) have no power, nor any helper.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١﴾ وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ</p> <p>By the sky (having rain clouds) which gives rain, again and again.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢﴾ وَالْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّدْعِ</p> <p>And the earth which splits (with the growth of trees and plants),</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ فَصْلٍ</p> <p>Verily! This (the Qur'ân) is the Word that separates (the truth from falsehood, and commands strict legal laws for mankind to cut the roots of evil).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِالْهَزْلِ</p> <p>And it is not a thing for amusement.</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥﴾ إِنَّهُمْ يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا</p> <p>Verily, they are but plotting a plot (against you O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)).</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦﴾ وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا</p> <p>And I (too) am planning a plan.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧﴾ فَمَهْلٍ الْكَافِرِينَ أَمْهَلُهُمْ رُوَيْدًا</p> <p>So give a respite to the disbelievers. Deal you gently with them for a while.</p> |

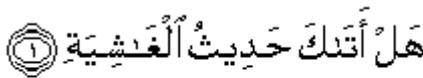
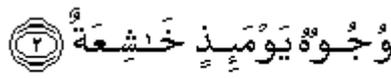
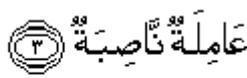
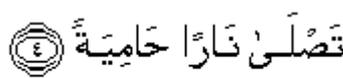
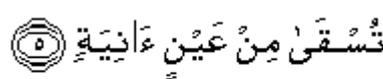
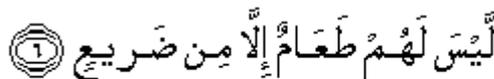
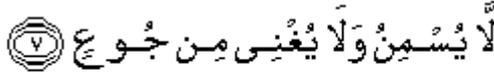
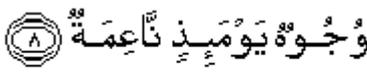
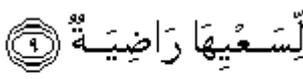
87. Al-A'lâ Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|---|
| 1. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى ﴿١﴾</p> <p>Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High,</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَّى ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Who has created (everything), and then proportioned it;</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">وَالَّذِي قَدَّرَ فَهَدَى ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>And Who has measured (preordainments for each and everything even to be blessed or wretched); then guided (i.e. showed mankind the right as well as wrong paths, and guided the animals to pasture);</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمَرْعَى ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>And Who brings out the pasturage,</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">فَجَعَلَهُ غُثَاءً أَحْوَى ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>And then makes it dark stubble.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">سَنُقَرِّئُكَ فَلَا تَنْسَى ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>We shall make you to recite (the Qur'ân), so you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) shall not forget (it),</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفَى ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Except what Allâh, may will, He knows what is apparent and what is hidden.</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">وَنُيَسِّرُكَ لِلْيُسْرَى ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>And We shall make easy for you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) the easy way (i.e. the doing of righteous deeds).</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">فَذَكِّرْ إِن تَفَعَّتِ الذِّكْرَى ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Therefore remind (men) in case the reminder profits (them).</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">سَيَذْكُرُ مَنْ يَخْشَى ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>The reminder will be received by him who fears (Allâh),</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَيَتَجَنَّبُهَا الْأَشْقَى ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>But it will be avoided by the wretched,</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِي يَصُلَّى النَّارَ الْكُبْرَى ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Who will enter the great Fire and made to taste its burning,</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَى ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Wherein he will neither die (to be in rest) nor live (a good living).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ تَزَكَّى ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Indeed whosoever purifies himself (by avoiding polytheism and accepting Islâmic Monotheism) shall achieve success,</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّى ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And remembers (glorifies) the Name of his Lord (worships none but Allâh), and prays (five compulsory prayers and <i>Nawâfil</i> additional prayers).</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">بَلْ تُؤْتِرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Nay, you prefer the life of this world;</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Although the Hereafter is better and more lasting.</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ هَذَا لَفِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَى ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>Verily! This is in the former Scriptures,</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">صُّحُفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>The Scriptures of Ibrâhim (Abraham) and Mûsa (Moses) (>>>).</p> |

88. Al-Ghâshiyah Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. |  |
| | Has there come to you the narration of the overwhelming (i.e. the Day of Resurrection); |
| 2. |  |
| | Some faces, that Day, will be humiliated (in the Hell-fire, i.e. the faces of all disbelievers, Jews and Christians, etc.).[] |
| 3. |  |
| | Labouring (hard in the worldly life by worshipping others besides Allâh), weary (in the Hereafter with humility and disgrace)[] . |
| 4. |  |
| | They will enter in the hot blazing Fire, |
| 5. |  |
| | They will be given to drink from a boiling spring, |
| 6. |  |
| | No food will there be for them but a poisonous thorny plant, |
| 7. |  |
| | Which will neither nourish nor avail against hunger. |
| 8. |  |
| | (Other) faces, that Day, will be joyful, |
| 9. |  |
| | Glad with their endeavour (for their good deeds which they did in this world, along with the true Faith of Islâmic Monotheism).[] |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>In a lofty Paradise.</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَّا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لَغِيَةً ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>Where they shall neither hear harmful speech nor falsehood,</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Therein will be a running spring,</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">فِيهَا سُرُرٌ مَّرْفُوعَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>Therein will be thrones raised high,</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَكْوَابٌ مَّوْضُوعَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>And cups set at hand.</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>And cushions set in rows,</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَزَرَائِبٌ مَبْثُوثَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>And rich carpets (all) spread out.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفَلَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى الْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Do they not look at the camels, how they are created?</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالِى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>And at the heaven, how it is raised?</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالِى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And at the mountains, how they are rooted and fixed firm?</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالِى الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ سُطِحَتْ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>And at the earth, how it is spread out?</p> |

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| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ﴿٢١﴾</p> <p>So remind them (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)), you are only a one who reminds.</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَسْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُصَيِّرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾</p> <p>You are not a dictator over them.</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا مَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ وَكَفَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾</p> <p>Save the one who turns away and disbelieves[]</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابَ الْأَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>Then Allâh will punish him with the greatest punishment.</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, to Us will be their return;</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>Then verily, for Us will be their reckoning.</p> |

89. Al-Fajr Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">وَالْفَجْرِ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>By the dawn;</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">وَالْيَالِ عَشْرِ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>By the ten nights (i.e. the first ten days of the month of Dhul-Hijjah) [],</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>And by the even and the odd (of all the creations of Allâh)[] .</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسْرِ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>And by the night when it departs.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">هَلْ فِي ذَٰلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِي حِجْرِ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>There is indeed in them (the above oaths) sufficient proofs for men of understanding (and that, they should avoid all kinds of sins and disbeliefs, etc.)!</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>Did you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) not see (thought) how your Lord dealt with 'Ad (people)?</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">إِرَمَ ذَاتِ الْعِمَادِ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Who were very tall like lofty pillars,</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">الَّتِي لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>The like of which were not created in the land?</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">وَتَمُودَ الَّذِينَ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And (with) Thamûd (people), who cut (hewed) out rocks in the valley (to make dwellings)?[]</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠﴾ وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْأَوْتَادِ</p> <p>And (with) Fir'aun (Pharaoh), who had pegs (who used to torture men by binding them to pegs)?</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١﴾ الَّذِينَ طَغَوْا فِي الْبِلَادِ</p> <p>Who did transgress beyond bounds in the lands (in the disobedience of Allâh).</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢﴾ فَأَكْثَرُوا فِيهَا الْفَسَادَ</p> <p>And made therein much mischief.</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣﴾ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ</p> <p>So your Lord poured on them different kinds of severe torment.</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبَالِغٌ صَادٍ</p> <p>Verily, your Lord is Ever Watchful (over them).</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَإِذَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ رَبُّهُ وَفَأَكْرَمَهُ وَنَعَّمَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَكْرَمَنِ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>As for man, when his Lord tries him by giving him honour and gifts, then he says (puffed up): "My Lord has honoured me."</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٦﴾ وَأَمَّا إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَهَانَنِ</p> <p>But when He tries him, by straitening his means of life, he says: "My Lord has humiliated me!"</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٧﴾ كَلَّا بَلْ لَا تَكْرُمُونَ الْيَتِيمَ</p> <p>Nay! But you treat not the orphans with kindness and generosity (i.e. you neither treat them well, nor give them their exact right of inheritance)!</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٨﴾ وَلَا تَحْتَضِرُونَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ الْمَسْكِينِ</p> <p>And urge not on the feeding of <i>AlMiskîn</i> (the poor)!</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٩﴾ وَتَأْكُلُونَ الثَّرَاثَ أَكْلًا لَمًّا</p> <p>And you devour inheritance all with greed,</p> |

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| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٠﴾ وَتُحِبُّونَ الْمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا</p> <p>And you love wealth with much love!</p> |
| 21. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢١﴾ كَلَّا إِذَا دُكَّتِ الْأَرْضُ دَكًّا دَكًّا</p> <p>Nay! When the earth is ground to powder,</p> |
| 22. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٢﴾ وَجَاءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا</p> <p>And your Lord comes with the angels in rows,</p> |
| 23. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَاءَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوْمِئِذٍ بِجَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَذَكَّرُ الْإِنْسَانُ وَأَنَّى لَهُ الذِّكْرَى</p> <p>And Hell will be brought near that Day. On that Day will man remember, but how will that remembrance (then) avail him?</p> |
| 24. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٤﴾ يَقُولُ يَلَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي</p> <p>He will say: "Alas! Would that I had sent forth (good deeds) for (this) my life!"</p> |
| 25. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٥﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابُهُ أَحَدًا</p> <p>So on that Day, none will punish as He will punish.</p> |
| 26. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقُهُ أَحَدًا</p> <p>And none will bind as He will bind.</p> |
| 27. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٧﴾ يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ</p> <p>(It will be said to the pious): "O (you) the one in (complete) rest and satisfaction!</p> |
| 28. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٨﴾ أَرْجِعِي إِلَىٰ رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَّرْضِيَّةً</p> <p>"Come back to your Lord, Well-pleased (yourself) and well-pleasing unto Him!</p> |
| 29. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿٢٩﴾ فَادْخُلِي فِي عِبَادِي</p> <p>"Enter you, then, among My honoured slaves,</p> |

30.



وَأَدْخُلِي جَنَّتِي

"And enter you My Paradise!"

90. Al-Balad Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا أُقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>I swear by this city (Makkah);</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَأَنْتَ حِلٌّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>And you are free (from sin, to punish the enemies of Islâm on the Day of the conquest) in this city (Makkah)[] ,</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>And by the begetter (i.e. Adam >>) and that which he begot (i.e. his progeny);</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Verily, We have created man in toil.</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَنْ يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>Thinks he that none can overcome him?</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُبَدًا ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>He says (boastfully): "I have wasted wealth in abundance!"</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Thinks he that none sees him?</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَيْنَيْنِ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Have We not made for him a pair of eyes?</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And a tongue and a pair of lips?</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَهَدَيْنَاهُ النَّجْدَيْنِ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>And shown him the two ways (good and evil)?</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَلَا أَقْتَحَمَ الْعُقْبَةَ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>But he has made no effort to pass on the path that is steep.</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْعُقْبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>And what will make you know the path that is steep?</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَكُ رَقَبَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>(It is) Freeing a neck (slave, etc.)[]</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَوْ إِطْعَمٌ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْغَبَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Or giving food in a day of hunger (famine),</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>To an orphan near of kin.</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَوْ مَسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Or to a <i>Miskîn</i> (poor) afflicted with misery.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>Then he became one of those who believed, and recommended one another to perseverance and patience, and (also) recommended one another to pity and compassion.</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>They are those on the Right Hand (the dwellers of Paradise),</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا هُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>But those who disbelieved in Our <i>Ayât</i> (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they are those on the Left Hand (the dwellers of Hell).</p> |

20.

عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُّؤَصَّدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

The Fire will be shut over them (i.e. they will be enveloped by the Fire without any opening or window or outlet. []

91. Ash-Shams Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|---|
| 1. | <div style="text-align: center;">  وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا </div> <p>And by the sun and its brightness;</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: center;">  وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَّهَا </div> <p>And by the moon as it follows it (the sun);</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: center;">  وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا جَلَّهَا </div> <p>And by the day as it shows up (the sun's) brightness;</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: center;">  وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا </div> <p>And by the night as it conceals it (the sun);</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: center;">  وَالسَّمَاءِ وَمَا بَنَاهَا </div> <p>And by the heaven and Him Who built it;</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: center;">  وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا طَرَاهَا </div> <p>And by the earth and Him Who spread it,</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: center;">  وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا </div> <p>And by <i>Nafs</i> (Adam or a person or a soul, etc.), and Him Who perfected him in proportion;</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: center;">  فَالْهَمَّهَا فَجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا </div> <p>Then He showed him what is wrong for him and what is right for him;</p> |
| 9. | <div style="text-align: center;">  قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا </div> <p>Indeed he succeeds who purifies his ownself (i.e. obeys and performs all that Allâh ordered, by following the true Faith of Islâmic Monotheism and by doing righteous good deeds).</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٠﴾ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَسَّهَا</p> <p>And indeed he fails who corrupts his ownself (i.e. disobeys what Allâh has ordered by rejecting the true Faith of Islâmic Monotheism or by following polytheism, etc. or by doing every kind of evil wicked deeds).</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١١﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِطَغْوَانَهَا</p> <p>Thamûd (people) denied (their Prophet) through their transgression (by rejecting the true Faith of Islâmic Monotheism, and by following polytheism, and by committing every kind of sin).</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٢﴾ إِذْ أَنْبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا</p> <p>When the most wicked man among them went forth (to kill the she-camel).</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٣﴾ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ نَاقَةَ اللَّهِ وَسُقْيَاهَا</p> <p>But the Messenger of Allâh [Sâlih (Saleh) >>] said to them: "Be cautious! Fear the evil end. That is the she-camel of Allâh! (Do not harm it) and bar it not from having its drink!"</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٤﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا</p> <p>Then they denied him and they killed it. So their Lord destroyed them because of their sin, and made them equal in destruction (i.e. all grades of people, rich and poor, strong and weak, etc.)!</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">﴿١٥﴾ وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَاهَا</p> <p>And He (Allâh) feared not the consequences thereof.</p> |

92. Al-Lail Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|--|
| 1. | <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَىٰ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>By the night as it envelops;</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّىٰ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>And by the day as it appears in brightness;</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>And by Him Who created male and female;</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّىٰ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Certainly, your efforts and deeds are diverse (different in aims and purposes);</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allâh and fears Him,</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>And believes in <i>Al-Husna</i>.[]</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">فَسَنِّيِّرُهُ لِّلْيُسْرَىٰ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>We will make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness).</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient[] .</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>And gives the lie to <i>Al-Husna</i> (see Verse No: 6 footnote);</p> |

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| 10. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَسَنِّيِّرُهُوَ لِّلْعُسْرَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾</p> <p>We will make smooth for him the path for evil;</p> |
| 11. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا تَرَدَّىٰ ﴿١١﴾</p> <p>And what will his wealth benefit him when he goes down (in destruction).</p> |
| 12. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>Truly! Ours it is (to give) guidance,</p> |
| 13. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَإِنَّ لَنَا لَلْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾</p> <p>And truly, unto Us (belong) the last (Hereafter) and the first (this world).</p> |
| 14. | <p style="text-align: center;">فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّىٰ ﴿١٤﴾</p> <p>Therefore I have warned you of a Fire blazing fiercely (Hell);</p> |
| 15. | <p style="text-align: center;">لَا يَصْلَاهَا إِلَّا الْأَشْقَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾</p> <p>None shall enter it save the most wretched,</p> |
| 16. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِي كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٦﴾</p> <p>Who denies and turns away.</p> |
| 17. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْأَتْقَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾</p> <p>And <i>Al-Muttaqûn</i> (the pious and righteous - see V.2:2) will be far removed from it (Hell).</p> |
| 18. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ يَتَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٨﴾</p> <p>He who spends his wealth for increase in self-purification,</p> |
| 19. | <p style="text-align: center;">وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ مِن نِّعْمَةٍ تُجْزَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾</p> <p>And have in his mind no favour from anyone for which a reward is expected in return,</p> |
| 20. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾</p> <p>Except only the desire to seek the Countenance of his Lord, the Most High;</p> |

21.

وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَىٰ

He surely will be pleased (when he will enter Paradise).

93. Ad-Duha Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|---|
| 1. | <p style="text-align: right;">وَالضُّحَىٰ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>By the forenoon (after sun-rise);</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: right;">وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>And by the night when it is still (or darkens);</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: right;">مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>Your Lord (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) has neither forsaken you nor hated you.</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: right;">وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>And indeed the Hereafter is better for you than the present (life of this world).</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: right;">وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>And verily, your Lord will give you (all i.e. good) so that you shall be well-pleased.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: right;">أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>Did He not find you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) an orphan and gave you a refuge?</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: right;">وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>And He found you unaware (of the Qur'ân, its legal laws, and Prophethood, etc.) and guided you?</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: right;">وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>And He found you poor, and made you rich (selfsufficient with selfcontentment, etc.)?</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: right;">فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Therefore, treat not the orphan with oppression,</p> |

10.

وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾

And repulse not the beggar;

11.

وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ﴿١١﴾

And proclaim the Grace of your Lord (i.e. the Prophethood and all other Graces).

94. Ash-Sharh Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ﴿١﴾ Have We not opened your breast for you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him))? |
| 2. | وَوَضَعْنَا عَنْكَ وِزْرَكَ ﴿٢﴾ And removed from you your burden, |
| 3. | الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ﴿٣﴾ Which weighed down your back? |
| 4. | وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ﴿٤﴾ And raised high your fame? |
| 5. | فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ So verily, with the hardship, there is relief, |
| 6. | إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾ Verily, with the hardship, there is relief (i.e. there is one hardship with two reliefs, so one hardship cannot overcome two reliefs). |
| 7. | فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانصَبْ ﴿٧﴾ So when you have finished (from your occupation), then stand up for Allâh's worship (i.e. stand up for prayer). |
| 8. | وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ ﴿٨﴾ And to your Lord (Alone) turn (all your intentions and hopes and) your invocations. |

95. At-Tin Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">وَالَّتَيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُونَ ﴿١﴾</p> |
| | By the fig, and the olive, |
| 2. | <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">وَطُورِ سَيْنِينَ ﴿٢﴾</p> |
| | By Mount Sinai, |
| 3. | <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">وَهَذَا الْبَلَدِ الْأَمِينِ ﴿٣﴾</p> |
| | And by this city of security (Makkah)[] , |
| 4. | <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾</p> |
| | Verily, We created man of the best stature (mould), |
| 5. | <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ ﴿٥﴾</p> |
| | Then We reduced him to the lowest of the low, |
| 6. | <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٦﴾</p> |
| | Save those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds, then they shall have a reward without end (Paradise). |
| 7. | <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدُ بِالذِّينِ ﴿٧﴾</p> |
| | Then what (or who) causes you (O disbelievers) to deny the Recompense (i.e. Day of Resurrection)? |
| 8. | <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمَ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٨﴾</p> |
| | Is not Allâh the Best of judges? |

96. Al-'Alaq Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
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| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>Read! In the Name of your Lord, Who has created (all that exists),</p> |
| 2. | <p style="text-align: center;">خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>Has created man from a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood).</p> |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَفْرَأْ أَوْ رَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous,</p> |
| 4. | <p style="text-align: center;">الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>Who has taught (the writing) by the pen [the first person to write was Prophet Idrees (Enoch) >>],</p> |
| 5. | <p style="text-align: center;">عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>Has taught man that which he knew not.</p> |
| 6. | <p style="text-align: center;">كَلَّا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَيَطْغَىٰ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>Nay! Verily, man does transgress all bounds (in disbelief and evil deed, etc.).</p> |
| 7. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَن رَّءَاهُ اسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿٧﴾</p> <p>Because he considers himself self-sufficient.</p> |
| 8. | <p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الرُّجْعَىٰ ﴿٨﴾</p> <p>Surely! Unto your Lord is the return.</p> |
| 9. | <p style="text-align: center;">أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يَنْهَىٰ ﴿٩﴾</p> <p>Have you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) seen him (i.e. Abû Jahl) who prevents,</p> |

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| 10. | عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّى ﴿١٠﴾ A slave (Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) when he prays? |
| 11. | أَرَعَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ ﴿١١﴾ Tell me, if he (Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) is on the guidance (of Allâh)? |
| 12. | أَوْ أَمَرَ بِالتَّقْوَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ Or enjoins piety? |
| 13. | أَرَعَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ Tell me if he (the disbeliever, Abû Jahl) denies (the truth, i.e. this Qur'ân), and turns away? |
| 14. | أَلَمْ يَعْلَم بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ Knows he not that Allâh does see (what he does)? |
| 15. | كَأَلَيْسَ لِمُنْتَهَىٰ لِنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ ﴿١٥﴾ Nay! If he (Abû Jahl) ceases not, We will catch him by the forelock, |
| 16. | نَاصِيَةٍ كَذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ A lying, sinful forelock! |
| 17. | فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ ﴿١٧﴾ Then, let him call upon his council (of helpers), |
| 18. | سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ ﴿١٨﴾ We will call the guards of Hell (to deal with him)! |
| 19. | كَلَّا لَا تُطِيعُهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ ﴿١٩﴾ Nay! (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him))! Do not obey him (Abû Jahl). Fall prostrate and draw near to Allâh! |

97. *Al-Qadr*
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. | <p>إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾</p> |
| | Verily! We have sent it (this Qur'ân) down in the night of <i>Al-Qadr</i> (Decree)[] |
| 2. | <p>وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾</p> |
| | And what will make you know what the night of <i>Al-Qadr</i> (Decree) is? |
| 3. | <p>لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾</p> |
| | The night of <i>Al-Qadr</i> (Decree) is better than a thousand months (i.e. worshipping Allâh in that night is better than worshipping Him a thousand months, i.e. 83 years and 4 months). |
| 4. | <p>تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾</p> |
| | Therein descend the angels and the <i>Rûh</i> [Jibrael (Gabriel)] by Allâh's Permission with all Decrees, |
| 5. | <p>سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطَلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾</p> |
| | Peace! (All that night, there is Peace and Goodness from Allâh to His believing slaves) until the appearance of dawn.[] |

98. Al-Baiyinah Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْفَكِينَ
حَتَّىٰ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿١﴾

Those who disbelieve from among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and among *Al-Mushrikûn*,[] were not going to leave (their disbelief) until there came to them clear evidence.

2.

رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ﴿٢﴾

A Messenger (Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) from Allâh, reciting (the Qur'ân) purified pages [purified from *Al-Bâtîl* (falsehood, etc.)].

3.

فِيهَا كُتِبَ قَيِّمَةٌ ﴿٣﴾

Containing correct and straight laws from Allâh.

4.

وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ
الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿٤﴾

And the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) differed not until after there came to them clear evidence. (i.e. Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) and whatever was revealed to him).

5.

وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ
وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَذَلِكَ دِينُ الْقَيِّمَةِ ﴿٥﴾

And they were commanded not, but that they should worship Allâh, and worship none but Him Alone (abstaining from ascribing partners to Him), and perform *As-Salât* (*Iqâmat-as-Salât*) and give *Zakât*: and that is the right religion.

6.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ
فِيهَا أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٦﴾

Verily, those who disbelieve (in the religion of Islâm, the Qur'ân and Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) from among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and *Al-Mushrikûn* will abide in the Fire of Hell. They are the worst of creatures.[]

7.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٧﴾

Verily, those who believe [in the Oneness of Allâh, and in His Messenger Muhammad (Peace be upon him)] including all obligations ordered by Islâm] and do righteous good deeds, they are the best of creatures.

8.

جَزَاءُ وَّهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ ﴿٨﴾

Their reward with their Lord is 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (Gardens of Eternity), underneath which rivers flow, they will abide therein forever, Allâh Well-Pleased with them, and they with Him. That is for him who fears his Lord.

99. Az-Zalzalah Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ﴿١﴾

When the earth is shaken with its (final) earthquake.

2.

وَأَخْرَجَتِ الْأَرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا ﴿٢﴾

And when the earth throws out its burdens,

3.

وَقَالَ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا ﴿٣﴾

And man will say: "What is the matter with it?"

4.

يَوْمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا ﴿٤﴾

That Day it will declare its information (about all what happened over it of good or evil).

5.

بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَىٰ لَهَا ﴿٥﴾

Because your Lord has inspired it.

6.

يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ أَشْتَاتًا لِّيُرَوْا أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾

That Day mankind will proceed in scattered groups that they may be shown their deeds.[]

7.

فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ ﴿٧﴾

So whosoever does good equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant), shall see it.

8.

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ ﴿٨﴾

And whosoever does evil equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant), shall see it.

100. Al-'Adiyât
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. |  وَالْعَدِيَّتِ صَبْحًا |
| | By the (steeds) that run, with panting (breath), |
| 2. |  فَأَلْمُورِيَّتِ قَدْحًا |
| | Striking sparks of fire (by their hooves), |
| 3. |  فَالْمُغِيرَاتِ صُبْحًا |
| | And scouring to the raid at dawn |
| 4. |  فَأَثْرُنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا |
| | And raise the dust in clouds the while, |
| 5. |  فَوَسْطَنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا |
| | Penetrating forthwith as one into the midst (of the foe); |
| 6. |  إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ |
| | Verily! Man (disbeliever) is ungrateful to his Lord; |
| 7. |  وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ |
| | And to that fact he bears witness (by his deeds); |
| 8. |  وَإِنَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ |
| | And verily, he is violent in the love of wealth. |
| 9. |  أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ |
| | Knows he not that when the contents of the graves are brought out and poured forth (all mankind is resurrected). |

10.

وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٠﴾

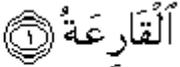
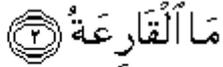
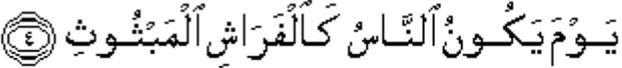
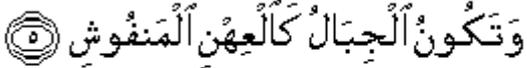
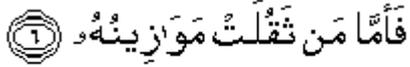
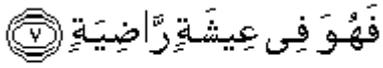
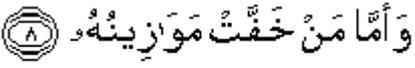
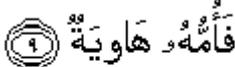
And that which is in the breasts (of men) shall be made known.

11.

إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

Verily, that Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) their Lord will be Well-Acquainted with them (as to their deeds), (and will reward them for their deeds).

101. Al-Qâri'ah Introduction to this Surat.

| <i>In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.</i> | |
|--|---|
| 1. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p><i>Al-Qâri'ah</i> (the striking Hour i.e. the Day of Resurrection),</p> |
| 2. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>What is the striking (Hour)?</p> |
| 3. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And what will make you know what the striking (Hour) is?</p> |
| 4. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>It is a Day whereon mankind will be like moths scattered about,</p> |
| 5. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>And the mountains will be like carded wool,</p> |
| 6. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>Then as for him whose balance (of good deeds) will be heavy,[]</p> |
| 7. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>He will live a pleasant life (in Paradise).</p> |
| 8. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>But as for him whose balance (of good deeds) will be light,</p> |
| 9. | <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p>He will have his home in <i>Hawiyah</i> (pit, i.e. Hell).</p> |

10.

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا هِيَ ﴿١٠﴾

And what will make you know what it is?

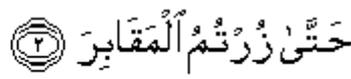
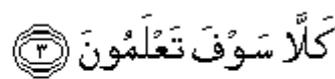
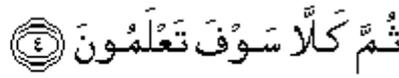
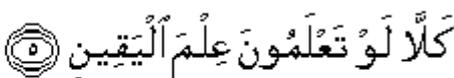
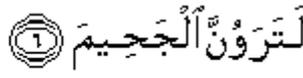
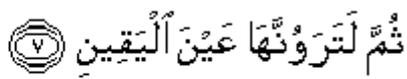
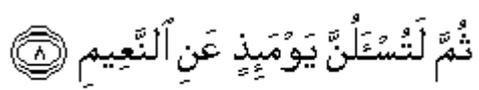
11.

نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ ﴿١١﴾

(It is) a hot blazing Fire!

102. At-Takâthur Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. |  |
| | The mutual rivalry for piling up of worldly things diverts you, |
| 2. |  |
| | Until you visit the graves (i.e. till you die). |
| 3. |  |
| | Nay! You shall come to know! |
| 4. |  |
| | Again, Nay! You shall come to know! |
| 5. |  |
| | Nay! If you knew with a sure knowledge (the end result of piling up, you would not have occupied yourselves in worldly things) |
| 6. |  |
| | Verily, You shall see the blazing Fire (Hell)! |
| 7. |  |
| | And again, you shall see it with certainty of sight! |
| 8. |  |
| | Then, on that Day, you shall be asked about the delight (you indulged in, in this world)! |

103. Al-'Asr
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

وَالْعَصْرِ ﴿١﴾

By Al-'Asr (the time).

2.

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِفِي خُسْرٍ ﴿٢﴾

Verily! Man is in loss,

3.

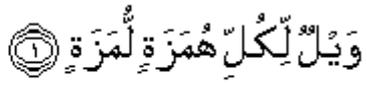
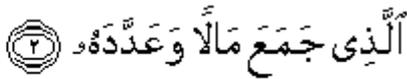
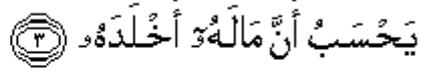
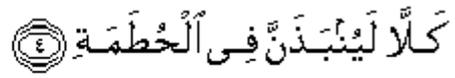
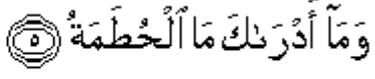
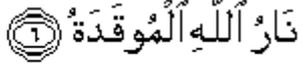
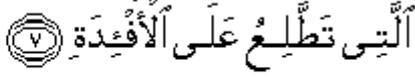
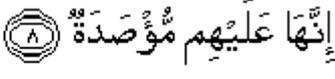
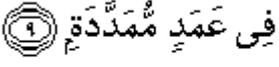
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ

﴿٣﴾

Except those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, and recommend one another to the truth (i.e. order one another to perform all kinds of good deeds (*Al-Ma'* which Allâh has ordained, and abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds (*Al-Munkar* which Allâh has forbidden), and recommend one another to patience (for the sufferings, harms, and injuries which one may encounter in Allâh's Cause during preaching His religion of Islâmic Monotheism or *Jihâd*, etc.).

104. Al-Humazah Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

| | |
|----|---|
| 1. |  |
| | Woe to every slanderer and backbiter.[] |
| 2. |  |
| | Who has gathered wealth and counted it, |
| 3. |  |
| | He thinks that his wealth will make him last forever! |
| 4. |  |
| | Nay! Verily, he will be thrown into the crushing Fire. |
| 5. |  |
| | And what will make you know what the crushing Fire is? |
| 6. |  |
| | The fire of Allâh, kindled, |
| 7. |  |
| | Which leaps up over the hearts, |
| 8. |  |
| | Verily, it shall be closed in on them, |
| 9. |  |
| | In pillars stretched forth (i.e. they will be punished in the Fire with pillars, etc.). |

105. Al-Fil
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾

Have you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) not seen how your Lord dealt with the Owners of the Elephant? [The elephant army which came from Yemen under the command of Abrahah Al-Ashram intending to destroy the Ka'bah at Makkah].

2.

أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضَلُّيلٍ ﴿٢﴾

Did He not make their plot go astray?

3.

وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ﴿٣﴾

And sent against them birds, in flocks,

4.

تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٤﴾

Striking them with stones of *Sijjil*.

5.

فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ﴿٥﴾

And made them like an empty field of stalks (of which the corn has been eaten up by cattle).[]

106. Quraish
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

لَا يَلْفِ قُرَيْشٍ ۝١

(It is a great Grace and Protection from Allâh), for the taming of the Quraish,

2.

إِلَّا لَنفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ۝٢

(And with all those Allâh's Grace and Protections for their taming, We cause) the (Quraish) caravans to set forth safe in winter (to the south), and in summer (to the north without any fear),

3.

فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝٣

So let them worship (Allâh) the Lord of this House (the Ka'bah in Makkah).

4.

الَّذِي أَطَعَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوعٍ وَعَآمَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ۝٤

(He) Who has fed them against hunger, and has made them safe from fear.

107. Al-Mâ'ûn
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. | أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالذِّينِ ﴿١﴾ |
| | Have you seen him who denies the Recompense? |
| 2. | فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَدُعُّ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿٢﴾ |
| | That is he who repulses the orphan (harshly),[] |
| 3. | وَلَا يَحْضُ عَلٰى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣﴾ |
| | And urges not the feeding of <i>AlMiskîn</i> (the poor),[] |
| 4. | فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤﴾ |
| | So woe unto those performers of <i>Salât</i> (prayers) (hypocrites), |
| 5. | الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ﴿٥﴾ |
| | Who delay their <i>Salât</i> (prayer) from their stated fixed times, |
| 6. | الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَآءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ |
| | Those who do good deeds only to be seen (of men), |
| 7. | وَيَمْتَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾ |
| | And refuse <i>Al-Mâ'ûn</i> (small kindnesses e.g. salt, sugar, water, etc.). |

108. Al-Kauthar
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾

Verily, We have granted you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) *Al-Kauthar* (a river in Paradise);[]

2.

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ ﴿٢﴾

Therefore turn in prayer to your Lord and sacrifice (to Him only).

3.

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

For he who makes you angry (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)), - he will be cut off (from every good thing in this world and in the Hereafter).[]

109. Al-Kâfirûn
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | <p>قُلْ يَتَّيِبُهَا الْكٰفِرُونَ ﴿١﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)to these <i>Mushrikûn</i> and <i>Kâfirûn</i>): "O <i>Al-Kâfirûn</i> (disbelievers in Allâh, in His Oneness, in His Angels, in His Books, in His Messengers, in the Day of Resurrection, and in <i>Al-Qadar</i>, etc.)!</p> |
| 2. | <p>لَا اَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾</p> <p>"I worship not that which you worship,</p> |
| 3. | <p>وَلَا اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُونَ مَا اَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>"Nor will you worship that which I worship.</p> |
| 4. | <p>وَلَا اَنَا عٰبِدُ مَا عٰبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>"And I shall not worship that which you are worshipping.</p> |
| 5. | <p>وَلَا اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُونَ مَا اَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>"Nor will you worship that which I worship.</p> |
| 6. | <p>لَكُمْ دِيْنِكُمْ وَاِلٰى دِيْنِ ﴿٦﴾</p> <p>"To you be your religion, and to me my religion (Islâmic Monotheism)."</p> |

110. An-Nasr
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾

When comes the Help of Allâh (to you, O Muhammad (Peace be upon him) against your enemies) and the conquest (of Makkah),

2.

وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾

And you see that the people enter Allâh's religion (Islâm) in crowds,

3.

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَأَسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

So glorify the Praises of your Lord, and ask for His Forgiveness. Verily, He is the One Who accepts the repentance and forgives.

111. Al-Masad
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ﴿١﴾

Perish the two hands of Abû Lahab (an uncle of the Prophet), and perish he![]

2.

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ ﴿٢﴾

His wealth and his children (etc.) will not benefit him!

3.

سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ﴿٣﴾

He will be burnt in a Fire of blazing flames!

4.

وَأْمْرًا تُهْوَىٰ وَحَمَلَةَ الْخَطَبِ ﴿٤﴾

And his wife too, who carries wood (thorns of *Sadan* which she used to put on the way of the Prophet (Peace be upon him) , or use to slander him)[] .

5.

فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ﴿٥﴾

In her neck is a twisted rope of *Masad* (palm fibre).[]

112. Al-Ikhlâs or At-Tauhîd Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾

Say (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)): "He is Allâh, (the) One.[]"

2.

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾

"Allâh-us-Samad (The Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, He neither eats nor drinks)."

3.

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾

"He begets not, nor was He begotten;[]"

4.

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

"And there is none co-equal or comparable unto Him."

113. Al-Falaq
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1.

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾

Say: "I seek refuge with (Allâh) the Lord of the daybreak,

2.

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾

"From the evil of what He has created;

3.

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾

"And from the evil of the darkening (night) as it comes with its darkness; (or the moon as it sets or goes away).

4.

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾

"And from the evil of the witchcrafts when they blow in the knots,

5.

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

"And from the evil of the envier when he envies."

114. An-Nâs
Introduction to this Surat.

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

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| 1. | قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ |
| | Say: "I seek refuge with (Allâh) the Lord of mankind, |
| 2. | مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ |
| | "The King of mankind, [] |
| 3. | إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ |
| | "The <i>Ilâh</i> (God) of mankind, |
| 4. | مِن شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ |
| | "From the evil of the whisperer (devil who whispers evil in the hearts of men) who withdraws (from his whispering in one's heart after one remembers Allâh)[] , |
| 5. | الَّذِي يُوسِّسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ |
| | "Who whispers in the breasts of mankind, |
| 6. | مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾ |
| | "Of jinns and men." |

APPENDIX I

Glossary

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| 'Abd | : A male slave. |
| 'Ad | : An ancient tribe that lived after Noah. It was prosperous, but naughty and disobedient to Allah, so Allah destroyed it with violent destructive westerly wind. |
| (Ad) Dabur | : Westerly wind. |
| (Ad) Dajjal | : Pseudo Messiah (<i>Al-Masih-ad-Dajjal</i>) (See F.N. of V. 6: 158 the Qur'ân) and also <i>Hadîth</i> No.649 and 650, Vol.4, <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i>). |
| Adhân | : The call to prayer pronounced loudly to indicate that the time of praying is due. And it is as follows: <i>Allahu Akbar, Allahu-Akbar; Allahu-Akbar, Allahu-Akbar; Ash-hadu an la ilaha ill Allah, Ash-hadu an la ilaha ill Allah; Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasul-Ullah, Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasul-Ullah; Haiya 'alal-Falah, Haiya 'alal-Falah; Haiya 'alal-Falah, Haiya 'alal-Falah; Allahu-Akbar, Allahu-Akbar; La ilaha ill Allah.</i> (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol.1, Page 334). |
| Adhkhar or Idhkhir | : A kind of grass well-known for its good smell and is found in Hijaz, Saudi Arabia. |
| Ahkâm | : "Orders". According to Islamic Law, there are five kinds of orders: 1. Compulsory (<i>Wajib</i>) 2. Order without obligation (<i>Mustahab</i>) 3. Forbidden (<i>Muharram</i>) 4. Disliked but not forbidden (<i>Makruh</i>) 5. Legal and allowed (<i>Halâl</i>) |
| 'Ajwa | : Pressed soft dates (or a kind of dates). |
| Al-Ahzâb | : Confederates. |
| Al-'Aqiq | : A valley in Al-Madina about seven kilometers west of Al-Madina. |
| Al-'Amânah | : The trust or the moral responsibility or honesty, and all the duties which Allah has ordained. |
| Al-'Awamir | : Snakes living in houses. |
| Al-Bahîra | : A milking she-camel, whose milk used to be spared for idols and other false deities. |
| Al-Baida' | : A place to the south of Al-Madina on the way to Makka. |
| Al-Bait-ul-Ma'mur | : Allah's House over the seventh heaven. |
| Al-Batsha | : Grasp. |
| Al-Fâtîha | : The first <i>Sûrah</i> in the Qur'ân. |
| Al-Firdaus | : The middle and the highest part of Paradise. |
| Al-Ghâba | : (Literally : the forest) A well-known place near Al-Madina. |
| Al-Ghurr-ul-Muhajjalûn | : A name that will be given on the Day of Resurrection to the Muslims because the parts of their bodies which they used to wash in ablution will shine then. |
| Al-Harûriyya | : A special unorthodox religious sect. |
| Al-Hasbâ | : A place outside Makka where pilgrims go after finishing all the ceremonies of <i>Hajj</i> . |
| Al-Hijr | : The unroofed portion of the <i>Ka'ba</i> which at present is in the form of a compound towards the north of the <i>Ka'ba</i> . |
| Al-Hudaibiya | : A well-known place ten miles from Makka on the way to Jeddah. |
| Al-Ihtibâ' | : A sitting posture, putting one's arms around one's legs while sitting on the hips. |
| Al-Ji'rana | : A place, few miles from Makka. The Prophet <small>saw</small> distributed the war booty of the battle of Hunain there, and from there he assumed the state of <i>Ihram</i> to perform ' <i>Umra</i> . |
| Al-Juhfa | : The <i>Miqât</i> of the people of Shâm. |
| Al-Kabâ'ir | : The biggest sins. |

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| <i>Ghazwat-al-Khandaq</i> | : The name of a battle between the early Muslims and the infidels in which the Muslims dug a <i>Khandaq</i> (trench) round Al-Madina to prevent any advance by the enemies. |
| <i>Al-Kauthar</i> | : A river in Paradise (See The Qur'ân, <i>Sûrah</i> No.108). |
| <i>Al-Lât & Al-'Uzza</i> | : Well-known idols in Hijaz which used to be worshipped during the Pre-Islamic Period of Ignorance. |
| <i>Al-Lizâm</i> | : The settlement of affairs, in the <i>Hadîth</i> , it refers to the battle of Badr, which was the means of settling affairs between the Muslims and the pagans. |
| <i>Al-Madina</i> | : Well-known town in Saudi Arabia, where the Prophet's mosque is situated. |
| <i>Al-Maghâzi</i> | : Plural of <i>Ghazwâ</i> (i.e. holy battle). |
| <i>Al-Mahassab</i> | : A valley outside Makka sometimes called Khaif Banî Kinana. |
| <i>Al-Manâsî</i> | : A vast plateau on the outskirts of Al-Madina. |
| <i>Al-Masjid-al-Aqsâ</i> | : The great mosque in Jerusalem. |
| <i>Al-Masjid-al-Haram</i> | : The great mosque in Makka. The <i>Ka'ba</i> is situated in it. |
| <i>Al-Mut'a</i> | : A temporary marriage which was allowed in the early period of Islam when one was away from his home, but later on it was cancelled (abrogated). |
| <i>Al-Muta'awwilûn</i> | : Those (ones) who form wrong opinions of <i>Kufr</i> about their Muslim brothers. |
| <i>Al-Qasâma</i> | : The oath taken by 50 men of the tribe of a person who is being accused of killing somebody. |
| <i>Al-Qaswâ'</i> | : The name of the Prophet's _{saw} she-camel. |
| <i>Al-Qisâs</i> | : Laws of equality in punishment for wounds etc. in retaliation. |
| <i>Al-Wâsil</i> | : One who keeps good relations with his kith and kin. |
| <i>Al-Yarmûk</i> | : A place in Shâm. |
| <i>Allahu-Akbar</i> | : Allah is the Most Great. |
| <i>Ama</i> | : A female slave. |
| <i>Amîn</i> | : O Allah, accept our invocation. |
| <i>Amma Ba'du</i> | : An expression used for separating an introductory from the main topics in a speech; the introductory being usually concerned with Allah's Praises and Glorification. Literally it means, "whatever comes after." |
| <i>An-Najashi</i> | : (Title for the) king of Ethiopia. |
| <i>An-Najash</i> | : A trick (of offering a very high price) for something without the intention of buying it but just to allure and cheat somebody else who really wants to buy it although it is not worth such a high price. |
| <i>An-Najwa</i> | : The private talk between Allah and each of His slaves on the Day of Resurrection. It also means, a secret counsel or conference or consultation. [See the Qur'ân (V.58: 7-13), and also see the F.N. of (V.11:18)].(See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol.3, <i>Hadîth</i> No. 621). |
| <i>Ansâri</i> | : The Companions of the Prophet _{saw} from the inhabitants of Al-Madina, who embraced Islam and supported it and who received and entertained the Muslim emigrants from Makka and other places. |
| <i>'Anza</i> | : A spear-headed stick. |
| <i>'Aqîqa</i> | : It is the sacrificing of one or two sheep on the occasion of the birth of a child, as a token of gratitude to Allah. (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , The Book of <i>'Aqîqa</i> , Vol. 7, Page No. 272). |
| <i>'Aqra Halqa</i> | : Is just an exclamatory expression, the literal meaning of which is not meant always. It expresses disapproval. |
| <i>'Arafât</i> | : A famous place of pilgrimage on the south-east of Makka about twenty-five kilometers from it. |
| <i>Arak</i> | : A tree from which Siwak (tooth brush) is made. |
| <i>'Ariya</i> (plural <i>'Arâyâ</i>) | : <i>Bai'-al-'Arayâ</i> is a kind of sale by which the owner of a <i>'Ariya</i> is allowed to sell the fresh dates while they are still over the palms by means of estimation, for dried plucked dates. (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol.3, <i>Ahadîth</i> Nos. 389, 394 and 397). |
| <i>Ar-Rajm</i> | : Means (in Islamic Law) to stone to death those married persons who commit the crime of illegal sexual intercourse. |
| <i>'Arsh</i> | : Compensation given in case of someone's injury caused by another person. |

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| <i>Ar-Ruqya</i> | : Divine Speech recited as a means of curing disease. (It is a kind of treatment, i.e. to recite <i>Sûrat Al-Fâtiha</i> or any other <i>Sûrah</i> of the Qur'ân and then blow one's breath with saliva over a sick person's body-part). |
| <i>'Asaba</i> | : All male relatives of a deceased person, from the father's side. |
| <i>'Asb</i> | : A kind of Yemeni cloth that is very coarse. |
| <i>Ash-Shajara</i> | : A well-known place on the way from Al-Madina to Makka. |
| <i>Ash-Shiqâq</i> | : Difference between husband and wife. |
| <i>'Ashûra</i> | : The 10th of the month of Muharram (the first month in the Islamic calendar). |
| <i>'Asr</i> | : Afternoon, 'Asr prayer time. |
| <i>As-Sabâ</i> | : Easterly wind. |
| <i>As-Sâ'iba</i> | : A she-camel which used to be let loose for free pastures in the name of idols, gods, and false deities. (See the Noble Qur'ân 5:103). |
| <i>As-Saum</i> | : The fasting i.e., to not to eat or drink or have sexual relations etc. from before the Adhân of the Fajr (early morning) prayer till the sunset. |
| <i>As-Sirât</i> | : <i>Sirât</i> : originally means 'a road'; it also means the bridge that will be laid across Hell-Fire for the people to pass over on the Day of Judgement. It is described as sharper than a sword and thinner than a hair. It will have hooks over it to snatch the people. |
| <i>Ashâb As-Suffa</i> | : They were about eighty men or more who used to stay and have religious teachings in the Prophet's mosque in Al-Madina, and they were very poor people. |
| <i>At-Tan'im</i> | : A place towards the north of Makka outside the sanctuary from where Makkans may assume the state of <i>Ihrâm</i> to perform 'Umra. |
| <i>'Aura</i> | : That part of the body which it is illegal to keep naked before others. |
| <i>'Awâli-al-Madina</i> | : Outskirts of Al-Madina at a distance of four or more miles. |
| <i>Awâqin</i> | : (Singular: <i>Uqiyya</i> : 5 <i>Awaqin</i> = 22 Silver Riyals of Yemen or 200 Silver Dirham (i.e. 640 grams approx.) (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 2, <i>Hadith</i> No. 526). |
| <i>Awsaq</i> | : Plural of <i>Wasq</i> , which is a measure equal to 60 <i>Sa's</i> = 135 kgms. 1 <i>Sa'</i> = 3 kilograms (approx). It may be less or more. |
| <i>Ayât</i> | : Proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc. |
| <i>Ayât-ul-Kursi</i> | : Qur'ânic Verse No. 255 of <i>Sûrat Al-Baqara</i> . |
| <i>Azlâm</i> | : Literally means "arrows". Here it means arrows used to seek good luck or a decision, practised by the 'Arabs of Pre-Islamic Period of Ignorance. |
| <i>Badana</i> | : (Plural : <i>Budn</i>) A camel or a cow or an ox driven to be offered as a sacrifice, by the pilgrims at the sanctuary of Makka. |
| <i>Badr</i> | : A place about 150 kilometer to the south of Al-Madina, where the first great battle in Islamic history took place between the early Muslims and the infidels of Quraish. |
| <i>Badhaq</i> | : A kind of alcoholic drink prepared from grapes. |
| <i>Bai'â</i> (pledge) | : A pledge given by the citizens etc. to their <i>Imâm</i> (Muslim ruler) to be obedient to him according to the Islamic religion. |
| <i>Bait-ul-Midras</i> | : A place in Al-Madina (and it was a Jewish centre). |
| <i>Bait-ul-Maqdis</i> | : <i>Bait</i> literally means 'House': a mosque is frequently called <i>Baitullah</i> (the House of Allah). <i>Bait-ul-Maqdis</i> is the famous mosque in Jerusalem which is regarded as the third greatest mosque in the Islamic world; the first and second being <i>Al-Masjid Al-Haram</i> at Makka and the mosque of the Prophet <small>saw</small> at Al-Madina, respectively. |
| <i>Banu Al-Asfar</i> | : The Byzantines. |
| <i>Balâm</i> | : Means an ox. |
| <i>Barrah</i> | : Pious. |
| <i>Baqi'</i> | : The cemetery of the people of Al-Madina; many of the companions of the Prophet <small>saw</small> are buried in it. |
| <i>Bid'a</i> | : Heresy (or any innovated practice in religion). |
| <i>Bint Labun</i> | : Two-year-old she-camel. |
| <i>Bint Makhad</i> | : One-year-old she-camel. |
| <i>Bu'ath</i> | : A place about two miles from Al-Madina where a battle took place between the <i>Ansâr</i> tribes of Al-Aus and Al-Khazraj before Islam. |

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| <i>Buraq</i> | : An animal bigger than a donkey and smaller than a horse on which the Prophet <small>saw</small> went for the <i>Mi'raj</i> . The Ascent of the Prophet <small>saw</small> to the heavens. |
| <i>Burd, Burda</i> | : A black square narrow dress. |
| <i>Burnus</i> | : A hooded cloak. |
| <i>Burud</i> | : Plural of <i>Barid</i> which means sixteen <i>Farsakhs</i> . |
| <i>Buthan</i> | : A valley in Al-Madina. |
| <i>Caliph</i> | : The <i>Imâm</i> or the Muslim ruler. |
| <i>Caliphate</i> | : The Muslim state. |
| <i>Daghâbis</i> | : Snake cucumbers. It is a plural of <i>Daghbûs</i> . |
| <i>Daiyân</i> | : Allah; it literally means the One Who judges people from their deeds after calling them to account. |
| <i>Dâniq</i> | : A coin equal to one sixth of a Dirham. |
| <i>Dâr-al-Qadâ'</i> | : Justice House (court). |
| <i>Day of Nafr</i> | : The 12th or 13th of Dhul-Hijja when the pilgrims leave Mina after performing all the ceremonies of <i>Hajj</i> at 'Arafat, Al-Muzdalifa and Mina. |
| <i>Dhat-un-Nitâqain</i> | : Asma', the daughter of Abu Bakr. It literally mean a woman with two belts. She was named so by the Prophet <small>saw</small> . |
| <i>Dhaw-ûl-Arhâm</i> | : Kindred of blood. |
| <i>Dhu-Mahram</i> | : A male, whom a woman can never marry because of close relationship (e.g. a brother, a father, an uncle etc.); or her own husband. |
| <i>Dhû-Tuwa</i> | : A well-known well in Makka. In the life-time of the Prophet <small>saw</small> Makka was a small city and this well was outside its precincts. Now-a-days Makka is a larger city and the well is within its boundaries. |
| <i>Dhimmî</i> | : A non-Muslim living under the protection of an Islamic government. |
| <i>Dhûl-Hijja</i> | : The twelfth month in the Islamic calendar. |
| <i>Dhûl-Hulaifa</i> | : The <i>Miqât</i> of the people of Al-Madina now called 'Abyâr 'Ali. |
| <i>Dhûl-Khalâsa</i> | : Al-Ka'ba Al-Yamaniya. (A house in Yemen where idols used to be worshipped. It belonged to the tribe of Khath'am and Bajaila). |
| <i>Dhûl-Qa'da</i> | : The eleventh month of the Islamic calendar. |
| <i>Dhûl Qarnain</i> | : A great ruler in the past who ruled all over the world, and was a true believer. His story is mentioned in the Qur'ân.(18:83) |
| <i>Dîbâj</i> | : Pure silk cloth. |
| <i>Dinâr</i> | : An ancient gold coin. |
| <i>Dirham</i> | : A silver coin weighing 50 grains of barley with cut ends. |
| <i>Diya (Diyât plural)</i> | : Blood-money (for wounds, killing etc.), compensation paid by the killer to the relatives of the victim (in unintentional cases). |
| <i>Duha</i> | : Forenoon. |
| <i>'Eid-al-Adhâ</i> | : The four day festival of Muslims starting on the tenth day of Dhul-Hijja (month). |
| <i>'Eid-al-Fitr</i> | : The three day festival of Muslims starting from the first day of Shawwâl, the month that follows Ramadân immediately. <i>Fitr</i> literally means 'breaking the fast.' Muslims fast the whole of Ramadân, the ninth month of the Islamic calendar and when Shawwâl comes, they break their fast. |
| <i>Fadak</i> | : A town near Al-Madina. |
| <i>Fâhish</i> | : One who talks evil. |
| <i>Fai'</i> | : War booty gained without fighting. |
| <i>Fajr</i> | : Dawn or early morning before sunrise, or morning prayer. |
| <i>Faqîh</i> | : A learned man who can give religious verdicts. |
| <i>Farâ'id</i> | : Share fixed for the relatives of a deceased. Such shares are prescribed in the Qur'ân [4:11, 12, 176] 1/2, 1/4, 1/3, 1/6 1/8, 2/3). |
| <i>Faraq</i> | : A bowl for measuring. |
| <i>Farâida</i> | : (Plural: <i>Farâ'id</i>) an enjoined duty. |
| <i>Farruj</i> | : A <i>Qabâ'</i> opened at the back. |

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| <i>Farsakh</i> | : A distance of three miles : 1 mile = 6000 <i>Dora</i> = 1760 yards. |
| <i>Fatâh</i> | : A female slave or a young lady. |
| <i>Fidya</i> | : Compensation for a missed or wrongly practised religious ceremony, usually in the form of money or foodstuff or offering (animal). |
| <i>Gharâr</i> | : The sale of what is not present; e.g. of unfished fish. |
| <i>Ghâzî</i> | : A Muslim warrior returning after participation in <i>Jihâd</i> (Islamic holy war). |
| <i>Ghazwâ</i> | : (Plural : <i>Ghazawât</i>); A holy fighting in the cause of Allah consisting of a large army unit with the Prophet <small>saw</small> himself leading the army. |
| <i>Ghira</i> | : This word covers a wide meaning : jealousy as regards women, and also it is a feeling of great fury and anger when one's honour and prestige is injured or challenged. |
| <i>Ghulul</i> | : Stealing from the war booty before its distribution. |
| <i>Ghuraf</i> | : Special abodes. |
| <i>Ghusl</i> | : Taking a bath in ceremonial way. This is necessary for one who is <i>Junub</i> , and also on other occasions. This expression 'taking a bath' is used in this book with the special meaning of <i>Ghusl</i> mentioned here. |
| <i>Hadath</i> (Small) | : Passing wind or urine or answering the call of nature. |
| <i>Hadath</i> (Big) | : Sexual discharge. |
| <i>Hady</i> | : An animal (a camel, a cow, a sheep or a goat) offered as a sacrifice by the pilgrims. |
| <i>Hadîth</i> | : The statements of the Prophet <small>saw</small> ; i.e. his sayings, deeds, and approvals, etc.. |
| <i>Hais</i> | : A dish made of cooking-butter, dates and cheese. |
| <i>Hajj</i> | : Pilgrimage to Makka. |
| <i>Al-Hajj-al-Akbar</i> | : The day of <i>Nahr</i> (i.e the 10th of Dhul-Hijja). |
| <i>Hajj-al-Asghar</i> | : 'Umra. |
| <i>Hajjat-ul-Wadâ'</i> | : The last <i>Hajj</i> of the Prophet <small>saw</small> , the year before he died. |
| <i>Hajj Mabrûr</i> | : <i>Hajj</i> accepted by Allah for being perfectly performed according to the Prophet's <i>Sunna</i> and with legally earned money. |
| <i>Hajj At-Tamattu' and Al-Qirân</i> | : <i>Hajj</i> performed with 'Umra preceding it. For details, see <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , the Book of <i>Hajj</i> , Vol.2. |
| <i>Hajjâm</i> | : One who performs cupping. |
| <i>Halal</i> | : Lawful. |
| <i>Hanatâ</i> | : An expression used when you don't want to call somebody by her name. (It is used for calling a female). |
| <i>Hanif</i> | : Pure Islamic Monotheism (Worshipping Allah Alone and nothing else). |
| <i>Harâm</i> | : Unlawful, forbidden and punishable from the viewpoint of religion. |
| <i>Haram</i> | : Sanctuaries of Makka and Al-Madina. |
| <i>Hâraurâ</i> | : A town in Iraq. |
| <i>Harba</i> | : A short spear. |
| <i>Harj</i> | : Killing. |
| <i>Harra</i> | : A well-known rocky place in Al-Madina covered with black stones. |
| <i>Hasîr</i> | : A mat that is made of leaves of date-palms and is as long as (or longer than) a man's stature. |
| <i>Hayâ'</i> | : This term covers a large number of concepts. It may mean 'modesty', 'self-respect', 'bashfulness', 'honour', etc. <i>Haya'</i> is of two kinds: good and bad; the good <i>Hayâ'</i> is to be ashamed to commit a crime or a thing which Allah <small>UO æ lá</small> and His Messenger <small>saw</small> has forbidden, and bad <i>Hayâ'</i> is to be ashamed to do a thing, which Allah and His Messenger <small>saw</small> ordered to do. (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 1, <i>Hadîth</i> No.8). |
| <i>Hawâla</i> | : The transference of a debt from one person to another. It is an agreement whereby a debtor is released from a debt by another becoming responsible for it. |
| <i>Hawâzin</i> | : A tribe of Quraish. |
| <i>Henna</i> | : A kind of plant used for dyeing hair etc. |

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| <i>Hilab</i> | : A kind of scent. |
| <i>Himâ</i> | : A private pasture. |
| <i>Himyân</i> | : A kind of belt, part of which serves as a purse to keep money in it. |
| <i>Hiqqa</i> | : A three-year-old she-camel. |
| <i>Hira'</i> | : A well-known cave in a mountain near Makka. |
| <i>Hourîs</i> | : Very fair females created by Allah as such not from the off-spring of Adam, with intense black irises of their eyes and intense white scleras. |
| <i>Hubal</i> | : The name of an idol in the <i>Ka'ba</i> in the Pre-Islamic Period of Ignorance. |
| <i>Hublâ</i> | : A kind of desert tree. |
| <i>Hudâ</i> | : Chanting of camel-drivers keeping time of camel's walk. |
| <i>Hudûd</i> (plural of <i>Hadd</i>) | : Allah's boundary limits for <i>Halâl</i> (lawful) and <i>Haram</i> (unlawful). |
| <i>Hujra</i> | : Courtyard of a dwelling place, or a room (See <i>Lisân-e-Arab</i>). |
| <i>Hukm</i> | : A judgement of legal decision (especially of Allah) |
| <i>Hums</i> | : The tribe of Quraish, their offspring and their allies were called <i>Hums</i> . This word implies enthusiasm and strictness. The <i>Hums</i> used to say, "We are the people of Allah." They thought themselves superior to the other people. |
| <i>Hunain</i> | : A valley between Makka and Ta'if where the battle took place between the Prophet <small>saw</small> and Quraish pagans. |
| <i>Hanût</i> | : A kind of scent used for embalming the dead. |
| <i>'Iddah</i> | : Allah's prescribed period for divorce and marriage, etc. (See the Qur'ân <i>Sûrat</i> 65). |
| <i>Iftar</i> | : The opposite of fasting, (breaking the fast). |
| <i>Ihrâm</i> (<i>ÇİŃÇâ</i>) | : A state in which one is prohibited to practise certain deeds that are lawful at other times. The ceremonies of <i>'Umra</i> and <i>Hajj</i> are performed during such state. When one assumes this state, the first thing one should do is to express mentally and orally one's intention to assume this state for the purpose of performing <i>Hajj</i> or <i>'Umra</i> . Then <i>Talbîya</i> is recited, two sheets of unstitched clothes are the only clothes one wears, (1) <i>Izâr</i> : worn below one's waist and the other (2) <i>Rida</i> : worn round the upper part of the body. |
| <i>Ihsân</i> | : The highest level of deeds and worship, (perfection i.e. when you worship Allah or do deeds, consider yourself as if you see Him and if you cannot achieve this feeling or attitude, then you must bear in mind that He sees you). |
| <i>Ilâ'</i> | : The oath taken by a husband that he would not approach his wife for a certain period. |
| <i>Iliyâ</i> | : Jerusalem. |
| <i>Imâm</i> | : The person who leads others in the prayer or the Muslim Caliph (or ruler). |
| <i>Imân</i> | : Faith, Belief. |
| <i>Imlâs</i> | : An abortion caused by being beaten over one's (a pregnant wife's) abdomen. |
| <i>Inbjâniya</i> | : A woolen garment without marks. |
| <i>Iqâma</i> | : The statements of the <i>Adhân</i> are recited reduced so that the statements that are expressed twice in the <i>Adhân</i> are recited once in <i>Iqâma</i> except the last utterance of ' <i>Allahu-Akbar</i> ,' The prayer is offered immediately after <i>Iqâma</i> has been pronounced. |
| <i>Iqamat-as-Salât</i> | : The offering of the prayers perfectly. This is not understood by many Muslims. It means: (A) Each and every Muslim, male or female, is obliged to offer his prayers regularly five times a day at the specified times; the male in the mosque in congregation and the female at home. As the Prophet <small>saw</small> has said: "Order your children for <i>Salât</i> (prayer) at the age of seven and beat them (about it) at the age of ten". The chief (of a family, town, tribe, etc.) and the Muslim ruler of a country are held responsible before Allah in case of non-fulfilment of this obligation by the Muslims under his authority. (B) To offer the prayers in a way just as Prophet Muhammad <small>saw</small> offered it with all its rules and regulations, as he <small>saw</small> said: "Offer your prayers the way you see me offering them." Please see <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 1 for the Prophet's way of praying, in the book of characteristics of the prayer and that the prayer (<i>Salât</i>) begins with <i>Takbîr</i> (<i>Allahu-Akbar</i>) with the recitation of <i>Sûrat Al-Fatiha</i> etc. along with its various postures, standing, bowing, prostrations, sitting etc. and it ends |

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| | with <i>Taslīm</i> . |
| ' <i>Ishā'</i> | : Late evening prayer. Its time starts about one and a half hours after sunset, till the middle of night. |
| <i>Ishtimal-as-Sammā</i> | : The wearing of clothes in the following two ways: 1. To cover one shoulder with a garment and leave the other bare. 2. To wrap oneself in a garment while sitting in such a way that nothing of that garment would cover one's private parts. |
| <i>Istabraq</i> | : Thick <i>Dibaj</i> (pure silk cloth). |
| <i>Istihāda</i> | : Bleeding from the womb of a woman in between her ordinary periods. (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 1, <i>Hadīth</i> No. 303 and Chapter No. 10, Page No. 183). |
| <i>Istihṣān</i> | : To give a verdict with a proof from one's heart [only] with satisfaction, and one cannot express it (only Abū Hanīfa and his pupils say so but the rest of the Muslim religious scholars of <i>Sunna</i> (and they are the majority) do not agree to it]. |
| <i>Istikhāra</i> | : A prayer consisting of two <i>Rakāt</i> in which the praying person appeals to Allah to guide him on the right way, regarding a certain deed or situation with which one is confronted. (See <i>Hadīth</i> No. 263, Vol. 2, <i>Hadīth</i> No.391, Vol. 8, <i>Hadīth</i> No. 487, Vol. 9, <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i>). |
| <i>Istisqā'</i> | : A prayer consisting of two <i>Rakāt</i> , invoking Allah for rain in seasons of drought, |
| <i>I'tikāf</i> | : Seclusion in a mosque for the purpose of worshipping Allah only. The one in such a state should not have sexual relations with his wife, and one is not allowed to leave the mosque except for a very short period, and that is only for very urgent necessity e.g. answering the call of nature or joining a funeral procession etc. |
| <i>Izār</i> | : A sheet worn below the waist to cover the lower half of the body. |
| <i>Jadha'a</i> | : A four-year-old she-camel. |
| <i>Jalīl</i> | : A kind of good smelling grass grown in Makka. |
| <i>Jam'</i> | : Al-Muzdalifa, a well-known place near Makka. |
| <i>Jamra</i> | : A small stone-built pillar in a walled place. There are three <i>Jamras</i> situated at Mina. One of the ceremonies of <i>Hajj</i> is to throw pebbles at these <i>Jamras</i> on the four days of ' <i>Eid-al-Adha</i> at Mina. |
| <i>Jamrāt-al-'Aqaba</i> | : One of the three stone-built pillars situated at Mina. It is situated at the entrance of Mina from the direction of Makka. |
| <i>Janāba</i> | : The state of a person after having sexual intercourse with his wife or after having a sexual discharge in a wet dream. A person in such a state should perform <i>Ghusl</i> (i.e. have a bath) or do <i>Tayammum</i> , if a bath is not possible. |
| <i>Janīb</i> | : A good kind of date. |
| <i>Jihād</i> | : Holy fighting in the Cause of Allah or any other kind of effort to make Allah's Word (i.e. Islam) superior. <i>Jihād</i> is regarded as one of the fundamentals of Islam. |
| <i>Jimār</i> | : Plural of <i>Jamra</i> . |
| <i>Jinn</i> | : A creation, created by Allah from fire, like human beings from mud, and angels from light. |
| <i>Jīzya</i> | : Head tax imposed by Islam on all non-Muslims living under the protection of an Islamic government. [See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 4, Page No. 251 Chapter 21, and <i>Ahadīth</i> No. 384, 385 and 386.] |
| <i>Jubba</i> | : A cloak. |
| <i>Jumada-ath-Thāniya</i> | : Sixth month of the Islamic calendar. |
| <i>Jumu'a</i> | : Friday. |
| <i>Junub</i> | : A person who is in a state of <i>Janāba</i> . |
| <i>Jurhum</i> | : Name of an Arab tribe. |
| <i>Ka'ba</i> | : A square stone building in <i>Al-Masjid-al-Haram</i> (the great mosque at Makka) towards which all Muslims turn their faces in prayer. |
| <i>Kafāla</i> | : The pledge given by somebody to a creditor to guarantee that the debtor will be present at a certain specific place to pay his debt or fine, or to undergo a punishment etc. |

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| <i>Kafir</i> | : The one who disbelieves in Allah, His Messengers, all the angels, all the holy Books, Day of Resurrection and in the <i>Al-Qadar</i> (Divine Preordainments). |
| <i>Kanz</i> | : Hoarded up gold, silver and money, the <i>Zakât</i> of which has not been paid. (See the Qur'ân 9:34). |
| <i>Kasafat</i> | : An Arabic verb meaning "eclipsed", used for a solar eclipse: <i>Ash-Shamsu Kasafat</i> (the sun eclipsed). |
| <i>Katm</i> | : A plant used for dyeing hair. |
| <i>Kauthar</i> | : See <i>Al-Kauthar</i> . |
| <i>Khadîra</i> | : A kind of vegetation. |
| <i>Khaibar</i> | : A well-known town in the north of Al-Madina. |
| <i>Khalîl</i> | : The one whose love is mixed with one's heart and it is superior to a friend or beloved. The Prophet <small>saw</small> had only one <i>Khalîl</i> , i.e. Allah, but he had many friends. |
| <i>Khaluq</i> | : A kind of perfume. |
| <i>Khamîsa</i> | : A black woollen square blanket with marks on it. |
| <i>Kharâj</i> | : <i>Zakât</i> imposed on the yield of the land (1/10th or 1/20th). |
| <i>Khasafa</i> | : An Arabic word meaning "eclipsed" used for lunar eclipse: <i>Al-Qamaru Khasafa</i> (the moon eclipsed). |
| <i>Khawârij</i> | : The people who dissented from the religion and disagreed with the rest of the Muslims. |
| <i>Khazîr</i> | : A special type of dish prepared from barley-flour and meat-soup. |
| <i>Khazîra</i> | : A special dish prepared from white flour, fat etc. |
| <i>Khuff</i> | : Leather socks. |
| <i>Khul'</i> | : (A kind of divorce) the parting of a wife from her husband by giving him a certain compensation, or to return back the <i>Mahr</i> which he gave her. |
| <i>Khumra</i> | : A small mat just sufficient for the face and the hands (on prostrating during prayers). |
| <i>Khums</i> | : One-fifth of war booty given in Allah's Cause etc. (The Qur'ân 8:41). |
| <i>Khutba</i> | : Sermon (religious talk). |
| <i>Khutba of Nikâh</i> | : A speech delivered at the time of concluding the marriage contract. |
| <i>Kuhl</i> | : Antimony eye powder. |
| <i>Kûfa</i> | : A town in Iraq. |
| <i>Kufr</i> | : It is basically disbelief in any of the articles of Islamic Faith and they are: to believe in Allah (God), His angels, His Messengers, His revealed Books, the Day of Resurrection, and <i>Al-Qadar</i> (i.e. Divine Preordainments whatever Allah has ordained must come to pass). |
| <i>Kuniya</i> | : Calling a man, O 'father of so-and-so!' Or calling a woman, O'mother of so-and- so!' This is a custom of the Arabs. |
| <i>Kusûf</i> | : Solar eclipse. |
| <i>La Ilaha ill Allâh</i> | : None has the right to be worshipped but Allah. |
| <i>Labbaika wa Sa'daika</i> | : I respond to Your Call; I am obedient to Your Orders. |
| <i>Li'ân</i> | : An oath which is taken by both the wife and the husband when he accuses his wife of committing illegal sexual intercourse. (The Qur'ân, <i>Sûrat Nûr</i> ,24 :6,7,8,9,). |
| <i>Luqata</i> | : Article or a thing (a pouch or a purse tied with a string) found by somebody other than the owner who has lost it. |
| <i>Mabrûr (Hajj)</i> | : Accepted by Allah for being perfectly performed according to the Prophet's legal ways and with legally earned money. |
| <i>Maghâfir</i> | : A bad smelling gum. |
| <i>Maghrib</i> | : Sunset, evening prayer. |
| <i>Mahram</i> | : See <i>Dhu-Mahram</i> . |
| <i>Mahr</i> | : Bridal-money given by the husband to the wife at the time of marriage. |
| <i>Makrûh</i> | : Not approved of, undesirable from the point of view of religion, although not punishable. |
| <i>Mamlûk</i> | : A male slave. |

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| <i>Manâsik</i> | : [i.e. <i>Ihrâm</i> , <i>Tawaf</i> of the <i>Ka'ba</i> and <i>Sâ'y</i> of "As-Safâ" and "Al-Marwa", stay at 'Arafat, Muzdalifa and Mina, <i>Ramy</i> of <i>Jamrâts</i> , slaughtering of <i>Hady</i> (animal) etc. For details, see The Book of <i>Hajj</i> and 'Umra, <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol.2-3. |
| <i>Manîha</i> (plural) | : <i>Manâ'ih</i> : A sort of gift in the form of a she-camel or a sheep which is given to somebody temporarily so that its milk may be used and then the animal is returned to its owner. |
| <i>Maqam Ibrahim</i> | : (The place) the stone on which Abraham <small>Úáíá ÇáÓáÇã</small> stood while he and Ishmael <small>Úáíá ÇáÓáÇã</small> were building the <i>Ka'ba</i> . |
| <i>Al-Maqam-al-Mahmûd</i> | : The highest place in Paradise, which will be granted to Prophet Muhammad <small>saw</small> and none else. |
| <i>Mar'âs</i> | : A place nearer to Mina than Ash-Shajara. |
| <i>Al-Marwa</i> | : A mountain in Makka, neighbouring the great mosque (i.e. <i>Al-Masjid-al-Haram</i>) |
| <i>Mâshâ' Allah</i> | : An Arabic sentence meaning literally, "What Allah wish," and it indicates a good omen. |
| <i>Masjid</i> | : Mosque. |
| <i>Mashruba</i> | : Attic room. |
| <i>Mathânî</i> | : Oft repeated Verses of the Qur'ân, and that is <i>Sûrat Al-Fatiha</i> , recited repeatedly in the prayer. |
| <i>Maulâ</i> | : It has many meanings. Some are: a manumitted slave, or a master or the Lord (Allah). |
| <i>Maulâya</i> | : My lord, my master (an expression used when a slave addresses his master (also used for freed slave). |
| <i>Mayâthir</i> | : Silk cushions. |
| <i>Mijanna</i> | : A place at Makka. |
| <i>Mina</i> | : A place outside Makka on the road to 'Arafat. It is five miles away from Makka and about 10 miles from 'Arafât. |
| <i>Miqât</i> (plural <i>Mawâqit</i>) | : One of the several places specified by the Prophet <small>saw</small> for the people to assume <i>Ihrâm</i> at, on their way to Makka, when intending to perform <i>Hajj</i> or 'Umra. |
| <i>Miracles</i> | : Of the Prophet <small>saw</small> . See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol 1, 'Introduction'. |
| <i>Mi'râj</i> | : The ascent of the Prophet <small>saw</small> to the heavens. (See <i>Hadîth</i> No. 345, Vol. 1, <i>Hadîth</i> No. 429, vol. 4 and <i>Hadîth</i> No. 227, Vol. 5, <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i>). [Also see (V. 53:12) the Qur'ân] |
| <i>Mirbad</i> | : A place where dates are dried. |
| <i>Misr</i> | : Egypt. |
| <i>Miswâk</i> | : A tooth brush made of Arak-tree roots. |
| <i>Mithqâl</i> | : A special kind of weight (equals 4 2/7 grams approx., used for weighing gold). It may be less or more. [20 <i>Mithqâl</i> = 94 grams approx.] |
| <i>Muhkam</i> | : Qur'ânic Verses the orders of which are not cancelled (abrogated). |
| <i>Mu'adh-dhin</i> | : A call-maker who pronounces the <i>Adhân</i> loudly calling people to come and perform the prayer. |
| <i>Mu'awwidhât</i> | : i.e. <i>Sûrat Al-Falaq</i> (113) and <i>Sûrat An-Nas</i> (114). [The Qur'ân]. |
| <i>Mubashshirât</i> | : Glad tidings. [See the F.N. of (V. 10:64), <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 9, <i>Hadîth</i> No. 119]. |
| <i>Mubiqât</i> | : Great destructive sins. |
| <i>Mudabbar</i> | : A slave who is promised by his master to be manumitted after the latter's death. |
| <i>Mudd</i> | : A measure of two thirds of a kilogram (approx.) It may be less or more. |
| <i>Mufassal</i> or <i>Mufassalat</i> | : The <i>Sûrah</i> starting from 'Qaf to the end of the Holy Qur'ân (i.e. from No. 50 to the end of the Qur'ân 114). |
| <i>Muhâjir</i> | : Anyone of the early Muslims who had migrated from any place to Al-Madina in the life-time of the Prophet <small>saw</small> before the conquest of Makka and also the one who emigrates for the sake of Allah and Islam and also the one who quits all those things which Allah has forbidden. |
| <i>Muhrim</i> | : One who assumes the state of <i>Ihrâm</i> for the purpose of performing the <i>Hajj</i> or 'Umra. |
| <i>Muhrima</i> | : A female in the state of <i>Ihrâm</i> . |
| <i>Muhsar</i> | : A <i>Muhrim</i> who intends to perform the <i>Hajj</i> or 'Umra but cannot because of some obstacle. |
| <i>Mujâhid</i> | : A Muslim warrior in <i>Jihâd</i> (Plural: <i>Mujahidûn</i>). |

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| <i>Mujazziz</i> | : A <i>Qâ'if</i> : a learned man who reads the foot and hand marks. |
| <i>Mujtahidûn</i> | : Independent religious scholars who do not follow religious opinions except with proof from the Qur'an and the Prophet's <i>Sunna</i> , from all over the Muslim world. |
| <i>Mukatab</i> | : A slave (male or female) who binds himself (or herself) to pay a certain ransom for his (or her) freedom. |
| <i>Mulâ'ana</i> | : The act of performing <i>Li'ân</i> . |
| <i>Mulhidûn</i> | : Heretical. |
| <i>Muqaiyar</i> | : A name of a pot in which alcoholic drinks used to be prepared. |
| <i>Musalla</i> | : A praying place. |
| <i>Mushrikûn</i> | : Polytheists, pagans, idolaters and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah and His Messenger Muhammad <small>saw</small> |
| <i>Mustahada</i> | : A woman who has bleeding from the womb in between her ordinary periods. |
| <i>Mutafahhish</i> | : A person who conveys evil talk. |
| <i>Mu'takif</i> | : One who is in a state of <i>l'tikaf</i> . |
| <i>Mutashâbihât</i> | : Qur'ânic Verses which are not clear and are difficult to understand. |
| <i>Mutras</i> | : A Persian word meaning "don't be afraid." |
| <i>Muttaqûn</i> | : Pious and righteous persons who fear Allah much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allah much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained). |
| <i>Muzâbana</i> | : The sale of fresh dates for dried dates by measure, and the sale of fresh grapes for dried grapes by measure. In both cases the dried fruits are measured while the fresh ones are only estimated as they are still on the trees. |
| <i>Muzaffat</i> | : A name of a pot in which alcoholic drinks used to be prepared. |
| <i>Muzdalifa</i> | : A place between 'Arafat and Mina where the pilgrims while returning from 'Arafat, have to stop and stay for the whole night or greater part of it (the night), between the ninth and tenth of Dhul-Hijja and to perform the <i>Maghrib</i> and ' <i>Ishâ'</i> prayers (together) there. |
| <i>Muharram</i> | : The first month of the Islamic calendar. |
| <i>Nabîdh</i> | : Water in which dates or grapes etc. are soaked and is not yet fermented. |
| <i>Nafr</i> (day of) | : The 12th and 13th of Dhul-Hijja when the pilgrims leave Mina after performing all the ceremonies of <i>Hajj</i> at 'Arafat, Al-Muzdalifa and Mina. |
| <i>Nahd</i> | : Sharing the expenses of a journey or putting the journey food of the travellers together to be distributed among them in equal shares. |
| <i>Nahr</i> | : (Literal: slaughtering of the camels only and is done by cutting carotid artery at the root of the neck); the day of <i>Nahr</i> is the tenth of Dhul-Hijja on which pilgrims slaughter their sacrifices. |
| <i>Nâdîha</i> | : A camel used for agricultural purposes. |
| <i>Nâdy</i> | : A part of an arrow. |
| <i>Namîma</i> | : (Calumnies) conveyance of disagreeable false information from one person to another to create hostility between them. |
| <i>Naqîb (s)</i> | : A person heading a group of six persons in an expedition (tribal chiefs). |
| <i>Naqîr</i> | : A name of a pot in which alcoholic drinks used to be prepared. |
| <i>Nasl</i> | : A part of an arrow. |
| <i>Nawâfil</i> | : (plural of <i>Nafila</i>), Optional practice of worship in contrast to obligatory (<i>Farîda</i>). |
| <i>Nikâh</i> | : Marriage (wedlock) according to Islamic law. |
| <i>Nisâb</i> | : Minimum amount of property liable to payment of the <i>Zakât</i> e.g. <i>Nisâb</i> of gold is twenty (20) <i>Mithqal</i> i.e. approx. 94 grams; <i>Nisâb</i> of silver is two hundred (200) Dirhams, i.e. approx. 640 grams; <i>Nisâb</i> of food-grains and fruit is 5 <i>Awsuq</i> i.e. 673.5 kgms. <i>Nisâb</i> of camels is 5 camels; <i>Nisâb</i> of cows is 5 cows; and <i>Nisâb</i> of sheep is 40 sheep, etc. |
| <i>Nûn</i> | : Fish. |
| <i>Nusk</i> | : Religious act of worship. |
| <i>Nusub</i> | : Singular of <i>Ansâb</i> . <i>An-Nusub</i> were stone alters at fixed places or graves, etc., whereon sacrifices were slaughtered during fixed periods of occasions and seasons in the name of idols, jinns, angels, pious men, saints, etc., in order to honour them, or to expect some benefit from them. |
| <i>Nusuk</i> | : A sacrifice. |

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| <i>Prophet</i> | : A person who is inspired divinely. |
| <i>Qabâ'</i> | : An outer garment with full length sleeves. |
| <i>Qadar</i> | : Divine Pre-Ordainment. |
| <i>Lailat-ul-Qadr</i> | : One of the odd last ten nights of the month of fasting (i.e. Ramadân), Allah ﷻ describes it as better than one thousand months, and the one who worships Allah during it by performing optional prayers and reciting the Holy Qur'ân, etc. will get a reward better than worshipping Him for one thousand months (i.e. 83 years and four months).[See the Qur'ân <i>Sûrat</i> 97 (V.97: 1-5)]. (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 3, <i>Hadîth</i> No. 231 and Chapter No.2). |
| <i>Qalîb</i> | : A well. |
| <i>Qâri'</i> | : Early Muslim religious scholar was called <i>Qurrâ'</i> (plural of <i>Qarî</i>). (This word is also used for a person who knows the Qur'ân by heart). The plural is <i>Qurrâ'</i> . The <i>Qurrâ'</i> were teachers of the early Muslims. |
| <i>Qarin</i> | : One who performs <i>Hajj-al-Qiran</i> . |
| <i>Qarn-al-Manazil</i> | : The <i>Miqât</i> of the people of Najd. It is situated on the way to Makka. |
| <i>Qasab</i> | : Pipes made of gold, pearls and other precious stones. |
| <i>Qatîfa</i> | : Thick soft cloth. |
| <i>Qattât</i> | : A person who conveys information from someone to another with the intention of causing harm and enmity between them. (<i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 8, <i>Hadîth</i> No.82). |
| <i>Qiblah</i> | : The direction in which all Muslims turn their faces in prayers and that direction is towards the <i>Ka'ba</i> in Makka (Saudi Arabia). |
| <i>Qîl and Qâl</i> | : Sinful, useless talk (e.g. backbiting, lies, etc.). |
| <i>Qintâr</i> | : A weight-measure for food-grains, etc., e.g. wheat, maize, oat, barley. |
| <i>Qirâm</i> | : A thin marked woolen curtain. |
| <i>Qirât</i> | : A special weight; sometimes a very great weight like Uhud mountain. 1 <i>Qirat</i> = 1/2 <i>Daniq</i> & 1 <i>Daniq</i> = 1/6 Dirham. |
| <i>Qissî</i> | : A kind of cloth containing silk; some say it is called so because it is manufactured in Egypt at a place called <i>Qiss</i> . |
| <i>Qithâm</i> | : A plant disease which causes fruit to fall before ripening. |
| <i>Qiyâm</i> | : The standing posture in prayer. |
| <i>Qiyâs</i> | : Verdicts and judgements given by the Islamic religious scholars. These are given on the following proofs respectively:- (A) From the Qur'ân; (B) From the Prophet's " <i>Sunna</i> ." (C) From the unanimously accepted verdict of the <i>Mujtahidûn</i> ; (D) <i>Qiyâs</i> : i.e. the verdict given by a <i>Mujtahid</i> who considered the case similar in comparison with a case judged by the Prophet <small>saw</small> . <i>Qiyâs</i> is not to be practised except if the judgement of the case is not found in the first three above mentioned proofs, A, B and C. |
| <i>Qubâ'</i> | : A place on the outskirts of Al-Madina. The Prophet <small>saw</small> established a mosque there, which bears the same name. A visit to that mosque on Saturday forenoon and offering a two <i>Rak'ât</i> prayer is regarded as a performance of ' <i>Umra</i> ' in reward according to the Prophet's saying. |
| <i>Qudhadh</i> | : A part of an arrow. |
| <i>Qumqum</i> | : A narrow headed vessel. |
| <i>Qunut</i> | : Invocation in the prayer. |
| <i>Quraish</i> | : One of the greatest tribes in Arabia in the Pre-Islamic Period of Ignorance. The Prophet Muhammad <small>saw</small> belonged to this tribe, which had great powers spiritually and financially both before and after Islam came. |
| <i>Quraishi</i> | : A person belonging to the Quraish (well-known Arab) tribe. |
| <i>Rabb</i> | : Lord, Owner (it is also one of the Names of Allah). |
| <i>Rabbuk</i> | : Your Lord, Your Master. |
| <i>Rabî'-ul-Awwal</i> | : Third month of the Islamic calendar. |

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| <i>Rahila</i> | : A she-camel used for riding. (Literally means: a mount to ride). |
| <i>Raiyan</i> | : The name of one of the gates of Paradise through which the people who often observe fasting will enter. |
| <i>Rajab</i> | : The seventh month of the Islamic calendar. |
| <i>Rajaz</i> | : Name of poetic metre. |
| <i>Rak'â</i> | : The prayer of Muslims consists of <i>Rak'ât</i> (singular- <i>Rak'â</i>), which consists of one standing, one bowing and two prostrations. |
| <i>Ramadân</i> | : The month of fasting. It is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. In it the Holy Qur'ân started to be revealed to our Prophet <small>SAW</small> and in it occurs the night of <i>Qadr</i> and in it also occurred the great decisive battle of Badr. |
| <i>Ramal</i> | : Fast walking accompanied by the movements of the arms and legs to show one's physical strength. This is to be observed in the first three rounds of the <i>Tawâf</i> around the <i>Ka'ba</i> , and is to be done by the men only and not by the women. |
| <i>Ramy</i> | : The throwing of pebbles at the <i>Jimar</i> at Mina. |
| <i>Ribâ'</i> (Usury) | : Usury which is of two major kinds: (a) <i>Ribâ' Nasî'a</i> , i.e. interest on lent money; (b) <i>Ribâ' Fadl</i> , i.e. taking a superior thing of the same kind of goods by giving more of the same kind of goods of inferior quality, e.g., dates of superior quality for dates of inferior quality in greater amount. Islam strictly forbids all kinds of usury. |
| <i>Ridâ'</i> | : A piece of cloth (sheet etc.) worn around the upper part of the body. |
| <i>Rikâz</i> | : Buried wealth (from the pre-Islamic period). |
| <i>Ruh-ul-Lah</i> | : According to the early religious scholars from among the companions of the Prophet <small>SAW</small> and their students and the <i>Mujtahidûn</i> , there is a rule to distinguish between the two nouns in the genitive construction. (A) When one of the two nouns is Allah, and the other is a person or a thing, e.g., (i) Allah's House (<i>Bait-ul-Lah</i>), (ii) Allah's Messenger; (iii) Allah's slave (<i>'Abdullah</i>); (iv) Allah's spirit (<i>Ruh-ul- Lah</i>) etc. The rule of the above words is that the second noun, e.g., House, Messenger, slave, spirit, etc. is created by Allah and is honourable in His Sight and similarly Allah's spirit may be understood as the spirit of Allah, in fact, it is a soul created by Allah, i.e. Jesus, and it was His Word: "Be!", - and he was created (like the creation of Adam). (B) But when one of the two is Allah and the second is neither a person nor a thing, then it is not a created thing but is a quality of Allah, e.g., (i) Allah's Knowledge (<i>'Ilmullah</i>); (ii) Allah's Life (<i>Hayatullah</i>); (iii) Allah's Statement (<i>Kalamullah</i>); (iv) Allah's Self (<i>Dhatullah</i>) etc. |
| <i>Ruqba</i> | : A kind of gift in the form of a house given to somebody to live in as long as he is alive. |
| <i>Sâ'</i> | : A measure that equals four <i>Mudds</i> (3 kg. approx). |
| <i>Sab'a-al-Mathâni</i> | : The seven repeatedly recited Verses i.e. <i>Sûrat Al-Fatiha</i> . |
| <i>Sabâhâh</i> | : An exclamation indicating an appeal for help. |
| <i>Sâbi'ûn</i> | : A passed nation used to live in Iraq say <i>Lâ Ilâha ill Allâh</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) and used to read <i>Az-Zabur</i> (The Psalms of the <i>Sâbi'ûns</i>) and they were neither Jews nor Christians. |
| <i>Sa'dan</i> | : A thorny plant suitable for grazing animals. |
| <i>Sadaqâ</i> | : Anything given in charity. |
| <i>As-Safa and Al-Marwa</i> | : Two mountains at Makka neighbouring <i>Al-Masjid-Al-Haram</i> (the great mosque) to the east. One who performs <i>'Umra</i> and <i>Hajj</i> should walk seven times between these two mountains and that is called ' <i>Sâ'y</i> '. |
| <i>Sahba</i> | : A place near Khaibar. |
| <i>Sahw</i> | : Forgetting (here it means forgetting how many <i>Rak'ât</i> a person has prayed in which case he should perform two prostrations of <i>Sahw</i>). |
| <i>Sahûr</i> | : A meal taken at night before the <i>Fajr</i> (morning) prayer by a fasting person. |

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| <i>Sa'y</i> | : The going for seven times between the mountains of As-Safâ and Al-Marwa in Makka during the performance of <i>Hajj</i> and ' <i>Umra</i> . |
| <i>Sayyid</i> | : Master (it is also used as a title name of the descendants of the Prophet <small>saw</small>). |
| <i>Sayyidi</i> | : My master. |
| <i>Sakînah</i> | : Tranquillity, calmness, peace and reassurance etc. |
| <i>Salab</i> | : Belongings (arms, horse, etc.) of a deceased warrior killed in a battle. |
| <i>Salaf</i> | : A sale in which the price is paid at once for goods to be delivered later. |
| <i>Salam</i> | : Synonym of <i>Salaf</i> . |
| <i>Sami' Allahu</i> | : |
| <i>Liman Hamidah</i> | : Allah heard him who sent his praises to Him. |
| <i>Samur</i> | : A kind of tree. |
| <i>Sanah</i> | : Means 'good' in the Ethiopian language. |
| <i>Sarîya</i> | : A small army-unit sent by the Prophet <small>saw</small> for <i>Jihâd</i> , without his participation in it. |
| <i>Sarîf</i> | : A place six miles away from Makka. |
| <i>Sawîq</i> | : A kind of mash made of powdered roasted wheat or barley grain (also with sugar and dates). |
| <i>Sha'bân</i> | : The eighth month of the Islamic calendar. |
| <i>Shâm</i> | : The region comprising Syria, Palestine, Lebanon and Jordan. |
| <i>Shawwâl</i> | : The tenth month of the Islamic calendar. |
| <i>Shighâr</i> | : A type of marriage in which persons exchange their daughters or sisters in marriage without <i>Mahr</i> . |
| <i>Shirak</i> | : A leather strap. |
| <i>Shirk</i> | : Polytheism and it is to worship others along with Allah. (See the Appendix II at the end of the Book). |
| <i>Shuf'a</i> | : Pre-emption. |
| <i>Siddiq and Siddiqûn</i> | : Those followers of the Prophets who were first and foremost to believe in them (See the Qur'ân 4:69). |
| <i>Sidr</i> | : Lote tree (or Nabk tree). |
| <i>Sidrat-ul-Muntahâ</i> | : A Nabk tree over the seventh heaven near the Paradise (the lote tree of the utmost boundary) |
| <i>Siffin (battle of)</i> | : A battle that took place between 'Ali's followers and Mu'awiya's followers at the river of the Euphrates in 'Iraq. |
| <i>Siwak</i> | : A piece of a root of a tree called <i>Al-Arak</i> , used as a toothbrush. |
| <i>Subhân Allah</i> | : To honour Allah and make Him free from all that (unsuitable evil things) that are ascribed to Him (or Glorified be Allah). |
| <i>Suhûliya</i> | : A cotton cloth, its name is derived from the name of a village in Yemen called Suhul. |
| <i>Sundus</i> | : A kind of silk cloth. |
| <i>Sunna (legal ways)</i> | : Literally means: legal way or ways, orders, acts of worship and statements etc. of the Prophet <small>saw</small> , that have become models to be followed by the Muslims. |
| <i>Sutra</i> | : An object like a pillar, wall or stick, a spear etc., the height of which should not be less than a foot and must be in front of a praying person to act as a symbolical barrier between him and the others. |
| <i>Tâba (Taiba)</i> | : Another name for Al-Madina. |
| <i>Tabûk</i> | : A well-known town about 700 kilometers north of Al-Madina. |
| <i>Tâghût</i> | : The word <i>Tâghût</i> covers a wide range meanings: It means anything worshipped other than the Real God (Allah), i.e. all the false deities. It may be Satan, devils, idols, stones, sun, stars, angels, human beings e.g. Jesus, Messengers of Allah, who were falsely worshipped and taken as <i>Tâghûts</i> . Likewise saints, graves, rulers, leaders, etc., are falsely worshipped, and wrongly followed. |
| <i>Tahajjud</i> | : Night optional prayers offered at any time after <i>Ishâ</i> prayers and before the <i>Fajr</i> prayer. |
| <i>Tahnîk</i> | : It is the Islamic customary process of chewing a piece of date etc. and putting a part of its juice in the child's mouth and pronouncing <i>Adhân</i> in child's ears, etc. (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , the Book of ' <i>Aqîqa</i> , Vol. 7, Page No. 272). |

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| <i>Taiba</i> | : One of the names of Al-Madina city. |
| <i>Tâ'if</i> | : A well-known town near Makka. |
| <i>Takbîr</i> | : Saying <i>Allahu-Akbar</i> (Allah is the Most Great). |
| <i>Takbîra</i> | : A single utterance of <i>Allahu-Akbar</i> |
| <i>Talbîna</i> | : A dish prepared from flour and honey. |
| <i>Talbîya</i> | : Saying <i>Labbaik, Allahumma Labbaik</i> (O Allah! I am obedient to Your Orders, I respond to Your Call). |
| <i>Taqîd</i> | : Putting coloured garlands around the necks of <i>Budh</i> (animals for sacrifice). |
| <i>Taribat Yamînuka</i> | : (May your right hand be in dust). It is an expression of exhortation, meaning, if you do not do what I tell you, you will lose great advantage and win nothing but dust. |
| <i>Tarwiya</i> (day of) | : The eighth day of Dhul-Hijja, when pilgrims start going to Mina. |
| <i>Tarâwîh</i> | : Optional prayers offered after the <i>Ishâ</i> prayers on the nights of Ramadân. These may be performed individually or in congregation. |
| <i>Tashah-hud</i> | : The recitation of the invocation: <i>At-tahiyatu Lillahi...</i> (upto) <i>wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasul-ullah</i> ", while in <i>Qu'ud</i> , i.e. sitting posture in prayer. (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 1, <i>Hadîth</i> No. 794, and also see the footnote of Page No. 56, Vol. 5 of <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i>). |
| <i>Tashrîq</i> (days of) | : 11th, 12th and 13th of Dhul-Hijja. |
| <i>Tashmît</i> | : May Allah bestow His Blessings upon you. |
| <i>Taslîm</i> | : On finishing the prayer, one turns one's face to the right and then to the left saying, <i>Assalamu 'Alaikum wa Rahmatullah</i> (Peace and Mercy of Allah be on you), and this action is called <i>Taslîm</i> . p> |
| <i>Tauhîd</i> | <p>: It has three aspects; A, B and C:</p> <p>(A) Oneness of the Lordship of Allah; <i>Tauhîd-ar-Rububiyya</i>: To believe that there is only one Lord for all the universe, its Creator, Organizer, Planner, Sustainer, and the Giver of Security, etc., and that is Allah.</p> <p>(B) Oneness of the worship of Allah; <i>Tauhîd-al-Uluhiyya</i>: To believe that none has the right to be worshipped [e.g. praying, invoking, asking for help (from the unseen), swearing, slaughtering sacrifices, giving charity, fasting, pilgrimage, etc.], but Allah.</p> <p>(C) Oneness of the Names and the Qualities of Allah; <i>Tauhîd-al-Asmâ was-Sifat</i>: To believe that : (i) we must not name or qualify Allah except with what He or His Messenger <i>saw</i> has named or qualified Him; (ii) none can be named or qualified with the Names or Qualifications of Allah; e.g. <i>Al-Karim</i>; (iii) we must confirm Allah's all qualifications which Allah has stated in His Book (the Qur'ân) or mentioned through His Messenger (Muhammad <i>saw</i>) without changing them or ignoring them completely or twisting the meanings or giving resemblance to any of the created things; e.g. Allah is present over His Throne as mentioned in the Qur'ân. (V. 20 : 5): "The Most Beneficent (i.e. Allah) <i>Istawa</i> (rose over) the (Mighty) Throne" over the seventh heaven; and He only comes down over the first (nearest) heaven (to us) during the day of 'Arafât (<i>Hajj</i>, i.e. 9th Dhul-Hijja) and also during the last third part of the night, as mentioned by the Prophet <i>saw</i>, but He is with us by His Knowledge only, not by His Personal Self (<i>Bi-Dhatihi</i>), "There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer." (The Qur'ân, V. 42:11).</p> <p>This holy Verse confirms the quality of hearing and the quality of sight for Allah without resemblance to others; and likewise He also said:</p> <p>"To one whom I have created with Both My Hands," (V. 38:75); and He also said:</p> <p>"The Hand of Allah is over their hands.": (V. 48:10, The Qur'ân). This confirms two Hands for Allah, but there is no similarity for them.</p> <p>This is the Faith of all true believers, and was the Faith of all the Prophets of Allah from Noah, Abraham, Moses and Christ till the last of the Prophets, Muhammad</p> |

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| | <p><i>saw</i> . It is not like as some people think that Allah is present every-where, here, there and even inside the breasts of men.</p> <p>These three aspects of <i>Tauhîd</i> are included in the meanings of <i>Lâ ilâha ill Allâh</i> (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah).</p> <p>It is also essential to follow Allah's Messenger Muhammad <i>saw</i> : <i>Wajûb Al-Itteba'</i> and it is a part of <i>Tauhîd-al-Uluhiyya</i>. This is included in the meaning: "I testify that Muhammad <i>saw</i> is the Messenger of Allah" and this means, "None has the right to be followed after Allah's Book (the Qur'ân), but Allah's Messenger <i>saw</i> ". [See the Qur'ân (V. 59:7) and (V. 3:31)].</p> |
| <i>Tawâf</i> | : The circumambulation of the <i>Ka'ba</i> . |
| <i>Tawâf-al-Ifâda</i> | : The circumambulation of the <i>Ka'ba</i> by the pilgrims after they come from Mina on the tenth day of Dhul-Hijja. This <i>Tawâf</i> is one of the essential ceremonies (<i>Rukn</i>) of the <i>Hajj</i> . |
| <i>Tawâf-ul-Wadâ'</i> | : The <i>Tawâf</i> made before leaving Makka. |
| <i>Tayammum</i> | : To put or strike lightly the hands over clean earth and then pass the palm of each on the back of the other, blow off the dust and then pass them on the face. This is performed instead of ablution (<i>Wudu</i>) and <i>Ghusl</i> (in case of <i>Janaba</i> etc.) See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 1, <i>Hadîth</i> No. 334 and 340. |
| <i>Thâniyât-al-Wadâ'</i> | : A place near Al-Madina. |
| <i>Tharîd</i> | : A kind of meal, prepared from meat and bread. |
| <i>Thaur</i> | : A well-known mountain in Al-Madina. |
| <i>Tilâ'</i> | : A kind of alcoholic drink prepared from grapes. |
| <i>Tubbân</i> | : Shorts that cover the knees (used by wrestlers). |
| <i>Tulaqâ'</i> | : Those persons who had embraced Islam on the day of the conquest of Makka. |
| <i>Tûr</i> | : A mountain. |
| <i>Uhud</i> | : A well-known mountain in Al-Madina. One of the great battles in the Islamic history took place at its foot. This battle is called <i>Ghazwa Uhud</i> . |
| ' <i>Umra</i> | : A visit to Makka during which one performs the <i>Tawâf</i> around the <i>Ka'ba</i> and the <i>Sâ'y</i> between As-Safâ and Al-Marwa. (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 3, Page 1). |
| ' <i>Umra</i> | : Synonym of <i>Ruqba</i> . |
| <i>Umm-al-Walad</i> | : A slave woman who begets a child for her master. |
| <i>Uqiya</i> | : 128 grams. It may be less or more according to different countries. |
| ' <i>Urfut</i> | : The tree which produces <i>Maghafîr</i> . |
| ' <i>Ushr</i> | : One tenth of the yield of land to be levied for public assistance (<i>Zakât</i>). (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 2, <i>Hadîth</i> No. 560). |
| <i>Waihaka</i> | : May Allah be Merciful to you. |
| <i>Wailaka</i> | : 'Woe upon you!' |
| <i>Walâ'</i> | : A kind of relationship (between the master who freed a slave and the freed slave). |
| <i>Walî</i> [plural <i>Auliyâ</i>] | : Protector, Guardian, Supporter, Helper, Friend etc. |
| <i>Walîma</i> | : The marriage banquet. |
| <i>Waqf</i> | : Religious endowment. |
| <i>Wars</i> | : A kind of perfume. |
| <i>Wasaya</i> | : Wills or testaments. |
| <i>Wasq</i> : | : (plural <i>Awsaq</i> or <i>Awsuq</i>) A measure equal to 60 <i>Sa's</i> = 135 kg. approx. It may be less or more. |
| <i>Wisâl</i> | : Fasting for more than one day continuously. |
| <i>Witr</i> | : An odd number of <i>Rak'ât</i> with which one finishes one's prayers at night after the night prayer or the <i>Ishâ</i> prayer. |
| <i>Yakhsifan</i> | : Eclipse. |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| <i>Yalamlam</i> | : The <i>Miqât</i> of the people of Yemen. |
| <i>Yamâma</i> | : A place in Saudi Arabia towards Najd. |
| <i>Yaqîn</i> | : Perfect absolute Faith. |
| <i>Yathrib</i> | : One of the names of Al-Madina. |
| <i>Zakât</i> | : A certain fixed proportion of the wealth and of the each and every kind of the property liable to <i>Zakât</i> of a Muslim to be paid yearly for the benefit of the poor in the Muslim community. The payment of <i>Zakât</i> is obligatory as it is one of the five pillars of Islam. <i>Zakât</i> is the major economic means for establishing social justice and leading the Muslim society to prosperity and security. [See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 2, Book of <i>Zakât</i> (24)]. |
| <i>Zakât-ul-Fitr</i> | : An obligatory <i>Sadaqâ</i> to be given by Muslims before the prayer of 'Eid-ul-Fitr (See <i>Sahih Al-Bukhari</i> , Vol. 2, The Book of <i>Zakât-al-Fitr</i> , Page No. 339). |
| <i>Zamzam</i> | : The sacred well inside the <i>Haram</i> (the grand mosque) at Makka. |
| <i>Zanâdiqa</i> | : Atheists. |
| <i>Zarnab</i> | : A kind of good smelling grass. |
| <i>Zuhr</i> | : Noon, mid-day prayer is called <i>Zuhr</i> prayer. |

THE END OF GLOSSARY

APPENDIX II

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

WHY ALLAH SENT PROPHETS AND MESSENGERS ?

Ever since people innovated the dogma of *Shirk*, (i.e. joining others in worship along with Allah), Allah had been sending Prophets and Messengers to His devotees in order to invite them to the worship of Allah and Allah Alone, to order them not to ascribe partners unto Him and bring them out of the darkness of polytheism into the light of Monotheism. All the Prophets preached *Tauhid* (i.e. Monotheism, the Belief in the Oneness of Allah, the Glorious, the Elevated). The following Verses from the Noble Qur'ân illustrate this fact:

"Indeed We sent Noah to his people, and he said: 'O my people! Worship Allah! You have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ ilâha ill Allâh*, none has the right to be worshipped but Allah). Certainly, I fear for you the torment of a great Day!' " (V. 7:59).

"And to 'Ad (people, We sent) their brother Hûd. He said: 'O my people! Worship Allah! You have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ ilâha ill Allâh*, none has the right to be worshipped but Allah). Will you not fear (Allah)?' " (V. 7:65).

"And to (the people of) Madyan (Midian), (We sent) their brother Shu'aib. He said: 'O my people! Worship Allah! You have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ ilâha ill Allâh*, none has the right to be worshipped but Allah). Verily, a clear proof (sign) from your Lord has come unto you, so give full measure and full weight and wrong not men in their things, and do not make mischief on the earth after it has been set in order, that will be better for you, if you are believers.' " (V.7:85)

"And to Thamûd (people, We sent) their brother Salih. He said: 'O my people! Worship Allah! You have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ ilâha ill Allâh*, none has the right to be worshipped but Allah).' " (V. 7:73).

"And verily, We have sent among every *Ummah* (community, nation) a Messenger (proclaiming): Worship Allah (Alone) and avoid (or keep away from) *Tâghûts* (all false deities etc. i.e. do not worship *Tâghûts* besides Allah)." (V. 16:36).

Every Prophet was sent unto his own nation for their guidance, but the Message of Prophet Muhammad SAW was general for all mankind and jinns.

"Say (O Muhammad SAW): 'O mankind: Verily, I am sent to you all as the Messenger of Allah.' " (V. 7:158).

So the aim of sending these Prophets and Messengers to men and jinns was only that they should worship Allah Alone, as Allah SWT; said: "And I (Allah) created not the jinns and men except they should worship Me (Alone)" The Qur'ân (V. 51:56).

And to worship Allah means to obey Him and to do all He has ordained, and to fear Him by abstaining from all He has forbidden.

Then those who will obey Allah will be rewarded in Paradise, and those who will disobey Him will be punished in the Hell-Fire.

TAUHID - (ISLAMIC MONOTHEISM)

Tauhid (Islamic Monotheism) has three aspects:

(A) Oneness of the Lordship of Allah; *Tauhid-ar-Rubûbiya*: To believe that there is only one Lord for all the universe, its Creator, Organizer, Planner, Sustainer, and the Giver of security, etc., and that is Allah.

(B) Oneness of the worship of Allah; *Tauhid-al-Ulûhiya*: To believe that none has the right to be worshipped [e.g. praying, invoking, asking for help (from the unseen), swearing, slaughtering sacrifices, giving charity, fasting, pilgrimage, etc.] but Allah.

(C) Oneness of the Names and the Qualities of Allah: *Tauhid-al-Asmâ was-Sifât*: To believe that:

(i) We must not name or qualify Allah except with what He or His Messenger SAW has named or qualified Him;

(ii) None can be named or qualified with the Names or Qualifications of Allah; e.g. *Al-Karîm*;

(iii) We must confirm all of Allah's Qualifications which Allah has stated in His Book (the Qur'ân) or mentioned through His Messenger (Muhammad SAW) without changing them or ignoring them completely or twisting the meanings or giving resemblance to any of the created things [e.g. Allah is present over His Throne as mentioned in the Qur'ân (V. 20:5):-

"The Most Beneficent (Allah) *Istawa* (rose over) the (Mighty) Throne," over the seventh heaven; and He only comes down over the first (nearest) heaven to us on the day of 'Arafât (*Hajj*, i.e. the 9th of Dhul-Hijja), and also during the last third part of the night as mentioned by the Prophet SAW, but He is with us by His Knowledge only, not by His Personal-Self (*Bi-Dhâtihî*).

Also Allah said:

"There is nothing like unto Him and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer" (V.42:11).

This holy Verse confirms the quality of hearing and the quality of sight for Allah without resemblance to others, and likewise He SWT also said:

"To one whom I have created with Both My Hands," (V.38:75);

and He also said:

"The Hand of Allah is over their hands." (V.48:10).

This confirms two Hands for Allah, but there is no similarity for them. This is the Faith of all true believers, and was the Faith of all the Prophets of Allah, from Nûh (Noah), Ibrâhim (Abraham), Mûsa (Moses) and 'Iesa (Christ) till the last of the Prophets, Muhammad SAW. [It is not like as some people think that Allah is present everywhere - here, there and even inside the breasts of men].

These three aspects of *Tauhîd* are included in the meaning of *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah).

It is also essential to follow Allah's Messenger, Muhammad SAW : *Wajûb al-Ittebâ'* and it is a part of *Tauhîd-al-UIûhiya*.

This is included in the meaning, "I testify that Muhammad SAW is Allah's Messenger," and this means, "None has the right to be followed after Allah's Book (the Qur'ân), but Allah's Messenger SAW".

Allah said:

"And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) gives you, take it, and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it)." (V.59:7)

And also Allah said:

"Say (O Muhammad SAW to mankind), 'If you (really) love Allah then follow me [i.e. accept Islâmic Monotheism, follow the Qur'ân and the *Sunnah* (legal ways of the Prophet SAW)], Allah will love you and forgive you of your sins.' " (V.3:31)

SHAHADA CONFESSION OF A MUSLIM

Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh, Muhammad-ur- Rasûl-Allâh

(None has the right to be worshipped but Allah,

and Muhammad SAW is the Messenger of Allah).

I have noticed that most of the mankind, who embrace Islam, do not understand the reality of the meaning of the first fundamental principle of Islam, i.e. *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh, Muhammad-ur-Rasûl-Allâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and Muhammad SAW is the Messenger of Allah). So I consider it essential to explain something of the meanings of this great sentence (i.e principle) in some detail:

Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh, Muhammad-ur- Rasûl-Allâh

"None has the right to be worshipped but Allah... and Muhammad SAW is the Messenger of Allah" has three aspects: A,B and C.

A. It is that, you have to pledge a covenant with (Allah), the Creator of the heavens and earth, the Ruler of all that exists, the Lord of Majesty and Highness, on four points (or conditions):

Point I: A confession with your heart that the Creator (of everything) is Allah, it is that you have to say: "I testify that the Creator of all the universe including the stars, the planets, the sun, the moon, the heavens, the earth with all its known and unknown forms of life, is Allah. He is the Organizer and Planner of all its affairs. It is He Who gives life and death, and He (i.e. Allah Alone) is the Sustainer, and the Giver of security, etc." And this is called (your confession for the) "Oneness of the Lordship of Allah," - *Tauhid-ar-Rubûbiya*.

Point II: A confession with your heart that you have to say: "I testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah Alone." The word "Worship" (i.e. *'Ibadah*) carries a great number of meanings in the Arabic language: It conveys that all kinds of worship are meant for Allah [and none else, whether it be an angel, Messenger, Prophet 'Isa (Jesus) - son of Maryam (Mary), 'Uzair (Ezra), Muhammad, saint, idol, the sun, the moon and all other kinds of false deities]. So pray to none but Allah, invoke none but Allah, ask for help from none (unseen) but Allah, swear by none but Allah, offer an animal as sacrifice to none but Allah,...etc, and that means, all that Allah and His Messenger SAW order you to do, (in His Book, the Qur'ân and in the *Sunna* (legal ways of Prophet Muhammad SAW) you must do, and all that Allah and His Messenger SAW forbid you, you must not do. And this is called (your confession for the) "Oneness of the worship of Allah," - *Tauhid-al-Uluhiya*. And that you (mankind) worship none but Allah.

Point III: A confession with your heart that you have to say: "O Allah! I testify that all the best of names and the most perfect qualities with which You have named or qualified Yourself in Your Book (i.e. the Qur'ân) or as Your Prophet Muhammad SAW has named or qualified You, with his statement, I confirm that all those (names and qualifications) are for You without changing their meanings or neglecting them completely or giving resemblance to others." As Allah said:

"There is nothing like unto Him and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer." (V. 42:11).

This holy Verse confirms the quality of hearing and the quality of sight for Allah without resemblance to others, and likewise He also said:

"To one whom I have created with Both My Hands," (V.38:75)

and He also said:

"The Hand of Allah is over their hands." (V.48:10)

This confirms two Hands for Allah, but there is no similarity for them. Similarly Allah said:

"The Most Beneficent (Allah) *Istawa* (rose over) the (Mighty) Throne." (V.20:5).

So He rose over the Throne really in a manner that suits His Majesty. And Allah is over His Throne over the seventh heaven, as the slave-girl pointed towards the heavens, when Allah's Messenger (Muhammad SAW) asked her as to where Allah is. He only comes down over the first (nearest) heaven to us on the day of 'Arafât (*Hajj*, i.e. the 9th of Dhul-Hijja), and also during the last third part of the night as mentioned by the Prophet SAW , but He is with us by His Knowledge only, not by His Personal-Self (*Bi-Dhâtih*). It is not like that, as some people say that Allah is present everywhere - here, there, and even inside the breasts of men. He sees and hears all that we do or utter, etc. And this is called (your confession for the) "Oneness of the Names and Qualities of Allah" - *Tauhid-al-Asma was-Sifat* and this is the right Faith, the Faith which was followed by the Messengers of Allah [from Nûh (Noah), Ibrâhim (Abraham), Mûsa (Moses), Da'ud (David), Sulaimân (Solomon), 'Isa (Jesus) to Muhammad alai-hiss-salaam and the Companions of Prophet Muhammad SAW] and the righteous followers of these Messengers alai-hiss-salaam .

Point IV: A confession with your heart that you have to say: "O Allah! I testify that Muhammad SAW is Your Messenger." That means that none has the right to be followed after Allah, but the Prophet Muhammad SAW as he is the last of His Messengers. As Allah said:

"Muhammad (SAW) is not the father of any man among you, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the last (end) of the Prophets and Allah is Ever All-Aware of everything." (V.33:40).

"And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) gives you, take it and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain from it,"(V.59:7).

And Allah said:

"Say (O Muhammad to mankind): 'If you (really) love Allah, then follow me.' " (V.3:31)

As for others than Muhammad SAW, their statements are to be taken or rejected as to whether these are in accordance with Allah's Book (i.e. the Qur'ân) or with the *Sunna* (legal ways, orders, acts of worship, statements, etc.) of the Prophet SAW or not. As the Divine Inspiration has stopped after the death of Prophet Muhammad SAW and it will not resume except at the time of the Descent of 'Iesa (Jesus) - son of Maryam (Mary) and he (i.e. Jesus) will rule with justice according to the Islamic laws, during the last days of the world as it has been mentioned in the authentic *Hadîth* (i.e. narration of Prophet Muhammad SAW). (*Sahih-Al-Bukhari*, Vol. 3, *Hadîth* No. 425).

B. It is essential to utter: *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh, Muhammad-ur-Rasûl Allâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and Muhammad SAW is the Messenger of Allah.) As it has come in the statement of the Prophet Muhammad SAW to his uncle Abû Tâlib at the time of the latter's death: "O uncle, if you utter it (*Lâ ilâh ill-Allah, Muhammad-ur-Rasûl Allah*, none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and Muhammad SAW is the Messenger of Allah), then I shall be able to argue on your behalf before Allah, on the Day of Resurrection." Similarly, when Abû Dhar Al-Ghiffari embraced Islam, he went to *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* (i.e. the Ka'ba) and he proclaimed it loudly in front of the Quraish infidels until he was beaten severely.

C. It is essential that the limbs and all the other parts and organs of one's body testify to it, and this is very important as regards its meaning (i.e., the meaning of *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh Muhammad Rasul Allah* - none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and Muhammad SAW is the Messenger of Allah). So whoever has confessed this (with his Lord), he shall not commit sins like robbing, killing, stealing, illegal sexual intercourse, eating pig meat, drinking alcoholic beverages, taking undue advantage of orphan's property, cheating in trade, bribery and earning money through illegal means, telling lies, backbiting etc., or otherwise the limbs and all the other parts and organs of his body will testify against him that he was a liar in his words which he pledged to Allah. In case he commits the above sins, he should know that it is a sin that obliges him to repent to Allah, and ask His Forgiveness, as (his) body parts (i.e. skin, private parts, hands, tongue, ears, etc.) will testify to the above mentioned crimes (i.e. actions) against his self on the Day of Resurrection.

And with the confession of this great sentence (i.e. principle) a person enters in the fold of (i.e. embraces) the Islamic religion accordingly, it is essential for him to believe in all the Messengers of Allah and not to differentiate between them. As it is mentioned in His Book, Allah said:

"Do then those who disbelieve think that they can take My slaves [i.e. the angels; Allah's Messengers; 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), etc.] as *Auliyâ'* (lords, gods, protectors etc.) besides Me? Verily, We have prepared Hell as an entertainment for the disbelievers (in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism).

Say (O Muhammad SAW): 'Shall We tell you the greatest losers in respect of (their) deeds?'

Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life, while they thought they were acquiring good by their deeds!

"Those are they who deny the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter). So their works are in vain, and on the Day of Resurrection, We shall not give them any weight.

"That shall be their recompense, Hell; because they disbelieved and took My *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, revelations, etc.) and My Messengers by way of jest and mockery.

"Verily! Those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism), and do righteous deeds, shall have the Gardens of *Al-Firdaus* (Paradise) for their entertainment.

"Wherein they shall dwell (forever). No desire will they have to be removed therefrom.

"Say (O Muhammad SAW to mankind): If the sea were ink for (writing) the Words of my Lord, surely the sea would be exhausted, before the Words of my Lord would be exhausted even if we brought (another sea) like it for its aid.

"Say (O Muhammad SAW): I am only a man like you, it has been inspired to me that your *Ilâh* (God) is One *Ilâh* (God, i.e. Allah). So whoever hopes for the Meeting with his Lord, let him work righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord." (V. 18:102-110).

This introduction is necessary for anyone who wishes to embrace Islam. After this confession he (or she) should take a bath (i.e. *Ghusl*) and then offer a two *Rak'at* prayer, and act upon the five principles of Islam, as narrated by Ibn 'Umar Rahiallahu'anhu in the Book, *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.1 *Hadîth* No.7:-

Narrated Ibn 'Umar Rahiallahu'anhu : Allah's Messenger SAW said: Islam is based on the following five (principles):

1. To testify *Lâ ilâha ill-Allâh wa anna Muhammad-ur-Rasul-Allâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger).
2. Perform *Iqâmat As-Salât*¹.
3. To pay *Zakât*¹.
4. To perform *Hajj*. (i.e. pilgrimage to Makka).
5. To observe *Saum* (fast) during the month of Ramadân.

[and must believe in the six articles of Faith, i.e. to believe in:

(1) Allah, (2) His angels, (3) His Messengers, (4) His revealed Books, (5) the Day of Resurrection, and (6) *Al-Qadar* (Divine Preordainments i.e. whatever Allah has ordained must come to pass)]

IMPORTANT NOTE:-

The acceptance of the righteous deeds is stipulated with the following two basic conditions which must be fulfilled:

(1) The intentions while doing such deeds must be totally for Allah's sake only without any show off or gaining praise or fame, etc.

(2) Such a deed must be performed in accordance with the *Sunna* (legal ways, orders, acts of worship, statements, etc.) of Allah's Messenger Muhammad bin 'Abdullah, the last (end) of all the Prophets and the Messengers alai-hiss-salaam .

POLYTHEISM AND DISBELIEF

Salvation of all mankind from the greatest sin against Allah

(*Shirk* and *Kufr* i.e. polytheism and disbelief)

I consider it essential to mention here some details of the greatest sin which will not be forgiven by Allah. This unpardonable sin is *Shirk*

Shirk implies ascribing partners to Allah or ascribing divine attributes to others besides Allah and believing that the source of power, harm and blessings comes from another besides Allah.

Almighty Allah says:

"Verily, Allah forgives not that partners should be set up with Him in worship, but He forgives except that (anything else) to whom He pleases, and whoever sets up partners with Allah in worship, he has indeed

invented a tremendous sin."(V. 4:48).

Almighty Allah says:

"Then when the Trumpet is blown, there will be no kinship among them that Day, nor will they ask of one another.

"Then those whose scales (of good deeds) are heavy, - these! they are the successful.

"And those whose scales (of good deeds) are light, - they are those who lose their ownelves; in Hell will they abide."

"The Fire will burn their faces, and they will grin with disfigured lips (disfigured)."

"(It will be said) 'Were not My Verses (this Qur'ân) recited to you and then you used to deny them?'

"They will say: 'Our Lord! Our wretchedness overcame us and we were (an) erring people.

"Our Lord! Bring us out of this; if ever we return (to evil) then indeed we shall be *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, oppressors, unjust, and wrongdoers etc.).'

"He (Allah) will say: 'Remain you in it with ignominy! And speak you not to Me!' (V. 23:101-108).

"And whoever invokes (or worships) besides Allah, any other *îlâh* (god), of whom he has no proof, then his reckoning is only with his Lord. Surely! *Al-Kafirûn* (disbelievers in Allah and in the Oneness of Allah, polytheists, pagans, idolaters, etc.) will not be successful." (V. 23:117).

ASH-SHIRK POLYTHEISM AND ITS VARIOUS MANIFESTATIONS

Definition: *Shirk* basically is polytheism, i.e., the worship of others along with Allah. It also implies attributing divine attributes to any other besides Allah. It particularly implies associating partners in worship with Allah or to believe that the source of power, harm or blessings is from others besides Allah.

Types: There are three types of *Shirk*, namely:

- (1) *Ash-Shirk-al-Akbar*, i.e. major *Shirk*
- (2) *Ash-Shirk-al-Asghar*, i.e. minor *Shirk*
- (3) *Ash-Shirk-al-Khafi*, i.e. inconspicuous *Shirk*.

Manifestations: (1) *Ash-Shirk-al-Akbar* (The major *Shirk*): The major and serious polytheistic form, it has four aspects:

(a) *Shirk-ad-Du'â*, i.e. invocation. This aspect implies invoking, supplicating or praying to other deities besides Allah.

Almighty Allah says:

"And when they embark on a ships they invoke Allah, making their Faith pure for Him only, but when He brings them safely to land, behold, they give a share of their worship to others," (V.29:65)

(b) *Shirk-al-Niyyah wal-Iradah wal-Qasd*. This aspect implies intentions, purpose and determination in acts of worship or religious deeds not for the sake of Allah but directed towards other deities.

Almighty Allah says:

"Whosoever desires the life of the world and its glitter, to them We shall pay in full (the wages of) their deeds therein, and they will have no diminution therein. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but Fire; and vain are the deeds they did therein. And of no effect is that which they used to do."(V. 11:15,16)

(c) *Shirk-at-Tâ'a*. This aspect implies rendering obedience to any authority against the Order of Allah.

Almighty Allah says:

"They (Jews and Christians) took their *Rabbis* and their monks to be their lords besides Allah (by obeying them in things which they made lawful or unlawful according to their own desires without being ordered by Allah), and (they also took as their lord) Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), while they (Jews and Christians) were commanded (in the Torah and the Gospel) to worship none but One *Ilâh* (God i.e., Allah), *Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He). Praise and Glory be to Him, (far above is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him)." (V.9:31).

Once, while Allah's Messenger SAW was reciting the above Verse, 'Adi bin Hatim said, "O Allah's Prophet! They do not worship them (*rabbis* and monks)." Allah's Messenger said, "They certainly do. They (i.e. *Rabbis* and monks) made legal things illegal, and illegal things legal, and they (i.e. Jews and Christians) followed them; and by doing so they really worshipped them." (Narrated by *Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi, and Ibn Jarir*). (*Tafsir At-Tabari*, Vol.10, Page No. 114).

(d) *Shirk-al-Mahabbah*. This implies showing the love which is due to Allah Alone, to others than Him.

Almighty Allah says:

"And of mankind are some who take (for worship) others besides Allah as rivals (to Allah). They love them as they love Allah. But those who believe, love Allah more (than anything else). If only those who do wrong could see, when they will see the torment, that all power belongs to Allah and that Allah is Severe in punishment." (V. 2:165)

(2) *Ash-Shirk-al-Asghar Ar-Riyâ'* (The minor *Shirk*, i.e. acts performed to show off). Any act of worship or any religious deed done in order to gain praise, fame or for worldly purposes, falls under this minor form.

Almighty Allah says:

"Say (O Muhammad SAW) : 'I am only a man like you, it has been inspired to me that your *Ilâh* (God) is One *Ilâh* (God i.e Allah). So whoever hopes for the meeting with his Lord, let him work righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord.'" (V. 18:110)

(3) *Ash-Shirk-al-Khafi* (The inconspicuous *Shirk*). This type implies being inwardly dissatisfied with the inevitable condition that has been ordained for one by Allah; conscientiously lamenting that had you done or not done such and such or had you approached such and such you would have had a better status, etc.

The Noble Prophet Muhammad SAW said:

"*Ash-Shirk-al-Khafi* in the Muslim nation is more inconspicuous than the creeping of black ant on black rock in the pitch-darkness of the night." And this inconspicuous *Shirk* is expiated by saying thrice the following sentences within a day and a night: "O Allah! I take Your refuge from that I should ascribe anything as partner in Your worship, being conscious of that, and I beg Your pardon for that sin which I am not aware of."

AL-KUFR

DISBELIEF AND ITS VARIOUS MANIFESTATIONS

Kufr is basically disbelief in any of the articles of Faith in Islam.

The articles of Faith are: To believe in -

- (1) Allah,
- (2) His angels,
- (3) His Messengers,

(4) His revealed Books,

(5) The Day of Resurrection, and

(6) *Al-Qadar*, Divine Preordainments (Fate i.e. whatever Allah SWT has ordained must come to pass).

There are two aspects of disbelief:

(1). The major disbelief (*Al-Kufr-al-Akbar*): This aspect excludes one completely from the fold of Islam. There are five types (of this major disbelief):-

(a) *Kufr-at-Takdhīb*. This implies disbelieving the divine truth or denying of any of the articles of Faith.

Almighty Allah says:

"Then who does more wrong than one who utters a lie against Allah and denies the truth [this Qur'ân, the Prophet (Muhammad SAW), the Islamic Monotheism, the Resurrection, and the reward or punishment according to good or evil deeds], when it comes to him. Is there not in Hell an abode for the disbelievers?" (V. 39:32)

(b) *Kufr-al-Ibâ' wat-Takabbur ma'at-Tasdîq*. This implies rejection and pride to submit to Allah's Commandments after conviction of their truth.

Almighty Allah says:

"And (remember) when We said to the angels: 'Prostrate yourself before Adam.' And they prostrated except *Iblis*, he refused and was proud and was one of the disbelievers (disobedient to Allah)." (V. 2:34).

(c) *Kufr-ash-Shak waz-Zan*. This implies doubting or lacking of conviction in the six articles of Faith.

Almighty Allah says:

"And he went into his garden while in a state (of pride and disbelief) unjust to himself. He said: 'I think not that this will ever perish. And I think not the Hour will ever come, and if indeed I am brought back to my Lord (on the Day of Resurrection) I surely shall find better than this when I return to Him.' His companion said to him during the talk with him: 'Do you disbelieve in Him Who created you out of dust (i.e. your father Adam), then out of *Nutfah* (mixed semen drops of male and female discharge), then fashioned you into a man? But as for my part (I believe) that He is Allah, my Lord, and none shall I associate as partner with my Lord.' " (V.18:3538)

(d) *Kufr-al-I'râd*. This implies turning away from the truth knowingly or deviating from the obvious signs which Allah has revealed.

Almighty Allah says:

"We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with truth and for an appointed term. But those who disbelieve turn away from that whereof they are warned." (V.46:3)

(e) *Kufr-an-Nifâq*. This implies hypocritical disbelief.

Almighty Allah says:

"They have made their oaths a screen (for their hypocrisy). Thus they hinder (men) from the Path of Allah. Verily, evil is what they used to do. That is because they believed, then disbelieved, therefore their hearts are sealed, so they understand not." (V.63:2-3)

(2) The minor disbelief (*Al-Kufr-al-Asghar*): This aspect of disbelief does not exclude one from the fold of Islam. It is also termed *Kufr-an-Ni'mah*. This implies disbelief manifesting itself in ungratefulness for Allah's Blessings or Favours.

Almighty Allah says:

'And Allah puts forward the example of a township (Makka), that dwelt secure and well-content; its provision coming to it in abundance from every place, but it (its people) denied the Favours of Allah (with ungratefulness). So Allah made it taste the extreme of hunger (famine) and fear, because of that (evil, i.e. denying Prophet Muhammad SAW) which they (its people) used to do." (V.16:112).

AN-NIFAQ

HYPOCRISY AND ITS VARIOUS MANIFESTATIONS

Hypocrisy is of two types, namely:

(A) Hypocrisy in Belief.

(B) Hypocrisy in deeds and actions.

(A). Hypocrisy in Belief

There are six aspects of hypocrisy in Belief:

- 1.To belie the Messenger (Muhammad SAW)
- 2.To belie some of all that was brought by the Messenger (Muhammad SAW). (e.g. the Qur'ân, *Sunna*, legal laws and principles of Islam, etc.).
- 3.To hate the Messenger (Muhammad SAW).
- 4.To hate some of all that was brought by the Messenger (Muhammad SAW). e.g. Islamic Monotheism, etc.
- 5.To feel happy at the disgrace or becoming low of the religion of Allah's Messenger (Muhammad SAW).
- 6.To dislike that the religion of Allah's Messenger (Islamic Monotheism) becomes victorious.

A person having these six types (of hypocrisy) will be in the lowest depths (grade) of the Fire (Hell). (See V. 4: 145).

(B). Hypocrisy in deeds and actions

There are five aspects of hypocrisy in deeds and actions, and their proof is from the statement of Allah's Messenger SAW :- The signs of a hypocrite are these:

1. Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie.
2. Whenever he promises, he always breaks it (his promise).
3. If you trust him, he proves to be dishonest (if you keep something as trust with him, he will not return it).
4. And in another narration of the Prophet SAW : Whenever he quarrels, he behaves in a very imprudent, evil, insulting manner.
5. Whenever he makes a covenant, he proves himself treacherous.

THE JEWS AND THE CHRISTIANS

As for the Jews and Christians, they are particularly warned by Allah, as the Almighty Allah says:

"And whoever seeks a religion other than Islam, it will never be accepted of him and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers." (V.3:85)

And they are also warned by the Prophet as it is mentioned in the Book (*Sahih Muslim The Book of Faith*).

It is obligatory to have Belief in the Messengership of the Prophet (Muhammad)

Narrated Abu Huraira : Allah's Messenger said;"By Him (Allah) in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is , there is none from amongst the Jews and the Christians (of these present nations) who hears about me and then dies without believing in the Message with which I have been sent (i.e. Islamic Monotheism), but he will be from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire."

(*Sahih Muslim*, the Book of Faith, Vol.1, Chapter No.240).

The Qur'ân in itself is a miracle, Whosoever reads it, is convinced that it is such a Book that could not be produced by a human being.

Almighty Allah says:

"And this Qur'ân is not such as could ever be produced by other than Allah (Lord of the heavens and the earth), but it is a confirmation of (the revelation) which was before it (i.e., the Torah and the Gospel, etc.) and a full explanation of the Book (i.e., laws and orders etc. decreed for mankind) - wherein there is no doubt from the Lord of the '*Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

Or do they say: 'He (Muhammad) has forged it?' Say: 'Bring then a *Sûrah* (chapter) like unto it and call upon whomsoever you can, besides Allah, if you are truthful! "

(V. 10:37,38).

JESUS AND MUHAMMAD (peace be upon them) IN THE BIBLE AND THE QUR'AN

BIBLICAL EVIDENCE OF JESUS BEING A SERVANT OF GOD AND HAVING NO SHARE IN DIVINITY

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(Rendered into English by Adam M. Makda)

INTRODUCTION

All praise be to the One to Whom all Dignity, Honour and Glory are due; the Unique with perfect attributes, Who begets not, nor is He begotten. He has no equal but He is the Almighty, Omnipotent. He sent His Messengers and Prophets to guide humanity towards monotheism; to worship Him Alone, the only One Worthy of worship, and to warn them of the eternal dire consequences of polytheism; associating partners with One Allah and the worship of creatures.

Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon all the Prophets and Messengers, especially on Muhammad, the last of the Prophets, and on all who follow him in righteousness until the Day of Recompense.

CHRISTIANITY: MEN WITHOUT RELIGION

ISLAM: RELIGION WITHOUT MEN

A Muslim never lacks proofs about the purity and truthfulness of his religion, but what he lacks are those truthful brothers who stand for Allah and His Prophet SAW testifying to the truth. Indeed, in this age, Islam is a religion without men (custodians and propagators) whereas Christianity is men without a religion; yet, by their endeavour, adventurous spirit, patience and monetary contributions they are able to falsify truth and make falsehood appear true. In this materialistic age most of humanity have become slaves to wealth, fashions, and mansions.

There is none worthy of worship but Allah and in Him (Alone) do I put my trust, and towards Him am I destined.

JESUS AND THE DEVIL IN THE BIBLE

In the New Testament of the Bible, in the fourth chapter of the Gospel according to Matthew, the sixth and seventh verses clearly indicate that Jesus is an obedient mortal and God is the Master and Lord according to his saying in the seventh verse:

"It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord, thy God."

In this chapter we read that the Devil actually carried the Messiah, and took him from place to place. How can the Devil carry God? Glory be to Allah; He is above such blasphemy!

Then the Devil orders him to prostrate before him and worship him, even tempting him with worldly possessions. How can the Devil even dare such an audacity with God? When the Devil wanted Jesus to comply with his orders, he (Jesus) replied by saying that it was written (in the previous Books):

"Thou shalt worship the Lord, thy God; And Him only shalt thou serve." Matthew 4:10.

CHILDREN OF GOD

Jesus never called himself *Son of God* as far as I know but he used to call himself the 'Son of Man' (ref. Mark 2:10) although he heard himself being called by that name he did not object as assumed in the Bible and did not consider the title exclusively for him.

According to the Biblical term in the Old and New Testaments, every God- fearing righteous person is called 'Son of God'. In Matthew 5:9 we read:

"Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God."

In Matthew 5:45 -

"That ye may be children of your Father which is in heaven..."

GOD THE FATHER

In Matthew 5:48 -

"Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."

In Matthew 6:1 -

"... otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven."

Matthew 7:21 -

"Not every one that sayeth unto me (Jesus), Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven: but he that doeth the will of my Father, which is in heaven."

N.B. The word 'Lord' here was translated as *Rabb* in the Arabic version of the Bible so that people may be convinced that Jesus is God! But if one studies the rest of the verse, one will note that the verse bears testimony to the subservience (to God's Will) of the Messiah (Jesus). Therefore the correct translation should be:

"Not every one that sayeth to me, O my Master, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven."

It is obvious from the above readings from the Bible that the term 'Father' is used for God in numerous places in the Bible. It is never used exclusively for the Messiah (Jesus).

Matthew 11:25 -

"At that time Jesus answered and said, 'I thank Thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because Thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent and has revealed them unto babes.'"

JESUS THE WORSHIPPER

Matthew 14:23 -

"And when he had sent the multitudes away, he went up into a mountain apart to pray....."

I say: If he (Jesus) is God or a part of God then why did he pray? In fact, prayer is always from a submitting, needy and dependent one for the Mercy of Almighty Allah as mentioned in the Qur'ân. (V. 35:15):-

"O mankind! it is you who stand in need of Allah but Allah is Rich (Free of all wants and needs), Worthy of all praise" (35:15).

And in (V. 19:93) of Qur'ân:-

"There is none in the heavens and the earth but comes unto the Most Beneficent (Allah) as a slave."

A BIBLICAL STORY

Matthew 15:22-28 -

"And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts and cried unto him, saying, 'Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou son of David: my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.' But he answered her not a word. And his disciples came and besought him, saying; 'Send her away, for she crieth after us.' But he answered and said, 'I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.'

Then came she and worshipped him, saying, 'Lord, help me.' But he answered and said, 'It is not meet to take the children's bread and to cast it to dogs.'

And she said, 'Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table.'

Then Jesus answered and said unto her, 'O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour.' "

In this story about a woman from Canaan there are noteworthy points:

- (1) Lack of mercy and love charged against Jesus (if the incident is reported correctly).
- (2) Degraded discrimination in regard to the uplifting of his tribe and not for the others.
- (3) Tribal pride of descendance and prejudice against others and calling them dogs.
- (4) An ignorant polytheist woman debated with him and won him over.

JESUS: A PROPHET OF ALLAH.

Matthew 19:16-17 -

"And behold, one came and said unto him, 'Good master, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life?' And he said unto him, 'Why callest thou me good? (There is) none good but one, (i.e.) God, but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments.' "

In the above verses we note this acknowledgment of his submissiveness (to Allah's Will).

Matthew 21:45-46 -

"And when the chief priests and pharisees had heard his parable, they perceived that he spoke of them. But when they sought to lay hands on him, they feared the multitude because they took him for a Prophet."

Here it is proved that all those who believed in Jesus during his life-time did not believe in him being God or the Son of God or one in the doctrine of Trinity; but they believed in him as being a Prophet only. This is

indeed one of the strongest points of evidence against those who believe in the Divinity of Jesus (Incarnation of God) if only they pondered.

JESUS: A SERVANT OF ALLAH.

Matthew 23:8 -

"But be not ye called Rabbi: for one is your master, even Jesus, and all ye are brethern."

Here it is clearly proved that Jesus was servant of Allah, and that there is only One Master and He is Allah. In the Arabic version of the Bible this verse has been translated so that Jesus is meant to be the master whereas the English rendering is nearer the original sense.

Matthew 23:9 -

"And call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father which is in heaven."

From this you will note that fatherhood and sonship is meant to be the relationship between the Lord and His servants: it is meant in a general sense and not specifically for Jesus.

Matthew 24:36 -

"But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only."

This is a definite proof that the Final Hour is unknown to any but Allah, thus Jesus' knowledge is imperfect like all other men; Allah Alone is All-Knowing, Omniscient.

Matthew 26:39 -

"And he (Jesus) went a little farther, and fell on his face and prayed, saying, 'O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as Thou wilt.' "

We note here that the person speaking is unaware of Allah's Will and realizes the fact that he is a servant of Allah. He (Allah) Alone can cause the change.

THE COMPILATION OF THE BIBLE

Matthew 27:7-8 -

"And they took counsel and bought with them the potter's field to bury strangers in. Wherefore that field was called the Field of Blood, unto this day."

From these verses we understand that the Bible (the New Testament) was not written during Jesus' life-time but long after the occurrence of the events described, having been retained in the memory of the people.

Matthew 27:46 -

"And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, 'Eli,Eli, lama sabachthani? (My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken me?)"

This is according to their (Christians') assumption that Jesus cried in a loud voice saying the above words while he was being crucified. This is a great insult as such words could only come from unbelievers in Allah. Further, it is incredible that such words should come out from a Prophet of Allah because Allah never breaks His Promise and His Prophets never complained against His Promise.

JESUS: PREACHER OF MONOTHEISM (TAUHID)

In John 17:3 -

"And this is life eternal, that they might know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou has sent."

In Mark 12:28-30 -

"And one of the scribes came, and having heard them reasoning together, and perceiving that he had answered them well, asked him, 'Which is the first commandment of all?' And Jesus answered him: 'The first of all the commandments is; hear O Israel, the Lord thy God is One Lord: and thou shalt love the Lord, thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment.' "

In Mark 12:32 -

"And the scribe said unto him, 'Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for there is One God; and there is none other but He.' "

In Mark 12:34 -

"...he (Jesus) said unto him, 'Thou art not far from the kingdom of God...' "

In these verses, Jesus (peace be upon him) himself had testified that Allah is the One God, there is none other than Him, and that whoever believes in His Oneness, he is near the Kingdom of Allah. Therefore whoever associates partners with Allah or believes in the Trinity is far away from the Kingdom of Allah, and whoever is far away from the Kingdom of Allah he is the enemy of Allah.

In Matthew 24:36 -

"But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of the heaven, but my Father only."

I say: A similar text was quoted from S.Matthew which is exactly as proclaimed by the Qur'ân in that none knows when the Hour will come except Allah. This establishes the fact that Jesus was subservient to Allah and that he had no share in Divinity: that he was an incarnation of God, was an innovation by the people of Canaan.

In John 20:16 -

"Jesus said unto her, 'Mary'. She turned herself, and sayeth unto him, 'Rabboni', which is to say, Master, Jesus saith unto her, 'Touch me not: For I am not yet ascended to my Father; but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father and your Father; and to my God and your God.' Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she has seen the Lord, and that He had spoken these things unto her."

In the above narrative Jesus clearly testified that Allah is his God and their God, making no difference between him and them in the worship of the One Allah. Whoever believes that Jesus is God has indeed blasphemed against Allah and betrayed the Messiah (Jesus) and all the Prophets and Messengers of Allah.

BIBLICAL PROPHECY ON THE ADVENT OF MUHAMMAD (peace be upon him SAW)

John 14:15-16 -

"If you love me, keep my commandments. And I will pray the Father and He shall give you another Comforter that he may abide with you forever."

Muslim theologians have said that "another Comforter" is Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah; and him to "abide forever" means the perpetuity of his laws and way of life (*Sharia*) and the Book (Qur'ân) which was revealed to him.

John 15:26-27 -

"But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me: And ye also shall bear witness, because ye have been with me from the beginning."

John 16:5-8 -

"But now I go my way to Him that sent me and none of you asketh me 'Whither goest thou?' But because I have said these things unto you, sorrow hath filled your heart. Nevertheless I tell you the truth; for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you. And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and approve righteousness and judgment."

John 16:12-14 -

"I have yet many things to say unto you, but you cannot bear them now. How be it when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak; and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and he shall shew it unto you."

John 16:16 -

"A little while and ye shall not see me: and again a little while, ye shall see me, because I go to the Father."

Muslim theologians have stated that the person who is described by Jesus to come after him in the above verses does not comply with any other person but Muhammad SAW the Messenger of Allah. This 'person' whom Jesus prophesied will come after him is called in the Bible 'Parqaleeta' This word was deleted by later interpreters and translators and changed at times to 'Spirit of Truth', and at other times, to 'Comforter' and sometimes to 'Holy Spirit'. The original word is Greek and its meaning is 'one whom people praise exceedingly.' The sense of the word is applicable to the word 'Muhammad' (in Arabic).

FINALITY ON PROOFS ON THE FABRICATION

OF THE STORY OF THE CROSS

(1) The Bible testifies to the fact that Jesus was known among the Jews; he used to preach and deliver sermons in the Temple of Solomon in Jerusalem. It was therefore, unnecessary to hire a Jew for thirty pieces of silver to direct them to him as related in S. Matthew.

(2) It is related that one of the twelve disciples named Judas Iscariot was hired to direct the Jews to Jesus. They then sentenced him after which Judas was greatly ashamed and dissociated himself from their act and then committed suicide. All this took place within twenty four hours. The contradictions are obvious.

(3) The clearest proof which alone is sufficient to discredit this story is when the Jews passed the sentence of death against Jesus and intended to get the approval of the governor, Pontious Pilate.

Matthew 27:11-14 -

'And Jesus stood before the governor: The governor asked him, saying, 'Art thou the king of the Jews!' And Jesus said unto him, 'Thou sayest (sayest)': And when he was accused of (by) the chief priests and elders. He answered nothing. Then said Pilate unto him, 'Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee?' And he answered him never (to) a word..."

The Christians will interpret the above verse to mean that Jesus wanted to die on the Cross for the redemption of mankind and for the forgiveness of their sins: if so, then why did he ask to turn away that cup from him (i.e. death)? Why did he cry out while on the Cross (as they assume): "O Lord, why hast thou forsaken me?" How could he have remained silent when the truth was being challenged? He was known for his soul-inspiring sermons challenging the learned Jewish *Rabbis*. No sane person can believe in this. If the story of the Cross is disproved then the very foundation on which Christianity is based, will be demolished.

Muslims believe that Jesus was not crucified by the Jews as revealed in the Holy Qur'ân by Allah in a crystal clear manner: V. 4:157,158.-

"And because of their saying (in boast): 'We killed Messiah Jesus, son of Mary, the Messenger of Allah'; - but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but the resemblance of Jesus was put over another man (and they killed that man), and those who differ therein are full of doubts. They have no (certain) knowledge, they follow nothing but conjecture. For surely, they killed him not (i.e., Jesus, son of Mary). But Allah raised him (Jesus) up (with his body and soul) unto Himself (and he alai-hiss-salaam is in the heavens).. And Allah is Ever All-Powerful, All-Wise."

The Jews themselves, together with the entire Christian world, believe that he was crucified. As proofs against their views and to prove the truth of the Muslim verdict through the Bible, I prepared the following set of questions based on the Book of S. Matthew in the New Testament of Bible. (Chapters 26 and 27):

(1) Did those who captured Jesus (according to their assumption) know him in person? or did they not know him?

S. Matthew testifies that they did not know him.

(2) Was it during the day or night that he was captured?

S. Matthew says it was during the night.

(3) Who was the one that directed them to him?

S. Matthew says: He was one of his twelve disciples called Judas Iscariot.

(4) Did he direct them free of charge or for a fixed reward which they specified, for him?

S. Matthew says: He directed them to him for a fixed reward of thirty pieces of silver.

(5) What was the condition of Jesus during that night?

S. Matthew says: He was fearful and prostrated in prayer saying: "O God, if it is possible for You to let this cup pass from me, then let it pass." It is incredible that such words could come from a believer in God, let alone a Prophet of God, because all believers believe that God has power over all things.

(6) What was the condition of his eleven disciples?

S. Matthew says: Sleep overcame them that night together with their teacher (according to their assumption) out of fear.

(7) Was Jesus contented with their condition?

S. Matthew says (verses 40-46): He was not satisfied. He used to come to them to wake them up saying: "Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation; the spirit indeed is willing but the flesh is weak." Then he would come again to find them asleep and he would again wake them up and say the same thing. This weakness could not have been spoken of righteous pupils even if they were pupils of an ordinary pious teacher, let alone the disciples of Jesus, son of Mary.

(8) Did they help him when those ruffians captured him?

S. Matthew says: They forsook him and fled.

(9) Did Jesus have confidence in his disciples that night?

S. Matthew says: Jesus informed them that they will all forsake him. Then Jesus said unto them: "Verily I say unto thee that this night before the cock crows, thou shall deny me thrice." Peter said unto him, "Although I should die with thee, yet will I not deny thee." Likewise also said all the disciples. And so it happened.

(10) How did those ruffians capture him?

S. Matthew says: They came to him with swords and staves after they were directed to him by a Jew, then they captured him as described in verse 57:

"And they that had laid hold on Jesus, led him away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the elders were assembled."

There they passed the sentence of death on him. The ruffians then took him away, spat on his face and struck him with their hands after which they stripped him of his clothes and clad him in scarlet robes, then placed a crown of thorns on his head and took him about, teasing and mocking him. They said to him: 'You

are the king of Israel according to your claim.' They severely degraded him.

(11) Who finally decided to pass the death sentence against him?

S. Matthew says: He was Pontious Pilate, a Greek Roman, who was at that time the governor of Palestine.

(12) When the ruffians brought that man before the governor and informed him that the priest of the Jews passed the sentence of death by crucifixion according to their law (Torah), did he believe in them without investigation?

S. Matthew says: He did not believe them but asked that man: "Is it true what they have said?" He remained silent. The question was repeated and he continued to remain silent. He remained silent in view of the truth; it was essential for him even if he was not a Prophet to clarify the truth and deny the false accusation of the Jews. The governor's wife went to the governor and she said to him: "Have thou nothing to do with that just man? for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him."

The Bible states that Jesus delivered lengthy speeches to the Jews rebuking and warning them which amounted to defaming them. Then why was he silent that day? The governor's intention for asking him was to stand for the truth.

(13) How was he crucified according to their assumption?

S. Matthew says: They crucified him between two thieves both of whom abused him by saying to him, "If you are truthful then save yourself."

(14) This was a great calamity. What did he say while on the cross (according to their assumption)?

S. Matthew says (27:46):

Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, "Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? (that is to say,) my God, my God, why has Thou forsaken me?"

This is a blatant declaration of disbelief according to all theological authorities. Whoever relates it to a Prophet is a disbeliever according to the revealed religions.

Almighty Allah, in the Qur'ân warns, the Jews and the Christians against their blasphemy; that Jesus is an incarnation of God (Allah) or the son of God (Allah) or in rejecting him totally; and that they must believe in him as a Messenger of Allah only:

"And there is none of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), but must believe in him (Jesus, son of Mary, as only a Messenger of Allah and a human being), before his (Jesus_{alai-hiss-salaam} or a Jew's or a Christian's) death (at the time of the appearance of the angel of death). And on the Day of Resurrection, he (Jesus) will be a witness against them." (V.4:159).

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In the Name of Allâh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

Whoever finds any mistake in our translation of the interpretation of the meanings of the Noble Qur'ân into English, we request him to write to the Chancellor of the Islamic University at Al-Madîna, indicating the mistake and its place along with the correct translation. We thank all those who will point out these mistakes with the intention of seeking Allâh's Pleasures, and of correcting the translation of the interpretation of the meanings of the Noble Qur'ân and peace and Allâh's Blessings be upon our Prophet . Allâh is Surety over what we say.

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