

ترجمة معاني

THE

الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ

باللغة الإنجليزية

# QUR'AN



Arabic Text with Corresponding English Meanings



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*Arabic Text with Corresponding  
English Meanings*

مع ترجمة المعاني باللغة الإنجليزية

*English Revised and Edited by*

**Şaḥeeḥ International**

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Arabic Letter or Mark	Name	Symbol Used in English Text
ا ي (vowel)	alif	aa or ā
ب	baa	b
ة ت	taa	t
ث	thaa	th
ج	jeem	j
ح	ḥaa	ḥ
خ	khaa	kh
د	daal	d
ذ	dhaal	dh
ر	raa	r
ز	zaay	z
س	seen	s
ش	sheen	sh
ص	ṣaad	ṣ
ض	ḍhaad	ḍh
ط	ṭaa	ṭ
ظ	ṭhaa	ṭh
ع	‘ayn	‘
غ	ghayn	gh
ف	faa	f

Arabic Letter or Mark	Name	Symbol Used in English Text
ق	qaaf	q
ك	kaaf	k
ل	laam	l
م	meem	m
ن	noon	n
ه	haa	h
و	waaw	w
و (as vowel)	waaw	ū
ي	yaa	y
ي (as vowel)	yaa	ee or ī
ء	hamzah	'

َ	fathah	a
ِ	kasrah	i
ُ	<u>d</u> hammah	u
ّ	shaddah	doubled letter
◌	sukoon	absence of vowel

## EDITOR'S PREFACE

All praise is due to Allāh; and blessings and peace be upon His messenger and servant, Muḥammad, and upon his family and companions and whoever follows his guidance until the Day of Resurrection.

In recent years there have appeared a number of English translations of the meanings<sup>1</sup> of the Holy Qur'ān, or more accurately, revisions of existing ones – usually the well-known works of Abdullah Yusuf Ali or Muhammad Marmaduke Pickthall. The stated purpose behind these works has most often been the correction of certain errors<sup>2</sup> found in previous editions. It is generally conceded that to date, the most comprehensive and successful of these efforts has been that of Dr. Muḥammad Taqī ud-Deen al-Hilālī and Dr. Muḥammad Muḥsin Khān. Their edition, entitled *Interpretation of the Meanings of the Noble Qur'ān in the English Language*, also contains supplementary material beneficial to those Muslims beyond an elementary stage who might seek additional information from *tafseer* and *ḥadīth*.<sup>3</sup>

Therefore, when it was first suggested by Abul-Qasim Publishing House, we were reluctant to undertake yet another revision of the Qur'ān's meanings. But as a distributor of Islāmic books in languages other than Arabic, our publisher receives feedback from readers in various parts of the world. As a result, he submitted several valid points which, after consideration, proved to be the directive for this project. They can be summarized as follows:

There is clearly a need for a presentation of the meanings of the Holy Qur'ān which is precise enough to be useful as a reference for Muslims and students of Arabic yet also suitable for *da'wah* purposes to non-Muslims. This does not imply that there should be two different wordings – not at all, for the message is one. The Arabic Qur'ān has always spoken for itself – to those who discover it for the first time as well as to those who study it in depth. The general meanings in a translation should thus be both correct (as far as human ability permits) and clear in a readable and uncomplicated language.

<sup>1</sup>The words of Allāh can never be translated literally. Therefore, it is incorrect to use the term "translation of the Qur'ān." What is rendered into other languages can be no more than a brief *tafseer* (explanation of the meanings).

<sup>2</sup>By "errors" we do not mean linguistic errors, but rather, those pertaining to meaning when measured against the 'aqeedah (tenets) of *Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah*.

<sup>3</sup>Although basing theirs upon A. Yusuf Ali's translation, al-Hilālī and Khān have updated the archaic verb forms and pronouns and deleted all of the original commentary, replacing it with explanatory notes from accepted *tafseer* and additions from *Ṣaḥeeḥ al-Bukhārī*.

In spite of the amendments made by al-Hilālī and Khān in their *Noble Qur'ān* (may Allāh reward them), there remain certain drawbacks. As they admittedly concentrated their efforts on corrections pertaining to '*aqeedah*' rather than perfecting the language, the English rendering leaves something to be desired. It is further complicated by the inclusion of explanatory additions and *tafseer* within the lines of English text to the extent that a reader unfamiliar with the Arabic original often has difficulty in distinguishing one from the other. Additionally, it was found that their use of transliterated Arabic words<sup>4</sup> accompanied by several definitions is not always beneficial to one who cannot easily recognize the relationship between the given meanings and cannot discern which of them would be most suitable to a particular context. Consequently, many people have continued to prefer A. Yusuf Ali's translation because of its linguistic superiority and the fact that it is generally easier to follow without the numerous interruptions and insertions.

The publisher concluded with a plea for a solution to such problems or an alternative. At length, we considered the possibility of editing the English text of *The Noble Qur'ān*, but after some thought, decided that a thorough procedure involving systematic research would be more conducive to overall improvement.<sup>5</sup>

\* \* \* \* \*

Without going into excessive detail, a word is due here about the methodology of this abbreviated edition. Three main objectives have served as guidelines:

1. To present correct meanings, as far as possible, in accordance with the '*aqeedah*' of *Ahl al-Sunnah wal-Jamā'ah*
2. To simplify and clarify the language for the benefit of all readers
3. To let the Qur'ān speak for itself, adding footnotes only where deemed necessary for explanation of points not readily understood or when more than one meaning is acceptable

Each verse was reviewed in Arabic with reference to several works of *tafseer* and grammar. Where differences arose, we generally took explanations given in an authentic *ḥadīth* or, in the absence of such, those by the most

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<sup>4</sup>The representation of Arabic terms using Latin letters. Transliteration was preferred by Drs. al-Hilālī and Khān in cases where an Arabic word has no actual equivalent in English or carries several shades of meaning.

<sup>5</sup>Shortly before the completion of this work we received a copy of a newly published volume, entitled *An Approximate, Plain and Straightforward Translation of the Meanings of the Honourable Qur'ān in the English Language* by Shaykh 'Izziddin al-Ḥāyek of Syria (may Allāh reward him), who stated a similar motive for his own translation.

knowledgable of the *ṣaḥābah* and *tābi'ūn* as quoted by Ibn Katheer.<sup>6</sup> These were then compared with the translation of al-Hilālī and Khān and sometimes with those of A. Yusuf Ali, M. Pickthall and others. Early along, it was found that English word order could often be adjusted to conform more closely with that of Arabic, although admittedly, this was not possible in every instance. As a result of these alterations, comparison with the Arabic text is facilitated for the student, and the reader is brought, however slightly, closer to the feel of the Arabic original. Another subtle amendment concerns punctuation, which has a definite role in defining meaning in the English language. This was necessitated upon discovery that in previous translations it did not consistently coincide with the Arabic meanings. Normally, we have restricted capitalization to its regular denotation of a proper noun but included a few specific usages such as "Messenger," in direct reference to Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ), "Day," designating that of resurrection, and "Fire," meaning that of Hell.

In compliance with standard regulations, words not taken from those in the Arabic text but added by us for the purpose of clarification or completion of English meaning have been enclosed in brackets. The only exception is in connection with the frequently occurring expressions of "association with Allāh"<sup>7</sup> and "fearing Allāh,"<sup>8</sup> where the divine name, although not always included in the Arabic text, is understood to be an integral part of that concept.

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<sup>6</sup>The *ṣaḥābah* (companions) were those most familiar with the time, place and circumstances of each revelation due to their close contact with the Prophet (ﷺ) and their eagerness to understand its every aspect. At the same time, acute awareness of their accountability before Allāh prevented them from answering any questions or making assertions about that of which they were not completely certain.

The *tābi'ūn* (followers) were students of the *ṣaḥābah* who mentioned the sources for whatever commentaries they offered. Of their statements we have accepted only those based upon knowledge taken from the *ṣaḥābah* and upon the literal and logical meanings understood in the Arabic language. Any explanations taken from other sources, such as Jewish and Christian narratives, have been disregarded as unreliable.

<sup>7</sup>*Ashrakā* (أَشْرَكَ) in its various forms is generally used to mean associating a "partner" (i.e., another being) with the only true God in some aspect of divinity. Association is often reflected in acts of worship (such as supplication) or in blind obedience directed to other than Allāh. Thus, a "*mushrik*" is one who associates some person or object with Allāh in what is rightfully His alone. Although translated as "polytheist" where appropriate, the concept is more general and may even extend to include some forms of hypocrisy or an excessive love of a particular thing.

<sup>8</sup>*Ittaqā* (اتَّقُوا) and *taqwa* (تَقْوَى) embody the meanings of protection, caution, consciousness and righteousness. They are also used in specific instances throughout the Qur'an to imply, predominantly, "fearing" Allāh (or fearing His displeasure out of devotion to Him), which causes one to be dutiful and cautious in his actions.

At times we differed with our predecessors regarding word choice but only out of conviction that the substitute was a better expression of what was intended. With the aim of simplification we refrained from the use of transliterated Arabic wherever an English definition could serve, keeping exceptions to a minimum. Necessary clarifications or additions were given in footnotes. Care was taken to avoid using the definitions of modern Arabic dictionaries, upon which contemporary translators frequently depend. These are often variant with the language of the Qur'ān, reflecting a degree of change which has crept into the understanding of certain concepts with the passing of time. Instead, we kept to classical definitions.

There is one case in particular where we upheld the precedent of former translators in spite of some recent objections. It concerns the word "*rabb*," which has traditionally been translated as "Lord." Although undoubtedly inadequate when applied to Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*), no other word has been found suitable in that context. The suggestion of some that "Lord" be replaced by another term, such as "Sustainer" or "Cherisher," has perhaps gained support with the realization that those of other religions often misuse the word in reference to their own objects of worship. However, the fact remains that every proposed substitute (e.g., "Sustainer") reflects only one aspect of divine lordship, which is inclusive of creation and provision, development and fostering, ownership and guardianship, and control and completion of everything brought into existence. The English language distinguishes between the divine Lord and any human lord or master by the use of a capital letter. For lack of a better term we have retained the word "Lord" as the nearest available to the comprehensive Arabic "*rabb*."

Throughout this work we endeavored as much as possible to be consistent in the translation of oft-repeated words and phrases from the text. There were, however, specific instances where some adjustment was required for accuracy, necessitating exceptions to the rule. An example may be cited in the word عَذَاب ( *'adhāb* ), which was rendered by A. Yusuf Ali as "penalty" but changed by al-Hilālī and Khān to "torment." We preferred the word "punishment" in most cases because it carries the meaning of penalty imposed for wrongdoing, whereas "torment" suggests torture disassociated from cause. Moreover, in the Qur'ān this term is usually accompanied by a descriptive adjective such as "severe" or "painful," which implies torment at the same time; or it might be coupled with Hellfire (i.e., عَذَابُ النَّارِ, the punishment of the Fire), which in itself suggests an image of torment along with penalty. The exception arises when the same word occurs outside the context of deserved penalty. Then the expressions "torment," "affliction" or "suffering"



are indeed more suitable. Similarly, the word كِتَاب (kitāb) has been expressed as "Book" when referring to the Qur'ān but otherwise as "scripture," "register," "record," "decree," or "writing," according to usage.

Occasionally, an Arabic word can express not only several related meanings but one of two opposite meanings, such as عَسَسَ ('as'asa), denoting either approach or departure. In addition, there are such terms as أُمَّة (ummah), whose original meaning, "religion" or "way," often extends to denote "community" or "nation," and at times to "that which is comprehensive" or "leader or scholar [in whom are found all excellent qualities]," or to "generation," "time" or "period." Obviously, these are not interchangeable and had to be checked and confirmed at each usage.

It is to be noted that Arabic is a richer language than most. The multiple shades of meaning contained in certain words and phrases are automatically perceived by one well versed in the Arabic language. Both early and later scholars have emphasized some aspects more than others in their commentaries according to their own understanding, especially in the absence of a relevant and authoritative prophetic ḥadīth. Any translation, which can reflect but one emphasis, must necessarily appear as a severe limitation. Although additions in brackets and explanatory footnotes are a partial remedy, it remains to be said that nothing can take the place of an in-depth study through the Arabic medium itself.

Arabic is richer not only in vocabulary but also in grammatical possibilities. Again, English is hardly comparable in this respect. Although precise and logical, Arabic grammar is free from many limitations found in that of other languages, allowing for much wider expression. For this reason, undoubtedly, it was the most suitable of human tongues for conveyance of the Creator's message to mankind. Due to the flexibility of Arabic tenses, the Qur'ān is unique in its graphic portrayals of occurrences in the Hereafter. Through use of the past tense the feeling is given that one is already there, having experienced what is described. Much of this is lost in English, where such descriptions are confined to "will" of the future.

Those unfamiliar with Qur'ānic style might question the shifting of pronouns in many verses, which is so alien to English. This cannot be eliminated in translation, however, without loss to intended meanings. Far from showing inconsistency, such variations are not only correct in Arabic but are the source of its beauty and precision, which unfortunately cannot be captured in another language. It must be remembered that the Arabic Qur'ān, being the words of Allāh the Exalted, far surpasses any human endeavor in linguistic excellence and is indeed the standard of perfection for all Arabic expression.

Finally, there are words whose meanings change only when related to Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*). The verb يَعْلَمُ (*ya'lamu*), when used with an indication of futurity (i.e., "he will know" or "may know"), cannot be applied to Allāh in the sense of knowledge, since it suggests a negation of knowledge at present. In this exceptional context, the verb can only mean "He [i.e., Allāh] will make known [to the people]" or "make evident [to every soul what it has earned]." Another example is found in the words عَسَى '*asā* and لَعَلْ '*la'alla*, which normally express hope and expectation but take on a sense of certainty and promise when used in connection with Allāh, since there is no doubt that what He wills will definitely occur.

As for the names and attributes of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*), their translation is surely an impossibility, for even in Arabic they cannot represent more than an approximation limited by human understanding. To any description given by Allāh of Himself in human terminology, the mind is required to apply the concept of absoluteness and perfection befitting Him. Ibn Taymiyyah stated consisely that true belief in Allāh (i.e., the correct Islāmic '*aqeedah* of *Ahl as-Sunnah*) includes belief in whatever is described of Him in His Book (the Qur'ān) or through His Prophet (Muḥammad ﷺ) – belief that is free from distortion,<sup>9</sup> suspension,<sup>10</sup> qualification<sup>11</sup> or comparison.<sup>12</sup> The same can be said for those aspects of the unseen, such as Paradise and Hell, which are beyond the limits of human language and human imagination.

In this edition one exception to our usual method has been made for the names الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ *ar-Raḥmān ar-Raḥeem* (explained in a footnote to *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah*, verse 1). Since both express certain aspects of divine mercy, we generally used "the Most Merciful" for *ar-Raḥmān* and simply "the Merciful" for *ar-Raḥeem*. However, when they occur together, as in *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah*, the adjectives "entirely" and "especially" have been added to indicate the complementary relationship between the two. The translation of *ar-Raḥmān* as "the Beneficent," "the Compassionate" or "the Most Gracious" is somewhat of a digression.

To those students of Arabic who may refer to this volume and, it is hoped, will subsequently find their own ways and methods to improve it, we

<sup>9</sup> *Tahreef*: Applying an allegorical meaning which will inevitably be incorrect since it is not based upon knowledge.

<sup>10</sup> *Ta'jeel*: Desertion of the concept altogether or denial that Allāh would have such an attribute or quality.

<sup>11</sup> *Takyeef*: Attempting to explain how a certain attribute or quality could be, while such knowledge lies only with Allāh.

<sup>12</sup> *Tamtheel*: Supposing that divine attributes resemble those of creation, while He (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) has said, "There is nothing like unto Him." (42:11)

emphasize that, whenever in doubt, they should refer to dictionaries of the classical language and to reliable Arabic *tafseer*. There are many technicalities in a work of this sort, some of which, in our human capacity, we may have overlooked. But despite possible imperfections, we are optimistic that this effort will contribute to a better understanding of the Qur'ān for English-speaking people. Ultimately, all success is from Allāh, and all praise is due to Him.

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

"Our Lord, accept [this] from us. Indeed, You are  
the Hearing, the Knowing." (2:127)

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## FOREWORD

Scholars have defined the Qur'ān as "the words of Allāh<sup>1</sup> revealed to Muḥammad (ﷺ), the recitation of which is a form of worship."<sup>2</sup> This definition can be applied to no other book or speech.

Reading and recitation of the Qur'ān is an important form of worship for which a Muslim can expect reward and benefit in the Hereafter. There was a definite purpose behind the strong encouragement given by the Prophet (ﷺ) in several authentic *ḥadīths* for recitation of the Qur'ān.<sup>3</sup> That purpose is clearly stated in the Qur'ān itself:

﴿كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَارَكٌ لِيَدَّبَّرُوا آيَاتِهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ﴾

*"A blessed Book which We have revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], that they might reflect upon its verses and that those of understanding would be reminded."*<sup>4</sup>

﴿أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَا﴾

*"Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'ān, or are there locks upon [their] hearts?"*<sup>5</sup>

﴿أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا﴾

*"Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'ān? If it had been from [any] other than Allāh, they would have found within it much contradiction."*<sup>6</sup>

*Shaykh al-Islām Aḥmad bin Taymiyyah* pointed out in his *Fatāwā* that even the ordinary words of men are spoken or written for the purpose of being understood by the listener or reader and that the Qur'ān is surely more worthy of being understood than the words of men. Many scholars have stated that it is the responsibility of all Muslims to learn the Arabic language in order to understand the Qur'ān. Ibn Katheer, author of the well-known Arabic *tafseer*,

<sup>1</sup>"Allāh" is the proper name of God and is not used to denote any other being. Therefore, this name is retained in translation to other languages.

<sup>2</sup>Al-Qaṣṣān, Mannā', *Mabāḥith fi 'Ulūm il-Qur'ān*, p. 21.

<sup>3</sup>The recitation whose merits are mentioned in the *ḥadīths* is that of the actual words of Allāh in their original Arabic form. Nevertheless, any effort toward understanding the Qur'ān's meanings in order to increase faith, obtain guidance and live by its ordinances is in itself a deed of great merit.

<sup>4</sup>*Sūrah Sād*, 38:29.

<sup>5</sup>*Sūrah Muḥammad*, 47:24.

<sup>6</sup>*Sūrah an-Nisā'*, 4:82.

maintained that it is also the duty of Muslim scholars to make its meanings known to the people.

No person can afford to be ignorant of the Qur'ān, for it is the constitution revealed by Allāh to regulate and govern human life. It speaks with the perfect knowledge of the Creator about His creation. It exposes the truth and invites man to the way of truth. It contains important information about human destiny and that of the individual. It educates and raises men to the highest moral, intellectual and social level when they strive to comprehend it and apply its teachings to life.

Moreover, it is the actual words of Allāh – not created, but revealed by Him through the angel Gabriel to a human messenger, Muḥammad bin 'Abdullāh (ﷺ), for the benefit of humanity. It is an eternal miracle given to the final prophet, Muḥammad (ﷺ), as proof of his prophethood and a challenge to all succeeding generations. It is of unique and inimitable quality. Revealed fourteen centuries ago, it remains today completely intact and unaltered in its original Arabic form.

What does one discover when he understands the meanings of the Qur'ān? The answers to this question can be classified in four main categories:

1. That he can know his Creator as He has described Himself
2. That he can know the purpose of life on this earth and what is expected of every person during this life
3. That he becomes aware of the consequences of his attitudes and his behavior
4. How he should relate to all things – to Allāh by worship and obedience, to his fellow man by justice to all or by *iḥsān* (a higher degree),<sup>7</sup> and to the universe in general by putting those things under his control to good use

This divine message was revealed to confirm and renew the relationship between man and his Creator and to reinstate the sincere and correct worship of the one true God, Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*), who says:

﴿فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ﴾

*"Then let them respond to Me and believe in Me that they may be [rightly] guided."*<sup>8</sup>

<sup>7</sup> *Iḥsān* has been defined by the Prophet (ﷺ) as "worshipping Allāh as if you see Him" or generally, doing more than one's duty and expecting less than one's right.

<sup>8</sup> *Sūrah al-Baqarah*, 2:186.

Sūrah al-Fātiḥah<sup>1</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

1. In the name of Allāh,<sup>2</sup> the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.<sup>3</sup>
2. [All] praise is [due] to Allāh, Lord<sup>4</sup> of the worlds –
3. The Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful,
4. Sovereign of the Day of Recompense.<sup>5</sup>
5. It is You we worship and You we ask for help.
6. Guide us to the straight path –
7. The path of those upon whom You have bestowed favor, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

<sup>1</sup> *Al-Fātiḥah*: The Opening (of the Qur'an). Note: *Sūrah* titles are not an integral part of the Qur'an. A distinguishing word in a particular *sūrah* or a word defining its subject matter often became a common means of identification among the Prophet's companions and later scholars. Although some names, such as *al-Fātiḥah*, were used by the Prophet (ﷺ) in reference to a particular *sūrah*, they were not specifically designated by him as titles.

<sup>2</sup> Allāh is a proper name belonging only to the one Almighty God, Creator and Sustainer of the heavens and the earth and all that is within them, the Eternal and Absolute, to whom alone all worship is due.

<sup>3</sup> *Ar-Raḥmān* and *ar-Raḥīm* are two names of Allāh derived from the word "*raḥmah*" (mercy). In Arabic grammar both are intensive forms of "merciful" (i.e., extremely merciful). A complimentary and comprehensive meaning is intended by using both together.

*Raḥmān* is used only to describe Allāh, while *raḥīm* might be used to describe a person as well. The Prophet (ﷺ) was described in the Qur'an as *raḥīm*. *Raḥmān* is above the human level (i.e., intensely merciful). Since one usually understands intensity to be something of short duration, Allāh describes Himself also as *raḥīm* (i.e., continually merciful).

*Raḥmān* also carries a wider meaning – merciful to all creation. Justice is a part of this mercy. *Raḥīm* includes the concept of speciality – especially and specifically merciful to the believers. Forgiveness is a part of this mercy. (See al-Qurṭubī's *al-Jāmi'u li Ahkām al-Qur'an*, pp. 103-107.)

<sup>4</sup> When referring to Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*), the Arabic term "*rab*" (translated as "Lord") includes all of the following meanings: "owner, master, ruler, controller, sustainer, provider, guardian and caretaker."

<sup>5</sup> i.e., repayment and compensation for whatever was earned of good or evil during life on this earth.

Sūrah al-Baqarah<sup>6</sup>*Bismillāh-ir-Raḥmān-ir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Alif, Lām, Meem.<sup>7</sup>

الْعَلَمِ

2. This is the Book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious of Allāh<sup>8</sup> –

ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١﴾

3. Who believe in the unseen, establish prayer,<sup>9</sup> and spend out of what We<sup>10</sup> have provided for them,

الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٢﴾

4. And who believe in what has been revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and what was revealed before you, and of the Hereafter they are certain [in faith].

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾

5. Those are upon [right] guidance from their Lord, and it is those who are the successful.

أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤﴾

6. Indeed, those who disbelieve<sup>11</sup> – it is all the same for them whether you warn them or do not warn them – they will not believe.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥﴾

7. Allāh has set a seal upon their hearts and upon their hearing, and over their vision is a veil.<sup>12</sup> And for them is a great punishment.

خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>6</sup> *Al-Baqarah*: The Cow. The name is taken from the story in verses 67-73.<sup>7</sup> These are among the fourteen opening letters which occur in various combinations at the beginning of twenty-nine *sūrahs* in the Qur'ān. Although there has been much speculation as to their meaning, it was not, in fact, revealed by Allāh to anyone and is known only to Him.<sup>8</sup> Literally, "those who have *taqwā*," i.e., who have piety, righteousness, fear and love of Allāh, and who take great care to avoid His displeasure.<sup>9</sup> At its proper times and according to its specified conditions.<sup>10</sup> It is to be noted that the reference of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) to Himself as "We" in many Qur'ānic verses is necessarily understood in the Arabic language to denote grandeur and power, as opposed to the more intimate singular form "I" used in specific instances.<sup>11</sup> Literally, "cover" or "conceal" (faith or truth).<sup>12</sup> A covering preventing them from discerning guidance. This condition is a direct result of their arrogance and persistence in sin.

8. And of the people are some who say, "We believe in Allāh and the Last Day," but they are not believers. وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾
9. They [think to] deceive Allāh and those who believe, but they deceive not except themselves and perceive [it] not. يُخَادِعُونَ اللّٰهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ  
إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾
10. In their hearts is disease, so Allāh has increased their disease;<sup>13</sup> and for them is a painful punishment because they [habitually] used to lie. فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللّٰهُ مَرَضًا  
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
11. And when it is said to them, "Do not cause corruption on the earth," they say, "We are but reformers." وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا  
إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾
12. Unquestionably, it is they who are the corrupters, but they perceive [it] not. إِنَّمَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِن لَّا  
يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
13. And when it is said to them, "Believe as the people have believed," they say, "Should we believe as the foolish have believed?" Unquestionably, it is they who are the foolish, but they know [it] not. وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا  
أَتُؤْمِنُونَ كَمَا آمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ إِنَّمَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ  
السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
14. And when they meet those who believe, they say, "We believe"; but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say, "Indeed, we are with you; we were only mockers." وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا  
خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَعِيْطَتِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ  
مُسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
15. [But] Allāh mocks them and prolongs them in their transgression [while] they wander blindly. اللّٰهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدِّدُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ  
يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾
16. Those are the ones who have purchased error [in exchange] for guidance, so their transaction has brought no profit, nor were they guided. أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا  
رَبِحَتْ بِحَدِّثَتِهِمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

<sup>13</sup>The "disease" mentioned here includes doubt, hypocrisy, arrogance and disbelief.



17. Their example is that of one who kindled a fire, but when it illuminated what was around him, Allāh took away their light and left them in darkness [so] they could not see.

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْفَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ لَا يَبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Deaf, dumb and blind – so they will not return [to the right path].

صُمُّهُمْ بَعْمٌ عَنْهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Or [it is] like a rainstorm from the sky within which is darkness, thunder and lightning. They put their fingers in their ears against the thunderclaps in dread of death. But Allāh is encompassing<sup>14</sup> of the disbelievers.

أَوْ كَصَيْبٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمَاتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَنُقُرٌّ يُجْعَلُونَ أَسْمِعُهُمْ فِي مَا أَدَّاهُم مِّنَ الصُّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. The lightning almost snatches away their sight. Every time it lights [the way] for them, they walk therein; but when darkness comes over them, they stand [still]. And if Allāh had willed, He could have taken away their hearing and their sight. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ أَبْصَارَهُمْ كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَشْرَافُهُ إِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. O mankind, worship your Lord, who created you and those before you, that you may become righteous –

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. [He] who made for you the earth a bed [spread out] and the sky a ceiling and sent down from the sky, rain and brought forth thereby

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِن

<sup>14</sup> Allāh states in the Qur'ān that He has certain attributes such as hearing, sight, hands, face, mercy, anger, coming, encompassing, being above the Throne, etc. Yet, He has disassociated Himself from the limitations of human attributes or human imagination. Correct Islāmic belief requires faith in the existence of these attributes as Allāh has described them without applying to them any allegorical meanings or attempting to explain how a certain quality could be (while this is known only to Allāh) and without comparing them to creation or denying that He (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) would have such a quality. His attributes are befitting to Him alone, and "There is nothing like unto Him." (42:11)

fruits as provision for you. So do not attribute to Allāh equals while you know [that there is nothing similar to Him].

الَّتَشْرَبَ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا  
وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

23. And if you are in doubt about what We have sent down [i.e., the Qur'ān] upon Our Servant [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)], then produce a sūrah the like thereof and call upon your witnesses [i.e., supporters] other than Allāh, if you should be truthful.

وَلِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا  
بِسُورَةٍ مِّمَّنْ يَنْشِئُهَا وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِنْ  
دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

24. But if you do not – and you will never be able to – then fear the Fire, whose fuel is men and stones, prepared for the disbelievers.

إِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَأْزَنُوا النَّارَ الَّتِي  
وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ أُعِدَّتْ  
لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

25. And give good tidings to those who believe and do righteous deeds that they will have gardens [in Paradise] beneath which rivers flow. Whenever they are provided with a provision of fruit therefrom, they will say, "This is what we were provided with before." And it is given to them in likeness. And they will have therein purified spouses, and they will abide therein eternally.

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرٍ رِزْقًا قَالُوا  
هَذَا الَّذِي رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَتُوا بِهِ  
مُتَشَبِهًا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ  
فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

26. Indeed, Allāh is not timid to present an example – that of a mosquito or what is smaller<sup>15</sup> than it. And those who have believed know that it is the truth from their Lord. But as for those who disbelieve, they say, "What did Allāh intend by this as an example?" He misleads many thereby and guides many thereby. And He misleads not except the defiantly disobedient,

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَا  
بَعُوضَةً فَمَا فَوْقَهَا فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا  
فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا  
مَثَلًا بِيُضِلُّ بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ  
كَثِيرًا وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ إِلَّا الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>15</sup>Literally, "above it," i.e., greater in smallness.

27. Who break the covenant of Allāh after contracting it and sever that which Allāh has ordered to be joined and cause corruption on earth. It is those who are the losers.

الَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ  
وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِوَحْدِهِ أَنْ يُؤْمَلَ  
وَيُفْسَدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. How can you disbelieve in Allāh when you were lifeless and He brought you to life; then He will cause you to die, then He will bring you [back] to life, and then to Him you will be returned.

كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَكُنْتُمْ أَمْوَاتًا  
فَأَحْيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ  
إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. It is He who created for you all of that which is on the earth. Then He directed Himself<sup>16</sup> to the heaven, [His being above all creation], and made them seven heavens, and He is Knowing of all things.

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ أَسْرَوْنَاهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَسَوَّيْنَاهُنَّ  
سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when your Lord said to the angels, "Indeed, I will make upon the earth a successive authority."<sup>17</sup> They said, "Will You place upon it one who causes corruption therein and sheds blood, while we declare Your praise and sanctify You?" He [Allāh] said, "Indeed, I know that which you do not know."

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﴾

31. And He taught Adam the names – all of them. Then He showed them to the angels and said, "Inform Me of the names of these, if you are truthful."

وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى  
الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هَؤُلَاءِ إِنْ  
كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

32. They said, "Exalted are You; we have no knowledge except what You have taught us. Indeed, it is

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ  
أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٢﴾

<sup>16</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>17</sup>Khalifah: successor, or generations of man, one following another.

You who is the Knowing, the Wise."

33. He said, "O Adam, inform them of their names." And when he had informed them of their names, He said, "Did I not tell you that I know the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and the earth? And I know what you reveal and what you have concealed."

قَالَ يٰٓآدَمُ اٰتِیْهِمْ بِاَسْمَآئِهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا اٰتٰهُمْ بِاَسْمَآئِهِمْ قَالَ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ لَّكُمْ اِنِّیْۤ اَعْلَمُ غَیْبَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُوْنَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. And [mention] when We said to the angels, "Prostrate before Adam"; so they prostrated, except for Iblees.<sup>18</sup> He refused and was arrogant and became of the disbelievers.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوْا اِلَّاۤ اِبْلِیْسَۤ اَبٰیۤ اَسْتَکْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْکٰفِرِیْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. And We said, "O Adam, dwell, you and your wife, in Paradise and eat therefrom in [ease and] abundance from wherever you will. But do not approach this tree, lest you be among the wrongdoers."

وَقُلْنَا یٰٓآدَمُ اَسْكُنْۢ اَنْتَ وَزَوْجُکَ الْجَنَّةَ وَکُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُوْنَا مِنَ الظَّٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾

36. But Satan caused them to slip out of it and removed them from that [condition] in which they had been. And- We said, "Go down, [all of you], as enemies to one another, and you will have upon the earth a place of settlement and provision for a time."

فَاَزَلَهُمَا الشَّیْطٰنُ عَنْهَا فَاَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِیْهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوْا بَعْضُکُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَّلَکُمْ فِی الْاَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ اِلَآ حَیْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾

37. Then Adam received from his Lord [some] words,<sup>19</sup> and He accepted his repentance. Indeed, it is He who is the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.

فَلَقَّحْۢ ءَادَمُ مِنْ رَّبِّهِۦ کَلِمٰتٍ فَنَابَ عَلَیْهِۦۤ اِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِیْمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

<sup>18</sup>The proper name of Satan, who was not an angel but from the *jinn*, as stated in 18:50. Done in obedience to Allah, this prostration was one of respect, not worship.

<sup>19</sup>Allah taught Adam words of repentance that would be acceptable to Him."

38. We said, "Go down from it, all of you. And when guidance comes to you from Me, whoever follows My guidance – there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

قُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَنْ تَبِعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. And those who disbelieve and deny Our signs – those will be companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally."

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. O Children of Israel, remember My favor which I have bestowed upon you and fulfill My covenant [upon you] that I will fulfill your covenant [from Me], and be afraid of [only] Me.

يَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَذْكُرُوا بِعَهْدِي أَنِّي آخِثْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي أَوْفٍ يَعْهَدُكُمْ وَلِيًّا فَاذْكُرُونِي ﴿٤٠﴾

41. And believe in what I have sent down confirming that which is [already] with you, and be not the first to disbelieve in it. And do not exchange My signs for a small price, and fear [only] Me.

وَاٰمِنُوْا بِمَا اَنْزَلْتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُوْنُوْا اَوَّلَ كٰفِرٍ بِهٖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوْا بِآيَاتِيْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا وَّارِثِيْ فَاَنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾

42. And do not mix the truth with falsehood or conceal the truth while you know [it].

وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُوا الْحَقَّ وَاَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. And establish prayer and give zakāh<sup>20</sup> and bow with those who bow [in worship and obedience].

وَأَقِمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

44. Do you order righteousness of the people and forget<sup>21</sup> yourselves while you recite the Scripture? Then will you not reason?

۞ أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ وَتَنْسَوْنَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تُلَوْنِ الْكِتَابَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. And seek help through patience and prayer; and indeed, it is difficult except for the humbly submissive [to Allāh]

وَأَسْتَعِيْذُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَهِيَ لَكَبِيْرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخٰشِعِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

<sup>20</sup>An annual expenditure for the benefit of the Islamic community (see 9:60) required of those Muslims who have excess wealth. Prayer and zakāh are among the pillars of Islam.

<sup>21</sup>Make exceptions of.

46. Who are certain that they will meet their Lord and that they will return to Him.
47. O Children of Israel, remember My favor that I have bestowed upon you and that I preferred you over the worlds [i.e., peoples].
48. And fear a Day when no soul will suffice for another soul<sup>22</sup> at all, nor will intercession be accepted from it, nor will compensation be taken from it, nor will they be aided.
49. And [recall] when We saved you [i.e., your forefathers] from the people of Pharaoh, who afflicted you with the worst torment, slaughtering your [newborn] sons and keeping your females alive. And in that was a great trial from your Lord.
50. And [recall] when We parted the sea for you and saved you and drowned the people of Pharaoh while you were looking on.
51. And [recall] when We made an appointment with Moses for forty nights. Then you took [for worship] the calf after him [i.e., his departure], while you were wrongdoers.
52. Then We forgave you after that so perhaps you would be grateful.
53. And [recall] when We gave Moses the Scripture and criterion<sup>23</sup> that perhaps you would be guided.
- الَّذِينَ يَبْتِغُونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلتَقُوا رَبَّهُمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
- يَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾
- وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾
- وَلَا ذَبَحْنَكُمْ مِنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوَةَ الْعَذَابِ يُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ فِي ذَلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾
- وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمْ الْبَحْرَ فَأَمْجَيْنَكُمْ وَاغْرَقْنَا ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنَّهُمْ نَظَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
- وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
- ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
- وَإِذْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

<sup>22</sup>i.e., fulfill what is due from it.

<sup>23</sup>Differentiating between truth and falsehood. "The Scripture and criterion" refers to the Torah.

54. And [recall] when Moses said to his people, "O my people, indeed you have wronged yourselves by your taking of the calf [for worship]. So repent to your Creator and kill yourselves [i.e., the guilty among you]. That is best for [all of] you in the sight of your Creator." Then He accepted your repentance; indeed, He is the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يُعْذِرُكُمْ أَنْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ بِإِغْوَاكُمْ الْغَايِلَ فَتُؤْتُوا إِلَىٰ بَارِيكُمْ فَاتَّقُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِنْدَ بَارِيكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥٤﴾

55. And [recall] when you said, "O Moses, we will never believe you until we see Allāh outright"; so the thunderbolt took you while you were looking on.

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَمْوِسُ يَا آلَ هَارُونَ إِنَّ لَكُم مِّنْ آيَاتِنَا وَلَٰكِنَّ آلَ هَارُونَ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

56. Then We revived you after your death that perhaps you would be grateful.

ثُمَّ بَدَّلْنَا مَوْتَهُمْ حَيَاتٍ لِّئَلَّامَهُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

57. And We shaded you with clouds and sent down to you manna and quails, [saying], "Eat from the good things with which We have provided you." And they wronged Us not – but they were [only] wronging themselves.

وَوَضَعْنَا عَنَابَكُمْ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّاءَ وَالْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ مَا يَرْغَبُونَ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

58. And [recall] when We said, "Enter this city [i.e., Jerusalem] and eat from it wherever you will in [ease and] abundance, and enter the gate bowing humbly<sup>24</sup> and say, 'Relieve us of our burdens [i.e., sins].' We will [then] forgive your sins for you, and We will increase the doers of good [in goodness and reward]."

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ادْخُلُوا هَٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ نَّغْفِرْ لَكُم خَطِيئَتِكُمْ وَبَسَّيْتُ لَكُمْ الْغُفْرَانَ ﴿٥٨﴾

59. But those who wronged changed [those words] to a statement other

فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ

<sup>24</sup>In gratitude to Allāh and admission of sin.

than that which had been said to them, so We sent down upon those who wronged a punishment [i.e., plague] from the sky because they were defiantly disobeying.

60. And [recall] when Moses prayed for water for his people, so We said, "Strike with your staff the stone." And there gushed forth from it twelve springs, and every people [i.e., tribe] knew its watering place. "Eat and drink from the provision of Allāh, and do not commit abuse on the earth, spreading corruption."

61. And [recall] when you said, "O Moses, we can never endure one [kind of] food. So call upon your Lord to bring forth for us from the earth its green herbs and its cucumbers and its garlic and its lentils and its onions." [Moses] said, "Would you exchange what is better for what is less? Go into [any] settlement and indeed, you will have what you have asked." And they were covered with humiliation and poverty and returned with anger from Allāh [upon them]. That was because they [repeatedly] disbelieved in the signs of Allāh and killed the prophets without right. That was because they disobeyed and were [habitually] transgressing.

62. Indeed, those who believed and those who were Jews or Christians or Sabaeans [before Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)] – those [among them] who believed in Allāh and the Last Day and did righteousness – will have

لَهُمْ قَارُونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا يُجْزَى مِنَ  
السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَسْتَشَقَّ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا  
اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ  
أَنْثَاءٌ عَشْرَةٌ عَيْنًا قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ  
مَشْرِبَهُمْ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ اللَّهِ وَلَا  
تَعْتَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَسْمُوْنَ لَنْ نَصْبِرَ عَلَى طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ  
فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا تُثْمِتُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ  
بَقْلِهَا وَشَآئِبَهَا وَفُومَهَا وَعَدْسَهَا وَيَعْبِلَهَا  
قَالَ أَسْتَبْدِلُوبِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَذَى  
بِالَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَهْطَلُوا بِضْرًا فَإِنَّ  
لَكُمْ مَا سَأَلْتُمْ وَصُرِّتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ  
وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبِ رَبِّكَ ذَلِكَ  
يَأْتُهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ  
وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ذَلِكَ بِمَا  
عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِئِينَ  
وَالصَّخِيَّيْنَ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ  
وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا  
خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾



their reward with their Lord, and no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.<sup>25</sup>

63. And [recall] when We took your covenant, [O Children of Israel, to abide by the Torah] and We raised over you the mount, [saying], "Take what We have given you with determination and remember what is in it that perhaps you may become righteous."

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ  
خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

64. Then you turned away after that. And if not for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy, you would have been among the losers.

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ  
عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

65. And you had already known about those who transgressed among you concerning the sabbath, and We said to them, "Be apes, despised."

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الَّذِينَ اعْتَدَوْا مِنْكُمْ فِي السَّبْتِ  
فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾

66. And We made it a deterrent punishment for those who were present and those who succeeded [them] and a lesson for those who fear Allāh.

فَجَعَلْنَاهَا نَكَالًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا  
وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

67. And [recall] when Moses said to his people, "Indeed, Allāh commands you to slaughter a cow." They said, "Do you take us in ridicule?" He said, "I seek refuge in Allāh from being among the ignorant."

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ  
تَذْبَحُوا بَقَرَةً قَالُوا أَتَنَذِّبُنَا هَؤُلَاءِ قَالَ أَعُوذُ  
بِاللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

68. They said, "Call upon your Lord to make clear to us what it is." [Moses] said, "[Allāh] says, 'It is a cow which is neither old nor virgin, but median between that,' so do what you are commanded."

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ  
يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا فَارِصٌ وَلَا يَكْرُ عَوَائٍ  
بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ فَافْعَلُوا مَا تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

<sup>25</sup>After the coming of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) no religion other than Islām is acceptable to Allāh, as stated in 3:85.

69. They said, "Call upon your Lord to show us what is her color." He said, "He says, 'It is a yellow cow, bright in color – pleasing to the observers.'"

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ فَاقِعٌ لَوْنُهَا تَسُرُّ النَّاظِرِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

70. They said, "Call upon your Lord to make clear to us what it is. Indeed, [all] cows look alike to us. And indeed we, if Allāh wills, will be guided."

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ الْأَقْرَبَ تَشَابَهَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

71. He said, "He says, 'It is a cow neither trained to plow the earth nor to irrigate the field, one free from fault with no spot upon her.'"

They said, "Now you have come with the truth." So they slaughtered her, but they could hardly do it.

قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا ذَلُولَ تُثِيرُ الْأَرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ مُسَلَّمَةٌ لَا شِئَ فِيهَا قَالُوا أَتَنْتَ حَسْبُ بِالْحَقِّ فَنَذَجُوهَا وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

72. And [recall] when you slew a man and disputed<sup>26</sup> over it, but Allāh was to bring out that which you were concealing.

وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَادَّارَءْتُمْ فِيهَا وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

73. So We said, "Strike him [i.e., the slain man] with part of it."<sup>27</sup> Thus does Allāh bring the dead to life, and He shows you His signs that you might reason.

فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَالْمُتَوَنِّ وَرَبِّكُمْ مَا يَنْتَبِهُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

74. Then your hearts became hardened after that, being like stones or even harder. For indeed, there are stones from which rivers burst forth, and there are some of them that split open and water comes out, and there are some of them that fall down for fear of Allāh. And Allāh is not unaware of what you do.

ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ كَالْحِجَارِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ قَسْوَةً وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْحِجَارِ لَمَّا يَنْفَجِرُ مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَّا يَنْشَقُّ فَيُخْرِجُ مِنْهُ الْمَاءَ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَّا يَنْهَشُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِيلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

75. Do you covet [the hope, O believers], that they would believe for you

﴿أَفَتَطْمَعُونَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ قَرِيبٌ

<sup>26</sup>i.e., exchanged accusations and denials.

<sup>27</sup>i.e., the cow. Thereupon, Allāh restored life to the man, who informed them of his murderer.

while a party of them used to hear the words of Allāh and then distort it [i.e., the Torah] after they had understood it while they were knowing?

مِنْهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ ثَمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُ  
مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

76. And when they meet those who believe, they say, "We have believed"; but when they are alone with one another, they say, "Do you talk to them about what Allāh has revealed to you so they can argue with you about it before your Lord?" Then will you not reason?

وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَا  
بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ قَالُوا أَتُحَدِّثُونَهُمْ بِمَا  
فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَاجُّوكُمْ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ  
أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

77. But do they not know that Allāh knows what they conceal and what they declare?

أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُرْسُونَ وَمَا  
يُذَكِّرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

78. And among them are unlettered ones who do not know the Scripture except [indulgence in] wishful thinking, but they are only assuming.

وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِّيُونَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا  
أَمَانِي وَإِنَّهُمْ إِلَّا يَخْطِبُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

79. So woe<sup>28</sup> to those who write the "scripture" with their own hands, then say, "This is from Allāh," in order to exchange it for a small price. Woe to them for what their hands have written and woe to them for what they earn.

قَوْلٍ لِلَّذِينَ يَكْتُبُونَ الْكِتَابَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ  
يَقُولُونَ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ  
ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا قَوْلٍ لَهُمْ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ  
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَقَوْلٍ لَهُمْ وَمَا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

30. And they say, "Never will the Fire touch us, except for [a few] numbered days." Say, "Have you taken a covenant with Allāh? For Allāh will never break His covenant. Or do you say about Allāh that which you do not know?"

وَقَالُوا لَنْ تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا  
مَقْدُودَةً قُلْ أَتُخَذُّمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَنْ  
يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ عَهْدَهُ أَمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

<sup>28</sup>i.e., death and destruction.

81. Yes, [on the contrary], whoever earns evil and his sin has encompassed him – those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.

كُلٌّ مِّنْ كَسَبَ سَيِّئُهُ وَأَخْطَتْ بِهِ  
خَطِيئَتُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ  
فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

82. But they who believe and do righteous deeds – those are the companions of Paradise; they will abide therein eternally.

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ  
أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

83. And [recall] when We took the covenant from the Children of Israel, [enjoining upon them], "Do not worship except Allāh; and to parents do good and to relatives, orphans, and the needy. And speak to people good [words] and establish prayer and give zakāh." Then you turned away, except a few of you, and you were refusing.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ  
إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ  
وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالسَّكِينِ وَقُولُوا لِلنَّاسِ  
حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ  
ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ  
مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

84. And [recall] when We took your covenant, [saying], "Do not shed your [i.e., each other's] blood or evict one another from your homes." Then you acknowledged [this] while you were witnessing.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دِمَآءَكُمْ  
وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ أَنفُسَكُمْ مِن دِيَارِكُمْ ثُمَّ  
أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تُشْهَدُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

85. Then, you are those [same ones who are] killing one another and evicting a party of your people from their homes, cooperating against them in sin and aggression. And if they come to you as captives, you ransom them, although their eviction was forbidden to you. So do you believe in part of the Scripture and disbelieve in part? Then what is the recompense for those who do that among you except disgrace in worldly life; and on the Day of Resurrection they will be sent back

ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ هَٰؤُلَاءِ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنفُسَكُمْ  
وَتُخْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا مِّنْكُمْ مِّن دِيَارِهِمْ  
تُظَاهِرُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَإِن  
يَأْتَوْكُمْ أَكْسَرَىٰ تُفَدُّوهُمْ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ  
عَلَيْكُمْ إِخْرَاجُهُمْ أَفَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِبَعْضِ  
الْكِتَابِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ بِبَعْضٍ فَمَا جَزَاءُ  
مَن يَفْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا خِزْيٌ فِي  
الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَبِئْسَ الثَّغْوَةُ بَرْدُونَ إِلَٰهَ  
أَشَدُّ الْعَذَابِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِيلٍ عَمَّا  
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

to the severest of punishment. And Allāh is not unaware of what you do.

86. Those are the ones who have bought the life of this world [in exchange] for the Hereafter, so the punishment will not be lightened for them, nor will they be aided.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآٰخِرَةِ  
فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ  
يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

87. And We did certainly give Moses the Scripture [i.e., the Torah] and followed up after him with messengers. And We gave Jesus, the son of Mary, clear proofs and supported him with the Pure Spirit [i.e., the angel Gabriel]. But is it [not] that every time a messenger came to you, [O Children of Israel], with what your souls did not desire, you were arrogant? And a party [of messengers] you denied and another party you killed.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنْ  
بَعْدِهِ بِالرُّسُلِ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ  
الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ بُرِّجَ الْفُتُورُ أَفَكُلَّمَا  
جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰ أَنْفُسُكُمْ  
اسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَفَرِيقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا  
تَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

88. And they said, "Our hearts are wrapped."<sup>29</sup> But, [in fact], Allāh has cursed them for their disbelief, so little is it that they believe.

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

89. And when there came to them a Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] from Allāh confirming that which was with them – although before they used to pray for victory against those who disbelieved – but [then] when there came to them that which they recognized, they disbelieved in it; so the curse of Allāh will be upon the disbelievers.

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﴾

90. How wretched is that for which they sold themselves – that they

بِئْسَمَا اشْتَرَوْا بِوَدِّ أَنْفُسِهِمْ أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا

<sup>29</sup>Covered or sealed against reception of Allāh's word.

would disbelieve in what Allāh has revealed through [their] outrage that Allāh would send down His favor upon whom He wills from among His servants. So they returned having [earned] wrath upon wrath. And for the disbelievers is a humiliating punishment.

يَمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بَنِيَّ أَنْ يُنَزِّلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ قَبْلَهُ وَبَعْضُ عَلَى  
غَضَبٍ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

91. And when it is said to them, "Believe in what Allāh has revealed," they say, "We believe [only] in what was revealed to us." And they disbelieve in what came after it, while it is the truth confirming that which is with them. Say, "Then why did you kill the prophets of Allāh before, if you are [indeed] believers?"

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا  
نُؤْمِنُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَيَكْفُرُونَ بِمَا  
وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَهُمْ قُلْ فَلِمَ  
تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْبِيَاءَ اللَّهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

92. And Moses had certainly brought you clear proofs. Then you took the calf [in worship] after that, while you were wrongdoers.

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مُوسَى بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ  
اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ  
ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

93. And [recall] when We took your covenant and raised over you the mount, [saying], "Take what We have given you with determination and listen." They said [instead], "We hear and disobey." And their hearts absorbed [the worship of] the calf because of their disbelief. Say, "How wretched is that which your faith enjoins upon you, if you should be believers."

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ  
الطُّورَ خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ  
وَأَسْمِعُوا قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأَشْرَبُوا  
فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ قُلْ  
يُكْسَا بِأَمْرِكُمْ بِهِ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

94. Say, [O Muḥammad], "If the home of the Hereafter with Allāh is for you alone and not the [other] people, then wish for death, if you should be truthful."

قُلْ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أَلْدَارُ الْآخِرَةِ عِنْدَ  
اللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِنْ دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ  
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١١٠﴾

95. But never will they wish for it, ever, because of what their hands have put forth. And Allāh is Knowing of the wrongdoers.
96. And you will surely find them the most greedy of people for life – [even] more than those who associate others with Allāh. One of them wishes that he could be granted life a thousand years, but it would not remove him in the least from the [coming] punishment that he should be granted life. And Allāh is Seeing of what they do.
97. Say, "Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel – it is [none but] he who has brought it [i.e., the Qur'ān] down upon your heart, [O Muḥammad], by permission of Allāh, confirming that which was before it and as guidance and good tidings for the believers."
98. Whoever is an enemy to Allāh and His angels and His messengers and Gabriel and Michael – then indeed, Allāh is an enemy to the disbelievers.
99. And We have certainly revealed to you verses [which are] clear proofs, and no one would deny them except the defiantly disobedient.
100. Is it not [true] that every time they took a covenant a party of them threw it away? But, [in fact], most of them do not believe.
101. And when a messenger from Allāh came to them confirming that which was with them, a party of those who had been given the Scripture threw
- وَلَنْ يَسْتَنْوَهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾
- وَلَنَجْذِثَهُمْ أَغْرَاصَ النَّاسِ عَلَى حَيَوتِهِمْ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُزَحَّزِحٍ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ أَنْ يُعَمَّرَ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
- قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَّلَهُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾
- مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَجِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾
- وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَا إِلَّا الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
- أَوَكَلَّمَا عَاهَدُوا عَاهِدًا نَبَذُوا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
- وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِمَا مَعَهُمْ بَدْءَ فَرِيقٌ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ وَرَاءَ

the Scripture of Allāh [i.e., the Torah] behind their backs as if they did not know [what it contained].

طُهِرُوا مِنْ كَافَرْتِهِمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

102. And they followed [instead] what the devils had recited during the reign of Solomon. It was not Solomon who disbelieved, but the devils disbelieved, teaching people magic and that which was revealed to the two angels at Babylon, Hārūt and Mārūt. But they [i.e., the two angels] do not teach anyone unless they say, "We are a trial, so do not disbelieve [by practicing magic]."<sup>30</sup> And [yet] they learn from them that by which they cause separation between a man and his wife. But they do not harm anyone through it except by permission of Allāh. And they [i.e., people] learn what harms them and does not benefit them. But they [i.e., the Children of Israel] certainly knew that whoever purchased it [i.e., magic] would not have in the Hereafter any share. And wretched is that for which they sold themselves, if they only knew.

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّيَاطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَانَ  
وَمَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَلَكِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ  
كَفَرُوا يَعْلَمُونَ النَّاسُ السِّحْرَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ  
عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ بِبَابِ هَارُوتَ وَمَارُوتَ وَمَا  
يَعْلَمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّى يَقُولَا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ  
فَلَا تَكْفُرْ فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ  
بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِ وَمَا هُمْ بِضَآئِرٍ بِهِ  
مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مَا  
يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا  
لَمَنِ اشْتَرَاهُ مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ  
وَلَكِنَّ مَا شَرَوْا بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ لَوْ  
كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

103. And if they had believed and feared Allāh, then the reward from Allāh would have been [far] better, if they only knew.

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِندِ  
اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

104. O you who have believed, say not [to Allāh's Messenger], "Rā'inā" but say, "Unthurnā"<sup>31</sup> and listen.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقُولُوا رَاعِنَا  
وَقُولُوا انظُرْنَا وَاسْمَعُوا وَلَكِنْ كَفِرُونَ

<sup>30</sup>They warn people against the misuse of what they have learned.

<sup>31</sup>The word "rā'inā" in Arabic literally means "consider us," i.e., give us time to hear you and listen to us. The Jews used to use the same word with the meaning of an insult. Therefore, the believers were ordered to avoid this expression and use instead the word "unthurnā," i.e., "wait for us [so that we may understand]."



And for the disbelievers is a painful punishment.

عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾

105. Neither those who disbelieve from the People of the Scripture [i.e., the Jews and Christians] nor the polytheists wish that any good should be sent down to you from your Lord. But Allāh selects for His mercy whom He wills, and Allāh is the possessor of great bounty.

مَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَخْتَصِرُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٠٦﴾

106. We do not abrogate a verse or cause it to be forgotten except that We bring forth [one] better than it or similar to it. Do you not know that Allāh is over all things competent?

﴿١٠٧﴾ مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِنْهَا أَوْ يَجْزِيكَ اللَّهُ عَنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٨﴾

107. Do you not know that to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and [that] you have not besides Allāh any protector or any helper?

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٠٩﴾

108. Or do you intend to ask<sup>32</sup> your Messenger as Moses was asked before? And whoever exchanges faith for disbelief has certainly strayed from the soundness of the way.

أَمْ تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَسْأَلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ كَمَا سَأَلَ مُوسَى مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعِ الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١١٠﴾

109. Many of the People of the Scripture wish they could turn you back to disbelief after you have believed, out of envy from themselves [even] after the truth has become clear to them. So pardon and overlook until Allāh delivers His command. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِكُمْ كُفْرًا كَسَدًا مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ فَاعْفُوا وَاصْفَحُوا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١١١﴾

<sup>32</sup>i.e., persistently question or, as in the case of the disbelievers, demand a miracle of the Prophet (ﷺ).

110. And establish prayer and give zakāh, and whatever good you put forward for yourselves – you will find it with Allāh. Indeed Allāh, of what you do, is Seeing.
111. And they say, "None will enter Paradise except one who is a Jew or a Christian." That is [merely] their wishful thinking. Say, "Produce your proof, if you should be truthful."
112. Yes, [on the contrary], whoever submits his face [i.e., self] in Islām to Allāh while being a doer of good will have his reward with his Lord. And no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.
113. The Jews say, "The Christians have nothing [true] to stand on," and the Christians say, "The Jews have nothing to stand on," although they [both] recite the Scripture. Thus do those who know not [i.e., the polytheists] speak the same as their words. But Allāh will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which they used to differ.
114. And who are more unjust than those who prevent the name of Allāh from being mentioned [i.e., praised] in His mosques and strive toward their destruction. It is not for them to enter them except in fear. For them in this world is disgrace, and they will have in the Hereafter a great punishment.
115. And to Allāh belongs the east and the west. So wherever you [might]
- وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١٠﴾
- وَقَالُوا لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصْرَانًى تِلْكَ آمَانِيُهُمْ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١١١﴾
- بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾
- وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ النَّصْرَانِي عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصْرَانِي لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾
- وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ مَنَعَ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُذَكَرَ فِيهَا أَسْمُهُ وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَابِهَا أُولَٰئِكَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا خَائِفِينَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾
- وَاللَّهُ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ فَأَيْنَمَا تُولُوا فَسَمَّ وَجْهُ

turn, there is the Face<sup>33</sup> of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

اللَّهُ بِأَنَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

116. They say, "Allāh has taken a son." Exalted is He!<sup>34</sup> Rather, to Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. All are devoutly obedient to Him,

وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا سُبْحَنَهُ بَلْ لَمْ يَمَأْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلٌّ لَمْ قَدِينُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

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

بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٣٥﴾

118. Those who do not know say, "Why does Allāh not speak to us or there come to us a sign?" Thus spoke those before them like their words. Their hearts resemble each other. We have shown clearly the signs to a people who are certain [in faith].

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَا آيَةٌ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ تَشَبَهَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

119. Indeed, We have sent you, [O Muḥammad], with the truth as a bringer of good tidings and a warner, and you will not be asked about the companions of Hellfire.

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَا تُسْأَلُ عَنِ أَصْحَابِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٣٧﴾

120. And never will the Jews and the Christians approve of you until you follow their religion. Say, "Indeed, the guidance of Allāh is the [only] guidance." If you were to follow their desires after what has come to you of knowledge, you would have against Allāh no protector or helper.

وَلَن رَمَىٰ عَنْكَ الْيَهُودُ وَلَا النَّصْرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ يَلْتَمِمْ قُلْ إِنَّ هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ وَلَئِن أُتْبِعَتْ أَهْوَاءُ هُم بَعْدَ الَّذِي جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

121. Those to whom We have given the Book recite it with its true recital.<sup>35</sup>

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ

<sup>33</sup> See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>34</sup> *Subḥānahu* means "far exalted is He above all they falsely attribute to Him."

<sup>35</sup> i.e., applying its teachings to their lives.

They [are the ones who] believe in it. And whoever disbelieves in it – it is they who are the losers.

أُولَئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

122. O Children of Israel, remember My favor which I have bestowed upon you and that I preferred you over the worlds.

يَبْنَیْ لِإِسْرَءِیْلَ اذْکُرُوا نِعْمَتِیَ الَّتِیْ اَنْعَمْتُ عَلَیْکُمْ وَاَنِّیْ فَضَّلْتُکُمْ عَلَی الْعَالَمِیْنَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

123. And fear a Day when no soul will suffice for another soul<sup>36</sup> at all, and no compensation will be accepted from it, nor will any intercession benefit it, nor will they be aided.

وَاتَّقُوا یَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِی نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنْفَعُهَا شَفْعَةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

124. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when Abraham was tried by his Lord with words [i.e., commands] and he fulfilled them. [Allāh] said, "Indeed, I will make you a leader for the people." [Abraham] said, "And of my descendants?" [Allāh] said, "My covenant does not include the wrongdoers."

وَإِذْ اَبْرَہِیْمَ رُبُّهُ یَبْلُوْنَهٗ فَاَتَمَّهٗنَّ قَالَ اِنِّیْ جَاعِلُکَ لِلنَّاسِ اِمَامًا قَالَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّیَّتِیْ قَالَ لَا یَنَالُ عَهْدِی الظَّالِمِیْنَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

125. And [mention] when We made the House [i.e., the Ka'bah] a place of return for the people and [a place of] security. And take, [O believers], from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer. And We charged Abraham and Ishmael, [saying], "Purify My House for those who perform ṭawāf<sup>37</sup> and those who are staying [there] for worship and those who bow and prostrate [in prayer]."

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنَا وَانْجِدُوا مِنْ مَّقَامِ إِبْرَہِیْمَ مُصَلًّی وَعَهْدَنَا اِلَیْہِ اِبْرَہِیْمَ وَاسْمٰعِیْلَ اَنْ طَهِّرَا بَيْتِیَ لِلطَّائِفِیْنَ وَالْقَائِمِیْنَ وَالرُّکَّعِ السُّجُودِ ﴿١٢٥﴾

126. And [mention] when Abraham said, "My Lord, make this a secure city and provide its people with fruits – whoever of them believes in Allāh

وَإِذْ قَالَ اِبْرَہِیْمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هٰذَا بَلَدًا اٰمِنًا وَاَنْزِلْ اِلَیْہِ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِّنْ مَّاءٍ لِّنُحِیْرَ بِاِلَہِہِمْ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ قَالَ وَمَنْ کَفَرَ فَاَمَتَعْنٰہُ قَلِیْلًا ثُمَّ اَضٰطَرُّہٗ

<sup>36</sup>See footnote to 2:48.

<sup>37</sup>A form of worship particular to the Ka'bah consisting of going around it in circuits.

and the Last Day." [Allāh] said, "And whoever disbelieves – I will grant him enjoyment for a little; then I will force him to the punishment of the Fire, and wretched is the destination."

إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَيَسَّ الْأَمِيرُ ﴿١٠٦﴾

127. And [mention] when Abraham was raising the foundations of the House and [with him] Ishmael, [saying], "Our Lord, accept [this] from us. Indeed, You are the Hearing, the Knowing.
128. Our Lord, and make us Muslims [in submission] to You and from our descendants a Muslim nation [in submission] to You. And show us our rites [of ḥajj and 'umrah] and accept our repentance. Indeed, You are the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.
129. Our Lord, and send among them a messenger from themselves who will recite to them Your verses and teach them the Book and wisdom and purify them. Indeed, You are the Exalted in Might, the Wise."
130. And who would be averse to the religion of Abraham except one who makes a fool of himself. And We had chosen him in this world, and indeed he, in the Hereafter, will be among the righteous.
131. When his Lord said to him, "Submit," he said, "I have submitted [in Islām]<sup>38</sup> to the Lord of the worlds."

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٠٧﴾

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةٌ مُّسْلِمَةً لَّكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٨﴾

رَبَّنَا وَأَبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٠٩﴾

وَمَنْ يَرْغَبْ عَنْ مِلَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ وَلَقَدْ اصْطَفَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١١٠﴾

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ أَسْلِمْ قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّي الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١١١﴾

<sup>38</sup>The meaning of the word "Islām" is "submission to the will of Allāh." This is the way of life ordained by Allāh and taught by all of the prophets from Adam to Muḥammad (ﷺ). A Muslim is one who submits himself to Allāh.

132. And Abraham instructed his sons [to do the same] and [so did] Jacob, [saying], "O my sons, indeed Allāh has chosen for you this religion, so do not die except while you are Muslims."
- وَوَصَّى بِهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبُ بَنِيَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى لَكُمُ الدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾
133. Or were you witnesses when death approached Jacob, when he said to his sons, "What will you worship after me?" They said, "We will worship your God and the God of your fathers, Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac – one God.<sup>39</sup> And we are Muslims [in submission] to Him."
- أَمْ كُنتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ الْمَوْتُ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِي قَالُوا نَعْبُدُ إِلَهَكَ وَإِلَهَ آبَائِكَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِلَٰهًا وَاحِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾
134. That was a nation which has passed on. It will have [the consequence of] what it earned, and you will have what you have earned. And you will not be asked about what they used to do.
- تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾
135. They say, "Be Jews or Christians [so] you will be guided." Say, "Rather, [we follow] the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth, and he was not of the polytheists."<sup>40</sup>
- وَقَالُوا كُونُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَى تَهْتَدُوا قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾
136. Say, [O believers], "We have believed in Allāh and what has been revealed to us and what has been revealed to Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the Descendants [al-Asbāt]<sup>41</sup> and what was given to Moses and Jesus and what was given to the prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and we are Muslims [in submission] to Him."
- قُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَى وَعِيسَى وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

<sup>39</sup>Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) alone.

<sup>40</sup>Those who associate others with Allāh in worship.

<sup>41</sup>The twelve tribes of Israel descended from Jacob.

137. So if they believe in the same as you believe in, then they have been [rightly] guided; but if they turn away, they are only in dissension, and Allāh will be sufficient for you against them. And He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

فَإِنْ آمَنُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا آمَنْتُمْ بِهِ فَقَدْ اهْتَدَوْا  
وَلَنْ تُولَّوْا عَلَيْنَا هُمْ فِي شِقَاقٍ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمْ  
اللَّهُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٣٧﴾

138. [And say, "Ours is] the religion of Allāh. And who is better than Allāh in [ordaining] religion? And we are worshippers of Him."

مِثْلَهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِثْلَهُ  
وَنَحْنُ لَمْ نُعْبُدْهُ ﴿١٣٨﴾

139. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Do you argue with us about Allāh while He is our Lord and your Lord? For us are our deeds, and for you are your deeds. And we are sincere [in deed and intention] to Him."

قُلْ أَتُمَاجِدُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ  
وَلَنَا أَعْمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَمْ  
نُخْلِصْهُ ﴿١٣٩﴾

140. Or do you say that Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the Descendants were Jews or Christians? Say, "Are you more knowing or is Allāh?" And who is more unjust than one who conceals a testimony<sup>42</sup> he has from Allāh? And Allāh is not unaware of what you do.

أَمْ تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ  
وِإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَنْبِيَاءَ كَانُوا  
هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَى قُلْ أَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَمِ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ  
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَتَمَ شَهَادَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ اللَّهُ  
وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

141. That is a nation which has passed on. It will have [the consequence of] what it earned, and you will have what you have earned. And you will not be asked about what they used to do.

بَلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مَا  
كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُنْصَلُونَ عَنْهَا كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤١﴾



142. The foolish among the people will say, "What has turned them away from their qiblah,<sup>43</sup> which they

سَيَقُولُ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَهُمْ عَنْ  
قِبْلَتِهِمُ الَّتِي كَانُوا عَلَيْهَا قُلْ لِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ

<sup>42</sup>Statements in previous scriptures attesting to the nature of Allāh's religion (Islām) and the coming of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>43</sup>The direction faced in prayer.

used to face?"<sup>44</sup> Say, "To Allāh belongs the east and the west. He guides whom He wills to a straight path."

وَالْمَغْرِبَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنَّ صِرَاطَ  
مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٩٠﴾

143. And thus We have made you a median [i.e., just] community that you will be witnesses over the people and the Messenger will be a witness over you. And We did not make the qiblah which you used to face except that We might make evident who would follow the Messenger from who would turn back on his heels. And indeed, it is difficult except for those whom Allāh has guided. And never would Allāh have caused you to lose your faith [i.e., your previous prayers]. Indeed Allāh is, to the people, Kind and Merciful.

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا  
شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
شَهِيدًا وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي كُنْتَ عَلَيْهَا  
إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَتَّبِعُ الرَّسُولَ مِمَّنْ يَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى  
عَقْبَيْهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِينَ  
هَدَى اللَّهُ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ عَمَلَكُمْ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٩١﴾

144. We have certainly seen the turning of your face, [O Muḥammad], toward the heaven, and We will surely turn you to a qiblah with which you will be pleased. So turn your face [i.e., yourself] toward al-Masjid al-Ḥarām.<sup>45</sup> And wherever you [believers] are, turn your faces [i.e., yourselves] toward it [in prayer]. Indeed, those who have been given the Scripture [i.e., the Jews and the Christians] well know that it is the truth from their Lord. And Allāh is not unaware of what they do.

قَدْ رَأَى نَفْلَكَ وَجْهَكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ  
فَلَقَوْلَيْسَكَ قِبْلَةٌ رَضْنَهَا قَوْلَ وَجْهَكَ  
شَطَرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ قُولُوا  
وَجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ  
لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِفَاعِلٍ  
عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩٢﴾

145. And if you brought to those who were given the Scripture every

وَلَيْنَ آتَيْنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ

<sup>44</sup>Prior to the command (in verse 144) that the Prophet (ﷺ) and his followers turn toward the Ka'bah in Makkah for prayer, they had been facing Jerusalem to the north. The implications of this change are mentioned in succeeding verses.

<sup>45</sup>The Sacred Mosque in Makkah containing the Ka'bah.



sign, they would not follow your qiblah. Nor will you be a follower of their qiblah. Nor would they be followers of one another's qiblah. So if you were to follow their desires after what has come to you of knowledge, indeed, you would then be among the wrongdoers.

مَا تَتَّبِعُوا قِبْلَتَكَ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتِهِمْ وَمَا  
بَعْضُهُمْ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ وَلَكِنْ اتَّبَعْتَ  
أَهْوَاءَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ  
إِنَّكَ إِذًا لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾

146. Those to whom We gave the Scripture know him [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)] as they know their own sons. But indeed, a party of them conceal the truth while they know [it].

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ  
أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِنْهُمْ لَيَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ وَهُمْ  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

147. The truth is from your Lord, so never be among the doubters.

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُتَمَنِّينَ ﴿١١٧﴾

148. For each [religious following] is a [prayer] direction toward which it faces. So race to [all that is] good. Wherever you may be, Allāh will bring you forth [for judgement] all together. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

وَلِكُلٍّ وِجْهَةٌ هُوَ مُوَلِّئُهَا فَاتَّبِعُوا أَلْحَزَبَاتٍ أَيْنَ  
مَا تَكُونُوا يَأْتِ بِكُمْ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١١٨﴾

149. So from wherever you go out [for prayer, O Muḥammad], turn your face toward al-Masjid al-Ḥarām, and indeed, it is the truth from your Lord. And Allāh is not unaware of what you do.

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ  
الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِنَّهُ لَلْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَمَا  
اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٩﴾

150. And from wherever you go out [for prayer], turn your face toward al-Masjid al-Ḥarām. And wherever you [believers] may be, turn your faces toward it in order that the people will not have any argument against you, except for those of them who commit wrong; so fear them not but fear Me. And [it is]

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ  
الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ  
شَطْرَهُ إِلَّا بَلَّغُوا لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا  
الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِي  
وَالَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ عِزِّيَ فَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُكُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّكُمْ ﴿١٢٠﴾

so I may complete My favor upon you and that you may be guided,

151. Just as We have sent among you a messenger from yourselves reciting to you Our verses and purifying you and teaching you the Book and wisdom<sup>46</sup> and teaching you that which you did not know.

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

152. So remember Me; I will remember you. And be grateful to Me and do not deny Me.

فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ ﴿١٥٢﴾

153. O you who have believed, seek help through patience and prayer. Indeed, Allāh is with the patient.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

154. And do not say about those who are killed in the way of Allāh, "They are dead." Rather, they are alive, but you perceive [it] not.

وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمُوتَ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ وَلَكِن لَّا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

155. And We will surely test you with something of fear and hunger and a loss of wealth and lives and fruits, but give good tidings to the patient,

وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنفُسِ وَالثَّمَرَاتِ وَبَشِّرِ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

156. Who, when disaster strikes them, say, "Indeed we belong to Allāh, and indeed to Him we will return."

الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾

157. Those are the ones upon whom are blessings from their Lord and mercy. And it is those who are the [rightly] guided.

أُولَئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

158. Indeed, aş-Şafā and al-Marwah are among the symbols<sup>47</sup> of Allāh. So whoever makes ḥajj [pilgrimage] to the House or performs 'umrah – there is no blame upon him for

﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِن سَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَن حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ

<sup>46</sup>The wisdom taught by the Prophet (ﷺ) is his *sunnah*.

<sup>47</sup>Places designated for the rites of *ḥajj* and '*umrah*'.

walking between them.<sup>48</sup> And whoever volunteers good – then indeed, Allāh is Appreciative and Knowing.



159. Indeed, those who conceal what We sent down of clear proofs and guidance after We made it clear for the people in the Scripture – those are cursed by Allāh and cursed by those who curse,<sup>49</sup>

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ  
وَالْهُدَىٰ مِنْ بَدِ مَا بَيَّنَّاهُ لِلنَّاسِ فِي  
الْكِتَابِ أُولَٰئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ  
الْمَلَائِكَةُ ۚ

160. Except for those who repent and correct themselves and make evident [what they concealed]. Those – I will accept their repentance, and I am the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَبَيَّنَّاهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ  
أَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنَا التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ۝

161. Indeed, those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers – upon them will be the curse of Allāh and of the angels and the people, all together,

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفَّارًا أُولَٰئِكَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ  
أَجْمَعِينَ ۝

162. Abiding eternally therein. The punishment will not be lightened for them, nor will they be reprieved.

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يَخَفُ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ  
يُنظَرُونَ ۝

163. And your god is one God. There is no deity [worthy of worship] except Him, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

وَاللَّهُكَ إِلَهٌُ وَاحِدٌ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ  
الرَّحِيمُ ۝

164. Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of the night and the day, and the [great] ships which sail through the sea with that which benefits people, and what Allāh has

لَا فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ  
الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَالْفُلِ الَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ  
بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ  
مَاءٍ فَأَخْبَا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبِكُمْ فِيهَا

<sup>48</sup>Some believers had previously feared that this might be a pagan practice, so Allāh confirms that *sa'j* is among the rites of His religion.

<sup>49</sup>From among the angels and the believers.

sent down from the heavens of rain, giving life thereby to the earth after its lifelessness and dispersing therein every [kind of] moving creature, and [His] directing of the winds and the clouds controlled between the heaven and earth are signs for a people who use reason.

مِنْ كُلِّ دَآئِبَةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيْحِ وَالسَّحَابِ  
الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ  
لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

165. And [yet], among the people are those who take other than Allāh as equals [to Him]. They love them as they [should] love Allāh. But those who believe are stronger in love for Allāh. And if only they who have wronged would consider [that] when they see the punishment, [they will be certain] that all power belongs to Allāh and that Allāh is severe in punishment.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَندَادًا  
يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَشَدُّ  
حُبًّا لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ يَرَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِذْ يَرْوْنَ  
الْعَذَابَ أَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ  
الْعَذَابِ ﴿١١٢﴾

166. [And they should consider that] when those who have been followed disassociate themselves from those who followed [them], and they [all] see the punishment, and cut off from them are the ties [of relationship],

إِذْ تَبَرَّأَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا  
وَرَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمْ  
الْأَسْبَابُ ﴿١١٣﴾

167. Those who followed will say, "If only we had another turn [at worldly life] so we could disassociate ourselves from them as they have disassociated themselves from us." Thus will Allāh show them their deeds as regrets upon them. And they are never to emerge from the Fire.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا لَوْ أَكُنَّا لَنَا كَرَّةٌ فَنَتَّبَرَأَ  
مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّأُوا مِنَّا كَذَلِكَ يُرِيدُهُ اللَّهُ  
أَعْمَلَهُمْ حَسَرَاتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِخَارِجِينَ  
مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿١١٤﴾

168. O mankind, eat from whatever is on earth [that is] lawful and good and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا  
مَلَبًّا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ  
لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١١٥﴾

169. He only orders you to evil and immorality and to say about Allāh what you do not know.

إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالسُّوءِ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ وَأَن تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾

170. And when it is said to them, "Follow what Allāh has revealed," they say, "Rather, we will follow that which we found our fathers doing." Even though their fathers understood nothing, nor were they guided?

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا أَلْفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا أُولَئِكَ كَانُوا فِي آيَاتِهِمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

171. The example of those who disbelieve is like that of one who shouts at what hears nothing but calls and cries [i.e., cattle or sheep] – deaf, dumb and blind, so they do not understand.

وَسَلَّى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يَنْعِقُ بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَاءً وَنِدَاءً صُمُّ بِكُمْ عَمَى فَمَهْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾

172. O you who have believed, eat from the good [i.e., lawful] things which We have provided for you and be grateful to Allāh if it is [indeed] Him that you worship.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾

173. He has only forbidden to you dead animals,<sup>50</sup> blood, the flesh of swine, and that which has been dedicated to other than Allāh. But whoever is forced [by necessity], neither desiring [it] nor transgressing [its limit], there is no sin upon him. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِزْيِيرِ وَمَا أُهِلَّ بِهِ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٧٣﴾

174. Indeed, they who conceal what Allāh has sent down of the Book and exchange it for a small price – those consume not into their bellies except the Fire. And Allāh will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify

لَهُنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيُسَدُّونَ بِهِ سُنْمًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا النَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٤﴾

<sup>50</sup>Those not slaughtered or hunted expressly for food.

them. And they will have a painful punishment.

175. Those are the ones who have exchanged guidance for error and forgiveness for punishment. How patient they are for [i.e., in pursuit of] the Fire!

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ  
وَالْعَذَابِ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ فَمَا أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى  
النَّارِ ﴿١٧٥﴾

176. That is [deserved by them] because Allāh has sent down the Book in truth. And indeed, those who differ over the Book are in extreme dissension.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ  
الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِي الْكِتَابِ لَيَ شِقَاقِي  
بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٧٦﴾

177. Righteousness is not that you turn your faces toward the east or the west, but [true] righteousness is [in] one who believes in Allāh, the Last Day, the angels, the Book, and the prophets and gives wealth, in spite of love for it, to relatives, orphans, the needy, the traveler, those who ask [for help], and for freeing slaves; [and who] establishes prayer and gives zakāh; [those who] fulfill their promise when they promise; and [those who] are patient in poverty and hardship and during battle. Those are the ones who have been true, and it is those who are the righteous.

لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ  
وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ  
وَمَاتَى الْمَالَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَىٰ  
وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالسَّكِينِ وَأَبْنَى السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ  
وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَى الزَّكَاةَ  
وَالْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا  
وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ وَالْفُرْسَاءِ وَبَيْنَ أَلْبَانٍ  
أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾

178. O you who have believed, prescribed for you is legal retribution for those murdered – the free for the free, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female.<sup>51</sup> But whoever overlooks from his brother [i.e., the killer] anything,<sup>52</sup> then there should be a suitable follow-up and payment

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي  
الْقَتْلِ الْمُرْتَدِّ بِالْحَرْبِ وَالْعَبْدِ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْأُنثَىٰ  
بِالْأُنثَىٰ فَمَنْ عَفَىٰ لَمْ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ فَإِنَّكَ  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَاكَ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَنٍ ذَٰلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ  
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ فَمَنْ أَعَدَّىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُ

<sup>51</sup>No one else should be executed in place of the killer.

<sup>52</sup>By accepting compensation payment rather than execution.

to him [i.e., the deceased's heir or legal representative] with good conduct. This is an alleviation from your Lord and a mercy. But whoever transgresses after that<sup>53</sup> will have a painful punishment.

عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾

179. And there is for you in legal retribution [saving of] life, O you [people] of understanding, that you may become righteous.

وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حَيَوةٌ يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾

180. Prescribed for you when death approaches [any] one of you if he leaves wealth [is that he should make] a bequest for the parents and near relatives according to what is acceptable – a duty upon the righteous.<sup>54</sup>

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

181. Then whoever alters it [i.e., the bequest] after he has heard it – the sin is only upon those who have altered it. Indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

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

182. But if one fears from the bequeather [some] error or sin and corrects that which is between them [i.e., the concerned parties], there is no sin upon him. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مَوْصٍ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمًا فَأَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٨٢﴾

183. O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous –

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

184. [Fasting for] a limited number of days. So whoever among you is ill or

أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم مَّرِيضًا

<sup>53</sup> After acceptance of compensation.

<sup>54</sup> This ruling was abrogated by the revelation in Sūrah an-Nisā' stipulating obligatory shares for parents and close relatives. Those who do not inherit by law may be remembered in a bequest. See 4:11-12.

on a journey [during them] – then an equal number of days [are to be made up]. And upon those who are able [to fast, but with hardship] – a ransom [as substitute] of feeding a poor person [each day]. And whoever volunteers good [i.e., excess] – it is better for him. But to fast is best for you, if you only knew.

أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ فَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُمْ وَأَن تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١٨﴾

185. The month of Ramadhān [is that] in which was revealed the Qur'ān, a guidance for the people and clear proofs of guidance and criterion. So whoever sights [the new moon of] the month,<sup>55</sup> let him fast it; and whoever is ill or on a journey – then an equal number of other days. Allāh intends for you ease and does not intend for you hardship and [wants] for you to complete the period and to glorify Allāh for that [to] which He has guided you; and perhaps you will be grateful.

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَاكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢١٩﴾

186. And when My servants ask you, [O Muḥammad], concerning Me – indeed I am near. I respond to the invocation of the supplicant when he calls upon Me. So let them respond to Me [by obedience] and believe in Me that they may be [rightly] guided.

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿٢٢٠﴾

187. It has been made permissible for you the night preceding fasting to go to your wives [for sexual relations]. They are clothing for you and you are clothing for them. Allāh knows that you used to deceive yourselves,<sup>56</sup>

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيَامِ الرَّفَثُ إِلَىٰ نِسَائِكُمْ مِّنْ لَّيَالٍ لَّكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنْكُمْ

<sup>55</sup>Also, "whoever is present during the month."

<sup>56</sup>Prior to this revelation, marital relations were unlawful during nights preceding fasting. Some were unable to refrain and secretly disobeyed, but they did not deceive Allāh.



so He accepted your repentance and forgave you. So now, have relations with them and seek that which Allāh has decreed for you [i.e., offspring]. And eat and drink until the white thread of dawn becomes distinct to you from the black thread [of night]. Then complete the fast until the night [i.e., sunset]. And do not have relations with them as long as you are staying for worship in the mosques. These are the limits [set by] Allāh, so do not approach them. Thus does Allāh make clear His verses [i.e., ordinances] to the people that they may become righteous.

فَإِنَّمَا بَشِّرُوهُمْ وَأَنِصُوا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ  
وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ  
مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَتُمُوا الصِّيَامَ  
إِلَى الْإِيلِ وَلَا تُبَشِّرُوهُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ عَنْكَفُونَ  
فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَئِذْ حُدِّدَ اللَّهُ فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهَا  
كَذَلِكَ يَبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

188. And do not consume one another's wealth unjustly or send it [in bribery] to the rulers in order that [they might aid] you [to] consume a portion of the wealth of the people in sin, while you know [it is unlawful].

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَذُلُّوا  
بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا فَرِيقًا مِّنْ  
أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾

189. They ask you, [O Muḥammad], about the new moons. Say, "They are measurements of time for the people and for ḥajj [pilgrimage]." And it is not righteousness to enter houses from the back, but righteousness is [in] one who fears Allāh. And enter houses from their doors. And fear Allāh that you may succeed.

﴿يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَهِلَّةِ قُلْ هِيَ مَوَاقِيتُ  
لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحُجَّ وَالْحِجَّةِ وَلَيْسَ بِالْأَهْلِ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا  
الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ الْأَهْلَ مِنْ  
أَتْرَفِهَا وَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا  
وَأَقِمُوا اللَّهَ لَكُمْ فَعْلُوحًا ﴿١٨٩﴾

190. Fight in the way of Allāh those who fight you but do not transgress. Indeed, Allāh does not like transgressors.

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

191. And kill them wherever you overtake them and expel them from wherever they have expelled you, and fitnah<sup>57</sup> is worse than killing. And do not fight them at al-Masjid al-Haram until they fight you there. But if they fight you, then kill them. Such is the recompense of the disbelievers.
192. And if they cease, then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.
193. Fight them until there is no [more] fitnah<sup>58</sup> and [until] religion [i.e., worship] is [acknowledged to be] for Allāh. But if they cease, then there is to be no aggression [i.e., assault] except against the oppressors.
194. [Fighting in] the sacred month is for [aggression committed in] the sacred month,<sup>59</sup> and for [all] violations is legal retribution. So whoever has assaulted you, then assault him in the same way that he has assaulted you. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is with those who fear Him.
195. And spend in the way of Allāh and do not throw [yourselves] with your [own] hands into destruction [by refraining]. And do good; indeed, Allāh loves the doers of good.
196. And complete the hajj and 'umrah for Allāh. But if you are prevented, then [offer] what can be obtained

وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ وَقَفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوهُمْ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا تُقَاتِلُوهُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ حَتَّى يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِيهِ فَإِنْ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ كَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩١﴾

فَإِنْ أَنتَهُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾

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

الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ بِالشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْحُرُمَتُ قِصَاصٌ مَنِ اعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَاعْتَدُوا عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا اعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

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

وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ فَإِنْ أُخْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ

<sup>57</sup> Disbelief and its imposition on others.

<sup>58</sup> Among the meanings of *fitnah* are disbelief, discord, dissension, civil strife, persecution, oppression, injustice, seduction, trial and torment.

<sup>59</sup> The sacred months are Dhul-Qa'dah, Dhul-Hijjah, Muharram and Rajab.

with ease of sacrificial animals. And do not shave your heads until the sacrificial animal has reached its place of slaughter. And whoever among you is ill or has an ailment of the head [making shaving necessary must offer] a ransom of fasting [three days] or charity<sup>60</sup> or sacrifice.<sup>61</sup> And when you are secure,<sup>62</sup> then whoever performs 'umrah [during the hajj months]<sup>63</sup> followed by hajj [offers] what can be obtained with ease of sacrificial animals. And whoever cannot find [or afford such an animal] – then a fast of three days during hajj and of seven when you have returned [home]. Those are ten complete [days]. This is for those whose family is not in the area of al-Masjid al-Harām. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is severe in penalty.

يَحْلِقُ قَن كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيضًا أَوْ بِدَىٰ أَدَىٰ مِنْ  
رَأْسِهِ فَيُذِيهِ مِنْ صِبَاٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ فَإِذَا  
أَنتُمْ قَدْ تَمَنَّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَمَا اسْتَيسَرَ مِنْ  
الْهَدْيِ قَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ قِصَامًا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةً  
إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ تِلْكَ عَشْرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ذَلِكَ لِمَن لَّمْ يَكُنْ  
أَهْلَهُ حَاضِرِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٣١﴾

197. Hajj is [during] well-known months,<sup>64</sup> so whoever has made hajj obligatory upon himself therein [by entering the state of ihram], there is [to be for him] no sexual relations and no disobedience and no disputing during hajj. And whatever good you do – Allāh knows it. And take provisions, but indeed, the best provision is fear of Allāh. And fear Me, O you of understanding.

الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَاتٌ فَمَن فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ  
الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي  
الْحَجِّ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ  
وَكَسَرُوا قُلُوبَهُمْ خَبَرَ الرَّامِدِ الْقَوَىٰ وَأَتَّقُوا  
يَتَذَكَّرُ أَلَّا يَكُنْ ﴿٣٢﴾

<sup>60</sup>Feeding six needy persons.

<sup>61</sup>The slaughter of a sheep or goat.

<sup>62</sup>Under normal conditions, i.e., are not prevented.

<sup>63</sup>The months of Shawwāl, Dhul-Qa'dah and Dhul-Hijjah.

<sup>64</sup>See previous footnote.

198. There is no blame upon you for seeking bounty<sup>65</sup> from your Lord [during ḥajj]. But when you depart from 'Arafāt, remember Allāh at al-Mash'ar al-Ḥarām.<sup>66</sup> And remember Him, as He has guided you, for indeed, you were before that among those astray.

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَإِذَا أَقَضْتُمْ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ الْمَشَارِ الْهَرَامِ وَأَذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَيْتُمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَيِّنَ الْمُتَكِبِينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾

199. Then depart from the place from where [all] the people depart and ask forgiveness of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

ثُمَّ أفيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفْكَسَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٩﴾

200. And when you have completed your rites, remember Allāh like your [previous] remembrance of your fathers or with [much] greater remembrance. And among the people is he who says, "Our Lord, give us in this world," and he will have in the Hereafter no share.

فَإِذَا أَقَضْتُمْ مَنَاسِكَكُمْ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ آبَاءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا فَمِنْ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

201. But among them is he who says, "Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire."

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾

202. Those will have a share of what they have earned, and Allāh is swift in account.

أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٠٢﴾

203. And remember Allāh during [specific] numbered days. Then whoever hastens [his departure] in two days – there is no sin upon him; and whoever delays [until the third] – there is no sin upon him – for him who fears Allāh. And fear

﴿٢٠٣﴾ وَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَنْ تَسَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ لِمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾

<sup>65</sup>i.e., profit from trade or business.

<sup>66</sup>Which is in Muzdalifah.

Allāh and know that unto Him you will be gathered.

204. And of the people is he whose speech pleases you in worldly life, and he calls Allāh to witness as to what is in his heart, yet he is the fiercest of opponents.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُمَجِّدُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ  
الدُّنْيَا وَيُنَادِي اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ  
الْخِصَامِ ﴿٢٠٤﴾

205. And when he goes away, he strives throughout the land to cause corruption therein and destroy crops and animals. And Allāh does not like corruption.

وَإِذَا تَوَلَّى سَعَى فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا  
وَأَنَّهُكَ الْوَرْدُ وَالْأَنْثَى وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ  
الْفُسَادَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾

206. And when it is said to him, "Fear Allāh," pride in the sin takes hold of him. Sufficient for him is Hellfire, and how wretched is the resting place.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْإِثْمِ  
فَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَيْسَ إِلَهُكَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

207. And of the people is he who sells himself, seeking means to the approval of Allāh. And Allāh is Kind to [His] servants.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَ  
مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠٧﴾

208. O you who have believed, enter into Islām completely [and perfectly] and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ادْخُلُوا فِي السِّلَامِ  
كَافَّةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ  
إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٠٨﴾

209. But if you slip [i.e., deviate] after clear proofs have come to you, then know that Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

فَإِن زَلَلْتُمْ مِن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْكُمْ  
الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَاذْكُرُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ  
حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٩﴾

210. Do they await but that Allāh should come to them in covers of clouds and the angels [as well] and the matter is [then] decided? And to Allāh [all] matters are returned.

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظُلُلٍ مِّنَ  
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَفُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ إِلَى  
اللَّهِ تُرْجِعُ الْأُمُورَ ﴿٢١٠﴾

211. Ask the Children of Israel how many a sign of evidence We have given

سَلِّ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ كَمْ آتَيْنَاهُم مِّنْ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ

them. And whoever exchanges the favor of Allāh [for disbelief] after it has come to him – then indeed, Allāh is severe in penalty.

وَمَن يَبْدِلْ نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٢١﴾

212. Beautified for those who disbelieve is the life of this world, and they ridicule those who believe. But those who fear Allāh are above them on the Day of Resurrection. And Allāh gives provision to whom He wills without account.

رِزْقٍ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الدُّنْيَا وَلَسِرُورُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿١٢٢﴾

213. Mankind was [of] one religion [before their deviation]; then Allāh sent the prophets as bringers of good tidings and warners and sent down with them the Scripture in truth to judge between the people concerning that in which they differed. And none differed over it [i.e., the Scripture] except those who were given it – after the clear proofs came to them – out of jealous animosity among themselves. And Allāh guided those who believed to the truth concerning that over which they had differed, by His permission. And Allāh guides whom He wills to a straight path.

كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيِّنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيُحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي مَا ائْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَمَا ائْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ بَعِيًا بَيْنَهُمْ فَهَدَى اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِمَا ائْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ لِمَا صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٢٣﴾

214. Or do you think that you will enter Paradise while such [trial] has not yet come to you as came to those who passed on before you? They were touched by poverty and hardship and were shaken until [even their] messenger and those who believed with him said, "When is the help of Allāh?" Unquestionably, the help of Allāh is near.

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تُدْخَلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُم مِّثْلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مَسَّتْهُمُ الْبَأْسَاءُ وَالضَّرَّاءُ وَزُلْزِلُوا حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ مَتَى نَصْرُ اللَّهِ أَلَا إِنَّ نَصْرَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٢٤﴾

215. They ask you, [O Muḥammad], what they should spend. Say, "Whatever you spend of good is [to be] for parents and relatives and orphans and the needy and the traveler. And whatever you do of good – indeed, Allāh is Knowing of it."

يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ قُلْ مَا أَنْفَقْتُ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ وَلِلْيَتَامَىٰ وَلِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَلِلسَّائِلِينَ وَأَيْنَ السَّبِيلُ وَمَا نَفَعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١٥﴾

216. Fighting has been enjoined upon you while it is hateful to you. But perhaps you hate a thing and it is good for you; and perhaps you love a thing and it is bad for you. And Allāh knows, while you know not.

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

217. They ask you about the sacred month<sup>67</sup> – about fighting therein. Say, "Fighting therein is great [sin], but averting [people] from the way of Allāh and disbelief in Him and [preventing access to] al-Masjid al-Ḥarām and the expulsion of its people therefrom are greater [evil] in the sight of Allāh. And fitnah<sup>68</sup> is greater than killing." And they will continue to fight you until they turn you back from your religion if they are able. And whoever of you reverts from his religion [to disbelief] and dies while he is a disbeliever – for those, their deeds have become worthless in this world and the Hereafter, and those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَبِيرٌ وَصَدٌّ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكُفْرٌ بِهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ أَكْبَرُ عِندَ اللَّهِ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ يَقْتُلُونَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَنْ دِينِكُمْ إِنِ اسْتَطَاعُوا وَمَن يَرْتَدِدْ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِ فَيَمُتْ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُولَٰئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢١٧﴾

218. Indeed, those who have believed and those who have emigrated and

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا

<sup>67</sup>See footnote to 2:194.

<sup>68</sup>See footnote to 2:193.

fought in the cause of Allāh – those expect the mercy of Allāh. And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَجَاهِدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢١٨﴾

219. They ask you about wine<sup>69</sup> and gambling. Say, "In them is great sin and [yet, some] benefit for people. But their sin is greater than their benefit." And they ask you what they should spend. Say, "The excess [beyond needs]." Thus Allāh makes clear to you the verses [of revelation] that you might give thought

﴿يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْمِرِ قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْ نَفْعِهِمَا وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ قُلِ الْبَقِيَّةُ كَذَٰلِكَ بَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢٠﴾﴾

220. To this world and the Hereafter. And they ask you about orphans. Say, "Improvement for them is best. And if you mix your affairs with theirs – they are your brothers. And Allāh knows the corrupter from the amender. And if Allāh had willed, He could have put you in difficulty. Indeed, Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise."

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْيَتَامَىٰ قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ وَإِنْ تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَلَا وَفَاءَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَعْنَتَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢١﴾

221. And do not marry polytheistic women until they believe.<sup>70</sup> And a believing slave woman is better than a polytheist, even though she might please you. And do not marry polytheistic men [to your women] until they believe. And a believing slave is better than a polytheist, even though he might please you. Those invite [you] to the Fire, but Allāh invites to Paradise and to forgiveness, by His permission. And He makes clear His verses

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَةَ حَتَّىٰ تُؤْمِنَ وَلَا أُمَةٌ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ كَخَيْرٍ مِنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ وَلَا تُنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنُوا وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ أُولَٰئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَيُبَيِّنُ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢٢﴾

<sup>69</sup>The word "khamr" (wine) includes all intoxicants. The final prohibition is given in 5:90-91.

<sup>70</sup>i.e., worship and obey Allāh alone.



[i.e., ordinances] to the people that perhaps they may remember.

222. And they ask you about menstruation. Say, "It is harm, so keep away from wives<sup>71</sup> during menstruation. And do not approach them until they are pure. And when they have purified themselves,<sup>72</sup> then come to them from where Allāh has ordained for you. Indeed, Allāh loves those who are constantly repentant and loves those who purify themselves."
223. Your wives are a place of cultivation [i.e., sowing of seed] for you, so come to your place of cultivation however you wish and put forth [righteousness] for yourselves. And fear Allāh and know that you will meet Him. And give good tidings to the believers.
224. And do not make [your oath by] Allāh an excuse against being righteous and fearing Allāh and making peace among people. And Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.
225. Allāh does not impose blame upon you for what is unintentional in your oaths, but He imposes blame upon you for what your hearts have earned. And Allāh is Forgiving and Forbearing.
226. For those who swear not to have sexual relations with their wives<sup>73</sup> is

وَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى  
فَاعْزَيْلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ  
حَتَّى يَطْهَرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ  
أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ  
الْمُطَهِّرِينَ ﴿٢٢٢﴾

يَسْأَلُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنْ يَشْتِمَ  
وَقَدِْمُوا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا  
أَنَّكُمْ مُلْقَوُهُ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾

وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عُرْضَةً لِأَيْمَانِكُمْ  
أَنْ تَبْذَرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ  
وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٤﴾

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِالْفُتُو فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ  
بِأَوْعَادِكُمْ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ  
حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٥﴾

لِلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ تَرِيصَ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِنْ

<sup>71</sup>i.e., refrain from sexual intercourse.

<sup>72</sup>By taking a complete bath (ghusl).

<sup>73</sup>Without divorcing them. By such an oath the woman is deprived of her right in marriage but is not free to marry another. She may not be kept in such a condition beyond the four-month limit.

a waiting time of four months, but if they return [to normal relations] – then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

قَامُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

227. And if they decide on divorce – then indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا الطَّلَاقَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾

228. Divorced women remain in waiting [i.e., do not remarry] for three periods,<sup>74</sup> and it is not lawful for them to conceal what Allāh has created in their wombs if they believe in Allāh and the Last Day. And their husbands have more right to take them back in this [period] if they want reconciliation.<sup>75</sup> And due to them [i.e., the wives] is similar to what is expected of them, according to what is reasonable.<sup>76</sup> But the men [i.e., husbands] have a degree over them [in responsibility and authority]. And Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَالْمُطَلَّقَاتُ يَرَیَصْنَ بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لهنَّ أَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَّ إِنْ كُنَّ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَهُنَّ أَحقُّ بِرُؤُوسِهِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا إِصْلَاحًا وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠٨﴾

229. Divorce is twice. Then [after that], either keep [her] in an acceptable manner or release [her] with good treatment. And it is not lawful for you to take anything of what you have given them unless both fear that they will not be able to keep [within] the limits of Allāh.<sup>77</sup> But if you fear that they will not keep [within] the limits of Allāh, then there is no blame upon either of them concerning that by which she

الطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَإِنْ سَاكَ يُعْرُوفِ أَوْ تَرَیْعُ يَأْخُذْنَ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَخَافَا أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ بِهِ ذَلِكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

<sup>74</sup> Either menstrual periods or periods of purity between menstruation. See also 65:1-7.

<sup>75</sup> The husband may return her to himself during the 'iddah period of a first and second divorce without a new marriage contract.

<sup>76</sup> The wife has specific rights upon her husband, just as the husband has rights upon her.

<sup>77</sup> i.e., deal fairly with each other.

ransoms herself. These are the limits of Allāh, so do not transgress them. And whoever transgresses the limits of Allāh – it is those who are the wrongdoers [i.e., the unjust].

230. And if he has divorced her [for the third time], then she is not lawful to him afterward until [after] she marries a husband other than him.<sup>78</sup> And if he [i.e., the latter husband] divorces her [or dies], there is no blame upon them [i.e., the woman and her former husband] for returning to each other if they think that they can keep [within] the limits of Allāh. These are the limits of Allāh, which He makes clear to a people who know [i.e., understand].

فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدُ حَتَّى تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يَرَاجَعَا إِنْ ظَنَّا أَنْ يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

231. And when you divorce women and they have [nearly] fulfilled their term, either retain them according to acceptable terms or release them according to acceptable terms, and do not keep them, intending harm, to transgress [against them]. And whoever does that has certainly wronged himself. And do not take the verses of Allāh in jest. And remember the favor of Allāh upon you and what has been revealed to you of the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] and wisdom [i.e., the Prophet's sunnah] by which He instructs you. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is Knowing of all things.

وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَجَلُهُنَّ فَامْسِكُوهُنَّ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِنَعْتِدُوا وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا آيَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَاذْكُرُوا فِئْتَمَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾

232. And when you divorce women<sup>79</sup> and they have fulfilled their term,

وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَجَلُهُنَّ فَلَا

<sup>78</sup>With the intention of permanence, not merely in order to return to the previous husband.

<sup>79</sup>For the first or second time.

do not prevent them from remarrying their [former] husbands if they [i.e., all parties] agree among themselves on an acceptable basis. That is instructed to whoever of you believes in Allāh and the Last Day. That is better for you and purer, and Allāh knows and you know not.

تَعَصُّوهُنَّ أَنْ يَنْكِحَنَّ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَائَعَا  
بَيْنَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ذَلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ  
يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ أَزْكَى لَكُمْ  
وَأَطْهَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

233. Mothers may nurse [i.e., breastfeed] their children two complete years for whoever wishes to complete the nursing [period]. Upon the father is their [i.e., the mothers'] provision and their clothing according to what is acceptable. No person is charged with more than his capacity. No mother should be harmed through her child, and no father through his child. And upon the [father's] heir is [a duty] like that [of the father]. And if they both desire weaning through mutual consent from both of them and consultation, there is no blame upon either of them. And if you wish to have your children nursed by a substitute, there is no blame upon you as long as you give payment according to what is acceptable. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is Seeing of what you do.

﴿ وَالْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَدَهُنَّ حَوْلَيْنِ  
كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُنِيمَ الرِّضَاعَةُ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ  
لَهُ يَرْضِعُهُنَّ وَكُنُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ لَا تَكْلَفُ نَفْسٌ  
إِلَّا وَسَعَهَا لَا تُضَارَّ وِلَدُهَا وَلَا  
مَوْلُودٌ لَهُ يُولَدُهَا وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ  
أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ  
عَلَيْهِمَا وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ تَسَرْضِعُوا أَوْلَدَكُمْ فَلَا  
جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ مَا ءَاتَيْتُم بِالْمَعْرُوفِ  
وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْتَئِزُّكُمْ بِمِيزٍ ﴾ ﴿١٢٢﴾

234. And those who are taken in death among you and leave wives behind – they, [the wives, shall] wait four months and ten [days]. And when they have fulfilled their term, then there is no blame upon you for what they do with themselves in an

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا  
يَرْصَنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا فَإِذَا  
بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ  
فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٢٣﴾

acceptable manner.<sup>80</sup> And Allāh is [fully] Acquainted with what you do.

235. There is no blame upon you for that to which you [indirectly] allude concerning a proposal to women or for what you conceal within yourselves. Allāh knows that you will have them in mind. But do not promise them secretly except for saying a proper saying. And do not determine to undertake a marriage contract until the decreed period<sup>81</sup> reaches its end. And know that Allāh knows what is within yourselves, so beware of Him. And know that Allāh is Forgiving and Forbearing.

وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَّضْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ خِطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ أَكْنَنْتُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَلِيمٌ اللَّهُ أَنْتُمْ سَتَكُونُوهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ لَا تُؤَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا عَقْدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجْلَهُ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَاخْذَرُوهُ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُوٌّ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٥﴾

236. There is no blame upon you if you divorce women you have not touched<sup>82</sup> nor specified for them an obligation.<sup>83</sup> But give them [a gift of] compensation – the wealthy according to his capability and the poor according to his capability – a provision according to what is acceptable, a duty upon the doers of good.

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ مَا لَمْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً وَمَتَّعُوهُنَّ عَلَى التَّوَسُّعِ قَدَرُهُ وَعَلَى الْمَقْدَرِ قَدَرُهُ مَتَّعًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٣٦﴾

237. And if you divorce them before you have touched them and you have already specified for them an obligation, then [give] half of what you specified – unless they forego the right or the one in whose hand is the marriage contract foregoes it. And to forego it is nearer to righteousness. And do not forget

وَأِنْ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فَنِصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْفُوَ أَوْ يَعْفُوا الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ عَقْدَةُ النِّكَاحِ وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَى وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَعِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٧﴾

<sup>80</sup>They may remarry if they wish.

<sup>81</sup>The 'iddah (bereavement period) after the death of a husband.

<sup>82</sup>The marriage has not been consummated.

<sup>83</sup>Required bridal gift (mahr).

graciousness between you. Indeed Allāh, of whatever you do, is Seeing.

238. Maintain with care the [obligatory] prayers and [in particular] the middle [i.e., 'aṣr] prayer and stand before Allāh, devoutly obedient.

حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى  
وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ ﴿٢٣٨﴾

239. And if you fear [an enemy, then pray] on foot or riding. But when you are secure, then remember Allāh [in prayer], as He has taught you that which you did not [previously] know.

فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فِرَاجًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ  
فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُمْ مَا لَمْ  
تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٩﴾

240. And those who are taken in death among you and leave wives behind – for their wives is a bequest: maintenance for one year without turning [them] out. But if they leave [of their own accord], then there is no blame upon you for what they do with themselves in an acceptable way.<sup>84</sup> And Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا  
وَصِيَّةً لِّأَزْوَاجِهِمْ مَّتَعًا إِلَى الْوَلَدِ غَيْرِ  
لِاخْرَاجٍ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ مَّعْرُوفٍ  
وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٠﴾

241. And for divorced women is a provision according to what is acceptable – a duty upon the righteous.

وَلِلْمُطَلَّقاتِ مَتَعٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًّا عَلَى  
الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٤١﴾

242. Thus does Allāh make clear to you His verses [i.e., laws] that you might use reason.

كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤٢﴾

243. Have you not considered those who left their homes in many thousands, fearing death? Allāh said to them, "Die"; then He restored them to life. And Allāh is full of bounty to the people, but most of the people do not show gratitude.

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

<sup>84</sup>This directive was abrogated by those later revealed in 2:234 and 4:12.

244. And fight in the cause of Allāh and know that Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

وَنُفِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٤﴾

245. Who is it that would loan Allāh a goodly loan so He may multiply it for him many times over? And it is Allāh who withholds and grants abundance, and to Him you will be returned.

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفَهُ لَهُ أَضْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً وَاللَّهُ يَقْضِي وَبِضْطٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٤٥﴾

246. Have you not considered the assembly of the Children of Israel after [the time of] Moses when they said to a prophet of theirs, "Send to us a king, and we will fight in the way of Allāh"? He said, "Would you perhaps refrain from fighting if fighting was prescribed for you?" They said, "And why should we not fight in the cause of Allāh when we have been driven out from our homes and from our children?" But when fighting was prescribed for them, they turned away, except for a few of them. And Allāh is Knowing of the wrongdoers.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى آلِ الْمَلَكِ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مُوسَى إِذْ قَالُوا لِنَبِيِّهِمْ لَهُمْ آتِنَا مَلِكًا نُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَيكُمْ الْفِتْنَاءُ أَنْ تَقْتُلُوا قَالُوا وَمَا لَنَا أَنْ نَقْتُلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ أَخْرَجْنَا مِنْ دِيَارِنَا وَأَبْنَاءِنَا فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٤٦﴾

247. And their prophet said to them, "Indeed, Allāh has sent to you Saul as a king." They said, "How can he have kingship over us while we are more worthy of kingship than him and he has not been given any measure of wealth?" He said, "Indeed, Allāh has chosen him over you and has increased him abundantly in knowledge and stature. And Allāh gives His sovereignty to whom He wills. And Allāh is all-Encompassing [in favor] and Knowing."

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا قَالُوا أَنَّى يَكُونُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالْمُلْكِ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِنَ الْمَالِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهُ بَسْطَةً فِي إِسْلَامِهِ وَالْجِسْمِ وَاللَّهُ يُؤْتِي مَلَكُهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٧﴾

248. And their prophet said to them, "Indeed, a sign of his kingship is that the chest will come to you in which is assurance<sup>85</sup> from your Lord and a remnant of what the family of Moses and the family of Aaron had left, carried by the angels. Indeed in that is a sign for you, if you are believers."

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ آيَةَ مُلْكِهِ  
أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ التَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ  
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ آلُ  
مُوسَىٰ وَآلُ هَارُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ  
الْمَلَائِكَةُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّكُم إِنْ  
كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٤٨﴾

249. And when Saul went forth with the soldiers, he said, "Indeed, Allāh will be testing you with a river. So whoever drinks from it is not of me, and whoever does not taste it is indeed of me, excepting one who takes [from it] in the hollow of his hand." But they drank from it, except a [very] few of them. Then when he had crossed it along with those who believed with him, they said, "There is no power for us today against Goliath and his soldiers." But those who were certain that they would meet Allāh said, "How many a small company has overcome a large company by permission of Allāh. And Allāh is with the patient."

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
مُتَبِّئُكُمْ بِنَهَرٍ فَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ  
بِيَّيَّ وَ مَنْ لَمْ يَطْعَمْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي إِلَّا مَنِ  
اعْتَرَفَ غُرْفَةً بِيَدِهِ فَشَرَبُوا مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا  
مِّنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهُ هُوَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
مَعَهُ قَالُوا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْيَوْمَ بِغَالُوتَ  
وَجُثُودِهِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ  
مُلْكُوا اللَّهَ كَمِ مِّن فِتْنَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ غَلَبَتْ  
فِتْنَةُ كَثِيرَةٍ يَّاذِنِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ  
الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٢٤٩﴾

250. And when they went forth to [face] Goliath and his soldiers, they said, "Our Lord, pour upon us patience and plant firmly our feet and give us victory over the disbelieving people."

وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِغَالُوتَ وَجُثُودِهِ قَالُوا  
رَبَّنَا افْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا مَبِيعًا وَثَبِّتْ  
أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ  
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾

251. So they defeated them by permission of Allāh, and David killed Goliath, and Allāh gave him the kingship and wisdom [i.e., prophethood] and taught him from that which He

فَهَزَمُوهُمْ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ دَاوُدُ  
غَالُوتَ وَآتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ  
وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْ لَا

<sup>85</sup>Signs giving reassurance.



willed. And if it were not for Allāh checking [some] people by means of others, the earth would have been corrupted, but Allāh is full of bounty to the worlds.

252. These are the verses of Allāh which We recite to you, [O Muḥammad], in truth. And indeed, you are from among the messengers.



253. Those messengers – some of them We caused to exceed others. Among them were those to whom Allāh spoke, and He raised some of them in degree. And We gave Jesus, the son of Mary, clear proofs, and We supported him with the Pure Spirit [i.e., Gabriel]. If Allāh had willed, those [generations] succeeding them would not have fought each other after the clear proofs had come to them. But they differed, and some of them believed and some of them disbelieved. And if Allāh had willed, they would not have fought each other, but Allāh does what He intends.

254. O you who have believed, spend from that which We have provided for you before there comes a Day in which there is no exchange [i.e., ransom] and no friendship and no intercession. And the disbelievers – they are the wrongdoers.

255. Allāh – there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of [all] existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who

دَفَعَ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بَعْضُهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ  
لَفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ  
دُوَفُّنَا عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾

تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ  
وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٥٣﴾

﴿٢٥٤﴾ تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ  
مِّنْهُم مَّن كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضُهُمْ دَرَجَاتٍ  
وَرَأَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ  
بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَفْتَقَلُوا  
الَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمْ  
الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَلَكِنْ اخْتَلَفُوا فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ ءَامَنَ  
وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَفَرَ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَفْتَقَلُوا  
وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِّنْ  
قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَلَا  
شَفَعَةٌ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ  
سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ  
يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ

is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them,<sup>86</sup> and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi<sup>87</sup> extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.

يَسْتَعِينُ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ  
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

256. There shall be no compulsion in [acceptance of] the religion. The right course has become clear from the wrong. So whoever disbelieves in *ṭāghūt*<sup>88</sup> and believes in Allāh has grasped the most trustworthy handhold with no break in it. And Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدْ بَيَّنَّ الرُّشْدَ مِنَ الْغَيِّ  
فَمَنْ بَكَرَ بِالطَّلُوعِ وَيُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
فَقَدْ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى لَا انْفِصَامَ  
لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٧﴾

257. Allāh is the ally<sup>89</sup> of those who believe. He brings them out from darknesses into the light. And those who disbelieve – their allies are *ṭāghūt*. They take them out of the light into darknesses.<sup>90</sup> Those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide eternally therein.

اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ  
الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
أَوْلِيَائُهُمُ الطَّاغُوتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ  
النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ  
النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥٨﴾

258. Have you not considered the one who argued with Abraham about his Lord [merely] because Allāh had given him kingship? When Abraham said, "My Lord is the one who gives life and causes death," he said, "I give life and cause death." Abraham said, "Indeed,

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِي حَاجَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي رَبِّهِ أَنْ  
ءَاتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّي  
الَّذِي يُبْعَثُ وَأُمِيتَ قَالَ أَنَا أَنِّي وَأُمِيتَ  
قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَإِنَّكَ اللَّهُ يَأْتِي بِالسَّمْسِ مِنَ  
الْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ الَّذِي

<sup>86</sup>Allāh's knowledge encompasses every aspect of His creations in the past, present and future.

<sup>87</sup>Chair or footstool. It is not to be confused with *al-'Arsh* (the Throne), which is infinitely higher and greater than al-Kursi.

<sup>88</sup>False objects of worship, such as idols, heavenly bodies, spirits, human beings, etc.

<sup>89</sup>i.e., patron and supporter.

<sup>90</sup>The light of truth is one, while the darknesses of disbelief, doubt and error are many.

Allāh brings up the sun from the east, so bring it up from the west." So the disbeliever was overwhelmed [by astonishment], and Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.

كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

259. Or [consider such an example] as the one who passed by a township which had fallen into ruin. He said, "How will Allāh bring this to life after its death?" So Allāh caused him to die for a hundred years; then He revived him. He said, "How long have you remained?" He [the man] said, "I have remained a day or part of a day." He said, "Rather, you have remained one hundred years. Look at your food and your drink; it has not changed with time. And look at your donkey; and We will make you a sign for the people. And look at the bones [of this donkey] – how We raise them and then We cover them with flesh." And when it became clear to him, he said, "I know that Allāh is over all things competent."

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 فَانْظُرْ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ وَانْظُرْ إِلَى جُنَاحِكَ وَاجْعَلْكَ آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَانْظُرْ إِلَى آلِطَّيْرِ كَيْفَ تُنْشِرُهَا ثُمَّ تَكْسُوهُنَّ أَلْحُمًا فَلَمْ يَتَّيَبَّنَّ لَهُ قَالَ أَعْلَمْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

260. And [mention] when Abraham said, "My Lord, show me how You give life to the dead." [Allāh] said, "Have you not believed?" He said, "Yes, but [I ask] only that my heart may be satisfied." [Allāh] said, "Take four birds and commit them to yourself.<sup>91</sup> Then [after slaughtering them] put on each hill a portion of them; then call them – they will come [flying] to you in haste. And know that Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise."

لَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى قَالَ أُولَئِمُ تَوَكَّلْ عَلَيَّ وَلَئِكَ يَلْطَمُونَ قُلُوبِي قَالَ فَخَذَ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ الطَّيْرِ فَصَرَفَ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ أَجْعَلَ عَلَى كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا ثُمَّ أَدْعَاهُنَّ يَا بُنْيَاكَ سَعَيْيًا وَأَعْلَمَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١١﴾

<sup>91</sup>i.e., train them to come to you on command.

261. The example of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allāh is like a seed [of grain] which grows seven spikes; in each spike is a hundred grains. And Allāh multiplies [His reward] for whom He wills. And Allāh is all-Encompassing and Knowing.
262. Those who spend their wealth in the way of Allāh and then do not follow up what they have spent with reminders [of it] or [other] injury will have their reward with their Lord, and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.
263. Kind speech and forgiveness are better than charity followed by injury. And Allāh is Free of need and Forbearing.
264. O you who have believed, do not invalidate your charities with reminders [of it] or injury as does one who spends his wealth [only] to be seen by the people and does not believe in Allāh and the Last Day. His example is like that of a [large] smooth stone upon which is dust and is hit by a downpour that leaves it bare. They are unable [to keep] anything of what they have earned. And Allāh does not guide the disbelieving people.
265. And the example of those who spend their wealth seeking means to the approval of Allāh and assuring [reward for] themselves is like a garden on high ground which is hit by a downpour – so it yields its
- مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
كَشَلِّ حَبَّةٍ أُنْبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلٍ فِي كُلِّ  
سُنْبُلَةٍ مِائَةُ حَبٍّ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦١﴾
- الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا  
يَتَّبِعُونَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا مَنًّا وَلَا أَذًى لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ  
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٦٢﴾
- ﴿٢٦٣﴾ قَوْلٌ مَعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ  
يَتَّبِعُهَا أَذًى وَاللَّهُ عَنِّي حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٣﴾
- يَكُنْأُهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يُبْطِلُوا صَدَقَاتِكُمْ  
بِالْمَنِّ وَالْأَذَى كَالَّذِي يُنْفِقُ مَالَهُ رِيقًا  
وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ  
صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ ثَرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهُ  
صَلْدًا لَا يَغْدِرُونَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِمَّا  
كَسَبُوا وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾
- وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ابْتِغَاءَ  
مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ وَتَثْبِيْتًا مِّنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ  
كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍ عَلَى عَصَاهَا وَابِلٌ فَتَأْتَتْ  
أُكُلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ فَإِن لَّمْ يُصِيبْهَا وَابِلٌ

fruits in double. And [even] if it is not hit by a downpour, then a drizzle [is sufficient]. And Allāh, of what you do, is Seeing.

نَظَّلَ اللَّهُ يَمَّا تَحْمِلُونَ بِعَمِيرٍ ﴿٢٦٦﴾

266. Would one of you like to have a garden of palm trees and grapevines underneath which rivers flow in which he has from every fruit? But he is afflicted with old age and has weak [i.e., immature] offspring, and it is hit by a whirlwind containing fire and is burned. Thus does Allāh make clear to you [His] verses that you might give thought.

أَبَدُّ أَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ مِّن نَّجِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ لَهُ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ وَأَصَابَهُ الْكِبَرُ وَلَهُ ذُرِّيَّةٌ ضِعْفُهُ فَأَصَابَهَا إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ فَاحْتَرَقَتْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦٧﴾

267. O you who have believed, spend from the good things which you have earned and from that which We have produced for you from the earth. And do not aim toward the defective therefrom, spending [from that] while you would not take it [yourself] except with closed eyes. And know that Allāh is Free of need and Praiseworthy.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِمَّا أَمْوَالِكُمْ مِّنَ الْبَاطِلِ وَلَا تَبْسُمُوا الْخَبِيثَ وَهُوَ تُنْفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُمْ بِتَاجِرِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تُحْضَرُوا فِيهِ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٨﴾

268. Satan threatens you with poverty and orders you to immorality, while Allāh promises you forgiveness from Him and bounty. And Allāh is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

الشَّيْطَانُ يَوَدُّكُمْ الْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَاللَّهُ يَبْذُوكُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٩﴾

269. He gives wisdom<sup>92</sup> to whom He wills, and whoever has been given wisdom has certainly been given much good. And none will remember except those of understanding.

يُؤْتِي الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُؤْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ أُوتِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا وَمَا يَذْكُرُهُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٧٠﴾

270. And whatever you spend of expenditures or make of vows –

وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِّن نَّفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُمْ مِّنْ نَّذْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُهَا وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ

<sup>92</sup>The knowledge and understanding of the religion and of the Qur'an.

indeed, Allāh knows of it. And for the wrongdoers there are no helpers.

مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿٢٧١﴾

271. If you disclose your charitable expenditures, they are good; but if you conceal them and give them to the poor, it is better for you, and He will remove from you some of your misdeeds [thereby]. And Allāh, with what you do, is [fully] Acquainted.

إِنْ تُبْدُوا الصَّدَقَاتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِيَ وَإِنْ تُخْفُوهَا وَتُؤْتُوهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُمْ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٧١﴾

272. Not upon you, [O Muḥammad], is [responsibility for] their guidance, but Allāh guides whom He wills. And whatever good you [believers] spend is for yourselves, and you do not spend except seeking the countenance of Allāh. And whatever you spend of good<sup>93</sup> – it will be fully repaid to you, and you will not be wronged.

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

273. [Charity is] for the poor who have been restricted for the cause of Allāh, unable to move about in the land. An ignorant [person] would think them self-sufficient because of their restraint, but you will know them by their [characteristic] sign. They do not ask people persistently [or at all]. And whatever you spend of good – indeed, Allāh is Knowing of it.

لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الَّذِينَ أُحْصِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَحْتَسِبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَاءَ مِنَ التَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسِيمَاهُمْ لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِلْحَاقًا وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٧٣﴾

274. Those who spend their wealth [in Allāh's way] by night and by day, secretly and publicly – they will have their reward with their Lord. And no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.

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

<sup>93</sup>i.e., wealth, property, resources, time, effort, etc.

275. Those who consume interest<sup>94</sup> cannot stand [on the Day of Resurrection] except as one stands who is being beaten by Satan into insanity. That is because they say, "Trade is [just] like interest." But Allāh has permitted trade and has forbidden interest. So whoever has received an admonition from his Lord and desists may have what is past, and his affair rests with Allāh. But whoever returns [to dealing in interest or usury] – those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide eternally therein.

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِي يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا فَمَنْ جَاءَهُ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَاتَّخَذَ مِنْهَا مَاسَلَفًا وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٧٥﴾

276. Allāh destroys interest and gives increase for charities. And Allāh does not like every sinning disbeliever.

يَمْحُ اللَّهُ الرِّبَا وَيُزِيدُ الصَّدَقَاتِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٢٧٦﴾

277. Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds and establish prayer and give zakāh will have their reward with their Lord, and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

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

278. O you who have believed, fear Allāh and give up what remains [due to you] of interest, if you should be believers.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَذَرُوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبَا إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧٨﴾

279. And if you do not, then be informed of a war [against you] from Allāh and His Messenger. But if you repent, you may have your principal – [thus] you do no wrong, nor are you wronged.

فَإِنْ لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا فَأْذَنُوا بِحَرْبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِنْ تُبْتِغُوا فَكَيْفَ لَهُمْ رُءُوسُ أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧٩﴾

280. And if someone is in hardship, then [let there be] postponement until

لَإِنْ كَانَتْ ذُو عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيْسَرَةٍ

<sup>94</sup>Included is that given on commercial as well as consumer loans.

[a time of] ease. But if you give [from your right as] charity, then it is better for you, if you only knew.

وَأَنْ تَصَدَّقُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨١﴾

281. And fear a Day when you will be returned to Allāh. Then every soul will be compensated for what it earned, and they will not be wronged [i.e., treated unjustly].

وَأَنْتَعُوا يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨٢﴾

282. O you who have believed, when you contract a debt for a specified term, write it down. And let a scribe write [it] between you in justice. Let no scribe refuse to write as Allāh has taught him. So let him write and let the one who has the obligation [i.e., the debtor] dictate. And let him fear Allāh, his Lord, and not leave anything out of it. But if the one who has the obligation is of limited understanding or weak or unable to dictate himself, then let his guardian dictate in justice. And bring to witness two witnesses from among your men. And if there are not two men [available], then a man and two women from those whom you accept as witnesses – so that if one of them [i.e., the women] errs, then the other can remind her. And let not the witnesses refuse when they are called upon. And do not be [too] weary to write it, whether it is small or large, for its [specified] term. That is more just in the sight of Allāh and stronger as evidence and more likely to prevent doubt between you, except when it is an immediate transaction which you conduct among yourselves.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدَيْنٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوهُ وَلْيَكْتُب بَيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌ بِالْعَدْلِ وَلَا يَأْبَ كَاتِبٌ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ فَلْيَكْتُبْ وَلْيُمْلَأِ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَوِيعًا أَوْ لَا يَسْطِيعُ أَنْ يُبَيِّنَ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلَأِ بِالْعَدْلِ وَاسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدَيْنِ مِنْ رِجَالِكُمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَتَانِ مِمَّنْ رَضَوْنَ مِنَ الشَّهَدَاءِ أَنْ تَضِلَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى وَلَا يَأْبَ الشَّهَدَاءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا وَلَا تَسْعَمُوا أَنْ تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَى أَجَلِهِ ذَلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَأَدْنَى أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوا إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا وَأَشْهِدُوا إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ وَلَا يُضَارَّ كَاتِبٌ وَلَا شَهِيدٌ وَإِنْ تَفَعَّلُوا فَإِنَّهُ فَسَوْفَ يَكُمُ وَأَنْتُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَبُعِثْنَاكُمْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٣﴾



For [then] there is no blame upon you if you do not write it. And take witnesses when you conclude a contract. Let no scribe be harmed or any witness. For if you do so, indeed, it is [grave] disobedience in you. And fear Allāh. And Allāh teaches you. And Allāh is Knowing of all things.

283. And if you are on a journey and cannot find a scribe, then a security deposit [should be] taken. And if one of you entrusts another, then let him who is entrusted discharge his trust [faithfully] and let him fear Allāh, his Lord. And do not conceal testimony, for whoever conceals it – his heart is indeed sinful, and Allāh is Knowing of what you do.

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كَاتِبًا  
رَهْنًا مَّقْبُوضَةً فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا  
فَلْيُؤَدِّ الَّذِي أُؤْتِمِنَ أَمْنَتَهُ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا  
تَكْتُمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ وَمَنْ يَكْتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُ  
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَلْبُوسٌ غَافِلٌ ۖ وَاللَّهُ يَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٣﴾

284. To Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. Whether you show what is within yourselves or conceal it, Allāh will bring you to account for it. Then He will forgive whom He wills and punish whom He wills, and Allāh is over all things competent.

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَإِنْ تُبْدُوا  
مَا فِيْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَوْ تَخْفَوْهُ يَحْصِبْكُمْ  
بِاللّٰهِ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَّشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ  
يَّشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٨٤﴾

285. The Messenger has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord, and [so have] the believers. All of them have believed in Allāh and His angels and His books and His messengers, [saying], "We make no distinction between any of His messengers." And they say, "We hear and we obey. [We seek] Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the [final] destination."

ءَامَنَ الرَّسُوْلُ بِمَا اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ  
وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ كُلُّ ءَامَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتِهِ  
وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا تَفْرِقُ بَيْنَ اَحَدٍ مِنْ رُّسُلِهِ  
وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَاطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا  
وَالِئِكَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾

286. Allāh does not charge a soul except [with that within] its capacity. It will have [the consequence of] what [good] it has gained, and it will bear [the consequence of] what [evil] it has earned. "Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we have forgotten or erred. Our Lord, and lay not upon us a burden like that which You laid upon those before us. Our Lord, and burden us not with that which we have no ability to bear. And pardon us; and forgive us; and have mercy upon us. You are our protector, so give us victory over the disbelieving people."<sup>95</sup>

لَا يَكْلِفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا  
كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا  
إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ  
عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتُمْ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ  
قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ  
وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا  
فَاَنْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

<sup>95</sup> Allāh (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) concludes this *sūrah* by directing His servants how to supplicate Him, just as He taught them in *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah* how to praise Him and ask for guidance.

Sūrah Āli 'Imrān<sup>96</sup>*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۝

1. Alif, Lām, Meem.<sup>97</sup>

2. Allāh – there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of existence.

3. He has sent down upon you, [O Muḥammad], the Book in truth, confirming what was before it. And He revealed the Torah and the Gospel

نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ  
وَأَنزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ ۝

4. Before, as guidance for the people. And He revealed the Criterion [i.e., the Qur'ān]. Indeed, those who disbelieve in the verses of Allāh will have a severe punishment, and Allāh is Exalted in Might, the Owner of Retribution.

مِن قَبْلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْقُرْآنَ إِنَّا الَّذِيْنَ  
كَفَرُوا يُعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۖ وَاللَّهُ  
عَزِيزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ۝

5. Indeed, from Allāh nothing is hidden in the earth nor in the heaven.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي  
السَّمَاءِ ۝

6. It is He who forms you in the wombs however He wills. There is no deity except Him, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝

7. It is He who has sent down to you, [O Muḥammad], the Book; in it are verses [that are] precise – they are the foundation of the Book – and others unspecific.<sup>98</sup> As for those in whose hearts is deviation [fromهُوَ الَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ  
مُّبَيِّنَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ فَأَمَّا  
الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ رِيبٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَبَهَ مِنْهُ  
بِغْيَاطٍ ظُنُّوا أَنَّهُ مُطَابِقٌ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
يُحِبُّونَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَتَّقُوا تَأْيِيدَهُ وَمَا يَسْمُ<sup>96</sup> Āli 'Imrān: The Family of 'Imrān.<sup>97</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>98</sup> Those which are stated in such a way that they are open to more than one interpretation or whose meaning is known only to Allāh, such as the opening letters of certain *sūrahs*.

truth], they will follow that of it which is unspecific, seeking discord and seeking an interpretation [suitable to them]. And no one knows its [true] interpretation except Allāh. But those firm in knowledge say, "We believe in it. All [of it] is from our Lord." And no one will be reminded except those of understanding,

8. [Who say], "Our Lord, let not our hearts deviate after You have guided us and grant us from Yourself mercy. Indeed, You are the Bestower.
9. Our Lord, surely You will gather the people for a Day about which there is no doubt. Indeed, Allāh does not fail in His promise."
10. Indeed, those who disbelieve – never will their wealth or their children avail them against Allāh at all. And it is they who are fuel for the Fire.
11. [Theirs is] like the custom of the people of Pharaoh and those before them. They denied Our signs, so Allāh seized them for their sins. And Allāh is severe in penalty.
12. Say to those who disbelieve, "You will be overcome and gathered together to Hell, and wretched is the resting place."
13. Already there has been for you a sign in the two armies which met [in combat at Badr] – one fighting in the cause of Allāh and another of disbelievers. They saw them

تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ  
إِنَّمَا هِيَ كَلِمَاتُ نَبِيِّنَا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو  
الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٧﴾

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

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ  
إِنَّكَ اللَّهُ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْوَعْدَ ﴿٩﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنْ تُنْفِكَ عَنْهُمْ  
أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا أَذْلَهِمُوهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَأُولَئِكَ  
هُمْ وَقُودُ النَّارِ ﴿١٠﴾

كَذَّابٌ ءَالٍ فِرْعَوْنَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَاخْذَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ  
الْعِقَابِ ﴿١١﴾

قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَتْغَابِرَاتٌ  
وَتَحْشُرُونَ إِلَّا جَهَنَّمَ وَبِئْسَ  
الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٢﴾

قَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ آيَةٌ فِي فِئَتَيْنِ الْتَقَتَا فِئَةٌ  
تُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأُخْرَى كَافِرَةٌ  
يَرَوْنَهُمْ فَيَنْهَوْنَ رَأْيَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَاللَّهُ يُوَيِّدُ

[to be] twice their [own] number by [their] eyesight.<sup>99</sup> But Allāh supports with His victory whom He wills. Indeed in that is a lesson for those of vision.

يَعْبُدُونَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنَّكَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَكِشْرَةٌ  
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا

14. Beautified for people is the love of that which they desire – of women and sons, heaped-up sums of gold and silver, fine branded horses, and cattle and tilled land. That is the enjoyment of worldly life, but Allāh has with Him the best return [i.e., Paradise].

رَبِّينَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ  
وَالْبَنِينَ وَالْمَنْطَلِقِ الْمَقْتَطَرَةِ مِنَ  
الْأَنْفُسِ وَالْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنْفُسِ  
وَالْأَمْوَالِ وَالْحَرثِ ذَلِكَ مَتَاعُ  
الدُّنْيَا وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ  
الْمَصَارِ

15. Say, "Shall I inform you of [something] better than that? For those who fear Allāh will be gardens in the presence of their Lord beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide eternally, and purified spouses and approval from Allāh. And Allāh is Seeing [i.e., aware] of [His] servants –

قُلْ أَوُنِّتُكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ مِمَّنْ دَلَّكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَأَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ  
وَرِضْوَانٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ  
بِالْعِبَادِ

16. Those who say, "Our Lord, indeed we have believed, so forgive us our sins and protect us from the punishment of the Fire,"

الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ  
لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَنَحْنُ نَعْلَمُ عَذَابَ النَّارِ

17. The patient, the true, the obedient, those who spend [in the way of Allāh], and those who seek forgiveness before dawn.

الصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ  
بِالْأَسْحَارِ

18. Allāh witnesses that there is no deity except Him, and [so do] the angels and those of knowledge – [that He is] maintaining [creation] in justice. There is no deity except Him, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ  
وَأُولُوا الْأَلْبَامِ قَائِمَاتٌ بِالْغَيْبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

<sup>99</sup>The believers saw the disbelievers to be double their own number preceding the battle of Badr, while, in fact, they were three times their number.

19. Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allāh is Islām. And those who were given the Scripture did not differ except after knowledge had come to them – out of jealous animosity between themselves. And whoever disbelieves in the verses of Allāh, then indeed, Allāh is swift in [taking] account.

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمْ الْوَحْيُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾

20. So if they argue with you, say, "I have submitted myself to Allāh [in Islām], and [so have] those who follow me." And say to those who were given the Scripture and [to] the unlearned,<sup>100</sup> "Have you submitted yourselves?" And if they submit [in Islām], they are rightly guided; but if they turn away – then upon you is only the [duty of] notification. And Allāh is Seeing of [His] servants.

فَإِنْ سَأَلْتَهُمْ فَقُلْ أَنتَلْتُ وَبِهِمْ لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِي وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْأُمِّيِّينَ ءَأَسْلَمْتُمْ فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوا فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوْا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Those who disbelieve in the signs of Allāh and kill the prophets without right and kill those who order justice from among the people – give them tidings of a painful punishment.

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

22. They are the ones whose deeds have become worthless in this world and the Hereafter, and for them there will be no helpers.

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

23. Do you not consider, [O Muḥammad], those who were given a portion of the Scripture? They are invited to the Scripture of Allāh that it should arbitrate between them;<sup>101</sup> then a party of them turns

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِنَ الْكِتَابِ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ فَرِيقًا مِنْهُمْ وَمِنْهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

<sup>100</sup>Those who had no scripture (i.e., the pagans).

<sup>101</sup>Referring to the Jews of Madīnah who refused to implement the rulings given by Allāh in the Torah or to acknowledge the Prophet (ﷺ), whose coming was mentioned therein.

away, and they are refusing.

24. That is because they say, "Never will the Fire touch us except for [a few] numbered days," and [because] they were deluded in their religion by what they were inventing.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَسْنَا النَّارَ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا  
مَقْدُودَاتٍ وَنَحْنُ فِي دِينِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا  
يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. So how will it be when We assemble them for a Day about which there is no doubt? And each soul will be compensated [in full for] what it earned, and they will not be wronged.

كَيْفَ إِذَا جُمِعْتَهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ  
وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا  
يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. Say, "O Allāh, Owner of Sovereignty, You give sovereignty to whom You will and You take sovereignty away from whom You will. You honor whom You will and You humble whom You will. In Your hand<sup>102</sup> is [all] good. Indeed, You are over all things competent.

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَالِكُ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَن  
تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّن تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَن  
تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَن تَشَاءُ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَى  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. You cause the night to enter the day, and You cause the day to enter the night; and You bring the living out of the dead, and You bring the dead out of the living. And You give provision to whom You will without account [i.e., limit or measure]."

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

28. Let not believers take disbelievers as allies [i.e., supporters or protectors] rather than believers. And whoever [of you] does that has nothing [i.e., no association] with Allāh, except when taking precaution against them in prudence.<sup>103</sup> And Allāh

لَا يَتَّخِذِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِ  
فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَن يَتَّخِذُوا مِنهُم مُّنعَةً  
وَيُحْذِرُكُمُ اللَّهُ أَنفُسُكُمُ إِلَى اللَّهِ  
الْمُعِصِرِ ﴿٢٨﴾

<sup>102</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>103</sup>When fearing harm from an enemy, the believer may pretend as long as his heart and intention are not affected.

warns you of Himself, and to Allāh is the [final] destination.

29. Say, "Whether you conceal what is in your breasts or reveal it, Allāh knows it. And He knows that which is in the heavens and that which is on the earth. And Allāh is over all things competent.

قُلْ إِنْ تُخْفُوا مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ تُبْشِرُوا  
بِعَلْمِهِ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. The Day every soul will find what it has done of good present [before it] and what it has done of evil, it will wish that between itself and that [evil] was a great distance. And Allāh warns you of Himself, and Allāh is Kind to [His] servants."

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

31. Say, [O Muḥammad], "If you should love Allāh, then follow me, [so] Allāh will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful."

قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ  
وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾

32. Say, "Obey Allāh and the Messenger." But if they turn away – then indeed, Allāh does not like the disbelievers.

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
لَا يُحِبُّ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. Indeed, Allāh chose Adam and Noah and the family of Abraham and the family of 'Imrān over the worlds –

﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَىٰ آدَمَ وَنُوحًا وَآلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. Descendants, some of them from others. And Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

ذُرِّيَّةً بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. [Mention, O Muḥammad], when the wife of 'Imrān said, "My Lord, indeed I have pledged to You what is in my womb, consecrated [for Your service], so accept this from me. Indeed, You are the Hearing, the Knowing."

إِذْ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ عِمْرَانَ رَبِّ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لَكَ مَا  
فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ  
الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٥﴾



36. But when she delivered her, she said, "My Lord, I have delivered a female." And Allāh was most knowing of what she delivered, and the male is not like the female. "And I have named her Mary, and I seek refuge for her in You and [for] her descendants from Satan, the expelled [from the mercy of Allāh]."

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﴾

37. So her Lord accepted her with good acceptance and caused her to grow in a good manner and put her in the care of Zechariah. Every time Zechariah entered upon her in the prayer chamber, he found with her provision. He said, "O Mary, from where is this [coming] to you?" She said, "It is from Allāh. Indeed, Allāh provides for whom He wills without account."

فَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ حَسَنٍ وَأَنْبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَفَّلَهَا زَكَرِيَّا كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا زَكَرِيَّا الْمِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا رِزْقًا قَالَ يَمْرُؤُا أَنَّىٰ لَكَ هَٰذَا قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَزَقُ مِنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. At that, Zechariah called upon his Lord, saying, "My Lord, grant me from Yourself a good offspring. Indeed, You are the Hearer of supplication."

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

39. So the angels called him while he was standing in prayer in the chamber, "Indeed, Allāh gives you good tidings of John, confirming a word<sup>104</sup> from Allāh and [who will be] honorable, abstaining [from women], and a prophet from among the righteous."

فَنَادَاهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ هُوَ قَائِمٌ يَصَلِّي فِي الْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيَىٰ مُصَدِّقًا لِّكَلِمَةٍ مِنْ آتَىٰ وَوَسِيدًا وَحَصُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. He said, "My Lord, how will I have a boy when I have reached old age and my wife is barren?" He [the

قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَقَدْ بَلَغَنِيَ الْكِبَرُ وَامْرَأَتِي عَاقِرٌ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ اللَّهُ

<sup>104</sup>Referring to the prophet Jesus (upon whom be peace), who was conceived merely by a command from Allāh – the word "Be."

angel] said, "Such is Allāh; He does what He wills."

يَقْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿١٦١﴾

41. He said, "My Lord, make for me a sign." He said, "Your sign is that you will not [be able to] speak to the people for three days except by gesture. And remember your Lord much and exalt [Him with praise] in the evening and the morning."

قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِي آيَةً قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا رَمْرًا وَذِكْرًا رَبِّكَ كَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ بِالْغَدِ وَالْإِمْكَانِ ﴿١٦٢﴾

42. And [mention] when the angels said, "O Mary, indeed Allāh has chosen you and purified you and chosen you above the women of the worlds.

وَإِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَمْرُومُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَاصْطَفَاكِ عَلَى نِسَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦٣﴾

43. O Mary, be devoutly obedient to your Lord and prostrate and bow with those who bow [in prayer]."

يَمْرُومُ أَقْبِئِي لِرَبِّكِ وَاسْجُدِي وَارْكَعِي مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿١٦٤﴾

44. That is from the news of the unseen which We reveal to you, [O Muḥammad]. And you were not with them when they cast their pens<sup>105</sup> as to which of them should be responsible for Mary. Nor were you with them when they disputed.

ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَقُولُ أَفْلَهُمُ أَيُّهُمُ يَكْفُلُ مَرْيَمَ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾

45. [And mention] when the angels said, "O Mary, indeed Allāh gives you good tidings of a word<sup>106</sup> from Him, whose name will be the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary – distinguished in this world and the Hereafter and among those brought near [to Allāh].

إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَمْرُومُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِبَشِيرِكِ يَعْلَمُ مِنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿١٦٦﴾

46. He will speak to the people in the cradle and in maturity and will be of the righteous."

وَيُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٦٧﴾

<sup>105</sup>i.e., threw lots.

<sup>106</sup>See footnote to 3:39.

47. She said, "My Lord, how will I have a child when no man has touched me?" [The angel] said, "Such is Allāh; He creates what He wills. When He decrees a matter, He only says to it, 'Be,' and it is.

قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ يَمَسِّنِي بَشَرٌ  
قَالَ كَذَلِكَ اللَّهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ إِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا  
فَالْيَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿١٧﴾

48. And He will teach him writing and wisdom<sup>107</sup> and the Torah and the Gospel

وَيُعَلِّمُهُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَةَ  
وَالْإِنْجِيلَ ﴿١٨﴾

49. And [make him] a messenger to the Children of Israel, [who will say], 'Indeed I have come to you with a sign from your Lord in that I design for you from clay [that which is] like the form of a bird, then I breathe into it and it becomes a bird by permission of Allāh. And I cure the blind [from birth] and the leper, and I give life to the dead – by permission of Allāh. And I inform you of what you eat and what you store in your houses. Indeed in that is a sign for you, if you are believers.

وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَنِّي قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ  
بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ أَنِّي أَخْلُقُ لَكُمْ مِنَ  
الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ فَأَنْفُخُ فِيهِ فَيَكُونُ  
طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَأُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ  
وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَأُخْرِجُ الْمَوْتِ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ  
بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدْخِرُونَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ إِنَّ فِي  
ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

50. And [I have come] confirming what was before me of the Torah and to make lawful for you some of what was forbidden to you. And I have come to you with a sign from your Lord, so fear Allāh and obey me.

وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ  
وَأُخْرِجُ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَجِئْتُكُمْ بِبَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿٢٠﴾

51. Indeed, Allāh is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him. That is the straight path.' "

إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ  
مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

52. But when Jesus felt [persistence in] disbelief from them, he said, "Who are my supporters for [the cause of]

فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ عِيسَىٰ مِنْهُمُ الْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ  
أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ الْخَوَارِثُ هَٰؤُلَاءِ

<sup>107</sup>The teachings of the prophets.

Allāh?" The disciples said, "We are supporters for Allāh. We have believed in Allāh and testify that we are Muslims [submitting to Him]."

أَنصَارُ اللَّهِ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَأَشْهَدُ بِأَنَّا  
مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

53. Our Lord, we have believed in what You revealed and have followed the messenger [i.e., Jesus], so register us among the witnesses [to truth]."

رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا بِمَا أَنزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ  
فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

54. And they [i.e., the disbelievers] planned, but Allāh planned. And Allāh is the best of planners.

وَمَكَرُوا وَمَكَرَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ  
الْمَكِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

55. [Mention] when Allāh said, "O Jesus, indeed I will take you and raise you to Myself and purify [i.e., free] you from those who disbelieve and make those who follow you [in submission to Allāh alone] superior to those who disbelieve until the Day of Resurrection. Then to Me is your return, and I will judge between you concerning that in which you used to differ.

إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ لِيَسْمَعَ إِنِّي مُتَوَفِّيكَ وَرَافِعُكَ  
إِلَيَّ وَمُطَهِّرُكَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَجَاعِلُ  
الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوكَ تَوَكُّاَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِمِ يَوْمِ  
الْآخِرَةِ ثُمَّ إِنَّكَ مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَاَحْكُمُ  
بَيْنَهُمْ فِيمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

56. And as for those who disbelieved, I will punish them with a severe punishment in this world and the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers."

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَأَعَذُّهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِي  
الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَالَهُمْ مِنَ نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

57. But as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, He will give them in full their rewards, and Allāh does not like the wrongdoers.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّالِحَاتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمُ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

58. This is what We recite to you, [O Muḥammad], of [Our] verses and the precise [and wise] message [i.e., the Qur'ān].

ذَلِكَ نَقُودُكَ عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الْآيَاتِ وَالذِّكْرِ  
الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢٤﴾

59. Indeed, the example of Jesus to

إِنَّكَ مَثَلُ عِيسَى عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَا مَثَلُ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُمُ

Allāh<sup>108</sup> is like that of Adam. He created him from dust; then He said to him, "Be," and he was.

مِنْ رَبِّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿١٠٨﴾

60. The truth is from your Lord, so do not be among the doubters.

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

61. Then whoever argues with you about it after [this] knowledge has come to you – say, "Come, let us call our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves, then supplicate earnestly [together] and invoke the curse of Allāh upon the liars [among us]."

فَمَنْ حَادَّكَ فِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ  
فَقُلْ مَا لَنَا نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَنِسَاءَنَا  
وَنِسَاءَكُمْ وَأَنْفُسَنَا وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ  
فَنُدْعِلْ أَلَمَنْتَ اللَّهُ عَلَى  
الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿١١٠﴾

62. Indeed, this is the true narration. And there is no deity except Allāh. And indeed, Allāh is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْقَصَصُ الْحَقُّ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
وَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الْغَيْبِ وَالْجَهْلِ  
فَيَنْفِرُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

63. But if they turn away, then indeed – Allāh is Knowing of the corrupters.

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾

64. Say, "O People of the Scripture, come to a word that is equitable between us and you – that we will not worship except Allāh and not associate anything with Him and not take one another as lords instead of Allāh."<sup>109</sup> But if they turn away, then say, "Bear witness that we are Muslims [submitting to Him]."

قُلْ يٰٓأَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَمَالَوْا إِلَىٰ كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ  
بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ  
بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا  
مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُولُوا اشْهَدُوا بِأَنَّا  
مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾

65. O People of the Scripture, why do you argue about Abraham while the Torah and the Gospel were not revealed until after him? Then will you not reason?

يٰٓأَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَمَا أُنْزِلَتْ فِيهِ الْتَوْرَةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ  
أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

<sup>108</sup>i.e., regarding His creation of him.

<sup>109</sup>By obeying another in disobedience to Allāh.

66. Here you are – those who have argued about that of which you have [some] knowledge, but why do you argue about that of which you have no knowledge? And Allāh knows, while you know not.
- هَٰذَا نَتَمَنَّاهُ ۖ هَٰذَا جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمًا فَلِمَ تُحَاجِرُونَ فِيمَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾
67. Abraham was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but he was one inclining toward truth, a Muslim [submitting to Allāh]. And he was not of the polytheists.<sup>110</sup>
- مَا كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلَكِنْ كَانَ حَنِيفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾
68. Indeed, the most worthy of Abraham among the people are those who followed him [in submission to Allāh] and this prophet [i.e., Muḥammad (ﷺ)] and those who believe [in his message]. And Allāh is the ally of the believers.
- إِنَّ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ لَلَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَٰذَا النَّبِيُّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾
69. A faction of the People of the Scripture wish they could mislead you. But they do not mislead except themselves, and they perceive [it] not.
- وَدَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَوْ يُضِلُّوكُمْ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾
70. O People of the Scripture, why do you disbelieve in the verses of Allāh<sup>111</sup> while you witness [to their truth]?
- يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
71. O People of the Scripture, why do you mix [i.e., confuse] the truth with falsehood and conceal the truth while you know [it]?
- يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَلْبِسُونَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
72. And a faction of the People of the Scripture say [to each other], "Believe in that which was revealed to the believers at the beginning of the day and reject it at its end that
- وَقَالَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمِنُوا بِالَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَجْهَ النَّهَارِ وَكُفُّوا عَاجِرُهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

<sup>110</sup>Those who associate others with Allāh.

<sup>111</sup>i.e., deliberately reject them.

perhaps they will return [i.e., abandon their religion],

73. And do not trust except those who follow your religion." Say, "Indeed, the [true] guidance is the guidance of Allāh. [Do you fear] lest someone be given [knowledge] like you were given or that they would [thereby] argue with you before your Lord?" Say, "Indeed, [all] bounty is in the hand<sup>112</sup> of Allāh – He grants it to whom He wills. And Allāh is all-Encompassing and Wise."

وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا إِلَّا لِمَنْ تَبِعَ وَبَيَّنَّا قُلُوبَ إِنْ أَلْهَدَىٰ  
هَذَىٰ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُؤَفِّكَ أَكْثَدُ مِمَّا أُوتِيتُمْ أَوْ  
يُعَاجِلُكُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ قُلْ إِنْ الْفَضْلُ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ  
يُنْزِلْهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

74. He selects for His mercy whom He wills. And Allāh is the possessor of great bounty.

يَخْصُصُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو  
الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾

75. And among the People of the Scripture is he who, if you entrust him with a great amount [of wealth], he will return it to you. And among them is he who, if you entrust him with a [single] silver coin, he will not return it to you unless you are constantly standing over him [demanding it]. That is because they say, "There is no blame upon us concerning the unlearned."<sup>113</sup> And they speak untruth about Allāh while they know [it].

﴿٧٥﴾ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ بِقِطَاعٍ  
يُؤَدِّهِ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ بِدِرْهَمٍ لَا  
يُؤَدِّهِ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا مَا دُمْتَ عَلَيْهِ قَائِمًا ذَلِكَ  
بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَلَيْنَا فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ سَبِيلٌ  
وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

76. But yes, whoever fulfills his commitment and fears Allāh – then indeed, Allāh loves those who fear Him.

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

77. Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allāh and their [own]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْرُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا

<sup>112</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>113</sup>The Jews do not consider it a sin to cheat or lie to a gentile or a pagan.

oaths for a small price will have no share in the Hereafter, and Allāh will not speak to them or look at them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them; and they will have a painful punishment.

قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

78. And indeed, there is among them a party who alter the Scripture with their tongues so you may think it is from the Scripture, but it is not from the Scripture. And they say, "This is from Allāh," but it is not from Allāh. And they speak untruth about Allāh while they know.

وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلْوَنَ أَيْتَانَهُمْ بِالْكِتَابِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

79. It is not for a human [prophet]<sup>114</sup> that Allāh should give him the Scripture<sup>115</sup> and authority and prophethood and then he would say to the people, "Be servants to me rather than Allāh," but [instead, he would say], "Be pious scholars of the Lord because of what you have taught of the Scripture and because of what you have studied."

مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ يُوَفِّيَهُ اللَّهُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا عِبَادًا لِي مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ كُونُوا رَبَّيْنَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ الْكِتَابَ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

80. Nor could he order you to take the angels and prophets as lords. Would he order you to disbelief after you had been Muslims?

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

81. And [recall, O People of the Scripture], when Allāh took the covenant of the prophets, [saying], "Whatever I give you of the Scripture and wisdom and then there comes to you a messenger confirming what is with you, you [must] believe in him and support him." [Allāh] said, "Have you

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ النَّبِيِّينَ لَمَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ 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﴾

<sup>114</sup>Or any believer.

<sup>115</sup>Or in the case of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), "the Book" (i.e., the Qur'ān).



acknowledged and taken upon that My commitment?"<sup>116</sup> They said, "We have acknowledged it." He said, "Then bear witness, and I am with you among the witnesses."

82. And whoever turned away after that – they were the defiantly disobedient.

فَمَنْ تَوَلَّى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ  
الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

83. So is it other than the religion of Allāh they desire, while to Him have submitted [all] those within the heavens and earth, willingly or by compulsion, and to Him they will be returned?

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

84. Say, "We have believed in Allāh and in what was revealed to us and what was revealed to Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, and the Descendants [al-Asbā], and in what was given to Moses and Jesus and to the prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and we are Muslims [submitting] to Him."

قُلْ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزِلَ  
عَلَىٰ إِبْرٰهٖمَ وَإِسْمٰعٖلَ وَإِسْحٰقَ  
وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ  
وَعِيسَىٰ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ  
أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

85. And whoever desires other than Islām as religion – never will it be accepted from him, and he, in the Hereafter, will be among the losers.

وَمَنْ يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ  
وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

86. How shall Allāh guide a people who disbelieved after their belief and had witnessed that the Messenger is true and clear signs had come to them? And Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.

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

87. Those – their recompense will be that upon them is the curse of Allāh

أُولَٰئِكَ جَزَاؤُهُمْ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ

<sup>116</sup>i.e., Have you accepted this obligation?

and the angels and the people, all together,

وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

88. Abiding eternally therein. The punishment will not be lightened for them, nor will they be reprieved,

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

89. Except for those who repent after that<sup>117</sup> and correct themselves. For indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

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

90. Indeed, those who disbelieve [i.e., reject the message] after their belief and then increase in disbelief – never will their [claimed] repentance be accepted, and they are the ones astray.

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

91. Indeed, those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers – never would the [whole] capacity of the earth in gold be accepted from one of them if he would [seek to] ransom himself with it. For those there will be a painful punishment, and they will have no helpers.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفْرًا فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمْ مِلءُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوْ أَفْتَدَى بِهِمْ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَاصِرِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

92. Never will you attain the good [reward]<sup>118</sup> until you spend [in the way of Allāh] from that which you love. And whatever you spend – indeed, Allāh is Knowing of it.

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

93. All food was lawful to the Children of Israel except what Israel [i.e., Jacob] had made unlawful to himself before the Torah was revealed. Say, [O Muḥammad], "So bring the Torah and recite it, if you should be truthful."

﴿٩٣﴾ كُلُّ الطَّعَامِ كَانَ حَلَالًا لِلْبَنِيِّ إِسْرَءِيلَ إِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَءِيلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ التَّوْرَةُ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ فَأَتَتْهُ نَذْرَتُهُ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ فَأَتَتْهُ نَذْرَتُهُ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ فَأَتَتْهُ نَذْرَتُهُ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾

<sup>117</sup> After their wrongdoing.

<sup>118</sup> Another meaning is "You will never attain righteousness."

94. And whoever invents about Allāh untruth after that – then those are [truly] the wrongdoers.
95. Say, "Allāh has told the truth. So follow the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth; and he was not of the polytheists."<sup>119</sup>
96. Indeed, the first House [of worship] established for mankind was that at Bakkah [i.e., Makkah] – blessed and a guidance for the worlds.
97. In it are clear signs [such as] the standing place of Abraham. And whoever enters it [i.e., the Ḥaram] shall be safe. And [due] to Allāh from the people is a pilgrimage to the House – for whoever is able to find thereto a way. But whoever disbelieves [i.e., refuses] – then indeed, Allāh is free from need of the worlds.<sup>120</sup>
98. Say, "O People of the Scripture, why do you disbelieve in the verses of Allāh while Allāh is Witness over what you do?"
99. Say, "O People of the Scripture, why do you avert from the way of Allāh those who believe, seeking to make it [seem] deviant, while you are witnesses [to the truth]? And Allāh is not unaware of what you do."
100. O you who have believed, if you obey a party of those who were given the Scripture, they would

فَمَنۡ أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ  
فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١١٩﴾

قُلۡ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ فَاتَّبِعُوا مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا  
كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا  
وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾

فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَن دَخَلَهُ  
كَانَ آمِنًا وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حُجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ  
اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ  
عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

قُلۡ يَٰٓأَهْلَ الْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ  
وَاللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

قُلۡ يَٰٓأَهْلَ الْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَصُدُّونَ عَنۢ سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ مَنۢ ءَامَنَ تَبِعُوا نَبِيَّآ وَآنتُمْ شُهَدَآءُ  
وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن تَطِيعُوا فَرِيقًا مِّنَ  
الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَٰبَ يَرُدُّوكُمۡ بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُم

<sup>119</sup>See footnote to 3:67.

<sup>120</sup>He has no need for His servants' worship; it is they who are in need of Him.

turn you back, after your belief, [to being] unbelievers.

كُفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

101. And how could you disbelieve while to you are being recited the verses of Allāh and among you is His Messenger? And whoever holds firmly to Allāh<sup>121</sup> has [indeed] been guided to a straight path.

وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ وَمَنْ يُقِيمِ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِيَ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾

102. O you who have believed, fear Allāh as He should be feared and do not die except as Muslims [in submission to Him].

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُوا إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

103. And hold firmly to the rope<sup>122</sup> of Allāh all together and do not become divided. And remember the favor of Allāh upon you – when you were enemies and He brought your hearts together and you became, by His favor, brothers. And you were on the edge of a pit of the Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus does Allāh make clear to you His verses that you may be guided.

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

104. And let there be [arising] from you a nation inviting to [all that is] good, enjoining what is right and forbidding what is wrong,<sup>123</sup> and those will be the successful.

وَلَتَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

105. And do not be like the ones who became divided and differed after the clear proofs had come to them. And those will have a great punishment

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

<sup>121</sup> i.e., adhering to His ordinances strictly, then trusting in Him and relying upon Him completely.

<sup>122</sup> Referring either to His covenant or the Qur'ān.

<sup>123</sup> According to the laws of Allāh.

106. On the Day [some] faces will turn white and [some] faces will turn black. As for those whose faces turn black, [to them it will be said], "Did you disbelieve [i.e., reject faith] after your belief? Then taste the punishment for what you used to reject."
107. But as for those whose faces turn white, [they will be] within the mercy of Allāh. They will abide therein eternally.
108. These are the verses of Allāh. We recite them to you, [O Muḥammad], in truth; and Allāh wants no injustice to the worlds [i.e., His creatures].
109. To Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And to Allāh will [all] matters be returned.
110. You are the best nation produced [as an example] for mankind. You enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong and believe in Allāh. If only the People of the Scripture had believed, it would have been better for them. Among them are believers, but most of them are defiantly disobedient.
111. They will not harm you except for [some] annoyance. And if they fight you, they will show you their backs [i.e., retreat]; then they will not be aided.
112. They have been put under humiliation [by Allāh] wherever they are overtaken, except for a rope [i.e., covenant] from Allāh and a rope
- يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُّ وُجُوهٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ  
 آمَنُوا تَتَوَفَّوْنَهُمْ وَهُمْ يُكْفَرُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾  
 فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾
- وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ابْيَضَّتْ وَجُوهُهُمْ فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ  
 هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾
- تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ تَنْزِلُهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا اللَّهُ  
 يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾
- وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ  
 تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿١١٠﴾
- كُنتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ  
 بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ  
 وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَوْ آمَنَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ  
 لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِنْهُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ  
 وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١١١﴾
- لَنْ يَضُرَّوكُمْ إِلَّا أَذًى وَلَئِنْ يَفْعَلُوكُمْ  
 بِأُولَئِكَ الْأَذْيَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾
- ضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ أَيْنَ مَا تَفَقَّهُوا إِلَّا بِحَبْلِ يَدِ  
 اللَّهِ وَحَبْلِ بَيْنِ النَّاسِ وَبَاءَ وَ يَغْضَبُ مِنَ اللَّهِ

[i.e., treaty] from the people [i.e., the Muslims].<sup>124</sup> And they have drawn upon themselves anger from Allāh and have been put under destitution. That is because they disbelieved in [i.e., rejected] the verses of Allāh and killed the prophets without right. That is because they disobeyed and [habitually] transgressed.

وَصَرِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَسْكَنَةُ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ  
كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ  
بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا  
يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

113. They are not [all] the same; among the People of the Scripture is a community<sup>125</sup> standing [in obedience], reciting the verses of Allāh during periods of the night and prostrating [in prayer].

لَيْسُوا سَوَاءً مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ  
يَتْلُونَ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ ءَانَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَهُمْ  
يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

114. They believe in Allāh and the Last Day, and they enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong and hasten to good deeds. And those are among the righteous.

يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ  
وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ  
وُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ مِنَ  
الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

115. And whatever good they do – never will it be removed from them. And Allāh is Knowing of the righteous.

وَمَا يَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَن يُكْفَرُوا بِهِ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾

116. Indeed, those who disbelieve – never will their wealth or their children avail them against Allāh at all, and those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ  
وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَأُولَٰئِكَ  
أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

117. The example of what they spend in this worldly life is like that of a wind containing frost which strikes the harvest of a people who have wronged themselves [i.e., sinned]

مَثَلُ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ فِي هَٰذِهِ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا  
كَمَثَلِ رِيحٍ فِيهَا صِرٌّ أَصَابَتْ حَرْثَ قَوْمٍ  
ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَتُهُ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ

<sup>124</sup>Once they have surrendered, the People of the Scripture retain their rights and honor (in spite of their refusal of Islām) through payment of the *jizyah* tax in place of *zakah* and military service due from Muslims. They are then under the protection of the Islāmic state.

<sup>125</sup>Of people who accepted Islām.

and destroys it. And Allāh has not wronged them, but they wrong themselves.

وَاللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

118. O you who have believed, do not take as intimates those other than yourselves [i.e., believers], for they will not spare you [any] ruin. They wish you would have hardship. Hatred has already appeared from their mouths, and what their breasts conceal is greater. We have certainly made clear to you the signs, if you will use reason.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا بِطَانَةً مِّن دُونِكُمْ لَا يَأْلُونَكُمْ خِيَالًا وَدُّوا مَا عَنِتُّمْ قَدْ بَدَتِ الْبَغْضَاءُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِي بُسُودُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ إِن كُنتُمْ تُعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

119. Here you are loving them but they are not loving you, while you believe in the Scripture – all of it.<sup>126</sup> And when they meet you, they say, "We believe." But when they are alone, they bite their fingertips at you in rage. Say, "Die in your rage. Indeed, Allāh is Knowing of that within the breasts."

هَآؤُنَّ أَزْوَاجٌ يُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْكِتَابِ كُلِّهِ وَإِذَا لَعَنَهُمُ الْقَوْمُ فَالْعَمَاءُ آمَنُوا وَإِذَا حَلَّوْا عَصَاؤُهُمْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْآثَامُ بَلَّغْنَا قُلُومًا مِّنَ الْغَيْظِ قُلُومًا يَقِيطُكُمْ إِنَّا اللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١١٨﴾

120. If good touches you, it distresses them; but if harm strikes you, they rejoice at it. And if you are patient and fear Allāh, their plot will not harm you at all. Indeed, Allāh is encompassing of what they do.

إِن تَمَسَّكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُومُهُمْ وَإِن تُصِيبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَفْرَحُوا بِهَا وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ رَيْسَ كُلِّ مُبْعِدٍ ﴿١١٩﴾

121. And [remember] when you, [O Muḥammad], left your family in the morning to post the believers at their stations for the battle [of Uhūd] – and Allāh is Hearing and Knowing –

وَإِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ تُبَوِّئُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَقَاعِدَ لِلْقِتَالِ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾

122. When two parties among you were about to lose courage, but Allāh

أَدْمَغَتْ طَائِفَتَيْنِ مِنْكُمْ أَن تَفْشَلَا وَاللَّهُ

<sup>126</sup>That of it revealed by Allāh, not what was subsequently altered by men.

was their ally; and upon Allāh the believers should rely.

وَلِيَّهَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

123. And already had Allāh given you victory at [the battle of] Badr while you were weak [i.e., few in number]. Then fear Allāh; perhaps you will be grateful.

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

124. [Remember] when you said to the believers, "Is it not sufficient for you that your Lord should reinforce you with three thousand angels sent down?

إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَنْ يَكْفِيَكُمْ أَنْ يُنَزِّلَ  
رَبُّكُمْ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَلْفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُزْلِلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

125. Yes, if you remain patient and conscious of Allāh and they [i.e., the enemy] come upon you [attacking] in rage, your Lord will reinforce you with five thousand angels having marks [of distinction]."

بَلَىٰ إِنْ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَيَأْتُوكُم مِّنْ قَوْمِهِمْ  
هَٰذَا يَمْشِدْكُمْ رَّبُّكُمْ بِخَمْسَةِ أَلْفٍ مِنَ  
الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

126. And Allāh made it not except as [a sign of] good tidings for you and to reassure your hearts thereby. And victory is not except from Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise –

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

127. That He might cut down a section of the disbelievers or suppress them so that they turn back disappointed.

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

128. Not for you, [O Muḥammad, but for Allāh], is the decision whether He should [cut them down] or forgive them or punish them, for indeed, they are wrongdoers.

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

129. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. He forgives whom He wills and punishes whom He wills. And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

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



130. O you who have believed, do not consume usury, doubled and multiplied, but fear Allāh that you may be successful.
131. And fear the Fire, which has been prepared for the disbelievers.
132. And obey Allāh and the Messenger that you may obtain mercy.
133. And hasten to forgiveness from your Lord and a garden [i.e., Paradise] as wide as the heavens and earth, prepared for the righteous
134. Who spend [in the cause of Allāh] during ease and hardship and who restrain anger and who pardon the people – and Allāh loves the doers of good;
135. And those who, when they commit an immorality or wrong themselves [by transgression], remember Allāh and seek forgiveness for their sins – and who can forgive sins except Allāh? – and [who] do not persist in what they have done while they know.
136. Those – their reward is forgiveness from their Lord and gardens beneath which rivers flow [in Paradise], wherein they will abide eternally; and excellent is the reward of the [righteous] workers.
137. Similar situations [as yours] have passed on before you, so proceed throughout the earth and observe how was the end of those who denied.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَا أَضْعَافًا مُتَعَدَّةً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

وَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِي أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

﴿١٣٣﴾ وَسَارِعُوا إِلَى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلنَّاتِقِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ فِي السَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَالْكَاظِمِينَ الْغَيْظَ وَالْعَافِينَ عَنِ النَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَجَسَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَنْ يَغْفِرِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَبْصُرَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

أُولَئِكَ جَزَاءُهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّاتٌ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٣٧﴾

لَقَدْ خَلَّتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ فَاسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

138. This [Qur'ān] is a clear statement to [all] the people and a guidance and instruction for those conscious of Allāh.
139. So do not weaken and do not grieve, and you will be superior if you are [true] believers.
140. If a wound should touch you – there has already touched the [opposing] people a wound similar to it. And these days [of varying conditions] We alternate among the people so that Allāh may make evident those who believe and [may] take to Himself from among you martyrs – and Allāh does not like the wrongdoers –
141. And that Allāh may purify the believers [through trials] and destroy the disbelievers.
142. Or do you think that you will enter Paradise while Allāh has not yet made evident those of you who fight in His cause and made evident those who are steadfast?
143. And you had certainly wished for death [i.e., martyrdom] before you encountered it, and you have [now] seen it [before you] while you were looking on.
144. Muḥammad is not but a messenger. [Other] messengers have passed on before him. So if he was to die or be killed, would you turn back on your heels [to unbelief]? And he who turns back on his heels will never harm Allāh at all; but Allāh will reward the grateful.
- هَذَا بَيَانٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾
- وَلَا تَهِنُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَنْتُمُ الْأَعْلَوْنَ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾
- إِن يَمَسَّكُمْ فَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ الْقَوْمَ فَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهُ وَفَإِذَا الْيَأْسُ نَدَا وَلَهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَيَتَّخِذُ مِنْكُمْ شُهَدَاءَ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾
- وَلِيُخَيِّصَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَيَمْحَقَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾
- أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا مِنْكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾
- وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنْتُمْ نَظَرُونَ ﴿١٤٣﴾
- وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ أَفَإِنْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِكُمْ وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾

145. And it is not [possible] for one to die except by permission of Allāh at a decree determined. And whoever desires the reward of this world – We will give him thereof; and whoever desires the reward of the Hereafter – We will give him thereof. And We will reward the grateful.
146. And how many a prophet [fought and] with him fought many religious scholars. But they never lost assurance due to what afflicted them in the cause of Allāh, nor did they weaken or submit. And Allāh loves the steadfast.
147. And their words were not but that they said, "Our Lord, forgive us our sins and the excess [committed] in our affairs and plant firmly our feet and give us victory over the disbelieving people."
148. So Allāh gave them the reward of this world and the good reward of the Hereafter. And Allāh loves the doers of good.
149. O you who have believed, if you obey those who disbelieve, they will turn you back on your heels, and you will [then] become losers.
150. But Allāh is your protector, and He is the best of helpers.
151. We will cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieve for what they have associated with Allāh of which He had not sent down [any] authority. And their refuge will be

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ أَنْ تَمُوتَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ  
كَتَبْنَا مُوَدَّتَهُ وَفِي يَدِ قَوَابِ الدُّنْيَا  
نُؤْتِيهِ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ الْآخِرَةِ نُؤْتِهِ  
مِنْهَا وَسَنَجْزِي الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

وَكَايْنٍ مِّنْ نَّبِيٍّ قَاتَلَ مَعَهُ رِبِّيُّونَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا  
وَهِنُوا لِمَا أَصَابَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوا وَمَا  
اسْتَكَانُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا  
دُؤُنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَقَدْ جَاءَنَا  
الْفُتُورُ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

فَقَاتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا وَحَسَنَ ثَوَابِ  
الْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِن تَطِيعُوا  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَكُونُوا يَرُودُوكُمُ عَلَى  
أَعْقَابِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾  
بَلَىٰ اللَّهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ  
الْمُنِيرِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾

سَنُلْقِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ  
بِمَا أَشْرَكُوا بِاللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزَّلْ بِهِ  
سُلْطَانًا وَمَأْوَهُمُ النَّارُ وَبِئْسَ

the Fire, and wretched is the residence of the wrongdoers.

مَثْوَى الْقَائِلِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾

152. And Allāh had certainly fulfilled His promise to you when you were killing them [i.e., the enemy] by His permission until [the time] when you lost courage and fell to disputing about the order [given by the Prophet (ﷺ)] and disobeyed after He had shown you that which you love.<sup>127</sup> Among you are some who desire this world, and among you are some who desire the Hereafter. Then He turned you back from them [defeated] that He might test you. And He has already forgiven you, and Allāh is the possessor of bounty for the believers.

وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ إِذَا فَتَلْتُمْ تَحْسُونَهُمْ بِإِذْنِهِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَتَلْتُمْ وَتَنَزَّعْتُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَرْسَلَكُمْ مَا تُحِبُّونَ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ الدُّنْيَا وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ ثُمَّ صَرَّفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْلِيَكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾

153. [Remember] when you [fled and] climbed [the mountain] without looking aside at anyone while the Messenger was calling you from behind. So Allāh repaid you with distress upon distress so you would not grieve for that which had escaped you [of victory and spoils of war] or [for] that which had befallen you [of injury and death]. And Allāh is [fully] Acquainted with what you do.

﴿١١٧﴾ إِذْ تَصْعَدُونَ وَلَا تَكُلُونَ عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ وَالرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ فِي أُخْرَانِكُمْ فَأَتْبَعَكُمْ خِيفَةً يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا مَا أَصَابَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

154. Then after distress, He sent down upon you security [in the form of] drowsiness, overcoming a faction of you, while another faction worried about themselves, thinking of Allāh other than the truth – the thought of ignorance, saying, "Is there anything for us [to have done] in this matter?"

ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْغَمِّ أَمْنَةً نَسَا يَفْشَىٰ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْكُمْ وَطَائِفَةٌ قَدْ أَهَمَّتْهُمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ ظَنَّ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قُلْ إِنَّ الْأَمْرَ كُلَّهُ لِلَّهِ يُخْفُونَ فِي

<sup>127</sup> i.e., the spoils of war.

Say, "Indeed, the matter belongs completely to Allāh." They conceal within themselves what they will not reveal to you. They say, "If there was anything we could have done in the matter, we [i.e., some of us] would not have been killed right here." Say, "Even if you had been inside your houses, those decreed to be killed would have come out to their death beds." [It was] so that Allāh might test what is in your breasts and purify what is in your hearts. And Allāh is Knowing of that within the breasts.

أَنفُسِهِمْ مَا لَا يَبْدُونَ لَكَ يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ مَا قُتِلْنَا هَهُنَا 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 ﴿١٥٦﴾

155. Indeed, those of you who turned back on the day the two armies met [at Uhud] – it was Satan who caused them to slip because of some [blame] they had earned. But Allāh has already forgiven them. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Forbearing.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَوْلُوا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا اسْتَزَلَّهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِبَعْضِ مَا كَسَبُوا وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٧﴾

156. O you who have believed, do not be like those who disbelieved and said about their brothers when they traveled through the land or went out to fight, "If they had been with us, they would not have died or have been killed," so Allāh makes that [misconception] a regret within their hearts. And it is Allāh who gives life and causes death, and Allāh is Seeing of what you do.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقَالُوا لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ إِذَا ضَرَبُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ كَانُوا غُرَى لَوْ كَانُوا عِنْدَنَا مَا مَاتُوا وَمَا قُتِلُوا لِيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ يُخَيِّمُ وَيُمِيتُ وَاللَّهُ يَمَّا تَمَلُّونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾

157. And if you are killed in the cause of Allāh or die – then forgiveness from Allāh and mercy are better than whatever they accumulate [in this world].

وَلَكِنْ قُتِلْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ مِتُّمْ لَمْ تَغْفِرُوا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةُ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

158. And whether you die or are killed, unto Allāh you will be gathered. وَلَكِنْ مَتِّمْتُكُمْ أَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَأِلَى اللَّهِ تُجْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾
159. So by mercy from Allāh, [O Muḥammad], you were lenient with them. And if you had been rude [in speech] and harsh in heart, they would have disbanded from about you. So pardon them and ask forgiveness for them and consult them in the matter. And when you have decided, then rely upon Allāh. Indeed, Allāh loves those who rely [upon Him]. فَبِمَا رَحْمَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ لِنْتَ لَهُمْ وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَظًا غَلِظَ الْقَلْبُ لَانفَضُّوا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾
160. If Allāh should aid you, no one can overcome you; but if He should forsake you, who is there that can aid you after Him? And upon Allāh let the believers rely. إِنْ يَنْصُرْكُمُ اللَّهُ فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ يَخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَنْصُرْكُم مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾
161. It is not [attributable] to any prophet that he would act unfaithfully [in regard to war booty]. And whoever betrays, [taking unlawfully], will come with what he took on the Day of Resurrection. Then will every soul be [fully] compensated for what it earned, and they will not be wronged. وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ يَغْلُ وَمَنْ يَفْضُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا عَلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ تُوفَّى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾
162. So is one who pursues the pleasure of Allāh like one who brings upon himself the anger of Allāh and whose refuge is Hell? And wretched is the destination. أَفَمَنْ أَتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانُ اللَّهِ كَمَنْ بَاءَ بِسَخَطِ اللَّهِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ جَهَنَّمَ وَرِثَسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٦٢﴾
163. They are [varying] degrees in the sight of Allāh, and Allāh is Seeing of whatever they do. هُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بِصِيرٍ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾
164. Certainly did Allāh confer [great] favor upon the believers when He sent among them a Messenger. لَقَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتِهِ

from themselves, reciting to them His verses and purifying them and teaching them the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] and wisdom,<sup>128</sup> although they had been before in manifest error.

وَرَزَّاهُمْ وَلَيَّمَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ  
وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِي  
ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١١١﴾

165. Why [is it that] when a [single] disaster struck you [on the day of Uhud], although you had struck [the enemy in the battle of Badr] with one twice as great, you said, "From where is this?" Say, "It is from yourselves [i.e., due to your sin]." Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

أَرَلَمَّا أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ مِثْلِهَا  
قُلْتُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا قُلُوبُنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١١٢﴾

166. And what struck you on the day the two armies met [at Uhud] was by permission of Allāh that He might make evident the [true] believers

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعَانِ فِإِذَنْ أَلَّوْ  
وَلَيَّمَهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾

167. And that He might make evident those who are hypocrites. For it was said to them, "Come, fight in the way of Allāh or [at least] defend." They said, "If we had known [there would be] fighting, we would have followed you." They were nearer to disbelief that day than to faith, saying with their mouths what was not in their hearts. And Allāh is most knowing of what they conceal –

وَلَيَّمَهُ الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ تَحَالُوا فَتِحُوا فِي  
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَذْهَبُوا قَالُوا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا  
لَاتَّبَعْنَكُمْ هُمْ لِلْكَفَرِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ  
مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ يَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ  
فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

168. Those who said about their brothers while sitting [at home], "If they had obeyed us, they would not have been killed." Say, "Then prevent death from yourselves, if you should be truthful."

الَّذِينَ قَالُوا لِلْإِيمَانِيِّينَ وَقَعِدُوا لَوْ أَطَاعُونَا مَا  
قُتِلُوا قُلْ فَادْرَأُوا عَنْ أَنْفُسِكُمُ الْمَوْتَ  
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾

<sup>128</sup>The Prophet's *sunnah*.

169. And never think of those who have been killed in the cause of Allāh as dead. Rather, they are alive with their Lord, receiving provision,
- وَلَا تَحْزَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا  
بَلْ أَحْيَاءُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾
170. Rejoicing in what Allāh has bestowed upon them of His bounty, and they receive good tidings about those [to be martyred] after them who have not yet joined them – that there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.
- فَرِحِينَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ  
أَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
171. They receive good tidings of favor from Allāh and bounty and [of the fact] that Allāh does not allow the reward of believers to be lost –
- يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ وَأَنَّ  
اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾
172. Those [believers] who responded to Allāh and the Messenger after injury had struck them. For those who did good among them and feared Allāh is a great reward –
- الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا  
أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقُوا  
أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٢﴾
173. Those to whom people [i.e., hypocrites] said, "Indeed, the people have gathered against you, so fear them." But it [merely] increased them in faith, and they said, "Sufficient for us is Allāh, and [He is] the best Disposer of affairs."
- الَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ النَّاسُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا  
لَكُمْ فَاخْشَوْهُمْ فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَقَالُوا  
حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ ﴿١٧٣﴾
174. So they returned with favor from Allāh and bounty, no harm having touched them. And they pursued the pleasure of Allāh, and Allāh is the possessor of great bounty.
- فَانْقَلَبُوا بِنِعْمَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَمْ يَنْسَهُمْ  
سُوءُ مَا فَتَحُوا بِرِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ  
عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾
175. That is only Satan who frightens [you] of his supporters. So fear them not, but fear Me, if you are [indeed] believers.
- إِنَّمَا ذَلِكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ يُخَوِّفُ أَوْلِيَاءَهُ فَلَا  
تَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُوا اللَّهَ إِن كُنُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾



176. And do not be grieved, [O Muḥammad], by those who hasten into disbelief. Indeed, they will never harm Allāh at all. Allāh intends that He should give them no share in the Hereafter, and for them is a great punishment.
177. Indeed, those who purchase disbelief [in exchange] for faith – never will they harm Allāh at all, and for them is a painful punishment.
178. And let not those who disbelieve ever think that [because] We extend their time [of enjoyment] it is better for them. We only extend it for them so that they may increase in sin, and for them is a humiliating punishment.
179. Allāh would not leave the believers in that [state] you are in [presently] until He separates the evil from the good. Nor would Allāh reveal to you the unseen. But [instead], Allāh chooses of His messengers whom He wills, so believe in Allāh and His messengers. And if you believe and fear Him, then for you is a great reward.
180. And let not those who [greedily] withhold what Allāh has given them of His bounty ever think that it is better for them. Rather, it is worse for them. Their necks will be encircled by what they withheld on the Day of Resurrection. And to Allāh belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. And Allāh, with what you do, is [fully] Acquainted.

وَلَا يَحْزَنكَ الَّذِينَ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ إِنَّهُمْ لَنَبَصَرُوا اللَّهَ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ خِطَابًا فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوْا الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ لَنَبَصَرُوا اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٧﴾

وَلَا يَحْزَنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّمَا نُمَلِّ لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ لِّأَنفُسِهِمْ إِنَّمَا نُمَلِّ لَهُمْ لِيَزْدَادُوا إِثْمًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾

مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَمِيزَ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُطْلِقَكُمْ عَلَى الْقَتِيبِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْتَبِي مِنْ رُسُلِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَإِنْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَلَكُمْ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٩﴾

وَلَا يَحْزَنَ الَّذِينَ يَبْتَخُلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُمْ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخُلُوا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَاثُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٨٠﴾

181. Allāh has certainly heard the statement of those [Jews] who said, "Indeed, Allāh is poor, while we are rich." We will record what they said and their killing of the prophets without right and will say, "Taste the punishment of the Burning Fire."

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

182. That is for what your hands have put forth and because Allāh is not ever unjust to [His] servants."

ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمْت أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ  
بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾

183. [They are] those who said, "Indeed, Allāh has taken our promise not to believe any messenger until he brings us an offering which fire [from heaven] will consume." Say, "There have already come to you messengers before me with clear proofs and [even] that of which you speak. So why did you kill them, if you should be truthful?"

الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عٰهَدَ إِلَيْنَا لَآ  
نُؤْمِنَ رِسُولًا حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيََنَا بِفُرْقَانٍ  
تَأْكُلُهُ النَّارُ قُلْ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِ  
بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَإِلَآئِي قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ  
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

184. Then if they deny you, [O Muḥammad] – so were messengers denied before you, who brought clear proofs and written ordinances and the enlightening Scripture.<sup>129</sup>

فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ رُسُلٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ  
جَاءُوا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالزُّبُرِ وَالْكِتَابِ  
الْمُنِيرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾

185. Every soul will taste death, and you will only be given your [full] compensation on the Day of Resurrection. So he who is drawn away from the Fire and admitted to Paradise has attained [his desire]. And what is the life of this world except the enjoyment of delusion.

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ وَلَكِنَّا نُوَفِّقُ  
أَجْرَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فَمَن دُخِيَ عَنِ  
النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ وَمَا  
الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْمُرُورِ ﴿١٨٥﴾

186. You will surely be tested in your possessions and in yourselves. And

﴿١٨٦﴾ لَنُتَبِّحَنَّكُمْ فِي أَمْوَالِكُمْ

<sup>129</sup>The unaltered, original Torah and Gospel, which were revealed by Allāh.

you will surely hear from those who were given the Scripture before you and from those who associate others with Allāh much abuse. But if you are patient and fear Allāh – indeed, that is of the matters [worthy] of determination.

وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَذًى كَثِيرًا وَإِنْ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿١٨٧﴾

187. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when Allāh took a covenant from those who were given the Scripture, [saying], "You must make it clear [i.e., explain it] to the people and not conceal it." But they threw it away behind their backs and exchanged it for a small price. And wretched is that which they purchased.

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَأَشْرَوْا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَبَسَّ مَا بَشَرُوا ﴿١٨٨﴾

188. And never think that those who rejoice in what they have perpetrated and like to be praised for what they did not do – never think them [to be] in safety from the punishment, and for them is a painful punishment.

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أُوْتُوا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَلَا تَحْسِبَنَّهُمْ بِمَفَازَةٍ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨٩﴾

189. And to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and Allāh is over all things competent.

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٩٠﴾

190. Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of the night and the day are signs for those of understanding –

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَآخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ أَلْبَابٍ ﴿١٩١﴾

191. Who remember Allāh while standing or sitting or [lying] on their sides and give thought to the creation of the heavens and the earth, [saying], "Our Lord, You did not create this aimlessly; exalted are You [above such a thing]; then

الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا سُبْحَنَكَ فَنُؤَاتُكَ عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٩٢﴾

protect us from the punishment of the Fire.

192. Our Lord, indeed whoever You admit to the Fire – You have disgraced him, and for the wrongdoers there are no helpers.
193. Our Lord, indeed we have heard a caller [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)] calling to faith, [saying], 'Believe in your Lord,' and we have believed. Our Lord, so forgive us our sins and remove from us our misdeeds and cause us to die with the righteous.
194. Our Lord, and grant us what You promised us through Your messengers and do not disgrace us on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed, You do not fail in [Your] promise."
195. And their Lord responded to them, "Never will I allow to be lost the work of [any] worker among you, whether male or female; you are of one another. So those who emigrated or were evicted from their homes or were harmed in My cause or fought or were killed – I will surely remove from them their misdeeds, and I will surely admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow as reward from Allāh, and Allāh has with Him the best reward."
196. Be not deceived by the [uninhibited] movement of the disbelievers throughout the land.
197. [It is but] a small enjoyment; then their [final] refuge is Hell, and wretched is the resting place.

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾

رَبَّنَا وَعَإِذَا مَا وَعَدْتُنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْوَعْدَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَامِلٍ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى بَعْضُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَأَلَّيْنِ هَاجِرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأُودُوا فِي سَبِيلِي وَقَتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا لَا كُفْرَانَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَا ذُنُوبَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ تَوَابًا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾

لَا يَغُرُّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿١٩٦﴾

مَتَّعٌ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ وََيْسَ الْهَادِ ﴿١٩٧﴾

198. But those who feared their Lord will have gardens beneath which rivers flow, abiding eternally therein, as accommodation from Allāh. And that which is with Allāh is best for the righteous.

لَنَكُنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرَى مِنْ  
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِنْ عِنْدِ  
اللَّهِ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْآبِرَارِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

199. And indeed, among the People of the Scripture are those who believe in Allāh and what was revealed to you and what was revealed to them, [being] humbly submissive to Allāh. They do not exchange the verses of Allāh for a small price. Those will have their reward with their Lord. Indeed, Allāh is swift in account.

وَأَنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
وَمَا أُزِيلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَشِيعِينَ  
لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَاقِبَتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا  
أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾

200. O you who have believed, persevere<sup>130</sup> and endure<sup>131</sup> and remain stationed<sup>132</sup> and fear Allāh that you may be successful.

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

<sup>130</sup>In your religion and in the face of your enemies.

<sup>131</sup>In patience, outlasting your enemies, and against your own evil inclinations.

<sup>132</sup>Posted at your positions against the enemy or in the mosques, awaiting prayers.

Sūrah an-Nisā'<sup>133</sup>*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. O mankind, fear your Lord, who created you from one soul and created from it its mate and dispersed from both of them many men and women. And fear Allāh, through whom<sup>134</sup> you ask one another,<sup>135</sup> and the wombs.<sup>136</sup> Indeed Allāh is ever,<sup>137</sup> over you, an Observer.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ 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﴾

2. And give to the orphans their properties and do not substitute the defective [of your own] for the good [of theirs]. And do not consume their properties into your own. Indeed, that is ever a great sin.

وَأَتُوا الْيَتَامَىٰ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَبْدِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ الَّتِي أَمْوَالُكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

3. And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphan girls, then marry those that please you of [other] women, two or three or four. But if you fear that you will not be just, then [marry only] one or those your right hands possess [i.e., slaves]. That is more suitable that you may not incline [to injustice].

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

4. And give the women [upon marriage] their [bridal] gifts<sup>138</sup> graciously.

وَأَتُوا النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً فَإِنْ طِبَّنَ لَكُمْ

<sup>133</sup> *An-Nisā'*: The Women.

<sup>134</sup> In whose name.

<sup>135</sup> i.e., request favors and demand rights.

<sup>136</sup> i.e., fear Allāh in regard to relations of kinship.

<sup>137</sup> When used in conjunction with Allāh's attributes, the word "ever" (occurring repeatedly throughout this *sūrah* and elsewhere, such as in *Sūrah al-Aḥzāb*) is quite inadequate in imparting the sense of continuation expressed by the word "*kāna*" in Arabic, which indicates "always was, is, and always will be."

<sup>138</sup> The obligatory bridal gift (*mahr*).

But if they give up willingly to you anything of it, then take it in satisfaction and ease.<sup>139</sup>

5. And do not give the weak-minded your property,<sup>140</sup> which Allāh has made a means of sustenance for you, but provide for them with it and clothe them and speak to them words of appropriate kindness.

6. And test the orphans [in their abilities] until they reach marriageable age. Then if you perceive in them sound judgement, release their property to them. And do not consume it excessively and quickly, [anticipating] that they will grow up. And whoever, [when acting as guardian], is self-sufficient should refrain [from taking a fee]; and whoever is poor – let him take according to what is acceptable. Then when you release their property to them, bring witnesses upon them. And sufficient is Allāh as Accountant.

7. For men is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave, and for women is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave, be it little or much – an obligatory share.

8. And when [other] relatives and orphans and the needy are present at the [time of] division, then provide for them [something] out of

عَنْ مَن وَنَهَى نَفْسًا فَعَلُوهُ هَبْنَا مَرِيكَاتٍ

وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَ أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ  
فِيهَا وَرِزْقُهُمْ فِيهَا وَكَسْوَهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا  
مُنْزِلًا

وَالْيَتَامَى الَّتِي حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُمْ  
فِيهِمْ 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 وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا

لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ  
وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ  
وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ نَصِيبًا  
مَّفْرُوضًا

وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى  
وَالْمَسْكِينُ فَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ  
قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا

<sup>139</sup>Knowing that it is lawful.

<sup>140</sup>Although it is their property, Allāh (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) refers to it in the collective sense, reminding us that all wealth is provided by Him for the maintenance of the community as well as of individual members.

it [i.e., the estate] and speak to them words of appropriate kindness.

9. And let those [executors and guardians] fear [injustice] as if they [themselves] had left weak offspring behind and feared for them. So let them fear Allāh and speak words of appropriate justice.

وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكَوْا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَةً  
ضَعِيفًا خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا  
قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾

10. Indeed, those who devour the property of orphans unjustly are only consuming into their bellies fire. And they will be burned in a Blaze [i.e., Hellfire].

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ غُلَامًا  
لِّمَّا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا  
وَسَيَصْلُونَ وَسْعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾

11. Allāh instructs you concerning your children [i.e., their portions of inheritance]: for the male, what is equal to the share of two females. But if there are [only] daughters, two or more, for them is two thirds of one's estate.<sup>141</sup> And if there is only one, for her is half. And for one's parents, to each one of them is a sixth of his estate if he left children. But if he had no children and the parents [alone] inherit from him, then for his mother is one third. And if he had brothers [and/or sisters], for his mother is a sixth,<sup>142</sup> after any bequest he [may have] made or debt.<sup>143</sup> Your parents or your children – you know not which of them are nearest to you in benefit. [These shares are] an obligation [imposed] by Allāh.

يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ  
الْأُنثَيَيْنِ فَإِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ  
فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا  
النِّصْفُ وَلَا لَوْنِيَّةٍ لِلْكِلِّ وَاجِدٍ وَتَهُمَا  
السُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ  
يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُ آبَاؤُهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ فَإِنْ  
كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ السُّدُسُ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
وَصِيَّتِهَا يُوْصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٌ وَأَبَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ  
لَا تَنْدُونَ أَنَّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ نَفْعًا فَرِيضَةٌ  
مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١﴾

<sup>141</sup>Literally, "that which he left."

<sup>142</sup>Although the siblings themselves do not inherit in this case.

<sup>143</sup>Based upon prophetic *hadiths*, scholars have ruled that debt takes precedent over a bequest, that a bequest may not include any who inherit by law, and that the total bequest may not be more than one third of one's estate. After the fulfillment of debts and bequests (if any), the remainder of the estate is to be divided according to the ordinances in this *sūrah*.



Indeed, Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.

12. And for you is half of what your wives leave if they have no child. But if they have a child, for you is one fourth of what they leave, after any bequest they [may have] made or debt. And for them [i.e., the wives] is one fourth if you leave no child. But if you leave a child, then for them is an eighth of what you leave, after any bequest you [may have] made or debt. And if a man or woman leaves neither ascendants nor descendants but has a brother or a sister, then for each one of them is a sixth. But if they are more than two, they share a third,<sup>144</sup> after any bequest which was made or debt, as long as there is no detriment [caused].<sup>145</sup> [This is] an ordinance from Allāh, and Allāh is Knowing and Forbearing.

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ  
أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِن لَّوْ يَكُن لَّهُنَّ  
كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمْ الرُّبْعُ  
مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ مِن بَعْدِ وَصِيَّتِ  
يُوصِيكُنَّ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٌ وَلَهُنَّ  
الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُنْ  
لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ  
فَلَهُنَّ الثَّمَنُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ  
مِن بَعْدِ وَصِيَّتِكُمْ تَوْصُونَ  
بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٌ وَإِن كَانَتْ  
رَجُلٌ يُوْرَثُ كَلَالَةً أَوْ  
امْرَأَةً وَلَهُ أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ  
وَحِدَةٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ  
إِن كَانَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ  
فَهُنَّ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ  
مِن بَعْدِ وَصِيَّتِ  
يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرَ مُضَارٍّ  
وَصِيَّةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ  
حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

13. These are the limits [set by] Allāh, and whoever obeys Allāh and His Messenger will be admitted by Him to gardens [in Paradise] under which rivers flow, abiding eternally therein; and that is the great attainment.

تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَن يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ  
وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي  
مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
وَذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾

14. And whoever disobeys Allāh and His Messenger and transgresses His limits – He will put him into the Fire to abide eternally therein, and he will have a humiliating punishment.

وَمَن يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ  
وَيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيهَا  
وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>144</sup>These shares are divided equally between males and females.

<sup>145</sup>This is a condition for any bequest. If it has been violated by the deceased, his bequest is not to be honored, or it may be adjusted by the executor. See 2:182.

15. Those who commit immorality [i.e., unlawful sexual intercourse] of your women – bring against them four [witnesses] from among you. And if they testify,<sup>146</sup> confine them [i.e., the guilty women] to houses until death takes them or Allāh ordains for them [another] way.<sup>147</sup>

وَالَّذِي يَأْتِيكَ الْفَاحِشَةُ مِنْ نِسَائِكَ  
فَأَسْتَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهَا أَرْبَعَةً مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ  
شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ حَتَّى  
يَمُوتْنَ أَوْ يَمْلِكَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ  
سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

16. And the two<sup>148</sup> who commit it [i.e., unlawful sexual intercourse] among you – punish [i.e., dishonor] them both. But if they repent and correct themselves, leave them alone. Indeed, Allāh is ever Accepting of repentance and Merciful.

وَالَّذَانِ يَأْتِيَانِيَا مِنْكُمْ  
فَأَمَّا تَابَا وَآمَلَا فَاعْرَضُوا عَنْهُمَا إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

17. The repentance accepted by Allāh is only for those who do wrong in ignorance [or carelessness] and then repent soon after. It is those to whom Allāh will turn in forgiveness, and Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.

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

18. But repentance is not [accepted] of those who [continue to] do evil deeds up until, when death comes to one of them, he says, "Indeed, I have repented now," or of those who die while they are disbelievers. For them We have prepared a painful punishment.

وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ  
السَّيِّئَاتِ حَتَّى إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ  
الْمَوْتُ قَالَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ أَلَنْ وَلَ الَّذِينَ  
يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ أُولَئِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا  
لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾

19. O you who have believed, it is not lawful for you to inherit women by compulsion.<sup>149</sup> And do not make

يَتَّخِذَهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ  
تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا وَلَا تَقْضُوا لَهُنَّ إِنْ تَزَوَّجُوا

<sup>146</sup>The witnesses must swear to actually having seen the act taking place.

<sup>147</sup>The "other way" (i.e., penalty) was later revealed in 24:2, canceling the ruling in this verse.

<sup>148</sup>Scholars differ over whether "the two" refers to two of the same sex (i.e., homosexuals) or those of opposite sexes. In either case, later rulings outlined in the *sunnah* have replaced this one.

<sup>149</sup>The deceased man's heirs have no rights of marriage or otherwise over his widow.

difficulties for them in order to take [back] part of what you gave them<sup>150</sup> unless they commit a clear immorality [i.e., adultery]. And live with them in kindness. For if you dislike them – perhaps you dislike a thing and Allāh makes therein much good.

يَبْعُضُ مَا آتَيْتُمُوهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ  
بِفَحْشَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ وَعَاشِرُوهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ  
فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُمْ فَمَعْسَى أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا  
وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ۝١٥٠

20. But if you want to replace one wife with another and you have given one of them a great amount [in gifts], do not take [back] from it anything. Would you take it in injustice and manifest sin?
21. And how could you take it while you have gone in unto each other and they have taken from you a solemn covenant?
22. And do not marry those [women] whom your fathers married, except what has already occurred.<sup>151</sup> Indeed, it was an immorality and hateful [to Allāh] and was evil as a way.
23. Prohibited 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 [milk] mothers who nursed you, your sisters through nursing, your wives' mothers, and your step-daughters under your guardianship [born] of your wives unto whom you have gone in. But if you have not gone in unto them, there is no

وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ اسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَكَاتٍ  
زَوْجٍ وَآتَيْتُمْ إِحْدَهُنَّ قِطْعًا فَلَا  
تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَتَأْخُذُونَهُ بُهْتَانًا  
وَإِنَّمَا مَيْبَرٌ ۝١٥١

وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَى بَعْضُكُمْ  
إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذْتُ مِنْكُمْ مِيثَاقًا  
غَلِيظًا ۝١٥٢

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُمْ مِنَ  
النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّكُمْ كَانَتْ  
فِتْنَةً وَمَقْتًا وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ۝١٥٣

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ  
وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ  
الْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ الْأَخِ وَأُمَّهَاتُكُمْ مِنَ  
الْأُمَّةِ وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ مِنَ الرِّضَاعِ  
وَأُمَّهَاتُ نِسَائِكُمْ وَرَبِّبَاتُكُمْ  
الَّتِي فِي حُجُورِكُمْ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ  
الَّتِي دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا  
دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ

<sup>150</sup>At the time of marriage as *mahr*.

<sup>151</sup>Before Islām. After the ruling was revealed by Allāh, men were required to release those women unlawful to them (e.g., a stepmother, one of two sisters, or any wives over the limit of four). The same obligation applies to one once he has accepted Islām.

sin upon you. And [also prohibited are] the wives of your sons who are from your [own] loins, and that you take [in marriage] two sisters simultaneously, except for what has already occurred.<sup>152</sup> Indeed, Allāh is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَنْ تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٥٢﴾



24. And [also prohibited to you are all] married women except those your right hands possess.<sup>153</sup> [This is] the decree of Allāh upon you. And lawful to you are [all others] beyond these, [provided] that you seek them [in marriage] with [gifts from] your property, desiring chastity, not unlawful sexual intercourse. So for whatever you enjoy [of marriage] from them, give them their due compensation<sup>154</sup> as an obligation. And there is no blame upon you for what you mutually agree to beyond the obligation. Indeed, Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.

وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأُحِلَّ لَكُمْ مَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَنْتَهَوْا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُخَصَّنِينَ عَنْ مَسْفُوحَةٍ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْهُنَّ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيهَا فِيمَا رَضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٥٣﴾

25. And whoever among you cannot [find] the means to marry free, believing women, then [he may marry] from those whom your right hands possess of believing slave girls. And Allāh -is most knowing about your faith. You [believers] are of one another. So marry them with the permission of their people and give them their due compensation [i.e., mahr] according to what is acceptable. [They should be] chaste, neither [of] those who commit

وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا أَنْ يَنْكَحَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَمِنْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِنْ فَتَيَاتِكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَانْكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَاتٍ غَيْرَ مُسْفُوحَاتٍ وَلَا مُنْخَذَعَاتٍ أَعْدَانُ فَلِذَا أَحْمِصْنَ فَإِنْ تَبَيَّنَ يَنْكِحُوهُنَّ يُغْفَرُ لَكُمَا نِصْفُ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ذَلِكَ

<sup>152</sup>See previous footnote.

<sup>153</sup>i.e., slaves or war captives who had polytheist husbands.

<sup>154</sup>The *mahr*, a specified gift to the bride required of the man upon marriage.

unlawful intercourse randomly nor those who take [secret] lovers. But once they are sheltered in marriage, if they should commit adultery, then for them is half the punishment for free [unmarried] women. This [allowance] is for him among you who fears affliction [i.e., sin], but to be patient is better for you. And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

لِمَن حَسِيَ الْعَنَتَ مِنْكُمْ وَأَن تَصِيرُوا  
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

26. Allāh wants to make clear to you [the lawful from the unlawful] and guide you to the [good] practices of those before you and to accept your repentance. And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ  
الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

27. Allāh wants to accept your repentance, but those who follow [their] passions want you to digress [into] a great deviation.

وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ  
الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الشَّهَوَاتِ أَن يَمِيلُوا مَيْلًا  
عَظِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾

28. And Allāh wants to lighten for you [your difficulties]; and mankind was created weak.

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَن يُخَفِّفَ عَنْكُمْ وَخُلِقَ الْإِنسَانُ  
ضَعِيفًا ﴿١٨﴾

29. O you who have believed, do not consume one another's wealth unjustly<sup>155</sup> but only [in lawful] business by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves [or one another]. Indeed, Allāh is to you ever Merciful.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا  
أَمْوَالَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَن  
تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَن رَّاحٍ مِّنْكُمْ وَلَا  
تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ  
رَحِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾

30. And whoever does that in aggression and injustice – then We will drive him into a Fire. And that, for Allāh, is [always] easy.

وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عَدْوًًا وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ  
نُصْلِيهِ نَارًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
يَسِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

31. If you avoid the major sins which you are forbidden, We will remove

إِن تَجْتَنِبُوا كَبِيرَاتِ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ

<sup>155</sup>i.e., unlawfully or under false pretense.

from you your lesser sins and admit you to a noble entrance [into Paradise].

عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلَكُمْ مُدْخَلَ كَرِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾

32. And do not wish for that by which Allāh has made some of you exceed others. For men is a share of what they have earned, and for women is a share of<sup>156</sup> what they have earned. And ask Allāh of His bounty. Indeed Allāh is ever, of all things, Knowing.

وَلَا تَسْتَمْتُوا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبُوا وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبْنَ وَسَأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِن فَضْلِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٨﴾

33. And for all, We have made heirs to what is left by parents and relatives. And to those whom your oaths have bound [to you] – give them their share.<sup>157</sup> Indeed Allāh is ever, over all things, a Witness.

وَلِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِي وَمَا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِمَّا تَوْفَعْتُمْ نَصِيبَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٢٩﴾

34. Men are in charge of women<sup>158</sup> by [right of] what Allāh has given one over the other and what they spend [for maintenance] from their wealth. So righteous women are devoutly obedient, guarding in [the husband's] absence what Allāh would have them guard.<sup>159</sup> But those [wives] from whom you fear arrogance – [first] advise them; [then if they persist], forsake them in bed; and [finally], strike them.<sup>160</sup> But if they obey you [once more], seek no means against them. Indeed, Allāh is ever Exalted and Grand.

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَإِلَّذِينَ لَبِثْتُ مِنْكُمْ خَافِيَةً لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ اللَّهُ وَالَّذِي يَتَخِفُونَ نُسُوزَهُمْ فَعِظُوهُمْ وَاهْجُرُوهُمْ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ وَاصْرَبُوهُمْ فَإِنِ اطَّعْتَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣٠﴾

35. And if you fear dissension between the two, send an arbitrator from

وإن خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوا حَكَمًا

<sup>156</sup>This may refer to shares of inheritance, wages and reward in the Hereafter.

<sup>157</sup>By bequest, as only those relatives mentioned in verses 11 and 12 inherit fixed shares.

<sup>158</sup>This applies primarily to the husband-wife relationship.

<sup>159</sup>i.e., their husbands' property and their own chastity.

<sup>160</sup>As a last resort. It is unlawful to strike the face or to cause bodily injury.

his people and an arbitrator from her people. If they both desire reconciliation, Allāh will cause it between them. Indeed, Allāh is ever Knowing and Acquainted [with all things].

فَإِنْ أَهْلَاهُ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا إِن يُرِيدَا إِصْلَاحًا يُوَفِّقِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٢٥﴾

36. Worship Allāh and associate nothing with Him, and to parents do good, and to relatives, orphans, the needy, the near neighbor, the neighbor farther away, the companion at your side,<sup>161</sup> the traveler, and those whom your right hands possess. Indeed, Allāh does not like those who are self-deluding and boastful,

﴿ وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴾ ﴿٢٦﴾

37. Who are stingy and enjoin upon [other] people stinginess and conceal what Allāh has given them of His bounty – and We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment –

الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٢٧﴾

38. And [also] those who spend of their wealth to be seen by the people and believe not in Allāh nor in the Last Day. And he to whom Satan is a companion – then evil is he as a companion.

وَالَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِئَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَن يَكُنِ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ قَرِينًا ﴿٢٨﴾

39. And what [harm would come] upon them if they believed in Allāh and the Last Day and spent out of what Allāh provided for them? And Allāh is ever, about them, Knowing.

وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَقَّوْا بِمَا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

40. Indeed, Allāh does not do injustice, [even] as much as an atom's weight; while if there is a good deed, He multiplies it and gives from Himself a great reward.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ شَيْئًا ذَرِيرًا وَإِن تَكُ حَسَنَةً بَضُيعُهَا وَزُودَتْ مِنْ لَّدُنْهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٠﴾

<sup>161</sup> i.e., those whose acquaintance you have made. Also interpreted as the wife.

41. So how [will it be] when We bring from every nation a witness and We bring you, [O Muḥammad], against these [people] as a witness?
42. That Day, those who disbelieved and disobeyed the Messenger will wish they could be covered by the earth. And they will not conceal from Allāh a [single] statement.
43. O you who have believed, do not approach prayer while you are intoxicated until you know what you are saying<sup>162</sup> or in a state of janābah,<sup>163</sup> except those passing through [a place of prayer], until you have washed [your whole body]. And if you are ill or on a journey or one of you comes from the place of relieving himself or you have contacted women [i.e., had sexual intercourse] and find no water, then seek clean earth and wipe over your faces and your hands [with it]. Indeed, Allāh is ever Pardoning and Forgiving.
44. Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture, purchasing error [in exchange for it] and wishing you would lose the way?
45. And Allāh is most knowing of your enemies; and sufficient is Allāh as an ally, and sufficient is Allāh as a helper.
46. Among the Jews are those who distort words from their [proper]

كَفَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ  
وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾

يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَعَصَوُوا الرُّسُولَ  
لَوْ كُنُوا عَمِيصِينَ بِرَبِّهِمْ أَذْهَبُوا  
حَدِيثًا ﴿٤٢﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَارَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا  
جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغْتَسِلُوا وَإِنْ  
كُنْتُمْ مَرَضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ  
مِّنْكُمْ مِنَ الْمَرْغَبِ أَوْ لَسْتُمْ مِنَ الْإِنْسَاءِ فَلَمْ  
تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا  
بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا  
غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ  
يَشْتَرُونَ الضَّلَالَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن يُضِلُّوا  
السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَائِكُمْ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَكَفَىٰ  
بِاللَّهِ نَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ

<sup>162</sup>The use of intoxicants was later prohibited completely. See 5:90-91.

<sup>163</sup>Literally, "distance." The state of one under obligation to perform *ghusl* (a complete bath) due to having had sexual intercourse or ejaculation.



places [i.e., usages] and say, "We hear and disobey" and "Hear but be not heard" and "Rā'inā,"<sup>164</sup> twisting their tongues and defaming the religion. And if they had said [instead], "We hear and obey" and "Wait for us [to understand]," it would have been better for them and more suitable. But Allāh has cursed them for their disbelief, so they believe not, except for a few.<sup>165</sup>

47. O you who were given the Scripture, believe in what We have sent down [to Muḥammad (ﷺ)], confirming that which is with you, before We obliterate faces and turn them toward their backs or curse them as We cursed the sabbath-breakers.<sup>166</sup> And ever is the matter [i.e., decree] of Allāh accomplished.

48. Indeed, Allāh does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allāh has certainly fabricated a tremendous sin.

49. Have you not seen those who claim themselves to be pure? Rather, Allāh purifies whom He wills, and injustice is not done to them, [even] as much as a thread [inside a date seed].

50. Look how they invent about Allāh untruth, and sufficient is that as a manifest sin.

مَوَاضِعِهِمْ وَيَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَاسْمِعْ  
عَبْرَ مُسْمِعٍ وَرَدَعْنَا لَيْلًا بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ وَطَعْنَا فِي  
الَّذِينَ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَاسْمِعْ  
وَأَنْظُرْنَا لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَقْوَمَ وَلَكِنْ لَعَنَهُمُ  
اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٦٥﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ آمِنُوا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا  
مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ نَطْغَسَ  
وُجُوهًا فَتَرُدَّهَا عَلَيْنَ أَدْبَارِهَا أَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا  
لَعَنَّا أَصْحَابَ السَّبْتِ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ  
مَفْعُولًا ﴿١٦٦﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ  
ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ افْتَرَىٰ  
إِنَّمَا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٧﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ بِلِلَّهِ يُرَىٰ  
مِنْ بَنَاءٍ وَلَا يَظْلُمُونَ قَلِيلًا ﴿١٦٨﴾

أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَقْرُونُ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُتُبَ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ  
إِنَّمَا بُيِّنًا ﴿١٦٩﴾

<sup>164</sup>See footnote to 2:104.

<sup>165</sup>Or "except with little belief."

<sup>166</sup>See 7:163-166.

51. Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture, who believe in jibt [superstition] and ṭaghūt [false objects of worship] and say about the disbelievers, "These are better guided than the believers as to the way"?

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَى مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾

52. Those are the ones whom Allāh has cursed; and he whom Allāh curses – never will you find for him a helper.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَمَن يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾

53. Or have they a share of dominion? Then [if that were so], they would not give the people [even as much as] the speck on a date seed.

أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذَا لَا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾

54. Or do they envy people for what Allāh has given them of His bounty? But We had already given the family of Abraham the Scripture and wisdom<sup>167</sup> and conferred upon them a great kingdom.

أَمْ يَحْسَدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَىٰ مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَقَدْ آتَيْنَا آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَآتَيْنَاهُم مَّلَكًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾

55. And some among them believed in it,<sup>168</sup> and some among them were averse to it. And sufficient is Hell as a blaze.

فِيهِمْ مَّنْ آمَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ وَكَفَىٰ بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

56. Indeed, those who disbelieve in Our verses – We will drive them into a fire. Every time their skins are roasted through We will replace them with other skins so they may taste the punishment. Indeed, Allāh is ever Exalted in Might and Wise.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِحِهِمْ نَارًا كَمَا يُصْلِحُ جُلُودُهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ جُلُودًا أُخْرَىٰ يَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾

57. But those who believe and do righteous deeds – We will admit

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ

<sup>167</sup>Prophetic teachings.

<sup>168</sup>In what was given to them. Also interpreted as "in him," i.e., Muḥammad (ﷺ).

them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide forever. For them therein are purified spouses, and We will admit them to deepening shade.

سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ  
وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾

58. Indeed, Allāh commands you to render trusts to whom they are due and when you judge between people to judge with justice. Excellent is that which Allāh instructs you. Indeed, Allāh is ever Hearing and Seeing.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ  
أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا  
بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نَبِئًا بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾  
بَصِيرًا ﴿٧٩﴾

59. O you who have believed, obey Allāh and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you. And if you disagree over anything, refer it to Allāh and the Messenger, if you should believe in Allāh and the Last Day. That is the best [way] and best in result.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ  
وَأَطِيعُوا أَرْوَاقَ الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ  
إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٨٠﴾

60. Have you not seen those who claim to have believed in what was revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and what was revealed before you? They wish to refer legislation to ṭāghūt,<sup>169</sup> while they were commanded to reject it; and Satan wishes to lead them far astray.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ آمَنُوا  
بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ  
أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا إِلَى الْغُلُوبِ وَقَدْ أُمِرُوا أَنْ  
يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُمْ  
سَلَفًا أَعْتَدَ ﴿٨١﴾

61. And when it is said to them, "Come to what Allāh has revealed and to the Messenger," you see the hypocrites turning away from you in aversion.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ  
وَلِلرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ  
عَنْكَ صُدُودًا ﴿٨٢﴾

62. So how [will it be] when disaster strikes them because of what their hands have put forth and then they

كَيْفَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ بِمَا  
كَفَرُوا يُدْعُونَ لِلَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِ  
الْبُخْلِ وَكَفَرُوا بِمَا جَاءُوا بِهِمْ  
وَقُلْ لِلَّهِ الْغَنِيُّ الْغَنِيُّ ﴿٨٣﴾

<sup>169</sup>False objects of worship or those transgressors who usurp the divine right of government.

come to you swearing by Allāh, "We intended nothing but good conduct and accommodation."

إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا إِحْسَانًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٣٧﴾

63. Those are the ones of whom Allāh knows what is in their hearts, so turn away from them<sup>170</sup> but admonish them and speak to them a far-reaching [i.e., effective] word.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ﴿٣٨﴾

64. And We did not send any messenger except to be obeyed by permission of Allāh. And if, when they wronged themselves, they had come to you, [O Muḥammad], and asked forgiveness of Allāh and the Messenger had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allāh Accepting of repentance and Merciful.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا يُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾

65. But no, by your Lord, they will not [truly] believe until they make you, [O Muḥammad], judge concerning that over which they dispute among themselves and then find within themselves no discomfort from what you have judged and submit in [full, willing] submission.

فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِي مَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا سَلِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾

66. And if We had decreed upon them, "Kill yourselves" or "Leave your homes," they would not have done it, except for a few of them. But if they had done what they were instructed, it would have been better for them and a firmer position [for them in faith].

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ أَوْ أَخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ مَا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيلًا ﴿٤١﴾

67. And then We would have given them from Us a great reward.

وَإِذَا لَا تَأْتِيَهُمْ مِنْ لَدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٢﴾

<sup>170</sup> i.e., use not violence against them.

68. And We would have guided them to a straight path.

وَلَهَدَيْنَهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾

69. And whoever obeys Allāh and the Messenger – those will be with the ones upon whom Allāh has bestowed favor of the prophets, the steadfast affirmers of truth, the martyrs and the righteous. And excellent are those as companions.

وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾

70. That is the bounty from Allāh, and sufficient is Allāh as Knower.

ذَٰلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾

71. O you who have believed, take your precaution and [either] go forth in companies or go forth all together.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا خُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ فَانْفِرُوا بَأَزْمَاتٍ أَوْ انْفِرُوا جَمِيعًا ﴿٧١﴾

72. And indeed, there is among you he who lingers behind; and if disaster strikes you, he says, "Allāh has favored me in that I was not present with them."

وَلَا يَنْصُرُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْبِطْخَانِ إِنْ آمَنَتْكُمْ مُمِيبَةٌ قَالُوا قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِذْ لَمْ أَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٢﴾

73. But if bounty comes to you from Allāh, he will surely say, as if [i.e., showing that] there had never been between you and him any affection, "Oh, I wish I had been with them so I could have attained a great attainment."<sup>171</sup>

وَلَئِنْ آمَنَتْكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوَدَّةٌ يَلَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَفُوزَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾

74. So let those fight in the cause of Allāh who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. And he who fights in the cause of Allāh and is killed or achieves victory – We will bestow upon him a great reward.

﴿فَلْيُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يَشْرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا﴾ ﴿٧٤﴾

75. And what is [the matter] with you that you fight not in the cause of

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

<sup>171</sup>The spoils of war. Although having pretended to befriend the believers in support of Allāh's religion, the hypocrite will not be willing to fight except for material gain.

Allāh and [for] the oppressed among men, women, and children who say, "Our Lord, take us out of this city of oppressive people and appoint for us from Yourself a protector and appoint for us from Yourself a helper?"

وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ  
الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ  
الظَّالِمِ أَهْلِهَا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا وَاجْعَلْ  
لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ نَصِيرًا ﴿٦٦﴾

76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allāh, and those who disbelieve fight in the cause of ṭāghūt.<sup>172</sup> So fight against the allies of Satan. Indeed, the plot of Satan has ever been weak.

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ الطَّاغُوتِ فَقَاتِلُوا  
أَوْلِيَاءَ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ  
ضَعِيفًا ﴿٦٧﴾

77. Have you not seen those who were told, "Restrain your hands [from fighting]<sup>173</sup> and establish prayer and give zakāh"? But then when fighting was ordained for them, at once a party of them feared men as they fear Allāh or with [even] greater fear. They said, "Our Lord, why have You decreed upon us fighting? If only You had postponed [it for] us for a short time." Say, "The enjoyment of this world is little, and the Hereafter is better for he who fears Allāh. And injustice will not be done to you, [even] as much as a thread [inside a date seed]."

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا  
الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ  
إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ النَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ أَوْ  
أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لِمَ كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالَ  
لَوْلَا أَخَّرْنَا إِلَيْكَ أَجَلَ قَرِيبٍ قُلْ مَتَى الدُّنْيَا  
قَلِيلٌ وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِمَنِ اتَّقَى وَلَا تظْلُمُونَ  
فَنِيلاً ﴿٦٨﴾

78. Wherever you may be, death will overtake you, even if you should be within towers of lofty construction. But if good comes to them, they say, "This is from Allāh"; and if evil befalls them, they say,<sup>174</sup> "This is from you." Say, "All [things] are

أَيَّامًا تَكُونُوا يَدْرِكُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي  
بُيُوتٍ مُشِيدَةٍ وَإِنْ تُصِيبَهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ  
مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تُصِيبَهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ  
مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ قُلْ لِمَا هُوَ لَا  
أَعْلَمُ لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٦٩﴾

<sup>172</sup>See footnote to 4:60.

<sup>173</sup>Before permission was given by Allāh.

<sup>174</sup>Addressing the Prophet (ﷺ).

from Allāh." So what is [the matter] with those people that they can hardly understand any statement?

79. What comes to you of good is from Allāh, but what comes to you of evil, [O man], is from yourself.<sup>175</sup> And We have sent you, [O Muḥammad], to the people as a messenger, and sufficient is Allāh as Witness.

مَا آصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنٍ فَبِمِنْ اللَّهِ وَمَا آصَابَكَ مِنْ سَيِّئٍ فَبِمِنْ نَفْسِكَ وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٩﴾

80. He who obeys the Messenger has obeyed Allāh; but those who turn away – We have not sent you over them as a guardian.

مَنْ يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ﴿٨٠﴾

81. And they say, "[We pledge] obedience." But when they leave you, a group of them spend the night determining to do other than what you say. But Allāh records what they plan by night. So leave them alone and rely upon Allāh. And sufficient is Allāh as Disposer of affairs.

وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَدُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيَّتَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَاللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٨١﴾

82. Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'ān?<sup>176</sup> If it had been from [any] other than Allāh, they would have found within it much contradiction.

أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَنْ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٨٢﴾

83. And when there comes to them something [i.e., information] about [public] security or fear, they spread it around. But if they had referred it back to the Messenger or to those of authority among them, then the ones who [can] draw correct conclusions from it would

وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوْ الْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنَيطُونَهُمْ يُسْأَلُ لَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَتُغْلَبُوا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٣﴾

<sup>175</sup>As a result of your mistakes or sins.

<sup>176</sup>i.e., its meanings and its objective.

have known about it. And if not for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy, you would have followed Satan, except for a few.

84. So fight, [O Muḥammad], in the cause of Allāh; you are not held responsible except for yourself. And encourage the believers [to join you] that perhaps Allāh will restrain the [military] might of those who disbelieve. And Allāh is greater in might and stronger in [exemplary] punishment.<sup>177</sup>

فَقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسُكَ  
وَحَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَكُفَّ بَأْسَ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأْسًا وَأَشَدُّ  
تَنْكِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾

85. Whoever intercedes for a good cause will have a share [i.e., reward] therefrom; and whoever intercedes for an evil cause will have a portion [i.e., burden] therefrom. And ever is Allāh, over all things, a Keeper.<sup>178</sup>

مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفْعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ نَصِيبٌ  
مِنْهَا وَمَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفْعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ كِفْلٌ  
مِنْهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقِيمًا ﴿٨٥﴾

86. And when you are greeted with a greeting, greet [in return] with one better than it or [at least] return it [in a like manner]. Indeed Allāh is ever, over all things, an Accountant.

وَإِذَا حُيِّيتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ  
رُدُّوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

87. Allāh – there is no deity except Him. He will surely assemble you for [account on] the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt. And who is more truthful than Allāh in statement.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ  
الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ  
حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾

88. What is [the matter] with you [that you are] two groups concerning the hypocrites,<sup>179</sup> while Allāh has

﴿ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِتْنَةٌ وَاللَّهُ  
أَزْكَمُهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ

<sup>177</sup>Allāh is able to defeat them in such a way as to deter others from attempting anything similar.

<sup>178</sup>Providing, protecting, witnessing, keeping precise records and capable of recompense.

<sup>179</sup>i.e., divided between two viewpoints – whether or not they should be fought and killed.



made them fall back [into error and disbelief] for what they earned.<sup>180</sup> Do you wish to guide those whom Allāh has sent astray? And he whom Allāh sends astray – never will you find for him a way [of guidance].<sup>181</sup>

أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ نَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٩﴾

89. They wish you would disbelieve as they disbelieved so you would be alike. So do not take from among them allies until they emigrate for the cause of Allāh. But if they turn away [i.e., refuse], then seize them and kill them wherever you find them and take not from among them any ally or helper,

رُدُّوْا أَوْ تَكْفُرُوْا كَمَا كَفَرُوْا فَتَكُوْنُوْنَ سَوَاءً ۖ فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوْا مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ حَتَّىٰ يَهَاجِرُوْا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَحُذِّهُم وَاَقْلُوهُمْ هَٰذَا حَتَّىٰ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَلَا تَنْخِذُوْا مِنْهُمْ وَرِيسًا وَلَا نَصِيْرًا ﴿٩٠﴾

90. Except for those who take refuge with a people between yourselves and whom is a treaty or those who come to you, their hearts strained at [the prospect of] fighting you or fighting their own people. And if Allāh had willed, He could have given them power over you, and they would have fought you. So if they remove themselves from you and do not fight you and offer you peace, then Allāh has not made for you a cause [for fighting] against them.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ يَصِلُوْنَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِّيثَاقٌ أَوْ جَاءُوكُمْ حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ أَنْ يُغَيِّرُوْكُمْ أَوْ يُقَاتِلُوْا قَوْمَهُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقْنٰهُمُكُمْ فَإِنْ اَعْتَرٰهُمُكُمْ فَلَمْ يُغَيِّرُوْكُمْ وَالْقَوَامُ إِلَيْكُمْ اَلَسَلَّمَ فَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيْلًا ﴿٩١﴾

91. You will find others who wish to obtain security from you and [to] obtain security from their people. Every time they are returned to [the influence of] disbelief, they fall back into it. So if they do not withdraw from you or offer you

سَعْدًا ۖ مَّا رِئِدُوْنَ أَنْ يَأْمَنُوْكُمْ وَيَأْمِنُوْا قَوْمَهُمْ كُلٌّ مَّا رَدُّوْا إِلَى الْفِتْنَةِ ائْتَوْهُمْ فَلْيَنْصِرُوْهُمْ وَيُلْقُوا إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ وَيَكْفُرُوْا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ فَحُذِّهُم وَاَقْلُوهُمْ هَٰذَا حَتَّىٰ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ أَوْ تُسَبِّحُوْهُمْ

<sup>180</sup> As the result of their disobedience and disloyalty.

<sup>181</sup> Allāh (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) leaves or sends astray those who choose to reject His guidance.

peace or restrain their hands, then seize them and kill them wherever you overtake them. And those – We have made for you against them a clear authorization.

جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿١١﴾

92. And never is it for a believer to kill a believer except by mistake. And whoever kills a believer by mistake – then the freeing of a believing slave and a compensation payment [diyah] presented to his [i.e., the deceased's] family [is required], unless they give [up their right as] charity. But if he [i.e., the deceased] was from a people at war with you and he was a believer – then [only] the freeing of a believing slave; and if he was from a people with whom you have a treaty – then a compensation payment presented to his family and the freeing of a believing slave. And whoever does not find [one or cannot afford to buy one] – then [instead], a fast for two months consecutively,<sup>182</sup> [seeking] acceptance of repentance from Allāh.<sup>183</sup> And Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.

وَمَا كَانَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَاً وَمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا خَطَاً فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ أَوْ مِائَةُ مَسْكِينَةٍ أَوْ مِائَةُ أَسْلَمَةٍ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَصَدَّقُوا فَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَكُمْ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ أَوْ مِائَةُ مَسْكِينَةٍ أَوْ مِائَةُ أَسْلَمَةٍ مِنْ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ حَبْلٌ فَنِشَاقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُسْكَمَةٌ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ أَوْ مِائَةُ مَسْكِينَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِنَ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٢﴾

93. But whoever kills a believer intentionally – his recompense is Hell, wherein he will abide eternally, and Allāh has become angry with him and has cursed him and has prepared for him a great punishment.

وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَدِّيًا فَجَزَاءُ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٣﴾

94. O you who have believed, when you go forth [to fight] in the cause of Allāh, investigate; and do not

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا صُرِّتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ أَلْفَقَ إِلَيْكُمْ

<sup>182</sup>Uninterrupted except when there is an Islāmically valid reason, as in Ramadhan.

<sup>183</sup>An accidental death usually results from some degree of negligence or error for which the believer feels the need to repent.

say to one who gives you [a greeting of] peace, "You are not a believer,"<sup>184</sup> aspiring for the goods of worldly life; for with Allāh are many acquisitions. You [yourselves] were like that before; then Allāh conferred His favor [i.e., guidance] upon you, so investigate. Indeed Allāh is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.

الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْتَغُوا الْغَيْرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَأَشْرَقُوا عَلَىٰ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الَّذِي يَخْلَقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّهَ طَرَفًا طَرَفًا ۖ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ كُفْرًا شَيْءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٨٤﴾

95. Not equal are those believers remaining [at home] – other than the disabled – and the mujāhideen, [who strive and fight] in the cause of Allāh with their wealth and their lives. Allāh has preferred the mujāhideen through their wealth and their lives over those who remain [behind], by degrees. And to all [i.e., both] Allāh has promised the best [reward]. But Allāh has preferred the mujāhideen over those who remain [behind] with a great reward –

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَأْمُرُهُمْ وَأَنْفُسُهُمْ فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ دَرَجَةً ۚ وَلَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْحَسَنَىٰ وَفَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٨٥﴾

96. Degrees [of high position] from Him and forgiveness and mercy. And Allāh is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

دَرَجَاتٍ مِنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٨٦﴾

97. Indeed, those whom the angels take [in death] while wronging themselves<sup>185</sup> – [the angels] will say, "In what [condition] were you?" They will say, "We were oppressed in the land." They [the angels] will say, "Was not the

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّيْنَاهُمُ الْفَالِغِينَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ قَالُوا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضَ اللَّهِ وَسِعَةً فَهَاجَرُوا فِيهَا فَاوْلَتْكَ مَا وَدَّعَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿١٨٧﴾

<sup>184</sup>Do not assume that he pretends Islām merely in order to save himself, for he may be sincere in faith.

<sup>185</sup>By preferring to remain among the disbelievers, although they have the means to emigrate, in an environment where a Muslim is unable to practice his religion freely.

earth of Allāh spacious [enough] for you to emigrate therein?" For those, their refuge is Hell – and evil it is as a destination.

98. Except for the oppressed among men, women, and children who cannot devise a plan nor are they directed to a way<sup>186</sup> –
99. For those it is expected that Allāh will pardon them, and Allāh is ever Pardoning and Forgiving.
100. And whoever emigrates for the cause of Allāh will find on the earth many [alternative] locations and abundance. And whoever leaves his home as an emigrant to Allāh and His Messenger and then death overtakes him – his reward has already become incumbent upon Allāh. And Allāh is ever Forgiving and Merciful.
101. And when you travel throughout the land, there is no blame upon you for shortening the prayer,<sup>187</sup> [especially] if you fear that those who disbelieve may disrupt [or attack] you.<sup>188</sup> Indeed, the disbelievers are ever to you a clear enemy.
102. And when you [i.e., the commander of an army] are among them and lead them in prayer,<sup>189</sup> let a group of them stand [in prayer] with you and let them carry their arms. And

إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٨﴾

قُلْ لِّكَ عَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَن يَعْفُو عَنْهُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفْوًا غَفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾

﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمَنْ يُهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرْعًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً وَمَنْ يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٠١﴾

وَلَاذَا صَرَيْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُبِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

وَلَاذَا كُنْتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا فَلْيَكُونُوا مِنْ

<sup>186</sup>They are prevented by circumstances beyond their control.

<sup>187</sup>The four *rak'ah* prayers are shortened to two *rak'ahs*.

<sup>188</sup>The example of the Prophet (ﷺ) and his companions illustrates that fear is not a condition for this allowance, merely travel.

<sup>189</sup>At times of fear on the battleground.

when they have prostrated, let them be [in position] behind you and have the other group come forward which has not [yet] prayed and let them pray with you, taking precaution and carrying their arms. Those who disbelieve wish that you would neglect your weapons and your baggage so they could come down upon you in one [single] attack. But there is no blame upon you, if you are troubled by rain or are ill, for putting down your arms, but take precaution. Indeed, Allāh has prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment.

وَأَتَابَكُمْ وَلَآتٍ طَائِفَةٌ أُخْرَبَتْ لَمْ  
يُصَلُّوا فَلْيُصَلُّوا مَعَكُمْ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا حِذْرَهُمْ  
وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ وَذَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ  
عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
مَيْلَةً وَجِدَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ  
بِكُمْ آدَى مِنْ مَطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَى أَنْ  
تَضَعُوا أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ﴿٦٨﴾

103. And when you have completed the prayer, remember Allāh standing, sitting, or [lying] on your sides. But when you become secure, re-establish [regular] prayer. Indeed, prayer has been decreed upon the believers a decree of specified times.

إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قِيَمًا  
وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِكُمْ فَإِذَا اطْمَأْنَنْتُمْ  
فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَوْقُوتًا ﴿٦٩﴾

104. And do not weaken in pursuit of the enemy. If you should be suffering—so are they suffering as you are suffering, but you expect from Allāh that which they expect not. And Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.

وَلَا تَهِنُوا فِي ابْتِغَاءِ الْقَوْمِ إِنْ تَكُونُوا  
تَالِمُونَ فَلْيُتِمَّ تَالِمُوتُكُمْ كَمَا تَالِمُوتُكُمْ  
وَرَجُوعٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ  
عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾

105. Indeed, We have revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], the Book in truth so you may judge between the people by that which Allāh has shown you. And do not be for the deceitful an advocate.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ  
بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِمَا أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَكُنْ  
لِلْعَالَمِينَ حَصِيصًا ﴿٧١﴾

106. And seek forgiveness of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا  
رَحِيمًا ﴿٧٢﴾

107. And do not argue on behalf of those who deceive themselves. Indeed, Allāh loves not one who is a habitually sinful deceiver.

وَلَا تُجَادِلْ عَنِ الَّذِينَ يَخْتَالُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ خَوَافًا أَشِيمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾

108. They conceal [their evil intentions and deeds] from the people, but they cannot conceal [them] from Allāh, and He is with them [in His knowledge] when they spend the night in such as He does not accept of speech. And ever is Allāh, of what they do, encompassing.

يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ  
اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَى مِنَ  
الْقَوْلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٠٨﴾

109. Here you are – those who argue on their behalf in [this] worldly life – but who will argue with Allāh for them on the Day of Resurrection, or who will [then] be their representative?

هَآأَنْتُمْ هَآؤَآءِ جَدَلْتُمْ عَنْهُمْ فِي الْحَيَوةِ  
الدُّنْيَا فَمَنْ يُجَادِلُ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَمَةِ أَمْ مَنْ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

110. And whoever does a wrong or wrongs himself but then seeks forgiveness of Allāh will find Allāh Forgiving and Merciful.

وَمَن يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ ثُمَّ  
يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ يَجِدِ اللَّهَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾

111. And whoever earns [i.e., commits] a sin only earns it against himself. And Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.

وَمَن يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾

112. But whoever earns an offense or a sin and then blames it on an innocent [person] has taken upon himself a slander and manifest sin.

وَمَن يَكْسِبْ خَطِيئَةً أَوْ إِثْمًا ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهِ بَرِيئًا  
فَقَدْ أَخْطَأَ بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٢﴾

113. And if it was not for the favor of Allāh upon you, [O Muḥammad], and His mercy, a group of them would have determined to mislead you. But they do not mislead except themselves, and they will not harm you at all. And Allāh has revealed to you the Book and

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَهَمَّتْ  
طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَن يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا  
يُضِلُّوكَ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِن  
شَيْءٍ وَأَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ  
وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ

wisdom and has taught you that which you did not know. And ever has the favor of Allāh upon you been great.

اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾

114. No good is there in much of their private conversation, except for those who enjoin charity or that which is right or conciliation between people. And whoever does that seeking means to the approval of Allāh – then We are going to give him a great reward.
115. And whoever opposes the Messenger after guidance has become clear to him and follows other than the way of the believers – We will give him what he has taken<sup>190</sup> and drive him into Hell, and evil it is as a destination.
116. Indeed, Allāh does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allāh has certainly gone far astray.
117. They call upon instead of Him none but female [deities], and they [actually] call upon none but a rebellious Satan,
118. Whom Allāh has cursed. For he had said, "I will surely take from among Your servants a specific portion.
119. And I will mislead them, and I will arouse in them [sinful] desires, and I will command them so they

لَا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ نَّجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا مَن أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٥﴾

وَمَن يُضَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّ لَهُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ وَنُصْلِهِ جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٦﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَن يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَمَن يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾

إِن يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنْسًا وَإِن يَدْعُونَ إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا مَّرِيدًا ﴿١١٨﴾

لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ لَا اتَّخَذَنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِي نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٩﴾

وَلَا أُضِلُّهُمْ وَلَا أُمَيِّنُهُمْ وَلَا أُمِرُّهُمْ  
لِيُتَّبِعُونَ أَذَاتِ الْأَنْتَمِ وَلَا مَرْتَبَهُمْ

<sup>190</sup>i.e., make him responsible for his choice.

will slit the ears of cattle, and I will command them so they will change the creation of Allāh." And whoever takes Satan as an ally instead of Allāh has certainly sustained a clear loss.

فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٢٠﴾

120. He [i.e., Satan] promises them and arouses desire in them. But Satan does not promise them except delusion.

يَعِدُهُمْ وَيُمَنِّيهِمْ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢١﴾

121. The refuge of those will be Hell, and they will not find from it an escape.

أُولَئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحْصًا ﴿١٢٢﴾

122. But the ones who believe and do righteous deeds – We will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever. [It is] the promise of Allāh, [which is] truth, and who is more truthful than Allāh in statement.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقًّا وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿١٢٣﴾

123. It [i.e., Paradise] is not [obtained] by your wishful thinking nor by that of the People of the Scripture. Whoever does a wrong will be recompensed for it, and he will not find besides Allāh a protector or a helper.

لَيْسَ بِأَمَانِيكُمْ وَلَا أَمَانِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا يَصِيرَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

124. And whoever does righteous deeds, whether male or female, while being a believer – those will enter Paradise and will not be wronged, [even as much as] the speck on a date seed.

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَبْرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

125. And who is better in religion than one who submits himself to Allāh while being a doer of good and follows the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth? And Allāh took Abraham as an intimate friend.

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَاتَّبَعَ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٢٦﴾



126. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And ever is Allāh, of all things, encompassing.

رَبُّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٢٦﴾

127. And they request from you, [O Muḥammad], a [legal] ruling concerning women. Say, "Allāh gives you a ruling about them and [about] what has been recited to you in the Book concerning the orphan girls to whom you do not give what is decreed for them<sup>191</sup> – and [yet] you desire to marry them – and concerning the oppressed among children and that you maintain for orphans [their rights] in justice." And whatever you do of good – indeed, Allāh is ever Knowing of it.

وَسَأَلْتُمُونَا فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُغْفِيكُمْ  
فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي  
بَنَى النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا تُوَفُّوهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ  
لَهُنَّ وَرَغِبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ  
وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّبَايَا وَأَنْ  
تَقُولُوا لِلنِّسَاءِ بِالْقِسْطِ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿١٢٧﴾

128. And if a woman fears from her husband contempt or evasion, there is no sin upon them if they make terms of settlement between them – and settlement is best. And present in [human] souls is stinginess.<sup>192</sup> But if you do good and fear Allāh – then indeed Allāh is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.

وَإِنْ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُورًا أَوْ  
إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يُصْلِحَا  
بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ وَأُحْضِرَتِ  
الْأَنْفُسُ الشُّحَّ وَإِنْ تُحْسِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٢٨﴾

129. And you will never be able to be equal [in feeling] between wives, even if you should strive [to do so]. So do not incline completely [toward one] and leave another hanging.<sup>193</sup> And if you amend [your affairs] and fear Allāh – then

وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعُوا أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ  
وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ فَلَا تَمِيلُوا كُلَّ الْمِيلِ  
تَهْتَرُونَ كَالْمُلْقَةِ وَلَئِنْ صَلَّيْتُمْ وَتَتَّقُوا  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٢٩﴾

<sup>191</sup> i.e., their rights, in general, and their *mahr*, specifically.

<sup>192</sup> i.e., holding on to self-interests.

<sup>193</sup> Neither divorced nor enjoying the rights of marriage.

indeed, Allāh is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

130. But if they separate [by divorce], Allāh will enrich each [of them] from His abundance. And ever is Allāh Encompassing and Wise.
131. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And We have instructed those who were given the Scripture before you and yourselves to fear Allāh. But if you disbelieve – then to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And ever is Allāh Free of need and Praiseworthy.
132. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And sufficient is Allāh as Disposer of affairs.
133. If He wills, He can do away with you, O people, and bring others [in your place]. And ever is Allāh competent to do that.
134. Whoever desires the reward of this world – then with Allāh is the reward of this world and the Hereafter. And ever is Allāh Hearing and Seeing.
135. O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm in justice, witnesses for Allāh, even if it be against yourselves or parents and relatives. Whether one is rich or poor, Allāh is more worthy of both.<sup>194</sup> So follow not [personal]

وَلِنْ يَفْرَقَا يَغْنِ اللَّهُ كُلًّا مِنْ سَعَتِهِ  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٣٠﴾

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَقَدْ  
وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ  
وَأَيَّاكُمْ أَنْ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا  
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَنِيًّا  
حَمِيدًا ﴿١٣١﴾

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ  
وَكِيلًا ﴿١٣٢﴾

إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ  
بِآخَرِينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿١٣٣﴾

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ ثَوَابُ  
الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٣٤﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ  
شُهَدَاءَ لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوِ الْوَالِدِينَ  
وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ إِنْ يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَاللَّهُ  
أَوْلَىٰ بِهِمَا فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْهَوَىٰ أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا وَإِنْ  
تَلَوْا أَوْ نَعَرَضُوا فَلَا تَنْسُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

<sup>194</sup> i.e., more knowledgeable of their best interests. Therefore, adhere to what He has enjoined upon you and testify honestly.

inclination, lest you not be just. And if you distort [your testimony] or refuse [to give it], then indeed Allāh is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.

حَيًّا

136. O you who have believed, believe<sup>195</sup> in Allāh and His Messenger and the Book that He sent down upon His Messenger and the Scripture which He sent down before. And whoever disbelieves in Allāh, His angels, His books, His messengers, and the Last Day has certainly gone far astray.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا آمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ  
وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ  
بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ  
وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٣٦﴾

137. Indeed, those who have believed then disbelieved, then believed then disbelieved, and then increased in disbelief – never will Allāh forgive them, nor will He guide them to a way.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ آمَنُوا ثُمَّ  
كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ أَزَادُوا كُفْرًا لَّهُ يَكْفُرُ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ  
وَلَا يَهْدِيَهُمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٣٧﴾

138. Give tidings to the hypocrites that there is for them a painful punishment –

بَشِّرِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٨﴾

139. Those who take disbelievers as allies instead of the believers. Do they seek with them honor [through power]? But indeed, honor belongs to Allāh entirely.<sup>196</sup>

الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُبْتَغُونَ عَنْهُمْ الْعِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ  
لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾

140. And it has already come down to you in the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] that when you hear the verses of Allāh [recited], they are denied [by them] and ridiculed; so do not sit with them until they enter into another conversation. Indeed, you

وَلَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ  
مَا بُدِّلَ اللَّهُ يَكْفُرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَأُ بِهَا فَلَا تَقْعُدُوا  
مَعَهُمْ حَتَّى يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ وَإِذَا  
نُتِلَ بِهِمْ أَنْ اللَّهَ جَامِعُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْكَافِرِينَ فِي  
جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٤٠﴾

<sup>195</sup>i.e., renew, confirm and adhere to your belief.

<sup>196</sup>Being the source of all power and honor, Allāh grants them to whom He wills.

would then be like them.<sup>197</sup> Indeed, Allāh will gather the hypocrites and disbelievers in Hell all together –

141. Those who wait [and watch] you. Then if you gain a victory from Allāh, they say, "Were we not with you?" But if the disbelievers have a success, they say [to them], "Did we not gain the advantage over you, but we protected you from the believers?" Allāh will judge between [all of] you on the Day of Resurrection, and never will Allāh give the disbelievers over the believers a way [to overcome them].<sup>198</sup>

الَّذِينَ يَرْتَابُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِنْ  
اللَّهِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ  
لِلْكَافِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوا أَلَمْ نَسْتَحِذْ عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَنَمْنَعَكُم مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ  
بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَلَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ  
لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤١﴾

142. Indeed, the hypocrites [think to] deceive Allāh, but He is deceiving them. And when they stand for prayer, they stand lazily, showing [themselves to] the people and not remembering Allāh except a little,

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَادِعُهُمْ  
وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كَسَآئِ رِءَاوَنَ  
النَّاسِ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٤٢﴾

143. Wavering between them, [belonging] neither to these [i.e., the believers] nor to those [i.e., the disbelievers]. And whoever Allāh leaves astray – never will you find for him a way.

مُذَبْذَبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ لَا إِلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَلَا إِلَى  
هَؤُلَاءِ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ يَجِدَ لَهُ  
سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤٣﴾

144. O you who have believed, do not take the disbelievers as allies instead of the believers. Do you wish to give Allāh against yourselves a clear case?

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْكَافِرِينَ  
أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أُرِيدُونَ أَنْ  
يَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عَدِيْبَكُمْ سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٤٤﴾

145. Indeed, the hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire – and never will you find for them a helper –

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ  
وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ﴿١٤٥﴾

<sup>197</sup>In this world, by participation in their blasphemy, and in the next, where you will share their punishment.

<sup>198</sup>In the Hereafter, but possibly in this world as well.

146. Except for those who repent, correct themselves, hold fast to Allāh, and are sincere in their religion for Allāh, for those will be with the believers. And Allāh is going to give the believers a great reward.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَاتَّعَصَمُوا  
بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِي اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤٦﴾

147. What would Allāh do with [i.e., gain from] your punishment if you are grateful and believe? And ever is Allāh Appreciative and Knowing.

مَا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ إِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ  
وَأَمِنْتُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٧﴾



148. Allāh does not like the public mention of evil except by one who has been wronged. And ever is Allāh Hearing and Knowing.

لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالسُّوِّ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا  
مَنْ ظَلِمَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٨﴾

149. If [instead] you show [some] good or conceal it or pardon an offense – indeed, Allāh is ever Pardoning and Competent.<sup>199</sup>

إِنْ تُبْدُوا خَيْرًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوا عَنْ سُوءٍ  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوفًا دَبِيرًا ﴿١٤٩﴾

150. Indeed, those who disbelieve in Allāh and His messengers and wish to discriminate between Allāh and His messengers and say, "We believe in some and disbelieve in others," and wish to adopt a way in between –

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ  
وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ  
وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَكْفُرُ  
بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ  
مَسِيلًا ﴿١٥٠﴾

151. Those are the disbelievers, truly. And We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment.

أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ حَقًّا وَأَعْتَدْنَا  
لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ﴿١٥١﴾

152. But they who believe in Allāh and His messengers and do not discriminate between any of them – to those He is going to give their rewards. And ever is Allāh Forgiving and Merciful.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ  
أَمْرِهِمْ أُولَٰئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرُهُمْ  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٥٢﴾

<sup>199</sup> Allāh is always able to exact retribution, although He pardons out of His grace.

153. The People of the Scripture ask you to bring down to them a book from the heaven. But they had asked of Moses [even] greater than that and said, "Show us Allāh outright," so the thunderbolt struck them for their wrongdoing. Then they took the calf [for worship] after clear evidences had come to them, and We pardoned that. And We gave Moses a clear authority.
154. And We raised over them the mount for [refusal of] their covenant; and We said to them, "Enter the gate bowing humbly"; and We said to them, "Do not transgress on the sabbath"; and We took from them a solemn covenant.
155. And [We cursed them]<sup>200</sup> for their breaking of the covenant and their disbelief in the signs of Allāh and their killing of the prophets without right and their saying, "Our hearts are wrapped" [i.e., sealed against reception]. Rather, Allāh has sealed them because of their disbelief, so they believe not, except for a few.<sup>201</sup>
156. And [We cursed them] for their disbelief and their saying against Mary a great slander,<sup>202</sup>
157. And [for] their saying, "Indeed, we have killed the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, the messenger of Allāh." And they did not kill him,

يَسْأَلُونَكَ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
كِتَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا مُوسَى أَكْبَرَ مِنْ  
ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرِنَا اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ  
الصَّاعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ثُمَّ أَخَذُوا آلَ الْفِرْعَوْنَ  
مَآجِدًا فَجَعَلُوا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَآتَيْنَا  
مُوسَى سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٥٣﴾

وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ الطُّورَ بِمِيثَاقِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ  
ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي  
السَّابْتِ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿١٥٤﴾

فَمَا نَقِضِهِمْ مِيثَاقَهُمْ لَعَنَّاهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ  
غَلْفًا فَلَمْ يَحِيطُوا بِآيَاتِنَا بَلْ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا  
لَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

وَيَكْفُرُ بِهِمْ لَعَنَّاهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ غَلْفًا  
فَلَمْ يَحِيطُوا بِآيَاتِنَا بَلْ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا  
لَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾

وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَكِنْ شُبِّهَ  
لَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مَا لَهُمْ

<sup>200</sup>Another interpretation is "And [We made certain good foods unlawful to them]," based upon verse 160.

<sup>201</sup>Or "except with little belief."

<sup>202</sup>When they accused her of fornication.

nor did they crucify him; but [another] was made to resemble him to them. And indeed, those who differ over it are in doubt about it. They have no knowledge of it except the following of assumption. And they did not kill him, for certain.<sup>203</sup>

يُدَّعَىٰ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَنَاحَ الطَّيْرِ وَمَا قُتِلُوا  
يَقِينًا ﴿١٥٨﴾

158. Rather, Allāh raised him to Himself. And ever is Allāh Exalted in Might and Wise.

بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٥٩﴾

159. And there is none from the People of the Scripture but that he will surely believe in him [i.e., Jesus] before his death.<sup>204</sup> And on the Day of Resurrection he will be against them a witness.

وَلَنْ يَنْزِلَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ قَبْلَ  
مَوْتِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٠﴾

160. For wrongdoing on the part of the Jews, We made unlawful for them [certain] good foods which had been lawful to them, and for their averting from the way of Allāh many [people],

فَيُظَاهَرُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَمًا عَلَيْهِمْ طَبِئَتْ  
أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
كثيرًا ﴿١٦١﴾

161. And [for] their taking of usury while they had been forbidden from it, and their consuming of the people's wealth unjustly. And We have prepared for the disbelievers among them a painful punishment.

وَأَخَذْنَاهُمُ الرِّبَا وَقَدْ هُمُوا عَنْهُ وَأَكْلَاهُمْ أَمْوَالِ  
الَّذِينَ بِالْبَطْلِ وَاعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا  
أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾

162. But those firm in knowledge among them and the believers believe in what has been revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and what was revealed before you. And the

لَكِنَّ الرَّاْسِيخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ  
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ  
وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ الصَّالِحِينَ وَالْمُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ

<sup>203</sup> Another meaning is "And they did not kill him, being certain [of his identity]," i.e., they killed another assuming it was Jesus (upon whom be peace).

<sup>204</sup> One interpretation is that "his death" refers to that of Jesus after his return to earth. Or it can mean "the death of every individual from among the People of the Scripture."

establishers of prayer [especially] and the givers of zakāh and the believers in Allāh and the Last Day – those We will give a great reward.

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أُولَئِكَ سَنُعْطِيهِمْ  
أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾

163. Indeed, We have revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], as We revealed to Noah and the prophets after him. And We revealed to Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, the Descendants,<sup>205</sup> Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the book [of Psalms].

﴿١٦٣﴾ إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ  
وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَدُوهُ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ  
وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَى وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُوسُفَ  
وَهَارُونَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴿١٦٤﴾

164. And [We sent] messengers about whom We have related [their stories] to you before and messengers about whom We have not related to you. And Allāh spoke to Moses with [direct] speech.

وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ  
وَرُسُلًا لَمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ  
مُوسَى تَكْلِيمًا ﴿١٦٥﴾

165. [We sent] messengers as bringers of good tidings and warners so that mankind will have no argument against Allāh after the messengers. And ever is Allāh Exalted in Might and Wise.

رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ  
لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ  
عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٦٦﴾

166. But Allāh bears witness to that which He has revealed to you. He has sent it down with His knowledge, and the angels bear witness [as well]. And sufficient is Allāh as Witness.

لَئِنْ اللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَهُ  
بِعِلْمِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٦٧﴾

167. Indeed, those who disbelieve and avert [people] from the way of Allāh have certainly gone far astray.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَدْ  
ضَلُّوا ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٦٨﴾

168. Indeed, those who disbelieve and commit wrong [or injustice] – never

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَظَلَمُوا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَعْرِفِ

<sup>205</sup> *Al-Asbāṭ*. See footnote to 2:136.



will Allāh forgive them, nor will He guide them to a path,

لَهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ طَرِيقًا ﴿١٦٦﴾

169. Except the path of Hell; they will abide therein forever. And that, for Allāh, is [always] easy.

إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٦٧﴾

170. O mankind, the Messenger has come to you with the truth from your Lord, so believe; it is better for you. But if you disbelieve – then indeed, to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. And ever is Allāh Knowing and Wise.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ فَآمِنُوا خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ وَإِن تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٦٨﴾

171. O People of the Scripture, do not commit excess in your religion<sup>206</sup> or say about Allāh except the truth. The Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, was but a messenger of Allāh and His word which He directed to Mary and a soul [created at a command] from Him. So believe in Allāh and His messengers. And do not say, "Three"; desist – it is better for you. Indeed, Allāh is but one God. Exalted is He above having a son. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And sufficient is Allāh as Disposer of affairs.

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَدُوحٌ مِنْهُ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةً انْتَهُوا خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ مَّسُحَّتُهُ أَنَّ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ لَّمْ يَلِدْ وَلَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٦٩﴾

172. Never would the Messiah disdain to be a servant of Allāh, nor would the angels near [to Him]. And whoever disdains His worship and is arrogant – He will gather them to Himself all together.

لَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفَ الْمَسِيحُ أَن يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِلَّهِ وَلَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ وَمَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَسْتَكْبِرْ فَسَجَّحْنَاهُمْ إِلَىٰ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٧٠﴾

<sup>206</sup>Such as attributing divine qualities to certain creations of Allāh or revering them excessively.

173. And as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, He will give them in full their rewards and grant them extra from His bounty. But as for those who disdained and were arrogant, He will punish them with a painful punishment, and they will not find for themselves besides Allāh any protector or helper.

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أَجْرَهُمْ وَزِيدُهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ اسْتَنَكَبُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا  
فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمًا وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ  
مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧٣﴾

174. O mankind, there has come to you a conclusive proof from your Lord, and We have sent down to you a clear light.<sup>207</sup>

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بُرْهَانٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ  
وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٧٤﴾

175. So those who believe in Allāh and hold fast to Him – He will admit them to mercy from Himself and bounty and guide them to Himself on a straight path.

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَاعْتَصَمُوا بِهِ  
فَسُدِّدْ لَهُمْ فِي رَحْمَةِ رَبِّهِمْ وَفَضْلٍ وَبِهِدِيهِمْ  
إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٧٥﴾

176. They request from you a [legal] ruling. Say, "Allāh gives you a ruling concerning one having neither descendants nor ascendants [as heirs]." If a man dies, leaving no child but [only] a sister, she will have half of what he left. And he inherits from her if she [dies and] has no child. But if there are two sisters [or more], they will have two thirds of what he left. If there are both brothers and sisters, the male will have the share of two females. Allāh makes clear to you [His law], lest you go astray. And Allāh is Knowing of all things.

يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ  
إِنْ أَرَادَا هَٰذِهِ لَيْسَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُ أُخْتٌ فَلَهَا  
نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَا إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا  
وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَتَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا الثُّلَثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ  
وَإِنْ كَانُوا إِخْوَةً رِجَالًا وَنِسَاءً فَلِلَّذَكَرِ شَرْطُ  
حَظِّ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَضِلُّوا  
وَاللَّهُ يَكُلِّ شَيْءٌ عَلَيْهِ ﴿١٧٦﴾

<sup>207</sup> Showing the truth (i.e., the Qur'ān).

Sūrah al-Mā'idah<sup>208</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. O you who have believed, fulfill [all] contracts.<sup>209</sup> Lawful for you are the animals of grazing livestock except for that which is recited to you [in this Qur'ān] – hunting not being permitted while you are in the state of iḥrām.<sup>210</sup> Indeed, Allāh ordains what He intends.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُودِ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُم بَيْضَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّي الصَّيْدِ وَأَنْتُمْ حُرْمٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١﴾

2. O you who have believed, do not violate the rites of Allāh or [the sanctity of] the sacred month or [neglect the marking of] the sacrificial animals and garlanding [them] or [violate the safety of] those coming to the Sacred House seeking bounty from their Lord and [His] approval. But when you come out of iḥrām, then [you may] hunt. And do not let the hatred of a people for having obstructed you from al-Masjid al-Ḥarām lead you to transgress. And cooperate in righteousness and piety, but do not cooperate in sin and aggression. And fear Allāh; indeed, Allāh is severe in penalty.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَحِلُّوا سَعْيَكُمْ إِلَى الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ وَلَا الْهَدْيِ وَلَا الْقَتْلِ وَلَا آتِينَ الْبَيْتِ الْحَرَامِ يَتَتَفَعُونَ فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَانًا وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَاصْطَادُوا وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَاَنُ قَوْمٍ أَنْ صَدَّوْكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ أَنْ تَعْتَدُوا وَتَوَاوَلُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالْقَوَى وَلَا تَوَاوَلُوا عَلَى الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢﴾

3. Prohibited to you are dead animals,<sup>211</sup> blood, the flesh of swine, and that which has been dedicated to other than Allāh, and [those animals] killed by strangling

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالْدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أُهِلَ لِتِلْكَ الْبَهِيمَةِ بِدَمٍ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا

<sup>208</sup> *Al-Mā'idah*: The Table, referring to the table spread with food requested by the disciples of Jesus (upon whom be peace) in verse 112.

<sup>209</sup> Which includes promises, covenants, oaths, etc.

<sup>210</sup> The state of ritual consecration for ḥajj or 'umrah.

<sup>211</sup> See footnote to 2:173.

or by a violent blow or by a head-long fall or by the goring of horns, and those from which a wild animal has eaten, except what you [are able to] slaughter [before its death], and those which are sacrificed on stone altars,<sup>212</sup> and [prohibited is] that you seek decision through divining arrows. That is grave disobedience. This day those who disbelieve have despaired of [defeating] your religion; so fear them not, but fear Me. This day I have perfected for you your religion and completed My favor upon you and have approved for you Islām as religion. But whoever is forced by severe hunger with no inclination to sin – then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

4. They ask you, [O Muḥammad], what has been made lawful for them. Say, "Lawful for you are [all] good foods and [game caught by] what you have trained of hunting animals<sup>213</sup> which you train as Allāh has taught you. So eat of what they catch for you, and mention the name of Allāh upon it, and fear Allāh." Indeed, Allāh is swift in account.

5. This day [all] good foods have been made lawful, and the food of those who were given the Scripture is lawful for you and your food is lawful for them. And [lawful in marriage are] chaste women from among the believers and chaste women

ذَكَيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَنْ تَسْتَقْسِمُوا  
بِالْأَزْلَمِ ذَلِكُمْ فَسُقُ الْيَوْمَ يَيْسُ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَحْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوُا  
الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتِمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا فَمَنِ  
أُضْطَرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْمٍ فَإِنَّ  
اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾

يَسْتَأْذِنُكَ مَاذَا أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ  
الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم مِّنَ الْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّينَ  
تَعْلَمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ اللَّهُ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَانْقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ  
الْحِسَابِ ﴿٦﴾

الْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا  
الْكِتَابَ حِلٌّ لَكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ  
وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ  
أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا مَاتَتْهُنَّ

<sup>212</sup>In the name of anything other than Allāh.

<sup>213</sup>Such as dogs, falcons, etc.

from among those who were given the Scripture before you, when you have given them their due compensation,<sup>214</sup> desiring chastity, not unlawful sexual intercourse or taking [secret] lovers. And whoever denies the faith – his work has become worthless, and he, in the Hereafter, will be among the losers.

أَجْرَهُمْ مَحْصِنِينَ غَيْرِ مُسَوِّغِينَ وَلَا  
مُخْذَىٰ أَخْدَانٍ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ  
حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾

6. O you who have believed, when you rise to [perform] prayer, wash your faces and your forearms to the elbows and wipe over your heads and wash your feet to the ankles. And if you are in a state of janābah,<sup>215</sup> then purify yourselves. But if you are ill or on a journey or one of you comes from the place of relieving himself or you have contacted women<sup>216</sup> and do not find water, then seek clean earth and wipe over your faces and hands with it. Allāh does not intend to make difficulty for you, but He intends to purify you and complete His favor upon you that you may be grateful.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى  
الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى  
الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ  
وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
جُنُبًا فَأَطْفِئُوا وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ  
سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُم مِّنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ  
لَسَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا  
صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ  
وَأَيْدِيكُمْ إِنَّهُ مَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَكِنْ يُرِيدُ  
لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ وَلِيُتِمَّمَ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

7. And remember the favor of Allāh upon you and His covenant with which He bound you when you said, "We hear and we obey"; and fear Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Knowing of that within the breasts.

وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَاقَهُ  
الَّذِي أَتَقْتُم بِهِ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا  
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ  
الصُّدُورِ ﴿٦٢﴾

8. O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm for Allāh, witnesses in justice, and do not let

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ لِلَّهِ  
شُهَدَاءَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ

<sup>214</sup>The specified bridal gift (*mahr*).

<sup>215</sup>See footnote to 4:43.

<sup>216</sup>i.e., had sexual intercourse.

the hatred of a people prevent you from being just. Be just; that is nearer to righteousness. And fear Allāh; indeed, Allāh is Acquainted with what you do.

شَتَّانَ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا اعْدِلُوا هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

9. Allāh has promised those who believe and do righteous deeds [that] for them there is forgiveness and great reward.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾

10. But those who disbelieve and deny Our signs – those are the companions of Hellfire.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٠﴾

11. O you who have believed, remember the favor of Allāh upon you when a people determined to extend their hands [in aggression] against you, but He withheld their hands from you; and fear Allāh. And upon Allāh let the believers rely.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ أَنْ يَسْطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

12. And Allāh had already taken a covenant from the Children of Israel, and We delegated from among them twelve leaders. And Allāh said, "I am with you. If you establish prayer and give zakāh and believe in My messengers and support them and loan Allāh a goodly loan,<sup>217</sup> I will surely remove from you your misdeeds and admit you to gardens beneath which rivers flow. But whoever of you disbelieves after that has certainly strayed from the soundness of the way."

وَلَقَدْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا وَقَالَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ لَئِنْ أَقَمْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَيْتُمُ الزَّكَاةَ وَآمَنْتُمْ بِرُسُلِي وَعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٦٢﴾

13. So for their breaking of the covenant We cursed them and made their hearts hard. They distort words

فِيمَا نَقُضُهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ قَاسِيَةً يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ

<sup>217</sup>By spending in the cause of Allāh, seeking His reward.

from their [proper] places [i.e., usages] and have forgotten a portion of that of which they were reminded.<sup>218</sup> And you will still observe deceit among them, except a few of them. But pardon them and overlook [their misdeeds]. Indeed, Allāh loves the doers of good.

عَنْ قَوَائِمِهِمْ. وَتَسُوا حَظًا مِمَّا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ. وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى خَائِنَةٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِنْهُمْ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاصْفَحْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

14. And from those who say, "We are Christians" We took their covenant; but they forgot a portion of that of which they were reminded.<sup>219</sup> So We caused among them<sup>220</sup> animosity and hatred until the Day of Resurrection. And Allāh is going to inform them about what they used to do.

وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصَرِيُّوهُ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَهُمْ فَنَسُوا حَظًّا مِمَّا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ. فَأَغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَسَوْفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

15. O People of the Scripture, there has come to you Our Messenger making clear to you much of what you used to conceal of the Scripture and overlooking much.<sup>221</sup> There has come to you from Allāh a light and a clear Book [i.e., the Qur'ān]

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ هَادَى اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا كُنْتُمْ تُخْفُونَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَعْفُو عَنْ كَثِيرٍ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَابٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٩﴾

16. By which Allāh guides those who pursue His pleasure to the ways of peace<sup>222</sup> and brings them out from darknesses into the light, by His permission, and guides them to a straight path.

يَهْدِي بِهِ اللَّهُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَهُ مَجِئَ السَّلاَمِ وَيُخْرِجُهُم مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

17. They have certainly disbelieved who say that Allāh is Christ, the son of Mary. Say, "Then who could prevent Allāh at all if He had

لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُهْلِكَ

<sup>218</sup>In the Torah concerning the coming of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>219</sup>In the Gospel concerning the coming of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>220</sup>i.e., among their various denominations or sects.

<sup>221</sup>Of your sin in that regard.

<sup>222</sup>i.e., security, well-being, integrity and escape from Hellfire. Literally, "freedom from all evil"

intended to destroy Christ, the son of Mary, or his mother or everyone on the earth?" And to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them. He creates what He wills, and Allāh is over all things competent.

الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ وَمَنْ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

18. But the Jews and the Christians say, "We are the children of Allāh and His beloved." Say, "Then why does He punish you for your sins?" Rather, you are human beings from among those He has created. He forgives whom He wills, and He punishes whom He wills. And to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them, and to Him is the [final] destination.

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى نَحْنُ أَبْنَاءُ اللَّهِ  
وَأَحِبُّونُهُ قُلْ فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ بِذُنُوبِكُمْ بَلْ  
أَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ مِمَّنْ خَلَقَ يَفْعَلُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

19. O People of the Scripture, there has come to you Our Messenger to make clear to you [the religion] after a period [of suspension] of messengers, lest you say, "There came not to us any bringer of good tidings or a warner." But there has come to you a bringer of good tidings and a warner. And Allāh is over all things competent.

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ دَلَّ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ  
عَلَى فُرْقَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا جَاءَنَا مِنْ  
بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when Moses said to his people, "O my people, remember the favor of Allāh upon you when He appointed among you prophets and made you possessors<sup>223</sup> and gave you that which He had not given anyone among the worlds.

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يَتَقَوَّمُوا أَدْعُوا  
نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنْبِيَاءَ  
وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مُلُوكًا وَآتَاكُمْ مَا لَمْ يُؤْتِ أَحَدًا  
مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

<sup>223</sup>Of all that you need – specifically, homes, wives and servants. Or "sovereigns," i.e., those of independent authority.



21. O my people, enter the Holy Land [i.e., Palestine] which Allāh has assigned to you and do not turn back [from fighting in Allāh's cause] and [thus] become losers." يَقُولُوا ادْخُلُوا الْأَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةَ الَّتِي كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْدُوا عَلَىٰ أَذْبَارِكُمْ فَتَنَّالِبُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
22. They said, "O Moses, indeed within it is a people of tyrannical strength, and indeed, we will never enter it until they leave it; but if they leave it, then we will enter." قَالُوا يَبْنُووسَىٰ إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِينَ وَإِنَّا لَنَنذِلُهَا عَنْكَ وَإِذْ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فَإِن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فَإِنَّا دَاخِلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
23. Said two men from those who feared [to disobey] upon whom Allāh had bestowed favor, "Enter upon them through the gate, for when you have entered it, you will be predominant.<sup>224</sup> And upon Allāh rely, if you should be believers." قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَنَّمَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ادْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوهُ فَإِنَّكُمُ عَلَيْهِمُ غَالِبُونَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوا إِن كُنتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
24. They said, "O Moses, indeed we will not enter it, ever, as long as they are within it; so go, you and your Lord, and fight. Indeed, we are remaining right here." قَالُوا يَبْنُووسَىٰ إِنَّا لَنَنذِلُهَا أَبَدًا مَا دَامُوا فِيهَا فَادْهَبْ أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَتَلَا إِنَّا هَاهُنَا قَاعِدُونَ ﴿١٩﴾
25. [Moses] said, "My Lord, indeed I do not possess [i.e., control] except myself and my brother, so part us<sup>225</sup> from the defiantly disobedient people." قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا نَفْسِي وَأَخِي فَافْرِقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
26. [Allāh] said, "Then indeed, it is forbidden to them for forty years [in which] they will wander throughout the land. So do not grieve over the defiantly disobedient people." قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً يَهِيمُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢١﴾
27. And recite to them the story of Adam's two sons, in truth, when they وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلَّهِ عَلَىٰ أَبْنَاءِ آدَمَ بِالْحَقِّ إِذْ

<sup>224</sup>i.e., If you obey the command of Allāh trusting in Him, He will fulfill His promise to you.

<sup>225</sup>Or "distinguish us" or "judge between us."

both offered a sacrifice [to Allāh], and it was accepted from one of them but was not accepted from the other. Said [the latter], "I will surely kill you." Said [the former], "Indeed, Allāh only accepts from the righteous [who fear Him]."

قَرَبًا قَرَبًا فَتَقَبَّلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَّلْ  
مِنَ الْآخَرِ قَالَ لَأَقْتُلَنَّكَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ  
اللَّهُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

28. If you should raise your hand against me to kill me – I shall not raise my hand against you to kill you. Indeed, I fear Allāh, Lord of the worlds.

لِيَأْ بَسَطَتْ لَكَ يَدَكَ لِتَقْتُلَنِي مَا أَنَا بِبَاسِطٍ  
يَدِي إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْتُلَنَّكَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

29. Indeed, I want you to obtain [thereby] my sin and your sin so you will be among the companions of the Fire. And that is the recompense of wrongdoers."

إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ تَبْوَأَ بِإِثْمِي وَإِثْمِكَ فَتَكُونَ مِنْ  
أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

30. And his soul permitted to him<sup>226</sup> the murder of his brother, so he killed him and became among the losers.

فَطَوَّعَتْ لَهُ نَفْسُهُ قَتْلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَصْبَحَ  
مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

31. Then Allāh sent a crow searching [i.e., scratching] in the ground to show him how to hide the disgrace<sup>227</sup> of his brother. He said, "O woe to me! Have I failed to be like this crow and hide the disgrace [i.e., body] of my brother?" And he became of the regretful.

فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ غُرَابًا يَبْحَثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهُ  
كَيْفَ يُوَارِي سَوْءَ أَخِيهِ قَالَ يُوَارِيخُ  
أَعْمَرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَذَا الْغُرَابِ  
فَأُوَارِي سَوْءَ أَخِي فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ  
النَّدِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

32. Because of that, We decreed upon the Children of Israel that whoever kills a soul unless for a soul<sup>228</sup> or for corruption [done] in the land<sup>229</sup> – it is as if he had slain mankind

مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ  
أَنْتُمْ مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا

<sup>226</sup>i.e., the killer allowed himself.

<sup>227</sup>Referring to the dead body, evidence of his shameful deed.

<sup>228</sup>i.e., in legal retribution for murder.

<sup>229</sup>i.e., that requiring the death penalty.

entirely. And whoever saves one<sup>230</sup> – it is as if he had saved mankind entirely. And Our messengers had certainly come to them with clear proofs. Then indeed many of them, [even] after that, throughout the land, were transgressors.<sup>231</sup>

وَمَنْ أَنْجَاَهَا فَكَأَنَّمَا أَنْجَا النَّاسَ  
جَمِيعًا وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولُنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ  
لَعَلَّ إِنْ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٢٣١﴾

33. Indeed, the penalty<sup>232</sup> for those who wage war<sup>233</sup> against Allāh and His Messenger and strive upon earth [to cause] corruption is none but that they be killed or crucified or that their hands and feet be cut off from opposite sides or that they be exiled from the land. That is for them a disgrace in this world; and for them in the Hereafter is a great punishment,

إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ  
وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا أَنْ يُقَتَّلُوا أَوْ  
يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ  
وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ أَوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنَ  
الْأَرْضِ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ جِزْيٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا  
وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٢﴾

34. Except for those who return [repenting] before you overcome [i.e., apprehend] them. And know that Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَقْرُبَهُمْ  
فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُوٌّ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

35. O you who have believed, fear Allāh and seek the means [of nearness] to Him and strive in His cause that you may succeed.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَابْتَغُوا  
إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَاهِدُوا فِي سَبِيلِهِ  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٣٤﴾

36. Indeed, those who disbelieve – if they should have all that is in the earth and the like of it with it by which to ransom themselves from the punishment of the Day of Resurrection, it will not be

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَيَفْتَدُوا بِهِ  
مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا تُفْتَدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ  
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٥﴾

<sup>230</sup>Or refrains from killing.

<sup>231</sup>Heedless of Allāh's limits, negligent of their responsibilities.

<sup>232</sup>Legal retribution.

<sup>233</sup>i.e., commit acts of violence and terrorism against individuals or treason and aggression against the Islāmic state.

accepted from them, and for them is a painful punishment.

37. They will wish to get out of the Fire, but never are they to emerge therefrom, and for them is an enduring punishment.

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُخْرَجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا هُمْ  
بِخَارِجِينَ مِنْهَا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّعِيمٌ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. [As for] the thief, the male and the female, amputate their hands in recompense for what they earned [i.e., committed] as a deterrent [punishment] from Allāh. And Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَالسَّارِقُ وَالسَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمَا  
جَزَاءً بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَالًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ  
حَكِيمٌ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. But whoever repents after his wrongdoing and reforms, indeed, Allāh will turn to him in forgiveness. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

فَمَن تَابَ مِن بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. Do you not know that to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth? He punishes whom He wills and forgives whom He wills, and Allāh is over all things competent.

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. O Messenger, let them not grieve you who hasten into disbelief of those who say, "We believe" with their mouths, but their hearts believe not, and from among the Jews. [They are] avid listeners to falsehood, listening to another people who have not come to you.<sup>234</sup> They distort words beyond their [proper] places [i.e., usages], saying, "If you are given this,<sup>235</sup> take it; but if you are not given it, then beware." But he for whom

يَتَأْتِيهَا الرِّسُولُ لَا يَحْزَنكَ الَّذِينَ  
يُكَذِّبُونَ فِي الْكَفْرِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا  
ءَامَنَّا بِأَقْوَابِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَمِنَ  
الَّذِينَ هَادُوا سَمَّعُوا لِلْكَذِبِ  
سَمَّعُوا لِقَوْمٍ آخَرِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُواكَ  
بِخَيْرٍ فَوَن الْكَلِمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهِ  
يَقُولُونَ إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِن لَّمْ  
تُؤْتَوْهُ فَاحْذَرُوا وَمَن يُرِدِ اللَّهُ فِتْنَتَهُ فَلَن

<sup>234</sup>They had not attended the Prophet's gatherings or heard his words.

<sup>235</sup>The legal ruling desired by them.

Allāh intends fitnah<sup>236</sup> – never will you possess [power to do] for him a thing against Allāh. Those are the ones for whom Allāh does not intend to purify their hearts. For them in this world is disgrace, and for them in the Hereafter is a great punishment.

تَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا أُولَٰئِكَ  
الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبِرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَظْهَرْ قُلُوبُهُمْ لَهُمْ  
فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ  
عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

42. [They are] avid listeners to falsehood, devourers of [what is] unlawful. So if they come to you, [O Muḥammad], judge between them or turn away from them. And if you turn away from them – never will they harm you at all. And if you judge, judge between them with justice. Indeed, Allāh loves those who act justly.

سَمْعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ أَكْثَرُونَ لِلسُّحْتِ  
فَإِنْ جَاءَكَ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ  
وَإِنْ تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّكَ شَيْئًا  
وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

43. But how is it that they come to you for judgement while they have the Torah, in which is the judgement of Allāh? Then they turn away, [even] after that; but those are not [in fact] believers.

كَيْفَ يُحْكِمُونَكَ وَعِنْدَهُمُ التَّوْرَةُ فِيهَا حُكْمُ  
اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَمَا  
أُولَٰئِكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

44. Indeed, We sent down the Torah, in which was guidance and light. The prophets who submitted [to Allāh] judged by it for the Jews, as did the rabbis and scholars by that with which they were entrusted of the Scripture of Allāh, and they were witnesses thereto. So do not fear the people but fear Me, and do not exchange My verses for a small price [i.e., worldly gain]. And whoever does not judge by what Allāh has revealed – then it is those who are the disbelievers.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا التَّوْرَةَ فِيهَا هُدًى وَنُورٌ يَحْكُمُ  
بِهَا النَّبِيُّونَ الَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا لِلَّذِينَ هَادُوا  
وَالرَّبَّانِيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ بِمَا اسْتُحْفِظُوا مِنْ  
كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَاءَ فَلَا  
تَخْشَوُا النَّاسَ وَاخْشَوْا اللَّهَ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا  
بِآيَاتِي سَعًا قَلِيلًا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ  
اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>236</sup>The meaning here is misbelief, misconception, or self-delusion as a result of one's own refusal of truth.

45. And We ordained for them therein a life for a life, an eye for an eye, a nose for a nose, an ear for an ear, a tooth for a tooth, and for wounds is legal retribution. But whoever gives [up his right as] charity, it is an expiation for him. And whoever does not judge by what Allāh has revealed – then it is those who are the wrongdoers [i.e., the unjust].

وَكُنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَا أَنْ النَّفْسَ بِالنَّفْسِ  
وَالْعَيْنَ بِالْعَيْنِ وَالْأَنْفَ بِالْأَنْفِ  
وَالْأُذُنَ بِالْأُذُنِ وَالسِّنَّ بِالسِّنِّ  
وَالْجُرُوحَ فِصَاصًا فَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ  
فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُحْكَمْ بِمَا  
أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. And We sent, following in their footsteps,<sup>237</sup> Jesus, the son of Mary, confirming that which came before him in the Torah; and We gave him the Gospel, in which was guidance and light and confirming that which preceded it of the Torah as guidance and instruction for the righteous.

وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ آثَانِهِم بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا  
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنْجِيلَ فِيهِ  
هُدًى وَنُورٌ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ  
وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

47. And let the People of the Gospel judge by what Allāh has revealed therein. And whoever does not judge by what Allāh has revealed – then it is those who are the defiantly disobedient.

وَلِيَحْكُمُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ  
لَمْ يُحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. And We have revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] in truth, confirming that which preceded it of the Scripture and as a criterion over it. So judge between them by what Allāh has revealed and do not follow their inclinations away from what has come to you of the truth. To each of you We prescribed a law and a method.<sup>238</sup> Had Allāh willed, He would have made you one nation [united in religion], but [He

وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا  
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُهَيِّمًا عَلَيْهِ  
فَأَحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ  
أَهْوَاءَهُمْ عَمَّا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ لِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا  
بَيْنَكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَاجًا وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ  
لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِي مَا  
ءَاتَيْنَكُم فَاسْتَمِعُوا أَصْوَاتَ الْخَيْرَاتِ إِلَى اللَّهِ  
مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنتُمْ  
فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

<sup>237</sup>i.e., following the tradition of the prophets of the Children of Israel.

<sup>238</sup>Prior to this revelation, which supersedes all previous scriptures.

intended] to test you in what He has given you; so race to [all that is] good.<sup>239</sup> To Allāh is your return all together, and He will [then] inform you concerning that over which you used to differ.

49. And judge, [O Muḥammad], between them by what Allāh has revealed and do not follow their inclinations and beware of them, lest they tempt you away from some of what Allāh has revealed to you. And if they turn away – then know that Allāh only intends to afflict them with some of their [own] sins. And indeed, many among the people are defiantly disobedient.

وَأَنِّي أَخْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَاتَّخِذْهُمْ أَن يَقْتُلُوكَ عَنْ بَعْضِ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَن يُصِيبَهُم بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ وَإِن كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ لَفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

50. Then is it the judgement of [the time of] ignorance they desire? But who is better than Allāh in judgement for a people who are certain [in faith].

أَخْكُمُ الْيَهُودَ يَبْغُونَ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حُكْمًا لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

51. O you who have believed, do not take the Jews and the Christians as allies. They are [in fact] allies of one another. And whoever is an ally to them among you – then indeed, he is [one] of them. Indeed, Allāh guides not the wrongdoing people.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ أَوْلِيَاءَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فإِنَّهُ مِنَّهُمْ إِنِ اللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

52. So you see those in whose hearts is disease [i.e., hypocrisy] hastening into [association with] them, saying, "We are afraid a misfortune may strike us." But perhaps Allāh will bring conquest or a decision from

فَرَأَى الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ يُسْكِرُونَ فِيهِمْ يَقُولُونَ نَخْشَى أَن تُصِيبَنَا دَآئِرَةٌ فَعَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِيَ بِالْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ مِّنْ عِندِهِ فَيُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا أَسْرُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ فَدَرَبَكُورًا ﴿٥٢﴾

<sup>239</sup>i.e., obedience to Allāh according to what He enjoined in the Qur'an and through the *sunnah* of His Prophet (ﷺ).

Him, and they will become, over what they have been concealing within themselves, regretful.

53. And those who believe will say,<sup>240</sup> "Are these the ones who swore by Allāh their strongest oaths that indeed they were with you?" Their deeds have become worthless, and they have become losers.

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَهَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ اٰيْمَانِهِمْ اِنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ حَبِطَتْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ فَاَصْبَحُوا خٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾

54. O you who have believed, whoever of you should revert from his religion – Allāh will bring forth [in place of them] a people He will love and who will love Him [who are] humble toward the believers, powerful against the disbelievers; they strive in the cause of Allāh and do not fear the blame of a critic. That is the favor of Allāh; He bestows it upon whom He wills. And Allāh is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوا مَنْ يَّرْتَدَّ مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِيْنِهٖ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِي اللّٰهُ بِقَوْمٍ يُحِبُّهُمْ وَيُحِبُّوْنَہٗ اٰذَلٰٓءَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اَعَزُّ عَلَى الْكَافِرِيْنَ يُجَاهِدُوْنَ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا يَخَافُوْنَ لَوْمَةً لَّاۤ اِمْرَ ذٰلِكَ فَضَّلَ اللّٰهُ يٰۤوْفِيْہٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

55. Your ally is none but Allāh and [therefore] His Messenger and those who have believed – those who establish prayer and give zakāh, and they bow [in worship].

اِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَالَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوا الَّذِيْنَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَرِزْقُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَهُمْ رٰكِعُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾

56. And whoever is an ally of Allāh and His Messenger and those who have believed – indeed, the party of Allāh – they will be the predominant.

وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَالَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوا فَاِنَّ حِزْبَ اللّٰهِ هٗوَ الْغٰلِبُوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾

57. O you who have believed, take not those who have taken your religion in ridicule and amusement among the ones who were given the Scripture before you nor the

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوا دِيْنََكُمْ هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰتُوْا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَالْكَافِرَ اَوْلِيَاً وَّاَتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾

<sup>240</sup>About the hypocrites after their exposure.



disbelievers as allies. And fear Allāh, if you should [truly] be believers.

58. And when you call to prayer, they take it in ridicule and amusement. That is because they are a people who do not use reason.

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا  
ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

59. Say, "O People of the Scripture, do you resent us except [for the fact] that we have believed in Allāh and what was revealed to us and what was revealed before and because most of you are defiantly disobedient?"

قُلْ يَا هَذِهِ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ تَعْلَمُونَ وَمِنَّا إِلَّا أَنْ آمَنَّا  
بِاللهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ  
فَاعِلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

60. Say, "Shall I inform you of [what is] worse than that<sup>241</sup> as penalty from Allāh? [It is that of] those whom Allāh has cursed and with whom He became angry and made of them apes and pigs and slaves of ṣāghūt.<sup>242</sup> Those are worse in position and further astray from the sound way."

قُلْ هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ  
لَعَنَ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمْ الْفِرْدَوْ  
وَاللَّتَائِيزَ وَعَبَدَ الطَّاغُوتَ أَؤُلِّقُكُمْ شُرَّ مَكَانٍ  
وَأُنْزِلُ عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٦٠﴾

61. And when they come to you, they say, "We believe." But they have entered with disbelief [in their hearts], and they have certainly left with it. And Allāh is most knowing of what they were concealing.

وَإِذَا جَاءُوكُمْ قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَقَدْ دَخَلُوا بِالْكَفْرِ  
وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا بِهِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

62. And you see many of them hastening into sin and aggression and the devouring of [what is] unlawful. How wretched is what they have been doing.

وَرَأَى كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ يَسْرِعُونَ فِي الْإِثْمِ وَالْمُدْوَ  
وَأَكْثِلَهُمُ السُّلْحَةُ لَيْسَ مَا كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

<sup>241</sup>Referring to the punishment the People of the Scripture (in their censure of the Muslims) claimed was deserved by them.

<sup>242</sup>See footnote to 2:256.

63. Why do the rabbis and religious scholars not forbid them from saying what is sinful and devouring what is unlawful? How wretched is what they have been practicing.

لَوْلَا يَنْهَاهُمُ الرَّبَّيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ عَنْ قَوْلِهِمُ  
الْإِثْمَ وَأَكْلِهِمُ الشَّحْتَ لَإِنْسَ مَا كَانُوا  
يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾

64. And the Jews say, "The hand of Allāh is chained."<sup>243</sup> Chained are their hands, and cursed are they for what they say. Rather, both His hands are extended; He spends however He wills. And that which has been revealed to you from your Lord will surely increase many of them in transgression and disbelief. And We have cast among them animosity and hatred until the Day of Resurrection. Every time they kindled the fire of war [against you], Allāh extinguished it. And they strive throughout the land [causing] corruption, and Allāh does not like corrupters.

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَغْلُولَةٌ غُلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلُعِنُوا  
بِمَا قَالُوا بَلْ يَدَاهُ مَبْسُوطَتَانِ يُنفِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ  
وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَيْدَهُمْ مِنْهُمْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ  
طُفَيْنَا وَكُفِّرُوا وَالْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ  
إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ كُلَّمَا أَوْقَدُوا نَارًا لِلْحَرْبِ  
أُطْفِئَهَا اللَّهُ وَسِعُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا وَاللَّهُ  
لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٧٣﴾

65. And if only the People of the Scripture had believed and feared Allāh, We would have removed from them their misdeeds and admitted them to Gardens of Pleasure.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ آمَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا  
لَكَفَّرْنَا عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَأَدْخَلْنَاهُمْ  
جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿١٧٤﴾

66. And if only they had upheld [the law of] the Torah, the Gospel, and what has been revealed to them from their Lord [i.e., the Qur'ān], they would have consumed [provision] from above them and from beneath their feet.<sup>244</sup> Among them are a moderate [i.e., acceptable] community, but many of them – evil is that which they do.

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ أَقَامُوا التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ  
إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَأَكَلُوا مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَ مِنْ  
تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ مِنْهُمْ أُمَّةٌ مُقْتَصِدَةٌ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ  
سَاءَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧٥﴾

<sup>243</sup>Implying inability to give or stinginess.

<sup>244</sup>i.e., in great abundance.

67. O Messenger, announce that which has been revealed to you from your Lord, and if you do not, then you have not conveyed His message. And Allāh will protect you from the people. Indeed, Allāh does not guide the disbelieving people.

يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

68. Say, "O People of the Scripture, you are [standing] on nothing until you uphold [the law of] the Torah, the Gospel, and what has been revealed to you from your Lord [i.e., the Qur'ān]." And that which has been revealed to you from your Lord will surely increase many of them in transgression and disbelief. So do not grieve over the disbelieving people.

قُلْ يٰٓأَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ تُؤِثِمُوا الْتَوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

69. Indeed, those who have believed [in Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)] and those [before him (ﷺ)] who were Jews or Sabeans or Christians – those [among them] who believed in Allāh and the Last Day and did righteousness – no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.<sup>245</sup>

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِئُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ مَنْ ءَامَرَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

70. We had already taken the covenant of the Children of Israel and had sent to them messengers. Whenever there came to them a messenger with what their souls did not desire, a party [of messengers] they denied, and another party they killed.

لَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ وَارْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولًا كُلَّمَا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰ أَنْفُسُهُمْ فَرِيقًا كَذَّبُوا وَفَرِيقًا يَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

71. And they thought there would be no [resulting] punishment, so they became blind and deaf. Then Allāh

وَحَسِبُوا ۖ أَلَّا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً فَعَمُوا وَصَمُوا ثُمَّ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ عَمُوا وَصَمُوا

<sup>245</sup>See footnote to 2:62.

turned to them in forgiveness; then [again] many of them became blind and deaf. And Allāh is Seeing of what they do.

كَثِيرٌ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ وَاللَّهُ بِعَمِيرٍ يَحْكُمُ  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

72. They have certainly disbelieved who say, "Allāh is the Messiah, the son of Mary" while the Messiah has said, "O Children of Israel, worship Allāh, my Lord and your Lord." Indeed, he who associates others with Allāh – Allāh has forbidden him Paradise, and his refuge is the Fire. And there are not for the wrongdoers any helpers.

لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَقَالَ الْمَسِيحُ يَبْنِي لِمَن يَكُونُ عِبَادُ اللَّهِ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ مَن يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَاهُ النَّارُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِن أَنْصَارٍ ﴿٧٢﴾

73. They have certainly disbelieved who say, "Allāh is the third of three."<sup>246</sup> And there is no god except one God. And if they do not desist from what they are saying, there will surely afflict the disbelievers among them a painful punishment.

لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَاثَةٍ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا إِلَهُ وَحْدٌ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَنْتَهُوا عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

74. So will they not repent to Allāh and seek His forgiveness? And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

أَفَلَا يَتُوبُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَهُ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾

75. The Messiah, son of Mary, was not but a messenger; [other] messengers have passed on before him. And his mother was a supporter of truth. They both used to eat food.<sup>247</sup> Look how We make clear to them the signs; then look how they are deluded.

مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَأُنْتِ صِدِّيقَةٌ كَأَنَّا بِأَنْعَالَيْنِ أَنْطَعَامَ أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ تُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ أَنْظِرْ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

76. Say, "Do you worship besides Allāh that which holds for you no

قُلْ أَعْبُدُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ

<sup>246</sup> i.e., one part of three, referring to the Christian concept of trinity.

<sup>247</sup> They were in need of sustenance, proving that they were creations of Allāh, not divine beings.

[power of] harm or benefit while it is Allāh who is the Hearing, the Knowing?"

77. Say, "O People of the Scripture, do not exceed limits in your religion beyond the truth and do not follow the inclinations of a people who had gone astray before and misled many and have strayed from the soundness of the way."

78. Cursed were those who disbelieved among the Children of Israel by the tongue of David and of Jesus, the son of Mary. That was because they disobeyed and [habitually] transgressed.

79. They used not to prevent one another from wrongdoing that they did. How wretched was that which they were doing.

80. You see many of them becoming allies of those who disbelieved [i.e., the polytheists]. How wretched is that which they have put forth for themselves in that Allāh has become angry with them, and in the punishment they will abide eternally.

81. And if they had believed in Allāh and the Prophet and in what was revealed to him, they would not have taken them as allies; but many of them are defiantly disobedient.



82. You will surely find the most intense of the people in animosity toward the believers [to be] the

لَكُمْ مَرًا وَلَا نَفْعًا ۚ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ  
الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٧﴾

قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ  
غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا أَهْوَاءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ  
ضَلُّوا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَضَلُّوا كَثِيرًا  
وَمَضَلُوا عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٧٨﴾

لُعِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ  
عَلَى لِسَانِ دَاوُدَ وَعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ذَلِكَ  
بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

كَانُوا لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَنْ مُنْكَرٍ  
فَعَلُوهُ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

كَرِهِيَ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ أَنْ  
سَخِطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِي الْعَذَابِ هُمْ  
خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

وَلَوْ كَانُوا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللهِ وَالنَّبِيِّ وَمَا  
أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَا اتَّخَذُواهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَكِنَّ  
كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

لَتَجِدَنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَدَاوَةً لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
الْيَهُودَ وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا وَلَتَجِدَنَّ

Jews and those who associate others with Allāh; and you will find the nearest of them in affection to the believers those who say, "We are Christians." That is because among them are priests and monks and because they are not arrogant.

أَقْرَبُهُمْ مَوَدَّةً لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصْرِيكَ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَتَلُوا قَتِيلَتَكَ وَرَهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

83. And when they hear what has been revealed to the Messenger, you see their eyes overflowing with tears because of what they have recognized of the truth. They say, "Our Lord, we have believed, so register us among the witnesses.

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ تَرَى أَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ وَمِمَّا عَرَفُوا مِنَ الْحَقِّ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

84. And why should we not believe in Allāh and what has come to us of the truth? And we aspire that our Lord will admit us [to Paradise] with the righteous people."

وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَقَطَعُوعُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَنَا رَبَّنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾

85. So Allāh rewarded them for what they said<sup>248</sup> with gardens [in Paradise] beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide eternally. And that is the reward of doers of good.

فَأَنبَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾

86. But those who disbelieved and denied Our signs – they are the companions of Hellfire.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٩٠﴾

87. O you who have believed, do not prohibit the good things which Allāh has made lawful to you and do not transgress. Indeed, Allāh does not like transgressors.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَحْرِمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

88. And eat of what Allāh has provided for you [which is] lawful and good. And fear Allāh, in whom you are believers.

وَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

<sup>248</sup>i.e., their admission and acceptance of the truth and commitment to Allāh's religion (Islam).

89. Allāh will not impose blame upon you for what is meaningless<sup>249</sup> in your oaths, but He will impose blame upon you for [breaking] what you intended of oaths. So its expiation<sup>250</sup> is the feeding of ten needy people from the average of that which you feed your [own] families or clothing them or the freeing of a slave. But whoever cannot find [or afford it] – then a fast of three days [is required]. That is the expiation for oaths when you have sworn. But guard your oaths.<sup>251</sup> Thus does Allāh make clear to you His verses [i.e., revealed law] that you may be grateful.

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِالْفَوِّ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ  
يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا عَقَّدْتُمُ الْأَيْمَانَ فَكَفَّرتُكُمْ  
إِلْمَامَ عَشْرَةِ مَسْكِينٍ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا  
تُطْعَمُونَ أَوْ لِبَاسِهِمْ أَوْ كَسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ  
رَبِّئَةٍ قَدْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ذَلِكَ  
كَفَّرتُكُمْ أَيْمَانَكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ وَاحْفَظُوا  
أَيْمَانَكُمْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

90. O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling, [sacrificing on] stone alters [to other than Allāh], and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan, so avoid<sup>252</sup> it that you may be successful.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ  
وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَفْلَحُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. Satan only wants to cause between you animosity and hatred through intoxicants and gambling and to avert you from the remembrance of Allāh and from prayer. So will you not desist?

إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ  
وَالْبَغْضَاءَ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ  
اللَّهِ وَعَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْهَوْنَ ﴿٩١﴾

92. And obey Allāh and obey the Messenger and beware. And if

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَاحْذَرُوا فَإِنْ

<sup>249</sup>i.e., what is sworn to only out of habit of speech or what one utters carelessly without true intent.

<sup>250</sup>i.e., that for a deliberate oath.

<sup>251</sup>i.e., do not take oaths indiscriminately or swear to do that which is sinful, requiring expiation.

<sup>252</sup>The prohibition understood from the word "avoid" is stronger than if Allāh (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) had merely said, "Abstain." The former requires distancing oneself from anything remotely related to these practices.

you turn away – then know that upon Our Messenger is only [the responsibility for] clear notification.

قُلَيْتُمْ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا عَلَى رَسُولِنَا الْبَلْغُ  
الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦١﴾

93. There is not upon those who believe and do righteousness [any] blame concerning what they have eaten [in the past] if they [now] fear Allāh and believe and do righteous deeds, and then fear Allāh and believe, and then fear Allāh and do good; and Allāh loves the doers of good.

لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا إِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وَءَامَنُوا  
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ  
اتَّقَوْا وَءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ  
ءَامَنُوا وَاللَّهُ يُوْجِبُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾

94. O you who have believed, Allāh will surely test you through something of the game that your hands and spears [can] reach, that Allāh may make evident those who fear Him unseen. And whoever transgresses after that – for him is a painful punishment.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ اللَّهُ  
بَشْعًا مِّنَ الصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَرِمَاحُكُمْ  
لِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَخَافُهُ بِالْغَيْبِ فَمَن  
أَعْدَىٰ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٦٣﴾

95. O you who have believed, do not kill game while you are in the state of ihram.<sup>253</sup> And whoever of you kills it intentionally – the penalty is an equivalent from sacrificial animals to what he killed, as judged by two just men among you as an offering [to Allāh] delivered to the Ka'bah, or an expiation: the feeding of needy people or the equivalent of that in fasting, that he may taste the consequence of his matter [i.e., deed]. Allāh has pardoned what is past; but whoever returns [to violation], then Allāh will take retribution from him. And Allāh is Exalted in Might and Owner of Retribution.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْتُلُوا الصَّيْدَ  
وَأَنتم حُرْمٌ وَمَن قَتَلَهُ مِنكُم مُّتَعَمِّدًا  
فَجَزَاءٌ مِّمَّا قَتَلَ مِن النَّعَرِ يَحْكُمُ بِهِ  
ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ هَدْيًا بَلَغَ الْكَعْبَةِ  
أَوْ كَفَّارَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسْكِينٍ أَوْ عَدْلٌ  
ذَلِكَ صِيَامًا لِّذَوْقٍ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِ عَفَا  
اللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ وَمَن عَادَ فَيَنْقِمِ اللَّهُ  
مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾

<sup>253</sup> See footnote to 5:1.



96. Lawful to you is game from the sea and its food as provision for you and the travelers,<sup>254</sup> but forbidden to you is game from the land as long as you are in the state of *iḥrām*. And fear Allāh to whom you will be gathered.

أَجَلٌ لَّكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهُ مَتَّعًا لَّكُمْ  
وَالسَّيَّارَةِ وَزَمَرٍ عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ  
رَمَبًا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ  
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

97. Allāh has made the Ka'bah, the Sacred House, standing<sup>255</sup> for the people and [has sanctified] the sacred months and the sacrificial animals and the garlands [by which they are identified]. That is so you may know that Allāh knows what is in the heavens and what is in the earth and that Allāh is Knowing of all things.

﴿ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْكَعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ قِيَمًا  
لِّلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَالْهَدْيَ وَالْقُلْتِدَ ذَلِكَ  
لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْهِ ﴾ ﴿٩٧﴾

98. Know that Allāh is severe in penalty and that Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

اعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَفُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾

99. Not upon the Messenger is [responsibility] except [for] notification. And Allāh knows whatever you reveal and whatever you conceal.

مَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ  
وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾

100. Say, "Not equal are the evil and the good, although the abundance of evil might impress you." So fear Allāh, O you of understanding, that you may be successful.

قُلْ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْخَبِيثُ وَالطَّيِّبُ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ  
كَثْرَةُ الْخَبِيثِ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَتَذَكَّرُ أُولَى الْأَلْبَابِ  
لَلَّكُمْ تَفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

101. O you who have believed, do not ask about things which, if they are shown to you, will distress you. But if you ask about them while the Qur'ān is being revealed, they will be shown to you. Allāh has

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ  
إِنْ تُبَدَّ لَكُمْ تَسْأَلُكُمْ وَإِنْ تَسْأَلُوا عَنْهَا حِينَ  
يُنَزَّلُ الْقُرْآنُ تُبَدَّ لَكُمْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَاللَّهُ  
عَفُوفٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾

<sup>254</sup>Fishing and eating whatever is caught from the sea is permitted even during *iḥrām*.

<sup>255</sup>Conspicuously as a symbol of Allāh's religion.

pardoned it [i.e., that which is past];  
and Allāh is Forgiving and  
Forbearing.

102. A people asked such [questions] before you; then they became thereby disbelievers.<sup>256</sup>

قَدْ سَأَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحُوا بِهَا  
كُفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

103. Allāh has not appointed [such innovations as] baḥīrah or sā'ibah or waṣīlah or ḥām.<sup>257</sup> But those who disbelieve invent falsehood about Allāh, and most of them do not reason.

مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَهِيمَةٍ وَلَا سَائِبَةٍ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ  
وَلَا حَامٍ وَلَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
الْكَذِبَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

104. And when it is said to them, "Come to what Allāh has revealed and to the Messenger," they say, "Sufficient for us is that upon which we found our fathers." Even though their fathers knew nothing, nor were they guided?

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَمَسَّلُوا إِلَى مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَإِلَى  
الرَّسُولِ قَالُوا حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ  
ءَابَاءَنَا أَوَّلُوا كَانِ ءَابَاؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا  
وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

105. O you who have believed, upon you is [responsibility for] yourselves. Those who have gone astray will not harm you when you have been guided. To Allāh is your return all together; then He will inform you of what you used to do.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ  
مَنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا أَمْتَدَيْتُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعَكُمْ  
جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

106. O you who have believed, testimony [should be taken] among you when death approaches one of you at the time of bequest – [that of] two just men from among you or two others from outside if you are traveling through the land and the disaster of death should strike you. Detain them after the prayer and

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا شَهَدَةُ بَيْنَكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ  
أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ حِينَ الْوَصِيَّةِ ائْتَانِ ذَوَا  
عَدْلٍ مِنْكُمْ أَوْ آخَرَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ  
ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ مَصِيبَةُ الْمَوْتِ  
تَحْسِبُونَهُمَا مِنْ بَعْدِ الصَّلَاةِ فَتَقِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ  
إِنْ أَرَبْتُمْ لَا تَشْهَرِي بِهِ شَتَا وَلَوْ كَانَ دَاخِرًا

<sup>256</sup>By their unwillingness to carry out what was commanded of them.

<sup>257</sup>Categories of particular camels which were dedicated to the idols and set free to pasture, liberated from the service of man.

let them both swear by Allāh if you doubt [their testimony, saying], "We will not exchange it [i.e., our oath] for a price [i.e., worldly gain], even if he should be a near relative, and we will not withhold the testimony of [i.e., ordained by] Allāh. Indeed, we would then be of the sinful."

وَلَا تَكُنْتُمْ شَهِدَةً عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّا إِذَا لَمِنَ  
الْأَلْيَيْنَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

107. But if it is found that those two were guilty of sin [i.e., perjury], let two others stand in their place [who are] foremost [in claim] from those who have a lawful right. And let them swear by Allāh, "Our testimony is truer than their testimony, and we have not transgressed. Indeed, we would then be of the wrongdoers."

فَإِنْ عُرِيَ عَلَىٰ أَنَّهُمَا اسْتَحَقَّا إِثْمًا فَآخَرَانِ  
يُقِيمَانِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ  
الْأَوَّلِينَ فَيَقْسِمَانِ بِاللَّهِ لَشَهِدْنَا أَحَقُّ مِنْ  
شَهِدَيْهِمَا وَمَا كُنَّا بِإِثْمٍ إِذَا لَمِنَ  
الْقَالِلِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

108. That is more likely that they will give testimony according to its [true] objective, or [at least] they would fear that [other] oaths might be taken after their oaths. And fear Allāh and listen [i.e., obey Him]; and Allāh does not guide the defiantly disobedient people.

ذَٰلِكَ أَدْعَىٰ أَن يَأْتُوا بِالشَّهَادَةِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهَيْهَا أَوْ  
يَخَافُوا أَن تَرُدَّ آمِنٌ بَعْدَ آيَتِهِمْ وَأَتَقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَأَسْمَعُوا وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

109. [Be warned of] the Day when Allāh will assemble the messengers and say, "What was the response you received?" They will say, "We have no knowledge. Indeed, it is You who is Knower of the unseen" –

﴿١١٠﴾ يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ الرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أَجَبْتُمُ  
قَالُوا لَا أَعْلَمُ نَحْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿١١١﴾

110. [The Day] when Allāh will say, "O Jesus, Son of Mary, remember My favor upon you and upon your mother when I supported you with the Pure Spirit [i.e., the angel Gabriel] and you spoke to the people in the

إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يٰعِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ اذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِي  
عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَلَدَيْكَ إِذْ أَنَادْتُكَ بِرُوحِي  
الْقُدُسِ فَتُحَدِّثُ النَّاسَ فِي الصُّلَيْمِ وَكَهْلًا  
لَّمَّا عَلَّمْتُكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ

cradle and in maturity; and [remember] when I taught you writing and wisdom and the Torah and the Gospel; and when you designed from clay [what was] like the form of a bird with My permission, then you breathed into it, and it became a bird with My permission; and you healed the blind [from birth] and the leper with My permission; and when you brought forth the dead with My permission; and when I restrained the Children of Israel from [killing] you when you came to them with clear proofs and those who disbelieved among them said, "This is not but obvious magic."

وَالْتَوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَإِذْ تَخْلُقُ مِنَ الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ بِإِذْنِي فَتَنفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِي وَتُخْرِئُ الْأَكْمَنَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ تُخْزِجُ الْمَوْتَى بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ عَنْكَ إِذْ جِئْتَهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ إِنَّا هَذَا إِلَّا أَسْخَرٌ مِنْهُمْ ۖ ﴿١١١﴾

111. And [remember] when I inspired to the disciples, "Believe in Me and in My messenger [i.e., Jesus]." They said, "We have believed, so bear witness that indeed we are Muslims [in submission to Allāh]."

وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْتُ إِلَى الْخَوَارِجِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِي وَبِرَسُولِي قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَاشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

112. [And remember] when the disciples said, "O Jesus, Son of Mary, can your Lord<sup>258</sup> send down to us a table [spread with food] from the heaven?" [Jesus] said, "Fear Allāh, if you should be believers."

إِذْ قَالَ الْخَوَارِجُ يَعْيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَنْ يُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾

113. They said, "We wish to eat from it and let our hearts be reassured and know that you have been truthful to us and be among its witnesses."

قَالُوا أُرِيدُ أَنْ نَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَنَطْمِئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا وَنَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ وَأَنْتَ وَتَكُونَ عَلَيْهِمِ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾

114. Said Jesus, the son of Mary, "O Allāh, our Lord, send down to us a table [spread with food] from the

قَالَ يَعْيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا

<sup>258</sup>i.e., will Allāh consent to. (His ability is undoubted.)

heaven to be for us a festival for the first of us and the last of us and a sign from You. And provide for us, and You are the best of providers."

وَمَا خَرْنَا وَمَا آتَاكَ مِنَّا وَارْزُقْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ  
الْارْزُقِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

115. Allāh said, "Indeed, I will send it down to you, but whoever disbelieves afterwards from among you – then indeed will I punish him with a punishment by which I have not punished anyone among the worlds."

قَالَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بَعْدَ  
مِنْكُمْ فَإِنِّي أُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا لَا أُعَذِّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِّنَ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾

116. And [beware the Day] when Allāh will say, "O Jesus, Son of Mary, did you say to the people, 'Take me and my mother as deities besides Allāh?'" He will say, "Exalted are You! It was not for me to say that to which I have no right. If I had said it, You would have known it. You know what is within myself, and I do not know what is within Yourself. Indeed, it is You who is Knower of the unseen."

وَإِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يٰعِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ ءَأَنْتَ قُلْتَ  
لِلنَّاسِ اتَّخِذُونِي وَأُمِّي آلِهَتَيْنِ مِثْلَ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
قَالَ سُبْحٰنَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِي أَن أَقُولَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي  
بِحَقٍّ إِن كُنتَ قُلْتُمْ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ تَعْلَمُ مَا فِي  
نَفْسِي وَلَا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ  
الْغُيُوبِ ﴿١٢٠﴾

117. I said not to them except what You commanded me – to worship Allāh, my Lord and your Lord. And I was a witness over them as long as I was among them; but when You took me up, You were the Observer over them, and You are, over all things, Witness.

مَا قُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَمَرْتَنِي بِهِ أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ  
رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَّا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ  
فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتُ أَنْتَ الرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنْتَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

118. If You should punish them – indeed they are Your servants; but if You forgive them – indeed it is You who is the Exalted in Might, the Wise."

إِن تَعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِن تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ  
أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِرُحْمَتِكُمْ ﴿١٢٢﴾

119. Allāh will say, "This is the Day when the truthful will benefit from

قَالَ اللَّهُ هَذَا يَوْمُ يَنْفَعُ الصَّادِقِينَ صِدْقُهُمْ لَهُمْ

their truthfulness." For them are gardens [in Paradise] beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever, Allāh being pleased with them, and they with Him. That is the great attainment.

120. To Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and whatever is within them. And He is over all things competent.

جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا  
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢٠﴾

لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ وَهُوَ عَلَى  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

Sūrah al-An‘ām<sup>259</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ

*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. [All] praise is [due] to Allāh, who created the heavens and the earth and made the darkness and the light. Then those who disbelieve equate [others] with their Lord.
2. It is He who created you from clay and then decreed a term<sup>260</sup> and a specified time [known] to Him;<sup>261</sup> then [still] you are in dispute.
3. And He is Allāh, [the only deity] in the heavens and the earth. He knows your secret and what you make public, and He knows that which you earn.
4. And no sign comes to them from the signs of their Lord except that they turn away therefrom.
5. For they had denied the truth when it came to them, but there is going to reach them the news of what they used to ridicule.<sup>262</sup>
6. Have they not seen how many generations We destroyed before them which We had established upon the earth as We have not established you? And We sent [rain from] the sky upon them in showers and made rivers flow beneath them; then We destroyed

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمَاتِ وَالنُّورَ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
بِرَبِّهِمْ يَقُولُونَ ﴿١﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ طِينٍ ثُمَّ قَضَىٰ أَجَلًا  
وَأَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ أَنْتُمْ تَعْتَوْنَ ﴿٢﴾

وَهُوَ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ  
وَجَهْرَكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾

وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا  
كَافُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤﴾

فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيهِمْ  
الْأَنْبَاءُ مَا كَانُوا يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٥﴾

أَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ مَكَّنَّاهُمْ  
فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا لَهُمْ فِيهَا مِنْ مُمْكِنٍ لَكُنْ وَآرْسَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ نِزَارًا وَجَعَلْنَا الْآنْهَارَ يَجْرِي مِنْ  
تَحْتِهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ  
قَرْنًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>259</sup> *Al-An‘ām*: The Grazing Livestock, specifically: camels, cattle, sheep and goats, as mentioned in verses 143-144 of this *sūrah*.

<sup>260</sup> An appointed time for death.

<sup>261</sup> For resurrection.

<sup>262</sup> They will experience the reality of what they had denied and the consequence of their denial.

them for their sins and brought forth after them a generation of others.

7. And even if We had sent down to you, [O Muḥammad], a written scripture on a page and they touched it with their hands, the disbelievers would say, "This is not but obvious magic."

وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا فِي قِرْطَاسٍ فَلَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ لَقَالُوا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ هَٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ

8. And they say, "Why was there not sent down to him an angel?"<sup>263</sup> But if We had sent down an angel, the matter would have been decided;<sup>264</sup> then they would not be reprieved.

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ لَّفُتِيَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٢٦٣﴾

9. And if We had made him [i.e., the messenger] an angel, We would have made him [appear as] a man, and We would have covered them with that in which they cover themselves [i.e., confusion and doubt].

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ مَلَكًا لَجَعَلْنَاهُ رَجُلًا وَلَلَبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِ مَا يَلْبِسُونَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾

10. And already were messengers ridiculed before you, but those who mocked them were enveloped by that which they used to ridicule.

وَلَقَدْ اسْتَهْزَئُوا بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِالَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٢٦٥﴾

11. Say, "Travel through the land; then observe how was the end of the deniers."

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ انظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكْذِبِينَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾

12. Say, "To whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth?" Say, "To Allāh." He has decreed upon Himself mercy. He will surely assemble you for the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt. Those who will lose

قُلْ لِمَن مَّا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قُلْ لِلّٰهِ كُتِبَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةُ لِيَجْمَعَ كُمُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْبَيْعَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٦٧﴾

<sup>263</sup>In support of his prophethood (ﷺ).

<sup>264</sup>They would have been destroyed immediately with no chance for repentance.



themselves [that Day] do not believe.

13. And to Him belongs that which reposes by night and by day, and He is the Hearing, the Knowing.
14. Say, "Is it other than Allāh I should take as a protector, Creator of the heavens and earth, while it is He who feeds and is not fed?" Say, [O Muḥammad], "Indeed, I have been commanded to be the first [among you] who submit [to Allāh] and [was commanded], 'Do not ever be of the polytheists.'"
15. Say, "Indeed I fear, if I should disobey my Lord, the punishment of a tremendous Day."
16. He from whom it is averted that Day – [Allāh] has granted him mercy. And that is the clear attainment.
17. And if Allāh should touch you with adversity, there is no remover of it except Him. And if He touches you with good – then He is over all things competent.
18. And He is the subjugator over His servants. And He is the Wise, the Acquainted [with all].
19. Say, "What thing is greatest in testimony?" Say, "Allāh is witness between me and you. And this Qur'aan was revealed to me that I may warn you thereby and whomever it reaches.<sup>265</sup> Do you [truly] testify that with Allāh there

وَلَهُ مَا سَكَنَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾

قُلْ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أُتَّخَذُ رَبًّا فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
رَبُّهُ يَرْزُقُكُمْ وَلَا يَطْعَمُ قُلْ إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ أَنْ  
أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

قُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ  
عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾

مَنْ يُصِرْ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْنَاهُ وَذَلِكَ  
الْقَوْلُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾

وَلَنْ يَمَسَّكَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ  
إِلَّا هُوَ وَإِنْ يَمَسَّكَ بُخَيْرٌ فَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ  
الْقَبِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

قُلْ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَكْبَرُ شَهَادَةً قُلِ اللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ بَيْنِي  
وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ أَنْ لَا تُذِرَكُمْ بِهِ وَمَنْ  
يُلْحِقْ أَلْفَكُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ أَنْتَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهَهُ الْآخَرَى  
قُلْ لَا أَشْهَدُ قُلْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهُ وَحِيدٌ وَإِنِّي بَرِيءٌ  
مِمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>265</sup>At every time and place until the Day of Judgement.

are other deities?" Say, "I will not testify [with you]." Say, "Indeed, He is but one God, and indeed, I am free of what you associate [with Him]."

20. Those to whom We have given the Scripture recognize it<sup>266</sup> as they recognize their [own] sons. Those who will lose themselves [in the Hereafter] do not believe.

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَمْيُؤُنُهُمْ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ  
أَبْنَاءَهُمُ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا  
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And who is more unjust than one who invents about Allāh a lie or denies His verses? Indeed, the wrongdoers will not succeed.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ  
بِآيَاتِنَا إِنَّهُ لَا يَفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. And [mention, O Muḥammad], the Day We will gather them all together; then We will say to those who associated others with Allāh, "Where are your 'partners' that you used to claim [with Him]?"

يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا إِنَّا  
شُرَكَاءُكُمْ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. Then there will be no [excuse upon] examination except they will say, "By Allāh, our Lord, we were not those who associated."

ثُمَّ لَرَوْكُمْ فَنَنْتِهِمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ رَبَّنَا مَا كُنَّا  
مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. See how they will lie about themselves. And lost from them will be what they used to invent.

أَنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَصَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا  
كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. And among them are those who listen to you,<sup>267</sup> but We have placed over their hearts coverings, lest they understand it, and in their ears deafness. And if they should see every sign, they will not believe in it. Even when they come to you arguing with you,

وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَسْتَعِجِلُ بِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ  
أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا وَإِنْ يَرَوْا  
كَسَلًا مَّيَّيَّةً لَا يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءُوكَ  
يُجَادِلُونَكَ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسْطُورُ  
الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>266</sup>The Qur'ān. Also interpreted as "him," meaning Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>267</sup>When you recite the Qur'ān.

those who disbelieve say, "This is not but legends of the former peoples."

26. And they prevent [others] from him and are [themselves] remote from him. And they do not destroy except themselves, but they perceive [it] not.
27. If you could but see when they are made to stand before the Fire and will say, "Oh, would that we could be returned [to life on earth] and not deny the signs of our Lord and be among the believers."
28. But what they concealed before has [now] appeared to them. And even if they were returned, they would return to that which they were forbidden; and indeed, they are liars.
29. And they say, "There is none but our worldly life, and we will not be resurrected."
30. If you could but see when they will be made to stand before their Lord. He will say, "Is this not the truth?" They will say, "Yes, by our Lord." He will [then] say, "So taste the punishment because you used to disbelieve."
31. Those will have lost who deny the meeting with Allāh, until when the Hour [of resurrection] comes upon them unexpectedly, they will say, "Oh, [how great is] our regret over what we neglected concerning it [i.e., the Hour]," while they bear their burdens [i.e., sins] on their

وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْتَوُونَ عَنْهُ وَإِنْ يُهْلِكُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذْ تُفْعَلُونَ عَلَى النَّارِ فَقَالُوا يَا لَيْتَنَا نُرَدُّ وَلَا يُكَذَّبُ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّنَا وَكَفُونٍ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

بَلْ بَدَأَهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يُخْفُونَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَوْ رُدُّوا لَعَادُوا لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

وَقَالُوا إِن هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذْ تُفْعَلُونَ عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ ؕ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ هَذَا بِالْحَقِّ قَالُوا بَلَى وَرَبِّنَا قَالَ فَذُقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِإِلْقَاءِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً قَالُوا يَا حَسْرَتَنَا عَلَى مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِيهَا وَهُمْ يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْزَارَهُمْ عَلَى ظُهُورِهِمْ ؕ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَرِثُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

backs. Unquestionably, evil is that which they bear.

32. And the worldly life is not but amusement and diversion; but the home of the Hereafter is best for those who fear Allāh, so will you not reason?

وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. We know that you, [O Muḥammad], are saddened by what they say. And indeed, they do not call you untruthful, but it is the verses of Allāh that the wrongdoers reject.

فَدَعَلِمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَحْزَنُونَكَ الَّذِي يَقُولُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَكْذِبُونَكَ وَلَكِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ يَبَايِعَتِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. And certainly were messengers denied before you, but they were patient over [the effects of] denial, and they were harmed until Our victory came to them. And none can alter the words [i.e., decrees] of Allāh. And there has certainly come to you some information about the [previous] messengers.

وَلَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوا عَلَى مَا كُذِّبُوا وَأَوْدُوا حَتَّى أَنَّهُمْ نَصَرْنَا وَلَا مَبْدَلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ مِنْ نَبِيِّئِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. And if their evasion is difficult for you, then if you are able to seek a tunnel into the earth or a stairway into the sky to bring them a sign, [then do so]. But if Allāh had willed, He would have united them upon guidance. So never be of the ignorant.

وَإِنْ كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ إِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ تَنْغِي نَفَقًا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ سُلَّمًا فِي السَّمَاءِ فَتَأْتِيَهُمْ بِآيَةٍ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى الْهُدَى فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

36. Only those who hear will respond. But the dead<sup>268</sup> – Allāh will resurrect them; then to Him they will be returned.

﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ وَالْمَوْتَى يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

37. And they say, "Why has a sign not been sent down to him from his Lord?" Say, "Indeed, Allāh is Able

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَادِرٌ عَلَى أَنْ يُنْزِلَ آيَةً وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا

<sup>268</sup>i.e., the dead of heart, meaning the disbelievers.

to send down a sign, but most of them do not know."

يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

38. And there is no creature on [or within] the earth or bird that flies with its wings except [that they are] communities like you. We have not neglected in the Register<sup>269</sup> a thing. Then unto their Lord they will be gathered.

وَمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَائِرٍ يَطِيرُ  
يَجْتَاهِدُ إِلَّا أُنْثِيَ أَتْلُكُمْ مَا قَرَرْنَا فِي  
الْكِتَابِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ  
يُنْشَرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

39. But those who deny Our verses are deaf and dumb within darknesses. Whomever Allāh wills – He leaves astray; and whomever He wills – He puts him on a straight path.

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا صُمٌّ وَبُكْمٌ فِي  
الْظُلُمَاتِ مَنْ يَشَأْ اللَّهُ يُضِلَّهُ وَمَنْ يَشَأْ  
يَجْعَلْهُ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٦٨﴾

40. Say, "Have you considered:<sup>270</sup> if there came to you the punishment of Allāh or there came to you the Hour – is it other than Allāh you would invoke, if you should be truthful?"

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَتَاكُمْ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَتَاكُمْ  
السَّاعَةُ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ تَدْعُونَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

41. No, it is Him [alone] you would invoke, and He would remove that for which you invoked Him if He willed, and you would forget what you associate [with Him].

بَلْ إِلَٰهُهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِنْ  
شَاءَ وَتَنْسَوْنَ مَا فَتَرْتُمْ لَهُمْ ﴿٧٠﴾

42. And We have already sent [messengers] to nations before you, [O Muḥammad]; then We seized them with poverty and hardship that perhaps they might humble themselves [to Us].

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمَمٍ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَآخَذْنَاهُمْ  
بِالْأَسْلَافِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضُرَّعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

43. Then why, when Our punishment came to them, did they not humble themselves? But their hearts became hardened, and Satan made

فَلَوْلَا إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوا وَلَكِنْ  
قَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ مَا  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

<sup>269</sup>The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Maḥfūḥ*), in which all things are recorded.

<sup>270</sup>The meaning is understood to be "Tell me..."

attractive to them that which they were doing.

44. So when they forgot that by which they had been reminded,<sup>271</sup> We opened to them the doors of every [good] thing until, when they rejoiced in that which they were given, We seized them suddenly, and they were [then] in despair.

فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ  
أَبْوَابَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَرِحُوا بِمَا أُوتُوا  
أَخَذْنَاهُمْ بِغْتَةٍ فَلَمَّا هُمْ مُسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. So the people that committed wrong were eliminated. And praise to Allāh, Lord of the worlds.

فَقَطَّعَ دَائِرَ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. Say, "Have you considered:<sup>272</sup> if Allāh should take away your hearing and your sight and set a seal upon your hearts, which deity other than Allāh could bring them [back] to you?" Look how We diversify<sup>273</sup> the verses; then they [still] turn away.

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَأَبْصَارَكُمْ  
وَحَنَمَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِهِ  
أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ هُمْ  
يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

47. Say, "Have you considered: if the punishment of Allāh should come to you unexpectedly or manifestly,<sup>274</sup> will any be destroyed but the wrongdoing people?"

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ بَغْتَةً أَوْ  
جَهْرَةً هَلْ يُهْلِكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. And We send not the messengers except as bringers of good tidings and warners. So whoever believes and reforms – there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

وَمَا نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ  
فَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

49. But those who deny Our verses – the punishment will touch<sup>275</sup> them for their defiant disobedience.

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَمَسُّهُمُ الْعَذَابُ بِمَا  
كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

<sup>271</sup>i.e., their trial by poverty and hardship or the warnings of their prophets.

<sup>272</sup>See footnote to verse 40.

<sup>273</sup>Repeat in various ways for emphasis and clarification.

<sup>274</sup>i.e., before your eyes.

<sup>275</sup>i.e., reach and afflict.

50. Say, [O Muḥammad], "I do not tell you that I have the depositories [containing the provision] of Allāh or that I know the unseen, nor do I tell you that I am an angel. I only follow what is revealed to me." Say, "Is the blind equivalent to the seeing? Then will you not give thought?"

قُلْ لَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي خَزَائِنُ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَلَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ إِنْ أَنِيعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ أَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

51. And warn by it [i.e., the Qur‘ān] those who fear that they will be gathered before their Lord – for them besides Him will be no protector and no intercessor – that they might become righteous.

وَأَنْذِرْ بِهِ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَنْ يُجْعَلُوا لِيَ رَبِّهِمْ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ وَلِيٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ لَّهُمْ بَلَّغُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

52. And do not send away those who call upon their Lord morning and afternoon, seeking His countenance. Not upon you is anything of their account and not upon them is anything of your account.<sup>276</sup> So were you to send them away, you would [then] be of the wrongdoers.

وَلَا تَقْرُؤْ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْعَدَوِّ وَالْغَيْبِ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

53. And thus We have tried some of them through others that they [i.e., the disbelievers] might say, "Is it these whom Allāh has favored among us?" Is not Allāh most knowing of those who are grateful?<sup>277</sup>

وَكَذَٰلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لِّيَقُولُوا أَهَٰؤُلَاءِ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

54. And when those come to you who believe in Our verses, say, "Peace be upon you. Your Lord has decreed upon Himself mercy: that any of you who does wrong out of

إِذَا جَاءَكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ عَمِلَ مِنْكُمْ سُوءًا

<sup>276</sup>No one is held accountable for the deeds or intentions of another. That is left to Allāh's judgement

<sup>277</sup>Those referred to in verses 52-54 are the poor Muslims who were sincere believers and students of the Prophet (ﷺ). The influential leaders of Quraysh had disdained to sit with them, saying to Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ), "Perhaps if you evicted them, we would follow you."

ignorance and then repents after that and corrects himself – indeed, He is Forgiving and Merciful."

يَجْهَلُونَ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ. وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُ  
عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

55. And thus do We detail the verses, and [thus] the way of the criminals will become evident.

وَكَذَلِكَ نَقُصِّلُ الْأَيَّاتِ لِرَلْتَسَيِّنَ سَبِيلَ  
الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾

56. Say, "Indeed, I have been forbidden to worship those you invoke besides Allāh." Say, "I will not follow your desires, for I would then have gone astray, and I would not be of the [rightly] guided."

قُلْ إِنِّي نُهَيْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ  
اللَّهِ قُلْ لَا أَتَّبِعُ أَهْوَاءَكُمْ قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذَا  
وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾

57. Say, "Indeed, I am on clear evidence from my Lord, and you have denied it. I do not have that for which you are impatient.<sup>278</sup> The decision is only for Allāh. He relates the truth, and He is the best of deciders."

قُلْ إِنِّي عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّي وَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِهِ  
مَا عِنْدِي مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِ إِنْ الْحُكْمُ  
إِلَّا لِلَّهِ يَقُصُّ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْفَصِّلِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

58. Say, "If I had that for which you are impatient, the matter would have been decided between me and you, but Allāh is most knowing of the wrongdoers."

قُلْ لَوْ أَنَّ عِنْدِي مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِ لَفَقَيْتُ  
الْأَمْرَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ  
بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾

59. And with Him are the keys of the unseen; none knows them except Him. And He knows what is on the land and in the sea. Not a leaf falls but that He knows it. And no grain is there within the darknesses of the earth and no moist or dry [thing] but that it is [written] in a clear record.

﴿٦٦﴾ وَعِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ  
وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِنْ  
وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ  
الْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ  
مُتِينٍ ﴿٦٧﴾

60. And it is He who takes your souls by night<sup>279</sup> and knows what you

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَتَوَفَّاكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا

<sup>278</sup>The disbelievers would challenge the Prophet (ﷺ), telling him to bring on Allāh's punishment if he should be truthful in his warning.

<sup>279</sup>i.e., when you sleep.



have committed by day. Then He revives you therein [i.e., by day] that a specified term<sup>280</sup> may be fulfilled. Then to Him will be your return; then He will inform you about what you used to do.

بَرَزْتُمْ بِالنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُكُمْ فِيهِ لِيُقْضَىٰ  
أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُكُمْ  
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

61. And He is the subjugator over His servants, and He sends over you guardian-angels until, when death comes to one of you, Our messengers [i.e., angels of death] take him, and they do not fail [in their duties].

وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
حَفَظَةً حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَكُمْ الْمَوْتُ تَوَفَّتْهُ  
رُسُلُنَا وَهُمْ لَا يُفَرِّطُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

62. Then they [i.e., His servants] are returned to Allāh, their true Lord. Unquestionably, His is the judgement, and He is the swiftest of accountants.

ثُمَّ رُدُّوا إِلَى اللَّهِ مَوْلَاهُمُ الْحَقِّ ۖ أَلَا لَهُ الْحُكْمُ  
وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ الْحَاسِبِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾

63. Say, "Who rescues you from the darknesses of the land and sea [when] you call upon Him imploring [aloud] and privately, 'If He should save us from this [crisis], we will surely be among the thankful.'"

قُلْ مَنْ يُنَجِّيكُمْ مِنْ ظُلُمَاتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ يَدْعُونَهُ  
فَضَرًّا وَخَفِيًّا لَّيْنِ أَجْنُنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ  
الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

64. Say, "It is Allāh who saves you from it and from every distress; then you [still] associate others with Him."

قُلْ اللَّهُ يُنَجِّيكُمْ مِنْهَا وَمِنْ كُلِّ كَرْبٍ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ  
شَّاكِرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

65. Say, "He is the [one] Able to send upon you affliction from above you or from beneath your feet or to confuse you [so you become] sects<sup>281</sup> and make you taste the violence of one another." Look how We diversify the signs that they might understand.

قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِنْ  
فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ أَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيْعًا  
وَيُطَوِّقَ بِمِصْرِكُمْ بَاسًا بَعْضٌ أَنْظَرَ مِنْ بَعْضٍ كَيْفَ  
نُصَرِّفُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُوْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾

<sup>280</sup>One's decreed life span.

<sup>281</sup>Following your own inclinations rather than the truth, biased and hostile toward each other.

66. But your people have denied it while it is the truth. Say, "I am not over you a manager [i.e., authority]."

وَكَذَّبَ بِهِ قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ قُلْ لَنْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّكَلِّفًا

67. For every news [i.e., happening] is a finality;<sup>282</sup> and you are going to know.

لِكُلِّ نَبَأٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ وَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

68. And when you see those who engage in [offensive] discourse<sup>283</sup> concerning Our verses, then turn away from them until they enter into another conversation. And if Satan should cause you to forget, then do not remain after the reminder with the wrongdoing people.

وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ يَخُوضُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّى يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ وَإِمَّا يُبْسِتُكَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَا تَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ الذِّكْرِى مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

69. And those who fear Allāh are not held accountable for them [i.e., the disbelievers] at all, but [only for] a reminder – that perhaps they will fear Him.

وَمَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَلَكِنْ ذِكْرٌ لِّعَالَمٍ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

70. And leave those who take their religion as amusement and diversion and whom the worldly life has deluded. But remind with it [i.e., the Qur'ān], lest a soul be given up to destruction for what it earned; it will have other than Allāh no protector and no intercessor. And if it should offer every compensation, it would not be taken from it [i.e., that soul]. Those are the ones who are given to destruction for what they have earned. For them will be a drink of scalding water and a painful punishment because they used to disbelieve.

وَذَرِ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَهُمْ لَعِبًا وَلَهْوًا وَعَرَجَتْهُمْ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَذَكَّرَ بِهِ أَنْ تُبْسَلَ نَفْسٌ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ وَإِنْ تَعِدْ كُلَّ عَدْلٍ لَّا يُوْخَذَ مِنْهَا أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أُبْسِلُوا بِمَا كَسَبُوا لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

<sup>282</sup>Other shades of meaning include "a permanence," "a realization" and "a time of stability."  
<sup>283</sup>i.e., denials or mockery.



75. And thus did We show Abraham the realm of the heavens and the earth that he would be among the certain [in faith].  
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُرِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ مَلَكُوتَ السَّمٰوٰتِ  
وَالْاَرْضِ وَلِيَكُوْن مِنَ الْمُوقِنِيْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾
76. So when the night covered him [with darkness], he saw a star. He said, "This is my lord."<sup>288</sup> But when it set, he said, "I like not those that set [i.e., disappear]."  
فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلُ رَآ كَوْكَبًا قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّيْ  
فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَا أُحِبُّ الْآفِلِيْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾
77. And when he saw the moon rising, he said, "This is my lord." But when it set, he said, "Unless my Lord guides me, I will surely be among the people gone astray."  
فَلَمَّا رَآ الْقَمَرَٰ بَازِعًا قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّيْ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ  
قَالَ لَئِنْ لَّمْ يَهْدِنِيْ رَبِّيْ لَآكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ  
الضَّالِّيْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾
78. And when he saw the sun rising, he said, "This is my lord; this is greater." But when it set, he said, "O my people, indeed I am free from what you associate with Allāh."  
فَلَمَّا رَآ الشَّمْسَٰ بَازِعَةً قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّيْ هَٰذَا  
أَكْبَرُ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَتْ قَالَ يٰٓعِبَادِيَ إِنِّيْ بَرِيْءٌ مِّمَّا  
تُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾
79. Indeed, I have turned my face [i.e., self] toward He who created the heavens and the earth, inclining toward truth, and I am not of those who associate others with Allāh."  
إِنِّيْ وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِيْ نَظَرُ  
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا  
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿٧٩﴾
80. And his people argued with him. He said, "Do you argue with me concerning Allāh while He has guided me? And I fear not what you associate with Him [and will not be harmed] unless my Lord should will something. My Lord encompasses all things in knowledge; then will you not remember?  
وَحَاجُّهُمْ قَوْمُهُ قَالَ أَتُحٰجُّوْنِيْ فِيْ اللّٰهِ وَقَدْ  
هَدَيْتُنِيْ وَلَا أَخَافُ مَا تُشْرِكُوْنَ بِهِۦٓ إِلَّا أَن  
يَشَآءَ رَبِّيْ شَيْئًا وَسِعَ رَبِّيْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا  
أَفَلَا تَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾
81. And how should I fear what you associate while you do not fear  
وَكَيْفَ أَخَافُ مَا أَشْرَكْتُمْ وَلَا

<sup>288</sup>In verses 76-79, beginning from the people's own assertions, Abraham presents a picture of his dissatisfaction as the only logical conclusion one could reach, in order to show them the futility of their false objects of worship.

that you have associated with Allāh that for which He has not sent down to you any authority? So which of the two parties has more right to security, if you should know?"

تَخَافُونَ أَنَّكُمْ أَشْرَكْتُم بِاللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزَّلْ بِهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانًا فَأَيُّ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِالْأَمْنِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

82. They who believe and do not mix their belief with injustice<sup>289</sup> – those will have security, and they are [rightly] guided.

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ الْأَمْنُ وَهُمْ مُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

83. And that was Our [conclusive] argument which We gave Abraham against his people. We raise by degrees whom We will. Indeed, your Lord is Wise and Knowing.

وَلِٰكَ حُجَّتُنَا آتَيْنَاهَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مَّن نَّشَاءُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

84. And We gave to him [i.e., Abraham] Isaac and Jacob – all [of them] We guided. And Noah, We guided before; and among his descendants, David and Solomon and Job and Joseph and Moses and Aaron. Thus do We reward the doers of good.

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا وَنُوحًا هَدَيْنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

85. And Zechariah and John and Jesus and Elias – and all were of the righteous.

وَذَكَرْنَا وَيْحَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَإِلْيَاسَ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

86. And Ishmael and Elisha and Jonah and Lot – and all [of them] We preferred over the worlds.

وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيُوسُفَ وَلُوطًا وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

87. And [some] among their fathers and their descendants and their brothers – and We chose them and We guided them to a straight path.

وَمِن آبَائِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ وَإِخْوَانِهِمْ وَآخِثِينَ فِي هُدًى مِّنَّا إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٤﴾

88. That is the guidance of Allāh by which He guides whomever He wills of His servants. But if they

ذَٰلِكَ هُدًى اللَّهِ يَهْدِي بِهَا مَن يَشَاءُ مِن عِبَادِهِ وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا لَحِطَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا كَانُوا

<sup>289</sup>Specifically, the association of others in divinity with Allāh.

had associated others with Allāh, then worthless for them would be whatever they were doing.

يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

89. Those are the ones to whom We gave the Scripture and authority and prophethood. But if they [i.e., the disbelievers] deny it, then We have entrusted it to a people who are not therein disbelievers.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنَّبِيَّةَ  
فَإِنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهَا هَٰؤُلَاءِ فَقَدْ وَكَّلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَّيْسُوا  
بِهَا بِكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾

90. Those are the ones whom Allāh has guided, so from their guidance take an example. Say, "I ask of you for it [i.e., this message] no payment. It is not but a reminder for the worlds."

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَىٰ اللَّهُ فَيُهْدِيهِمْ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ  
فَلَا آسَأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا  
ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. And they did not appraise Allāh with true appraisal<sup>290</sup> when they said, "Allāh did not reveal to a human being anything." Say, "Who revealed the Scripture that Moses brought as light and guidance to the people? You [Jews] make it into pages, disclosing [some of] it and concealing much. And you<sup>291</sup> were taught that which you knew not – neither you nor your fathers." Say, "Allāh [revealed it]." Then leave them in their [empty] discourse, amusing themselves.

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ إِذْ قَالُوا مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ  
عَلَىٰ بَشَرٍ مِّن شَيْءٍ قُلْ مَن أَنزَلَ الْكِتَابَ الَّذِي  
جَاءَ بِهِ مُوسَىٰ نُورًا وَهُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ لِيَجْعَلُوهُ  
قُرْآنًا مَّيِّتًا وَتُحْفَوْنَ كَثِيرًا وَعَلَّمْتُم مَّا  
لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنْتُمْ وَلَا آبَاؤُكُمْ قُلِ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ ذَرْهُمْ  
فِي خَوْضِهِمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩١﴾

92. And this is a Book which We have sent down, blessed and confirming what was before it, that you may warn the Mother of Cities [i.e., Makkah] and those around it.<sup>292</sup> Those who believe in the

وَهَٰذَا كِتَابٌ أَنزَلْنَاهُ مُبَارَكٌ مُّصَدِّقُ الَّذِي بَيْنَ  
يَدَيْهِ وَلِتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَن حَوْلَهَا وَالَّذِينَ  
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ  
صَلَاحِهِمْ يَحْفَظُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

<sup>290</sup>i.e., they did not appreciate the extent of His ability and wisdom.

<sup>291</sup>The Jews, or it may refer to the believers, who are taught by the Qur'an.

<sup>292</sup>i.e., all other peoples.

Hereafter believe in it, and they are maintaining their prayers.

93. And who is more unjust than one who invents a lie about Allāh or says, "It has been inspired to me," while nothing has been inspired to him, and one who says, "I will reveal [something] like what Allāh revealed." And if you could but see when the wrongdoers are in the overwhelming pangs of death while the angels extend their hands,<sup>293</sup> [saying], "Discharge your souls! Today you will be awarded the punishment of [extreme] humiliation for what you used to say against Allāh other than the truth and [that] you were, toward His verses, being arrogant."

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ قَالَ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ وَلَمْ يُوحَ إِلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ وَمَنْ قَالَ سَأُنْزِلُ مِثْلَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الْقُلُوبُ نَاظِرَةٌ لِّلْغَمَّةِ بَاسْطُوٓاْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَخَرَّجُوٓاْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ يَوْمَ تُخْرَجُونَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَهْلُونَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ وَكُنْتُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِهِ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

94. [It will be said to them], "And you have certainly come to Us alone [i.e., individually] as We created you the first time, and you have left whatever We bestowed upon you behind you. And We do not see with you your 'intercessors' which you claimed that they were among you associates [of Allāh]. It has [all] been severed between you,<sup>294</sup> and lost from you is what you used to claim."

وَلَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا فُرَادَىٰ كَمَا خَلَقْتُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَرَبُّكُمْ مَا خَوْلَاكُمْ وَرَأَىٰ ظُهُورَكُمْ وَمَا نَرَىٰ مَعَكُمْ شُفَعَاءَكُمُ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّهُمْ فِيكُمْ شُرَكَاءُ لَقَدْ تَقَطَّعَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْكُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ زَعُمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

95. Indeed, Allāh is the cleaver of grain and date seeds.<sup>295</sup> He brings the living out of the dead and brings the dead out of the living. That is Allāh; so how are you deluded?

إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَالِقُ الْغَلَقِ وَالنَّوۜثِ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ فَأَنَّى تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

<sup>293</sup>Striking them, as they are unwilling to give up their souls for judgement.

<sup>294</sup>Between yourselves and the claimed associates and intercessors.

<sup>295</sup>He (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) causes them to split and sprout.

96. [He is] the cleaver of daybreak and has made the night for rest and the sun and moon for calculation.<sup>296</sup> That is the determination of the Exalted in Might, the Knowing.
97. And it is He who placed for you the stars that you may be guided by them through the darknesses of the land and sea. We have detailed the signs for a people who know.
98. And it is He who produced you from one soul and [gave you] a place of dwelling and of storage.<sup>297</sup> We have detailed the signs for a people who understand.
99. And it is He who sends down rain from the sky, and We produce thereby the growth of all things. We produce from it greenery from which We produce grains arranged in layers. And from the palm trees – of its emerging fruit are clusters hanging low. And [We produce] gardens of grapevines and olives and pomegranates, similar yet varied. Look at [each of] its fruit when it yields and [at] its ripening. Indeed in that are signs for a people who believe.
100. But they have attributed to Allāh partners – the jinn, while He has created them – and have fabricated for Him sons and daughters. Exalted is He and high above what they describe.

فَالْيَوْمِ الْوَسْطَىٰ وَجَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ سَكَنًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ حُسْبَانًا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ النُّجُومَ لِتَهْتَدُوا بِهَا فِي ظُلُمَاتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنشَأَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمُسْتَوْدَعٌ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ خَضِرًا مِّنْخَرُجٍ وَمِنْهُ حَبًّا مُّتَرَاكِبًا وَمِنَ النَّخْلِ مِن طَلْعِهَا قِزَازٌ دَانِيَةٌ وَجَنَّاتٍ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا وَغَيْرَ مُتَشَبِهٍ انظُرُوا إِلَىٰ ثَمَرِهِ إِذَا أَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهِ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكُمْ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾

وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ الْجِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمْ وَخَرَقُوا لَهُم بَيْنَ وَبَيْنَ وَبَنَتِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ سُبُحْنَهُمْ وَتَعَلَّىٰ عَنَّا يَصِفُونَهُ ﴿١٠٠﴾

<sup>296</sup>Or "according to calculation," referring to their precise movement.

<sup>297</sup>In the earth. See 77:25-26.



101. [He is] Originator of the heavens and the earth. How could He have a son when He does not have a companion [i.e., wife] and He created all things? And He is, of all things, Knowing.

بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَفَنُكَونُ لَهُ وَلَدٌ  
وَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ مَصْرُجَةٌ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ  
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾

102. That is Allāh, your Lord; there is no deity except Him, the Creator of all things, so worship Him. And He is Disposer of all things.

ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ خَالِقُ  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَاعْبُدُوهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
رَكِيبٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾

103. Vision perceives Him not,<sup>298</sup> but He perceives [all] vision; and He is the Subtle, the Acquainted.

لَا تَنۢبِرُكُهُ الْبَصَرُ وَهُوَ يَدۢرِكُ الْبَصَرَ  
وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٠٣﴾

104. There has come to you enlightenment from your Lord. So whoever will see does so for [the benefit of] his soul, and whoever is blind [does harm] against it. And [say], "I am not a guardian over you."<sup>299</sup>

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَصَٰرَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَمَنۢ بَصَرَ  
فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ وَمَنۢ عَمِيَ فَلَعَلَّهَا وَمَا أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُمْ  
بِحَفِظٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾

105. And thus do We diversify the verses so they [i.e., the disbelievers] will say, "You have studied,"<sup>300</sup> and so We may make it [i.e., the Qur'an] clear for a people who know.

وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوۡلِ أَوَدَرَسْتَ  
وَلَيُنۢبِتَنَّ لِقَوۡرٍ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

106. Follow, [O Muḥammad], what has been revealed to you from your Lord – there is no deity except Him – and turn away from those who associate others with Allāh.

أَتَّبِعْ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
هُوَ أَعۡرِضۡ عَنِ الْمُشۡرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

107. But if Allāh had willed, they would not have associated. And

لَوۡ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَشۡرَكُوا۟ وَمَا جَعَلۡنَاكَ عَٰلَمِیۡمَ

<sup>298</sup>In the life of this world. The people of Paradise will be able to see Allāh in the Hereafter. See 75:22-23.

<sup>299</sup>The Prophet (ﷺ) is directed to disassociate himself from all erroneous belief and practice.

<sup>300</sup>Accusing the Prophet (ﷺ) of having learned from the Jews and Christians.

We have not appointed you over them as a guardian, nor are you a manager over them.<sup>301</sup>

حَفِظًا وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٣٠١﴾

108. And do not insult those they invoke other than Allāh, lest they insult Allāh in enmity without knowledge. Thus We have made pleasing to every community their deeds. Then to their Lord is their return, and He will inform them about what they used to do.

وَلَا تَسُبُّوا الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَسُبُّوا اللَّهَ عَدْوًا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ كَذَلِكَ زَيَّنَّا لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ عَمَلَهُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٠٢﴾

109. And they swear by Allāh their strongest oaths that if a sign came to them, they would surely believe in it. Say, "The signs are only with [i.e., from] Allāh." And what will make you perceive that even if it [i.e., a sign] came, they would not believe.

وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ جَاءَتْهُمْ آيَةٌ لَيُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْآيَاتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ أَنَّهَا إِذَا جَاءَتْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٠٣﴾

110. And We will turn away their hearts and their eyes just as they refused to believe in it [i.e., the revelation] the first time. And We will leave them in their transgression, wandering blindly.

وَنُقَلِّبُ أَفْئِدَتَهُمْ وَأَبْصَارَهُمْ كَمَا لَوْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَنَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٣٠٤﴾

111. And even if We had sent down to them the angels [with the message] and the dead spoke to them [of it] and We gathered together every [created] thing in front of them, they would not believe unless Allāh should will. But most of them, [of that], are ignorant.

﴿٣٠٥﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّا رَزَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ وَالْكِتَابَ الْمُنِيرَ وَحَمَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَفُتِلَا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٠٦﴾ إِنَّمَا أَنْشَاءَ اللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ يَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٣٠٧﴾

112. And thus We have made for every prophet an enemy – devils from mankind and jinn, inspiring to one another decorative speech in

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا شَيَاطِينَ الْإِنْسِ وَالْجِنِّ يُوحِي بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ

<sup>301</sup>The Prophet's duty did not go beyond delivery of the message.

delusion. But if your Lord had willed, they would not have done it, so leave them and that which they invent.

زُحِرَ الْقَوْلُ غَرُورًا وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ مَا فَعَلُوهُ  
ثَذَرَهُمْ وَمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾

113. And [it is] so the hearts of those who disbelieve in the Hereafter will incline toward it [i.e., deceptive speech] and that they will be satisfied with it and that they will commit that which they are committing.

وَلَيَصْنَعَنَّ إِلَيْهِ أَفْئِدَةُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ  
بِالْآخِرَةِ وَلَيَغْتَرِبُوا مَا هُمْ  
مُفْتَرُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

114. [Say], "Then is it other than Allāh I should seek as judge while it is He who has revealed to you the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] explained in detail?" And those to whom We [previously] gave the Scripture know that it is sent down from your Lord in truth, so never be among the doubters.

أَفْتَدَى اللَّهُ أَتَنَعَى حَكَمًا وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ  
إِلَيْكُمْ الْكِتَابَ مُفَصَّلًا وَالَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ  
الْكِتَابَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مُنَزَّلٌ مِنْ رَبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا  
تَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾

115. And the word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. None can alter His words, and He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلًا لَا مُبَدِّلَ  
لِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١١٦﴾

116. And if you obey most of those upon the earth, they will mislead you from the way of Allāh. They follow not except assumption, and they are not but falsifying.<sup>302</sup>

وَلَا تَطِيعَ أَكْثَرُ مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يُضِلُّوكَ  
عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ  
إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

117. Indeed, your Lord is most knowing of who strays from His way, and He is most knowing of the [rightly] guided.

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مَنْ يَضِلُّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ  
وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْطِرِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

118. So eat of that [meat] upon which the name of Allāh has been

تَكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِّرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ

<sup>302</sup>Out of ignorance, conjecture and supposition.

mentioned,<sup>303</sup> if you are believers in His verses [i.e., revealed law].

يَسْمَعُونَ مَوْلَانِ ﴿١١٩﴾

119. And why should you not eat of that upon which the name of Allāh has been mentioned while He has explained in detail to you what He has forbidden you, excepting that to which you are compelled.<sup>304</sup> And indeed do many lead [others] astray through their [own] inclinations without knowledge. Indeed, your Lord – He is most knowing of the transgressors.

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِّرَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنَّهُ حَرَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا اضْطُرِرْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا لِّيُضِلُّوا بِأَهْوَاءِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

120. And leave [i.e., desist from] what is apparent of sin and what is concealed thereof. Indeed, those who earn [blame for] sin will be recompensed for that which they used to commit.

وَذَرُوا ظِلَافَهُ الْإِثْمِ وَبَاطِنَهُ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْسِبُونَ الْإِثْمَ سَيُجْزَوْنَ بِمَا كَانُوا يَقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

121. And do not eat of that upon which the name of Allāh has not been mentioned, for indeed, it is grave disobedience. And indeed do the devils inspire their allies [among men] to dispute with you. And if you were to obey them, indeed, you would be associators [of others with Him].<sup>305</sup>

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذَكَّرْ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِسْقٌ وَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ لَيُوحُونَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ لِيُجْنِدُوا لَكُمْ وَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

122. And is one who was dead and We gave him life and made for him light by which to walk among the people like one who is in darkness, never to emerge therefrom? Thus it has been made pleasing to the disbelievers that which they were doing.

أَوْ مَنْ كَانَ مَيِّتًا فَأَحْيَيْنَاهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُ نُورًا يَمْشِي بِهِ فِي النَّارِ كَمَنْ مَثَلُهُ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ مِنْهَا كَذَلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

<sup>303</sup> At the time of slaughter.

<sup>304</sup> In cases of dire necessity, what is normally prohibited becomes permissible, but only to the extent of the need.

<sup>305</sup> i.e., by your obedience to them – obedience being the basis of worship.

123. And thus We have placed within every city the greatest of its criminals to conspire therein. But they conspire not except against themselves, and they perceive [it] not.
124. And when a sign comes to them, they say, "Never will we believe until we are given like that which was given to the messengers of Allāh." Allāh is most knowing of where [i.e., with whom] He places His message. There will afflict those who committed crimes debasement before Allāh and severe punishment for what they used to conspire.
125. So whoever Allāh wants to guide – He expands his breast to [contain] Islām; and whoever He wants to misguide<sup>306</sup> – He makes his breast tight and constricted as though he were climbing into the sky. Thus does Allāh place defilement upon those who do not believe.
126. And this is the path of your Lord, [leading] straight. We have detailed the verses for a people who remember.
127. For them will be the Home of Peace [i.e., Paradise] with their Lord. And He will be their protecting friend because of what they used to do.
128. And [mention, O Muḥammad], the Day when He will gather them together [and say], "O company of

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَا فِي كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ أَكْبَرَهُمْ  
مُنِيرِينَ يَنْتَكِبُونَ فِيهَا وَمَا يَنْتَكِبُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْهُمْ آيَةٌ قَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ حَتَّى نُؤْتَىٰ  
بِمِثْلِ مَا أُوتِيَ رُسُلُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ  
يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَهُ سِيبُ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا  
صَغَارٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَسْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَهْدِيَهُ يَشْرَحْ صَدْرَهُ  
لِلْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ يُرِدْ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُ يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهُ  
ضَيِّقًا حَرْمًا كَأَنَّمَا يَصْعَدُ فِي السَّمَاءِ  
كَذَلِكَ يَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ الرِّجْسَ عَلَى  
الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

وَهَذَا صِرَاطُ رَبِّكَ مُسْتَقِيمٌ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا  
الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

﴿لَهُمْ دَارُ السَّلَامِ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ فِيهَا  
يَمْكُونُونَ﴾ ﴿١٢٧﴾

يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُهُمْ جَمِيعًا يَنْعَصِرُ الْجَنِّ قَدْ  
اسْتَكْبَرُوا مِنَ الْآدَمِيِّ وَقَالَ أَوْلِيَاؤُهُمْ مِنْ

<sup>306</sup>As a result of the person's arrogance and persistence in sin.

jinn, you have [misled] many of mankind." And their allies among mankind will say, "Our Lord, some of us made use of others, and we have [now] reached our term which You appointed for us." He will say, "The Fire is your residence, wherein you will abide eternally, except for what Allah wills. Indeed, your Lord is Wise and Knowing."

الْإِنسِ رَبَّنَا اسْتَمْتَعَ بَعْضُنَا بِبَعْضٍ وَبَلَغْنَا  
أَجَلَنَا الَّذِي أَجَلْتَ لَنَا قَالَ النَّارُ مَثْوًى لَكُمْ  
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ  
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾

129. And thus will We make some of the wrongdoers allies of others for what they used to earn.<sup>307</sup>

وَكَذَلِكَ نُولِي بَعْضَ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضًا بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾

130. "O company of jinn and mankind,<sup>308</sup> did there not come to you messengers from among you, relating to you My verses and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours?" They will say, "We bear witness against ourselves"; and the worldly life had deluded them, and they will bear witness against themselves that they were disbelievers.

يَنْعَشِرَ الْجِنُّ وَالْإِنسُ إِلَهُ يَأْتِيكُمْ رَسُولٌ  
مِّنْكُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِي  
وَيُذَكِّرُكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا قَالُوا شَهِدْنَا  
عَلَى أَنْفُسِنَا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَشَهِدُوا  
عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَافِرِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾

131. That is because your Lord would not destroy the cities for wrongdoing<sup>309</sup> while their people were unaware.

ذَلِكَ أَن لَّمْ يَكُنْ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرَى بِظُلْمٍ  
وَأَهْلُهَا غَافِلُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

132. And for all are degrees [i.e., positions resulting] from what they have done. And your Lord is not unaware of what they do.

وَلِكُلِّ دَرَجَةٍ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا وَمَا رَبُّكَ  
بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

133. And your Lord is the Free of need, the possessor of mercy. If He wills, He can do away with you and give

وَرَبُّكَ الْغَنِيُّ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ إِنْ يَشَأْ  
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنْ بَدْلِكُمْ

<sup>307</sup>Another interpretation pertaining to this world is "And thus do We make some of the wrongdoers allies of others for what they have been earning."

<sup>308</sup>They will be reproached thus at the Judgement.

<sup>309</sup>Or "unjustly."

succession after you to whomever He wills, just as He produced you from the descendants of another people.

تَأْتِيكُمْ كَمَا أَنشَأَكُمْ مِنْ ذُرِّيَةِ قَوْمٍ  
الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾

134. Indeed, what you are promised is coming, and you will not cause failure [to Allāh].<sup>310</sup>

إِنْ مَا تُوعَدُونَ لَآتٍ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ  
بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

135. Say, "O my people, work according to your position; [for] indeed, I am working. And you are going to know who will have succession in the home.<sup>311</sup> Indeed, the wrongdoers will not succeed."

قُلْ يَتُوبِ أَعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَاتِبِكُمْ إِنِّي  
عَامِلٌ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ تَكُونُ لَهُ  
عَقِبَةُ الدَّارِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ  
الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾

136. And they [i.e., the polytheists] assign to Allāh from that which He created of crops and livestock a share and say, "This is for Allāh," by their claim, "and this is for our 'partners' [associated with Him]." But what is for their "partners" does not reach Allāh, while what is for Allāh – this reaches their "partners." Evil is that which they rule.

وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ مِنَّا ذَرًّا مِنَ الْكُرْهِ  
وَالْأَنفُسِ نَصِيبًا فَفَالُوا هَذَا لِلَّهِ  
بِرَعِيئِهِمْ وَهَذَا لِلشُّرَكَائِ فَكَانَ  
لِشُّرَكَائِهِمْ فَلَا يَصِلُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَا  
كَانَ لِلَّهِ فَهُوَ يَصِلُ إِلَى  
شُرَكَائِهِمْ سَاءَ مَا  
يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

137. And likewise, to many of the polytheists their partners<sup>312</sup> have made [to seem] pleasing the killing of their children in order to bring about their destruction and to cover them with confusion in their religion. And if Allāh had willed, they would not have done so. So leave them and that which they invent.

وَكَذَلِكَ زَيَّنَ لِكَثِيرٍ مِنَ  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَتْلَ أَوْلَادِهِمْ  
شُرَكَائِهِمْ لِيُرْدُوهُمْ وَلِيَلْجِسُوا  
عَلَيْهِمْ دِينَهُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا فَعَلُوهُ  
فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾

138. And they say, "These animals<sup>313</sup>

وَقَالُوا هَٰؤُلَاءِ أَفْعَدْنَا وَحَمَلْنَاهُمْ جَحْرًا لَا

<sup>310</sup>i.e., You will neither escape nor prevent its occurrence.

<sup>311</sup>i.e., in the land or in the Hereafter.

<sup>312</sup>Their evil associates.

<sup>313</sup>The four categories of grazing livestock called "an‘ām" collectively.

and crops are forbidden; no one may eat from them except whom we will," by their claim. And there are those [camels] whose backs are forbidden [by them]<sup>314</sup> and those upon which the name of Allāh is not mentioned<sup>315</sup> - [all of this] an invention of untruth about Him.<sup>316</sup> He will punish them for what they were inventing.

يَطْعُمَهَا إِلَّا مَنْ نَشَاءُ رِزْقِهِمْ وَأَنْعَدُوا  
حَرَمَتَ ظُهُورِهَا وَأَنْعَدُوا لَهَا يَكْفُرُونَ أَنْدَ اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهَا أَفْتِرَاءَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَجَزِيهِمْ بِمَا  
كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

139. And they say, "What is in the bellies of these animals<sup>317</sup> is exclusively for our males and forbidden to our females. But if it is [born] dead, then all of them have shares therein." He will punish them for their description.<sup>318</sup> Indeed, He is Wise and Knowing.

وَقَالُوا مَا فِي بُطُونِ هَذِهِ الْأَنْعَامِ  
خَالِصَةٌ لِرِجَالِنَا وَمَحْرَمٌ عَلَى الْأُنثَى  
وَلِنْ يَكُنْ مَيْتَةً فَهُمْ فِيهِ شُرَكَاءُ  
سَجَزِيهِمْ وَصَفَّهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ حَكِيمٌ  
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾

140. Those will have lost who killed their children in foolishness without knowledge and prohibited what Allāh had provided for them, inventing untruth about Allāh. They have gone astray and were not [rightly] guided.

قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا أَوْلَادَهُمْ سَفَهًا  
بَغْيٍ عَلِيمٍ وَحَرَّمُوا مَا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ  
أَفْتِرَاءً عَلَى اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا وَمَا  
كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

141. And He it is who causes gardens to grow, [both] trellised and untrellised, and palm trees and crops of different [kinds of] food and olives and pomegranates, similar and dissimilar. Eat of [each of] its fruit when it yields and give its due [zakāh] on the day of its harvest. And be not excessive.<sup>319</sup> Indeed, He does not

﴿٦٩﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْشَأَ جَنَّاتٍ مَعْرُوشَاتٍ وَغَيْرَ  
مَعْرُوشَاتٍ وَالْأَنْخُلَ وَالزَّرْعَ مُخْتَلِفًا أُكْلُهُمْ  
وَالزُّيُوتَ وَالرِّمَاطَ مُتَشَابِهًا وَغَيْرَ  
مُتَشَابِهٍ كُلُوا مِنْ ثَمَرِهِ إِذَا أَثْمَرَ  
وَمِمَّا حَقَّقَ يَوْمَ حَصَادِهِ وَلَا تُسْرِفُوا  
إِنَّكُمْ لَا يُحِبُّونَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

<sup>314</sup>See 5:103.

<sup>315</sup>At the time of slaughter. Rather, they are dedicated to others among their "deities."

<sup>316</sup>i.e., false assertions that such practices are part of Allāh's religion.

<sup>317</sup>i.e., their milk and offspring.

<sup>318</sup>Of what is lawful and unlawful according to their whims.

<sup>319</sup>In eating, as well as in all things generally.



like those who commit excess.

142. And of the grazing livestock are carriers [of burdens] and those [too] small. Eat of what Allāh has provided for you and do not follow the footsteps of Satan.<sup>320</sup> Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy.

وَمِنَ الْأَنْعَامِ حَمُولَةٌ وَفَرَسَاتٌ كُتِلُوا  
مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ  
الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾

143. [They are] eight mates – of the sheep, two and of the goats, two. Say, "Is it the two males He has forbidden or the two females or that which the wombs of the two females contain? Inform me with knowledge, if you should be truthful."

ثَمَانِيَةَ أَزْوَاجٍ مِّنَ الضَّأْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ  
الْغَنَمِ اثْنَيْنِ قُلْ ءَالَّذِينَ حَرَّمَ آمِ  
الْأُنثَيْنِ أَمْ أَسْتَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْحَامُ  
الْأُنثَيْنِ يَتَّبِعُنِي بِعِلْمٍ إِن كُنْتُمْ  
مُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

144. And of the camels, two and of the cattle, two. Say, "Is it the two males He has forbidden or the two females or that which the wombs of the two females contain? Or were you witnesses when Allāh charged you with this? Then who is more unjust than one who invents a lie about Allāh to mislead the people by [something] other than knowledge? Indeed, Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people."

وَمِنَ الْإِبِلِ اثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ اثْنَيْنِ قُلْ  
ءَالَّذِينَ حَرَّمَ آمِ الْاُنثَيْنِ أَمْ  
اسْتَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْحَامُ الْاُنثَيْنِ أَمْ  
كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ وَصَّيْكُمُ اللَّهُ  
بِهَذَا فَمَن أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ  
كَذِبًا لِّيُضِلَّ النَّاسَ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾

145. Say, "I do not find within that which was revealed to me [anything] forbidden to one who would eat it unless it be a dead animal or blood spilled out or the flesh of swine – for indeed, it is impure – or it be [that slaughtered in] disobedience, dedicated to other than Allāh.<sup>321</sup> But whoever is forced [by necessity],

قُلْ لَا أَجِدُ فِي مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَى طَاعِمٍ  
يُطْعَمُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ مَيْتَةً أَوْ دَمًا  
مُسْفُوحًا أَوْ لَحْمَ خَنزِيرٍ فَإِنَّهُ رِجْسٌ أَوْ  
نِسَاءً أُهْلًا لِّغَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَدْعَى فَمَن اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ  
بَالِغٍ وَلَا عَارٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾

<sup>320</sup>As the disbelievers have done in making their own rulings about what is permissible and what is prohibited.

<sup>321</sup>Refer to 2:173 and 5:3.

neither desiring [it] nor transgressing [its limit], then indeed, your Lord is Forgiving and Merciful."

146. And to those who are Jews We prohibited every animal of uncloven hoof; and of the cattle and the sheep We prohibited to them their fat, except what adheres to their backs or the entrails or what is joined with bone. [By] that We repaid them for their injustice. And indeed, We are truthful.

وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمْنَا كُلَّ ذِي ظُفْرٍ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ وَالْغَنَمِ حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ شُحُومَهُمَا إِلَّا مَا حَمَلَتْ ظُهُورُهُمَا أَوْ الْحَوَايَا أَوْ مَا اخْتَلَطَ بِعَظْمٍ ذَلِكَ جَزَيْنَاهُمْ بِبَغْيِهِمْ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

147. So if they deny you, [O Muḥammad], say, "Your Lord is the possessor of vast mercy; but His punishment cannot be repelled from the people who are criminals."

فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُلْ رَبُّكُمْ ذُو رَحْمَةٍ وَاسِعَةٍ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُهُ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

148. Those who associated with Allāh will say, "If Allāh had willed, we would not have associated [anything] and neither would our fathers, nor would we have prohibited anything." Likewise did those before deny until they tasted Our punishment. Say, "Do you have any knowledge that you can produce for us? You follow not except assumption, and you are not but falsifying."

سَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَفْرَكْنَا وَلَا آبَاءَنَا وَلَا حَرَمْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ كَذَلِكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ حَتَّى ذَاقُوا بَأْسَنَا قُلْ هَلْ عِندَكُمْ مِنْ عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَا إِنْ تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا تَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

149. Say, "With Allāh is the far-reaching [i.e., conclusive] argument. If He had willed, He would have guided you all."

قُلْ لِلَّهِ الْحُجَّةُ الْبَلِيغَةُ فَلَوْ شَاءَ لَهَدَيْتُكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

150. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Bring forward your witnesses who will testify that Allāh has prohibited this." And if they testify, do not testify

قُلْ هَلَمْ تُشْهِدُوا لِمَ الَّذِينَ يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ هَذَا فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَلَا تَشْهَدُوا مَعَهُمْ

with them. And do not follow the desires of those who deny Our verses and those who do not believe in the Hereafter, while they equate [others] with their Lord.

وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا  
وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ  
يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

151. Say, "Come, I will recite what your Lord has prohibited to you. [He commands] that you not associate anything with Him, and to parents, good treatment, and do not kill your children out of poverty; We will provide for you and them. And do not approach immoralities – what is apparent of them and what is concealed. And do not kill the soul which Allāh has forbidden [to be killed] except by [legal] right. This has He instructed you that you may use reason."

قُلْ تَعَالَوْا أَنزِلْ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ أَلَّا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا ۖ وَالْوَالِدَيْنِ  
إِحْسَانًا ۖ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ مِنْ  
إِنْتَهَىٰ بَيْنِنَا ۚ مَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ  
غَرَضًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَدِيرًا ۚ وَلَا  
تَقْرَبُوا الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا  
بَطَنَ ۚ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ  
إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَمَنْكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

152. And do not approach the orphan's property except in a way that is best [i.e., intending improvement] until he reaches maturity. And give full measure and weight in justice. We do not charge any soul except [with that within] its capacity. And when you speak [i.e., testify], be just, even if [it concerns] a near relative. And the covenant of Allāh fulfill. This has He instructed you that you may remember.

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ  
حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُ ۚ وَأَوْفُوا بِالْعَهْدِ ۚ وَالْعَهْدُ  
بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ لَا تُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ وَإِذَا  
قُلْتُمْ فَأَعْدِلُوا ۚ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۚ وَبِعَهْدِ  
اللَّهِ أَوْفُوا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَمَنْكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

153. And, [moreover], this is My path, which is straight, so follow it; and do not follow [other] ways, for you will be separated from His way. This has He instructed you that you may become righteous.

وَأَنَّ هَٰذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيمًا فَاتَّبِعُوهُ ۚ وَلَا  
تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ۚ  
ذَٰلِكُمْ وَمَنْكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

154. Then<sup>322</sup> We gave Moses the Scripture, making complete [Our favor] upon the one who did good [i.e., Moses] and as a detailed explanation of all things and as guidance and mercy that perhaps in [the matter of] the meeting with their Lord they would believe.

ثُمَّ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ تَمَامًا عَلَى الَّذِي أَحْسَنَ وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

155. And this [Qur'ān] is a Book We have revealed [which is] blessed, so follow it and fear Allāh that you may receive mercy.

وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مُبَارَكٌ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

156. [We revealed it] lest you say, "The Scripture was only sent down to two groups before us, but we were of their study unaware,"

أَنْ تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابُ عَلَى طَائِفَتَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَإِنْ كُنَّا عَنْ دِرَاسَتِهِمْ لَغَافِلِينَ ﴿١٥٦﴾

157. Or lest you say, "If only the Scripture had been revealed to us, we would have been better guided than they." So there has [now] come to you a clear evidence from your Lord and a guidance and mercy. Then who is more unjust than one who denies the verses of Allāh and turns away from them? We will recompense those who turn away from Our verses with the worst of punishment for their having turned away.

أَوْ تَقُولُوا لَوْ أَنَّا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ لَكُنَّا أَهْدَى مِنْهُمْ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَصَدَفَ عَنْهَا سَنَجْزِي الَّذِينَ يَصْدِفُونَ عَنْ آيَاتِنَا سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

158. Do they [then] wait for anything except that the angels should come to them or your Lord should come or that there come some of the signs<sup>323</sup> of your Lord? The Day that some of the signs of your Lord will come no soul will benefit from

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ رَبُّكَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ بَعْضُ آيَاتِ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِي بَعْضُ آيَاتِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيْتَابُهَا لَوْ تَكُنْ ءَامَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيمَانِهَا خَيْرًا قُلْ أَنْظِرُوا إِنَّا مُنْظِرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾

<sup>322</sup>Meaning "additionally" or "moreover," not denoting time sequence.

<sup>323</sup>Those denoting the approach of the Last Hour.

its faith as long as it had not believed before or had earned through its faith some good. Say, "Wait. Indeed, we [also] are waiting."

159. Indeed, those who have divided their religion and become sects – you, [O Muḥammad], are not [associated] with them in anything. Their affair is only [left] to Allāh; then He will inform them about what they used to do.
160. Whoever comes [on the Day of Judgement] with a good deed will have ten times the like thereof [to his credit], and whoever comes with an evil deed will not be recompensed except the like thereof; and they will not be wronged.<sup>324</sup>
161. Say, "Indeed, my Lord has guided me to a straight path – a correct religion – the way of Abraham, inclining toward truth. And he was not among those who associated others with Allāh."
162. Say, "Indeed, my prayer, my rites of sacrifice, my living and my dying are for Allāh, Lord of the worlds.
163. No partner has He. And this I have been commanded, and I am the first [among you] of the Muslims."<sup>325</sup>
164. Say, "Is it other than Allāh I should desire as a lord while He is the Lord of all things? And every soul earns not [blame] except

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيعًا لَسْتَ فِيهِمْ  
فِي شَيْءٍ إِنَّهُمْ أُمُوهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَمَنْ يُنْفِثُهُمْ  
يَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَثَرَالِهَا وَمَنْ جَاءَ  
بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا  
يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾

قُلْ إِنِّي هَدَيْتَنِي رَبِّيَ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ دِينًا  
يَمْلِكُ إِلَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾

قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ  
رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾

لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَمْ يَذَلِكْ أُتِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٦٣﴾

قُلْ أَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ أَبْنَى رَبِّيَ وَهُوَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَا  
تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ إِلَّا عَلَيْهَا وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ  
وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَيُنْفِثُكُمْ  
يَسَا

<sup>324</sup>i.e., treated unjustly.

<sup>325</sup>i.e., those who submit to the will of Allāh.

against itself, and no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. Then to your Lord is your return, and He will inform you concerning that over which you used to differ."

كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾

165. And it is He who has made you successors upon the earth and has raised some of you above others in degrees [of rank] that He may try you through what He has given you. Indeed, your Lord is swift in penalty; but indeed, He is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَائِفَ الْأَرْضِ وَرَفَعَ  
بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَاتٍ لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِي مَا  
ءَاتَاكُمْ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ سَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَغَفُورٌ  
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

Sūrah al-A'raf<sup>326</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Alif, Lām, Meem, Şād.<sup>327</sup>

الْعَص

2. [This is] a Book revealed to you, [O Muḥammad] – so let there not be in your breast distress therefrom – that you may warn thereby and as a reminder to the believers.

كَتَبْنَا أَنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ فَلَا يَكُنْ فِي صَدْرِكَ حَرَجٌ  
مِنْهُ لِتُنْذِرَ بِهِ وَتُذَكِّرَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾

3. Follow, [O mankind], what has been revealed to you from your Lord and do not follow other than Him any allies. Little do you remember.

اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا مِن  
دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

4. And how many cities have We destroyed, and Our punishment came to them at night or while they were sleeping at noon.

وَكَمْ مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا فَجَاءَهَا بَأْسُنَا بَيِّنًا أَوْ  
هُمْ نَافِلُونَ ﴿٣﴾

5. And their declaration when Our punishment came to them was only that they said, "Indeed, we were wrongdoers!"

فَمَا كَانَ دَعْوَاهُمْ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا إِلَّا أَنْ  
قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٤﴾

6. Then We will surely question those to whom [a message] was sent, and We will surely question the messengers.

فَلَنَسْأَلَنَّ الَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَنَسْأَلَنَّ  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٥﴾

7. Then We will surely relate [their deeds] to them with knowledge, and We were not [at all] absent.

فَلَنَقُصَّنَّ عَنْهُمْ بَعْدَ رَدِّكُمَا غَابِيبَ ﴿٦﴾

8. And the weighing [of deeds] that Day will be the truth. So those whose scales are heavy – it is they who will be the successful.

وَالْوِزْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحَقُّ فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ  
فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٧﴾

<sup>326</sup> Al-A'raf: The Elevations, referring to the partition between Paradise and Hell.

<sup>327</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

9. And those whose scales are light – they are the ones who will lose themselves for what injustice they were doing toward Our verses.
10. And We have certainly established you upon the earth and made for you therein ways of livelihood. Little are you grateful.
11. And We have certainly created you, [O mankind], and given you [human] form. Then We said to the angels, "Prostrate to Adam"; so they prostrated, except for Iblees.<sup>328</sup> He was not of those who prostrated.
12. [Allāh] said, "What prevented you from prostrating when I commanded you?" [Satan] said, "I am better than him. You created me from fire and created him from clay [i.e., earth]."
13. [Allāh] said, "Descend from it [i.e., Paradise], for it is not for you to be arrogant therein. So get out; indeed, you are of the debased."
14. [Satan] said, "Reprieve me until the Day they are resurrected."
15. [Allāh] said, "Indeed, you are of those reprieved."
16. [Satan] said, "Because You have put me in error, I will surely sit in wait for them [i.e., mankind] on Your straight path.
17. Then I will come to them from before them and from behind them
- وَمَنْ حَقَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾
- وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّاكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعِيشَةً قَلِيلًا مَا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
- وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ ثُمَّ صَوَّرْنَاكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿١١﴾
- قَالَ مَا مَنَّكَ إِلَّا تَسْبَدُ إِذْ أَمَرْتُكَ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ خَلَقْنِي مِنْ نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾
- قَالَ فَاهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ أَنْ تَتَكَبَّرَ فِيهَا فَاخْرُجْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الصَّاغِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
- قَالَ أَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
- قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾
- قَالَ فِيمَا آغْوَيْتَنِي لَأَقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ صِرَاطَكَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١٦﴾
- ثُمَّ لَا يَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ وَعَنْ

<sup>328</sup>Satan. See footnote to 2:34.



and on their right and on their left,  
and You will not find most of  
them grateful [to You]."

أَبْنِيهِمْ وَعَنْ قِبَلِهِمْ وَلَا تَجِدُ أَكْثَرَهُمْ  
شَاكِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. [Allāh] said, "Get out of it [i.e., Paradise], reproached and expelled. Whoever follows you among them – I will surely fill Hell with you, all together."

قَالَ اخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَذْهُومًا مُدْحَرُورًا لَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْكَ مِنْهُمْ  
لَا مَلَأَ لَهُمْ فِيهَا مِنْكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. And "O Adam, dwell, you and your wife, in Paradise and eat from wherever you will but do not approach this tree, lest you be among the wrongdoers."

وَقَدْ آمَدُمْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ فَكُلَا مِنْ  
حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. But Satan whispered to them to make apparent to them that which was concealed from them of their private parts. He said, "Your Lord did not forbid you this tree except that you become angels or become of the immortal."

فَوَسَّوَسَ لِمَا الشَّيْطَانُ يُلْبِسُ لِمَا مَا وَرَى  
عَنْهُمَا مِنْ سَوْءٍ بَيْنَهُمَا وَقَالَ مَا نَهَاكُمَا رَبُّكُمَا عَنْ  
هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَا مَلَائِكَةً أَوْ تَكُونَا مِنَ  
الْخَالِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And he swore [by Allāh] to them, "Indeed, I am to you from among the sincere advisors."

وَوَاعَدْتُهُمَا إِنِّي لَكُمَا لِنَاصِرٍ ﴿٢١﴾

22. So he made them fall, through deception. And when they tasted of the tree, their private parts became apparent to them, and they began to fasten together over themselves from the leaves of Paradise. And their Lord called to them, "Did I not forbid you from that tree and tell you that Satan is to you a clear enemy?"

فَذَلَّلَهُمَا بِهَؤُلَاءِ قَلَمًا ذَاتَا الشَّجَرَةِ بَدَتْ لَهُمَا  
سَوْءُهُمَا وَطُفِقَا بَيْنَهُمَا عَلَىٰ مَا نَهَايَهُمَا مِنْ وَرَى  
الْبَشَرَةِ وَنَادَاهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمَا عَنْ تِلْكَ  
الشَّجَرَةِ وَأَقُلْتُ لَكُمَا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ  
مُبِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. They said, "Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves, and if You do not forgive us and have mercy upon us, we will surely be among the losers."

قَالَا رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَوْ تَقَبَّلَ مِنَّا  
وَرَحْمَتَاكَ لَكُنَّا مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. [Allāh] said, "Descend, being to one another enemies. And for you on the earth is a place of settlement and enjoyment [i.e., provision] for a time."

قَالَ اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. He said, "Therein you will live, and therein you will die, and from it you will be brought forth."

قَالَ فِيهَا تَحْيَوْنَ وَفِيهَا تَمُوتُونَ وَمِنْهَا تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. O children of Adam, We have bestowed upon you clothing to conceal your private parts and as adornment. But the clothing of righteousness – that is best. That is from the signs of Allāh that perhaps they will remember.

يٰۤبَنِي آدَمَ قَدْ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ لِبَاسًا لِّبَاسًا مِّمَّا بَوَّيْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا نَفْسًا وَلِبَاسًا مِّنَ الْتَقْوَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ ذَٰلِكَ مِنۢ بَآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ يَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. O children of Adam, let not Satan tempt you as he removed your parents from Paradise, stripping them of their clothing<sup>329</sup> to show them their private parts. Indeed, he sees you, he and his tribe, from where you do not see them. Indeed, We have made the devils allies to those who do not believe.

يٰۤبَنِي آدَمَ لَا يَفْتِنَنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ كَمَا أَخْرَجَ أَبَوَيْكُم مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ يَنزِعُ عَنْهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا لِيُرِيَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتِهِمَا إِنَّهُ يَرِنكُمْ هُوَ وَقَبِيلُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. And when they commit an immorality, they say, "We found our fathers doing it, and Allāh has ordered us to do it." Say, "Indeed, Allāh does not order immorality. Do you say about Allāh that which you do not know?"

وَإِذَا فَعَلُوا فَحْشَةً قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهَا آبَاءَنَا وَاللَّهُ أَمَرَنَا بِهَا قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَآءِ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَىٰ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. Say, [O Muḥammad], "My Lord has ordered justice and that you maintain yourselves [in worship of Him] at every place [or time] of prostration, and invoke Him, sincere to Him in

قُلْ أَمَرَ رَبِّي بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَقِيمُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَادْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ كَمَا بَدَأَكُمْ تَعُودُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

<sup>329</sup>The garments of Paradise.

religion." Just as He originated you, you will return [to life] –

30. A group [of you] He guided, and a group deserved [to be in] error. Indeed, they [i.e., the latter] had taken the devils as allies instead of Allāh while they thought that they were guided.

فَرِيقًا هَدَىٰ وَفَرِيقًا حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الضَّلَالَةُ  
إِنَّهُمْ أَخَذُوا الشَّيَاطِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ  
وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

31. O children of Adam, take your adornment [i.e., wear your clothing] at every masjid,<sup>330</sup> and eat and drink, but be not excessive. Indeed, He likes not those who commit excess.

يَا بَنِي آدَمَ خُذُوا زِينَتَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ  
وَكُلُوا وَشَرِبُوا وَلَا تُسْرِفُوا إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ  
الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

32. Say, "Who has forbidden the adornment of [i.e., from] Allāh which He has produced for His servants and the good [lawful] things of provision?" Say, "They are for those who believe during worldly life [but] exclusively for them on the Day of Resurrection." Thus do We detail the verses for a people who know.

قُلْ مَنْ حَرَّمَ زِينَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي أَخْرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِ  
وَالطَّيِّبَاتِ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ قُلْ هِيَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فِي  
الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا خَالِصَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَذَلِكَ  
نُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. Say, "My Lord has only forbidden immoralities – what is apparent of them and what is concealed – and sin,<sup>331</sup> and oppression without right, and that you associate with Allāh that for which He has not sent down authority, and that you say about Allāh that which you do not know."

قُلْ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّي الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا  
بَطَنَ وَالْأَسْأَمَ وَالْبَغْيَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَأَنْ تُشْرِكُوا  
بِاللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَنْزِلْ بِهِ سُلْطَانٌ وَأَنْ تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ  
مَا لَا نَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. And for every nation is a [specified] term. So when their time has come,

لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٌ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ

<sup>330</sup>Literally, "place of prostration," meaning any place that a Muslim prays upon the earth. The term may also refer specifically to a mosque.

<sup>331</sup>Any unlawful deed.

they will not remain behind an hour,  
nor will they precede [it].

سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْقُدُون ۝٢٦

35. O children of Adam, if there come to you messengers from among you relating to you My verses [i.e., scriptures and laws], then whoever fears Allāh and reforms – there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

يَبْنَیْ مَا دَمَ لِمَا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنْكُمْ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا يَنْتَهِیْ فَمَنْ أَتَقَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ۝٢٧

36. But the ones who deny Our verses and are arrogant toward them – those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا عَنْهَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ۝٢٨

37. And who is more unjust than one who invents about Allāh a lie or denies His verses? Those will attain their portion of the decree<sup>332</sup> until, when Our messengers [i.e., angels] come to them to take them in death, they will say, "Where are those you used to invoke besides Allāh?" They will say, "They have departed from us," and will bear witness against themselves that they were disbelievers.

فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِهِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ يَنَالُهُمْ نَصِيبُهُم مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ رُسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوْنَهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَا كُنْشُمْ نَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا اصْلَوْا عَنَّا وَشَهِدُوا عَلَيٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَافِرِينَ ۝٢٩

38. [Allāh] will say, "Enter among nations which had passed on before you of jinn and mankind into the Fire." Every time a nation enters, it will curse its sister<sup>333</sup> until, when they have all overtaken one another therein, the last of them<sup>334</sup> will say about the first of them,<sup>335</sup> "Our Lord, these had misled us, so give them a double punishment of

قَالَ ادْخُلُوا فِي أَسْمَرٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مِنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسِ فِي النَّارِ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتْ أُمَّةٌ لَمَنْتْ أَخْبَهَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا آذَرَكُوا فِيهَا جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ أَخْرِجْنَهُمْ لِأَوْلَدِهِمْ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ أَصْلَحُوا فَقَاتِيهِمْ عَذَابًا ضِعْفَيْنِ النَّارِ قَالَ لِكُلِّ ضِعْفٌ وَلَكِنْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ۝٣٠

<sup>332</sup>What is decreed for them.

<sup>333</sup>The nation preceding it.

<sup>334</sup>The followers of evil leaders.

<sup>335</sup>Their leaders.

the Fire." He will say, "For each is double, but you do not know."

39. And the first of them will say to the last of them, "Then you had not any favor over us, so taste the punishment for what you used to earn."

وَقَالَ أُولَئِهِمْ لِأَخْرَجْتَهُمْ فَمَا كَانَتْ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. Indeed, those who deny Our verses and are arrogant toward them – the gates of Heaven will not be opened for them, nor will they enter Paradise until a camel enters into the eye of a needle [i.e., never]. And thus do We recompense the criminals.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا عَنْهَا لَا تُفْتُحُ لَهُمُ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ وَلَا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى يَلِجَ الْجَمَلُ فِي سَمِّ الْخِيَاطِ وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. They will have from Hell a bed and over them coverings [of fire]. And thus do We recompense the wrongdoers.

لَهُمْ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ يَهَادٌ وَمِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ غَوَاشٍ وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾

42. But those who believed and did righteous deeds – We charge no soul except [within] its capacity. Those are the companions of Paradise; they will abide therein eternally.

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. And We will have removed whatever is within their breasts of resentment,<sup>336</sup> [while] flowing beneath them are rivers. And they will say, "Praise to Allāh, who has guided us to this; and we would never have been guided if Allāh had not guided us. Certainly the messengers of our Lord had come with the truth." And they will be called, "This is Paradise, which you

وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنْ غِلٍّ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ هَدَانَا اللَّهُ لَقَدْ جَاءَتْ رَسُولٌ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَتُودُوا أَنْ تُلَكُّمُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ رَتَّبْنَاهَا لِمَنِ كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

<sup>336</sup>i.e., ill will or sense of injury for what was inflicted upon them during worldly life.

have been made to inherit for what you used to do."

44. And the companions of Paradise will call out to the companions of the Fire, "We have already found what our Lord promised us to be true. Have you found what your Lord promised to be true?" They will say, "Yes." Then an announcer will announce among them, "The curse of Allāh shall be upon the wrongdoers

وَنَادَىٰ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ أَن قَدْ وَجَدْنَا مَا وَعَدَنَا رَبُّنَا حَقًّا فَهَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْفَٰظِلِينَ ﴿١١١﴾

45. Who averted [people] from the way of Allāh and sought to make it [seem] deviant while they were, concerning the Hereafter, disbelievers."

الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَمُوتُونَ عِوَجًا وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

46. And between them will be a partition [i.e., wall], and on [its] elevations are men<sup>337</sup> who recognize all<sup>338</sup> by their mark. And they call out to the companions of Paradise, "Peace be upon you." They have not [yet] entered it, but they long intensely.

وَبَيْنَهُمَا حِجَابٌ وَعَلَى الْأَعْرَافِ رِجَالٌ يَعْرِفُونَ كُلًّا بِسِيمَتِهِمْ وَنَادَوْا أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ أَنْ سَلِّمُوا عَلَيْهِمْ لَمْ يَدْخُلُوهَا وَهُمْ يَطْمَعُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾

47. And when their eyes are turned toward the companions of the Fire, they say, "Our Lord, do not place us with the wrongdoing people."

وَإِذَا صُرِفَتْ أَبْصَارُهُمْ تِلْقَاءَ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾

48. And the companions of the Elevations will call to men [within Hell] whom they recognize by their mark, saying, "Of no avail to you was your gathering<sup>339</sup> and [the fact] that you were arrogant."

وَنَادَىٰ أَصْحَابُ الْأَعْرَافِ رِجَالًا يَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِسِيمَتِهِمْ قَالُوا مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْكُمْ جَمْعُكُمْ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾

<sup>337</sup>Those whose scales are balanced between good and evil deeds.

<sup>338</sup>Both the inhabitants of Paradise and those of Hell.

<sup>339</sup>i.e., great numbers or gathering of wealth.

49. [Allāh will say], "Are these<sup>340</sup> the ones whom you [inhabitants of Hell] swore that Allāh would never offer them mercy? Enter Paradise, [O people of the Elevations]. No fear will there be concerning you, nor will you grieve."

أَفَتُولَاءُ الَّذِينَ أَفْسَدْتُمْ لَهَا لَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ  
أَدْخَلُوا الْجَنَّةَ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا أَتْنَةٌ  
يُخَازِنُونَ ﴿٣٤٠﴾

50. And the companions of the Fire will call to the companions of Paradise, "Pour upon us some water or from whatever Allāh has provided you." They will say, "Indeed, Allāh has forbidden them both to the disbelievers

وَنَادَىٰ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ أَنْ  
أَفِضُوا عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ أَوْ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ  
فَالْوَالُونَ أَنْ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَهَا عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٤١﴾

51. Who took their religion as distraction and amusement and whom the worldly life deluded." So today We will forget them just as they forgot the meeting of this Day of theirs and for having rejected Our verses.

الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَهُمْ لَهْوًا وَلَعِبًا  
وَعَذَرْتُهُمُ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا فَأَلْوِمُوا يَوْمَ نَسْفَعُهُمْ  
كَمَا نَسُوا لِقَاءَ يَوْمِهِمْ هَذَا وَمَا  
كَانُوا بِبَانِينَ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٣٤٢﴾

52. And We had certainly brought them a Book which We detailed by knowledge – as guidance and mercy to a people who believe.

وَلَقَدْ جِئْنَاهُمْ بِكِتَابٍ فَصَّلْنَاهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ هُدًى  
وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٤٣﴾

53. Do they await except its result?<sup>341</sup> The Day its result comes those who had ignored it before will say, "The messengers of our Lord had come with the truth, so are there [now] any intercessors to intercede for us or could we be sent back to do other than what we used to do?" They will have lost themselves, and lost from them is what they used to invent.

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا تَأْوِيلَهُ يَوْمَ يَأْتِي تَأْوِيلَهُ يَقُولُ  
الَّذِينَ نَسُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ قَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلٌ مِنَّا  
بِالْحَقِّ فَهَلْ لَنَا مِنْ شُفَعَاءَ فَيَشْفَعُوا لَنَا أَوْ  
نُرَدُّ فَنَعْمَلْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ قَدْ خَسِرُوا  
أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا  
يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٤٤﴾

<sup>340</sup>The humble believers who are now in Paradise. Another interpretation regards them as the people on the elevated partition.

<sup>341</sup>The fulfillment of what is promised in the Qur'an.

54. Indeed, your Lord is Allāh, who created the heavens and earth in six days and then established Himself above the Throne.<sup>342</sup> He covers the night with the day, [another night] chasing it rapidly; and [He created] the sun, the moon, and the stars, subjected by His command. Unquestionably, His is the creation and the command; blessed is Allāh, Lord of the worlds.
55. Call upon your Lord in humility and privately; indeed, He does not like transgressors.<sup>343</sup>
56. And cause not corruption upon the earth after its reformation. And invoke Him in fear and aspiration. Indeed, the mercy of Allāh is near to the doers of good.
57. And it is He who sends the winds as good tidings before His mercy [i.e., rainfall] until, when they have carried heavy rainclouds, We drive them to a dead land and We send down rain therein and bring forth thereby [some] of all the fruits. Thus will We bring forth the dead; perhaps you may be reminded.
58. And the good land – its vegetation emerges by permission of its Lord; but that which is bad – nothing emerges except sparsely, with difficulty. Thus do We diversify the signs for a people who are grateful.
59. We had certainly sent Noah to his people, and he said, "O my people,

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى عَلَى  
الْعَرْشِ يُغْشِي اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَيْنًا  
وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالنُّجُومُ مُسَخَّرَاتٌ بِأَمْرِهِ  
أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾

ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً إِنَّكُمْ لَا تُحِبُّونَ  
الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾

وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا  
وَادْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ  
لِالْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيَّاحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ  
يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَثَلَّتْ سَحَابًا بِقَالَا  
سُقْنَاهُ لِبَلَدٍ مَرِيَةٍ فَأَنْزَلْنَا بِهِ الْمَاءَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا  
بِهِ مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ كَذَلِكَ نُخْرِجُ الْمَوْتَى  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

وَالْبَلَدُ الطَّيِّبُ يَخْرُجُ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِ وَالَّذِي  
خَبِثَ لَا يَخْرُجُ إِلَّا تَنْكِدًا كَذَلِكَ نَصْرِفُ  
الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ يَغْوِي

<sup>342</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>343</sup>In supplication or otherwise.



worship Allāh; you have no deity other than Him. Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of a tremendous Day."

60. Said the eminent among his people, "Indeed, we see you in clear error."

61. [Noah] said, "O my people, there is not error in me, but I am a messenger from the Lord of the worlds.

62. I convey to you the messages of my Lord and advise you; and I know from Allāh what you do not know.

63. Then do you wonder that there has come to you a reminder from your Lord through a man from among you, that he may warn you and that you may fear Allāh so you might receive mercy?"

64. But they denied him, so We saved him and those who were with him in the ship. And We drowned those who denied Our signs. Indeed, they were a blind people.<sup>344</sup>

65. And to the 'Aad [We sent] their brother Hūd. He said, "O my people, worship Allāh; you have no deity other than Him. Then will you not fear Him?"

66. Said the eminent ones who disbelieved among his people, "Indeed, we see you in foolishness, and indeed, we think you are of the liars."

اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٦٠﴾

قَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ إِنَّا لَنَرُكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٦١﴾

قَالَ يَتْلُو لَيْسَ بِي ضَلَالَةٌ وَلَكِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾

أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا لَكُمْ رَافِي وَأَصْحَحْ لَكُمْ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

أَوْ عَجِبْتُمْ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَلِتَتَّقُوا وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَعْيَيْنَهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلِكِ وَأَغْرَقْنَا الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا عَمِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾

وَإِلَى عادِ أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا قَالَ يَتَقَوَّمُوا عِبَادُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

قَالَ أَمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ إِنَّا لَنَرُكَ فِي سَفَاهَةٍ وَإِنَّا لَنَظُنُّكَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

<sup>344</sup>For a more detailed account, see 11:25-48.

67. [Hūd] said, "O my people, there is not foolishness in me, but I am a messenger from the Lord of the worlds.
68. I convey to you the messages of my Lord, and I am to you a trustworthy adviser.
69. Then do you wonder that there has come to you a reminder from your Lord through a man from among you, that he may warn you? And remember when He made you successors after the people of Noah and increased you in stature extensively. So remember the favors of Allāh that you might succeed."
70. They said, "Have you come to us that we should worship Allāh alone and leave what our fathers have worshipped? Then bring us what you promise us,<sup>345</sup> if you should be of the truthful."
71. [Hūd] said, "Already have defilement and anger fallen upon you from your Lord. Do you dispute with me concerning [mere] names you have named them,<sup>346</sup> you and your fathers, for which Allāh has not sent down any authority? Then wait; indeed, I am with you among those who wait."
72. So We saved him and those with him by mercy from Us. And We eliminated those who denied Our signs, and they were not [at all] believers.
- قَالَ يَنْفَوْرٌ لَيْسَ بِي سَفَاهَةٌ وَلَكِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾
- أَتُفْلِكُمْ رَسُولَاتِ رَبِّي وَأَنَا لَكُمْ نَاصِحٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٦٨﴾
- أَوْ عَجِبْتُمْ أَن جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ مِن بَنِي قَوْحٍ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ فِي الْخَلْقِ بَسْطَةً فَاذْكُرُوا آلَاءَ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾
- قَالُوا أَلَجئْنَا لِنَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا فَأَيْنَا إِسْمَاعِدُنَا إِن كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾
- قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ وَعَصْبٌ أَتُجَادِلُونَنِي فِتْ أَسْمَاءُ سَمِعْتُمُوهَا أَنتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُمْ مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَانٍ فَانظُرُوا إِلَىٰ مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُنْظَرِ ﴿٧١﴾
- فَأَنجَيْنَاهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا وَقَطَعْنَا دَابِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَمَا كَانُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

<sup>345</sup>i.e., Allāh's punishment.

<sup>346</sup>The false objects of worship which you have called "gods."

73. And to the Thamūd [We sent] their brother Šāliḥ. He said, "O my people, worship Allāh; you have no deity other than Him. There has come to you clear evidence from your Lord. This is the she-camel of Allāh [sent] to you as a sign. So leave her to eat within Allāh's land and do not touch her with harm, lest there seize you a painful punishment.

رَبِّكَ نَمُودَ أَنَاهُمْ صَلَاحًا قَالَ يَنْفَعُ  
أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ قَدْ  
جَاءَكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ هَذِهِ  
نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ آيَةٌ فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ  
فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ  
عَذَابُ آيَةٍ ﴿٧٣﴾

74. And remember when He made you successors after the 'Aad and settled you in the land, [and] you take for yourselves palaces from its plains and carve from the mountains, homes. Then remember the favors of Allāh and do not commit abuse on the earth, spreading corruption."

وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ مِنْ بَعْدِ  
عَادٍ وَوَوَّاعَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَتَّخِذُونَ  
مِنْ سُوءِهَا بُيُوتًا فَتُصَوِّرُونَ الْجِبَالَ  
بُيُوتًا فَأَذْكُرُوا آلَاءَ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَفْعَلُوا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

75. Said the eminent ones who were arrogant among his people to those who were oppressed – to those who believed among them, "Do you [actually] know that Šāliḥ is sent from his Lord?" They said, "Indeed we, in that with which he was sent, are believers."

قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الْأَذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا مِنْ  
قَوْمِهِ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتُضِعُوا لِمَنْ أَمَنَ مِنْهُمْ  
أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ صَلَاحًا مُرْسَلٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ  
قَالُوا إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

76. Said those who were arrogant, "Indeed we, in that which you have believed, are disbelievers."

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا بِالَّذِي  
كَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

77. So they hamstrung the she-camel and were insolent toward the command of their Lord and said, "O Šāliḥ, bring us what you promise us, if you should be of the messengers."

فَعَرَّضُوا النَّاقَةَ وَعَتَوْا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ  
وَقَالُوا لَا يَصْلُحُ أَتَيْنَا بِمَا نَكِيدُ إِنَّ كُنتَ  
مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

78. So the earthquake seized them,

فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ

and they became within their home  
[corpses] fallen prone.

جَشِينَ

79. And he [i.e., Ṣāliḥ] turned away from them and said, "O my people, I had certainly conveyed to you the message of my Lord and advised you, but you do not like advisors."

فَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَتَقَوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ  
رِسَالَةَ رَبِّي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا تُحِبُّونَ  
النَّاصِحِينَ

80. And [We had sent] Lot when he said to his people, "Do you commit such immorality as no one has preceded you with from among the worlds [i.e., peoples]?"

وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَتَأْتُونَ الْفِتْنَةَ مَا  
سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ

81. Indeed, you approach men with desire, instead of women. Rather, you are a transgressing people."

إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِنْ دُونِ  
النِّسَاءِ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ

82. But the answer of his people was only that they said, "Evict them from your city! Indeed, they are men who keep themselves pure."

وَمَا كَانَتْ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا  
أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ لَهُمْ أَنْفُسٌ  
يَنْظُرُونَ

83. So We saved him and his family, except for his wife; she was of those who remained [with the evildoers].

فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا امْرَأَتَهُ كَانَتْ مِنَ  
الْغَابِرِينَ

84. And We rained upon them a rain [of stones]. Then see how was the end of the criminals.

وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا قَانظَرَ كَيْفَ  
كَانَتْ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ

85. And to [the people of] Madyan [We sent] their brother Shu'ayb. He said, "O my people, worship Allāh; you have no deity other than Him. There has come to you clear evidence from your Lord. So fulfill the measure and weight and do not deprive people of their due and cause not corruption upon the earth after its reformation. That is better for you, if you should be believers.

وَإِلَى مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا قَالَ يَتَقَوْمِ  
اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ قَدْ  
جَاءَتْكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ  
فَأَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَالْمِيزَانَ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا  
النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَقْسِدُوا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ  
لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ

86. And do not sit on every path, threatening and averting from the way of Allāh those who believe in Him, seeking to make it [seem] deviant. And remember when you were few and He increased you. And see how was the end of the corrupters.

وَلَا تَقْعُدُوا بِكُلِّ صِرَاطٍ تُوعِدُونَ  
وَتَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَنِ آمَنَ بِهِ  
وَتَسْمُوتُهَا عِوَجًا وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ  
كُنْتُمْ قَلِيلًا فَكَثَّرَكُمْ وَانظُرُوا  
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

87. And if there should be a group among you who has believed in that with which I have been sent and a group that has not believed, then be patient until Allāh judges between us. And He is the best of judges."

وَإِنْ كَانَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْكُمْ آمَنُوا  
بِالَّذِي أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ وَطَائِفَةٌ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا  
فَأَصْبِرُوا حَتَّى يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا وَهُوَ خَيْرُ  
الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾



88. Said the eminent ones who were arrogant among his people, "We will surely evict you, O Shu'ayb, and those who have believed with you from our city, or you must return to our religion." He said, "Even if we were unwilling?"

قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
لَنُخْرِجَنَّكَ يَشْعَبُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَكَ مِنْ  
قَرْيَتِنَا أَوْ لَنَعُودَنَّ فِي دِينِنَا قَالَ أُولُو كُنَا  
كِرْهِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾

89. We would have invented against Allāh a lie if we returned to your religion after Allāh had saved us from it. And it is not for us to return to it except that Allāh, our Lord, should will. Our Lord has encompassed all things in knowledge. Upon Allāh we have relied. Our Lord, decide between us and our people in truth, and You are the best of those who give decision."

فَإِن كُنَّا لَنَكْتُمُنَّ لَكُمْ كَذِبًا إِن عُدْنَا فِي مِلَّتِكُمْ  
بَعْدَ إِذْ جَعَلْنَا اللَّهُ مِنْهَا مَنًّا وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَعُودَ  
فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ  
عِلْمًا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا أَفَتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ  
قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾

90. Said the eminent ones who disbelieved among his people, "If you should follow Shu'ayb, indeed, you would then be losers."

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَوْ كُنْتُمْ  
تَتَّبِعُونَ شُعَيْبًا لَكُنْتُمْ مُخْسِرِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. So the earthquake seized them, and they became within their home [corpses] fallen prone.

فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ  
جَاسِيَةً ﴿٩١﴾

92. Those who denied Shu'ayb – it was as though they had never resided there. Those who denied Shu'ayb – it was they who were the losers.
93. And he [i.e., Shu'ayb] turned away from them and said, "O my people, I had certainly conveyed to you the messages of my Lord and advised you, so how could I grieve for a disbelieving people?"
94. And We sent to no city a prophet [who was denied] except that We seized its people with poverty and hardship that they might humble themselves [to Allāh].
95. Then We exchanged in place of the bad [condition], good, until they increased [and prospered] and said, "Our fathers [also] were touched with hardship and ease."<sup>347</sup> So We seized them suddenly while they did not perceive.<sup>348</sup>
96. And if only the people of the cities had believed and feared Allāh, We would have opened [i.e., bestowed] upon them blessings from the heaven and the earth; but they denied [the messengers], so We seized them for what they were earning.<sup>349</sup>
97. Then, did the people of the cities feel secure from Our punishment coming to them at night while they were asleep?
- الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْتَوْا فِيهَا  
الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا كَانُوا هُمُ  
الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٦٦﴾  
فَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَاقَوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ  
رِسَالَتِي رُبِّي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ فَكَيْفَ آمَنْتُمْ  
عَلَى قَوْمٍ كَافِرِينَ ﴿١٦٧﴾  
وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّبِيٍّ إِلَّا أَخَذْنَا  
أَهْلَهَا بِالْأَسَاءَةِ وَالضَّرَةِ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَضُرَّعُونَ ﴿١٦٨﴾  
ثُمَّ بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ السَّيِّئَةِ الْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّى عَفَوْا  
وَقَالُوا قَدْ مَتَى آيَاتُنَا الضَّرَّةُ وَالسَّرَّةُ  
فَأَخَذْتَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾  
وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُرَىٰ آمَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَفَتَحْنَا  
عَلَيْهِمْ بَرَكَاتٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكِن  
كَذَّبُوا فَأَخَذْنَاهُم بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾  
أَفَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ الْقُرَىٰ أَن يَأْتِيَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا بَيِّنًا  
وَهُمْ نَائِمُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾
- <sup>347</sup>Instead of being grateful to Allāh for His blessings, they merely attributed them to the changing fortunes of time.
- <sup>348</sup>That they had been tried and tested.
- <sup>349</sup>Of blame for their sin.

98. Or did the people of the cities feel secure from Our punishment coming to them in the morning while they were at play?<sup>350</sup>
99. Then, did they feel secure from the plan of Allāh? But no one feels secure from the plan of Allāh except the losing people.
100. Has it not become clear to those who inherited the earth after its [previous] people that if We willed, We could afflict them for their sins? But We seal over their hearts so they do not hear.<sup>351</sup>
101. Those cities – We relate to you, [O Muḥammad], some of their news. And certainly did their messengers come to them with clear proofs, but they were not to believe in that which they had denied before.<sup>352</sup> Thus does Allāh seal over the hearts of the disbelievers.
102. And We did not find for most of them any covenant;<sup>353</sup> but indeed, We found most of them defiantly disobedient.
103. Then We sent after them Moses with Our signs to Pharaoh and his establishment, but they were unjust toward them.<sup>354</sup> So see how was the end of the corrupters.
104. And Moses said, "O Pharaoh, I am a messenger from the Lord of the worlds
- أَوَلَيْسَ أَهْلُ الْقُرَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا  
مُتَحَيِّينَ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾
- أَفَأَمِنُوا مَكْرَ اللَّهِ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ مَكْرَ اللَّهِ  
إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
- أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ  
أَهْلُهَا أَنْ لَوْ نَشَاءُ أَصْبَغْنَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ  
وَنَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
- لَكَ الْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِهَا وَلَقَدْ  
جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانُوا  
لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ كَذَلِكَ  
يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾
- وَمَا وَجَدْنَا لِأَكْثَرِهِمْ مِنْ عَهْدٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَا  
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
- ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَىٰ  
فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ فَظَلَمُوا بِهَا فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ  
كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
- وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَنْفِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِنْ رَبِّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

350 i.e., occupied with such activities that have no benefit.

351 They do not benefit from what they hear.

352 i.e., they persistently denied every warning given them.

353 i.e., they were found to be unfaithful and negligent of Allāh's covenant.

354 i.e., they rejected and opposed the signs.

105. [Who is] obligated not to say about Allāh except the truth. I have come to you with clear evidence from your Lord, so send with me the Children of Israel.<sup>355</sup>
106. [Pharaoh] said, "If you have come with a sign, then bring it forth, if you should be of the truthful."
107. So he [i.e., Moses] threw his staff, and suddenly it was a serpent, manifest.<sup>356</sup>
108. And he drew out his hand; thereupon it was white [with radiance] for the observers.
109. Said the eminent among the people of Pharaoh, "Indeed, this is a learned magician
110. Who wants to expel you from your land [through magic], so what do you instruct?"
111. They said,<sup>357</sup> "Postpone [the matter of] him and his brother and send among the cities gatherers
112. Who will bring you every learned magician."
113. And the magicians came to Pharaoh. They said, "Indeed for us is a reward if we are the predominant."
114. He said, "Yes, and, [moreover], you will be among those made near [to me]."

حَقِيقٌ عَلَىٰ أَن لَا أَقُولَ عَلَىٰ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعِيَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

قَالَ إِن كُنتَ جِئْتَ بِآيَةٍ فَأْتِ بِهَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

فَأَلْقَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾

وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَاءُ لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

قَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ هَذَا السَّحَرُ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾

يُرِيدُ أَن يُخْرِجَكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ فَأَذَّارُكُمْ تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

قَالُوا أَزِجُّهُ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴿١١١﴾

يَأْتُوكَ بِكُلِّ سَحَرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿١١٢﴾

وَجَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوا إِنَّ لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَهْكَمُ الْقَائِلِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾

قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾

<sup>355</sup>i.e., free them from oppression and allow them to emigrate.

<sup>356</sup>i.e., genuine and not imagined, as a miracle from Allāh.

<sup>357</sup>After mutual consultation and agreement.



115. They said, "O Moses, either you throw [your staff], or we will be the ones to throw [first]."
116. He said, "Throw," and when they threw, they bewitched the eyes of the people and struck terror into them, and they presented a great [feat of] magic.<sup>358</sup>
117. And We inspired to Moses, "Throw your staff," and at once it devoured what they were falsifying.
118. So the truth was established, and abolished was what they were doing.
119. And they [i.e., Pharaoh and his people] were overcome right there and became debased.
120. And the magicians fell down in prostration [to Allāh].
121. They said, "We have believed in the Lord of the worlds,
122. The Lord of Moses and Aaron."
123. Said Pharaoh, "You believed in him<sup>359</sup> before I gave you permission. Indeed, this is a conspiracy which you conspired in the city to expel therefrom its people. But you are going to know.
124. I will surely cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides; then I will surely crucify you all."
125. They said, "Indeed, to our Lord we will return.

قَالُوا يَمُوسَى إِنَّا أَنْتَلِيْكَ وَإِنَّا أَنْ لَّكُوْنَ  
عَمِلُ السَّالِفِيْنَ ﴿١١٥﴾

قَالَ اأَلْقُوا فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا سَحَرُوا أَعْيُنَ  
النَّاسِ وَاسْتَهْبَهُهُمْ رِجَالُهُمْ وَسِحْرٌ  
عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١١٦﴾

﴿١١٧﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى مُوسَى أَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَإِذَا  
هِيَ تَلْقُفُ مَا يَأْكُلُوْنَ ﴿١١٨﴾

فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١١٩﴾

فَغَابُوا هُنَالِكَ وَانْقَلَبُوا صَغِيْرِيْنَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

وَأَلْقَى السَّحَرَةُ سِحْرَهُمْ سَاجِدِيْنَ ﴿١٢١﴾

قَالُوا أَمَّا رَبُّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

رَبِّ مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

قَالَ فَرَعُونَ ؕ أَمَنْتُمْ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّ  
هَٰذَا لَكُمُ الْكُرْهُ فَمَنْ تَتَّبِعُوْنَ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ لِيُخْرِجُوا مِنْهَا  
أَهْلَهَا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

لَأَقْطَعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ ثُمَّ  
لَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

قَالُوا إِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُوْنَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

<sup>358</sup>Their staffs and ropes appeared as writhing snakes.

<sup>359</sup>i.e., in Moses, avoiding the mention of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*).

126. And you do not resent us except because we believed in the signs of our Lord when they came to us. Our Lord, pour upon us patience<sup>360</sup> and let us die as Muslims [in submission to You]."
- وَمَا نَقِمْ بِمَا لَمْ آتِ أَمَّا بِتَابَتِ رَبَّنَا لَنَا جَاءَتْنَا رَبَّنَا أَقْبِ عَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾
127. And the eminent among the people of Pharaoh said, "Will you leave Moses and his people to cause corruption in the land and abandon you and your gods?" [Pharaoh] said, "We will kill their sons and keep their women alive; and indeed, we are subjugators over them."
- وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَنْذَرْنَاهُ وَمُوسَى وَقَوْمَهُ لِيُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَإِنَّكَ مُرْتَدِدٌ بِنَافْسِكَ إِلَى ثَنَاءِهِمْ وَسَنَفَعُنَا أَمْثَلَهُمْ وَتَنَجَّيْهُمْ وَنَسْجِمْ نِسَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ قَاهِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾
128. Said Moses to his people, "Seek help through Allāh and be patient. Indeed, the earth belongs to Allāh. He causes to inherit it whom He wills of His servants. And the [best] outcome is for the righteous."
- قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ اسْتَعِينُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَصْبِرُوا إِنَّ الْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ يُورِثُهَا مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾
129. They said, "We have been harmed before you came to us and after you have come to us." He said, "Perhaps your Lord will destroy your enemy and grant you succession in the land and see how you will do."
- قَالُوا أَوَإِذَا هَمَّ بِكَ لَمَسْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَنْ تُبَدِّلَ مَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِمْ وَأَنْتَ الْفَاعِلُ ﴿١٢٩﴾
130. And We certainly seized<sup>361</sup> the people of Pharaoh with years of famine and a deficiency in fruits that perhaps they would be reminded.
- وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ بِالسِّنِينَ وَنَقْصِ الْمَنَافِعِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾
131. But when good [i.e., provision] came to them, they said, "This is ours [by right]." And if a bad [condition] struck them, they saw an evil omen in Moses and those
- فَإِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوا لَنَا هَذِهِ وَإِنْ تُصِيبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَطَّيَّرُوا بِمُوسَى وَمَنْ مَعَهُ أَلَا إِنَّمَا طَّيَّرَهُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ

<sup>360</sup>To endure the torture to which we will be subjected.

<sup>361</sup>Imposed on them by way of trial and warning.

with him. Unquestionably, their fortune is with Allāh, but most of them do not know.

لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

132. And they said, "No matter what sign you bring us with which to bewitch us, we will not be believers in you."
- وَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا تَأْتِينَا بآيَةٍ مِنْ آيَاتِ لِسْعَرِنَا بِمَا فَعَّمَا مِنْكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾
133. So We sent upon them the flood and locusts and lice and frogs and blood as distinct signs, but they were arrogant and were a criminal people.
- فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الطُّوفَانَ وَالْجَرَادَ وَالْقُمَّلَ وَالضَّفَادِعَ وَالدَّمَ آيَاتٍ مُفَصَّلَاتٍ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾
134. And when the punishment descended upon them, they said, "O Moses, invoke for us your Lord by what He has promised you. If you [can] remove the punishment from us, we will surely believe you, and we will send with you the Children of Israel."
- وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّجْزُ قَالُوا يَا مُوسَى ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ لَئِنْ كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا الرِّجْزَ لَنُؤْمِنَنَّ لَكَ وَلَنُرْسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿١٣٤﴾
135. But when We removed the punishment from them until a term which they were to reach,<sup>362</sup> then at once they broke their word.
- فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ الرِّجْزَ إِلَى أَجَلٍ هُمْ بِلِفْوِهِ إِذَاهُمْ يَنْكُتُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾
136. So We took retribution from them, and We drowned them in the sea because they denied Our signs and were heedless of them.
- فَأَنقَضْنَا عَنْهُمْ فَاقِعَ مَنَّهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ يَا نَحْمُ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَكَانُوا عَنْهَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
137. And We caused the people who had been oppressed to inherit the eastern regions of the land and the western ones, which We had blessed. And the good word [i.e., decree] of your Lord was fulfilled for the Children of Israel because of what they had patiently endured. And
- وَأَرْسَلْنَا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يُسْتَضْعَفُونَ مَشْرِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمِغْرِبَهَا إِلَىٰ بُدْرِكَا فِيهَا وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ الْحُسْنَىٰ عَلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَدَمَّرْنَا مَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ

<sup>362</sup>i.e., a specified term which would end with their reversion to disobedience and disbelief.

We destroyed [all] that Pharaoh and his people were producing and what they had been building.

وَقَوْمُهُ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

138. And We took the Children of Israel across the sea; then they came upon a people intent in devotion to [some] idols of theirs. They [the Children of Israel] said, "O Moses, make for us a god just as they have gods." He said, "Indeed, you are a people behaving ignorantly.

وَجَوَزْنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَتَوْا عَلَى قَوْمٍ يَمْكُفُونَ عَلَى أَصْنَانٍ لَهُمْ قَالُوا يَسْخُوسَى أَجْعَلْ لَنَا إِلَهًا كَمَا لَهُمْ ءَالِهَةٌ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

139. Indeed, those [worshippers] – destroyed is that in which they are [engaged], and worthless is whatever they were doing."

إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ مُتَّبِعُونَ مَا هُمْ فِيهِ وَبِطِلٌ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾

140. He said, "Is it other than Allāh I should desire for you as a god<sup>363</sup> while He has preferred you over the worlds?"

قَالَ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْغِيكُمْ إِلَهًا وَهُوَ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

141. And [recall, O Children of Israel], when We saved you from the people of Pharaoh, [who were] afflicting you with the worst torment – killing your sons and keeping your women alive. And in that was a great trial from your Lord.

وَإِذْ أَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ مِنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ يُقْتُلُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَلِكَ لَكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤١﴾

142. And We made an appointment with Moses for thirty nights and perfected them by [the addition of] ten; so the term of his Lord was completed as forty nights. And Moses said to his brother Aaron, "Take my place among my people, do right [by them],<sup>364</sup> and do not follow the way of the corrupters."

﴿١٤٢﴾ وَوَعَدْنَا مُوسَى ثَلَاثِينَ لَيْلَةً وَأَتَمَمْنَاهَا بِعَشْرِ قَتْمٍ مِيقَاتُ رَبِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَقَالَ مُوسَى لِأَخِيهِ هَارُونَ اخْلُفْنِي فِي قَوْمِي وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

<sup>363</sup> An object of worship.

<sup>364</sup> i.e., keep their affairs in order.

143. And when Moses arrived at Our appointed time and his Lord spoke to him, he said, "My Lord, show me [Yourself] that I may look at You." [Allāh] said, "You will not see Me,<sup>365</sup> but look at the mountain; if it should remain in place, then you will see Me." But when his Lord appeared to the mountain, He rendered it level,<sup>366</sup> and Moses fell unconscious. And when he awoke, he said, "Exalted are You! I have repented to You, and I am the first of the believers."

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ مُوسَىٰ لِمِيقَاتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهُ رَبُّهُ قَالَ  
رَبِّ أَرِنِي أَنظُرَ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ لَن نَرِيكَ وَلَكِن  
نُنْظِرُ إِلَى الْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ اسْتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهُ  
سَرَفْنَا رَبِّنِي فَلَمَّا تَجَلَّىٰ رَبُّهُ لِلْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُ  
دَكًّا وَخَرَّ مُوسَىٰ سُوقًا فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ  
سُبْحَانَكَ بِنْتُ إِلَٰهَكَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

144. [Allāh] said, "O Moses, I have chosen you over the people with My messages and My words [to you]. So take what I have given you and be among the grateful."

قَالَ يٰمُوسَىٰ إِنِّي اصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ  
بِرِسَالَتِي وَبِكَلِمَتِي فَخُذْ مَا آتَيْنَاكَ وَكُنْ  
مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾

145. And We wrote for him on the tablets [something] of all things – instruction and explanation for all things, [saying], "Take them with determination and order your people to take the best of it. I will show you the home of the defiantly disobedient."<sup>367</sup>

وَكَتَبْنَا لَهُ فِي الْأَلْوَاحِ مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
مُّوعِظَةً وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَخَذَهَا بِقُوَّةٍ  
وَأَمَرَ قَوْمَهُ بِأَخَذِهَا بِأَحْسَنِهَا سَأَوَّبِكُمُ دَارَ  
النَّارِ فَقَبِلُوا ﴿١٤٥﴾

146. I will turn away from My signs those who are arrogant upon the earth without right; and if they should see every sign, they will not believe in it. And if they see the way of consciousness,<sup>368</sup> they will not adopt it as a way; but if they see the way of error, they will

سَامِعُونَ عَن آيَاتِي الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَإِن يَرَوْا كُلَّ آيَةٍ  
لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَا وَإِن يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الرُّشْدِ لَا  
يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِن يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الْغَيِّ  
يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا

<sup>365</sup>During the life of this world.

<sup>366</sup>It crumbled to dust.

<sup>367</sup>This is a severe warning from Allāh against rebellion.

<sup>368</sup>i.e., reason and integrity.

adopt it as a way. That is because they have denied Our signs and they were heedless of them.

وَكَاثُرًا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾

147. Those who denied Our signs and the meeting of the Hereafter – their deeds have become worthless. Are they recompensed except for what they used to do?

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ  
حَسِبْتُمْ أَنَعَمَلُهُمْ هَلْ يُمَجِّزُونَ إِلَّا مَا  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

148. And the people of Moses made, after [his departure], from their ornaments a calf – an image having a lowing sound. Did they not see that it could neither speak to them nor guide them to a way? They took it [for worship], and they were wrongdoers.

وَاتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مِنْ حُلِيِّهِمْ  
عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُمْ خَوَارٌ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّهُ لَا  
يُكَلِّمُهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ سَبِيلًا اتَّخَذُوهُ  
وَكَاثُرًا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

149. And when regret overcame them<sup>369</sup> and they saw that they had gone astray, they said, "If our Lord does not have mercy upon us and forgive us, we will surely be among the losers."

وَلَمَّا سَقَطَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ  
ضَلُّوا قَالُوا لَئِنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْنَا رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا  
لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾

150. And when Moses returned to his people, angry and grieved, he said, "How wretched is that by which you have replaced me after [my departure]. Were you impatient over the matter of your Lord?" And he threw down the tablets and seized his brother by [the hair of] his head, pulling him toward him. [Aaron] said, "O son of my mother, indeed the people oppressed me and were about to kill me, so let not the enemies rejoice over me<sup>370</sup> and do not place me among the wrongdoing people."

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسَىٰ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ غَضَبَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
وَقَالَ لَأَيُّ قَوْمٍ خَلَفْتُمُونِي مِنْ بَعْدِي  
أَعْمَلْتُمْ أَسَافًا قَالُوا يَا مُوسَىٰ إِنَّا  
فَعَلْنَا بِكَ مَا سَأَلْتَنَا وَكَلَّمْنَاكُم بَعْضَ  
أَسْفَافٍ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَافِلُ ﴿١٢٠﴾

<sup>369</sup>Literally, "When their hands had been descended upon," i.e., bitten by them out of severe regret.

<sup>370</sup>i.e., over your humiliation of me.

151. [Moses] said, "My Lord, forgive me and my brother and admit us into Your mercy, for You are the most merciful of the merciful."

قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِإِخِي وَادْخُلْنَا فِي  
رَحْمَتِكَ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾

152. Indeed, those who took the calf [for worship] will obtain anger from their Lord and humiliation in the life of this world, and thus do We recompense the inventors [of falsehood].

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أَخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ سَيَنَالُهُمْ غَضَبٌ  
مِّنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَذَلَّةٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَكَذَلِكَ  
يَجْزِي الْمُفْتَرِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

153. But those who committed misdeeds and then repented after them and believed – indeed your Lord, thereafter, is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَالَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِن بَعْدِهَا  
وَأَمَنُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِن بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ  
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٥٣﴾

154. And when the anger subsided in Moses, he took up the tablets; and in their inscription was guidance and mercy for those who are fearful of their Lord.

وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَنْ مُوسَى الْغَضَبُ أَخَذَ  
الْأَلْوَاعَ فِي تَنْخِيطِهَا هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّلَّذِينَ هُمْ  
لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

155. And Moses chose from his people seventy men for Our appointment.<sup>371</sup> And when the earthquake seized them,<sup>372</sup> he said, "My Lord, if You had willed, You could have destroyed them before and me [as well]. Would You destroy us for what the foolish among us have done? This is not but Your trial by which You send astray whom You will and guide whom You will. You are our Protector, so forgive us and have mercy upon us; and You are the best of forgivers.

وَاخْتَارَ مُوسَى قَوْمَهُ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِّمِيقَاتِنَا  
فَلَمَّا أَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ قَالَ رَبِّ لَوْ شِئْتَ  
أَهْلَكْتَهُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ وَإِنِّي أَتْلُوكَ بِمَا فَعَلَ  
السَّفَهَاءُ يَتَىٰ إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا فِتْنَتُكَ تُضِلُّ بِهَا مَن  
تَشَاءُ وَتَهْدِي مَن تَشَاءُ أَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا  
وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

156. And decree for us in this world [that which is] good and [also] in

وَاكْتُبْ لَنَا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي

<sup>371</sup>Whereupon they were to apologize to Allāh for having worshipped the calf.

<sup>372</sup>Upon reaching the appointed place, they said to Moses, "We will not believe until we see Allāh outright." So the mountain convulsed, killing them.

the Hereafter; indeed, we have turned back to You." [Allāh] said, "My punishment – I afflict with it whom I will, but My mercy encompasses all things." So I will decree it [especially] for those who fear Me and give zakāh and those who believe in Our verses –

الْآخِرَةَ إِنَّا هَدَيْنَا لَكَ قَالَ عَذَابِي أُصِيبُ  
بِهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ  
فَسَأَكْتُبُهَا لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ  
الزَّكَاةَ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

157. Those who follow the Messenger, the unlettered prophet, whom they find written [i.e., mentioned] in what they have of the Torah and the Gospel, who enjoins upon them what is right and forbids them what is wrong and makes lawful for them the good things and prohibits for them the evil and relieves them of their burden<sup>373</sup> and the shackles which were upon them.<sup>374</sup> So they who have believed in him, honored him, supported him and followed the light which was sent down with him – it is those who will be the successful.

الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الرَّسُولَ النَّبِيَّ الْأُمِّيَّ الَّذِي  
يَجِدُونَهُ مَكْنُوزًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ  
وَالْإِنْجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُم بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَاهُمْ  
عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ  
وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبَائِثَ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ  
إِصْرَهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ  
فَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِهِ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ  
وَاتَّبَعُوا النُّورَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ مَعَهُ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾

158. Say, [O Muḥammad], "O mankind, indeed I am the Messenger of Allāh to you all, [from Him] to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. There is no deity except Him; He gives life and causes death." So believe in Allāh and His Messenger, the unlettered prophet, who believes in Allāh and His words, and follow him that you may be guided.

قُلْ يٰٓأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ  
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي  
وَيُمِيتُ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ  
الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَلِمَاتِهِ  
وَاتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

159. And among the people of Moses is

وَمِنْ قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ أُمَّةٌ يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ

<sup>373</sup>Difficulties in religious practice.

<sup>374</sup>i.e., extreme measures previously required for repentance, and retribution without recourse to compensation.



a community<sup>375</sup> which guides by truth and by it establishes justice.

يَقُولُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾

160. And We divided them into twelve descendant tribes<sup>376</sup> [as distinct] nations. And We inspired to Moses when his people implored him for water, "Strike with your staff the stone," and there gushed forth from it twelve springs. Every people [i.e., tribe] knew its watering place. And We shaded them with clouds and sent down upon them manna and quails, [saying], "Eat from the good things with which We have provided you." And they wronged Us not, but they were [only] wronging themselves.

رَقَّلْنَاهُمْ اثْنَتَيْ عَشَرَ نَسِيبًا ۚ أُمَمًا  
وَأَرْجَبْنَا إِلَىٰ مَوْسَىٰ إِذِ اسْتَسْقَاهُ قَوْمُهُ  
أَبَ أَنْشَرِبَ بِعَصَاكَ الْخَجَرَ ۖ  
فَالْجَسَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا قَدْ عَلِمَ  
كُلُّ أَتَّاسٍ مَّشْرِبَهُمْ ۖ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ  
الْغَمَمَ ۖ وَأَزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْغَمَرَ ۖ وَالسَّلَوى  
كُلُوا مِن مَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ  
وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ  
يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾

161. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when it was said to them, "Dwell in this city [i.e., Jerusalem] and eat from it wherever you will and say, 'Relieve us of our burdens [i.e., sins],' and enter the gate bowing humbly; We will [then] forgive you your sins. We will increase the doers of good [in goodness and reward]."

وَلَقَدْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَتَكُونُوا هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ  
وَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ وَقُولُوا  
حِطَّةٌ وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا نَّغْفِرْ  
لَكُمْ خَطِيئَتَكُمْ ۖ سَتَزِيدُ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦٧﴾

162. But those who wronged among them changed [the words] to a statement other than that which had been said to them. So We sent upon them a punishment from the sky for the wrong that they were doing.

بَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ  
الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا  
مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٨﴾

163. And ask them about the town that was by the sea – when they transgressed in [the matter of] the sabbath – when their fish came to them openly on their sabbath day,

وَسَأَلْنَهُمْ عَنِ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ  
حَاضِرَةَ الْبَحْرِ إِذْ يَعْدُونَ فِي السَّبْتِ  
إِذْ تَأْتِيهِمْ جِثَّتَانِمْ يَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ

<sup>375</sup>Those of them who accepted and followed the final prophet, Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>376</sup>From the twelve sons of Jacob.

and the day they had no sabbath they did not come to them. Thus did We give them trial because they were defiantly disobedient.

شُرْعًا وَيَوْمَ لَا يَسْئُرُونَ لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ  
كَذَلِكَ بَلَّوْنَهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾

164. And when a community among them said, "Why do you advise [or warn] a people whom Allāh is [about] to destroy or to punish with a severe punishment?" they [the advisors] said, "To be absolved before your Lord and perhaps they may fear Him."

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِنْهُمْ لِمَ يَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا اللَّهُ  
مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا قَالُوا  
مُعَذِّرَةٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْفِقُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾

165. And when they [i.e., those advised] forgot that by which they had been reminded, We saved those who had forbidden evil and seized those who wronged, with a wretched punishment, because they were defiantly disobeying.

فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَجِئْنَا الَّذِينَ  
يَنْتَهُونَ عَنِ السُّوءِ وَأَخَذْنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
بِعَذَابٍ بَئِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾

166. So when they were insolent about that which they had been forbidden, We said to them, "Be apes, despised."

فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَنْ مَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً  
خَاسِيَةً ﴿١٦٧﴾

167. And [mention] when your Lord declared that He would surely [continue to] send upon them until the Day of Resurrection those who would afflict them with the worst torment. Indeed, your Lord is swift in penalty; but indeed, He is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّتْ رُءُوكَ لِيَمَعَنَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَإِنْ يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ يَسُومُهُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ إِنَّ  
رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَغَفُورٌ  
رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٨﴾

168. And We divided them throughout the earth into nations. Of them some were righteous, and of them some were otherwise. And We tested them with good [times] and bad that perhaps they would return [to obedience].

وَقَطَعْنَاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُمَمًا مِنْهُمْ  
الضَّالِّينَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَبَلَّوْنَهُمْ  
بِالْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾

169. And there followed them successors who inherited the Scripture [while] taking the commodities<sup>377</sup> of this lower life and saying, "It will be forgiven for us." And if an offer like it<sup>378</sup> comes to them, they will [again] take it. Was not the covenant of the Scripture [i.e., the Torah] taken from them that they would not say about Allāh except the truth, and they studied what was in it? And the home of the Hereafter is better for those who fear Allāh, so will you not use reason?

فَنَلَفَ مِنْ بَٰدِيهِمْ خَلْفٌ وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ  
بِأَخْذُونَ عَرَضَ هَٰذَا الْأَذَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا  
وَإِنْ يَأْتِيهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِثْلُ مَا أَخَذُوا أَلَّا يَتَّخِذُوا عَلَيْهِم  
يَسْتَأْذِنُ الْكِتَابِ أَن يَأْمُرُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقُّ  
وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ وَاللَّذِإِنَّ أَآخِرَهُ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ  
يَتَّقُونَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٣٧٧﴾

170. But those who hold fast to the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] and establish prayer – indeed, We will not allow to be lost the reward of the reformers.

وَالَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُونَ بِالْكِتَابِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
إِنَّا لَا نَضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿٣٧٨﴾

171. And [mention] when We raised the mountain above them as if it was a dark cloud and they were certain that it would fall upon them,<sup>379</sup> [and Allāh said], "Take what We have given you with determination and remember what is in it that you might fear Allāh."

وَإِذْ نَفَخْنَا الْبَرْقَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُ ظُلَّةٌ وَظَنُّوا  
أَنَّهُ وَافِعٌ بِهِمْ غَبَدًا مَّا أَتَيْنَكُم بِقُورٍ وَأَذْكُرُوا  
مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٧٩﴾

172. And [mention] when your Lord took from the children of Adam – from their loins – their descendants and made them testify of themselves, [saying to them], "Am I not your Lord?" They said, "Yes, we have testified." [This] – lest you should say on the Day of Resurrection, "Indeed, we were of this unaware."

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ  
ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ  
قَالُوا بَلَىٰ شَهِدْنَا أَن تَقُولُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّا  
كُنَّا عَنْ هَٰذَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿٣٨٠﴾

<sup>377</sup>i.e., unlawful gains and pleasures.

<sup>378</sup>i.e., a similar temptation.

<sup>379</sup>For their rebellion and disobedience.

173. Or [lest] you say, "It was only that our fathers associated [others in worship] with Allāh before, and we were but descendants after them. Then would You destroy us for what the falsifiers have done?"
174. And thus do We [explain in] detail the verses, and perhaps they will return.<sup>380</sup>
175. And recite to them, [O Muḥammad], the news of him<sup>381</sup> to whom We gave [knowledge of] Our signs, but he detached himself from them; so Satan pursued him, and he became of the deviators.<sup>382</sup>
176. And if We had willed, We could have elevated him thereby,<sup>383</sup> but he adhered [instead] to the earth<sup>384</sup> and followed his own desire. So his example is like that of the dog: if you chase him, he pants, or if you leave him, he [still] pants. That is the example of the people who denied Our signs.<sup>385</sup> So relate the stories that perhaps they will give thought.
177. How evil an example [is that of] the people who denied Our signs and used to wrong themselves.
178. Whoever Allāh guides – he is the [rightly] guided; and whoever He
- أَوْ نَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أَشْرَكَ آبَاؤُنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ أَنهْلِكُمْ بِمَا فَعَلَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾
- وَكَذَلِكَ نَقْصِلُ الْآيَاتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٧٤﴾
- وَأَقْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ الَّذِي آتَيْنَاهُ آيَاتِنَا فَانْسَلَخَ مِنْهَا فَأَتْبَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾
- وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَرَفَعْنَاهُ بِهَا وَلَنُكِنِّيهِ أَهْلَ الْأَرْضِ وَأَتَّبِعْهُ هُوَ فَمِنْهُ كَثَلٌ أَلْكَالِبُ إِنْ تَحِيلَ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثْ أَوْ تَتْرُكْهُ يَلْهَثُ ذَلِكَ مِثْلُ الْقَوَارِ الْيَائِسِ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَاَنْقَضِ الْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾
- سَاءَ مَثَلًا الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَأَنْفُسُهُمْ كَانُوا بِظُلْمٍ ﴿١٧٧﴾
- مَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِى وَمَنْ يُضِلِلْ

<sup>380</sup>To the way of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*), from their diversions and deviations.

<sup>381</sup>A man from the Children of Israel at the time of Moses.

<sup>382</sup>Those who deliberately persist in error to the point of destruction.

<sup>383</sup>i.e., through the revelations, signs or evidences of which he had been given knowledge.

<sup>384</sup>i.e., its worldly pleasures.

<sup>385</sup>Whether or not they have been exposed to Allāh's signs or warnings, it is all the same: they will not believe.

sends astray<sup>386</sup> – it is those who are the losers.

فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

179. And We have certainly created for Hell many of the jinn and mankind. They have hearts with which they do not understand, they have eyes with which they do not see, and they have ears with which they do not hear. Those are like livestock; rather, they are more astray.<sup>387</sup> It is they who are the heedless.

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالإِنسِ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ أُذُنٌ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا أُولَٰئِكَ كَالْأَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

180. And to Allāh belong the best names, so invoke Him by them. And leave [the company of] those who practice deviation concerning His names.<sup>388</sup> They will be recompensed for what they have been doing.

وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي أَسْمَاءِهِ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

181. And among those We created is a community<sup>389</sup> which guides by truth and thereby establishes justice.

وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا أُمَّةٌ يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

182. But those who deny Our signs – We will progressively lead them [to destruction]<sup>390</sup> from where they do not know.

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

183. And I will give them time. Indeed, My plan is firm.

وَأُمْلِي لَهُمْ إِنَّ كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿٨٢﴾

184. Then do they not give thought? There is in their companion [i.e., Muḥammad (ﷺ)] no madness. He is not but a clear warner.

أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا مَا بِصَاحِبِهِمْ مِّنْ جِنَّةٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٨٣﴾

<sup>386</sup>As a result of persistence in evil and rejection of truth.

<sup>387</sup>The reference is to their inability (i.e., refusal) to think and reason, while blindly following (as they are accustomed).

<sup>388</sup>i.e., use them improperly or deny them.

<sup>389</sup>The followers of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>390</sup>Allāh will test them with one favor after another in spite of their disobedience, which only increases them in arrogance and sin.

185. Do they not look into the realm of the heavens and the earth and everything that Allāh has created and [think] that perhaps their appointed time has come near? So in what statement [i.e., message] hereafter will they believe?

أَوَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا فِي مَلَكُوتِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدِ  
اقْتَرَبَ أَجَلُهُمْ قِيَامِي حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾

186. Whoever Allāh sends astray – there is no guide for him. And He leaves them in their transgression, wandering blindly.

مَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِي  
طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

187. They ask you, [O Muḥammad], about the Hour: when is its arrival?<sup>391</sup> Say, "Its knowledge is only with my Lord. None will reveal its time except Him. It lays heavily<sup>392</sup> upon the heavens and the earth. It will not come upon you except unexpectedly." They ask you as if you are familiar with it. Say, "Its knowledge is only with Allāh, but most of the people do not know."

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَاهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا  
عِنْدَ رَبِّي لَا يُجِيبُنِي لَوْ قُبِهَا إِلَّا هُوَ نَقَلَتْ فِي  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا تَأْتِيكُمُ إِلَّا بَغْتَةً يَسْتَلُونَكَ  
كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌّ عَنْهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ  
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

188. Say, "I hold not for myself [the power of] benefit or harm, except what Allāh has willed. And if I knew the unseen, I could have acquired much wealth, and no harm would have touched me. I am not except a warner and a bringer of good tidings to a people who believe."

قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ  
اللَّهُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبِ  
لَاسْتَكْتَرْتُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ السُّوءُ إِنْ  
أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾

189. It is He who created you from one soul and created from it its mate that he<sup>393</sup> might dwell in security with her. And when he [i.e., man]

﴿ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ  
وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا لِيَسْكُنَ إِلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا  
تَتَشَابَهَا حَمَلَتْ حَمْلًا خَفِيًّا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ ﴾

<sup>391</sup> Literally, "resting" or "establishment."

<sup>392</sup> i.e., it is a source of concern, worry or fear.

<sup>393</sup> i.e., man or every descendent of Adam.

covers her,<sup>394</sup> she carries a light burden [i.e., a pregnancy] and continues therein. And when it becomes heavy, they both invoke Allāh, their Lord, "If You should give us a good<sup>395</sup> [child], we will surely be among the grateful."

فَلَمَّا أَثْقَلَتْ دَعَوَا اللَّهَ رَبَّهُمَا لَئِنْ آتَيْنَا صَالِحًا  
لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

190. But when He gives them a good [child], they<sup>396</sup> ascribe partners to Him concerning that which He has given them. Exalted is Allāh above what they associate with Him.

فَلَمَّا آتَاهُمَا صَالِحًا جَعَلَا لَهُ شُرَكَاءَ فِيمَا  
آتَاهُمَا فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١١٩﴾

191. Do they associate with Him those who create nothing and they are [themselves] created?

أَشْرِكُونَ مَا لَا يَخْلُقُ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

192. And they [i.e., the false deities] are unable to [give] them help, nor can they help themselves.

وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَلَا أَنْفُسُهُمْ  
يُصْرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

193. And if you [believers] invite them to guidance, they will not follow you. It is all the same for you whether you invite them or you are silent.

وَإِنْ تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَى لَا يَتَّبِعُوكُمْ سَوَاءٌ  
عَلَيْكُمْ أَدْعَوْتُهُمْ أَمْ أَنْتُمْ صَامِتُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

194. Indeed, those you [polytheists] call upon besides Allāh are servants [i.e., creations] like you. So call upon them and let them respond to you, if you should be truthful.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ عِبَادٌ  
أَتَيْنَاكُمْ فَأَدْعُوهُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا  
لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

195. Do they have feet by which they walk? Or do they have hands by which they strike? Or do they have eyes by which they see? Or do they have ears by which they hear? Say, [O Muḥammad], "Call your

أَلَهُمْ أَجَلٌ يَمْسُونَ بِهَا أَمْ لَهُمْ آيَةٌ  
يَبْطِشُونَ بِهَا أَمْ لَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ يَصِيرُونَ بِهَا أَمْ  
لَهُمْ أَذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا قُلْ أَدْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ  
ثُمَّ كِيدُونْ فَلَا تُنْظَرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

<sup>394</sup> An allusion to sexual intercourse.

<sup>395</sup> Physically sound or righteous.

<sup>396</sup> The ungrateful man and woman or the polytheistic man and woman.

'partners' and then conspire against me and give me no respite.

196. Indeed, my protector is Allāh, who has sent down the Book; and He is an ally to the righteous.

إِنَّ وَلِيِّيَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾

197. And those you call upon besides Him are unable to help you, nor can they help themselves."

وَالَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَكُمْ وَلَا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَنْصُرُونَ ﴿١٩٧﴾

198. And if you invite them to guidance, they do not hear; and you see them looking at you while they do not see.

وَإِنْ تَدْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَى لَا يَسْمَعُوا وَتَرَاهُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٩٨﴾

199. Take what is given freely,<sup>397</sup> enjoin what is good, and turn away from the ignorant.

خُذِ الْقَوَاعِدَ بِالْغَرَفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾

200. And if an evil suggestion comes to you from Satan, then seek refuge in Allāh. Indeed, He is Hearing and Knowing.

وَأِمَّا يَنْزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَزْغٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

201. Indeed, those who fear Allāh – when an impulse touches them from Satan, they remember [Him] and at once they have insight.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَائِفٌ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ تَذَكَّرُوا فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠١﴾

202. But their brothers<sup>398</sup> – they [i.e., the devils] increase them in error; then they do not stop short.

وَأَخْوَانُهُمْ يَمُدُّوهُمْ فِي الْقَیِّئِ ثُمَّ لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾

203. And when you, [O Muḥammad], do not bring them a sign [i.e., miracle], they say, "Why have you not contrived it?" Say, "I only follow what is revealed to me from my Lord. This [Qur'ān] is enlightenment from your Lord and guidance and mercy for a people who believe."

وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِمْ بِآيَةٍ قَالُوا لَوْلَا اجْتَبَيْتَهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَتَعُ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ مِنْ رَبِّي هَذَا بَصَائِرُ مِنْ رَبِّيكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾

<sup>397</sup>From the dispositions of men or from their wealth. In other words, be easy in dealing with them and avoid causing them difficulty.

<sup>398</sup>Those among mankind who listen to the devils and obey their orders.



204. So when the Qur'ān is recited, then listen to it and pay attention that you may receive mercy.
205. And remember your Lord within yourself in humility and in fear without being apparent in speech – in the mornings and the evenings. And do not be among the heedless.
206. Indeed, those who are near your Lord [i.e., the angels] are not prevented by arrogance from His worship, and they exalt Him, and to Him they prostrate.

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾

وَاذْكُرْ رَبَّكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً  
وَدُونَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ وَلَا  
تَكُنْ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ  
عِبَادَتِهِ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُ وَلَهُ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

Sūrah al-Anfāl<sup>399</sup>*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْأَنْفَالِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. They ask you, [O Muḥammad], about the bounties [of war]. Say, "The [decision concerning] bounties is for Allāh and the Messenger." So fear Allāh and amend that which is between you and obey Allāh and His Messenger, if you should be believers.
2. The believers are only those who, when Allāh is mentioned, their hearts become fearful, and when His verses are recited to them, it increases them in faith; and upon their Lord they rely –
3. The ones who establish prayer, and from what We have provided them, they spend.
4. Those are the believers, truly. For them are degrees [of high position] with their Lord and forgiveness and noble provision.
5. [It<sup>400</sup> is] just as when your Lord brought you out of your home [for the battle of Badr] in truth, while indeed, a party among the believers were unwilling,
6. Arguing with you concerning the truth after it had become clear, as if they were being driven toward death while they were looking on.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ  
فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا بَيْنَكُمْ  
وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ  
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُهُ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا  
وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ  
يُسْفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾

أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا لَّهُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ  
رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾

كَأَنَّمَا أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ  
فَرِيقًا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَرِهُونَ ﴿٥﴾

يُجَادِلُونَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بَعْدَمَا بَيَّنَّ كَأَنَّمَا  
يَسْأَلُونَكَ إِلَى الْمَوْتِ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>399</sup> *Al-Anfāl*: The Bounties, meaning those things acquired in addition to victory, i.e., the spoils of war.

<sup>400</sup> Referring to a dispute which occurred among the Muslims over distribution of war booty.

7. [Remember, O believers], when Allāh promised you one of the two groups<sup>401</sup> – that it would be yours – and you wished that the unarmed one would be yours. But Allāh intended to establish the truth by His words and to eliminate the disbelievers

وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ اللَّهُ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّهَا لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ الشَّوْكَةِ تَكُونُ لَكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

8. That He should establish the truth and abolish falsehood, even if the criminals disliked it.

لِيُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

9. [Remember] when you asked help of your Lord, and He answered you, "Indeed, I will reinforce you with a thousand from the angels, following one another."

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُم بِأَلْفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرَدِّفِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

10. And Allāh made it not but good tidings and so that your hearts would be assured thereby. And victory is not but from Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

11. [Remember] when He overwhelmed you with drowsiness [giving] security from Him and sent down upon you from the sky, rain by which to purify you and remove from you the evil [suggestions] of Satan and to make steadfast your hearts and plant firmly thereby your feet.

إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ اللَّعَاسُ أَمَنَةً مِنْهُ وَيُنْزِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ الَّذِي تَطِينُونَ لِرَبِّطَ عَلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَوَعَّتْ بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ﴿٧١﴾

12. [Remember] when your Lord inspired to the angels, "I am with you, so strengthen those who have believed. I will cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieved, so

إِذْ يُوحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ أَنِّي مَعَكُمْ فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا سَأُلْقِيَ فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَأَضْرِبُوا فَوْقَ الْأَعْنَاقِ

<sup>401</sup> i.e., either the caravan of Quraysh or their army.

strike [them] upon the necks and strike from them every fingertip."<sup>402</sup>

وَأَضْرِبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَانٍ ﴿١١﴾

13. That is because they opposed Allāh and His Messenger. And whoever opposes Allāh and His Messenger – indeed, Allāh is severe in penalty.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٢﴾

14. "That [is yours], so taste it." And indeed for the disbelievers is the punishment of the Fire.

ذَٰلِكُمْ فَذُوقُوهُ وَأَنَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٣﴾

15. O you who have believed, when you meet those who disbelieve advancing [for battle], do not turn to them your backs [in flight].

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا زَحَفًا فَلَا تُوَلُّوهُمْ الْأَدْبَارَ ﴿١٤﴾

16. And whoever turns his back to them on such a day, unless swerving [as a strategy] for war or joining [another] company, has certainly returned with anger [upon him] from Allāh, and his refuge is Hell – and wretched is the destination.

وَمَنْ يُوَلِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ دُبُرَهُ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِتَالٍ أَوْ مُتَحَرِّفًا إِلَى فِتْنَةٍ فَقَدْ بَكَهَ يُغْضِبُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَالْخَصِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾

17. And you did not kill them, but it was Allāh who killed them.<sup>403</sup> And you threw not, [O Muḥammad], when you threw, but it was Allāh who threw<sup>404</sup> that He might test the believers with a good test.<sup>405</sup> Indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ وَمَا رَمَيْتُمْ إِذْ رَمَيْتُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ رَمَىٰ وَلَيَسَّىٰ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَاءٌ حَسَنًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

18. That [is so], and [also] that Allāh will weaken the plot of the disbelievers.

ذَٰلِكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُوهِنُ كَيْدِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>402</sup>By which they grasp and manipulate their weapons. Also interpreted as "all extremities," i.e., their hands and feet.

<sup>403</sup>i.e., Your strength was insufficient to overcome them, but Allāh supported you and gave you victory.

<sup>404</sup>When the Prophet (ﷺ) threw a handful of dust into the faces of the disbelievers, Allāh caused it to fill the eyes and nose of every soldier, preventing their advance.

<sup>405</sup>So that they would appreciate Allāh's favor to them.

19. If you [disbelievers] seek the decision [i.e., victory] – the decision [i.e., defeat] has come to you. And if you desist [from hostilities], it is best for you; but if you return [to war], We will return, and never will you be availed by your [large] company at all, even if it should increase; and [that is] because Allāh is with the believers.

إِنْ تَسْتَفِئُوا فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الْفَتْحُ وَإِنْ تَنْهَوْا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ تَعُودُوا نَعُدْ وَلَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْكُمْ فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَوْ كَثُرَتْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. O you who have believed, obey Allāh and His Messenger and do not turn from him while you hear [his order].

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَأَنْتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And do not be like those who say, "We have heard," while they do not hear.

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. Indeed, the worst of living creatures in the sight of Allāh are the deaf and dumb who do not use reason [i.e., the disbelievers].

إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الصُّمُّ الْبُكْمُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. Had Allāh known any good in them, He would have made them hear. And if He had made them hear, they would [still] have turned away, while they were refusing.

وَلَوْ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَأَسْمَعَهُمْ وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. O you who have believed, respond to Allāh and to the Messenger when he calls you to that which gives you life. And know that Allāh intervenes between a man and his heart and that to Him you will be gathered.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ إِلَهُ الْغُثْرِ وَالنُّحْرِ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. And fear a trial<sup>406</sup> which will not strike those who have wronged

وَأَنْتُمْ فَتَنَةٌ لَا تُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْكُمْ

<sup>406</sup>i.e., an affliction or punishment during life upon this earth. When corruption spreads among a people, its consequences will affect everyone.

among you exclusively, and know that Allāh is severe in penalty.

26. And remember when you were few and oppressed in the land, fearing that people might abduct you, but He sheltered you, supported you with His victory, and provided you with good things – that you might be grateful.

27. O you who have believed, do not betray Allāh and the Messenger or betray your trusts while you know [the consequence].

28. And know that your properties and your children are but a trial and that Allāh has with Him a great reward.

29. O you who have believed, if you fear Allāh, He will grant you a criterion<sup>407</sup> and will remove from you your misdeeds and forgive you. And Allāh is the possessor of great bounty.

30. And [remember, O Muḥammad], when those who disbelieved plotted against you to restrain you or kill you or evict you [from Makkah]. But they plan, and Allāh plans. And Allāh is the best of planners.

31. And when Our verses are recited to them, they say, "We have heard. If we willed, we could say [something] like this. This is not but legends of the former peoples."

32. And [remember] when they said, "O Allāh, if this should be the

عَاصِمَةٌ وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَكِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٦﴾

وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ أَنْتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضْعَمُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ أَنْ يَخطفَكُمُ النَّاسُ فَتَأْتِيَكُمُ وَيَأْتِيَكُمُ بِصُرُوفٍ وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَخُونُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوا أَمْنَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ أَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَوْلَادَكُمْ فَتْنَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِن تَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٣٠﴾

وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِيُثْبِتُوكَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يُخْرِجُوكَ وَيَمْكُرُونَ وَيَمْكُرُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الْمَكْرِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

وَإِذَا نُنزلُ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا قَالُوا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هَذَا إِن هَذَا إِلَّا أَسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

وَإِذْ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ إِن كَانَتْ هَذِهِ الْحَقُّ

<sup>407</sup>By which to judge between truth and falsehood. Also interpreted as a "way out" of difficulties.

truth from You, then rain down upon us stones from the sky or bring us a painful punishment."

مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ أَوْ آتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٦٦﴾

33. But Allāh would not punish them while you, [O Muḥammad], are among them, and Allāh would not punish them while they seek forgiveness.

وَمَا كَانَتْ أَلَلَهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا كَانَتْ أَلَهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

34. But why should Allāh not punish them while they obstruct [people] from al-Masjid al-Ḥarām and they were not [fit to be] its guardians? Its [true] guardians are not but the righteous, but most of them do not know.

وَمَا لَهُمْ أَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوا أَوْلِيَاءَهُ إِنْ أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ إِلَّا الْمُشْكِرُونَ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

35. And their prayer at the House [i.e., the Ka'bah] was not except whistling and handclapping. So taste the punishment for what you disbelieved [i.e., practiced of deviations].

وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَاءٌ وَتَصْدِيدَةٌ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

36. Indeed, those who disbelieve spend their wealth to avert [people] from the way of Allāh. So they will spend it; then it will be for them a [source of] regret; then they will be overcome. And those who have disbelieved – unto Hell they will be gathered.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُصْنَفُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُونَ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ يُخْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

37. [This is] so that Allāh may distinguish the wicked from the good and place the wicked some of them upon others and heap them all together and put them into Hell. It is those who are the losers.

لِيُمِيزَ اللَّهُ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَيَجْعَلَ الْخَبِيثَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكَبَهُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلَهُمْ فِي جَهَنَّمَ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

38. Say to those who have disbelieved [that] if they cease, what has previously occurred will be forgiven

قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ يَنْتَهُوا يُغْفَرَ لَهُمْ مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ وَإِنْ يُودُوا فَقَدْ مَضَتْ

for them. But if they return [to hostility] – then the precedent of the former [rebellious] peoples has already taken place.<sup>408</sup>

سُنَّتِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

39. And fight them until there is no fitnah<sup>409</sup> and [until] the religion [i.e., worship], all of it, is for Allāh.<sup>410</sup> And if they cease – then indeed, Allāh is Seeing of what they do.

وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ فَإِنِ انْتَهَوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

40. But if they turn away – then know that Allāh is your protector. Excellent is the protector, and Excellent is the helper.

وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَكُمْ نَعَمْ الْمَوْلَى وَنَعَمْ النَّصِيرُ ﴿٣٠﴾



41. And know that anything you obtain of war booty – then indeed, for Allāh is one fifth of it and for the Messenger<sup>411</sup> and for [his] near relatives<sup>412</sup> and the orphans, the needy, and the [stranded] traveler,<sup>413</sup> if you have believed in Allāh and in that which We sent down to Our Servant<sup>414</sup> on the day of criterion [i.e., decisive encounter] – the day when the two armies met [at Badr]. And Allāh, over all things, is competent.

﴿٣١﴾ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ إِن كُنْتُمْ ءَامَنْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أَرْزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ الْحَمْعَانِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٢﴾

42. [Remember] when you were on the near side of the valley, and they were on the farther side, and the caravan was lower [in position] than you. If you had made an

إِذْ أَنْتُمْ بِالْمُدَّةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ بِالْمُدَّةِ الْآخِرَةِ وَالرَّكْبُ أَهْلُ الْوَادِي وَأَنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ الْفُرْقَانِ ﴿٣٣﴾

<sup>408</sup>This is a warning that punishment is always the result of rebellion against Allāh and His messengers.

<sup>409</sup>Persecution. See footnote to 2:193.

<sup>410</sup>i.e., until polytheism is no longer dominant.

<sup>411</sup>To be spent in Allāh's cause.

<sup>412</sup>The tribes of Banū Hashim and Banū Muṭṭalib, who were not eligible for *zakaḥ*.

<sup>413</sup>The remaining four fifths are divided among the soldiers.

<sup>414</sup>Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).



appointment [to meet], you would have missed the appointment. But [it was] so that Allāh might accomplish a matter already destined – that those who perished [through disbelief] would perish upon evidence and those who lived [in faith] would live upon evidence; and indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

لَيَقْبِضَنَّ اللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَتْ مَقْعُولًا  
لِيَهْلِكَ مَنْ هَلَكَ عَنْ بَيِّنَةٍ وَيَحْيَى مَنْ  
حَيَّ عَنْ بَيِّنَةٍ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَسَمِيعٌ  
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

43. [Remember, O Muḥammad], when Allāh showed them to you in your dream as few; and if He had shown them to you as many, you [believers] would have lost courage and would have disputed in the matter [of whether to fight], but Allāh saved [you from that]. Indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

إِذْ يُرِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَنَامِكَ قَلِيلًا وَلَوْ  
أَرَأَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا لَفَاشَلْتُمْ وَلَتَنَزَعَنَّ  
فِي الْأَمْرِ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ سَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ عَلَيْهِ  
بِذَاتِ الشُّكُورِ ﴿١٢﴾

44. And [remember] when He showed them to you, when you met, as few in your eyes, and He made you [appear] as few in their eyes so that Allāh might accomplish a matter already destined. And to Allāh are [all] matters returned.

وَإِذْ يُرِيكُمُ اللَّهُ إِذَا تَلَقَّيْتُمْ فِي آعْيُنِكُمْ  
قَلِيلًا وَفَعَلْلكُمْ فِي آعْيُنِهِمْ يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ  
أَمْرًا كَانَتْ مَقْعُولًا وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ  
الْأُمُورُ ﴿١٣﴾

45. O you who have believed, when you encounter a company [from the enemy forces], stand firm and remember Allāh much that you may be successful.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمْ فِئَةً  
فَأَنْبِتُوا وَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ  
تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

46. And obey Allāh and His Messenger, and do not dispute and [thus] lose courage and [then] your strength would depart; and be patient. Indeed, Allāh is with the patient.

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَنَازَعُوا فَتَفْشَلُوا  
وَتَذْهَبَ رِجَاكُمْ وَاصْبِرُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ  
الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

47. And do not be like those who came forth from their homes insolently

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ

and to be seen by people and avert [them] from the way of Allāh. And Allāh is encompassing<sup>415</sup> of what they do.

بَطَرًا وَرِيَاءَ النَّاسِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٧﴾

48. And [remember] when Satan made their deeds pleasing to them and said, "No one can overcome you today from among the people, and indeed, I am your protector." But when the two armies sighted each other, he turned on his heels and said, "Indeed, I am disassociated from you. Indeed, I see what you do not see; indeed, I fear Allāh. And Allāh is severe in penalty."

وَإِذْ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَإِنِّي جَارٌ لَكُمْ فَلَمَّا تَرَآءَتِ الْفِيلَتَانِ تَكَصَّ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْكُمْ إِنِّي أَرَى مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٨﴾

49. [Remember] when the hypocrites and those in whose hearts was disease [i.e., arrogance and disbelief] said, "Their religion has deluded those [Muslims]." But whoever relies upon Allāh – then indeed, Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

إِذْ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ غَرَّ هَؤُلَاءِ دِينُهُمْ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾

50. And if you could but see when the angels take the souls of those who disbelieved...<sup>416</sup> They are striking their faces and their backs and [saying], "Taste the punishment of the Burning Fire.

وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذْ يَتَوَفَّى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٠﴾

51. That is for what your hands have put forth [of evil] and because Allāh is not ever unjust to His servants."

ذَلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمْت أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَمٍ لِلْبَاطِلِ ﴿١١﴾

52. [Theirs is] like the custom of the people of Pharaoh and of those before them. They disbelieved in

كَذَّابٍ مَالٍ فِرْعَوْنَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ إِنَّ

<sup>415</sup>In knowledge. See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>416</sup>This sentence is left incomplete for additional effect. Its conclusion is left to the imagination of the reader or listener and estimated as "...you would see a dreadful sight."

the signs of Allāh, so Allāh seized them for their sins. Indeed, Allāh is Powerful and severe in penalty.

اللَّهُ قَوِيٌّ سَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٦٦﴾

53. That is because Allāh would not change a favor which He had bestowed upon a people until they change what is within themselves. And indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِّعْمَةً أَنْعَمَهَا عَلَى قَوْمٍ حَتَّى يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾

54. [Theirs is] like the custom of the people of Pharaoh and of those before them. They denied the signs of their Lord, so We destroyed them for their sins, and We drowned the people of Pharaoh. And all [of them] were wrongdoers.

كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَرْفَعْنَا ۖ آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۖ وَكُلُّ كَاثِرٍ ظَالِمٍ ﴿٦٨﴾

55. Indeed, the worst of living creatures in the sight of Allāh are those who have disbelieved, and they will not [ever] believe –

إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

56. The ones with whom you made a treaty but then they break their pledge every time, and they do not fear Allāh.

الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتَ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِي كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

57. So if you, [O Muḥammad], gain dominance over them in war, disperse by [means of] them those behind them that perhaps they will be reminded.<sup>417</sup>

فَلَمَّا تَغَفَّنَهُمُ فِي الْحَرْبِ فَشَرَدَ بِهِمْ مَنِ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

58. If you [have reason to] fear from a people betrayal, throw [their treaty] back to them, [putting you] on equal terms.<sup>418</sup> Indeed, Allāh does not like traitors.

وَأِمَّا تَخَافُ مِنْ قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَانْزِلْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَى سَوَاءٍ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْخَائِنِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

<sup>417</sup>i.e., kill them and make an example of them to discourage those who follow them.

<sup>418</sup>When you see signs of treachery from those with whom you have made a treaty, announce to them its dissolution so they will know exactly where they stand.

59. And let not those who disbelieve think they will escape. Indeed, they will not cause failure [to Allāh].
60. And prepare against them whatever you are able of power and of steeds of war<sup>419</sup> by which you may terrify the enemy of Allāh and your enemy and others besides them whom you do not know [but] whom Allāh knows. And whatever you spend in the cause of Allāh will be fully repaid to you, and you will not be wronged.
61. And if they incline to peace, then incline to it [also] and rely upon Allāh. Indeed, it is He who is the Hearing, the Knowing.
62. But if they intend to deceive you – then sufficient for you is Allāh. It is He who supported you with His help and with the believers
63. And brought together their hearts. If you had spent all that is in the earth, you could not have brought their hearts together; but Allāh brought them together. Indeed, He is Exalted in Might and Wise.
64. O Prophet, sufficient for you is Allāh and for whoever follows you of the believers.
65. O Prophet, urge the believers to battle. If there are among you twenty [who are] steadfast, they will overcome two hundred. And if there are among you one hundred [who are] steadfast, they will overcome a thousand of those

وَلَا يَحْصِبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَبْقُوا إِنَّهُمْ لَا  
يُعْجِزُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَمِنْ  
رِبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ  
وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَآخَرِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ لَا  
تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ  
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا  
تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

﴿٦١﴾ وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا لِلسَّلَامِ فَاجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى  
اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦١﴾

وَإِنْ يُرِيدُوا أَنْ يَخْدَعُوكَ فَإِنَّ حَسْبَكَ اللَّهُ  
هُوَ الَّذِي آتَاكَ بِصُرُوفِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾

وَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ لَوْ أَنْفَقْتَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
جَمِيعًا مَا أَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَلَكِنَّ  
اللَّهَ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَسْبَكَ اللَّهُ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى الْقِتَالِ  
إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَابِرُونَ يَغْلِبُوا  
مِائَتَيْنِ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا  
أَلْفًا مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا  
يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

<sup>419</sup>Or equipment which serves the same purpose.

who have disbelieved because they are a people who do not understand.

66. Now, Allāh has lightened [the hardship] for you, and He knows that among you is weakness. So if there are from you one hundred [who are] steadfast, they will overcome two hundred. And if there are among you a thousand, they will overcome two thousand by permission of Allāh. And Allāh is with the steadfast.
67. It is not for a prophet to have captives [of war] until he inflicts a massacre [upon Allāh's enemies] in the land. You [i.e., some Muslims] desire the commodities of this world,<sup>420</sup> but Allāh desires [for you] the Hereafter. And Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.
68. If not for a decree from Allāh that preceded,<sup>421</sup> you would have been touched for what you took by a great punishment.
69. So consume what you have taken of war booty [as being] lawful and good, and fear Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.
70. O Prophet, say to whoever is in your hands of the captives, "If Allāh knows [any] good in your hearts, He will give you [something] better than what was taken from you, and He will forgive you; and

أَلَنْ خَفَّفَ اللَّهُ عَنْكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ  
ضَعْفًا فَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ صَابِرَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا  
مِائَتَيْنِ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفَتَيْنِ  
بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

مَا كَانَتْ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ أَتْرَى حَتَّى  
يُتَخِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيُرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا  
وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾

لَوْلَا كِتَابٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيمَا أَخَذْتُمْ  
عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

لَكُمْ وَمِمَّا غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِمَنْ فِي أَيْدِيكُمْ مِنَ  
الْأَنْسَرِيِّ إِنْ يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ خَيْرًا  
يُعْظِمَكُمْ خَيْرًا مِمَّا أُخِذَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ  
وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

<sup>420</sup>i.e., material benefit, such as the ransom paid for prisoners.

<sup>421</sup>Three interpretations of the "decree" are given: that by which the companions of Badr were forgiven, that by which indeliberate errors in judgement by believers are not punished, and that which made lawful the spoils of war.

Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful."

71. But if they intend to betray you – then they have already betrayed Allāh before, and He empowered [you] over them. And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.
72. Indeed, those who have believed and emigrated and fought with their wealth and lives in the cause of Allāh and those who gave shelter and aided – they are allies of one another. But those who believed and did not emigrate – for you there is no guardianship of them until they emigrate. And if they seek help of you for the religion, then you must help, except against a people between yourselves and whom is a treaty. And Allāh is Seeing of what you do.
73. And those who disbelieved are allies of one another. If you do not do so [i.e., ally yourselves with other believers], there will be fitnah [i.e., disbelief and oppression] on earth and great corruption.
74. But those who have believed and emigrated and fought in the cause of Allāh and those who gave shelter and aided – it is they who are the believers, truly. For them is forgiveness and noble provision.
75. And those who believed after [the initial emigration] and emigrated and fought with you – they are of you. But those of [blood] relationship are more entitled [to inheritance]

وَأِنْ يُرِيدُوا خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدْ خَانُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ  
قَبْلُ فَأَمْكَنَ مِنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا  
بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا وَنَصَرُوا أُولَئِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ  
وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يُهَاجِرُوا مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ وَدَّعِهِمُ  
مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى يُهَاجِرُوا وَإِنْ اسْتَفْضَرْتُمْ فِي  
الَّذِينَ فَعَلْتُمْ الْفَضْرَ إِلَّا عَلَى قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ  
وَبَيْنَهُمْ رِبَاً وَقَدْ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ رِبَاً لَعْنًا بَصِيرَةً ﴿٧٢﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ إِلَّا  
تَفْعَلُوا تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَفَسَادٌ  
كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَنَصَرُوا أُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا  
مَعَكُمْ فَأُولَئِكَ مِنْكُمْ وَأُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ  
أَوْلَى بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ

in the decree of Allāh.<sup>422</sup> Indeed,  
Allāh is Knowing of all things.



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<sup>422</sup>This applies to Muslim relatives only. Others may be given by bequest. See 4:11.

Sūrah at-Tawbah<sup>423</sup>

## سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ

1. [This is a declaration of] disassociation, from Allāh and His Messenger, to those with whom you had made a treaty among the polytheists.<sup>424</sup>
2. So travel freely, [O disbelievers], throughout the land [during] four months but know that you cannot cause failure to Allāh and that Allāh will disgrace the disbelievers.
3. And [it is] an announcement from Allāh and His Messenger to the people on the day of the greater pilgrimage<sup>425</sup> that Allāh is disassociated from the disbelievers, and [so is] His Messenger. So if you repent, that is best for you; but if you turn away – then know that you will not cause failure to Allāh.<sup>426</sup> And give tidings to those who disbelieve of a painful punishment.
4. Excepted are those with whom you made a treaty among the polytheists and then they have not been deficient toward you in anything or supported anyone against you; so complete for them their treaty until their term [has ended]. Indeed, Allāh loves the righteous [who fear Him].

بَرَاءَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩﴾

فَيَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِي اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْزِي الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

وَأَذِّنْ مِّنَ 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 ﴿١١﴾

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْقُصُوكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يُظَاهِرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَأَتَيْنَا الْإِنسَانَ عَاهِدُهُمْ إِلَىٰ مَدَّتِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

<sup>423</sup> *At-Tawbah*: Repentance. This sūrah is also known as *Barā'ah*, meaning disassociation, freedom, release or immunity. The words *Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm* were not revealed at the beginning of this sūrah.

<sup>424</sup> But who had violated it.

<sup>425</sup> *Hajj*. 'Umrah is the lesser pilgrimage.

<sup>426</sup> i.e., you cannot escape His punishment.



5. And when the sacred months<sup>427</sup> have passed, then kill the polytheists wherever you find them and capture them and besiege them and sit in wait for them at every place of ambush. But if they should repent, establish prayer, and give zakāh, let them [go] on their way. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

فَإِذَا انْسَلَخَ الْأَشْهُرُ الْحُرُمُ فَاقْتُلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَحْصُرُوهُمْ وَاقْعُدُوا لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصَدٍ فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ فَخَلُّوا سَبِيلَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

6. And if any one of the polytheists seeks your protection, then grant him protection so that he may hear the words of Allāh [i.e., the Qur'ān]. Then deliver him to his place of safety. That is because they are a people who do not know.

وَإِنْ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ اسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَبْلِغْهُ مَأْمَنَهُ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾

7. How can there be for the polytheists a treaty in the sight of Allāh and with His Messenger, except for those with whom you made a treaty at al-Masjid al-Harām? So as long as they are upright toward you,<sup>428</sup> be upright toward them. Indeed, Allāh loves the righteous [who fear Him].

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ رَسُولِهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَمَا اسْتَقْتُمُوا لَكُمْ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٧﴾

8. How [can there be a treaty] while, if they gain dominance over you, they do not observe concerning you any pact of kinship or covenant of protection? They satisfy you with their mouths, but their hearts refuse [compliance], and most of them are defiantly disobedient.

كَيْفَ وَإِنْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقُبُوا فِيكُمْ إِلَّا ذِمَّةً يَرْضُوكُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتَأْبَى قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾

9. They have exchanged the signs of Allāh for a small price and averted [people] from His way. Indeed, it was evil that they were doing.

اشْتَرَوْا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩﴾

<sup>427</sup> The four months mentioned in verse 2, i.e., Muharram, Rajab, Dhul-Qa'dah and Dhul-Hijjah.  
<sup>428</sup> i.e., maintain the terms of the treaty.

10. They do not observe toward a believer any pact of kinship or covenant of protection. And it is they who are the transgressors.
11. But if they repent, establish prayer, and give zakāh, then they are your brothers in religion; and We detail the verses for a people who know.
12. And if they break their oaths after their treaty and defame your religion, then fight the leaders of disbelief, for indeed, there are no oaths [sacred] to them; [fight them that] they might cease.
13. Would you not fight a people who broke their oaths and determined to expel the Messenger, and they had begun [the attack upon] you the first time? Do you fear them? But Allāh has more right that you should fear Him, if you are [truly] believers.
14. Fight them; Allāh will punish them by your hands and will disgrace them and give you victory over them and satisfy the breasts [i.e., desires] of a believing people
15. And remove the fury in their [i.e., the believers'] hearts. And Allāh turns in forgiveness to whom He wills; and Allāh is Knowing and Wise.
16. Do you think that you will be left [as you are] while Allāh has not yet made evident those among you who strive [for His cause] and do

لَا يَرْقُبُونَ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ فَخِوْهُمْ فِي الْآيَاتِ وَتَفَصِّلِ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَلِنْ لَّكَوْا أَيْمَنَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعْنُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ فَقَتِلُوا أَهْلَ الْكُفْرِ إِنَّهُمْ لَا أَيْمَنَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْتَهُوْنَ ﴿١٢﴾

أَلَا تَقْتُلُونَ قَوْمًا نَكَثُوا أَيْمَنَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا بِإِخْرَاجِ الرَّسُولِ وَهُمْ بَدُّوْكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ أَتَخْشَوْنَهُمْ فَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَوْهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

فَقَتِلُوهُمْ يُعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَصْرِكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَيُذْهِبْ غَيْظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَتَتُوبَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُتْرَكُوا وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا مِنْكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ وَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلِجَنَّةٍ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ

not take other than Allāh, His Messenger and the believers as intimates? And Allāh is Acquainted with what you do.

يَمَّا قَمَلُوا ﴿١٦﴾

17. It is not for the polytheists to maintain the mosques of Allāh [while] witnessing against themselves with disbelief. [For] those, their deeds have become worthless, and in the Fire they will abide eternally.

مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَنْ يَعْمُرُوا مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ شَاهِدِينَ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ بِالْكُفْرِ أُولَٰئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ هُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. The mosques of Allāh are only to be maintained by those who believe in Allāh and the Last Day and establish prayer and give zakāh and do not fear except Allāh, for it is expected that those will be of the [rightly] guided.

إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَلَمْ يَحْشَ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَعَسَىٰ أُولَٰئِكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Have you made the providing of water for the pilgrim and the maintenance of al-Masjid al-Harām equal to [the deeds of] one who believes in Allāh and the Last Day and strives in the cause of Allāh? They are not equal in the sight of Allāh. And Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.

أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ الْحَاجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَجَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَوُونَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. The ones who have believed, emigrated and striven in the cause of Allāh with their wealth and their lives are greater in rank in the sight of Allāh. And it is those who are the attainers [of success].

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ أَكْثَرُ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Their Lord gives them good tidings of mercy from Him and approval and of gardens for them wherein is enduring pleasure.

يُنَبِّئُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَرِضْوَانٍ وَجَنَّاتٍ لَّهُمْ فِيهَا نَعِيمٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

22. [They will be] abiding therein forever. Indeed, Allāh has with Him a great reward.
23. O you who have believed, do not take your fathers or your brothers as allies if they have preferred disbelief over belief. And whoever does so among you – then it is those who are the wrongdoers.
24. Say, [O Muḥammad], "If your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your wives, your relatives, wealth which you have obtained, commerce wherein you fear decline, and dwellings with which you are pleased are more beloved to you than Allāh and His Messenger and jihād [i.e., striving] in His cause, then wait until Allāh executes His command. And Allāh does not guide the defiantly disobedient people."
25. Allāh has already given you victory in many regions and [even] on the day of Ḥunayn, when your great number pleased you, but it did not avail you at all, and the earth was confining for you with [i.e., in spite of] its vastness; then you turned back, fleeing.
26. Then Allāh sent down His tranquillity upon His Messenger and upon the believers and sent down soldiers [i.e., angels] whom you did not see and punished those who disbelieved. And that is the recompense of the disbelievers.
27. Then Allāh will accept repentance after that for whom He wills; and Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.
- خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾
- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا آبَاءَكُمْ وَإِخْوَانَكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ إِنِ اسْتَحَبُّوا الْكُفْرَ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَاُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
- قُلْ إِن كَانَ آبَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ وَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَأَمْوَالٌ اقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا وَبُيُوتٌ تَبْنُونَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسْكَنٌ تَرْضَوْنَهَا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَبَّصُوا حَتَّى يَأْفِكَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
- لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيرَةٍ وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِذْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ فَلَمْ تُغْنِ عَنْكُمْ شَيْئًا وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُمْ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾
- ثُمَّ أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنزَلَ جُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا وَعَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾
- ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. O you who have believed, indeed the polytheists are unclean, so let them not approach al-Masjid al-Harām after this, their [final] year. And if you fear privation, Allāh will enrich you from His bounty if He wills. Indeed, Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ  
نَجَسٌ فَلَا يَقْرَبُوا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ بَعْدَ  
عَامِهِمْ هَذَا وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ عَيْلَةً فَسَوْفَ  
يُنْفِقُكُمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنْ شَاءَ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. Fight those who do not believe in Allāh or in the Last Day and who do not consider unlawful what Allāh and His Messenger have made unlawful and who do not adopt the religion of truth [i.e., Islām] from those who were given the Scripture – [fight] until they give the jizyah<sup>429</sup> willingly while they are humbled.

قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا  
بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ الْحَقِّ مِنَ  
الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حَتَّى يُعْطُوا  
الْجِزْيَةَ عَنْ يَدٍ وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. The Jews say, "Ezra is the son of Allāh"; and the Christians say, "The Messiah is the son of Allāh." That is their statement from their mouths; they imitate the saying of those who disbelieved before [them]. May Allāh destroy them; how are they deluded?

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ عِزَّى ابْنُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ  
النَّصَارَى الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ  
قَوْلُهُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ يُضَاهَوْنَ قَوْلَ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ قَنَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ  
أَنْ يُؤْفَكُوا ﴿٣٠﴾

31. They have taken their scholars and monks as lords besides Allāh,<sup>430</sup> and [also] the Messiah, the son of Mary.<sup>431</sup> And they were not commanded except to worship one God; there is no deity except Him. Exalted is He above whatever they associate with Him.

اتَّخَذُوا أَحْبَارَهُمْ وَرُهْبَانَهُمْ أَرْبَابًا  
مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ  
وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا إِلَهًا  
وَاحِدًا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ سُبْحَنَهُ  
عَنْ مِثْلِهِمْ كُنُوا ﴿٣١﴾

<sup>429</sup>A tax required of non-Muslims exempting them from military service and entitling them to the protection of the Islāmic state. Concurrently, *zakah* is not taken from them, being an obligation only upon Muslims.

<sup>430</sup>By their obedience to them rather than to what Allāh ordained.

<sup>431</sup>By their worship of him in conjunction with Allāh.

32. They want to extinguish the light of Allāh with their mouths, but Allāh refuses except to perfect His light, although the disbelievers dislike it.

يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ  
وَيَأْتِي اللَّهَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَّصِلَ نُورُهُ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ  
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. It is He who has sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth to manifest it over all religion, although they who associate others with Allāh dislike it.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ  
الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ  
كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. O you who have believed, indeed many of the scholars and the monks devour the wealth of people unjustly<sup>432</sup> and avert [them] from the way of Allāh. And those who hoard gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allāh – give them tidings of a painful punishment.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنَ  
الْأَحْبَارِ وَالرُّهْبَانِ لَأَكْلُونَ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ  
بِالْبَاطِلِ وَيُصَدِّدُونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
وَالَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ  
وَلَا يَنْفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبِئْسَ لَهُمْ  
مِعْدَابُ الْآلِ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. The Day when it<sup>433</sup> will be heated in the fire of Hell and seared therewith will be their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs, [it will be said], "This is what you hoarded for yourselves, so taste what you used to hoard."

يَوْمَ يُحْمَىٰ عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فُتُكُونَ  
بِهَا جِاهُهَاهُمْ وَجُزُئُهُمْ وَظُهُورُهُمْ هَذَا مَا  
كَنتُمْ تَكْنِزُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

36. Indeed, the number of months with Allāh is twelve [lunar] months in the register of Allāh [from] the day He created the heavens and the earth; of these, four are sacred.<sup>434</sup> That is the correct religion [i.e., way], so do not wrong yourselves during them.<sup>435</sup> And fight against the disbelievers collectively as they fight against you collectively.

إِنَّ عِدَّةَ الشُّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا  
فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ذَلِكَ  
الَّذِي الْقِيَمُ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنْفُسَكُمْ  
وَقَاتِلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَافَّةً كَمَا  
يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ كَافَّةً وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ  
الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

<sup>432</sup>i.e., through false pretense.

<sup>433</sup>The gold and silver which was hoarded, i.e., whose *zakah* was not paid.

<sup>434</sup>See footnote to 9:5.

<sup>435</sup>i.e., do not violate the sacred months or commit aggression therein.

And know that Allāh is with the righteous [who fear Him].

37. Indeed, the postponing [of restriction within sacred months] is an increase in disbelief by which those who have disbelieved are led [further] astray. They make it<sup>436</sup> lawful one year and unlawful another year to correspond to the number made unlawful by Allāh<sup>437</sup> and [thus] make lawful what Allāh has made unlawful. Made pleasing to them is the evil of their deeds; and Allāh does not guide the disbelieving people.

إِنَّمَا الَّذِي زِيَادَةٌ فِي الْكُفْرِ يُضَلُّ بِهِ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُجِلُّونَهُ عَامًا وَيُخَرِّمُونَهُ  
عَامًا لِّيُطِيعُوا عِذَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ فَيَحِلُّوا مَا  
حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ ذُنُوبَ لَهُمْ سَوَاءٌ أَعْمَلُوا بِهِمْ  
وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. O you who have believed, what is [the matter] with you that, when you are told to go forth in the cause of Allāh, you adhere heavily to the earth?<sup>438</sup> Are you satisfied with the life of this world rather than the Hereafter? But what is the enjoyment of worldly life compared to the Hereafter except a [very] little.

بِأَيِّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ  
لَكُمْ أَنْفِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَنْتَقَلْتُمْ إِلَى  
الْأَرْضِ أَرْضَيْتُمْ بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا مِنَ  
الْآخِرَةِ فَمَا مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فِي  
الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٣٨﴾

39. If you do not go forth, He will punish you with a painful punishment and will replace you with another people, and you will not harm Him at all. And Allāh is over all things competent.

إِلَّا تَنْفِرُوا يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا  
وَيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوهُ  
شَيْئًا وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. If you do not aid him [i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)] – Allāh has already aided him when those who disbelieved had driven him out [of

إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَإِنْ أَنْتَ إِذْ هُمَا  
فِي الْغَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا

<sup>436</sup>Fighting during a sacred month.

<sup>437</sup>If they found it advantageous to violate a sacred month, they would do so, designating another month in its place in which to observe the restrictions concerning fighting.

<sup>438</sup>i.e., inclining toward the comforts of worldly life.

Makkah] as one of two,<sup>439</sup> when they were in the cave and he [i.e., Muhammad (ﷺ)] said to his companion, "Do not grieve; indeed Allāh is with us." And Allāh sent down His tranquillity upon him and supported him with soldiers [i.e., angels] you did not see and made the word<sup>440</sup> of those who disbelieved the lowest,<sup>441</sup> while the word of Allāh<sup>442</sup> – that is the highest. And Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

تَخَرَّجَ إِنْ أَلَّهَ مَعْنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ  
سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُيُوشٍ لَمْ  
تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا السُّفْلَى وَكَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ  
هِيَ الْعُلْيَا وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

41. Go forth, whether light or heavy,<sup>443</sup> and strive with your wealth and your lives in the cause of Allāh. That is better for you, if you only knew.

أَنْفِرُوا خِفَافًا وَثِقَالًا وَجَاهِدُوا  
بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمْ  
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

42. Had it been a near [i.e., easy] gain and a moderate trip, they [i.e., the hypocrites] would have followed you, but distant to them was the journey. And they will swear by Allāh,<sup>444</sup> "If we were able, we would have gone forth with you," destroying themselves [through false oaths], and Allāh knows that indeed they are liars.

لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَاتَّبَعُوكَ  
وَلَكِنْ بَعُدَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَّةُ وَسَيَحْلِفُونَ  
بِاللَّهِ لَوْ آسَظَعْنَا لِحُرَجَّتَا مَعَكُمْ يَلُكُونَ  
أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

43. May Allāh pardon you, [O Muhammad]; why did you give them permission [to remain behind]? [You should not have] until it was evident to you who were truthful and you knew [who were] the liars.

عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْكَ لِمَ أَذِنْتَ لَهُمْ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ  
لَكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَتَعْلَمَ  
الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>439</sup>The second was his companion, Abū Bakr.

<sup>440</sup>i.e., their claims and slogans.

<sup>441</sup>i.e., degraded and dishonored.

<sup>442</sup>"*La ilāha ill-Allāh*" ("There is no deity except Allāh").

<sup>443</sup>i.e., young or old, riding or walking, in ease or in hardship – in all circumstances and conditions.

<sup>444</sup>When you return from the Tabūk expedition.



44. Those who believe in Allāh and the Last Day would not ask permission of you to be excused from striving [i.e., fighting] with their wealth and their lives. And Allāh is Knowing of those who fear Him.

لَا يَسْتَفِذُكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ  
وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِمُ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١١١﴾

45. Only those would ask permission of you who do not believe in Allāh and the Last Day and whose hearts have doubted, and they, in their doubt, are hesitating.

إِنَّمَا يَسْتَفِذُكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَزَايَبَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي  
رَيْبِهِمْ يَفْتَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

46. And if they had intended to go forth, they would have prepared for it [some] preparation. But Allāh disliked their being sent, so He kept them back, and they were told, "Remain [behind] with those who remain."<sup>445</sup>

﴿ وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ لَأَعَدُوا لَهُ عِدَّةٌ  
وَلَكِنْ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ انْقِعَاتِهِمْ فَتَبَطَّهْمُ  
وَقِيلَ أَمْضُوا مَعَ الْفَاعِلِينَ ﴾ ﴿١١٣﴾

47. Had they gone forth with you, they would not have increased you except in confusion, and they would have been active among you, seeking [to cause] you fitnah [i.e., chaos and dissension]. And among you are avid listeners to them. And Allāh is Knowing of the wrongdoers.

لَوْ خَرَجُوا فِيكُمْ مَا زَادُوكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا  
وَلَا رَضْعًا يَغْلِبُكُمْ يَبْغُونَكُمُ الْفِتْنَةَ  
وَفِيكُمْ سَمْعُونَ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمُ  
الْغُلِيِّينَ ﴿١١٤﴾

48. They had already desired dissension before and had upset matters for you<sup>446</sup> until the truth came and the ordinance [i.e., victory] of Allāh appeared, while they were averse.

لَقَدْ ائْتَمَرُوا الْفِتْنَةَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَقَلَّبُوا لَكَ  
الْأُمُورَ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ  
وَهُمْ كَارِهُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾

49. And among them is he who says, "Permit me [to remain at home] and do not put me to trial."

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ أَفْذَنْ لِي وَلَا تَفْتِنِّي  
أَلَا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ سَقَطُوا وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ

<sup>445</sup>i.e., the women and children.

<sup>446</sup>Or "turned matters related to you over [in their minds, considering how to cause you failure]."

Unquestionably, into trial they have fallen.<sup>447</sup> And indeed, Hell will encompass the disbelievers.

لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٤٧﴾

50. If good befalls you, it distresses them; but if disaster strikes you, they say, "We took our matter [in hand] before,"<sup>448</sup> and turn away while they are rejoicing.

إِنْ تُصِيبَكَ خَيْرٌ يَسْتَوْهِنُوا وَإِنْ تُصِيبَكَ مُصِيبَةٌ يَقُولُوا قَدْ أَخَذْنَا أَمْرَنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَسْتَوَلُوا وَهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٤٤٨﴾

51. Say, "Never will we be struck except by what Allāh has decreed for us; He is our protector." And upon Allāh let the believers rely.

قُلْ لَنْ يُصِيبَنَا إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَانَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٤٩﴾

52. Say, "Do you await for us except one of the two best things [i.e., martyrdom or victory] while we await for you that Allāh will afflict you with punishment from Himself or at our hands? So wait; indeed we, along with you, are waiting."

قُلْ هَلْ نَرْتَضِوْنَ بِنَا إِلَّا إِحْدَى الْحُسَيْنَيْنِ وَنَحْنُ نَرْتَضِ بِكُمْ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ أَوْ بِأَيْدِينَا فَارْتَضُوا إِنَّآ مَعَكُمْ مُنْتَرِضُونَ ﴿٤٥٠﴾

53. Say, "Spend willingly or unwillingly; never will it be accepted from you. Indeed, you have been a defiantly disobedient people."

قُلْ أَنْفِقُوا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَنْ يُتَقَبَلَ مِنْكُمْ إِنْ كُمْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٤٥١﴾

54. And what prevents their expenditures from being accepted from them but that they have disbelieved in Allāh and in His Messenger and that they come not to prayer except while they are lazy and that they do not spend except while they are unwilling.

وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَنْ تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَتُهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَسَالَى وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَارِهُونَ ﴿٤٥٢﴾

55. So let not their wealth or their children impress you. Allāh only intends to punish them through

فَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ بِهَا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَتَرْهَقَ

<sup>447</sup>By avoiding their obligation, they fell into destruction.

<sup>448</sup>The hypocrites claim to have protected themselves by remaining behind.

them in worldly life and that their souls should depart [at death] while they are disbelievers.

أَنفُسَهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

56. And they swear by Allāh that they are from among you while they are not from among you; but they are a people who are afraid.

وَيَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَمِنْكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِكُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَفْرُقُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

57. If they could find a refuge or some caves or any place to enter [and hide], they would turn to it while they run heedlessly.

لَوْ يَجِدُونَ مَلْجَأًا أَوْ مَغْرَبًا أَوْ مَدْخَلًا لَّوَلُّوا إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْمَحُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

58. And among them are some who criticize you concerning the [distribution of] charities. If they are given from them, they approve; but if they are not given from them, at once they become angry.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَلْعَنُكَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ فَإِنْ أُعْطُوا مِنْهَا رَضُوا وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطُوا مِنْهَا إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَخِفُّونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

59. If only they had been satisfied with what Allāh and His Messenger gave them and said, "Sufficient for us is Allāh; Allāh will give us of His bounty, and [so will] His Messenger; indeed, we are desirous toward Allāh,"<sup>449</sup> [it would have been better for them].

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ رَضُوا مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ سَيُؤْتِينَا اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَرَسُولُهُ إِنَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ رَاغِبُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

60. Zakāh expenditures are only for the poor and for the needy and for those employed to collect [zakāh] and for bringing hearts together [for Islām] and for freeing captives [or slaves] and for those in debt and for the cause of Allāh and for the [stranded] traveler – an obligation [imposed] by Allāh. And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

﴿٧٠﴾ إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْعَمِلِينَ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمَوْلَاةِ لِلْوِجْهَةِ فِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغَدِيرِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَآبَنِ السَّبِيلِ قَرْضَةً مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾

<sup>449</sup>Meaning "We desire Allāh and His grace and acceptance," or "We desire whatever Allāh wills to give us of His bounty."

61. And among them are those who abuse the Prophet and say, "He is an ear."<sup>450</sup> Say, "[It is] an ear of goodness for you that believes in Allāh and believes the believers and [is] a mercy to those who believe among you." And those who abuse the Messenger of Allāh – for them is a painful punishment.

وَمِنْهُمْ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ النَّبِيَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ أذنٌ قُلْ أَذُنٌ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيكُمُ الْيَوْمُ بِاللَّهِ يَرِيهِنَّ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةً لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يَنْصُرُوا الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

62. They swear by Allāh to you [Muslims] to satisfy you. But Allāh and His Messenger are more worthy for them to satisfy, if they should be believers.

يَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِيَرْضَوْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُرْضَوْهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾

63. Do they not know that whoever opposes Allāh and His Messenger – that for him is the fire of Hell, wherein he will abide eternally? That is the great disgrace.

أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ مَنْ يُحَادِدِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَأَنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا ذَلِكَ الْخِزْيُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾

64. The hypocrites are apprehensive lest a sūrah be revealed about them, informing them of<sup>451</sup> what is in their hearts. Say, "Mock [as you wish]; indeed, Allāh will expose that which you fear."

يَحْذَرُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةٌ تُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ قُلْ اسْتَزِرُوا إِنَّا اللَّهُ نَخْرِجُ مَا نَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

65. And if you ask them, they will surely say, "We were only conversing and playing." Say, "Is it Allāh and His verses and His Messenger that you were mocking?"

وَلَكِنْ سَأَلْتَهُمْ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ قُلْ أَبِاللَّهِ وَآيَاتِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

66. Make no excuse; you have disbelieved [i.e., rejected faith] after your belief. If We pardon one faction of you – We will punish another faction because they were criminals.

لَا تَسْتَدْرِكُوا قَدْ كَفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ إِنَّا نَعْتَفُ عَنْ طَائِفَةٍ مِنْكُمْ تُعَذِّبُ طَائِفَةٌ أُخْرَى كَانُوا أَجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

<sup>450</sup> i.e., one who believes everything he hears.

<sup>451</sup> i.e., exposing the truth about.

67. The hypocrite men and hypocrite women are of one another. They enjoin what is wrong and forbid what is right and close their hands.<sup>452</sup> They have forgotten Allāh, so He has forgotten them [accordingly]. Indeed, the hypocrites – it is they who are the defiantly disobedient.
68. Allāh has promised the hypocrite men and hypocrite women and the disbelievers the fire of Hell, wherein they will abide eternally. It is sufficient for them. And Allāh has cursed them, and for them is an enduring punishment.
69. [You disbelievers are] like those before you; they were stronger than you in power and more abundant in wealth and children. They enjoyed their portion [of worldly enjoyment], and you have enjoyed your portion as those before you enjoyed their portion, and you have engaged [in vanities] like that in which they engaged. [It is] those whose deeds have become worthless in this world and in the Hereafter, and it is they who are the losers.
70. Has there not reached them the news of those before them – the people of Noah and [the tribes of] 'Aad and Thamūd and the people of Abraham and the companions [i.e., dwellers] of Madyan and the towns overturned?<sup>453</sup> Their

الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمُنْكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا هِيَ حَسْبُهُمْ وَلَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ لَئِهِمْ وَعَذَابٌ مُقِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

كَذَلِكَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مَكَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْكُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرَ أَمْوَالًا وَأُولَادًا فَاسْتَفْتَعُوا مِنْكُمْ فَاسْتَفْتَعْتُمْ بَخَائِلَكُمْ كَمَا اسْتَفْتَعْتُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ فَبَخِلْتُمْ بِهِمْ وَضَخُمُ كَالَّذِي خَاصُوا أُولَئِكَ حِطَّتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

أَمْ يَأْتِيهِمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادُ وَثَمُودُ وَقَوْمُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَصْحَابُ مَدْيَنَ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَاتِ أَنَّهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ أَجْتُنْتُمْ فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ

<sup>452</sup>i.e., refuse to spend in the way of Allāh.

<sup>453</sup>i.e., those to which Lot was sent and which earned for themselves Allah's punishment. See 11:82-83.

messengers came to them with clear proofs. And Allāh would never have wronged them, but they were wronging themselves.

يُظْلِمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

71. The believing men and believing women are allies of one another. They enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong and establish prayer and give zakāh and obey Allāh and His Messenger. Those – Allāh will have mercy upon them. Indeed, Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ أُولَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾

72. Allāh has promised the believing men and believing women gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide eternally, and pleasant dwellings in gardens of perpetual residence; but approval from Allāh is greater. It is that which is the great attainment.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَسَيَكُنْ لَهُمْ فِيهَا جَنَّاتٌ مِنْ رِزْقٍ وَهُمْ فِيهَا مُقَامُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

73. O Prophet, fight against the disbelievers and the hypocrites and be harsh upon them. And their refuge is Hell, and wretched is the destination.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَاغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَاغِبُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

74. They swear by Allāh that they did not say [anything against the Prophet (ﷺ)] while they had said the word of disbelief and disbelieved after their [pretense of] Islām and planned that which they were not to attain.<sup>454</sup> And they were not resentful except [for the fact] that Allāh and His Messenger had enriched them of His bounty.<sup>455</sup>

يَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ مَا قَالُوا وَلَقَدْ قَالُوا كَلِمَةً الْكُفْرِ وَكَفَرُوا بِمَا اسْتَلِمُوا وَهُمْ لَا يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَمَا نَقَمُوا إِلَّا أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَإِنْ يَتُوبُوا يَكُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَإِنْ يَسْتَوُوا يَعْذِيبُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ وَلٍ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧١﴾

<sup>454</sup> i.e., the murder of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

<sup>455</sup> i.e., for no reason. On the contrary, they should have been grateful.

So if they repent, it is better for them; but if they turn away, Allāh will punish them with a painful punishment in this world and the Hereafter. And there will not be for them on earth any protector or helper.

75. And among them are those who made a covenant with Allāh, [saying], "If He should give us from His bounty, we will surely spend in charity, and we will surely be among the righteous."

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ عٰهَدَ اللّٰهَ لَئِنْ اٰتٰنَا مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ وَلَنَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾

76. But when He gave them from His bounty, they were stingy with it and turned away while they refused.

لَمَّا اٰتٰهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ بَخِلُوْا بِهٖ وَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾

77. So He penalized them with hypocrisy in their hearts until the Day they will meet Him – because they failed Allāh in what they promised Him and because they [habitually] used to lie.

فَاَعْيَبْنٰهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ اِلٰى يَوْمٍ يَلْقَوْنَهٗ بِمَا اٰخَفَوْا اللّٰهَ مَا وَعَدُوْهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْذِبُوْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾

78. Did they not know that Allāh knows their secrets and their private conversations and that Allāh is the Knower of the unseen?

اَلَوْ يَعْلَمُوْا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَّعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمُ الْغُيُوْبِ ﴿٧٨﴾

79. Those who criticize the contributors among the believers concerning [their] charities and [criticize] the ones who find nothing [to spend] except their effort, so they ridicule them – Allāh will ridicule them, and they will have a painful punishment.

اَلَّذِيْنَ يَلْمِزُوْنَ الْمُطَّوْعِيْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ فِيْ الصَّدَقٰتِ وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يُجِدُوْنَ اِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُوْنَ مِنْهُمْ سَخِرَ اللّٰهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾

80. Ask forgiveness for them, [O Muḥammad], or do not ask forgiveness for them. If you should ask

اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ اَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ اِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِيْنَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ

forgiveness for them seventy times – never will Allāh forgive them. That is because they disbelieved in Allāh and His Messenger, and Allāh does not guide the defiantly disobedient people.

كَفَرُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

81. Those who remained behind rejoiced in their staying [at home] after [the departure of] the Messenger of Allāh and disliked to strive with their wealth and their lives in the cause of Allāh and said, "Do not go forth in the heat." Say, "The fire of Hell is more intense in heat" – if they would but understand.

فَرِحَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللّٰهِ وَكَرِهُوا اَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّٰهِ وَقَالُوا لَا تَنْفِرُوا فِي الْحَرِّ قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ اشَدُّ حَرًّا لَوْ كَانُوا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

82. So let them laugh a little and [then] weep much as recompense for what they used to earn.

فَلْيَضْحَكُوا قَلِيلًا وَلْيَبْكُوا كَثِيرًا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

83. If Allāh should return you to a faction of them [after the expedition] and then they ask your permission to go out [to battle], say, "You will not go out with me, ever, and you will never fight with me an enemy. Indeed, you were satisfied with sitting [at home] the first time, so sit [now] with those who stay behind."

فَإِنْ رَجَعَكَ اللّٰهُ إِلَى طَائِفَةٍ مِنْهُمْ فَاسْتَأْذَنُوكَ لِلْخُرُوجِ فَقُلْ لَنْ تُخْرَجُوا مَعِيَ أَبَدًا وَلَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا مَعِيَ عَدُوًّا إِنَّكُمْ رَضِيتُمْ بِالْقُعُودِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَاقْعُدُوا مَعَ الْخَائِفِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾

84. And do not pray [the funeral prayer, O Muḥammad], over any of them who has died – ever – or stand at his grave. Indeed, they disbelieved in Allāh and His Messenger and died while they were defiantly disobedient.

وَلَا تَصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

85. And let not their wealth and their children impress you. Allāh only

وَلَا تُغْنِكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَأَوْلَادُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللّٰهُ



intends to punish them through them in this world and that their souls should depart [at death] while they are disbelievers.

أَن يَدْعُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَتَرْهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

86. And when a sūrah was revealed [enjoining them] to believe in Allāh and to fight with His Messenger, those of wealth among them asked your permission [to stay back] and said, "Leave us to be with them who sit [at home]."

وَإِذَا أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ أَن آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَجَاهِدُوا مَعَ رَسُولِهِ اسْتَأْذَنَكَ أَذِلَّةَ الطَّوْلِ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا ذَرْنَا نَكُنْ مَعَ الْفَاعِلِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

87. They were satisfied to be with those who stay behind, and their hearts were sealed over, so they do not understand.

رَسُولًا أَن يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

88. But the Messenger and those who believed with him fought with their wealth and their lives. Those will have [all that is] good, and it is those who are the successful.

لَكِنِ الرُّسُلُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ جَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ لَهُمُ الْغَيْرَةُ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

89. Allāh has prepared for them gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide eternally. That is the great attainment.

أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٠﴾

90. And those with excuses among the bedouins came to be permitted [to remain], and they who had lied<sup>456</sup> to Allāh and His Messenger sat [at home]. There will strike those who disbelieved among them a painful punishment.

وَجَاءَ الْمُعَذِّرُونَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾

91. There is not upon the weak or upon the ill or upon those who do not find anything to spend any discomfort [i.e., guilt] when they are sincere to Allāh and His

لَيْسَ عَلَى الضَّعَفَاءِ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرْضَى وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُوا لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ

<sup>456</sup>i.e., claimed faith.

Messenger. There is not upon the doers of good any cause [for blame]. And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

مِنْ سَبِيلٍ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

92. Nor [is there blame] upon those who, when they came to you that you might give them mounts, you said, "I can find nothing for you to ride upon." They turned back while their eyes overflowed with tears out of grief that they could not find something to spend [for the cause of Allāh].

وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ إِذَا مَا أَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَا أَجِدُ مَا أُحْمِلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُوا وَاعْيُزُّهُمْ فَيَبِضُّ مِنْ الدِّمَاجِ حَزَنًا أَلَّا يَجِدُوا مَا يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

93. The cause [for blame] is only upon those who ask permission of you while they are rich. They are satisfied to be with those who stay behind, and Allāh has sealed over their hearts, so they do not know.

إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُوكَ وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَاءُ رَضُوا بِأَنْ يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطَمَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

94. They will make excuses to you when you have returned to them. Say, "Make no excuse – never will we believe you. Allāh has already informed us of your news [i.e., affair]. And Allāh will observe your deeds, and [so will] His Messenger; then you will be taken back to the Knower of the unseen and the witnessed,<sup>457</sup> and He will inform you of what you used to do."

يَسْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ قُلْ لَا تَسْتَذِرُونَ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَأَ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ وَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَى عِلِّيِّ الْعَلِيِّ وَالْأَشْهَادِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

95. They will swear by Allāh to you when you return to them that you would leave them alone. So leave them alone; indeed they are evil; and their refuge is Hell as recompense for what they had been earning.

سَيَجْعَلُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انْقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لِتَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ رَجِسٌ وَمَآوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ جَزَاءُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>457</sup> See footnotes to 6:73.

96. They swear to you so that you might be satisfied with them. But if you should be satisfied with them – indeed, Allāh is not satisfied with a defiantly disobedient people.

يَجْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لِزَمْنًا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنْ تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَىٰ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾

97. The bedouins are stronger in disbelief and hypocrisy and more likely not to know the limits of what [laws] Allāh has revealed to His Messenger. And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

الْأَعْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَنِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ أَلَّا يَعْلَمُوا حُدُودَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾

98. And among the bedouins are some who consider what they spend as a loss<sup>458</sup> and await for you turns of misfortune. Upon them will be a misfortune of evil. And Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

وَمِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يَنْفِقُ مِمَّا يُعْطَىٰ مَا يُفِقُ مَعْرَمًا وَيَرْتَضِ بِكَ الدَّوَابِرَ عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾

99. But among the bedouins are some who believe in Allāh and the Last Day and consider what they spend as means of nearness to Allāh and of [obtaining] invocations of the Messenger. Unquestionably, it is a means of nearness for them. Allāh will admit them to His mercy. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَمِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يُؤْمِتُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْآخِرِ ۖ وَيَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ قُرْبًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَالرُّسُلُ إِلَّا نَبَا قُرْبَهُ لَهُمْ سَيَدْخُلُوهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٩﴾

100. And the first forerunners [in the faith] among the Muhājireen<sup>459</sup> and the Anṣār<sup>460</sup> and those who followed them with good conduct – Allāh is pleased with them and they are pleased with Him, and He has prepared for them gardens

وَالسَّابِقُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ رَّضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْقَوْلُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾

<sup>458</sup>i.e., a fine or penalty.

<sup>459</sup>Those who emigrated from Makkah and settled in Madinah for the cause of Islām.

<sup>460</sup>The inhabitants of Madinah who had accepted Islām and assisted the Prophet (ﷺ) and other emigrants upon their arrival there.

beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever. That is the great attainment.

101. And among those around you of the bedouins are hypocrites, and [also] from the people of Madinah. They have become accustomed to hypocrisy. You, [O Muḥammad], do not know them, [but] We know them. We will punish them twice [in this world]; then they will be returned to a great punishment.

وَمَنْ حَوْلَكَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مُنَافِقُونَ  
وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَرَدُّوا عَلَى الْإِنْفَاقِ لَا  
تَعْلَمُهُمْ نَحْنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ سَعَدِ بِهِمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ  
يُرَدُّونَ إِلَى عَذَابٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾

102. And [there are] others who have acknowledged their sins. They had mixed [i.e., polluted] a righteous deed with another that was bad.<sup>461</sup> Perhaps Allāh will turn to them in forgiveness. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَالْآخَرُونَ اعْتَرَفُوا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا عَمَلًا  
صَالِحًا وَآخَرَ سَيِّئًا عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾

103. Take, [O Muḥammad], from their wealth a charity by which you purify them and cause them increase, and invoke [Allāh's blessings] upon them. Indeed, your invocations are reassurance for them. And Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا  
وَوَسِّلِ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾

104. Do they not know that it is Allāh who accepts repentance from His servants and receives charities and that it is Allāh who is the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful?

أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ  
وَيَأْخُذُ الصَّدَقَاتِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ  
الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾

105. And say, "Do [as you will], for Allāh will see your deeds, and [so will] His Messenger and the believers. And you will be returned to the Knower of the unseen and

وَقُلْ أَصْعَلُوا فَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ  
وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَيُرَدُّونَ إِلَى عِلِّيِّ الْعَلِيِّ  
وَالْغَنِيِّ فَفِيئَتُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

<sup>461</sup>This refers to their having previously taken part in *jihād* but having abstained on the occasion of Tabūk.

the witnessed, and He will inform you of what you used to do."

106. And [there are] others deferred until the command of Allāh – whether He will punish them or whether He will forgive them. And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

وَالَّذِينَ مُرَجَّوْنَ لِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ  
وَأَنَا بَشِيرٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

107. And [there are] those [hypocrites] who took for themselves a mosque for causing harm and disbelief and division among the believers and as a station for whoever had warred against Allāh and His Messenger before. And they will surely swear, "We intended only the best." And Allāh testifies that indeed they are liars.

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا  
وَتَفَرُّقًا بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِزْكَارًا لِمَنْ  
حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنْ  
أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ  
لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

108. Do not stand [for prayer] within it – ever. A mosque founded on righteousness from the first day<sup>462</sup> is more worthy for you to stand in. Within it are men who love to purify themselves; and Allāh loves those who purify themselves.

لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا لَمَسْجِدٍ أُسِّسَ عَلَى  
التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَقُومَ فِيهِ فِيهِ  
يُحَالُ يُخِيطُونَ أَنْ يَطْهَرُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ  
الْمُطَهِّرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

109. Then is one who laid the foundation of his building on righteousness [with fear] from Allāh and [seeking] His approval better or one who laid the foundation of his building on the edge of a bank about to collapse, so it collapsed with him into the fire of Hell? And Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.

أَمَنْ أُسِّسَ بُيُوتُهُمْ عَلَى تَقْوَىٰ مِنَ  
اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٍ خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَنْ أُسِّسَ بُيُوتُهُمْ عَلَى  
شِقَاجٍ جُرْبٍ مَكَارٍ فَأَتَاهَا بَعْدُ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ  
وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

110. Their building which they built will not cease to be a [cause of] skepticism in their hearts until

لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَانُهُمُ الَّذِي بَنَوْا رِيبَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
إِلَّا أَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ

<sup>462</sup>This description is of the Quba' mosque.

their hearts are cut [i.e., stopped].  
And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

حِكْمُهُ

111. Indeed, Allāh has purchased from the believers their lives and their properties [in exchange] for that they will have Paradise. They fight in the cause of Allāh, so they kill and are killed. [It is] a true promise [binding] upon Him in the Torah and the Gospel and the Qur'ān. And who is truer to his covenant than Allāh? So rejoice in your transaction which you have contracted. And it is that which is the great attainment.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ اشْتَرَى مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بِأَنْ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةُ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ وَيُقْتَلُونَ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ وَمَنْ أَوْفَى بِعَهْدِهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَبِشِرُوا بِهِ يَسْعَى الَّذِينَ بَايَعْتُمْ بِهِمْ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْرُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١١﴾

112. [Such believers are] the repentant, the worshippers, the praisers [of Allāh], the travelers [for His cause], those who bow and prostrate [in prayer], those who enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong, and those who observe the limits [set by] Allāh. And give good tidings to the believers.

الْمُتَابِعِينَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ الرَّاكِعِينَ وَالْمُسَافِرِينَ الَّذِينَ بَدَأُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ كُلِّ حَسَنَةٍ أَكْثَرًا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ يُؤْتُونَ زَكَاةً وَيَسْتَكْفِرُونَ سَبْعًا فِي يَوْمٍ مُّضًى وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ يُؤْتُونَ زَكَاةً وَيَسْتَكْفِرُونَ سَبْعًا فِي يَوْمٍ مُّضًى وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ يُؤْتُونَ زَكَاةً وَيَسْتَكْفِرُونَ سَبْعًا فِي يَوْمٍ مُّضًى

113. It is not for the Prophet and those who have believed to ask forgiveness for the polytheists, even if they were relatives, after it has become clear to them that they are companions of Hellfire.

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولَى قُرْبَى مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٣﴾

114. And the request of forgiveness of Abraham for his father was only because of a promise he had made to him. But when it became apparent to him [i.e., Abraham] that he [i.e., the father] was an enemy to Allāh, he disassociated himself from him. Indeed was Abraham compassionate and patient.

وَمَا كَانَ اسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَنْ مَوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَا إِيَّاهُ فَلَمَّا بَيَّنَّ لَهُ أَنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ لِلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَأَوَّاهٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾

115. And Allāh would not let a people stray after He has guided them until He makes clear to them what they should avoid. Indeed, Allāh is Knowing of all things.

مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَاهُمْ حَتَّى يُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ مَا يَتَّقُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ۝١١٥

116. Indeed, to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; He gives life and causes death. And you have not besides Allāh any protector or any helper.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ۝١١٦

117. Allāh has already forgiven the Prophet and the Muhājireen and the Anṣār who followed him in the hour of difficulty after the hearts of a party of them had almost inclined [to doubt], and then He forgave them. Indeed, He was to them Kind and Merciful.

لَقَدْ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ فِي سَاعَةِ الْعُسْرَةِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبُ فَرِيقٍ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّهُ بِهِمْ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ۝١١٧

118. And [He also forgave] the three who were left behind [and regretted their error] to the point that the earth closed in on them in spite of its vastness<sup>463</sup> and their souls confined [i.e., anguished] them and they were certain that there is no refuge from Allāh except in Him. Then He turned to them so they could repent. Indeed, Allāh is the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.

وَعَلِ الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ خَلَفُوا حَتَّى إِذَا صَافَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَصَافَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوا أَنْ لَا مَلْجَأَ مِنْ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَىٰ نُورِ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّؤُوفُ الرَّحِيمُ ۝١١٨

119. O you who have believed, fear Allāh and be with those who are true.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَكُونُوا مَعَ الصَّادِقِينَ ۝١١٩

120. It was not [proper] for the people of Madīnah and those surrounding them of the bedouins that they remain behind after [the departure of] the Messenger of Allāh or that

مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا

<sup>463</sup>Thus it seemed to them in their extreme distress.

they prefer themselves over his self.<sup>464</sup> That is because they are not afflicted by thirst or fatigue or hunger in the cause of Allāh, nor do they tread on any ground that enrages the disbelievers, nor do they inflict upon an enemy any infliction but that it is registered for them as a righteous deed. Indeed, Allāh does not allow to be lost the reward of the doers of good.

121. Nor do they spend an expenditure, small or large, or cross a valley but that it is registered for them that Allāh may reward them for the best of what they were doing.

122. And it is not for the believers to go forth [to battle] all at once. For there should separate from every division of them a group [remaining] to obtain understanding in the religion and warn [i.e., advise] their people when they return to them that they might be cautious.

123. O you who have believed, fight those adjacent to you of the disbelievers and let them find in you harshness. And know that Allāh is with the righteous.

124. And whenever a sūrah is revealed, there are among them [i.e., the hypocrites] those who say, "Which of you has this increased in faith?" As for those who believed, it has increased them in faith, while they are rejoicing.

يُصِيبُهُمْ ظَمَأٌ وَلَا نَصَبٌ وَلَا مَخَصَصَةٌ  
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَبْطُلُونَ مَوْطِنًا يَعْصُونَ  
الْكَفَّارَ وَلَا يَنْالُونَ مِنْ عَدُوِّ نَيْلًا إِلَّا  
كُتِبَ لَهُمْ بِهِ عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً  
وَلَا يَقْطَعُونَ وَادِيًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُمْ  
لِجَزَائِهِمْ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

﴿١٢٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنْفِرُوا كَافَّةً  
فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِنْهُمْ طَائِفَةٌ  
لِيَتَفَقَّهُوا فِي الدِّينِ وَلِيُنذِرُوا قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا  
رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ يَلُونَكُمْ  
مِنَ الْكَفَّارِ وَلْيَجِدُوا فِيكُمْ غِلظَةً  
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

وَإِذَا مَا أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَقُولُ  
أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتْهُ هَذِهِ إِيمَانًا فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا فَرَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

<sup>464</sup>In times of hardship. Rather, they should have been willing to endure with the Prophet (ﷺ) whatever was necessary for Islām.



125. But as for those in whose hearts is disease, it has [only] increased them in evil [in addition] to their evil.<sup>465</sup> And they will have died while they are disbelievers.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ فَزَادَتْهُمْ  
رِجْسًا إِلَىٰ رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ  
كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

126. Do they not see that they are tried every year once or twice but then they do not repent nor do they remember?

أَوَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُمْ يُفْتَنُونَ فِي كُلِّ  
عَامٍ مَّرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا  
يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

127. And whenever a sūrah is revealed, they look at each other, [saying], "Does anyone see you?" and then they dismiss themselves. Allāh has dismissed their hearts because they are a people who do not understand.

وَلَمَّا مَا أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ  
بَعْضٍ مِّمَّنْ بَرَّانَكُمْ مِنْ أَحَلِّكُمْ ثُمَّ  
أَصْرَفُوا مُرْفَأَ الْمُرْفَأِ قُلُوبُهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا  
يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

128. There has certainly come to you a Messenger from among yourselves. Grievous to him is what you suffer; [he is] concerned over you [i.e., your guidance] and to the believers is kind and merciful.

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ  
عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ  
بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾

129. But if they turn away, [O Muḥammad], say, "Sufficient for me is Allāh; there is no deity except Him. On Him I have relied, and He is the Lord of the Great Throne."

لَئِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقَدْ حَسِبْتُ اللَّهَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ  
الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٢٩﴾

<sup>465</sup>Literally, "filth," i.e., disbelief and hypocrisy.

Sūrah Yūnus<sup>466</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ يُونُسَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Alif, Lām, Rā.<sup>467</sup> These are the verses of the wise<sup>468</sup> Book.

الرَّحْمٰنَ الَّذِي اَنْتَ الْكَاتِبُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾

2. Have the people been amazed that We revealed [revelation] to a man from among them, [saying], "Warn mankind and give good tidings to those who believe that they will have a [firm] precedence of honor<sup>469</sup> with their Lord"? [But] the disbelievers say, "Indeed, this is an obvious magician."

اَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا اَنْ اَوْحَيْنَا اِلٰى رَجُلٍ  
مِّنْهُمْ اَنْ اَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ اٰمَنُوْا اَنْ  
لَّهُمْ قَدَمٌ صٰدِقٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ قَالِ الْكَافِرُوْنَ  
اِنَّ هٰذَا لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٢﴾

3. Indeed, your Lord is Allāh, who created the heavens and the earth in six days and then established Himself above the Throne,<sup>470</sup> arranging the matter [of His creation]. There is no intercessor except after His permission. That is Allāh, your Lord, so worship Him. Then will you not remember?

اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ فِي  
سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اَسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُدْرِىُّ الْاَمْرُ  
مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اِذْنِهٖ ذٰلِكُمْ اَللّٰهُ  
رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾

4. To Him is your return all together. [It is] the promise of Allāh [which is] truth. Indeed, He begins the [process of] creation and then repeats it that He may reward those who have believed and done righteous deeds, in justice. But those who disbelieved will have a drink of scalding water and a painful punishment for what they used to deny.

اِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ حَقًّا اِنَّهُ  
يَبْدُؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهُ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا  
وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ بِالْقِسْطِ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا  
لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيْمٍ وَعَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ بِمَا  
كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾

<sup>466</sup> Yūnus: (The Prophet) Jonah.

<sup>467</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

<sup>468</sup> The adjective "wise" expresses the qualities of will, purpose, discrimination and precision.

<sup>469</sup> i.e., a sure position due to their righteous deeds.

<sup>470</sup> See footnote to 2:19.

5. It is He who made the sun a shining light and the moon a derived light and determined for it phases – that you may know the number of years and account [of time]. Allāh has not created this except in truth. He details the signs for a people who know.
6. Indeed, in the alternation of the night and the day and [in] what Allāh has created in the heavens and the earth are signs for a people who fear Allāh.
7. Indeed, those who do not expect the meeting with Us and are satisfied with the life of this world and feel secure therein and those who are heedless of Our signs –
8. For those their refuge will be the Fire because of what they used to earn.
9. Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds – their Lord will guide them because of their faith. Beneath them rivers will flow in the Gardens of Pleasure.
10. Their call therein will be, "Exalted are You, O Allāh," and their greeting therein will be, "Peace." And the last of their call will be, "Praise to Allāh, Lord of the worlds!"
11. And if Allāh was to hasten for the people the evil [they invoke]<sup>471</sup> as He hastens for them the good,

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الشَّمْسُ ضِيَاءً وَالْقَمَرَ نُورًا  
وَقَدَرُ مَنَازِلَ لِّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَلَيْسَ  
بِالْحَقِّ بِفَعْلِ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾

إِنَّ فِي اخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ  
يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا وَرَضُوا بِالْحَيَاةِ  
الدُّنْيَا وَالْمُلْأَمَّاةِ بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِنَا  
غَافِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

أُولَئِكَ مَا لَهُمْ لِنَارٍ يَمَا كَانُوا  
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
يَهْدِيهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِإِيمَانِهِمْ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ  
الْأَنْهَارُ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٩﴾

دَعْوُهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّاتُهُمْ فِيهَا  
سَلَامٌ وَأَخِرَ دَعْوُهُمْ أَنْ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

﴿١١﴾ وَلَوْ يَعْجَلُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ الشَّرَّ  
اسْتَعْجَلُوا بِالْخَيْرِ لَفَضَّلْنَا لَهُمْ أَجَلَهُمْ

<sup>471</sup> In anger or in heedlessness.

their term would have been ended for them.<sup>472</sup> But We leave the ones who do not expect the meeting with Us, in their transgression, wandering blindly.

فَنَذَرُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١﴾

12. And when affliction touches man, he calls upon Us, whether lying on his side or sitting or standing; but when We remove from him his affliction, he continues [in disobedience] as if he had never called upon Us to [remove] an affliction that touched him. Thus is made pleasing to the transgressors that which they have been doing.

وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ الضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنبِهِ أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَائِمًا فَلَمَّا كَفَفْنَا عَنْهُ ضُرُّهُ مَرَّ كَأَن لَّمْ يَدْعُنَا إِلَىٰ ضُرِّهِ مَسَّمُ كَذَلِكَ زَيْنٌ لِّلْمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

13. And We had already destroyed generations before you when they wronged, and their messengers had come to them with clear proofs, but they were not to believe. Thus do We recompense the criminal people.

وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونِ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا وَجَاءَهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَمَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. Then We made you successors in the land after them so that We may observe how you will do.

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ خَلَائِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِن بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. And when Our verses are recited to them as clear evidences, those who do not expect the meeting with Us say, "Bring us a Qur'ān other than this or change it." Say, [O Muḥammad], "It is not for me to change it on my own accord. I only follow what is revealed to me. Indeed I fear, if I should disobey my Lord, the punishment of a tremendous Day."

وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا أَتَنبِئُهُم بِشَيْءٍ أَنزَلَ عَلَيْنَا آيَاتٍ هَذَا أَوْ بَدِّلْهُ قُلْ مَا يَكُونُ لِي أَن أُبَدِّلَهُ مِن تِلْقَآئِ نَفْسِي إِن أَنصِبُ إِلَّا مَا يُوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِن عُصِيتُ رَبِّي عَذَابٌ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾

16. Say, "If Allāh had willed, I would not have recited it to you, nor would

قُلْ لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا

<sup>472</sup>i.e., Allāh would have destroyed them on account of that.

He have made it known to you, for I had remained among you a lifetime before it.<sup>473</sup> Then will you not reason?"

أَدْرَأَيْكُمْ يَوْمًا فَعَدَّ لَيْلَتُ فِيكُمْ عُمْرًا  
مِنْ قَبْلِهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٧٣﴾

17. So who is more unjust than he who invents a lie about Allāh or denies His signs? Indeed, the criminals will not succeed.

لَنْ أَلْجِئَ مَنْ أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ  
كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يُفْلِحُ  
الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٤٧٤﴾

18. And they worship other than Allāh that which neither harms them nor benefits them, and they say, "These are our intercessors with Allāh." Say, "Do you inform Allāh of something He does not know in the heavens or on the earth?" Exalted is He and high above what they associate with Him.

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ  
وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ هَؤُلَاءِ شَفَعَتُنَا  
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قُلْ أَتُنَبِّئُونَ اللَّهَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى  
عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٧٥﴾

19. And mankind was not but one community [united in religion], but [then] they differed. And if not for a word<sup>474</sup> that preceded from your Lord, it would have been judged between them [immediately] concerning that over which they differ.

وَمَا كَانَ النَّاسُ إِلَّا أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً  
فَلَاخَشَعُوا لِوَلَايَةِ كَلِمَةٍ مَجِيئَةٍ مِنْ  
رَبِّكَ لَقِصٌّ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيمَا فِيهِ  
يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٧٦﴾

20. And they say, "Why is a sign not sent down to him from his Lord?" So say, "The unseen is only for Allāh [to administer], so wait; indeed, I am with you among those who wait."

وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ  
فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا الْغَيْبُ لِلَّهِ فَانْتَظِرُوا إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ  
مِنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ ﴿٤٧٧﴾

21. And when We give the people a taste of mercy after adversity has touched them, at once they conspire against Our verses. Say, "Allāh is swifter in strategy." Indeed, Our

وَإِذَا أَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَّاءَ مَسَّتْهُمْ إِذَا  
لَهُمْ مَكْرُؤٌ فَيَآيَأُنَّ قُلِ اللَّهُ أَسْرِعُ مَكْرًا إِنَّ  
رُسُلًا يَكُونُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٤٧٨﴾

<sup>473</sup>The Prophet (ﷺ) lived among his people forty years before receiving any revelation.

<sup>474</sup>Allāh's decree to allow time on earth for His creation or not to punish anyone before evidence has come to him.

messengers [i.e., angels] record that which you conspire.

22. It is He who enables you to travel on land and sea until, when you are in ships and they sail with them<sup>475</sup> by a good wind and they rejoice therein, there comes a storm wind and the waves come upon them from everywhere and they assume that they are surrounded [i.e., doomed], supplicating Allāh, sincere to Him in religion, "If You should save us from this, we will surely be among the thankful."

هُوَ الَّذِي يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ فِي الْفُلِكِ وَجَرِينَ بِمِيقَاتِنَا وَيُرْسِلْ بريح طيبة وَجَرِحُوا فِيهَا جَاءَتْهَا رِيحٌ عاصِفٌ وَجَاءَهُمُ الْمَوْجُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ أُحِيطَ بِهِمْ دَعَوُا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ لَئِنْ أَجَبْنَاهُمْ مِنْ هَٰذِهِ لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١١﴾

23. But when He saves them, at once they commit injustice<sup>476</sup> upon the earth without right. O mankind, your injustice is only against yourselves, [being merely] the enjoyment of worldly life. Then to Us is your return, and We will inform you of what you used to do.

فَلَمَّا أَجَبْنَاهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَفْجُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ يَتَأْتُوا النَّاسَ إِنَّمَا بِغَيْرِكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِكُمْ مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

24. The example of [this] worldly life is but like rain which We have sent down from the sky that the plants of the earth absorb – [those] from which men and livestock eat – until, when the earth has taken on its adornment and is beautified and its people suppose that they have capability over it, there comes to it Our command by night or by day, and We make it as a harvest,<sup>477</sup> as if it had not flourished yesterday.

إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَاءٍ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهِ نَبَاتُ الْأَرْضِ وَمِمَّا يَأْكُلُ النَّاسُ وَالْأَنْعَامُ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخَذَتِ الْأَرْضُ زُخْرُفَهَا وَازَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ أَهْلُهَا أَنَّهُمْ قَدِرُوا رَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْهَاءً آمَرْنَا لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنَاهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْنَ بِالْأَمْسِ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>475</sup>The change in pronoun from the second to third person shows that the following description applies specifically to the disbelievers.

<sup>476</sup>By oppression and disobedience or by invoking others besides Allāh.

<sup>477</sup>Its vegetation having been cut down or uprooted, i.e., utterly destroyed.

Thus do We explain in detail the signs for a people who give thought.

25. And Allāh invites to the Home of Peace [i.e., Paradise] and guides whom He wills to a straight path.

وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى دَارِ السَّلَامِ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ  
إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾

26. For them who have done good is the best [reward] – and extra.<sup>478</sup> No darkness will cover their faces, nor humiliation. Those are companions of Paradise; they will abide therein eternally.

لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا الْمُسْتَوَىٰ وَزِيَادَةٌ وَلَا يَرْهَقُ  
وُجُوهَهُمْ قَتَرٌ وَلَا ذِلَّةٌ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ  
هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١﴾

27. But they who have earned [blame for] evil doings – the recompense of an evil deed is its equivalent, and humiliation will cover them. They will have from Allāh no protector. It will be as if their faces are covered with pieces of the night – so dark [are they]. Those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.

وَالَّذِينَ كَسَبُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ جَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ بِمِثْلِهَا  
وَزَكَّاهُمْ ذَلَّةٌ مَّا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن عَاصِرٍ ۖ كَانَتْ  
أَغْشَىٰ وَجُوهَهُمْ قِطْعًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا  
أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

28. And [mention, O Muḥammad], the Day We will gather them all together – then We will say to those who associated others with Allāh, "[Remain in] your place, you and your 'partners.'" <sup>479</sup> Then We will separate them, <sup>480</sup> and their "partners" will say, "You did not used to worship us," <sup>481</sup>

وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا  
مَكَانَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَشُرَكَاءُكُمْ فَزَيَّلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَقَالَ  
شُرَكَاءُهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ وَإِنَّا نَتَّبِعُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

29. And sufficient is Allāh as a witness between us and you that we were of your worship unaware."

فَكُنِيَ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ إِن كُنَّا عَنْ  
عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَغْفِيلِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>478</sup>In addition to the pleasures of Paradise, they will be able to see Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*), as reported in an authentic *ḥadīth* narrated by Muslim.

<sup>479</sup>Those they had associated with Allāh.

<sup>480</sup>From the believers.

<sup>481</sup>The inanimate objects, such as idols, will not have been aware of their worship of them. But those beings who consented to be worshipped will lie and deny it on the Day of Judgement.

30. There, [on that Day], every soul will be put to trial for what it did previously, and they will be returned to Allāh, their master, the Truth, and lost from them is whatever they used to invent.

هَذَا يَوْمَ تَبْلَوْنَ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا أَسْلَفَتْ وَرُدُّوْا إِلَى  
اللّٰهِ مَوْلَاهُمُ الْحَقِّ وَصَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا  
يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾

31. Say, "Who provides for you from the heaven and the earth? Or who controls hearing and sight and who brings the living out of the dead and brings the dead out of the living and who arranges [every] matter?" They will say, "Allāh," so say, "Then will you not fear Him?"

قُلْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَمَّنْ  
يَمْلِكُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَمَنْ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ  
الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَمَنْ يُدِيرُ  
الْأَمْرَ فَسَيَقُولُونَ اللّٰهُ فَقُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٣١﴾

32. For that is Allāh, your Lord, the Truth. And what can be beyond truth except error? So how are you averted?

فَذَلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ الْمَلِكُ فَمَآذَا بَعَدَ الْحَقِّ إِلَّا  
الضَّلَالُ فَأَنَّى تُصْرَفُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. Thus the word [i.e., decree] of your Lord has come into effect upon those who defiantly disobeyed – that they will not believe.

كَذَٰلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ  
فَسَقُوا أَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. Say, "Are there of your 'partners' any who begins creation and then repeats it?" Say, "Allāh begins creation and then repeats it, so how are you deluded?"

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَّنْ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ  
قُلِ اللّٰهُ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ فَأَنَّى  
تُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. Say, "Are there of your 'partners' any who guides to the truth?" Say, "Allāh guides to the truth. So is He who guides to the truth more worthy to be followed or he who guides not unless he is guided? Then what is [wrong] with you – how do you judge?"

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَّنْ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ قُلِ اللّٰهُ  
يَهْدِي لِلْحَقِّ أَفَمَنْ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ أَحَقُّ أَنْ  
يُتَّبَعَ أَمَّنْ لَا يَهْدِي إِلَّا أَنْ يَهْدَىٰ فَمَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ  
تَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾

36. And most of them follow not except assumption. Indeed, assumption avails not against the truth at all.

وَمَا يَنبَغِي أَكْثَرُهُمْ إِلَّا ظَنًّا إِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يَنفَعِي مِنَ  
الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾



Indeed, Allāh is Knowing of what they do.

37. And it was not [possible] for this Qur'ān to be produced by other than Allāh, but [it is] a confirmation of what was before it and a detailed explanation of the [former] Scripture, about which there is no doubt,<sup>482</sup> from the Lord of the worlds.

وَمَا كَانَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ أَنْ يُفْتَرَى مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
وَلَكِنْ تَصْدِيقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ  
الَّذِي لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. Or do they say [about the Prophet (ﷺ)], "He invented it?" Say, "Then bring forth a sūrah like it and call upon [for assistance] whomever you can besides Allāh, if you should be truthful."

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِثْلِهِ  
وَادْعُوا مَنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. Rather, they have denied that which they encompass not in knowledge and whose interpretation has not yet come to them. Thus did those before them deny. Then observe how was the end of the wrongdoers.

بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيطُوا بِعِلْمِهِ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِهِمْ  
تَأْوِيلُهُ كَذَلِكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَانظُرْ  
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. And of them are those who believe in it, and of them are those who do not believe in it. And your Lord is most knowing of the corrupters.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ  
وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. And if they deny you, [O Muḥammad], then say, "For me are my deeds, and for you are your deeds. You are disassociated from what I do, and I am disassociated from what you do."

وَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُلْ لِي عَمَلٌ وَلَكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ  
أَنْتُمْ بَرِيءُونَ مِمَّا أَعْمَلُ وَأَنَا بِبَرِيءٍ مِمَّا  
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

42. And among them are those who listen to you. But can you cause the deaf to hear [i.e., benefit from this hearing], although they will not use reason?

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ أَفَأَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ  
وَلَوْ كَانُوا لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

<sup>482</sup>This phrase refers back to the Qur'ān.

43. And among them are those who look at you. But can you guide the blind although they will not [attempt to] see?
44. Indeed, Allāh does not wrong the people at all, but it is the people who are wronging themselves.
45. And on the Day when He will gather them, [it will be] as if they had not remained [in the world] but an hour of the day, [and] they will know each other. Those will have lost who denied the meeting with Allāh and were not guided.
46. And whether We show you some of what We promise them, [O Muḥammad], or We take you in death, to Us is their return; then, [either way], Allāh is a witness concerning what they are doing.
47. And for every nation is a messenger. So when their messenger comes,<sup>483</sup> it will be judged between them in justice, and they will not be wronged.
48. And they say, "When is [the fulfillment of] this promise, if you should be truthful?"
49. Say, "I possess not for myself any harm or benefit except what Allāh should will. For every nation is a [specified] term. When their time has come, then they will not remain behind an hour, nor will they precede [it]."

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْكَ أَأَنْتَ تَهْدِي  
الْمَعَى وَلَوْ كَانُوا لَا يَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنَّ النَّاسَ  
أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَأَن لَّرِ بَلَدًا إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّنَ  
النَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا  
بِلِقَاءِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

وَأَمَّا رِسَالَتُكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَقِنُكَ فَإِلَيْنَا  
مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولٌ فَإِذَا جَاءَ رَسُولُهُمْ  
فَعُوقِبَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ لَا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنْتُمْ  
صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ  
اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٌ إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا  
يَسْتَفْرِخُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

<sup>483</sup>To witness on the Day of Judgement. Another meaning is "Once a messenger has come [to them in this world]..."

50. Say, "Have you considered: if His punishment should come to you by night or by day – for which [aspect] of it would the criminals be impatient?"<sup>484</sup>

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنِ أَنْتُمْ عَذَابُهُ بَيِّنَاتٌ أَوْ نَهَارًا مَّادَا  
يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

51. Then is it that when it has [actually] occurred you will believe in it? Now?<sup>485</sup> And you were [once] for it impatient.<sup>486</sup>

أَنذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَاقَتْ أَهْلُهَا النَّارُ يَوْتُونَ فِيهَا  
وَمَا يَخْلَعُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

52. Then it will be said to those who had wronged, "Taste the punishment of eternity; are you being recompensed except for what you used to earn?"

ثُمَّ يَدْعُ إِلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ هَلْ  
تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

53. And they ask information of you, [O Muḥammad], "Is it true?" Say, "Yes, by my Lord. Indeed, it is truth; and you will not cause failure [to Allāh]."

﴿ رَسْتَفِئُونَكَ أَحَقُّ هُوَ قُلْ إِي وَرَبِّي إِنَّهُ  
لَقَوْلِي وَمَا أُنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴾ ﴿٥٣﴾

54. And if each soul that wronged had everything on earth, it would offer it in ransom. And they will confide regret when they see the punishment; and they will be judged in justice, and they will not be wronged.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
لَآتَتْهُمْ بِهِمْ وَأَسْرَوْا النَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا  
الْعَذَابَ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ لَا  
يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

55. Unquestionably, to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. Unquestionably, the promise of Allāh is truth, but most of them do not know.

أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّ  
وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

56. He gives life and causes death, and to Him you will be returned.

﴿ هُوَ الْحَيُّ وَيُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴾ ﴿٥٦﴾

<sup>484</sup>"Impatience" refers to the disbelievers' ridicule of the Prophet (ﷺ) by telling him to produce Allah's punishment as proof of his truthfulness.

<sup>485</sup>i.e., when it is too late to benefit from belief.

<sup>486</sup>Challenging those who warned of it to bring it on immediately.

57. O mankind, there has come to you instruction from your Lord and healing for what is in the breasts and guidance and mercy for the believers.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ  
وَشِفَاءٌ لِمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ  
لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

58. Say, "In the bounty of Allāh and in His mercy – in that let them rejoice; it is better than what they accumulate."

قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ  
خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

59. Say, "Have you seen what Allāh has sent down to you of provision of which you have made [some] lawful and [some] unlawful?" Say, "Has Allāh permitted you [to do so], or do you invent [something] about Allāh?"

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ  
فَجَعَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ حَرَامًا وَحَلَالًا قُلْ اللَّهُ أَدْرِكُ  
لَكُمْ أَمْرًا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَقَرُّوْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾

60. And what will be the supposition of those who invent falsehood about Allāh on the Day of Resurrection?<sup>487</sup> Indeed, Allāh is full of bounty to the people, but most of them are not grateful.

وَمَا ظَنُّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ  
يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ  
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

61. And, [O Muḥammad], you are not [engaged] in any matter or recite any of the Qur'ān and you [people] do not do any deed except that We are witness over you when you are involved in it. And not absent from your Lord is any [part] of an atom's weight<sup>488</sup> within the earth or within the heaven or [anything] smaller than that or greater but that it is in a clear register.

وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُوا مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْآنٍ وَلَا  
تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ  
تُنْفِضُونَ فِيهِ وَمَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْ رَبِّكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ  
ذَرَفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَلَا أَصْفَرَ  
مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٦١﴾

62. Unquestionably, [for] the allies of Allāh there will be no fear

أَلَا إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا

<sup>487</sup>i.e., what do they think He will do with them.  
<sup>488</sup>Or "the weight of a small ant."

concerning them, nor will they grieve –

هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

63. Those who believed and were fearing Allāh.

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

64. For them are good tidings in the worldly life and in the Hereafter. No change is there in the words [i.e., decrees] of Allāh. That is what is the great attainment.

لَهُمْ الْبُشْرَىٰ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي  
الْآخِرَةِ لَا يَبْدِيلُ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ  
الْقَوْلُ الْعَطِيفُ ﴿١٨﴾

65. And let not their speech grieve you. Indeed, honor [due to power] belongs to Allāh entirely. He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

وَلَا يَحْزَنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ  
جَمِيعًا هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٩﴾

66. Unquestionably, to Allāh belongs whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth. And those who invoke other than Allāh do not [actually] follow [His] "partners." They follow not except assumption, and they are not but falsifying.

أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَن فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن  
دُونِ اللَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا  
الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

67. It is He who made for you the night to rest therein and the day, giving sight.<sup>489</sup> Indeed in that are signs for a people who listen.

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ  
وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ  
لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

68. They<sup>490</sup> have said, "Allāh has taken a son." Exalted is He; He is the [one] Free of need. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. You have no authority for this [claim]. Do you say about Allāh that which you do not know?

قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا سُبْحَنَهُ هُوَ  
الْقَيُّومُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
إِن عِنْدَكُمْ مِن شَيْءٍ مِّنْ مُّطْلَقٍ بِهِدَا  
تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

69. Say, "Indeed, those who invent falsehood about Allāh will not succeed."

قُلْ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ لَا  
يَتَّبِعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

489 i.e., making things visible.

490 The Christians and others.

70. [For them is brief] enjoyment in this world; then to Us is their return; then We will make them taste the severe punishment because they used to disbelieve.

مَتَّعْ فِي الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ  
نُذِيقُهُمُ الْعَذَابَ الشَّدِيدَ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

71. And recite to them the news of Noah, when he said to his people, "O my people, if my residence and my reminding of the signs of Allāh has become burdensome upon you – then I have relied upon Allāh. So resolve upon your plan and [call upon] your associates. Then let not your plan be obscure to you.<sup>491</sup> Then carry it out upon me and do not give me respite.

﴿٧١﴾ وَأَتْلُوعَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ نُوحٍ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ يَتَقَوُّوا  
إِنْ كَانَ كِبَرُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَقَامِي وَتَذَكَّرِي بِآيَاتِ  
اللَّهِ فَعَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَأَجْمِعُوا أَمْرَكُمْ  
وَشُرَكَاكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ أَمْرُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ غُمَّةً  
ثُمَّ اقْضُوا إِلَيَّ وَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٧١﴾

72. And if you turn away [from my advice] – then no payment have I asked of you. My reward is only from Allāh, and I have been commanded to be of the Muslims [i.e., those who submit to Allāh]."

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَأَلْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجِرِيَ  
إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

73. And they denied him, so We saved him and those with him in the ship and made them successors, and We drowned those who denied Our signs. Then see how was the end of those who were warned.

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلِ  
وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ خُلَافَةً وَأَغْرَقْنَا الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا  
بِآيَاتِنَا فَأَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

74. Then We sent after him messengers to their peoples, and they came to them with clear proofs. But they were not to believe in that which they had denied before.<sup>492</sup> Thus We seal over the hearts of the transgressors.

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رُسُلًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ  
بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَكَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا بِهِ مِنْ  
قَبْلُ كَذَلِكَ نَطْمَعُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

<sup>491</sup>i.e., Do not let it be a source of doubt or anxiety to you but let it be clear, open and defined.

<sup>492</sup>i.e., the succeeding generations were persistent in disbelief.

75. Then We sent after them Moses and Aaron to Pharaoh and his establishment with Our signs, but they behaved arrogantly and were a criminal people.

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِم مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ بِآيَاتِنَا فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

76. So when there came to them the truth from Us, they said, "Indeed, this is obvious magic."

ثُمَّ جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا إِنَّ هَذَا لَيْسَ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧٦﴾

77. Moses said, "Do you say [thus] about the truth when it has come to you? Is this magic? But magicians will not succeed."

قَالَ مُوسَى أَتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَكُمْ أَيْخُرُوا وَلَا يُغْلِبُ السَّاحِرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

78. They said, "Have you come to us to turn us away from that upon which we found our fathers and so that you two may have grandeur in the land? And we are not believers in you."

قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَكَ وَأَنتَ وَآبَاؤُنَا أَكُنَّا رِجَالًا كَمَا تَكُونُ لَكُمْ الْكِتَابَةُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

79. And Pharaoh said, "Bring to me every learned magician."

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ أَتُونِي بِكُلِّ سَاحِرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾

80. So when the magicians came, Moses said to them, "Throw down whatever you will throw."

ثُمَّ جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالُوا لَهُمْ مُوسَى أَلْقُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ مُلقُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

81. And when they had thrown, Moses said, "What you have brought is [only] magic. Indeed, Allāh will expose its worthlessness. Indeed, Allāh does not amend the work of corrupters."

ثُمَّ أَلْقَوْا قَالَ مُوسَى مَا جِئْتُمْ بِهِ السِّحْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيُبْطِلُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَصْلِحُ عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

82. And Allāh will establish the truth by His words, even if the criminals dislike it."

وَيُحْيِي اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ السَّاجِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

83. But no one believed Moses, except [some] offspring [i.e., youths] among his people, for fear of Pharaoh and his establishment that

لَمَّا آمَنَ لِمُوسَى إِلَّا ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ عَلَى خِيفَةٍ مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ

they would persecute them. And indeed, Pharaoh was haughty within the land, and indeed, he was of the transgressors.

فَرَعَوْنَ لَمَالٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

84. And Moses said, "O my people, if you have believed in Allāh, then rely upon Him, if you should be Muslims [i.e., submitting to Him]."

وَقَالَ مُوسَى يُعَذِّبُكُمْ أَن كُنتُمْ ءَامَنُتُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَاعْلَمُوا أَن كُنتُمْ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

85. So they said, "Upon Allāh do we rely. Our Lord, make us not [objects of] trial for the wrongdoing people

فَقَالُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

86. And save us by Your mercy from the disbelieving people."

وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

87. And We inspired to Moses and his brother, "Settle your people in Egypt in houses and make your houses [facing the] qiblah<sup>493</sup> and establish prayer and give good tidings to the believers."

وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ أَن تَبَوَّءُوا لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوتًا وَاجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

88. And Moses said, "Our Lord, indeed You have given Pharaoh and his establishment splendor and wealth in the worldly life, our Lord, that they may lead [men] astray from Your way. Our Lord, obliterate their wealth and harden their hearts so that they will not believe until they see the painful punishment."

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ ءَاتَيْتَ فَرَعَوْنَ وَمَلَآئِكَ زِينَةً وَأَمْوَالًا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِكَ رَبَّنَا اطْمِسْ عَلَىٰ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاشْدُدْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّىٰ يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٧٢﴾

89. [Allāh] said, "Your supplication has been answered."<sup>494</sup> So remain on a right course and follow not the way of those who do not know."

قَالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَتْ دَعْوَتُكُمَا فَاسْتَقِيمَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعَانِ سَبِيلَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

<sup>493</sup>In order that they might pray therein unseen by their enemy.

<sup>494</sup>Literally, "the supplication of both of you," i.e., that of Moses and of Aaron, who joined by saying, "Ameen" ("O Allāh, respond").



90. And We took the Children of Israel across the sea, and Pharaoh and his soldiers pursued them in tyranny and enmity until, when drowning overtook him, he said, "I believe that there is no deity except that in whom the Children of Israel believe, and I am of the Muslims."

وَجَوَزْنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ  
فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُودُهُ بَغْيًا وَعَدُوًّا حَتَّى إِذَا  
أَذْرَكَهُ الْمُرُّ قَالَ مَا مَتَّ أَنْتُمْ لِي إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
الَّذِي آمَنْتُ بِهِ بَنُو إِسْرَءِيلَ وَأَنَا مِنَ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. Now? And you had disobeyed [Him] before and were of the corrupters?

هَآأَنْتَ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ  
الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

92. So today We will save you in body<sup>495</sup> that you may be to those who succeed you a sign. And indeed, many among the people, of Our signs, are heedless.

فَالْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيكَ بِبَدَنِكَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ خَلَاكَ  
آيَةً وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنَ النَّاسِ عَنْ آيَاتِنَا  
لَغَافِلُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

93. And We had certainly settled the Children of Israel in an agreeable settlement and provided them with good things. And they did not differ until [after] knowledge had come to them. Indeed, your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which they used to differ.

وَلَقَدْ بَوَّأْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ مَبَآئِلَ صَدَقٍ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ  
مِنْ الطَّيِّبَاتِ فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا حَتَّى جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ إِنَّ  
رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ  
يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

94. So if you are in doubt, [O Muḥammad], about that which We have revealed to you, then ask those who have been reading the Scripture before you. The truth has certainly come to you from your Lord, so never be among the doubters.

فَإِنْ كُنْتَ فِي شَكٍّ مِمَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ فَسْأَلِ  
الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَقَدْ  
جَاءَكَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَ مِنَ  
الْمُتَمَذِّبِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾

95. And never be of those who deny the signs of Allāh and [thus] be among the losers.<sup>496</sup>

وَلَا تَكُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ  
فَكَوْنُوا مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾

<sup>495</sup>i.e., his dead body will be preserved and not destroyed.

<sup>496</sup>Among the interpretations of the last two verses is that they were meant to stir the Prophet (ﷺ) to declare and confirm his certainty, which he did. Another is that although the words are addressed to the Prophet (ﷺ), they are directed to all people.

96. Indeed, those upon whom the word [i.e., decree] of your Lord has come into effect will not believe,

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

97. Even if every sign should come to them, until they see the painful punishment.

وَلَوْ جَاءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ آيَةٍ حَتَّى يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٩٧﴾

98. Then has there not been a [single] city that believed so its faith benefited it except the people of Jonah? When they believed, We removed from them the punishment of disgrace in worldly life and gave them enjoyment [i.e., provision] for a time.

فَلَوْلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةٌ آمَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَا إِيمَانُهَا إِلَّا قَوْمُ يُونُسَ لَمَّا آمَنُوا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ الْخِرْيِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَنَعَّمْنَا بِإِلَيْنِ ﴿٩٨﴾

99. And had your Lord willed, those on earth would have believed – all of them entirely. Then, [O Muḥammad], would you compel the people in order that they become believers?

وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَآمَنَ مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ جَمِيعًا أَفَأَنْتَ تُكْرِهُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾

100. And it is not for a soul [i.e., anyone] to believe except by permission of Allāh, and He will place defilement<sup>497</sup> upon those who will not use reason.

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلُ الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

101. Say, "Observe what is in the heavens and the earth." But of no avail will be signs or warners to a people who do not believe.

قُلْ أَنْظِرُوا مَاذَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُنْفِي الْآيَاتِ وَالنَّذِيرِ عَنْ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

102. So do they wait except for like [what occurred in] the days of those who passed on before them? Say, "Then wait; indeed, I am with you among those who wait."

فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قُلْ فَانظُرُوا إِلَى مَعَكُمْ مِنْ الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

103. Then We will save Our messengers and those who have believed.

ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كَذَلِكَ حَقًّا

<sup>497</sup> Among its meanings are filth, wrath, punishment, disbelief, confusion and error.

Thus, it is an obligation upon Us that We save the believers.<sup>498</sup>

عَلَيْنَا نَجِّى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾

104. Say, [O Muḥammad], "O people, if you are in doubt as to my religion – then I do not worship those which you worship besides Allāh; but I worship Allāh, who causes your death. And I have been commanded to be of the believers

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِنْ رَبِّي فَلَا  
أَعْبُدُ الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ أَعْبُدُ  
اللَّهَ الَّذِي يَتَوَفَّنَكُمْ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

105. And [commanded], 'Direct your face [i.e., self] toward the religion, inclining to truth, and never be of those who associate others with Allāh;

وَأَنْ أُنْذِرَ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا وَلَا تَكُونَ  
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

106. And do not invoke besides Allāh that which neither benefits you nor harms you, for if you did, then indeed you would be of the wrongdoers.<sup>499</sup>

وَلَا تَدْعُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ  
فَإِنْ تَفَعَّلْتَ فَعَلَكَ إِذَا مَنِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

107. And if Allāh should touch you with adversity, there is no remover of it except Him; and if He intends for you good, then there is no repeller of His bounty. He causes it to reach whom He wills of His servants. And He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.

وَإِنْ يَسْسَخِ اللَّهُ بِضْرًا فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ  
إِلَّا هُوَ وَإِنْ يُرِدْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَادَّ لِفَضْلِهِ  
يُصِيبُ بِمَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ  
الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٥﴾

108. Say, "O mankind, the truth has come to you from your Lord, so whoever is guided is only guided for [the benefit of] his soul, and whoever goes astray only goes astray [in violation] against it. And I am not over you a manager."

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الْحَقُّ مِنْ  
رَبِّكُمْ فَمَنْ اهْتَدَى فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي لِنَفْسِهِ  
وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ  
بِعَاقِلٍ ﴿١٠٦﴾

<sup>498</sup>From Allah's punishment.

<sup>499</sup>See footnote to 10:95.

109. And follow what is revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and be patient until Allāh will judge. And He is the best of judges.

وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَاصْبِرْ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ  
وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

Sūrah Hūd<sup>500</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

1. Alif, Lām, Rā.<sup>501</sup> [This is] a Book whose verses are perfected and then presented in detail from [one who is] Wise and Acquainted

2. [Through a messenger, saying], "Do not worship except Allāh. Indeed, I am to you from Him a warner and a bringer of good tidings,"

3. And [saying], "Seek forgiveness of your Lord and repent to Him, [and] He will let you enjoy a good provision for a specified term and give every doer of favor his favor [i.e., reward]. But if you turn away, then indeed, I fear for you the punishment of a great Day.

4. To Allāh is your return, and He is over all things competent."

5. Unquestionably, they [i.e., the disbelievers] turn away their breasts to hide themselves from him. Unquestionably, [even] when they cover themselves in their clothing, He [i.e., Allāh] knows what they conceal and what they declare. Indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

6. And there is no creature on earth but that upon Allāh is its provision, and He knows its place of dwelling and place of storage.<sup>502</sup> All is in a clear register.

## سُورَةُ هُودٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّ كُتُبُ أُخِيَّتْ مَا يَنْتُهُ ثُمَّ فُصِّلَتْ مِنْ لَدُنْ  
حَكِيمٍ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١﴾

أَلَّا تَتَّبِعُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنَّنِي لَكُرْنُهُ نَذِيرٌ  
رَشِيدٌ ﴿٢﴾

وَأَنِ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ يُغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مَنَاسِكَ  
حَسَنًا إِلَىٰ أَعْمَلٍ مَّسْئَىٰ وَمُؤْتٍ كُلِّ ذِي فَضْلٍ  
فَضْلُهُ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ  
كَبِيرٍ ﴿٣﴾

إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ يَتَّبِعُونَ صُدُورُهُمْ لَيْسْتَ خَفُوا مِنْهُ أَلَا  
جِئِن يَسْتَفْشِقُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ  
وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ إِنَّهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ يَدَاتُ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٥﴾

وَمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ رِزْقُهَا  
وَسَلَتْ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا وَمُسْتَوْدَعَهَا كُلٌّ فِي كِتَابٍ  
مُبِينٍ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>500</sup> *Had:* (The Prophet) Hūd.

<sup>501</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

<sup>502</sup> Before birth and after death.

7. And it is He who created the heavens and the earth in six days – and His Throne had been upon water – that He might test you as to which of you is best in deed. But if you say, "Indeed, you are resurrected after death," those who disbelieve will surely say, "This is not but obvious magic."
8. And if We hold back from them the punishment for a limited time, they will surely say,<sup>503</sup> "What detains it?" Unquestionably, on the Day it comes to them, it will not be averted from them, and they will be enveloped by what they used to ridicule.
9. And if We give man a taste of mercy from Us and then We withdraw it from him, indeed, he is despairing and ungrateful.
10. But if We give him a taste of favor after hardship has touched him, he will surely say, "Bad times have left me." Indeed, he is exultant and boastful –
11. Except for those who are patient and do righteous deeds; those will have forgiveness and great reward.
12. Then would you possibly leave [out] some of what is revealed to you,<sup>504</sup> or is your breast constrained by it because they say, "Why has there not been sent down to him a treasure or come with him an angel?" But

وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ  
أَيَّامٍ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ  
يَبْلُغُكُمْ أَنْتُمْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا وَلَكِنْ  
قُلْتَ إِنَّكُمْ مَبْعُوثُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ  
لَيَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ  
مُبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾

وَلَكِنْ أَخَّرْنَا عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابَ إِلَى آتَمِّ مَعْدُودٍ  
لَيَقُولَنَّ مَا يَجْهَلُونَ أَلا يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمْ لَيْسَ  
مَصْرُوفًا عَنْهُمْ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ يَوْمَ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ  
بِسْتَهْزِئَتِهِمْ ﴿٨﴾

وَلَكِنْ أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً ثُمَّ  
نَزَعْنَاهَا مِنْهُ إِنَّهُ لَيَكْفُرُ بِكُفُورٍ  
كَبِيرٍ ﴿٩﴾

وَلَكِنْ أَذَقْنَاهُ نِعَمَاءَ بَعْدَ ضَرَّاءَ مَسَّةٍ  
لَيَقُولَنَّ ذَهَبَ السَّيِّئَاتِ عَنِّي إِنَّهُ لَفَرِحٌ  
فَخُورٌ ﴿١٠﴾

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ  
لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

فَلَعَلَّكَ نَارِكَ بَعْضَ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ  
وَصَاحِبٌ بِهِ صَدْرُكَ أَنْ يَقُولُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ  
كُتْرٌ أَوْ جَاءَ مَعَهُ مَلَكٌ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ نَذِيرٌ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٢﴾

<sup>503</sup>In ridicule and disbelief.

<sup>504</sup>Knowing of the Prophet's difficulties, Allāh (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) urges him to patience, certain that he would not fail to convey the message in its entirety.

you are only a warner. And Allāh is Disposer of all things.

13. Or do they say, "He invented it"? Say, "Then bring ten sūrahs like it that have been invented and call upon [for assistance] whomever you can besides Allāh, if you should be truthful."
14. And if they do not respond to you – then know that it [i.e., the Qur'ān] was revealed with the knowledge of Allāh<sup>505</sup> and that there is no deity except Him. Then,<sup>506</sup> would you [not] be Muslims?
15. Whoever desires the life of this world and its adornments – We fully repay them for their deeds therein,<sup>507</sup> and they therein will not be deprived.
16. Those are the ones for whom there is not in the Hereafter but the Fire. And lost is what they did therein,<sup>508</sup> and worthless is what they used to do.
17. So is one who [stands] upon a clear evidence from his Lord [like the aforementioned]? And a witness<sup>509</sup> from Him follows it,<sup>510</sup> and before it was the Scripture of Moses to lead and as mercy. Those [believers in the former revelations] believe in it [i.e., the Qur'ān]. But whoever disbelieves in it from the

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِعَشْرِ سُوْرٍ  
مِثْلِهِ مُفْتَرِيْنَ وَادْعُوا مَنِ اسْتَضَعْتُمْ مِنْ  
دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿١٣﴾

فَاِنْ لَمْ يَنْتَجِبُوْا لَكُمْ فَاعْلَمُوْا اَنَّمَا اُنْزِلَ بِعِلْمِ  
اللّٰهِ وَاَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ فَهَلْ اَنْتُمْ  
مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيْدُ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزَيْنٰهَا نُؤْتِ  
هِمْ اَعْمٰلَهُمْ فِيْهَا وَهُمْ فِيْهَا لَا يُخْسِرُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾

اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ اِلَّا النَّارُ  
وَحِطُّ مَا صٰنَعُوْا فِيْهَا وَكَبُورُ مَا كَانُوْا  
يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾

اَفَمَنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَتَوَلّٰهُ  
شٰهِدٌ مِنْهُ وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ كِتٰبُ مُوسٰى اِمَامًا  
وَرَحْمَةً اُولٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهِ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ  
مِنَ الْاَحْزَابِ فَاَلنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ فَلَا تَكُ فِيْ رَيْبٍ  
مِّنْهُ اِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ  
النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>505</sup>i.e., that knowledge which no one possesses except Him (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*).

<sup>506</sup>After having been convinced by such evidence.

<sup>507</sup>i.e., during worldly life.

<sup>508</sup>i.e., during worldly life.

<sup>509</sup>Referring to Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) or to the angel Gabriel.

<sup>510</sup>Testifying to its truth. Additionally, it can mean "recites it," i.e., the Qur'ān.

[various] factions – the Fire is his promised destination. So be not in doubt about it. Indeed, it is the truth from your Lord, but most of the people do not believe.

18. And who is more unjust than he who invents a lie about Allāh? Those will be presented before their Lord, and the witnesses will say, "These are the ones who lied against their Lord." Unquestionably, the curse of Allāh is upon the wrongdoers

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا  
أُولَٰئِكَ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَقُولُ  
الْأَشْهَادُ هَٰؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَىٰ  
رَبِّهِمْ ۖ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Who averted [people] from the way of Allāh and sought to make it [seem] deviant while they, concerning the Hereafter, were disbelievers.

الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَعُودُنَا  
عِوَابًا وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. Those were not causing failure [to Allāh] on earth, nor did they have besides Allāh any protectors. For them the punishment will be multiplied. They were not able to hear, nor did they see.<sup>511</sup>

أُولَٰئِكَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا  
كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۖ يَضْعَفُ  
لَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مَا كَانُوا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ السَّمْعَ وَمَا  
كَانُوا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Those are the ones who will have lost themselves, and lost from them is what they used to invent.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَصَلَّ عَنْهُمْ  
مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾  
لَا جَرَمَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ  
الْآخَسَرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

22. Assuredly, it is they in the Hereafter who will be the greatest losers.

23. Indeed, they who have believed and done righteous deeds and humbled themselves to their Lord – those are the companions of Paradise; they will abide eternally therein.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَخْبَتُوا  
إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا  
خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. The example of the two parties is like the blind and deaf, and the seeing and hearing. Are they equal

﴿٢٤﴾ مَثَلُ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ كَالْأَصْمَىٰ وَالْأَعْمَىٰ  
وَالْبَصِيرِ وَالسَّمِيعِ ۚ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا ۚ أَفَلَا

<sup>511</sup> They refused to listen to the truth or to perceive it.



in comparison? Then, will you not remember?

لَذَكِّرُونَ

25. And We had certainly sent Noah to his people, [saying], "Indeed, I am to you a clear warner

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ  
ثَبِثٌ

26. That you not worship except Allāh. Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of a painful day."

أَنْ لَا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ أَلِيمٍ

27. So the eminent among those who disbelieved from his people said, "We do not see you but as a man like ourselves, and we do not see you followed except by those who are the lowest of us [and] at first suggestion.<sup>512</sup> And we do not see in you over us any merit; rather, we think you are liars."

فَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مَا  
رَبُّكَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا وَمَا نَرَاكَ اتَّبَعَكَ  
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَرَادُوا بُادِيَ الرَّأْيِ وَمَا  
رَبُّكَ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍ بَلْ نَحْنُ لَكُمْ  
كَذِبُونَ

28. He said, "O my people, have you considered: if I should be upon clear evidence from my Lord while He has given me mercy from Himself but it has been made unapparent to you, should we force it upon you while you are averse to it?

قَالَ يَقُولُونَ هَذِهِ نَبِيٌّ مِثْلُكُمْ  
وَالَّذِينَ رَحِمَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ لَخَلِيفَتُهُ  
أَنْتُمْ مَكْمُومُونَ وَأَنْتُمْ لَهَا كَاذِبُونَ

29. And O my people, I ask not of you for it any wealth. My reward is not but from Allāh. And I am not one to drive away those who have believed. Indeed, they will meet their Lord, but I see that you are a people behaving ignorantly.

وَسَقُولُونَ لَا آتَاكُم بِهِ مَالٌ إِنْ أَجْرِي  
إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدٍ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
إِنَّهُمْ مُلْكُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَخْرُجُ الْفَوْزُ أَكْثَرُ  
جَهْلُونَ

30. And O my people, who would protect me from Allāh if I drove them away? Then will you not be reminded?

وَيَقُولُونَ مَنْ يَنْصُرُنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ طَرَدْتُهُمْ أَفَلَا  
تَذَكَّرُونَ

<sup>512</sup>i.e., without any thought or hesitation.

31. And I do not tell you that I have the depositories [containing the provision] of Allāh or that I know the unseen, nor do I tell you that I am an angel, nor do I say of those upon whom your eyes look down that Allāh will never grant them any good. Allāh is most knowing of what is within their souls. Indeed, I would then be among the wrongdoers [i.e., the unjust]."

وَلَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي خَزَائِنُ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ  
الْغَيْبَ وَلَا أَقُولُ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ وَلَا أَقُولُ  
لِلَّذِينَ تَرَوْنَ تَذَرِي أَعْيُنُكُمْ لَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا  
اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ إِنِّي إِذَا لَئِن  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

32. They said, "O Noah, you have disputed [i.e., opposed] us and been frequent in dispute of us. So bring us what you threaten us, if you should be of the truthful."

قَالُوا يَنْتُحِ قَدْ جَدَلْتَنَا فَأَكْثَرْتَ جِدَلَنَا  
فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ  
الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. He said, "Allāh will only bring it to you if He wills, and you will not cause [Him] failure."

قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَأْتِيكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ إِنْ شَاءَ وَمَا أَنَا  
بِمُعْجِزٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. And my advice will not benefit you – although I wished to advise you – if Allāh should intend to put you in error. He is your Lord, and to Him you will be returned."

وَلَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ نَصِيحِي إِنْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُنْصَحَ لَكُمْ إِنْ  
كَانَ اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُضِلَّكُمْ هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ  
تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. Or do they say [about Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)], "He invented it"? Say, "If I have invented it, then upon me is [the consequence of] my crime; but I am innocent of what [crimes] you commit."

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ إِنْ افْتَرَيْتُمْ فَعَلَى  
إِجْرَائِي وَأَنَا بِرِيءٌ مِمَّا تَجْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

36. And it was revealed to Noah that, "No one will believe from your people except those who have already believed, so do not be distressed by what they have been doing."

وَأَرْسَلَ إِكْرَامًا نُوْحًا أَنَّهُ لَنْ يُؤْمِنَ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ  
إِلَّا مَنْ قَدْ آمَنَ فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

37. And construct the ship under Our observation and Our inspiration

وَأَصْنَعْ الْفُلَ بِأَمْرِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا وَلَا تُخَاطِبْنِي

and do not address Me concerning those who have wronged; indeed, they are [to be] drowned."

فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِنَّهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

38. And he constructed the ship, and whenever an assembly of the eminent of his people passed by him, they ridiculed him. He said, "If you ridicule us, then we will ridicule you just as you ridicule."

رَبَّنَا أَخْلُقْ لَنَا سَفِينًا مِثْلَ مَا تَخْلُقُ لِلْغَالِيَةِ إِنَّهُمْ يَخْتَرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

39. And you are going to know who will get a punishment that will disgrace him [on earth] and upon whom will descend an enduring punishment [in the Hereafter]."

سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُقِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾

40. [So it was], until when Our command came and the oven overflowed,<sup>513</sup> We said, "Load upon it [i.e., the ship] of each [creature] two mates and your family, except those about whom the word [i.e., decree] has preceded, and [include] whoever has believed." But none had believed with him, except a few.

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّورُ قُلْنَا احْمِلْ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن مَّبَىٰ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ وَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَمَا ءَامَنَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

41. And [Noah] said, "Embark therein; in the name of Allāh is its course and its anchorage. Indeed, my Lord is Forgiving and Merciful."

وَقَالَ أَتَكْبُرُ فِيهَا يُسْرًا إِلَىٰ مَجْرِمِهَا وَمُرْسَىٰهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

42. And it sailed with them through waves like mountains, and Noah called to his son who was apart [from them], "O my son, come aboard with us and be not with the disbelievers."

وَهُوَ يَجْرِي بِهِمْ فِي مَوْجٍ كَالْجِبَالِ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ ابْنَهُ وَكَانَ فِي مَعْزِلٍ يَبْنَىٰ أَتَكْبَرُ مَعَنَا وَلَا تَكُن مَعَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

43. [But] he said, "I will take refuge on a mountain to protect me from

قَالَ سَاوِيَ إِلَىٰ إِيَّائِي جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِي مِنَ الْمَاءِ

<sup>513</sup>As a sign to Noah of the imminence of the flood. The *tannūr* is a large, rounded oven. The word can also mean the earth's lowlands.

the water." [Noah] said, "There is no protector today from the decree of Allāh, except for whom He gives mercy." And the waves came between them, and he was among the drowned.

قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ  
وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا الْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ مِنَ  
الْمَغْرُوبِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

44. And it was said, "O earth, swallow your water, and O sky, withhold [your rain]." And the water subsided, and the matter was accomplished, and it [i.e., the ship] came to rest on the [mountain of] Jūdiyy. And it was said, "Away with the wrongdoing people."

وَقِيلَ يَا أَرْضُ ابْلَيْي مَاءَكَ وَاسْمَاةَ أَقْلِي  
وَبِغِيضِ الْمَاءِ وَفُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَاسْتَوَتْ عَلَى  
الْجُودِيِّ وَقِيلَ بُعْدًا لِلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

45. And Noah called to his Lord and said, "My Lord, indeed my son is of my family; and indeed, Your promise is true; and You are the most just of judges!"

وَنَادَى نُوحٌ رَبَّهُ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ ابْنِي مِنْ أَهْلِي  
وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنْتَ أَحْكَمُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

46. He said, "O Noah, indeed he is not of your family; indeed, he is [one whose] work was other than righteous, so ask Me not for that about which you have no knowledge. Indeed, I advise you, lest you be among the ignorant."

قَالَ يَنْتُحِ إِنْهُمْ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ إِنْهُمْ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ  
صَالِحٍ فَلَا تَتَلَنَّ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنِّي أَعْطَكُ  
أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

47. [Noah] said, "My Lord, I seek refuge in You from asking that of which I have no knowledge. And unless You forgive me and have mercy upon me, I will be among the losers."

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ  
لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَلَا تَغْفِرْ لِي وَتَرْحَمْنِي  
أَكُنْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

48. It was said, "O Noah, disembark in security from Us and blessings upon you and upon nations [descending] from those with you. But other nations [of them] We will grant enjoyment; then there will touch them from Us a painful punishment."

قِيلَ يَنْتُحِ أَعْطِ بِسَلَامٍ مِنَّا وَبَرَكَاتٍ عَلَيْكَ  
وَعَلَى أُمَمٍ مِمَّنْ مَعَكَ وَأَمَّا سَمْعِيَّةُ ثُمَّ  
يَعْسُورُ مِنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

49. That is from the news of the unseen which We reveal to you, [O Muḥammad]. You knew it not, neither you nor your people, before this. So be patient; indeed, the [best] outcome is for the righteous.
50. And to 'Aad [We sent] their brother Hūd. He said, "O my people, worship Allāh; you have no deity other than Him. You are not but inventors [of falsehood].
51. O my people, I do not ask you for it [i.e., my advice] any reward. My reward is only from the one who created me. Then will you not reason?
52. And O my people, ask forgiveness of your Lord and then repent to Him. He will send [rain from] the sky upon you in showers and increase you in strength [added] to your strength. And do not turn away, [being] criminals."
53. They said, "O Hūd, you have not brought us clear evidence, and we are not ones to leave our gods on your say-so. Nor are we believers in you.
54. We only say that some of our gods have possessed you with evil [i.e., insanity]." He said, "Indeed, I call Allāh to witness, and witness [yourselves] that I am free from whatever you associate with Allāh
55. Other than Him. So plot against me all together; then do not give me respite.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّا جَاءْنَا بِآيَاتٍ مِنْ رَبِّكَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۚ وَلَا تَقُولُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا فَاصِيرٌ ۚ إِنَّ الْعَاقِبَةَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

وَالَّذِي عَادُوا أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا قَالَ يَنْفَوْرُ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ ۚ إِنَّكُمْ إِنتُمْ إِلَّا مُفْرِقُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

يَنْفَوْرٌ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

وَيَنْفَوْرُ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا وَيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَىٰ قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَوَلَّوْا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

قَالُوا يَا هُودُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

إِنْ نَقُولُ إِلَّا اعْتَرَاكَ بَعْضُ آلِهَتِنَا بِسُوءٍ قَالَ إِنِّي أُشْهِدُ اللَّهَ وَاشْهَدُوا أَنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

يَنْدُوبُوا ۚ فَيَكِيدُونِي جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ لَا يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

56. Indeed, I have relied upon Allāh, my Lord and your Lord. There is no creature but that He holds its forelock [i.e., controls it]. Indeed, my Lord is on a path [that is] straight."

إِنِّي تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا هُوَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٦﴾

57. But if they turn away, [say], "I have already conveyed that with which I was sent to you. My Lord will give succession to a people other than you, and you will not harm Him at all. Indeed my Lord is, over all things, Guardian."

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ إِلَيْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفُ رَبِّي قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوهُمْ شَيْئًا إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيفٌ ﴿٥٧﴾

58. And when Our command came, We saved Hūd and those who believed with him, by mercy from Us; and We saved them from a harsh punishment.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا هُودًا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا وَنَجَّيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٨﴾

59. And that was 'Aad, who rejected the signs of their Lord and disobeyed His messengers and followed the order of every obstinate tyrant.

وَذَلِكَ عَادٌ فَفَسَدُوا بِأَيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَصَوْا رُسُلَهُ وَاتَّبَعُوا أَمْرَ كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿٥٩﴾

60. And they were [therefore] followed in this world with a curse and [as well] on the Day of Resurrection. Unquestionably, 'Aad denied their Lord; then away with 'Aad, the people of Hūd.

وَاتَّبَعُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَبِیَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ أَلَا إِنَّ عَادًا كَفَرُوا رَبَّهُمْ أَلَا بُعْدًا لِعَادٍ قَوْمِ هُودٍ ﴿٦٠﴾

61. And to Thamūd [We sent] their brother Šāliḥ. He said, "O my people, worship Allāh; you have no deity other than Him. He has produced you from the earth and settled you in it, so ask forgiveness of Him and then repent to Him. Indeed, my Lord is near and responsive."

﴿٦١﴾ وَإِلَى ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا قَالَ يَاقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ هُوَ أَنشَأَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَاسْتَعْمَرَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ثُمَّ تَوْبُوا إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَرِيبٌ مُّجِيبٌ ﴿٦١﴾

62. They said, "O Ṣāliḥ, you were among us a man of promise before this. Do you forbid us to worship what our fathers worshipped? And indeed we are, about that to which you invite us, in disquieting doubt."

قَالُوا يَصْلِحْ فَذَكَّرْنَا مَرْجُوا قَبْلَ هَذَا  
أَنْهَيْتَنَا أَنْ نَعْبُدَ آبَاءَنَا وَإِنَّا لَنَافِي شَكٍ  
بِمَا نَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبِّهِمْ

63. He said, "O my people, have you considered: if I should be upon clear evidence from my Lord and He has given me mercy from Himself, who would protect me from Allāh if I disobeyed Him? So you would not increase me except in loss.

قَالَ يَنْفَرُ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُ عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ  
مِنْ رَبِّي وَهَاتَنِي مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً فَمَنْ يَنْصُرُنِي  
مِنْ اللَّهِ إِنْ عَصَيْتُهُمْ هَذَا تَزِيدُونِي غَيْرَ  
تَخْصِيرٍ

64. And O my people, this is the she-camel of Allāh – [she is] to you a sign. So let her feed upon Allāh's earth and do not touch her with harm, or you will be taken by an impending punishment."

وَيَنْفَرُ هَذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ آيَةٌ  
فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا  
بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ

65. But they hamstrung her, so he said, "Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days. That is a promise not to be denied [i.e., unfailing]."

فَفَرَّوْهَا فَفَعَالَ تَمَتَّعُوا فِي دَارِكُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ  
أَيَّامٍ ذَلِكَ وَعْدٌ غَيْرُ مَكْذُوبٍ

66. So when Our command came, We saved Ṣāliḥ and those who believed with him, by mercy from Us, and [saved them] from the disgrace of that day.<sup>514</sup> Indeed, it is your Lord who is the Powerful, the Exalted in Might.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا جَعَلْنَا صَالِحًا وَالَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا مَعَهُ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَمِنْ خِزْيِ يَوْمِئِذٍ  
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ

67. And the shriek<sup>515</sup> seized those who had wronged, and they became within their homes [corpses] fallen prone

وَأَخَذَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةَ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي  
دِيَارِهِمْ جَثِيمِينَ

<sup>514</sup>The day of Thamūd's destruction.

<sup>515</sup>A piercing cry or blast from the sky.

68. As if they had never prospered therein. Unquestionably, Thamūd denied their Lord; then, away with Thamūd.

كَأَن لَّمْ يَتَذَكَّرْ آلَآءُ مَا كَفَرُوا  
رَبَّهُمْ إِلَّا بَعْدَ إِشْوَادٍ ۖ

69. And certainly did Our messengers [i.e., angels] come to Abraham with good tidings; they said, "Peace." He said, "Peace," and did not delay in bringing [them] a roasted calf.

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبُشْرَى قَالُوا  
سَلَامًا قَالَ سَلَامٌ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَن جَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ  
حَبِيرٍ ۖ

70. But when he saw their hands not reaching for it, he distrusted them and felt from them apprehension.<sup>516</sup> They said, "Fear not. We have been sent to the people of Lot."

فَلَمَّا رَأَىٰ أَيْدِيَهُمْ لَا تَصِلُ إِلَيْهِ نَكِرَهُمْ  
وَأَوَّحَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّا  
أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ۖ

71. And his wife was standing, and she smiled.<sup>517</sup> Then We gave her good tidings of Isaac and after Isaac, Jacob.

وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ قَائِمَةٌ فَضَحِكَتْ فَفُتِّرْنَهَا بِإِسْحَاقَ  
وَمِنْ وَرَاءُ إِسْحَاقَ يَعْقُوبَ ۖ

72. She said, "Woe to me!<sup>518</sup> Shall I give birth while I am an old woman and this, my husband, is an old man? Indeed, this is an amazing thing!"

قَالَتْ يَوْنِلَيْكَ أَلَدٌ وَأَنَا عَجُوزٌ وَهَذَا بَعْلِي  
شَيْخًا إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ۖ

73. They said, "Are you amazed at the decree of Allāh? May the mercy of Allāh and His blessings be upon you, people of the house. Indeed, He is Praiseworthy and Honorable."

قَالُوا أَتَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ رَحِمَتُ اللَّهِ  
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ إِنَّهُ حَمِيدٌ  
مَّجِيدٌ ۖ

74. And when the fright had left Abraham and the good tidings had reached him, he began to argue [i.e., plead] with Us<sup>519</sup> concerning the people of Lot.

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّوْعُ وَجَاءَتْهُ الْبُشْرَى  
بُحْبُكِتُ فِي قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ۖ

<sup>516</sup>Traditionally, if a guest refused to eat, it meant that he harbored ill will toward the host or intended him harm.

<sup>517</sup>In pleasure at the news of the forthcoming punishment of the evil people who denied Prophet Lot (upon him be peace).

<sup>518</sup>An expression of surprise and amazement.

<sup>519</sup>i.e., with Our angels.



75. Indeed, Abraham was forbearing, grieving<sup>520</sup> and [frequently] returning [to Allāh].
76. [The angels said], "O Abraham, give up this [plea]. Indeed, the command of your Lord has come, and indeed, there will reach them a punishment that cannot be repelled."
77. And when Our messengers, [the angels], came to Lot, he was anguished for them and felt for them great discomfort<sup>521</sup> and said, "This is a trying day."
78. And his people came hastening to him, and before [this] they had been doing evil deeds.<sup>522</sup> He said, "O my people, these are my daughters;<sup>523</sup> they are purer for you. So fear Allāh and do not disgrace me concerning my guests. Is there not among you a man of reason?"
79. They said, "You have already known that we have not concerning your daughters [i.e., women] any claim [i.e., desire], and indeed, you know what we want."
80. He said, "If only I had against you some power or could take refuge in a strong support."
81. They [the angels] said, "O Lot, indeed we are messengers of your Lord; [therefore], they will never reach you. So set out with your family during a portion of the

إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَكَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَذَا إِنَّهُمْ قَدْ جَاءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَأَنْتِهِمْ عَذَابٌ غَيْرُ مَرْدُودٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِيقَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَصِفُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَقَالَ هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَصِيبٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

وَجَاءَهُ قَوْمُهُ يُهْرَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ قَالَ يَتَّبِعُونَ هَوَاهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ بَنَاتِي هُنَّ أَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تَخْزُونِي فِي سَبِيلِ آلِيسَ وَنَكَرَ رَجُلٌ رَشِيدٌ ﴿٥٥﴾

قَالُوا لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا لَنَا فِي بَنَاتِكَ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ مَا نُرِيدُ ﴿٥٦﴾

قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي بِكُمْ قُوَّةٌ أَوْ آوَايَ إِلَىٰ دُونِ سِدْرٍ بَدِيرٍ ﴿٥٧﴾

قَالُوا بَلُوطُ إِنَّا رُسُلُ رَبِّكَ لَنْ يَصِلُوا إِلَيْكَ فَأَسْرِ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَلَا يَلْنَفِتْ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَمْرَانَا إِنَّهُ مُصِيبُهَا مَا

<sup>520</sup>i.e., sighing or moaning during supplication out of grief for people and fear of Allāh.

<sup>521</sup>Prophet Lot feared for the safety and honor of his guests.

<sup>522</sup>Referring to their practice of sodomy and homosexual rape of males.

<sup>523</sup>i.e., the women of his community who were available for marriage.

night<sup>524</sup> and let not any among you look back – except your wife; indeed, she will be struck by that which strikes them. Indeed, their appointment is [for] the morning. Is not the morning near?"

أَسَابَهُمْ إِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ الصُّبْحُ أَلَيْسَ الصُّبْحُ بِقَرِيبٍ ﴿١٠﴾

82. So when Our command came, We made the highest part [of the city] its lowest and rained upon them stones of layered hard clay, [which were]

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا جَعَلْنَا عَالِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا  
وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ  
مَّنصُورَةٍ ﴿١١﴾

83. Marked from your Lord. And it [i.e., Allāh's punishment] is not from the wrongdoers [very] far.

مُسَوَّمَةٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ وَمَا هِيَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ  
بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٢﴾

84. And to Madyan [We sent] their brother Shu'ayb. He said, "O my people, worship Allāh; you have no deity other than Him. And do not decrease from the measure and the scale. Indeed, I see you in prosperity, but indeed, I fear for you the punishment of an all-encompassing Day.

﴿١٣﴾ وَإِلَى مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُ شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ يَبْقَرِي  
أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّن إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ وَلَا  
تَنْقُصُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ إِنِّي  
أَرُوكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ وَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

85. And O my people, give full measure and weight in justice and do not deprive the people of their due and do not commit abuse on the earth, spreading corruption.

وَيَقَوِّرُوا أَرْزُقُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ  
بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تَبْخُسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ  
وَلَا تَتَعَرَّافِ الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

86. What remains [lawful] from Allāh is best for you, if you would be believers. But I am not a guardian over you."

بَقِيَّتُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ  
وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِيظٍ ﴿١٦﴾

87. They said, "O Shu'ayb, does your prayer [i.e., religion] command you that we should leave what our fathers worship or not do with our

قَالُوا يَشْعَبُ أَصْلُوكَ تَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ  
تَذَرَ مَا يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا أَمْ أَنْ نَفْعَلَ فِي  
أَمْوَالِنَا مَا نَشَاءُ إِنَّكَ لَأَنْتَ الْحَلِيمُ

<sup>524</sup> i.e., sometime before dawn.

wealth what we please? Indeed, you are the forbearing, the discerning!"<sup>525</sup>

الرَّحِيمِ

88. He said, "O my people, have you considered: if I am upon clear evidence from my Lord and He has provided me with a good provision from Him...<sup>526</sup> And I do not intend to differ from you in that which I have forbidden you; I only intend reform as much as I am able. And my success is not but through Allāh. Upon Him I have relied, and to Him I return."<sup>527</sup>

قَالَ يَنْفُورُ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَرَزَقَنِي مِنْهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَمْلِكُكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَنَّهُمْ كُنتُمْ عَنْهُ إِنْ أُرِيدُ إِلَّا الْإِصْلَاحَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ

89. And O my people, let not [your] dissension from me cause you to be struck by that similar to what struck the people of Noah or the people of Hūd or the people of Ṣāliḥ. And the people of Lot are not from you far away.

وَيَنْفُورُ لَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شِقَاقِي أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَ قَوْمَ نُوحٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ هُودٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ صَالِحٍ وَمَا قَوْمَ لُوطٍ بَيْنَكُمْ بِعِيدٍ

90. And ask forgiveness of your Lord and then repent to Him. Indeed, my Lord is Merciful and Affectionate."

وَأَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَبِّي رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ

91. They said, "O Shu'ayb, we do not understand much of what you say, and indeed, we consider you among us as weak. And if not for your family, we would have stoned you [to death]; and you are not to us one respected."

قَالُوا يَسْعَىٰ مَا نَفَقَهُ كَثِيرًا وَمَا نَقُولُ وَإِنَّا لَنَرُوكَ فِيْنَا ضَعِيفًا وَلَوْلَا رَهْطُكَ لَرَجَمْنَاكَ وَمَا أَنتَ عَلَيْنَا بِعَزِيزٍ

92. He said, "O my people, is my family more respected for power by you than Allāh? But you put

قَالَ يَنْفُورُ أَرَأَيْتُمْ أَزْهَقِي أَعَزُّ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاعْتَدُوا شُرُوءًا وَأَرَأَيْتُمْ ظَهْرِي إِنِّي بِمَا

<sup>525</sup>This is a sarcastic description implying the opposite.

<sup>526</sup>The conclusion of the sentence is estimated as "...would it not be my duty to warn you against corruption and disobedience?"

<sup>527</sup>i.e., I turn to Allāh frequently in supplication and repentance.

Him behind your backs [in neglect].  
Indeed, my Lord is encompassing  
of what you do.

تَعْمَلُونَ مَحْبُطٌ ﴿١٧﴾

93. And O my people, work according to your position; indeed, I am working. You are going to know to whom will come a punishment that will disgrace him and who is a liar. So watch; indeed, I am with you a watcher, [awaiting the outcome]."

وَيَقُولُوا أَعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّي عَمِلٌ  
سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ  
وَمَن هُوَ كَذِيبٌ وَارْتَقِبُوا إِنِّي  
مَعَكُمْ رَقِيبٌ ﴿١٨﴾

94. And when Our command came, We saved Shu'ayb and those who believed with him, by mercy from Us. And the shriek seized those who had wronged, and they became within their homes [corpses] fallen prone

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا شُعَيْبًا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا وَأَخَذَتِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
الصَّيْغَةَ فَاصْبَحُوا فِي دِيَارِهِمْ جثثٌ ﴿١٩﴾

95. As if they had never prospered therein. Then, away with Madyan as Thamūd was taken away.

كَأَن لَّمْ يَرْتَقِبُوا يَوْمَ لَا يُدْعَىٰ لَمَدَيْنٍ كَمَا بَدَأَتْ  
ثَمُودُ ﴿٢٠﴾

96. And We did certainly send Moses with Our signs and a clear authority

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطَانٍ  
مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾

97. To Pharaoh and his establishment, but they followed the command of Pharaoh, and the command of Pharaoh was not [at all] discerning.

إِلَّا فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ قَالُوا آمُرُ فِرْعَوْنَ  
وَمَا آمُرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِرَشِيدٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

98. He will precede his people on the Day of Resurrection and lead them into the Fire; and wretched is the place to which they are led.

يَقْدُمُ قَوْمَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ النَّارَ  
وَبِئْسَ الْوَرْدُ الْمَرْوُودُ ﴿٢٣﴾

99. And they were followed in this [world] with a curse and on the Day of Resurrection. And wretched is the gift<sup>528</sup> which is given.

وَأَتَّبِعُوا فِي هَذِهِ لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكُونُ  
الْزِفْدُ الْمَرْفُودُ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>528</sup>i.e., the curse which follows them in both worlds.

100. That is from the news of the cities, which We relate to you; of them, some are [still] standing and some are [as] a harvest [mowed down].<sup>529</sup>
101. And We did not wrong them, but they wronged themselves. And they were not availed at all by their gods which they invoked other than Allāh when there came the command of your Lord. And they did not increase them in other than ruin.
102. And thus is the seizure of your Lord when He seizes the cities while they are committing wrong. Indeed, His seizure is painful and severe.
103. Indeed in that is a sign for those who fear the punishment of the Hereafter. That is a Day for which the people will be collected, and that is a Day [which will be] witnessed.
104. And We do not delay it except for a limited term.
105. The Day it comes no soul will speak except by His permission. And among them will be the wretched and the prosperous.
106. As for those who were [destined to be] wretched, they will be in the Fire. For them therein is [violent] exhaling and inhaling.<sup>530</sup>
107. [They will be] abiding therein as long as the heavens and the earth endure, except what your Lord

ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْفَرَىٰ نَقَصُومٌ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا قَائِدٌ وَحَصِيدٌ ﴿٥٢٩﴾

وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَمَا أَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ آلِهَتُهُمُ الَّتِي يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ لَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ وَمَا زَادُهُمْ إِلَّا تَلَلِيًّا ﴿٥٣٠﴾

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَا أَخْذَ الْفَرَىٰ وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٥٣١﴾

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ الْآخِرَةِ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ يَجْمَعُ لَهُ الْنَاسُ وَذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَشْهُودٌ ﴿٥٣٢﴾

وَمَا نؤَخِّرُهُ إِلَّا لِأَجَلٍ مُّعَدَّدٍ ﴿٥٣٣﴾

يَوْمَ يَأْتِ لَا تَكَلَّمُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ فَمِنْهُمْ سُوقٌ مُّسَوِّدٌ ﴿٥٣٤﴾

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ شَقُّوا فِي النَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَشَهِيقٌ ﴿٥٣٥﴾

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٥٣٦﴾

<sup>529</sup>Their structures have been completely destroyed.

<sup>530</sup>i.e., their sighs and sobs, resembling the bray of a donkey.

should will. Indeed, your Lord is an effecter of what He intends.

108. And as for those who were [destined to be] prosperous, they will be in Paradise, abiding therein as long as the heavens and the earth endure, except what your Lord should will – a bestowal uninterrupted.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ سَعِدُوا فَعَلَى الْجَنَّةِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
مَا دَامَتِ السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ  
عَطَاءٌ غَيْرٌ يُجْدُو ﴿١٠٨﴾

109. So do not be in doubt, [O Muhammad], as to what these [polytheists] are worshipping. They worship not except as their fathers worshipped before. And indeed, We will give them their share undiminished.

فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِمَّا يَعْبُدُ هَؤُلَاءِ مَا  
يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُهُمْ مِن قَبْلُ وَإِنَّا  
لَمُوقِنُونَ أَن نَّصِفَّهُمْ غَيْرَ مُنْقَصِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

110. And We had certainly given Moses the Scripture, but it came under disagreement. And if not for a word<sup>531</sup> that preceded from your Lord, it would have been judged between them. And indeed they are, concerning it [i.e., the Qur'ān], in disquieting doubt.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ  
وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَفُضِّلَ بَيْنَهُمْ  
وَأَن تَكُونَ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿١١٠﴾

111. And indeed, each [of the believers and disbelievers] – your Lord will fully compensate them for their deeds. Indeed, He is Acquainted with what they do.

وَإِن كَلَّا لَمَّا يُؤْتِيهِمُ رَبُّكَ أَجْرَهُمُ إِنَّهُ  
بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١١﴾

112. So remain on a right course as you have been commanded, [you] and those who have turned back with you [to Allāh], and do not transgress. Indeed, He is Seeing of what you do.

فَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ وَمِن تَابٍ مَّعَكَ وَلَا  
تَطْغَوْا إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١٢﴾

113. And do not incline toward those

وَلَا تَزْكُرُوا إِلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا فَتَمَسَّكُمُ النَّارُ

<sup>531</sup> See footnote to 10:19.

who do wrong, lest you be touched by the Fire, and you would not have other than Allāh any protectors; then you would not be helped.

وَبَالِكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

114. And establish prayer at the two ends of the day and at the approach of the night. Indeed, good deeds do away with misdeeds. That is a reminder for those who remember.

وَأَنِيمِ السَّلَاةَ طَرَفَيِ النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفَا مِنْ أَيْلٍ  
إِنْ أَلْحَسْتِ بِذُنُوبِ السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرٌ  
لِلذَّكِّرِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

115. And be patient, for indeed, Allāh does not allow to be lost the reward of those who do good.

وَأَمِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾

116. So why were there not<sup>532</sup> among the generations before you those of enduring discrimination forbidding corruption on earth – except a few of those We saved from among them? But those who wronged pursued what luxury they were given therein, and they were criminals.

فَلَوْلَا كَانَ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ أُولُوا بَقِيَّةٍ  
يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْفَسَادِ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا  
مِمَّنْ أَنْعَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
مَا أُتْرِفُوا فِيهِ وَكَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

117. And your Lord would not have destroyed the cities unjustly while their people were reformers.

وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ لِيُهْلِكَ الْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمٍ  
وَأَهْلُهَا مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

118. And if your Lord had willed, He could have made mankind one community; but they will not cease to differ,

لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ النَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَا  
يَرْأُونَ مَخْلِفِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

119. Except whom your Lord has given mercy, and for that He created them. But the word of your Lord is to be fulfilled that, "I will surely fill Hell with jinn and men all together."

إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ رَبُّكَ وَلِذَلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ وَوَعَّتْ  
كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ  
وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

<sup>532</sup>Meaning "If only there had been..."

120. And each [story] We relate to you from the news of the messengers is that by which We make firm your heart. And there has come to you, in this, the truth and an instruction and a reminder for the believers.

وَكُلًّا نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الرُّسُلِ مَا نُثَبِّتُ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ وَجَاءَ لَكَ فِي هَٰذَا الْحَقُّ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

121. And say to those who do not believe, "Work according to your position; indeed, we are working.

وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ أَعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنَّا عَامِلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

122. And wait; indeed, we are waiting."

وَانظُرُوا إِنَّا مُنظِرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

123. And to Allāh belong the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and the earth and to Him will be returned the matter, all of it, so worship Him and rely upon Him. And your Lord is not unaware of that which you do.

وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ الْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُ فَاعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾



Sūrah Yūsuf<sup>533</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ يُوسُفَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Alif, Lām, Rā.<sup>534</sup> These are the verses of the clear Book.
2. Indeed, We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur'ān<sup>535</sup> that you might understand.
3. We relate to you, [O Muḥammad], the best of stories in what We have revealed to you of this Qur'ān although you were, before it, among the unaware.
4. [Of these stories mention] when Joseph said to his father,<sup>536</sup> "O my father, indeed I have seen [in a dream] eleven stars and the sun and the moon; I saw them prostrating to me."
5. He said, "O my son, do not relate your vision to your brothers or they will contrive against you a plan. Indeed Satan, to man, is a manifest enemy.
6. And thus will your Lord choose you and teach you the interpretation of narratives [i.e., events or dreams] and complete His favor upon you and upon the family of Jacob, as He completed it upon your fathers before, Abraham and Isaac. Indeed, your Lord is Knowing and Wise."

الرَّيَّاكَ ءَايَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ الْقَصَصِ بِمَا  
أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ  
مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ ﴿٣﴾

إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَ  
عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِي  
سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾

قَالَ يَبْنَؤُ لَا تَقْصُصْ رُءْيَاكَ عَلَى إِخْوَتِكَ  
فَيَكِيدُوا لَكَ كَيْدًا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ  
عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿٥﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ بَجَنَّبِكَ رَبُّكَ وَبَعَثْنَاكَ مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ  
الْأَحَادِيثِ وَرَبُّهُ يُعَسِّرُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى آلِ  
يَعْقُوبَ كَمَا أَتَمَّهَا عَلَى أَبَوَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَلِإِسْحَاقَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>533</sup> Yūsuf: (The Prophet) Joseph.<sup>534</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>535</sup> i.e., revealed in the Arabic language.<sup>536</sup> The prophet Jacob (upon whom be peace).

7. Certainly were there in Joseph and his brothers signs for those who ask, [such as]
8. When they said, "Joseph and his brother<sup>537</sup> are more beloved to our father than we, while we are a clan. Indeed, our father is in clear error.
9. Kill Joseph or cast him out to [another] land; the countenance [i.e., attention] of your father will [then] be only for you, and you will be after that a righteous people."<sup>538</sup>
10. Said a speaker among them, "Do not kill Joseph but throw him into the bottom of the well; some travelers will pick him up – if you would do [something]."
11. They said, "O our father, why do you not entrust us with Joseph while indeed, we are to him sincere counselors?
12. Send him with us tomorrow that he may eat well and play. And indeed, we will be his guardians."
13. [Jacob] said, "Indeed, it saddens me that you should take him, and I fear that a wolf would eat him while you are of him unaware."
14. They said, "If a wolf should eat him while we are a [strong] clan, indeed, we would then be losers."
15. So when they took him [out] and agreed to put him into the bottom

لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَإِخْوَتِهِ ءَايَاتٍ  
لِّلْءَايِلِينَ ﴿٧﴾

إِذْ قَالُوا لِيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْنَا مِنَّا  
وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّ آبَاءَنَا لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨﴾

أَتَقْتُلُوا يُوسُفَ أَوْ طَرْحُوهُ أَرْضًا يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ وَجَهٌ  
أَيْكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ قَوْمًا صَالِحِينَ ﴿٩﴾

قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ لَا تَقْتُلُوا يُوسُفَ وَأَلْقُوهُ فِي  
غِيَبَتِ الْوَبْءِ يَلْقَاهُ لَعَنَةٌ مِنَ السَّيَّارَةِ إِن  
كُنْتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَأْمَنَّا عَلَى يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا  
لَمُهْتَصِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

أَرْسِلْهُ مَعَنَا غَدًا يَرْتَقِ وَيَلْعَبَ وَإِنَّا لَم  
لَحَافِظُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

قَالَ إِنِّي لَخَشِيعَةٌ أَنْ تَدَّهَبُوا بِهِ وَآخَافُ أَنْ  
يَأْكُلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَأَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ غَافِلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

قَالُوا لَئِنْ أَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ  
إِنَّا إِذَا كُنْهِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

فَلَمَّا دَهَبُوا بِهِ وَآجَعُوا أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهُ فِي غِيَبَتٍ

<sup>537</sup> Benjamin, who was born of the same mother as Joseph.

<sup>538</sup> i.e., You can repent thereafter.

of the well...<sup>539</sup> But We inspired to him, "You will surely inform them [someday] about this affair of theirs while they do not perceive [your identity]."

الْبَيْتِ وَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِ لَتَسْمِعَهُمْ يَشْهَرُ مِنْهُمْ هَذَا  
رَبُّهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. And they came to their father at night, weeping.

وَبَاءَ آبَاَهُمْ وَعَشَاءَ يَنْكُبُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. They said, "O our father, indeed we went racing each other and left Joseph with our possessions, and a wolf ate him. But you would not believe us, even if we were truthful."

قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ وَتَرَكْنَا  
يُوسُفَ عِنْدَ مَتَاعِنَا فَأَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَمَا  
أَنْتَ بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَّنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. And they brought upon his shirt false blood.<sup>540</sup> [Jacob] said, "Rather, your souls have enticed you to something, so patience is most fitting. And Allāh is the one sought for help against that which you describe."

وَبَاءُوا عَلَى قَبِيلِهِ يَدْرِكُ كَذِبٌ قَالِ بَلْ  
سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمُ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ وَاللَّهُ  
الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. And there came a company of travelers; then they sent their water drawer, and he let down his bucket. He said, "Good news! Here is a boy." And they concealed him, [taking him] as merchandise;<sup>541</sup> and Allāh was Knowing of what they did.

وَبَاءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَأَرْسَلُوا وَارِدَهُمْ فَأَدْلَى دَلْوَهُ  
قَالَ يَبْنَؤُنِي هَذَا غُلَامٌ وَأَسَرُّهُ بِضَاعَةً وَاللَّهُ  
عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And they sold him for a reduced price – a few dirhams – and they were, concerning him, of those content with little.

وَأَسَرُّهُ بِثَمَنٍ بَخْسٍ دَرَاهِمَ مَعْدُودَةٍ  
وَكَانُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ

21. And the one from Egypt<sup>542</sup> who bought him said to his wife,

وَقَالَ الَّذِي اشْتَرَاهُ مِنْ مِصْرَ لَا مَرْأِيكُمْ

<sup>539</sup>The conclusion of this sentence is estimated to be "...they tormented him."

<sup>540</sup>They had stained Joseph's shirt with the blood of a lamb but had forgotten to tear it, thereby arousing their father's suspicion.

<sup>541</sup>To be sold as a slave.

<sup>542</sup>The minister in charge of supplies, whose title was al-'Azeez.

"Make his residence comfortable. Perhaps he will benefit us, or we will adopt him as a son." And thus, We established Joseph in the land that We might teach him the interpretation of events [i.e., dreams]. And Allāh is predominant over His affair, but most of the people do not know.

أَكْرَمِي مَثْوَاهُ عَسَىٰ أَن يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ  
وَلَدًا وَكَذَٰلِكَ مَكَّنَّا يُوسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلِنُعَلِّمَهُ مِن تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ  
عَلَىٰ أَمْرِهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

22. And when he [i.e., Joseph] reached maturity, We gave him judgement and knowledge. And thus We reward the doers of good.

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ ءَاتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَكَذَٰلِكَ  
نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

23. And she, in whose house he was, sought to seduce him. She closed the doors and said, "Come, you." He said, "[I seek] the refuge of Allāh. Indeed, he<sup>543</sup> is my master, who has made good my residence. Indeed, wrongdoers will not succeed."

وَرَدَدَتْهُ الَّتِي هُوَ فِي بَيْتِهَا عَنْ نَفْسِهِ  
وَغَلَّقَتِ الْأَبْوَابَ وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ قَالَ  
مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ رَبِّي أَحْسَنَ مَثْوَايَ إِنَّهُ لَا  
يُغْلِبُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

24. And she certainly determined [to seduce] him, and he would have inclined to her had he not seen the proof [i.e., sign] of his Lord. And thus [it was] that We should avert from him evil and immorality. Indeed, he was of Our chosen servants.

وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِهِ وَهَمَّ بِهَا لَوْلَا أَن رَّأَاهُمُنَّ  
رَبُّهُنَّ كَذَٰلِكَ لِيَصْرِفَ عَنْهُ السُّوءَ  
وَالْفَحْشَاءَ إِنَّهُ مِن عِبَادِنَا  
الْمُخْلِصِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

25. And they both raced to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back, and they found her husband at the door. She said, "What is the recompense of one who intended evil for your wife but that he be imprisoned or a painful punishment?"

وَأَسْتَبَقَا الْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيصَهُ مِن دُبُرٍ  
وَأَلْفَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا الْبَابِ قَالَتْ مَا جَزَاءُ مَنْ  
أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوءًا إِلَّا أَن يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ  
أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>543</sup>Her husband, al-'Azeez.

26. [Joseph] said, "It was she who sought to seduce me." And a witness from her family testified, "If his shirt is torn from the front, then she has told the truth, and he is of the liars.

قَالَ هِيَ رَوَدَّتْنِي عَنْ نَفْسِي وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ  
مِنْ أَهْلِهَا إِنْ كَانَتْ قَيْصُصُهُ قَدْ مِنْ قُبُلٍ  
صَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

27. But if his shirt is torn from the back, then she has lied, and he is of the truthful."

وَإِنْ كَانَ قَيْصُصُهُ قَدْ مِنْ دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ  
مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

28. So when he [i.e., her husband] saw his shirt torn from the back, he said, "Indeed, it is of your [i.e., women's] plan. Indeed, your plan is great [i.e., vehement].

فَلَمَّا رَأَى قَيْصُصُهُ قَدْ مِنْ دُبُرٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ مِنْ  
كَذِبِكُنْ إِنْ كِدَكُنْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

29. Joseph, ignore this.<sup>544</sup> And, [my wife], ask forgiveness for your sin. Indeed, you were of the sinful."

يُوسُفُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَذَا وَاسْتَغْفِرِي لِذَنبِكِ  
إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْخَاطِئِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

30. And women in the city said, "The wife of al-'Azeez is seeking to seduce her slave boy; he has impassioned her with love. Indeed, we see her [to be] in clear error."

وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ امْرَأَتُ الْعَزِيزِ  
تُرِيدُ فَتْنَهَا عَنْ نَفْسِهِ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا إِنَّا  
لَنَرُهَا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٧٠﴾

31. So when she heard of their scheming, she sent for them and prepared for them a banquet and gave each one of them a knife and said [to Joseph], "Come out before them." And when they saw him, they greatly admired him and cut their hands<sup>545</sup> and said, "Perfect is Allāh!<sup>546</sup> This is not a man; this is none but a noble angel."

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ  
مُتَّكًا وَآتَتْ كُلَّ وَجِدَةٍ مِثْقَالَ مِسْكِينًا وَقَالَتْ  
أَخْرِجْ عَلَيْهُنَّ فَلَمَّا رَأِيْنَهُ أَكْثَرُنَّهُ وَقَطَعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ  
وَقُلْنَ حَاشَ لِلَّهِ مَا هَذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا مَلَكٌ  
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾

32. She said, "That is the one about whom you blamed me. And I

قَالَتْ فَذَلِكُنَّ الَّذِي لُمْتُنَنِي فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ رَوَدَّتُّهُ

<sup>544</sup>i.e., conceal it and act as if it had not taken place.

<sup>545</sup>So distracted were they at the sight of him.

<sup>546</sup>In His ability to create such beauty.

certainly sought to seduce him, but he firmly refused; and if he will not do what I order him, he will surely be imprisoned and will be of those debased."

33. He said, "My Lord, prison is more to my liking than that to which they invite me. And if You do not avert from me their plan, I might incline toward them and [thus] be of the ignorant."

34. So his Lord responded to him and averted from him their plan. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

35. Then it appeared to them after they had seen the signs<sup>547</sup> that he [i.e., al-'Azeez] should surely imprison him for a time.<sup>548</sup>

36. And there entered the prison with him two young men. One of them said, "Indeed, I have seen myself [in a dream] pressing wine." The other said, "Indeed, I have seen myself carrying upon my head [some] bread, from which the birds were eating. Inform us of its interpretation; indeed, we see you to be of those who do good."

37. He said, "You will not receive food that is provided to you except that I will inform you of its interpretation before it comes to you. That is from what my Lord has taught me. Indeed, I have left the religion of a people who do not believe in Allāh, and they, in the Hereafter, are disbelievers."

عَنْ نَفْسِهِ. فَاسْتَعَصَمَ وَلَئِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ مَا مَأْمُورٌ  
لَيَسْجَنَ وَلْيَكُونَا مِنَ الصَّغِيرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ السِّجْنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا يَدْعُونَنِي إِلَيْهِ  
وَلَا نَصْرَفُ عَنِّي كَيْدَهُنَّ أَصْبُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَكُنْ  
مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدَهُنَّ إِنَّهُ  
هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٥﴾

ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لَهُمْ مِنْ بَدْدِ مَا رَأَوُا آيَاتٍ  
لِيُجِيبَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا ﴿٣٦﴾

وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ السِّجْنَ فَتَيَانِ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا  
إِنِّي آرَنِي أَصِيرُ خَمْرًا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ إِنِّي  
آرَنِي أَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ رَأْسِي خُبْرًا تَأْكُلُ الطَّيْرُ مِنْهُ  
نَبَقْنَا بِنَآوِيلِهِ إِنَّنَا زَنَاجِرٌ مِنَ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُزْفَقَانِهِ إِلَّا نَبَآؤُكُمَا  
بِنَآوِيلِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمَا ذَٰلِكُمَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِي  
رَبِّي إِنَّي نَزَعْتُ مِنْهُ قَوْمًا لَا يُوْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَهُمْ  
بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

<sup>547</sup>Proofs of his innocence.

<sup>548</sup>Until the scandal be forgotten.

38. And I have followed the religion of my fathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. And it was not for us to associate anything with Allāh. That is from the favor of Allāh upon us and upon the people, but most of the people are not grateful.
39. O [my] two companions of prison, are separate lords better or Allāh, the One, the Prevailing?
40. You worship not besides Him except [mere] names you have named them,<sup>549</sup> you and your fathers, for which Allāh has sent down no authority. Legislation is not but for Allāh. He has commanded that you worship not except Him. That is the correct religion, but most of the people do not know.
41. O two companions of prison, as for one of you, he will give drink to his master of wine; but as for the other, he will be crucified, and the birds will eat from his head. The matter has been decreed about which you both inquire."
42. And he said to the one whom he knew would go free, "Mention me before your master." But Satan made him forget the mention [to] his master, and he [i.e., Joseph] remained in prison several years.
43. And [subsequently] the king said, "Indeed, I have seen [in a dream] seven fat cows being eaten by seven [that were] lean, and seven green spikes [of grain] and others

وَاتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ آبَائِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ مَا كَانَتْ لَنَا أَنْ نُنْشِرَكَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ذَلِكَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

يَمْصِغِي السِّجْنِ أَزْيَابٌ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٣٩﴾

مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءُ سَبَّحْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ إِنْ الْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ أَمَرَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

يَمْصِغِي السِّجْنِ أَمَّا أَحَدُكُمَا فَيَسْقِي رَبَّهُ خَمْرًا وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَيُصَلَّبُ فَتَأْكُلُ الطُّيُورُ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ الَّذِي فِيهِ تَسْتَفْتِيَانِ ﴿٤١﴾

وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي ظَنَّ أَنْتُمْ نَاجٍ مِنْهُمَا اذْكُرْنِي عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنْسَاهُ الشَّيْطَانُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهِ فَلَبِثَ فِي السِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ إِنِّي أَرَى سَبْعَ بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ سُنبُلَاتٍ خُضْرٍ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَاتٍ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِي

<sup>549</sup>The false objects of worship which you have called "gods."

[that were] dry. O eminent ones, explain to me my vision, if you should interpret visions."

فِي رُؤْيَايَ إِن كُنْتُمْ لِلرُّؤْيَا تَعْبِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

44. They said, "[It is but] a mixture of false dreams, and we are not learned in the interpretation of dreams."

قَالُوا أَصْنَعْتَ آخُلْنَاهُ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ الْأَحْلَامِ بِعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

45. But the one who was freed and remembered after a time said, "I will inform you of its interpretation, so send me forth."

وَقَالَ الَّذِي نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَادَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ أَنَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِتَأْوِيلِهِ فَأَرْسِلُونِ ﴿١٩﴾

46. [He said], "Joseph, O man of truth, explain to us about seven fat cows eaten by seven [that were] lean, and seven green spikes [of grain] and others [that were] dry – that I may return to the people [i.e., the king and his court]; perhaps they will know [about you]."

يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا الصِّدِّيقُ أَفْنَا فِي سَبْعِ بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعِ سُنبُلَاتٍ خُضْرٍ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَاتٍ لَّعَلِّي أَرْجِعُ إِلَى النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

47. [Joseph] said, "You will plant for seven years consecutively; and what you harvest leave in its spikes, except a little from which you will eat."

قَالَ تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَأَبًا فَمَا حَصَدْتُمْ فَذَرَوْهُ فِي سُنبُلِهِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

48. Then will come after that seven difficult [years] which will consume what you advanced [i.e., saved] for them, except a little from which you will store."

ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ سَبْعٌ شِدَادٌ يَأْكُلْنَ مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ لَهُنَّ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِمَّا تَحْصِنُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

49. Then will come after that a year in which the people will be given rain and in which they will press [olives and grapes]."

ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ النَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يَعْمُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

50. And the king said, "Bring him to me." But when the messenger came to him, [Joseph] said, "Return to your master and ask him what is the case of the women who cut

وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي اكْتُمُؤُا بِرُؤْيَايَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ قَالَ أَرْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَسَأَلَهُ مَا بَالَ الْإِنْسَانِ النَّفَىٰ فَكَفَعَنَ إِلَيْهِمْ إِيَّايَ وَرَبِّي بِكَذِبِهِمْ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾



their hands. Indeed, my Lord is Knowing of their plan."

51. Said [the king to the women], "What was your condition when you sought to seduce Joseph?" They said, "Perfect is Allāh!<sup>550</sup> We know about him no evil." The wife of al-'Azeez said, "Now the truth has become evident. It was I who sought to seduce him, and indeed, he is of the truthful.

قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمْ إِذْ رَوَدْتُمْ يُوسُفَ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ  
قُلْنَ حَاشَ لِلَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ سُوءٍ قَالَتِ  
أَمْرَأَتُ الْعَزِيزِ الْفَنَ حَصْحَصَ الْحَقُّ أَنَا رَوَدْتُهُ  
عَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

52. That is so he [i.e., al-'Azeez] will know that I did not betray him in [his] absence and that Allāh does not guide the plan of betrayers.

ذَلِكَ لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يَهْدِي كَيْدَ الْخَائِنِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾



53. And I do not acquit myself. Indeed, the soul is a persistent enjoiner of evil, except those upon which my Lord has mercy. Indeed, my Lord is Forgiving and Merciful.<sup>551</sup>

﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَا أَبْرِئُ نَفْسِي إِنَّ النَّفْسَ لَأَمَّارَةٌ بِالسُّوءِ  
إِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ رَبِّي إِنَّ رَبِّي غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾

54. And the king said, "Bring him to me; I will appoint him exclusively for myself." And when he spoke to him, he said, "Indeed, you are today established [in position] and trusted."

وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَتَنْوِي بِهِ اسْتِخْلَافَهُ نَفْسِي فَلَمَّا  
كَلَّمَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ الْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

55. [Joseph] said, "Appoint me over the storehouses of the land. Indeed, I will be a knowing guardian."

قَالَ اجْعَلْنِي عَلَى خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ  
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٥﴾

56. And thus We established Joseph in the land to settle therein wherever he willed. We touch with Our mercy whom We will, and We do

وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ مَكِّنَا لِيُوسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَتَّبِعُوا مِنْهَا  
حَيْثُ بَشَاءَ نَصِيبُ رَحْمَتِنَا مَنْ نَشَاءُ وَلَا

<sup>550</sup>In His ability to create such purity of character.

<sup>551</sup>Although Ibn Katheer attributes the words of verses 52-53 to the wife of al-'Azeez, others have concluded that they were spoken by Joseph, thereby justifying his request for an inquiry and acknowledging Allāh's mercy to him.

not allow to be lost the reward of those who do good.

نُصِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

57. And the reward of the Hereafter is better for those who believed and were fearing Allāh.

وَلَأَجْرُ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

58. And the brothers of Joseph came [seeking food], and they entered upon him; and he recognized them, but he was to them unknown.<sup>552</sup>

وَجَاءَ إِخْوَهُ يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

59. And when he had furnished them with their supplies, he said, "Bring me a brother of yours from your father."<sup>553</sup> Do not you see that I give full measure and that I am the best of accommodators?

وَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِجَهَّازِهِمْ قَالَ أَتُنُونِ بِأَخٍ لَّكُمْ مِمَّنْ أَوْفَى الْكَيْلِ وَأَنَا خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾

60. But if you do not bring him to me, no measure will there be [hereafter] for you from me, nor will you approach me."

فَإِنْ لَّمْ تَأْتُونِي بِوِهِ فَلَا كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي وَلَا تَقْرَبُونَنِي ﴿٥٥﴾

61. They said, "We will attempt to dissuade his father from [keeping] him, and indeed, we will do [it]."

فَالْوَأَسَتْؤُودُ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ وَإِنَّا لَفَاعِلُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

62. And [Joseph] said to his servants, "Put their merchandise<sup>554</sup> into their saddlebags so they might recognize it when they have gone back to their people that perhaps they will [again] return."

وَقَالَ لِفَتَاتِهِ اجْعَلُوا بِضَاعَهُمْ فِي رِجَالِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَا إِذَا انْقَلَبُوا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

63. So when they returned to their father, they said, "O our father, [further] measure has been denied to us, so send with us our brother [that] we will be given measure. And indeed, we will be his guardians."

فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا إِلَىٰ أَبِيهِمْ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا الْكَيْلُ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا أَخَانَا نَكْتَلْ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

<sup>552</sup>Due to the change in his appearance over the years.

<sup>553</sup>i.e., Benjamin, who had been kept at home by his father Jacob.

<sup>554</sup>The goods which they had brought to trade for food supplies.

64. He said, "Should I entrust you with him except [under coercion] as I entrusted you with his brother before? But Allāh is the best guardian, and He is the most merciful of the merciful."

قَالَ هَلْ أُمِيتُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كَمَا أَمِيتُكُمْ  
عَلَى أَخِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَأَلَّهَ خَيْرٌ حَفِظًا وَهُوَ  
أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

65. And when they opened their baggage, they found their merchandise returned to them. They said, "O our father, what [more] could we desire? This is our merchandise returned to us. And we will obtain supplies [i.e., food] for our family and protect our brother and obtain an increase of a camel's load; that is an easy measurement."<sup>555</sup>

وَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا مَتَاعَهُمْ وَجَدُوا بِضَاعَهُمْ  
رُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مَا نَبْغِي هَذَا  
بِضَاعُنَا رُدَّتْ إِلَيْنَا وَنَبِيرُ أَهْلِنَا وَنَحْفَظُ  
أَخَانَا وَنَزْدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعِيرٍ ذَلِكَ كَيْلٌ  
يَسِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

66. [Jacob] said, "Never will I send him with you until you give me a promise [i.e., oath] by Allāh that you will bring him [back] to me, unless you should be surrounded [i.e., overcome by enemies]." And when they had given their promise, he said, "Allāh, over what we say, is Witness."

قَالَ لَنْ أَرْسِلَهُ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّى تُؤْتُونِ مَوْثِقًا  
بِأَلَلِهِ لَأُتْرِكَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُحَاطَ بِكُمْ فَلَمَّا  
أَمَاتُوهُ مَوْثِقَهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٨﴾

67. And he said, "O my sons, do not enter from one gate but enter from different gates; and I cannot avail you against [the decree of] Allāh at all. The decision is only for Allāh; upon Him I have relied, and upon Him let those who would rely [indeed] rely."

وَقَالَ بَنِيَّ لَا تَدْخُلُوا مِنْ بَابٍ وَاحِدٍ وَادْخُلُوا  
مِنْ أَبْوَابٍ مُتَفَرِّقَةٍ وَمَا أَغْنِي عَنْكُمْ بَيْتُ اللَّهِ  
مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ أُلْحَقْتُكُمْ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ  
وَعَلَيْهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

68. And when they entered from where their father had ordered them, it did not avail them against Allāh at all except [it was] a need [i.e.,

وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَهُمْ أَبُوهُمْ مَا  
كَانَ يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا  
حَاجَةً فِي نَفْسِ يَعْقُوبَ قَضَاهَا وَإِنَّهُ لَذُو

<sup>555</sup>For them. Or one obtained by us with ease.

concern] within the soul of Jacob, which he satisfied. And indeed, he was a possessor of knowledge because of what We had taught him, but most of the people do not know.

عَلِمَ لِمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

69. And when they entered upon Joseph, he took his brother to himself; he said, "Indeed, I am your brother, so do not despair over what they used to do [to me]."

وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَى يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰ إِلَيْهِ أَخَاهُ قَالَ إِنِّي أَنَا أَخُوكَ فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

70. So when he had furnished them with their supplies, he put the [gold measuring] bowl into the bag of his brother. Then an announcer called out, "O caravan, indeed you are thieves."

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِمَهَازِهِمْ جَعَلَ السِّقَايَةَ فِي رَكْلِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ أَتَتْهَا الْبَيْرُ لِأَنَّكُمْ لَسْرِقُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

71. They said while approaching them, "What is it you are missing?"

قَالُوا وَأَقْبَلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ مَاذَا تَفْقَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

72. They said, "We are missing the measure of the king. And for he who produces it is [the reward of] a camel's load, and I am responsible for it."

قَالُوا نَفْقَدُ صَوَاعَ الْمَلِكِ وَلِمَن جَاءَ بِهِ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٍ وَأَنَا بِهِ زَعِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

73. They said, "By Allāh, you have certainly known that we did not come to cause corruption in the land, and we have not been thieves."

قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سَارِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

74. They [the accusers] said, "Then what would be its recompense<sup>556</sup> if you should be liars?"

قَالُوا فَمَا جَزَاؤُهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ كَاذِبِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

75. [The brothers] said, "Its recompense is that he in whose bag it is found – he [himself] will be its recompense.<sup>557</sup> Thus do we recompense the wrongdoers."

قَالُوا جَزَاؤُهُ مَن وُجِدَ فِي رَحْلِهِ فَهُوَ جَزَاؤُهُ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>556</sup> The punishment for theft.

<sup>557</sup> According to their law, a convicted thief was made a slave of the one from whom he had stolen.

76. So he began [the search] with their bags before the bag of his brother; then he extracted it from the bag of his brother. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not have taken his brother within the religion [i.e., law] of the king except that Allāh willed. We raise in degrees whom We will, but over every possessor of knowledge is one [more] knowing.<sup>558</sup>

فَبَدَأَ بِأَنْعِمَتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ  
اِنتَخَرَ جَهَا مِنْ وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ كَذَلِكَ كِدْنَا  
لْيُوسُفَ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ  
إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ تَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مَن تَشَاءُ  
وَنُفِذُ كُلَّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٧٦﴾

77. They said, "If he steals – a brother of his has stolen before." But Joseph kept it within himself and did not reveal it to them.<sup>559</sup> He said, "You are worse in position, and Allāh is most knowing of what you describe."

﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوا إِنْ يَسْرِقْ فَقَدْ سَرَفَ أَخٌ لَهُ  
مِنْ قَبْلُ فَأَسْرَحَ يُوسُفَ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَلَمْ  
يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتُمْ شَرُّ مَكَانٍ وَاللَّهُ  
أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

78. They said, "O 'Azeez,<sup>560</sup> indeed he has a father [who is] an old man, so take one of us in place of him. Indeed, we see you as a doer of good."

قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا  
فَخُذْ أَحَدًا مَكَانَهُ إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنْ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

79. He said, "[I seek] the refuge of Allāh [to prevent] that we take except him with whom we found our possession. Indeed, we would then be unjust."

قَالَ مَكَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ نَأْخُذَ إِلَّا مِنْ وَجْدَةٍ  
مَتَّعَنَا بِهِ إِنَّا إِذَا ظَنَلْنَاهُ ﴿٧٩﴾

80. So when they had despaired of him, they secluded themselves in private consultation. The eldest of them said, "Do you not know that your father has taken upon you an oath by Allāh and [that] before you failed in [your duty to] Joseph? So I will never leave

لَقَدْ أَتَيْنَاهُ مِنْهُ خَلْعًا وَمِنْهُ  
كَبِيرُهُمْ أَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخَذَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ مَوْثِقًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ مَا فَرَّطْتُمْ  
فِي يُوسُفَ فَلَنْ أَبْرَحَ الْأَرْضَ حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ لِي  
أَبِي أَوْ يُحْكَمَ اللَّهُ لِي وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾

<sup>558</sup>Ending with the ultimate knowledge of Allāh (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*).

<sup>559</sup>He did not answer that he himself had been stolen by them from his father.

<sup>560</sup>Addressing Joseph, who now held the title of "al-'Azeez."

[this] land until my father permits me or Allāh decides for me,<sup>561</sup> and He is the best of judges.

81. Return to your father and say, 'O our father, indeed your son has stolen, and we did not testify except to what we knew. And we were not witnesses of the unseen.'<sup>562</sup>

ارْجِعُوا إِلَىٰ آبَائِكُمْ فَقُولُوا يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّكَ سَرَقْتَ وَمَا شَهِدْنَا إِلَّا بِمَا عَلَّمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلْغَيْبِ حَافِظِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

82. And ask the city in which we were and the caravan in which we came – and indeed, we are truthful.' "

وَسْأَلِ الْقَرْيَةَ الَّتِي كُنَّا فِيهَا وَالْعِمْرَةَ الَّتِي أَقْبَلْنَا فِيهَا وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

83. [Jacob] said, "Rather, your souls have enticed you to something, so patience is most fitting. Perhaps Allāh will bring them to me all together. Indeed, it is He who is the Knowing, the Wise."

قَالَ بَلَىٰ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَنِّي فَضَبَّرْتُ جَمِيعًا عَلَىٰ اللَّهِ أَن يَأْتِيَنِي بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨٣﴾

84. And he turned away from them and said, "Oh, my sorrow over Joseph," and his eyes became white<sup>563</sup> from grief, for he was [of that] a suppressor.<sup>564</sup>

وَقَوَّلَ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَتَأسَفُ عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ وَأَبْطِغَتْ عَيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْحُزَنِ فَهُوَ كَاطِمٌ ﴿٨٤﴾

85. They said, "By Allāh, you will not cease remembering Joseph until you become fatally ill or become of those who perish."

قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ تَفْتَوُا تَذَكَّرُ يُوسُفَ حَتَّىٰ تَكُونَ حَرِمًا أَوْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْهَالِكِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

86. He said, "I only complain of my suffering and my grief to Allāh, and I know from Allāh that which you do not know."

قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَشْكُوا بَنِي وَحُرَّتِي إِلَىٰ اللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

87. O my sons, go and find out about Joseph and his brother and despair

يَبْنَئِي أَذْهَبُوا فَتَحَسَّسُوا مِنْ يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ

<sup>561</sup>i.e., in my favor by bringing about the release of Benjamin.

<sup>562</sup>i.e., We could not have known when we gave you the oath that he would steal and be apprehended.

<sup>563</sup>i.e., he lost his sight.

<sup>564</sup>He did not express the extent of his grief or his anger at what he suspected his sons had done but was patient, depending only upon Allāh for help.

not of relief from Allāh. Indeed, no one despairs of relief from Allāh except the disbelieving people."

وَلَا يَأْتِسُّ مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ أَنْتُمْ لَا يَأْتِسُّ مِنْ  
رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

88. So when they entered upon him [i.e., Joseph], they said, "O 'Azeez, adversity has touched us and our family, and we have come with goods poor in quality, but give us full measure and be charitable to us. Indeed, Allāh rewards the charitable."

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا  
وَأَهْلَانَا الضَّرُّ وَرَجَعْنَا بِطَعْنَةٍ مُزْجَجَةٍ فَأَوْفِ  
لَنَا الْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْزِي  
الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

89. He said, "Do you know what you did with Joseph and his brother when you were ignorant?"

قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ يُونُسَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ  
اسْتَرْجَاهُمَا ﴿١٩﴾

90. They said, "Are you indeed Joseph?" He said, "I am Joseph, and this is my brother. Allāh has certainly favored us. Indeed, he who fears Allāh and is patient, then indeed, Allāh does not allow to be lost the reward of those who do good."

قَالُوا أَوَلَمْ نَكْ لَآئِنْتَ يُونُسَ قَالَ أَنَا يُونُسَ  
وَهَذَا أَخِي قَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّنَا مِنْ  
بَنِي وَصْطِيٍّ فَارَكَّ اللَّهُ لَا يُضْلِعُ أَجْرَ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

91. They said, "By Allāh, certainly has Allāh preferred you over us, and indeed, we have been sinners."

قَالُوا نَاثِلَهُ لَقَدْ مَنَّكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنْ  
كُنَّا لَخَطِيئِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

92. He said, "No blame will there be upon you today. Allāh will forgive you; and He is the most merciful of the merciful."

قَالَ لَا تَنْرِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ  
لَكُمْ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

93. Take this, my shirt, and cast it over the face of my father; he will become seeing. And bring me your family, all together."

اذْهَبُوا بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَى وَجْهِ أَبِي  
يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا وَأْتُونِي بِأَهْلِكُمْ  
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

94. And when the caravan departed [from Egypt], their father said,<sup>565</sup> "Indeed, I find the smell of Joseph

رَكَمًا فَصَلَّتْ الْعِيبُ قَالَتْ أَبَوْهُمْ إِلَيَّ  
لَأَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ يُونُسَ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَعْتِدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>565</sup>To those present with him, either some of his sons or other relatives.

[and would say that he was alive] if you did not think me weakened in mind."

95. They said, "By Allāh, indeed you are in your [same] old error."

96. And when the bearer of good tidings<sup>566</sup> arrived, he cast it over his face, and he returned [once again] seeing. He said, "Did I not tell you that I know from Allāh that which you do not know?"

97. They said, "O our father, ask for us forgiveness of our sins; indeed, we have been sinners."

98. He said, "I will ask forgiveness for you from my Lord. Indeed, it is He who is the Forgiving, the Merciful."

99. And when they entered upon Joseph, he took his parents to himself [i.e., embraced them] and said, "Enter Egypt, Allāh willing, safe [and secure]."

100. And he raised his parents upon the throne, and they bowed to him in prostration.<sup>567</sup> And he said, "O my father, this is the explanation of my vision of before. My Lord has made it reality. And He was certainly good to me when He took me out of prison and brought you [here] from bedouin life after Satan had induced [estrangement] between me and my brothers. Indeed, my Lord is Subtle in what

قَالُوا تَاللّٰهِ اِنَّكَ لَفِي ضَلٰلٍكَ اَلَدِّمِ ﴿٩٥﴾

فَلَمَّا اَنَّ جَاةَ الْبَشِيرِ اَلْقَنُہُ عَلٰی وَجْهِہٗ۔  
فَاَزْدَدَ بَصِيْرًا قَالِ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ لَّكُمْ اِنِّیْ اَعْلَمُ  
مِنَ اللّٰہِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٩٦﴾

قَالُوا یٰٓاَبَانَا اَسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا اِنَّا كُنَّا  
خٰطِیْیْنَ ﴿٩٧﴾

قَالَ سَوْفَ اَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّیْ اِنَّہٗ ہُوَ  
الْغَفُوْر الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿٩٨﴾

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوْا عَلٰی یُوْسُفَ اٰوٰیۡۤہٗ اِلَیْہِ اَبُوْیْہِ  
وَقَالَ اَدْخُلُوْا مِصْرَ اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰہُ ؕ اٰمِیْنِیْنَ ﴿٩٩﴾

وَرَفَعَ اَبُوْیْہِ عَلٰی الْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوْا لَہٗ سُجَّدًا  
وَقَالَ یٰٓاَبَاتِیْ ہٰذَا نَاوِیْلُ رُءُوسِیْ مِنْ قَبْلُ قَدْ  
جَعَلْتُہَا رِبِّیْ حَقًّا وَقَدْ اَحْسَنَ لِیْ اِذَا اَخْرَجَنِیْ  
مِنَ السِّجْنِ وَجَآءَ بِکُمْ مِّنَ الْبَدْوِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اَنْ  
تُرْعَ السَّیْطٰنُ بَیْنِیْ وَبَیْنَ اِخْوَتِیْ اِنَّ رِبِّیْ  
لَطِیْفٌ لِّمَا یَشَآءُ اِنَّہٗ ہُوَ الْعَلِیْمُ الْحَكِیْمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾

<sup>566</sup>He who carried Joseph's shirt from among the brothers.

<sup>567</sup>That of greeting and respect, which was lawful until the time of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ). Prostration to any person or object other than Allāh was then prohibited conclusively.



He wills. Indeed, it is He who is the Knowing, the Wise.

101. My Lord, You have given me [something] of sovereignty and taught me of the interpretation of dreams. Creator of the heavens and earth, You are my protector in this world and the Hereafter. Cause me to die a Muslim and join me with the righteous."
102. That is from the news of the unseen which We reveal, [O Muḥammad], to you. And you were not with them when they put together their plan while they conspired.
103. And most of the people, although you strive [for it], are not believers.
104. And you do not ask of them for it any payment. It is not except a reminder to the worlds.
105. And how many a sign within the heavens and earth do they pass over while they, therefrom, are turning away.
106. And most of them believe not in Allāh except while they associate others with Him.
107. Then do they feel secure that there will not come to them an overwhelming [aspect] of the punishment of Allāh or that the Hour will not come upon them suddenly while they do not perceive?
108. Say, "This is my way; I invite to Allāh with insight, I and those

رَبِّ قَدْ آتَيْتَنِي مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِي مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنْتَ وَلِيِّ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ تَوَفَّنِي مُسْلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾

ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمَعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

وَمَا أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

وَمَا تَسْأَلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

وَكَيْفَ يَنْزِلُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ بِرُؤُوسِهَا وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ إِلَّا وَهُمْ مُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

أَفَأَمِنُوا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ غَشِيَةٌ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

قُلْ هَٰذِهِ سَبِيلِي أَدْعُو إِلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى بَصِيرَةٍ

who follow me. And exalted is Allāh; and I am not of those who associate others with Him."

أَنَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِي وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

109. And We sent not before you [as messengers] except men to whom We revealed from among the people of cities. So have they<sup>568</sup> not traveled through the earth and observed how was the end of those before them? And the home of the Hereafter is best for those who fear Allāh; then will you not reason?

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْحِيْ اِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ اٰهْلِ الْقُرُىۡ ۚ اَفَلَمْ يَسْبِرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عٰقِبَةُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَلَدَارُ الْاٰخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰتَقَوْا اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١١٠﴾

110. [They continued] until, when the messengers despaired and were certain that they had been denied, there came to them Our victory, and whoever We willed was saved. And Our punishment cannot be repelled from the people who are criminals.

حَتّٰىۤ اِذَا اسْتَيْسَسَ الرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوْۤا اَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِّبُوْۤا جَآءَهُمْ نَصْرُنَا فَنُجِّيْ مَنْ نَّشَآءُ ۚ وَلَا يَرُدُّۢ بَاسُنَا عَنِ الْقُوٰى الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿١١١﴾

111. There was certainly in their stories a lesson for those of understanding. Never was it [i.e., the Qur'ān] a narration invented, but a confirmation of what was before it and a detailed explanation of all things and guidance and mercy for a people who believe.

لَقَدْ كَانَتْ فِيْ قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِّاُولِي الْاَلْبَاسِ ۚ مَا كَانَ حَدِيْثًا يُفْتَرٰى وَلٰكِنْ تَصْدِيْقًا لِّذِيۡ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيْلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهٰدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١١٢﴾

<sup>568</sup>Those who deny Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

Sūrah ar-Ra'd<sup>569</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الرَّعْدِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Alif, Lām, Meem, Rā.<sup>570</sup> These are the verses of the Book; and what has been revealed to you from your Lord is the truth, but most of the people do not believe.

الْمَرْ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَالَّذِي أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾

2. It is Allāh who erected the heavens without pillars that you [can] see; then He established Himself above the Throne and made subject<sup>571</sup> the sun and the moon, each running [its course] for a specified term. He arranges [each] matter; He details the signs that you may, of the meeting with your Lord, be certain.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي رَفَعَ السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى يُدِيرُ الْأَمْرَ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّكُمْ تُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾

3. And it is He who spread the earth and placed therein firmly set mountains and rivers; and from all of the fruits He made therein two mates; He causes the night to cover the day. Indeed in that are signs for a people who give thought.

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﴾

4. And within the land are neighboring plots and gardens of grapevines and crops and palm trees, [growing] several from a root or otherwise,<sup>572</sup> watered with one water; but We make some of them exceed others in [quality of] fruit. Indeed in that are signs for a people who reason.

وَفِي الْأَرْضِ قِطْعٌ مُّتَجَارِفٌ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ أَغْصَانٍ زَرْعًا وَنَحِيلٌ صِنَوَانٍ وَغَيْرُ صِنَوَانٍ يُسْقَىٰ بِمَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَنَفِضِلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فِي الْأُكُلِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

<sup>569</sup> Ar-Ra'd: Thunder.

<sup>570</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

<sup>571</sup> For the benefit of mankind.

<sup>572</sup> i.e., only one from a root.

5. And if you are astonished,<sup>573</sup> [O Muhammad] – then astonishing is their saying, "When we are dust, will we indeed be [brought] into a new creation?" Those are the ones who have disbelieved in their Lord, and those will have shackles<sup>574</sup> upon their necks, and those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.
6. They impatiently urge you to bring about evil before good,<sup>575</sup> while there has already occurred before them similar punishments [to what they demand]. And indeed, your Lord is full of forgiveness for the people despite their wrongdoing, and indeed, your Lord is severe in penalty.
7. And those who disbelieved say, "Why has a sign not been sent down to him from his Lord?" You are only a warner, and for every people is a guide.
8. Allāh knows what every female carries<sup>576</sup> and what the wombs lose [prematurely] or exceed.<sup>577</sup> And everything with Him is by due measure.
9. [He is] Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, the Grand, the Exalted.
10. It is the same [to Him] concerning you whether one conceals [his]

وَإِنْ تَعْجَبَ فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ أَإِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا  
أَإِنَّا لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ الْأَغْلُلُ فِي  
أَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا  
خَالِدُونَ ﴿٥٧٣﴾

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْآيَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ  
خَلَقْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمُ الْمَثَلَتِ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو  
مَغْفِرَةٍ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدُ  
الْعِقَابِ ﴿٥٧٤﴾

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ  
رَبِّهِ إِنْ مَا أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ وَلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ ﴿٥٧٥﴾

اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنْثَىٰ وَمَا تَضِيضُ  
الْأَرْكَامُ وَمَا تَزْدَادُ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ  
بِإِقْدَارٍ ﴿٥٧٦﴾

عَلِيمُ الْغُيُوبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ  
الْمُعَالِ ﴿٥٧٧﴾

سَوَاءٌ يَنْكُرُ مَنْ أَسَرَ الْقَوْلَ وَمَنْ جَهَرَ بِهِ.

<sup>573</sup>At those who deny resurrection.

<sup>574</sup>Iron collars to which their hands are chained.

<sup>575</sup>They said, challenging the Prophet (ﷺ) in ridicule, "Bring on the punishment, if you are truthful," rather than asking for mercy and forgiveness from Allāh.

<sup>576</sup>With absolute knowledge inclusive of every aspect of the fetus' existence.

<sup>577</sup>Beyond their normal period of pregnancy and/or the number of fetuses therein.

speech or one publicizes it and whether one is hidden by night or conspicuous [among others] by day.

11. For him [i.e., each one] are successive [angels]<sup>578</sup> before and behind him who protect him by the decree of Allāh.<sup>579</sup> Indeed, Allāh will not change the condition of a people until they change what is in themselves. And when Allāh intends for a people ill,<sup>580</sup> there is no repelling it. And there is not for them besides Him any patron.

12. It is He who shows you lightening, [causing] fear and aspiration, and generates the heavy clouds.

13. And the thunder exalts [Allāh] with praise of Him – and the angels [as well] from fear of Him – and He sends thunderbolts and strikes therewith whom He wills while they dispute about Allāh; and He is severe in assault.

14. To Him [alone] is the supplication of truth. And those they call upon besides Him do not respond to them with a thing, except as one who stretches his hands toward water [from afar, calling it] to reach his mouth, but it will not reach it [thus].<sup>581</sup> And the supplication of the disbelievers is not but in error [i.e., futility].

15. And to Allāh prostrates whoever is within the heavens and the earth,

وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخَفٌّ بِآيَاتِهِ وَسَارِبٌ  
بِالنَّهَارِ ﴿١١﴾

لَهُ مُعَقِّبَاتٌ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ  
يَحْفَظُونَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا  
يَقُولُ حَتَّى يَتَغَيَّرُوا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ  
بِقَوْمٍ سُوءًا فَلَا مَرَدَ لَهُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ  
وَالٍ ﴿١٢﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمْ الْآزْفَ خَوْفًا  
وَطُمَعًا وَيُنْشِئُ السَّحَابَ الثِّقَالَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ  
خِيفَتِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا  
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ  
شَدِيدُ الْحَالِ ﴿١٤﴾

لَهُ دَعْوَةُ الْحَقِّ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا  
يَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُمْ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا كَبْسِطٍ كَتَبُوا إِلَى الْمَاءِ  
لِنُتْلِقَ فَاهُ وَمَا هُوَ بِيُلْغِيهِ وَمَا دَعَا الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي  
ضَلَالٍ ﴿١٥﴾

وَلِلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا

<sup>578</sup>Replacing each other by turn.

<sup>579</sup>The phrase may also be rendered "...who guard him from [everything except] the decree of Allāh."

<sup>580</sup>i.e., punishment or destruction because of their sins.

<sup>581</sup>The analogy indicates that false deities will never respond to them at all.

willingly or by compulsion, and their shadows [as well] in the mornings and the afternoons.

16. Say, "Who is Lord of the heavens and earth?" Say, "Allāh." Say, "Have you then taken besides Him allies not possessing [even] for themselves any benefit or any harm?" Say, "Is the blind equivalent to the seeing? Or is darkness equivalent to light? Or have they attributed to Allāh partners who created like His creation so that the creation [of each] seemed similar to them?"<sup>582</sup> Say, "Allāh is the Creator of all things, and He is the One, the Prevailing."

17. He sends down from the sky, rain, and valleys flow according to their capacity, and the torrent carries a rising foam. And from that [ore] which they heat in the fire, desiring adornments and utensils, is a foam like it. Thus Allāh presents [the example of] truth and falsehood. As for the foam, it vanishes, [being] cast off; but as for that which benefits the people, it remains on the earth. Thus does Allāh present examples.

18. For those who have responded to their Lord is the best [reward], but those who did not respond to Him – if they had all that is in the earth entirely and the like of it with it, they would [attempt to] ransom themselves thereby. Those will

وَكُرْهَا وَظِلْلَانَهُمْ بِالْعُدُوِّ وَالْأَصَالِ ﴿١٦﴾

قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قُلِ اللَّهُ قُلْ  
أَتَأْخُذْتُمْ 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 فَتَشَبَّهُ الْخَلْقُ عَلَيْهِمْ قُلِ اللَّهُ خَالِقُ  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهْمَرُ ﴿١٧﴾

أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَسَالَتْ أَوْدِيَةٌ بِقَدَرِهَا  
فَاتَّخَذَتِ السَّيْلُ زَبَدًا رَابِيًا وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُونَ عَلَيْهِ  
فِي النَّارِ اتِّبَاعًا طَلِبَةً أَوْ مِنْ مَتَّعَ رَبُّ يَسْتَخْلِفْ كَذَلِكَ  
يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ وَالْبَاطِلَ فَأَمَّا الزَّبَدُ فَيَذْهَبُ  
جُفَاءً وَأَمَّا مَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ يَنْفَعُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ ﴿١٨﴾

لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ الْخَيْرُ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ  
يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُ لَوْ أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهِمْ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ  
سُوءُ الْحِسَابِ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَنُفْسُ  
الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>582</sup>The obvious conclusion is that the claimed partners, having no ability to create, cannot be compared to Allāh in any way.

have the worst account, and their refuge is Hell, and wretched is the resting place.

19. Then is he who knows that what has been revealed to you from your Lord is the truth like one who is blind? They will only be reminded who are people of understanding –

﴿أَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ آيَاتُنَا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ مِنَ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ كَمْ هُمْ أَغْمَضُ إِنَّمَا يَذْكُرُ أُولَئِكَ إِلَّا لَكِبَ ﴿١٩﴾﴾

20. Those who fulfill the covenant of Allāh and do not break the contract,

﴿الَّذِينَ يُوْفُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَنْقُضُونَ الْعَيْثَ ﴿٢٠﴾﴾

21. And those who join that which Allāh has ordered to be joined<sup>583</sup> and fear their Lord and are afraid of the evil of [their] account,

﴿وَالَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ وَيَخَافُونَ سُوءَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢١﴾﴾

22. And those who are patient, seeking the countenance of their Lord, and establish prayer and spend from what We have provided for them secretly and publicly and prevent evil with good – those will have the good consequence of [this] home<sup>584</sup> –

﴿وَالَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْقَضُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ رِزْقًا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَيَدْرُؤُونَ بِالْمُتَسَدِّئَةِ السَّيِّئَةِ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَقَبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٢٢﴾﴾

23. Gardens of perpetual residence; they will enter them with whoever were righteous among their fathers, their spouses and their descendants. And the angels will enter upon them from every gate, [saying],

﴿جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَدْخُلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ بَابٍ ﴿٢٣﴾﴾

24. "Peace [i.e., security] be upon you for what you patiently endured. And excellent is the final home."

﴿سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَبِعَمَلٍ عَمَقٍ الدَّارِ ﴿٢٤﴾﴾

25. But those who break the covenant of Allāh after contracting it and sever that which Allāh has ordered

﴿وَالَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِمْ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ

<sup>583</sup>i.e., they uphold the ties of relationship.

<sup>584</sup>i.e., the world and its trials, its good consequence being Paradise.

to be joined and spread corruption on earth – for them is the curse, and they will have the worst home.<sup>585</sup>

وَيُعِيدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ ۝١٠

26. Allāh extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it]. And they rejoice in the worldly life, while the worldly life is not, compared to the Hereafter, except [brief] enjoyment.

اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ وَفَرِحُوا بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا مَتَاعٌ ۝١١

27. And those who disbelieved say, "Why has a sign not been sent down to him from his Lord?" Say, [O Muḥammad], "Indeed, Allāh leaves astray whom He wills and guides to Himself whoever turns back [to Him] –

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّكَ اللَّهُ يَضِلُّ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي ۚ إِلَيْهِ مَن أَنَابَ ۝١٢

28. Those who have believed and whose hearts are assured by the remembrance of Allāh. Unquestionably, by the remembrance of Allāh hearts are assured."

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَتَطْمَئِنُّ قُلُوبُهُم بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ ۝١٣

29. Those who have believed and done righteous deeds – a good state is theirs and a good return.

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ طُوبَىٰ لَهُمْ وَحُسْنُ مَآبٍ ۝١٤

30. Thus have We sent you to a community before which [other] communities have passed on so you might recite to them that which We revealed to you, while they disbelieve in the Most Merciful. Say, "He is my Lord; there is no deity except Him. Upon Him I rely, and to Him is my return."

كَذَٰلِكَ أَرْسَلْنَاكَ فِي أُمَّةٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهَا أُمَمٌ لِّتَتْلُوَ عَلَيْهِمُ الَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ ۚ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّحِمِينَ قُلْ هُوَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ مَآبٍ ۝١٥

<sup>585</sup>i.e., Hell. Another meaning is (in contrast to verse 22), "...and they will have the bad consequence of [this] home," also referring to Hell.



31. And if there was any qur'ān [i.e., recitation] by which the mountains would be removed or the earth would be broken apart or the dead would be made to speak,<sup>586</sup> [it would be this Qur'ān], but to Allāh belongs the affair entirely. Then have those who believed not accepted that had Allāh willed, He would have guided the people, all of them? And those who disbelieve do not cease to be struck, for what they have done, by calamity – or it will descend near their home – until there comes the promise of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh does not fail in [His] promise.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ قُرْآنًا سُيِّرَتْ بِهِ الْجِبَالُ أَوْ قُطِعَتْ  
بِهِ الْأَرْضُ أَوْ كَلِمَةٌ بِهِ أَمُوتَ بَلْ لَدُنَّ الْأَمْرُ  
جَمِيعًا أَفَلَمْ يَأْتِنِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْ لَوْ  
يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لَهْدَى النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَلَا يَزَالُ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا تُصِيبُهُمْ بِمَا صَنَعُوا قَارِعَةٌ أَوْ  
تَحُلُّ قَرِيبًا مِّن دَارِهِمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ وَعْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٣١﴾

32. And already were [other] messengers ridiculed before you, and I extended the time of those who disbelieved; then I seized them, and how [terrible] was My penalty.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهُمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ  
عِقَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. Then is He who is a maintainer of every soul, [knowing] what it has earned, [like any other]? But to Allāh they have attributed partners. Say, "Name them. Or do you inform Him of that<sup>587</sup> which He knows not upon the earth or of what is apparent [i.e., alleged] of speech?"<sup>588</sup> Rather, their [own] plan has been made attractive to those who disbelieve, and they have been averted from the way. And whomever Allāh leaves astray – there will be for him no guide.

أَفَمَن هُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى كُلِّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ  
وَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ شُرَكَاءَ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَمْ تَعْلَمُونَ بِمَا  
لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ يَظْهَرُ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بَلْ  
زَيْنٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَكْرُهُمْ وَصُدُّوا عَنِ  
السَّبِيلِ وَمَن يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

<sup>586</sup>As suggested by the disbelievers.

<sup>587</sup>i.e., other "deities."

<sup>588</sup>i.e., your attributing of divinity to other than Allāh.

34. For them will be punishment in the life of [this] world, and the punishment of the Hereafter is more severe. And they will not have from Allāh any protector.

لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ  
أَشَقُّ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن وَاقٍ ﴿٦٦﴾

35. The example [i.e., description] of Paradise, which the righteous have been promised, is [that] beneath it rivers flow. Its fruit is lasting, and its shade. That is the consequence for the righteous, and the consequence for the disbelievers is the Fire.

﴿٦٧﴾ نَضَلُّ الْجَنَّةَ الَّتِي وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ تَجْرِي مِنْ  
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ أُكُلُهَا دَائِمٌ وَظِلُّهَا تِلْكَ  
عُقُبَى الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَعُقُبَى الْكَافِرِينَ  
النَّارُ ﴿٦٨﴾

36. And [the believers among] those to whom We have given the [previous] Scripture rejoice at what has been revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], but among the [opposing] factions are those who deny part of it [i.e., the Qur'ān]. Say, "I have only been commanded to worship Allāh and not associate [anything] with Him. To Him I invite, and to Him is my return."

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنَتْهُمْ أَلْكَتَبَ يَقْرَحُونَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ  
إِلَيْكَ وَمِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ مَنْ يُنْكِرُ بَعْضَهُ قُلْ إِنَّمَا  
أُرْسِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا أُشْرِكَ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ أَدْعُوا  
وإِلَيْهِ مَوَابٍ ﴿٦٩﴾

37. And thus We have revealed it as an Arabic legislation.<sup>589</sup> And if you should follow their inclinations after what has come to you of knowledge, you would not have against Allāh any ally or any protector.

وَكَذَلِكَ أُنْزِلَتْ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا وَلَكِنْ أَتَّبَعَتْ  
أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ  
اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا وَاقٍ ﴿٧٠﴾

38. And We have already sent messengers before you and assigned to them wives and descendants. And it was not for a messenger to come with a sign except by permission of Allāh. For every term is a decree.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ  
أَزْوَاجًا وَذُرِّيَّةً وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِآيَةٍ  
إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ لِكُلِّ أَجَلٍ كِتَابٌ ﴿٧١﴾

<sup>589</sup>i.e., revealed in the Arabic language.

39. Allāh eliminates what He wills or confirms, and with Him is the Mother of the Book.<sup>590</sup>
- يَمْحُوا اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثَبِّتُ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾
40. And whether We show you part of what We promise them or take you in death, upon you is only the [duty of] notification, and upon Us is the account.
- وَلَا مَأْزِنَ لَكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ تَوَفِّيْنَاكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ وَعَلَيْنَا الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤٠﴾
41. Have they not seen that We set upon the land, reducing it from its borders?<sup>591</sup> And Allāh decides; there is no adjuster of His decision. And He is swift in account.
- أَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَأْتِي الْأَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا وَاللَّهُ يَكُونُ لَا مَعْقِبَ لِحُكْمِهِ. وَهُوَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٤١﴾
42. And those before them had plotted, but to Allāh belongs the plan entirely. He knows what every soul earns, and the disbelievers will know for whom is the final home.
- وَلَقَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلِلَّهِ الْمَكْرُ جَمِيعًا يَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْتُمُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ وَسِعَ عِلْمُ الْكَافِرِينَ عَقَبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾
43. And those who have disbelieved say, "You are not a messenger." Say, [O Muḥammad], "Sufficient is Allāh as Witness between me and you, and [the witness of] whoever has knowledge of the Scripture."<sup>592</sup>
- وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا قُلْ كَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ ﴿٤٣﴾

<sup>590</sup>The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Maḥfūḥ*), in which is inscribed the original of every scripture revealed by Allāh.

<sup>591</sup>Referring to the spread of Islām through Allāh's Prophet (ﷺ) and the diminishing of those areas controlled by the polytheists.

<sup>592</sup>i.e., those who recognize the truth through their knowledge of previous scriptures.

Sūrah Ibrāheem<sup>593</sup>*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Alif, Lām, Rā.<sup>594</sup> [This is] a Book which We have revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], that you might bring mankind out of darkneses into the light by permission of their Lord – to the path of the Exalted in Might, the Praiseworthy –

الرَّكَعَاتُ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ  
مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَى  
صِرَاطٍ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿١﴾

2. Allāh, to whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And woe [i.e., destruction] to the disbelievers from a severe punishment –

اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلَمْ مَافِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَافِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَوَيْلٌ لِلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ  
شَدِيدٍ ﴿٢﴾

3. The ones who prefer the worldly life over the Hereafter and avert [people] from the way of Allāh, seeking to make it [seem] deviant. Those are in extreme error.

الَّذِينَ يَسْتَحِبُّونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى  
الْآخِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
وَيَبْتَغُونَ عَوْجًا لَوْلَاكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾

4. And We did not send any messenger except [speaking] in the language of his people to state clearly for them, and Allāh sends astray [thereby] whom He wills<sup>595</sup> and guides whom He wills. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِ  
لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ فَيُضِلَّ اللَّهُ مَن يَشَاءُ  
وَيَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ  
الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤﴾

5. And We certainly sent Moses with Our signs, [saying], "Bring out your people from darkneses into the light and remind them of the days<sup>596</sup> of Allāh." Indeed in that are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَى بِآيَاتِنَا أَنْ  
أَخْرِجْ قَوْمَكَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى  
النُّورِ وَذَكِّرْهُمْ بِأَيَّامِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فِي  
ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٥﴾

<sup>593</sup> Ibrāheem: (The Prophet) Abraham.

<sup>594</sup> See footnote to 2: 1.

<sup>595</sup> i.e., those who refuse His guidance.

<sup>596</sup> Days of blessings bestowed upon the Children of Israel. Also interpreted as days of punishment and destruction of the former nations.

6. And [recall, O Children of Israel], when Moses said to his people, "Remember the favor of Allāh upon you when He saved you from the people of Pharaoh, who were afflicting you with the worst torment and were slaughtering your [newborn] sons and keeping your females alive. And in that was a great trial from your Lord.

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ أَنْجَاكُمْ مِنْ مَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ وَيَدْعُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ فِي ذَلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾

7. And [remember] when your Lord proclaimed, 'If you are grateful, I will surely increase you [in favor]; but if you deny, indeed, My punishment is severe.'

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّتْ رُجُومُكَ لَيْنَ شَكَرْتَهُ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ وَلَئِنْ كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ عَذَابِي لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾

8. And Moses said, "If you should disbelieve, you and whoever is on the earth entirely – indeed, Allāh is Free of need and Praiseworthy."

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّ تَكْفُرًا أَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَفَتَىٰ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾

9. Has there not reached you the news of those before you – the people of Noah and 'Aad and Thamūd and those after them? No one knows them [i.e., their number] but Allāh. Their messengers brought them clear proofs, but they returned their hands to their mouths<sup>597</sup> and said, "Indeed, we disbelieve in that with which you have been sent, and indeed we are, about that to which you invite us, in disquieting doubt."

أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّهُ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَرَدُّوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَقَالُوا إِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ وَإِنَّا لَفِي شَكٍّ مِمَّا تَدْعُونَنَا إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٌ ﴿٩﴾

10. Their messengers said, "Can there be doubt about Allāh, Creator of the heavens and earth? He invites you that He may forgive you of

﴿١٠﴾ قَالَتْ رُسُلُهُمْ أَفِي اللَّهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِيَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ

<sup>597</sup> Several explanations have been given as to the meaning. Based upon the conclusion of the verse, Ibn Kathir preferred that this was a gesture of denial and rejection.

your sins, and He delays you [i.e., your death] for a specified term." They said, "You are not but men like us who wish to avert us from what our fathers were worshipping. So bring us a clear authority [i.e., evidence]."

11. Their messengers said to them, "We are only men like you, but Allāh confers favor upon whom He wills of His servants. It has never been for us to bring you evidence except by permission of Allāh. And upon Allāh let the believers rely."

12. And why should we not rely upon Allāh while He has guided us to our [good] ways. And we will surely be patient against whatever harm you should cause us. And upon Allāh let those who would rely [indeed] rely."

13. And those who disbelieved said to their messengers, "We will surely drive you out of our land, or you must return to our religion." So their Lord inspired to them, "We will surely destroy the wrongdoers."

14. And We will surely cause you to dwell in the land after them. That is for he who fears My position<sup>598</sup> and fears My threat."

15. And they requested decision [i.e., victory from Allāh], and disappointed, [therefore], was every obstinate tyrant.

مِنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَنُوحِرَكُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى قَالُوا إِنْ أَنُتَدِ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَصُدُّوَنَا عَمَّا كَانَتْ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا فَأْتُونَا بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١١﴾

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 وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَانَا سُبُلًا وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ عَلَيْنَا مَا آذَيْنَاكَ بِهِمْ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِرُسُلِهِمْ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكُمْ مِنْ أَرْضِنَا أَوْ لَتَعُولُنَّ فِي يَدِينَا فَآزَحَىٰ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ لَنُهْلِكَنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَلَتُسَكِّنَنَّكُمْ إِلَىٰ أَرْضٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِي وَخَافَ وَعِيدِ ﴿١٥﴾

وَأَسْتَفْتَحُوا وَخَابَ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾

<sup>598</sup> An alternative meaning is "the standing [for account] before Me."

16. Before him<sup>599</sup> is Hell, and he will be given a drink of purulent water.<sup>600</sup>
17. He will gulp it but will hardly [be able to] swallow it. And death will come to him from everywhere, but he is not to die. And before him is a massive punishment.
18. The example of those who disbelieve in their Lord is [that] their deeds are like ashes which the wind blows forcefully on a stormy day; they are unable [to keep] from what they earned a [single] thing. That is what is extreme error.
19. Have you not seen [i.e., considered] that Allāh created the heavens and the earth in truth? If He wills, He can do away with you and produce a new creation.
20. And that is not difficult for Allāh.
21. And they will come out [for judgement] before Allāh all together, and the weak will say to those who were arrogant, "Indeed, we were your followers, so can you avail us anything against the punishment of Allāh?" They will say, "If Allāh had guided us, we would have guided you. It is all the same for us whether we show intolerance or are patient: there is for us no place of escape."
22. And Satan will say when the matter has been concluded, "Indeed,

مِنْ رَأْيِهِ، جَهَنَّمَ وَتُسْقَى مِنْ مَّاءٍ مَسْكُونٍ ﴿١٦﴾

بَتَجَرَّعُهُ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسَبِّغُهُ وَيَأْتِيهِ  
الْمَوْتُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ  
وَمِنْ رَأْيِهِ عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ ﴿١٧﴾

نَضَلُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ أَعْمَلُهُمْ  
كَرَّامًا أَشْتَدَّتْ بِهِ الرِّيحُ فِي يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ لَا  
يَقْدِرُونَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا عَلَى شَيْءٍ ذَلِكَ هُوَ  
الصَّلَافُ الْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٨﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
بِالْحَقِّ إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ  
جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٩﴾

وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَبَرُّوا لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ الضُّعَفَاءُ لِلَّذِينَ  
اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَمَا قَوْلَ أَنْتُمْ  
مُنْعُونَ عَنَّا مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالُوا لَوْ  
هَدَانَا اللَّهُ لَهْدَيْنَاكُمْ سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا  
أَنِ اجْتَرَعْتُمْ سَبْرًا مِمَّا لَكُم مِّنْ مَّجِبِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَقَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَمَّا قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

<sup>599</sup>Literally, "after him [in time]," meaning ahead of him.

<sup>600</sup>That which oozes from the skins of Hell's inhabitants.

Allāh had promised you the promise of truth. And I promised you, but I betrayed you. But I had no authority over you except that I invited you, and you responded to me. So do not blame me; but blame yourselves. I cannot be called to your aid, nor can you be called to my aid. Indeed, I deny your association of me [with Allāh] before.<sup>601</sup> Indeed, for the wrongdoers is a painful punishment."

وَعَدَكُمُ وَعَدَ اللَّيْلِ وَعَدْتُكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُكُمْ وَمَا كَانَ لِي عَلَيْكُم مِّن سُلْطَانٍ إِلَّا أَن دَعَوْتُكُمْ فَاسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِي فَلَا تَلُمُونِي وَلُومُوا أَنفُسَكُم مَّا أَنَا بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَا أَنتُمْ بِمُصْرِخِيَّ إِنِّي كَفَرْتُ بِمَا أَشْرَكْتُم مِّن قَبْلُ إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

23. And those who believed and did righteous deeds will be admitted to gardens beneath which rivers flow, abiding eternally therein by permission of their Lord; and their greeting therein will be, "Peace!"

وَأُدْخِلَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ يُحَيَّيهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَامٌ ﴿٦١﴾

24. Have you not considered how Allāh presents an example, [making] a good word like a good tree, whose root is firmly fixed and its branches [high] in the sky?

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٦٢﴾

25. It produces its fruit all the time, by permission of its Lord. And Allāh presents examples for the people that perhaps they will be reminded.

تُؤْتِي أُكْلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

26. And the example of a bad word is like a bad tree, uprooted from the surface of the earth, not having any stability.

وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ اجْتُثِّلَتْ مِّن فَوْقِ الْأَرْضِ مَأْلَمًا مِّن قَرَارٍ ﴿٦٤﴾

27. Allāh keeps firm those who believe, with the firm word,<sup>602</sup> in worldly life and in the Hereafter.<sup>603</sup> And

يُمَيِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ وَيُضِلُّ اللَّهُ

<sup>601</sup>By your obedience to me instead of Him during life on earth.

<sup>602</sup>The testimony that there is no deity except Allāh and that Muḥammad (ﷺ) is the messenger of Allāh.

<sup>603</sup>When questioned in their graves by the angels after death.



Allāh sends astray the wrongdoers.  
And Allāh does what He wills.

الْفَالِغِينَ وَيَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿١٧﴾

28. Have you not considered those who exchanged the favor of Allāh for disbelief<sup>604</sup> and settled their people [in] the home of ruin?

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ بَدَلُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ كَفْرًا  
وَأَحْلَوْا قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ الْبَوَارِ ﴿١٨﴾

29. [It is] Hell, which they will [enter to] burn, and wretched is the settlement.

جَهَنَّمَ يَصَلُّونَهَا وَنَسُوا الْقَرَارُ ﴿١٩﴾

30. And they have attributed to Allāh equals to mislead [people] from His way. Say, "Enjoy yourselves, for indeed, your destination is the Fire."

وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا لِيُضِلُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ قُلْ  
نَمُوتُوا فَإِن مَّصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى النَّارِ ﴿٢٠﴾

31. [O Muḥammad], tell My servants who have believed to establish prayer and spend from what We have provided them, secretly and publicly, before a Day comes in which there will be no exchange [i.e., ransom], nor any friendships.

قُلْ لِّعِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
وَيُرْفِقُوا مِنَّا رِزْقَهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً مِن قَبْلِ  
أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا يَبِيعُ فِيهِ وَلَا يَخْتَلِفُ ﴿٢١﴾

32. It is Allāh who created the heavens and the earth and sent down rain from the sky and produced thereby some fruits as provision for you and subjected for you<sup>605</sup> the ships to sail through the sea by His command and subjected for you the rivers.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ  
مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ  
رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْفُلْكَ لِتَجْرِيَ فِي  
الْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْهَارَ ﴿٢٢﴾

33. And He subjected for you the sun and the moon, continuous [in orbit], and subjected for you the night and the day.

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ دَائِبَيْنِ  
وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ﴿٢٣﴾

34. And He gave you from all you asked of Him.<sup>606</sup> And if you should

وَأَنشَأَكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ مَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُ وَإِن

<sup>604</sup>They met Allāh's blessing with denial instead of gratitude.

<sup>605</sup>i.e., made serviceable to you.

<sup>606</sup>Something of what you asked and all of what you continually require, according to His wisdom.

count the favor [i.e., blessings] of Allāh, you could not enumerate them. Indeed, mankind is [generally] most unjust and ungrateful.<sup>607</sup>

تَعُدُّوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ لَا تَحْصُوهَا إِنَّ  
الْإِنْسَانَ لَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ شَاكِرٍ ﴿٦٧﴾

35. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when Abraham said, "My Lord, make this city [i.e., Makkah] secure and keep me and my sons away from worshipping idols.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ  
أَمِنًا وَاجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ أَن نَّعْبُدَ الْأَصْنَامَ ﴿٦٨﴾

36. My Lord, indeed they have led astray many among the people. So whoever follows me – then he is of me;<sup>608</sup> and whoever disobeys me – indeed, You are [yet] Forgiving and Merciful.

رَبِّ إِنَّمَن أَضَلَّلَن كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ فَمَن يَتَّبِعِ  
فَأَنَّهُ مِنِّي وَمَن عَصَانِي فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ  
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

37. Our Lord, I have settled some of my descendants in an uncultivated valley near Your sacred House, our Lord, that they may establish prayer. So make hearts among the people incline toward them and provide for them from the fruits that they might be grateful.

رَبَّنَا إِنِّي أَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي  
زَرْعٍ عِندَ بَيْتِكَ الْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
فَجَعَلْ أَفْئِدَةً مِنَ النَّاسِ تَهْوِي إِلَيْهِمْ  
وَارْزُقْهُمْ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

38. Our Lord, indeed You know what we conceal and what we declare, and nothing is hidden from Allāh on the earth or in the heaven.

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ وَمَا يَخْفَى  
عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي  
السَّمَاءِ ﴿٧١﴾

39. Praise to Allāh, who has granted to me in old age Ishmael and Isaac. Indeed, my Lord is the Hearer of supplication.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَهَبَ لِي عَلَى الْكِبَرِ  
إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِنَّ رَبِّي لَسَمِيعٌ  
الْدُّعَاءِ ﴿٧٢﴾

40. My Lord, make me an establisher of prayer, and [many] from my descendants. Our Lord, and accept my supplication.

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي  
رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ ﴿٧٣﴾

<sup>607</sup> i.e., disbelieving and denying of Allāh's favor.  
<sup>608</sup> i.e., of my religion.

41. Our Lord, forgive me and my parents and the believers the Day the account is established." رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ﴿١١﴾
42. And never think that Allāh is unaware of what the wrongdoers do. He only delays them [i.e., their account] for a Day when eyes will stare [in horror]. وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفْلًا عَمَّا يَفْعَلُونَ أَفَلَا يَلْمُزُوكَ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ الْأَبْصَارُ ﴿١٢﴾
43. Racing ahead, their heads raised up, their glance does not come back to them,<sup>609</sup> and their hearts are void. مُهْطِعِينَ مُقْنِبِي رُءُوسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ وَأَفَلَا هُمْ يُذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
44. And, [O Muḥammad], warn the people of a Day when the punishment will come to them and those who did wrong will say, "Our Lord, delay us for a short term; we will answer Your call and follow the messengers." [But it will be said], "Had you not sworn, before, that for you there would be no cessation?"<sup>610</sup> وَأَنذِرِ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ الْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رَبَّنَا أَخِّرْنَا إِلَى أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نَّجْعِبْ دَعْوَتَكَ وَتَتَّبِعِ الرُّسُلَ أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوا أَقْسَمْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ ذِكْرِ ﴿١٤﴾
45. And you lived among the dwellings of those who wronged themselves, and it had become clear to you how We dealt with them. And We presented for you [many] examples." وَسَكَنْتُمْ فِي مَسَاكِنَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُم كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا لَكُمُ الْآمَنَاتِ ﴿١٥﴾
46. And they had planned their plan, but with Allāh is [recorded] their plan, even if their plan had been [sufficient] to do away with the mountains.<sup>611</sup> وَلَقَدْ مَكَرُوا مَكْرَهُمْ وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ ﴿١٦﴾

<sup>609</sup>This is their state at the time of resurrection from the graves. Their heads are upraised in fixed stares of terror, unable even to glance back.

<sup>610</sup>Of the blessings which Allāh had bestowed upon you during life on earth.

<sup>611</sup>An alternative meaning is "...and their plan was not [sufficient] to do away with the mountains," i.e., it had no effect against Allāh's will.

47. So never think that Allāh will fail in His promise to His messengers. Indeed, Allāh is Exalted in Might and Owner of Retribution.

فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْلِفَ وَعْدِهِ رُسُلَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. [It will be] on the Day the earth will be replaced by another earth, and the heavens [as well], and they [i.e., all creatures] will come out before Allāh, the One, the Prevailing,

يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ  
وَيُزَوَّرُوا لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿٤٨﴾

49. And you will see the criminals that Day bound together in shackles,

وَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُّقْرَّنِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٤٩﴾

50. Their garments of liquid pitch and their faces covered by the Fire

سَرَابِيلُهُمْ مِنْ قَطَرٍ وَتَغْشَى وُجُوهَهُمُ  
النَّارُ ﴿٥٠﴾

51. So that Allāh will recompense every soul for what it earned. Indeed, Allāh is swift in account.

لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٥١﴾

52. This [Qur'ān] is notification for the people that they may be warned thereby and that they may know that He is but one God and that those of understanding will be reminded.

هَذَا بَلَاغٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنذَرُوا بِهِ وَلِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا  
هُوَ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ وَلِيَذَّكَّرَ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾

Sūrah al-Ḥijr<sup>612</sup>*Bismillāh ir-Raḥmān ir-Raḥeem*

1. Alif, Lām, Rā.<sup>613</sup> These are the verses of the Book and a clear Qur'ān [i.e., recitation].
2. Perhaps those who disbelieve will wish<sup>614</sup> that they had been Muslims.
3. Let them eat and enjoy themselves and be diverted by [false] hope, for they are going to know.
4. And We did not destroy any city but that for it was a known decree.
5. No nation will precede its term, nor will they remain thereafter.
6. And they say, "O you upon whom the message has been sent down, indeed you are mad."<sup>615</sup>
7. Why do you not bring us the angels, if you should be among the truthful?"
8. We do not send down the angels except with truth;<sup>616</sup> and they [i.e., the disbelievers] would not then be relieved.
9. Indeed, it is We who sent down the message [i.e., the Qur'ān], and indeed, We will be its guardian.

## سُورَةُ الْحَجَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرُّبِّيَّكَ مَا يَنْتِ الْكِتَابِ وَقُرْآنِ  
ثُبِينَ ﴿١﴾رُبِّيَّا يَوْذُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ كَانُوا  
مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ذَرَهُمْ يَأْكُلُوا وَرَسَعُوا وَيَلْبِسُوا الْأَمَلِ  
سَوَاقٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾وَمَا أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَهَا كِتَابٌ  
مَعْلُومٌ ﴿٤﴾مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أَمْرِ أَجَلَهَا وَمَا  
يَسْتَجِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾وَقَالُوا يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِي نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ إِنَّكَ  
لَجُنُونٌ ﴿٦﴾لَوْ مَا تَأْتِينَا بِالْمَلَكَةِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ  
الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٧﴾مَا نُنْزِلُ الْمَلَكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوا إِذَا  
نُظِرُوا ﴿٨﴾

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾

<sup>612</sup> *Al-Ḥijr*: The Valley of Stone. It was inhabited by the tribe of Thamūd (mentioned in verses 80-84), who carved palaces and dwellings out of the rock.

<sup>613</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

<sup>614</sup> On the Day of Judgement or at the time of death.

<sup>615</sup> Literally, "possessed by *jinn*."

<sup>616</sup> i.e., with a message or, as the conclusion of the verse suggests, to carry out a promised punishment.

10. And We had certainly sent [messengers] before you, [O Muhammad], among the sects of the former peoples.
11. And no messenger would come to them except that they ridiculed him.
12. Thus do We insert it [i.e., denial] into the hearts of the criminals.
13. They will not believe in it, while there has already occurred the precedent of the former peoples.
14. And [even] if We opened to them a gate from the heaven and they continued therein to ascend,
15. They would say, "Our eyes have only been dazzled. Rather, we are a people affected by magic."
16. And We have placed within the heaven great stars and have beautified it for the observers.
17. And We have protected it from every devil expelled [from the mercy of Allāh]
18. Except one who steals a hearing and is pursued by a clear burning flame.
19. And the earth – We have spread it and cast therein firmly set mountains and caused to grow therein [something] of every well-balanced thing.
20. And We have made for you therein means of living and [for] those for whom you are not providers.<sup>617</sup>

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي شَجَرِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

كَذَلِكَ نَسْلُكُهُمْ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ. وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَلَوْ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَظَلُّوا فِيهِ يَمْرُجُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

لَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا سُكَّرَتْ أَبْصَارُنَا بَلْ نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مَسْحُورُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَحَفِظْنَاهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ رَجِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

إِلَّا مَنْ أَسْرَفَ السَّمْعَ فَأَنْبَعَثَ فِيهِابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَوْزُونٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعِيشَ وَمَنْ لَسْتُمْ لَهُمْ يُزْرِفِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>617</sup> Allāh has put at your service other men and animals for which He provides. An additional meaning is that Allāh provides means for your living and for all other creatures as well.

21. And there is not a thing but that with Us are its depositories, and We do not send it down except according to a known [i.e., specified] measure.

وَلَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَنَا خَزَائِنُهُ وَمَا نُنَزِّلُهُ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَعْلُومٍ ﴿١١﴾

22. And We have sent the fertilizing winds<sup>618</sup> and sent down water from the sky and given you drink from it. And you are not its retainers.

وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيحَ لَوْفِحَ فَاَنزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَاتَّخِذْتُمْوهَا شَرِبَاتٍ لَّمْ يُخْزِنِيزِنَّ ﴿١٢﴾

23. And indeed, it is We who give life and cause death, and We are the Inheritor.<sup>619</sup>

وَأَنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

24. And We have already known the preceding [generations] among you, and We have already known the later [ones to come].

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

25. And indeed, your Lord will gather them; indeed, He is Wise and Knowing.

وَأَن رَّبُّكَ هُوَ يَجْمَعُهُمْ لِأَنَّهُمْ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

26. And We did certainly create man out of clay from an altered black mud.

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ مِن حَمَلٍ مَسْنُونٍ ﴿١٦﴾

27. And the jinn We created before from scorching fire.

وَاللَّامِزَ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِن قَبْلُ مِن نَّارِ السُّمُورِ ﴿١٧﴾

28. And [mention, O Muhammad], when your Lord said to the angels, "I will create a human being out of clay from an altered black mud.

وَلَقَدْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي خَالِقٌ بَشَرًا مِّن صَلْصَلٍ مِن حَمَلٍ مَسْنُونٍ ﴿١٨﴾

29. And when I have proportioned him and breathed into him of My [created] soul,<sup>620</sup> then fall down to him in prostration."

فَلَمَّا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِن رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>618</sup>Causing precipitation in rainclouds or carrying pollen. Another meaning is "pregnant winds," i.e., those carrying rainclouds.

<sup>619</sup>Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) remains after all creation has passed away.

<sup>620</sup>The element of life and soul which Allah created for that body, not His own spirit or part of Himself (as some mistakenly believe).

30. So the angels prostrated – all of them entirely,

فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾  
إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى أَنْ يَكُونَ مَعَ  
السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

31. Except Iblees;<sup>621</sup> he refused to be with those who prostrated.

قَالَ يَا إِبْلِيسُ مَا لَكَ أَلَّا تَكُونَ مَعَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

32. [Allāh] said, "O Iblees, what is [the matter] with you that you are not with those who prostrate?"

قَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لَأَسْجُدَ لِشَيْءٍ خَلَقْتُهُ مِنْ  
صَلَصِلٍ مِنْ حَمَلٍ مَسْئُورٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

33. He said, "Never would I prostrate to a human whom You created out of clay from an altered black mud."

34. [Allāh] said, "Then get out of it,<sup>622</sup> for indeed, you are expelled.

قَالَ فَخْرُجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. And indeed, upon you is the curse until the Day of Recompense."

وَرَأَى عَلَيْكَ اللَّعْنَةَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٣٥﴾

36. He said, "My Lord, then relieve me until the Day they are resurrected."

قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

37. [Allāh] said, "So indeed, you are of those relieved

قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. Until the Day of the time well-known."

إِلَى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. [Iblees] said, "My Lord, because You have put me in error, I will surely make [disobedience] attractive to them [i.e., mankind] on earth, and I will mislead them all

قَالَ رَبِّ يَا أَغْوَيْتَنِي لِأَظُنَّنَّ لَهْمَ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. Except, among them, Your chosen servants."

إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. [Allāh] said, "This is a path [of return] to Me [that is] straight.

قَالَ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلَيَّ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

<sup>621</sup>Who was of the *jinn*. See 18:50.

<sup>622</sup>Your position in the heavens.



42. Indeed, My servants – no authority will you have over them, except those who follow you of the deviators.
43. And indeed, Hell is the promised place for them all.
44. It has seven gates; for every gate is of them [i.e., Satan's followers] a portion designated."
45. Indeed, the righteous will be within gardens and springs,
46. [Having been told], "Enter it in peace, safe [and secure]."
47. And We will remove whatever is in their breasts of resentment,<sup>623</sup> [so they will be] brothers, on thrones facing each other.
48. No fatigue will touch them therein, nor from it will they [ever] be removed.
49. [O Muḥammad], inform My servants that it is I who am the Forgiving, the Merciful,
50. And that it is My punishment which is the painful punishment.
51. And inform them about the guests of Abraham,
52. When they entered upon him and said, "Peace." [Abraham] said, "Indeed, we are fearful [i.e., apprehensive] of you."
53. [The angels] said, "Fear not. Indeed, we give you good tidings of a learned boy."

إِنَّا عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانٌ إِلَّا مَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

وإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوْعِدُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

لَهَا سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ لِّكُلِّ بَابٍ مِّنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ مَّقْصُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

أَدْخُلُوهَا بِسَلَامٍ وَأَمِينٍ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ إِخْوَانًا عَلَى سُرُرٍ مُّقَابِلِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

لَا يَسْمُئُهُمْ فِيهَا نَصَبٌ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُنْهَرَجِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

﴿٤٩﴾ نَبِّئْ عِبَادِي أَنِّي أَنَا الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥٠﴾

وَأَنَّ عَذَابِي هُوَ الْعَذَابُ الْأَلِيمُ ﴿٥١﴾

وَنَبِّئُهُمْ عَنْ صَافِي بْنِ إِدْرِيسَ ﴿٥٢﴾

إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنْكُمْ زَاغِلُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

قَالُوا لَا تَوْحَلْ إِنَّا بِمَا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَامٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

<sup>623</sup>See footnote to 7:43.

54. He said, "Have you given me good tidings although old age has come upon me? Then of what [wonder] do you inform?"
55. They said, "We have given you good tidings in truth, so do not be of the despairing."
56. He said, "And who despairs of the mercy of his Lord except for those astray?"
57. [Abraham] said, "Then what is your business [here], O messengers?"
58. They said, "Indeed, we have been sent to a people of criminals,
59. Except the family of Lot; indeed, we will save them all
60. Except his wife." We [i.e., Allāh] decreed that she is of those who remain behind.<sup>624</sup>
61. And when the messengers came to the family of Lot,
62. He said, "Indeed, you are people unknown."
63. They said, "But we have come to you with that about which they were disputing,
64. And we have come to you with truth, and indeed, we are truthful.
65. So set out with your family during a portion of the night and follow behind them and let not anyone among you look back and continue on to where you are commanded."

<sup>624</sup>For having collaborated with the evildoers.

قَالَ أَبَشَّرْتُمُونِي عَلَىٰ أَنْ مَسَّنِيَ الْكِبَرُ فِيمَ  
بُشِّرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

قَالُوا بَشَّرْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ  
الْفَاقِطِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

قَالَ وَمَنْ يَقْطَعُ مِن رَّحْمَةِ رَبِّهِ إِلَّا  
الضَّالُّونَ ﴿١٣﴾

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

إِلَّا آلَ لُوطٍ إِنَّا لَمُنَجُّوهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

إِلَّا أَمْرًا نَّمُ قَدَرًا إِنَّا هَالِكِينَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ آلَ لُوطٍ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مِّنْكَرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

قَالُوا بَلْ جِئْنَاكَ بِمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَسْتَمِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَأَتَيْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

فَأَسْرِ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ وَاتَّبِعْ أَدْبَارَهُمْ  
وَلَا يَلْفِثُ مِنكَ أَحَدٌ وَامْضُوا حَيْثُ  
تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

66. And We conveyed to him [the decree] of that matter: that those [sinners] would be eliminated by early morning.

وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرَ أَنَّ دَابِرَ هَؤُلَاءِ  
مَفْقُوعٌ مُصْرَعِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

67. And the people of the city came rejoicing.<sup>625</sup>

وَجَاءَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

68. [Lot] said, "Indeed, these are my guests, so do not shame me.

قَالَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ ضَيْفِي فَلَا تَفْضَحُونِ ﴿١٨﴾

69. And fear Allāh and do not disgrace me."

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ ﴿١٩﴾

70. They said, "Have we not forbidden you from [protecting] people?"

قَالُوا أَوَلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

71. [Lot] said, "These are my daughters<sup>626</sup> – if you would be doers [of lawful marriage]."

قَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ بَنَاتِي إِن كُنتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

72. By your life, [O Muḥammad], indeed they were, in their intoxication, wandering blindly.

لَمَشْرُكٍ إِنَّمَا لِيَ سَكْرَانِمْ يَعْصُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

73. So the shriek<sup>627</sup> seized them at sunrise.

فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

74. And We made the highest part [of the city] its lowest and rained upon them stones of hard clay.

فَجَعَلْنَا عَلِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً  
مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

75. Indeed in that are signs for those who discern.

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّمُتَوَسِّعِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

76. And indeed, they [i.e., those cities] are [situated] on an established road.

وَأَنَّهَا لِبِئْسَلِ مَقْعٍ ﴿٢٦﴾

77. Indeed in that is a sign for the believers.

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

<sup>625</sup>At the news of Lot's visitors.

<sup>626</sup>i.e., the women of his community who were lawful for marriage.

<sup>627</sup>See footnote to 11:67.

78. And the companions of the thicket [i.e., the people of Madyan] were [also] wrongdoers, وَإِنْ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ لظَالِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
79. So We took retribution from them, and indeed, both [cities] are on a clear highway. فَأَنْتَقِمْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَلِيُنْذِرَ أُولَآئِكَ مِثْلَهُمْ ﴿٧٩﴾
80. And certainly did the companions of al-Hijr<sup>628</sup> [i.e., the Thamūd] deny the messengers. وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَجْرِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾
81. And We gave them Our signs, but from them they were turning away. وَءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ ءَايَاتِنَا فَكَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٨١﴾
82. And they used to carve from the mountains, houses, feeling secure. وَكَانُوا يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾
83. But the shriek seized them at early morning, فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾
84. So nothing availed them [from] what they used to earn. فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
85. And We have not created the heavens and earth and that between them except in truth. And indeed, the Hour is coming; so forgive with gracious forgiveness. وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَآتِيَةٌ فَاصْفَحِ الصَّفْحَ الْجَمِيلَ ﴿٨٥﴾
86. Indeed, your Lord - He is the Knowing Creator. إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٦﴾
87. And We have certainly given you, [O Muḥammad], seven of the often repeated [verses]<sup>629</sup> and the great Qur'ān. وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِنَ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْءَانَ الْعَظِيمَ ﴿٨٧﴾
88. Do not extend your eyes toward that by which We have given enjoyment to [certain] categories of them [i.e., the disbelievers], and do not لَّا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْهُمْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَخَفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾

<sup>628</sup>The valley of stone.

<sup>629</sup>Referring to *Surah al-Fātiḥah*.

grieve over them. And lower your wing [i.e., show kindness] to the believers

89. And say, "Indeed, I am the clear warner" –

وَقُلْ إِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٩﴾

90. Just as We had revealed [scriptures] to the separators<sup>630</sup>

كَأَنزَلْنَاهُ عَلَى الْمُفْتَسِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. Who have made the Qur'ān into portions.<sup>631</sup>

الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

92. So by your Lord, We will surely question them all

فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسْأَلَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾

93. About what they used to do.

عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

94. Then declare what you are commanded<sup>632</sup> and turn away from the polytheists.<sup>633</sup>

فَأَصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾

95. Indeed, We are sufficient for you against the mockers

إِنَّا كُنْزُكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِئِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾

96. Who make [equal] with Allāh another deity. But they are going to know.

الَّذِينَ يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

97. And We already know that your breast is constrained by what they say.

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾

98. So exalt [Allāh] with praise of your Lord and be of those who prostrate [to Him].

نَسِجْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾

99. And worship your Lord until there comes to you the certainty [i.e., death].

وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ ﴿٩٩﴾

<sup>630</sup>Specifically, the Jews and Christians, who separated from the teachings of their prophets.

<sup>631</sup>Accepting part and rejecting part according to their own inclinations.

<sup>632</sup>The implication is "Thereby you will distinguish or separate the disbelievers from the believers."

<sup>633</sup>Any who persist in association of others with Allāh.

Sūrah an-Nahl<sup>634</sup>*Bismillāh-ir-Raḥmān-ir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ النَّحْلِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. The command of Allāh is coming,<sup>635</sup> so be not impatient for it. Exalted is He and high above what they associate with Him.

إِنَّ أَمْرَ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ سُبْحَنَهُ وَعَلَىٰ عَمَائِكُمْ كُوتٌ ﴿١﴾

2. He sends down the angels, with the inspiration [i.e., revelation] of His command, upon whom He wills of His servants, [telling them], "Warn that there is no deity except Me; so fear Me."

يُنَزِّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ أَنْ أَنْذِرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٢﴾

3. He created the heavens and earth in truth. High is He above what they associate with Him.

خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ تَعَالَىٰ عَمَائِكُمْ كُوتٌ ﴿٣﴾

4. He created man from a sperm-drop; then at once<sup>636</sup> he is a clear adversary.

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤﴾

5. And the grazing livestock He has created for you; in them is warmth<sup>637</sup> and [numerous] benefits, and from them you eat.

وَالْأَنْعَامَ خَلَقَهَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفْءٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

6. And for you in them is [the enjoyment of] beauty when you bring them in [for the evening] and when you send them out [to pasture].

وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرْجَعُونَ وَبَيْنَ تَرْجَعُونَ ﴿٦﴾

7. And they carry your loads to a land you could not have reached except with difficulty to yourselves. Indeed, your Lord is Kind and Merciful.

وَيَحْمِلُ أُنْعَامُكُمُ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا بِلَاغِهِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ الْأَنْفُسِ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾

<sup>634</sup> An-Nahl: The Bee.

<sup>635</sup> Literally, "has come," indicating the certainty and nearness of the Last Hour.

<sup>636</sup> As soon as he becomes strong and independent.

<sup>637</sup> i.e., in clothing, tents, furnishings, etc.

8. And [He created] the horses, mules and donkeys for you to ride and [as] adornment. And He creates that which you do not know.
9. And upon Allāh<sup>638</sup> is the direction of the [right] way, and among them [i.e., the various paths] are those deviating. And if He willed, He could have guided you all.
10. It is He who sends down rain from the sky; from it is drink and from it is foliage in which you pasture [animals].
11. He causes to grow for you thereby the crops, olives, palm trees, grapevines, and from all the fruits. Indeed in that is a sign for a people who give thought.
12. And He has subjected for you the night and day and the sun and moon, and the stars are subjected by His command. Indeed in that are signs for a people who reason.
13. And [He has subjected] whatever He multiplied for you on the earth of varying colors. Indeed in that is a sign for a people who remember.
14. And it is He who subjected the sea for you to eat from it tender meat and to extract from it ornaments which you wear. And you see the ships plowing through it, and [He subjected it] that you may seek of His bounty; and perhaps you will be grateful.

وَالْغَنَائِلَ وَالْخَيْلَ وَالْحَمِيرَ لِتَرْكَبُوهَا  
وَزِينَةً وَيَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾

وَعَلَى اللَّهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيلِ وَمِنْهَا جَايِزٌ وَلَوْ  
شَاءَ لَمَدَنَكُم مِّنْ جَمْعِهِنَّ ﴿٩﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لَّكُم مِّنْهُ  
شَرَابٌ وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

يُنْبِتُ لَكُم بِهِ الزَّرْعَ وَالزَّيْتُونَ  
وَالنَّخِيلَ وَالْأَعْنَابَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ  
إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ  
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَسَجَّعَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ  
وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ إِنَّ فِي  
ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

وَمَا ذَرَأَا لَكُم فِي الْأَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا  
أَلْوَنًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ  
يَلْكَرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ الْبَحْرَ لِتَأْكُلُوا  
مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُوا مِنْهُ حَبْلَةً  
تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَى الْفُلَكَ مَوَازِيرَ فِيهِ  
لِتَرْجِعُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>638</sup>Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) has taken it upon Himself to guide man to the right path. The meaning has also been interpreted as "To Allāh..."

15. And He has cast into the earth firmly set mountains, lest it shift with you, and [made] rivers and roads, that you may be guided,

وَالَّذِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ  
وَأَنْهَارًا وَسَبِيلًا لَعَلَّكُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. And landmarks. And by the stars they are [also] guided.<sup>639</sup>

وَعَلَمَاتٍ وَاللَّجِيمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. Then is He who creates like one who does not create? So will you not be reminded?

أَفَنَنْشِئُ كَمَا لَا يَخْلُقُ أَفَلَا  
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. And if you should count the favors of Allāh, you could not enumerate them. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَلِنْ تَعْدُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ لَا تحْصُوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

19. And Allāh knows what you conceal and what you declare.

وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسْرُوتُ وَمَا تُنْلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And those they invoke other than Allāh create nothing, and they [themselves] are created.

وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا  
وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. They are, [in fact], dead,<sup>640</sup> not alive, and they do not perceive when they will be resurrected.

أَمْوَاتٌ غَيْرُ أَحْيَاءٍ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ  
يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. Your god is one God. But those who do not believe in the Hereafter – their hearts are disapproving, and they are arrogant.

إِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ فَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ  
قُلُوبُهُمْ مُنْكَرَةٌ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. Assuredly, Allāh knows what they conceal and what they declare. Indeed, He does not like the arrogant.

لَا جَرَمَ أَنْ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمَ مَا يُسْرُوتُ وَمَا  
يُعْلِنُونَ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. And when it is said to them, "What has your Lord sent down?" they say, "Legends of the former peoples,"

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ مَاذَا أُنْزِلَ رُكُوكُمْ قَالُوا اسْطِغِيرُ  
الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>639</sup>Through the desert or the sea at night.

<sup>640</sup>i.e., inanimate or without understanding.



25. That they may bear their own burdens [i.e., sins] in full on the Day of Resurrection and some of the burdens of those whom they misguide without [i.e., by lack of] knowledge. Unquestionably, evil is that which they bear.

لِيَحْمِلُوا أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ الَّذِينَ يُضِلُّونَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا  
سَاءَ مَا يَزِيدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

26. Those before them had already plotted, but Allāh came at [i.e., uprooted] their building from the foundations, so the roof fell upon them from above them,<sup>641</sup> and the punishment came to them from where they did not perceive.

فَدَمَّرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَفْ أَلَّهُ  
بَيْنَهُمْ رَبِّكَ الْقَوَائِدَ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمْ  
السَّقْفُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَنْتَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ  
مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

27. Then on the Day of Resurrection He will disgrace them and say, "Where are My 'partners' for whom you used to oppose [the believers]?" Those who were given knowledge will say, "Indeed disgrace, this Day, and evil are upon the disbelievers" –

فَیَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ  
شُرَكَاءِ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تَشْتَقُونَ  
فِيَوْمٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ إِنَّ الْخِزْيَ الْيَوْمَ  
وَالسُّوءَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

28. The ones whom the angels take in death [while] wronging themselves,<sup>642</sup> and [who] then offer submission, [saying], "We were not doing any evil." But, yes! Indeed, Allāh is Knowing of what you used to do.

الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّوهُمْ الْمَلَكَةُ ظَالِمِينَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَأَلْقَوْا  
السَّلَامَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ سُوءٍ بَلَى إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلِيمٌ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

29. So enter the gates of Hell to abide eternally therein, and how wretched is the residence of the arrogant.

فَادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَلَيْسَ  
مَنْزِلُ الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

30. And it will be said to those who feared Allāh, "What did your Lord send down?" They will say, "[That which is] good." For those

وَقِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا  
خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ

<sup>641</sup>i.e., Allāh caused their plan to fail and exposed their plot.

<sup>642</sup>i.e., having made punishment due to them for their numerous sins and crimes.

who do good in this world is good; and the home of the Hereafter is better. And how excellent is the home of the righteous –

وَلَدَارُ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ وَلَنِعْمَ دَارُ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

31. Gardens of perpetual residence, which they will enter, beneath which rivers flow. They will have therein whatever they wish. Thus does Allāh reward the righteous –

جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ كَذَلِكَ يَجْزِي اللَّهُ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

32. The ones whom the angels take in death, [being] good and pure; [the angels] will say, "Peace be upon you. Enter Paradise for what you used to do."

الَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّيهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ طَيِّبِينَ يَقُولُونَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

33. Do they [i.e., the disbelievers] await [anything] except that the angels should come to them or there comes the command of your Lord? Thus did those do before them. And Allāh wronged them not, but they had been wronging themselves.

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

34. So they were struck by the evil consequences of what they did and were enveloped by what they used to ridicule.

فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا وَخَافَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

35. And those who associate others with Allāh say, "If Allāh had willed, we would not have worshipped anything other than Him, neither we nor our fathers, nor would we have forbidden anything through other than Him." Thus did those do before them. So is there upon the messengers except [the duty of] clear notification?

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ نَحْنُ وَلَا آبَاؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَمْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَهَلْ عَلَى الرُّسُلِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٢١﴾

36. And We certainly sent into every nation a messenger, [saying],

وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولًا أَنِ

"Worship Allāh and avoid ṭāghūt."<sup>643</sup> And among them were those whom Allāh guided, and among them were those upon whom error was [deservedly] decreed. So proceed [i.e., travel] through the earth and observe how was the end of the deniers.

اٰتِبُدُّوْا اللّٰهَ وَارْجُوْا الْغُلُوْثَ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ  
هَدٰى اللّٰهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ  
الْضَّلٰلَةُ فَيَسُوْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَاَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ  
كَانَ عٰقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾

37. [Even] if you should strive for their guidance, [O Muḥammad], indeed, Allāh does not guide those He sends astray,<sup>644</sup> and they will have no helpers.

اِنْ تَحٰرَضْ عَلٰى هٰدِيْهِمْ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِيْ مَن  
يُّضِلُّ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾

38. And they swear by Allāh their strongest oaths [that] Allāh will not resurrect one who dies. But yes – [it is] a true promise [binding] upon Him, but most of the people do not know.

وَاٰقْسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ اٰيْمٰنِيْهِمْ لَا يَبْعَثُ اللّٰهُ  
مَن يَّمُوْتُ بَلٰى وَعَدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَلٰكِنَّ  
اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾

39. [It is] so He will make clear to them [the truth of] that wherein they differ and so those who have disbelieved may know that they were liars.

لِيَبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِي يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ فِيْهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ  
الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا اَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا كٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

40. Indeed, Our word to a thing when We intend it is but that We say to it, "Be," and it is.

اَلَمْ نَقُوْلْ لَّكَ اِذَا اَرَدْنٰهٗ اَنْ نَّقُوْلَ لَهٗ كُنْ  
فَيَكُوْنُ ﴿٦٨﴾

41. And those who emigrated for [the cause of] Allāh after they had been wronged – We will surely settle them in this world in a good place; but the reward of the Hereafter is greater, if only they could know.

وَالَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا فِي اللّٰهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ظَلَمُوْا  
لَنُؤْتِيَنَّهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّلَا جَزَءُ الْاٰخِرَةِ  
اَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾

42. [They are] those who endured patiently and upon their Lord relied.

الَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُوْا وَعَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾

<sup>643</sup>False objects of worship.

<sup>644</sup>As a result of their choice to reject guidance.

43. And We sent not before you except men to whom We revealed [Our message]. So ask the people of the message [i.e., former scriptures] if you do not know.
44. [We sent them] with clear proofs and written ordinances. And We revealed to you the message [i.e., the Qur'ān] that you may make clear to the people what was sent down to them and that they might give thought.
45. Then, do those who have planned evil deeds feel secure that Allāh will not cause the earth to swallow them or that the punishment will not come upon them from where they do not perceive?
46. Or that He would not seize them during their [usual] activity, and they could not cause failure [i.e., escape from Him]?
47. Or that He would not seize them gradually [in a state of dread]?<sup>645</sup> But indeed, your Lord is Kind and Merciful.<sup>646</sup>
48. Have they not considered what things Allāh has created? Their shadows incline to the right and to the left, prostrating to Allāh, while they [i.e., those creations] are humble.
49. And to Allāh prostrates whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth of creatures, and the angels [as well], and they are not arrogant.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْحِيَ إِلَيْهِمْ  
فَتَسْأَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالزُّبُرِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الذِّكْرَ  
لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

أَفَأَمِنَ الَّذِينَ مَكَرُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ يَخَيْفَ اللَّهُ  
يَوْمَ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا  
يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

أَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ فِي تَقْلِيهِمْ فَهُمْ يُمْتَحِرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

أَوْ يَأْخُذُهُمْ عَلَى تَخَوُّفٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَءُوفٌ  
رَحِيمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ ثَمَرٍ يَنْفَخُوا  
فِيهِ لَبْلَبًا وَتَبْجِلُ السَّجْدَ لِلَّهِ وَهُمْ  
دَاخِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

وَلِلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

<sup>645</sup> i.e., being aware of what is about to strike them after having seen those near them succumb.

<sup>646</sup> Postponing deserved punishment and giving opportunities for repentance.

50. They fear their Lord above them, and they do what they are commanded.

يَخَافُونَ رَبَّهُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

51. And Allāh has said, "Do not take for yourselves two<sup>647</sup> deities. He [i.e., Allāh] is but one God, so fear only Me."

وَقَالَ اللَّهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ فَإِنِّي فَارْهَبُونِ ﴿٥١﴾

52. And to Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth, and to Him is [due] worship constantly. Then is it other than Allāh that you fear?

وَلَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الدِّينُ وَاصِبًا أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

53. And whatever you have of favor – it is from Allāh. Then when adversity touches you, to Him you cry for help.

وَمَا بِكُمْ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا مَسَّكُمُ الضُّرُّ فَإِلَيْهِ تَجْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

54. Then when He removes the adversity from you, at once a party of you associates others with their Lord

ثُمَّ إِذَا كَفَّ الضُّرَّ عَنْكُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْكُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

55. So they will deny what We have given them. Then enjoy yourselves, for you are going to know.

يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ فَتَسْعَوْنَ فِ السُّوفَ تَلْمِزُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

56. And they assign to what they do not know<sup>648</sup> [i.e., false deities] a portion of that which We have provided them. By Allāh, you will surely be questioned about what you used to invent.

وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ نَصِيبًا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ ثَالِثُ تَلْأَنَ عَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَقْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

57. And they attribute to Allāh daughters<sup>649</sup> – exalted is He – and for them is what they desire [i.e., sons].

وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ الْبَنَاتِ سُبْحَنَهُ وَلَهُمْ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

<sup>647</sup>Meaning more than one.

<sup>648</sup>i.e., that of which they have no knowledge; rather, they have mere assumption based upon tradition or the claims of misguided men.

<sup>649</sup>By claiming that the angels are His daughters.

58. And when one of them is informed of [the birth of] a female, his face becomes dark, and he suppresses grief.
59. He hides himself from the people because of the ill of which he has been informed. Should he keep it in humiliation or bury it in the ground? Unquestionably, evil is what they decide.
60. For those who do not believe in the Hereafter is the description [i.e., an attribute] of evil;<sup>650</sup> and for Allāh is the highest attribute. And He is Exalted in Might, the Wise.
61. And if Allāh were to impose blame on the people for their wrongdoing, He would not have left upon it [i.e., the earth] any creature, but He defers them for a specified term. And when their term has come, they will not remain behind an hour, nor will they precede [it].
62. And they attribute to Allāh that which they dislike [i.e., daughters], and their tongues assert the lie that they will have the best [from Him]. Assuredly, they will have the Fire, and they will be [therein] neglected.<sup>651</sup>
63. By Allāh, We did certainly send [messengers] to nations before you, but Satan made their deeds attractive to them. And he is their

وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِالْأُنثَىٰ ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

يَتَوَرَّى مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ سُوءِ مَا بُشِّرَبِهِ أَيُمْسِكُهُ عَلَىٰ هُونٍ أَمْ يَدُسُّهُ فِي التُّرَابِ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ وَلِلَّهِ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَىٰ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِظُلْمِهِمْ مَا تَرَكَ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ مَا يَكْرَهُونَ وَنَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُهُمُ الْكَذِبَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ الْحُسْنَىٰ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ النَّارَ وَأَنَّهُمْ مُّفْرَطُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

ثَالِقَةً لِّقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمَمٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَرِيقٌ لَّهُمُ الشَّقِيُّنَ أَعْمَلَهُمْ فَهُمْ وَلِيُّهُمْ آلِيَوْمَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾

<sup>650</sup>Such as that described in the previous two verses.

<sup>651</sup>Another meaning is "...and they will be made to precede [all others thereto]."

[i.e., the disbelievers] ally today [as well], and they will have a painful punishment.

64. And We have not revealed to you the Book, [O Muḥammad], except for you to make clear to them that wherein they have differed and as guidance and mercy for a people who believe.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ  
الَّذِي اختلفوا فِيهِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ  
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

65. And Allāh has sent down rain from the sky and given life thereby to the earth after its lifelessness. Indeed in that is a sign for a people who listen.

وَاللَّهُ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ  
مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

66. And indeed, for you in grazing livestock is a lesson. We give you drink from what is in their bellies – between excretion and blood – pure milk, palatable to drinkers.

إِنَّ لِكُلِّ الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً لِّتُنذِرَ بِمَا فِي بُطُونِهِمْ  
بَيْنَ بَوْلٍ وَدَمٍ لَبَنًا خَالِصًا سَائِغًا  
لِّلشَّارِبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

67. And from the fruits of the palm trees and grapevines you take intoxicant and good provision.<sup>652</sup> Indeed in that is a sign for a people who reason.

وَمِن ثَمَرَاتِ النَّخِيلِ وَالْأَعْنَابِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ  
سُكْرًا وَرِزْقًا حَسَنًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ  
يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

68. And your Lord inspired to the bee, "Take for yourself among the mountains, houses [i.e., hives], and among the trees and [in] that which they construct.

وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَنْ اتَّبِعْ بِالنَّحْلِ  
فِي بُيُوتِهَا شَرَائِبَ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهَا يُخْرِجُ  
لَهَا مِنْهَا رِزْقٌ فَتَعْبُدُهَا رَبَّكَ فِي  
الْبُيُوتِ الَّتِي بَنَى لِلنَّاسِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً  
لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

69. Then eat from all the fruits<sup>653</sup> and follow the ways of your Lord laid down [for you]." There emerges from their bellies a drink, varying in colors, in which there is healing for people. Indeed in that is a sign for a people who give thought.

ثُمَّ كُلِي مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ فَاتَّبِعِي سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ  
ذُلَّامًا خَرَجَ مِنْ بُطُونِهَا شَرَابٌ مُخْتَلِفٌ  
أَلْوَانُهُ فِيهِ شِفَاءٌ لِلنَّاسِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً  
لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>652</sup>This verse was revealed before the prohibition of intoxicants. It alludes to the fact that there are both evil and good possibilities in certain things.

<sup>653</sup>i.e., delicious substances found by the bee.

70. And Allāh created you; then He will take you in death. And among you is he who is reversed to the most decrepit [old] age so that he will not know, after [having had] knowledge, a thing. Indeed, Allāh is Knowing and Competent.

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَوَفِّقُكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُدْرِكُ أَكْثَرَ  
أَزْوَاجِهِ لَمْ يَعْلَمْ بِغَيْرِ شَيْءٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

71. And Allāh has favored some of you over others in provision. But those who were favored [i.e., given more] would not hand over their provision to those whom their right hands possess [i.e., slaves] so they would be equal to them therein.<sup>654</sup> Then is it the favor of Allāh they reject?

وَاللَّهُ فَضَّلَ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فِي الرِّزْقِ فَمَا  
الَّذِينَ فَضَّلُوا بَرَأْدًا مِنْ رِزْقِهِمْ عَلَى مَا  
مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ أَفَبُغِضُوا  
اللَّهَ بِمَا حَسَنَ ﴿٧١﴾

72. And Allāh has made for you from yourselves mates and has made for you from your mates sons and grandchildren and has provided for you from the good things. Then in falsehood do they believe and in the favor of Allāh they disbelieve?

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَجَعَلَ  
لَكُمْ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ بَيْنًا وَحَفْدَةً  
وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ  
وَبِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ هُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

73. And they worship besides Allāh that which does not possess for them [the power of] provision from the heavens and the earth at all, and [in fact], they are unable.

وَيَسْتَعِينُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا  
مِنَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا وَلَا  
يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

74. So do not assert similarities to Allāh.<sup>655</sup> Indeed, Allāh knows and you do not know.

فَلَا تَقْعُوبُوا اللَّهَ الْإِمْتَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

75. Allāh presents an example: a slave [who is] owned and unable to do a thing and he to whom We have

ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا مَمْلُوكًا لَا يَقْدِرُ  
عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَمَنْ رَزَقْنَاهُ مِنَّْا رِزْقًا حَسَنًا

<sup>654</sup> The argument presented in this verse is: if they cannot consider their own possessions equal to themselves, then how can they consider Allāh's creations as being equal to Him?

<sup>655</sup> As there is nothing comparable to Him.



provided from Us good provision, so he spends from it secretly and publicly. Can they be equal? Praise to Allāh! But most of them do not know.

فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُ مِنْهُ سِرًّا وَجَهْرًا هَلْ يَسْتَوُونَ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ لَا يَسْلَمُونَ

76. And Allāh presents an example of two men, one of them dumb and unable to do a thing, while he is a burden to his guardian. Wherever he directs him, he brings no good. Is he equal to one who commands justice, while he is on a straight path?

وَمَرْبِ اللَّهِ مَثَلًا لِّرَجُلَيْنِ 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

77. And to Allāh belongs the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and the earth. And the command for the Hour is not but as a glance of the eye or even nearer. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا أُنْشِرُ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا كَلَمْحِ الْبَصَرِ أَوْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

78. And Allāh has extracted you from the wombs of your mothers not knowing a thing, and He made for you hearing and vision and hearts [i.e., intellect] that perhaps you would be grateful.

وَاللَّهُ أَخْرَجَكُمْ مِنْ بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ

79. Do they not see the birds controlled in the atmosphere of the sky? None holds them up except Allāh. Indeed in that are signs for a people who believe.

أَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الطَّيْرِ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ فِي جَوِّ السَّمَاءِ مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِنْ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ

80. And Allāh has made for you from your homes a place of rest and made for you from the hides of the animals tents which you find light on your day of travel and your day of encampment; and from their wool, fur and hair is furnishing and enjoyment [i.e., provision] for a time.

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ سَكَنًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ جُلُودِ الْأَنْعَامِ بُيُوتًا تَسْتَخِفُّونَهَا يَوْمَ ظَعْنِكُمْ وَيَوْمَ إِقَامَتِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَصْوَارِهَا أَوْبَارُهَا وَأَشْعَارُهَا إِنَّهَا لَمِنَّةٌ إِلَى

81. And Allāh has made for you, from that which He has created, shadows [i.e., shade] and has made for you from the mountains, shelters and has made for you garments which protect you from the heat and garments [i.e., coats of mail] which protect you from your [enemy in] battle. Thus does He complete His favor upon you that you might submit [to Him].

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلَالًا  
وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الْجِبَالِ أَكْنَانًا  
وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ أَيْكُتًا  
وَسَرَّيِلًا فَبِكُم بَأْسَكُمْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ  
نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

82. But if they turn away, [O Muhammad] – then only upon you is [responsibility for] clear notification.

فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٢﴾

83. They recognize the favor of Allāh; then they deny it. And most of them are disbelievers.

يَعْرِفُونَ نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنْكِرُونَهَا  
وَكَثِيرُهُمْ أَكْفَرُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

84. And [mention] the Day when We will resurrect from every nation a witness [i.e., their prophet]. Then it will not be permitted to the disbelievers [to apologize or make excuses], nor will they be asked to appease [Allāh].

وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا ثُمَّ لَا  
يُؤْذِنُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَلَا هُمْ  
يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

85. And when those who wronged see the punishment, it will not be lightened for them, nor will they be reprieved.

وَلِإِن رَّأَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الْعَذَابَ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ  
عَنَّهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

86. And when those who associated others with Allāh see their "partners," they will say, "Our Lord, these are our partners [to You] whom we used to invoke besides You." But they will throw at them the statement, "Indeed, you are liars."

وَلِإِن رَّأَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا شُرَكَاءَهُمْ  
قَالُوا رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ شُرَكَاءُؤُنَا الَّذِينَ كُنَّا  
نَدْعُوا مِن دُونِكَ فَأَلْقُوا إِلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلَ إِنَّكُم  
لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

87. And they will impart to Allāh that Day [their] submission, and lost

وَأَلْقُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ السَّلَاطَ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ

from them is what they used to invent.

مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

88. Those who disbelieved and averted [others] from the way of Allāh – We will increase them in punishment over [their] punishment for what corruption they were causing.

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
زِدْنَاهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يُفْسِدُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

89. And [mention] the Day when We will resurrect among every nation a witness over them from themselves [i.e., their prophet]. And We will bring you, [O Muḥammad], as a witness over these [i.e., your nation]. And We have sent down to you the Book as clarification for all things and as guidance and mercy and good tidings for the Muslims.<sup>656</sup>

وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ  
أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ  
وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾

90. Indeed, Allāh orders justice and good conduct and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and bad conduct and oppression. He admonishes you that perhaps you will be reminded.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ  
وِإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ  
وَالنُّكْرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. And fulfill the covenant of Allāh when you have taken it, [O believers], and do not break oaths after their confirmation while you have made Allāh, over you, a security [i.e., witness]. Indeed, Allāh knows what you do.

وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ إِذَا عَاهَدْتُمْ وَلَا تَنْقُضُوا  
الْأَيْمَانَ بَعْدَ تَوْكِيدِهَا وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ كِفْلًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا  
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾

92. And do not be like she who untwisted her spun thread after it was strong [by] taking your oaths as [means of] deceit between you because one community is more plentiful [in number or wealth]

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّتِي نَقَضَتْ غَزْلَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ  
قُوَّةٍ أَنْكَبَتْ أَتَعِدُّونَ أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا  
بَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِيَ أَرْقَىٰ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ  
إِنَّمَا يَلْوَعُكُمْ اللَّهُ بِؤْسٍ وَكَيْبٍ لَّكُم يَوْمَ

<sup>656</sup>Those who have submitted themselves to Allāh.

than another community.<sup>657</sup> Allāh only tries you thereby. And He will surely make clear to you on the Day of Resurrection that over which you used to differ.

الَّتِي مِمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهَا أَنْ تُؤْمِنُوا

93. And if Allāh had willed, He could have made you [of] one religion, but He causes to stray whom He wills and guides whom He wills.<sup>658</sup> And you will surely be questioned about what you used to do.

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً  
وَلَكِنْ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَلَتُسْأَلُنَّ عَنْ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

94. And do not take your oaths as [means of] deceit between you, lest a foot slip after it was [once] firm, and you would taste evil [in this world] for what [people] you diverted from the way of Allāh,<sup>659</sup> and you would have [in the Hereafter] a great punishment.

وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا بَيْنَكُمْ فَتَزِلَّ  
قَدَمٌ بَعْدَ ثُبُوتِهَا وَتَذُوقُوا أَلْسُوءَ مَا صَدَدْتُمْ  
عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

95. And do not exchange the covenant of Allāh for a small price. Indeed, what is with Allāh is best for you, if only you could know.

وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا إِنَّمَا عِنْدَ  
اللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لِّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

96. Whatever you have will end, but what Allāh has is lasting. And We will surely give those who were patient their reward according to the best of what they used to do.

مَا عِنْدَكُمْ يَنْفَدُ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَاقٍ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّ  
الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

97. Whoever does righteousness, whether male or female, while he is a believer – We will surely cause him to live a good life, and We will surely give them their reward

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ  
مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهُ حَيَاةً طَيِّبَةً وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ  
أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>657</sup> i.e., do not swear falsely or break a treaty or contract merely for a worldly advantage.

<sup>658</sup> According to His knowledge of each soul's preference.

<sup>659</sup> Referring to those who would be dissuaded from Islām as a result of a Muslim's deceit and treachery.

[in the Hereafter] according to the best of what they used to do.

98. So when you recite the Qur'ān, [first] seek refuge in Allāh from Satan, the expelled [from His mercy].
99. Indeed, there is for him no authority over those who have believed and rely upon their Lord.
100. His authority is only over those who take him as an ally and those who through him associate others with Allāh.
101. And when We substitute a verse in place of a verse – and Allāh is most knowing of what He sends down – they say, "You, [O Muḥammad], are but an inventor [of lies]." But most of them do not know.
102. Say, [O Muḥammad], "The Pure Spirit [i.e., Gabriel] has brought it down from your Lord in truth to make firm those who believe and as guidance and good tidings to the Muslims."
103. And We certainly know that they say, "It is only a human being who teaches him [i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)]." The tongue of the one they refer to is foreign,<sup>660</sup> and this [recitation, i.e., Qur'ān] is [in] a clear Arabic language.
104. Indeed, those who do not believe in the verses of Allāh – Allāh will not guide them, and for them is a painful punishment.

إِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٩٨﴾

إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُ سُلْطَانٌ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾

إِنَّمَا سُلْطَانُكُمْ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّوْنَهُ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِهِ مُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

وَإِذَا بَدَّلْنَا آيَةً مَكَاتٍ آيَةً وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُزَكِّفُ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُفْتَرٍ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

قُلْ نَزَّلَهُ رُوحُ الْقُدُسِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُ بَشَرٌ لِّسَانُ الَّذِي يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجِبِي وَهَذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾

لَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَهْدِيهِمْ اللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾

<sup>660</sup>Having seen the Prophet (ﷺ) speaking with a foreign man on occasion, the Quraysh accused him of repeating the man's words.

105. They only invent falsehood who do not believe in the verses of Allāh, and it is those who are the liars.
106. Whoever disbelieves in [i.e., denies] Allāh after his belief...<sup>661</sup> except for one who is forced [to renounce his religion] while his heart is secure in faith. But those who [willingly] open their breasts to disbelief, upon them is wrath from Allāh, and for them is a great punishment;
107. That is because they preferred the worldly life over the Hereafter and that Allāh does not guide the disbelieving people.
108. Those are the ones over whose hearts and hearing and vision Allāh has sealed, and it is those who are the heedless.
109. Assuredly, it is they, in the Hereafter, who will be the losers.
110. Then, indeed your Lord, to those who emigrated after they had been compelled [to renounce their religion] and thereafter fought [for the cause of Allāh] and were patient – indeed, your Lord, after that, is Forgiving and Merciful
111. On the Day when every soul will come disputing [i.e., pleading] for itself, and every soul will be fully compensated for what it did, and they will not be wronged [i.e., treated unjustly].

إِنَّمَا يَفْتَرِي الْكَذِبَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ  
بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ  
أُكْرِهَ وَقَلْبُهُ مُطْمَئِنٌّ بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَكِنْ  
مَنْ شَرَحَ الْكُفْرَ صَدْرًا فَلَهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ  
رَبِّهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ اسْتَحَبُّوا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا  
عَلَى الْآخِرَةِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ  
وَسَمِعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

لَا جَرَمَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ  
الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

ثُمَّ إِنَّكَ رَبُّكَ لِلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مِنْ  
بَعْدِ مَا قُضِيَ لَهُمْ جَنَاحُهُمْ وَمَكْرَهُوا  
إِنَّكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَعَفُورٌ  
رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

﴿يَوْمَ تَأْتِي كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مُجْنِدًا عَنْ نَفْسِهَا  
وَتُؤْتَى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهِيَ لَا  
يُظْلَمُونَ﴾ ﴿١١١﴾

<sup>661</sup>Based upon the conclusion of this verse, the omitted phrase concerning the apostate is understood to be "...has earned the wrath of Allāh..."

112. And Allāh presents an example: a city [i.e., Makkah] which was safe and secure, its provision coming to it in abundance from every location, but it denied the favors of Allāh. So Allāh made it taste the envelopment of hunger and fear for what they had been doing.

وَمَنْبَأَ اللَّهِ مَثَلًا قَرْيَةً كَانَتْ مَأْمَنَةً  
مُطْمَئِنَّةً بِأَيْدِيهَا رِزْقُهَا رَغَدًا مِنْ كُلِّ  
مَكَانٍ فَكَفَرَتْ بِأَنْعُمِ اللَّهِ فَأَذَاقَهَا اللَّهُ  
لِبَاسَ الْجُوعِ وَالْخَوْفِ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

113. And there had certainly come to them a Messenger from among themselves, but they denied him; so punishment overtook them while they were wrongdoers.

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوهُ  
فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾

114. Then eat of what Allāh has provided for you [which is] lawful and good. And be grateful for the favor of Allāh, if it is [indeed] Him that you worship.

فَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمْ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا  
وَأَشْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ عِبَادَهُ  
تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

115. He has only forbidden to you dead animals,<sup>662</sup> blood, the flesh of swine, and that which has been dedicated to other than Allāh. But whoever is forced [by necessity], neither desiring [it] nor transgressing [its limit] – then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ  
الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أُهِلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ  
غَيْرُ بِلَإٍ وَلَا عَاوَةَ فَلَا يَكُفَّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ  
رُحُومًا ﴿١١٥﴾

116. And do not say about what your tongues assert of untruth, "This is lawful and this is unlawful," to invent falsehood about Allāh. Indeed, those who invent falsehood about Allāh will not succeed.

وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَا تَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُكُمُ الْكَذِبَ  
هَذَا حَلَالٌ وَهَذَا حَرَامٌ لِنَقُولَ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
الْكُذِبَ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَقْعُرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ لَا  
يُلَاحِظُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

117. [It is but] a brief enjoyment, and they will have a painful punishment.

مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

118. And to those who are Jews We have prohibited that which We

وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمًا مَا قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ

<sup>662</sup>Those not slaughtered or hunted expressly for food.

related to you before.<sup>663</sup> And We did not wrong them [thereby], but they were wronging themselves.

قَبْلَ وَمَا ظَلَمْتَهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

119. Then, indeed your Lord, to those who have done wrong out of ignorance and then repent after that and correct themselves – indeed, your Lord, thereafter, is Forgiving and Merciful.

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا الشُّوْءَ بِمِجَالَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

120. Indeed, Abraham was a [comprehensive] leader,<sup>664</sup> devoutly obedient to Allāh, inclining toward truth, and he was not of those who associate others with Allāh.

إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ أُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِلَّهِ حَنِيفًا وَلَمْ يَكُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

121. [He was] grateful for His favors. He [i.e., Allāh] chose him and guided him to a straight path.

شَاكِرًا لِأَنْعُمِهِ اجْتَبَاهُ وَهَدَاهُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١١٩﴾

122. And We gave him good in this world, and indeed, in the Hereafter he will be among the righteous.

وَمَا آتَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَإِنَّمَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ لِنِ الْفَالِحِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

123. Then We revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], to follow the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth; and he was not of those who associate with Allāh.

ثُمَّ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ أَنْ اتَّبِعْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾

124. The sabbath was only appointed for those who differed over it. And indeed, your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which they used to differ.

إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ السَّبْتُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

125. Invite to the way of your Lord with wisdom and good instruction, and argue with them in a way that is best. Indeed, your Lord is most

أَدْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَخُذْ لَهُم بِالْأَمْرِ الْحَسَنَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ سَبِيلُهُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ

<sup>663</sup> See 6:146.

<sup>664</sup> i.e., embodying all the excellent qualities which make one an example to be followed.



knowing of who has strayed from His way, and He is most knowing of who is [rightly] guided.

يَا مُنْهَدِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

126. And if you punish [an enemy, O believers], punish with an equivalent of that with which you were harmed.<sup>665</sup> But if you are patient – it is better for those who are patient.

لَإِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبْتُمْ بِهِ  
وَلَإِنْ صَبَرْتُمْ لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِلصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

127. And be patient, [O Muhammad], and your patience is not but through Allāh. And do not grieve over them and do not be in distress over what they conspire.

وَأَصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فِي صَبَقٍ مِمَّا  
يَنْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

128. Indeed, Allāh is with those who fear Him and those who are doers of good.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ  
يُحْسِنُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

<sup>665</sup>Not exceeding it.

Sūrah al-Isrā'<sup>666</sup>*Bismillāh ir-Rahmān ir-Rahīm*

## سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Exalted<sup>667</sup> is He who took His Servant [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)] by night from al-Masjid al-Ḥarām to al-Masjid al-Aqṣā,<sup>668</sup> whose surroundings We have blessed, to show him of Our signs. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Seeing.

مُبَاحِنَ الَّذِي أَسْرَيْنَا بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِنَ  
الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَا الَّذِي  
بَارَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ  
الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١﴾

2. And We gave Moses the Scripture and made it a guidance for the Children of Israel that you not take other than Me as Disposer of affairs,<sup>669</sup>

وَأَنزَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ أَلْكِتَابَ رَحْمَتِنَا هُدًى لِّبَنِي  
إِسْرَءِيلَ أَلَّا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْ دُونِي وَكَيلًا ﴿٢﴾

3. O descendants of those We carried [in the ship] with Noah. Indeed, he was a grateful servant.

ذُرِّيَّةَ مَنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا عِبَادًا  
شَاكِرِينَ ﴿٣﴾

4. And We conveyed<sup>670</sup> to the Children of Israel in the Scripture that, "You will surely cause corruption on the earth twice, and you will surely reach [a degree of] great haughtiness."

وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ فِي الْكِتَابِ  
لُتَفْسِدُنَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلِتَعْلَنَ عُلُوًّا  
كَبِيرًا ﴿٤﴾

5. So when the [time of] promise came for the first of them,<sup>671</sup> We sent against you servants of Ours – those of great military might, and they probed [even] into the homes,<sup>672</sup> and it was a promise fulfilled.

فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ أُولَاهُمَا بَعَثْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادًا لَنَا  
أُولِي بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ فَجَاسُوا خِلَالَ الدِّيَارِ  
وَكَانُوا وَعْدًا مَفْعُولًا ﴿٥﴾

<sup>666</sup> Al-Isrā': The Night Journey. The sūrah is also known as *Bani Isrā'īl* (The Children of Israel).

<sup>667</sup> Above any imperfection or failure to do as He wills.

<sup>668</sup> In Jerusalem.

<sup>669</sup> i.e., trust in Allāh, knowing that He (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) is responsible for every occurrence.

<sup>670</sup> Foretold out of divine knowledge of what they would do.

<sup>671</sup> i.e., the promised punishment for the first of their two transgressions.

<sup>672</sup> Violating their sanctity, to kill and plunder.

6. Then We gave back to you a return victory over them. And We reinforced you with wealth and sons and made you more numerous in manpower

ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ الْكَرَّةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَمْدَدْنَاكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ أَكْثَرَ نَفِيرًا ﴿٦﴾

7. [And said], "If you do good, you do good for yourselves; and if you do evil, [you do it] to them [i.e., yourselves]." Then when the final [i.e., second] promise came, [We sent your enemies] to sadden your faces and to enter the masjid [i.e., the temple in Jerusalem], as they entered it the first time, and to destroy what they had taken over with [total] destruction.

إِنْ أَحْسَنْتُمْ أَحْسَنْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ وَإِنْ أَسَأْتُمْ فَلَهَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ الْآخِرَةِ لِيَسْتَوْفُوا وَبِعُمْرِكُمْ وَلِيَتَّخِلُوا السَّجْدَ كَمَا خَلَوْهُ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرُوا مَا عَلَوْا تَبِيرًا ﴿٧﴾

8. [Then Allāh said], "It is expected, [if you repent], that your Lord will have mercy upon you. But if you return [to sin], We will return [to punishment]. And We have made Hell, for the disbelievers, a prison-bed."

عَن رَّبِّكُمْ أَنْ يَرْحَمَكُمْ وَإِنْ عُدْتُمْ عَدَاً وَجَعَلْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ حَصِيرًا ﴿٨﴾

9. Indeed, this Qur'ān guides to that which is most suitable and gives good tidings to the believers who do righteous deeds that they will have a great reward

إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٩﴾

10. And that those who do not believe in the Hereafter – We have prepared for them a painful punishment.

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾

11. And man supplicates for evil [when angry] as he supplicates for good, and man is ever hasty.<sup>673</sup>

يَدْعُ الْإِنْسَانُ بِالشَّرِّ دُعَاءَهُ بِالْخَيْرِ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ عَجُولًا ﴿١١﴾

12. And We have made the night and day two signs, and We erased the

سُجُوتَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ آيَاتَيْنِ فَمَحَوْنَا آيَةَ اللَّيْلِ

<sup>673</sup>i.e., impatient, emotional, and acting without forethought.

sign of the night and made the sign of the day visible<sup>674</sup> that you may seek bounty from your Lord and may know the number of years and the account [of time]. And everything We have set out in detail.

وَجَعَلْنَا آيَةَ النَّهَارِ مُبْصِرَةً لِّتَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلِتَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ الْيَوْمِ وَالْحِسَابَ  
وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَفَصَّلَتْهُ تَفْصِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾

13. And [for] every person We have imposed his fate upon his neck,<sup>675</sup> and We will produce for him on the Day of Resurrection a record which he will encounter spread open.

وَكُلَّ إِنسَانٍ أَلزَمْنَاهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ وَنُخْرِجُ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كِتَابًا يَلْقَاهُ مَنشُورًا ﴿١٨﴾

14. [It will be said], "Read your record. Sufficient is yourself against you this Day as accountant."

اقْرَأْ كِتَابَكَ كَفَىٰ بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبًا ﴿١٩﴾

15. Whoever is guided is only guided for [the benefit of] his soul. And whoever errs only errs against it. And no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. And never would We punish until We sent a messenger.

مَنْ أَهْتَدَىٰ فَلِنَفْسِهِ يَتَّبِعُهُ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا نُزِيرُ وَازِرَةً وَذَرْنَا أُخْرَىٰ  
وَمَا كُنَّا مُعَذِّبِينَ حَتَّىٰ نَبْعَثَ رَسُولًا ﴿٢٠﴾

16. And when We intend to destroy a city, We command its affluent<sup>676</sup> but they defiantly disobey therein; so the word [i.e., deserved decree] comes into effect upon it, and We destroy it with [complete] destruction.

وَإِذَا أَرَدْنَا أَن نُّهْلِكَ قَرْيَةً فَآتَيْنَا أُثْمَارَهَا فَتَقَسَّوْا فِيهَا فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا الْقَوْلُ فَدَمَّرْنَاهَا تَدْمِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

17. And how many have We destroyed from the generations after Noah. And sufficient is your Lord, concerning the sins of His servants, as Acquainted and Seeing.

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن الْقُرُونِ مِن بَعْدِ نُوحٍ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>674</sup>Or "giving sight."

<sup>675</sup>i.e., after having instructed him, We have made him responsible for his own destiny.

<sup>676</sup>To obey Allah.

18. Whoever should desire the immediate<sup>677</sup> – We hasten for him from it what We will to whom We intend. Then We have made for him Hell, which he will [enter to] burn, censured and banished.

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْعَاجِلَةَ عَجَلْنَا لَهُ فِيهَا مَا نَشَاءُ  
لِيَنْ يُرِيدَ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَاهَا  
مَذْمُومًا مَدْحُورًا ﴿١٨﴾

19. But whoever desires the Hereafter and exerts the effort due to it while he is a believer – it is those whose effort is ever appreciated [by Allāh].

وَمَنْ أَرَادَ الْآخِرَةَ وَسَعَىٰ لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ  
مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَٰئِكَ كَانَ سَعْيُهُمْ  
تَشْكُرًا ﴿١٩﴾

20. To each [category] We extend – to these and to those – from the gift of your Lord. And never has the gift of your Lord been restricted.

لَا نُؤْتِيهِمْ هَٰؤُلَاءِ وَهَٰؤُلَاءِ مِنْ عَطَاءِ رَبِّكَ وَمَا  
كَانَ عَطَاءُ رَبِّكَ مَحْظُورًا ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Look how We have favored [in provision] some of them over others. But the Hereafter is greater in degrees [of difference] and greater in distinction.

انْظُرْ كَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَلِلْآخِرَةِ  
الْأَكْبَرُ دَرَجَاتٍ وَأَكْبَرُ تَفْضِيلًا ﴿٢١﴾

22. Do not make [as equal] with Allāh another deity and [thereby] become censured and forsaken.

لَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُومًا  
مُخَذَّلًا ﴿٢٢﴾

23. And your Lord has decreed that you not worship except Him, and to parents, good treatment. Whether one or both of them reach old age [while] with you, say not to them [so much as], "uff,"<sup>678</sup> and do not repel them but speak to them a noble word.

وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ  
رِزَالِذَيْنِ إِحْسَنًا إِمَّا يَبْلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ  
الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ  
لَهُمَا أَوْيَ وَلَا تَنْهَرُهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا  
كَرِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾

24. And lower to them the wing of humility out of mercy and say, "My Lord, have mercy upon them as they brought me up [when I was] small."

وَاخْفِضْ لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ الذُّلِّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ وَقُلْ  
رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>677</sup>i.e., worldly gratifications.

<sup>678</sup>An expression of disapproval or irritation.

25. Your Lord is most knowing of what is within yourselves. If you should be righteous [in intention] – then indeed He is ever, to the often returning [to Him], Forgiving.<sup>679</sup>
26. And give the relative his right, and [also] the poor and the traveler, and do not spend wastefully.<sup>680</sup>
27. Indeed, the wasteful are brothers of the devils, and ever has Satan been to his Lord ungrateful.
28. And if you [must] turn away from them [i.e., the needy] awaiting mercy from your Lord which you expect,<sup>681</sup> then speak to them a gentle word.
29. And do not make your hand [as] chained to your neck<sup>682</sup> or extend it completely<sup>683</sup> and [thereby] become blamed and insolvent.
30. Indeed, your Lord extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it]. Indeed He is ever, concerning His servants, Acquainted and Seeing.
31. And do not kill your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you. Indeed, their killing is ever a great sin.
32. And do not approach unlawful sexual intercourse.<sup>684</sup> Indeed, it is

رَبُّكُمْ أَغْلَىٰ بِنَا فِي نَفْسِكُمْ إِن تَكُونُوا  
صَالِحِينَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِلْأَوَّابِينَ غَفُورًا ﴿٢٥﴾

وَمَا يَذَّارِعُ لَهُ لَكُمُ الْمَالُ وَالْبَنُونَ  
وَالْبَنُونَ كَانُوا أَخْوَانَ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَكَانَ  
الشَّيْطَانُ لِرَبِّهِ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٦﴾

وَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ عَنْهُمْ آيَةً رَّحِمُوا مِن رَّبِّكَ رَجُوعَهَا  
فَقُلْ لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّيْسُورًا ﴿٢٧﴾

وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَىٰ عُنُقِكَ وَلَا  
تَبْسُطْهَا كُلَّ الْبَسْطِ فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُومًا مَّحْسُورًا ﴿٢٨﴾

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ  
كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٩﴾

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ خَشْيَةً أَلَّا تُرْزَقُوا  
وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا إِن قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ كَانَ خِطَاكُمْ كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الزَّوْجَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَاحِشَةً وَسَاءَ

<sup>679</sup>For those who intend righteousness, hastening to repent from sins and errors committed through human weakness, Allah (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) promises forgiveness.

<sup>680</sup>i.e., on that which is unlawful or in disobedience to Allah.

<sup>681</sup>i.e., if you have not the means to give them at present.

<sup>682</sup>i.e., refusing to spend.

<sup>683</sup>i.e., being extravagant.

<sup>684</sup>i.e., avoid all situations that might possibly lead to it.

ever an immorality and is evil as a way.

سَيِّئًا

33. And do not kill the soul [i.e., person] which Allāh has forbidden, except by right.<sup>685</sup> And whoever is killed unjustly – We have given his heir authority,<sup>686</sup> but let him not exceed limits in [the matter of] taking life. Indeed, he has been supported [by the law].

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ  
وَمَنْ قُتِلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لَوَلِيِّهِ سُلْطَانًا  
فَلَا يُسْرِفُ فِي الْقَتْلِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ  
مَنْصُورًا

34. And do not approach the property of an orphan, except in the way that is best,<sup>687</sup> until he reaches maturity. And fulfill [every] commitment. Indeed, the commitment is ever [that about which one will be] questioned.

وَلَا تَقْرُبُوا أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَى إِلَّا بِالْأَيْمَنِ  
بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّى  
يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَأَوْفُوا بِالْعَهْدِ إِنَّ الْعَهْدَ كَاتِبٌ  
مَنْشُورٌ

35. And give full measure when you measure, and weigh with an even [i.e., honest] balance. That is the best [way] and best in result.

وَأَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ إِذَا كِلْتُمْ  
وَزَنُوا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ  
الَّتِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْكُمْ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا

36. And do not pursue<sup>688</sup> that of which you have no knowledge. Indeed, the hearing, the sight and the heart – about all those [one] will be questioned.

وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنَّ السَّمْعَ  
وَالْبَصَرَ وَالْفُؤَادَ كُلُّ أُولَئِكَ كَانَ عِنْدَ  
مَنْشُورًا

37. And do not walk upon the earth exultantly. Indeed, you will never tear the earth [apart], and you will never reach the mountains in height.<sup>689</sup>

وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا إِنَّكَ لَنْ  
تَخْرِقَ  
الْأَرْضَ وَلَنْ تَبْلُغَ الْجِبَالَ طُولًا

38. All that [i.e., the aforementioned] – its evil is ever, in the sight of your Lord, detested.

كُلُّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ سَعِيتُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ مَكْرُوهًا

<sup>685</sup>i.e., through legal justice or during *jihad*.

<sup>686</sup>Grounds for legal action.

<sup>687</sup>i.e., to improve or increase it.

<sup>688</sup>i.e., do not assume and do not say.

<sup>689</sup>Man, for all his arrogance, is yet a weak and small creature.

39. That is from what your Lord has revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], of wisdom. And, [O mankind], do not make [as equal] with Allāh another deity, lest you be thrown into Hell, blamed and banished.

ذَٰلِكَ مِنَّمَآ أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ الْحِكْمَةِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَتُلْقَىٰ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَلُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿٣٩﴾

40. Then, has your Lord chosen you for [having] sons and taken [i.e., adopted] from among the angels daughters? Indeed, you say a grave saying.

أَفَأَصْنَعُكُمْ رَبِّكُمْ بِالْبَنِينَ وَاتَّخَذَ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنْتًا ابْنًا تَقُولُونَ قَوْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾

41. And We have certainly diversified [the contents] in this Qur'ān that they [i.e., mankind] may be reminded, but it does not increase them [i.e., the disbelievers] except in aversion.

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ لِيَذَكَّرُوا وَمَا يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾

42. Say, [O Muḥammad], "If there had been with Him [other] gods, as they say, then they [each] would have sought to the Owner of the Throne a way."<sup>690</sup>

قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ مَعَهُ آلِهَةٌ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذَا لَا بُدَّعُوا إِلَٰهَ ذِي الْعَرْشِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾

43. Exalted is He and high above what they say by great sublimity.

سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٣﴾

44. The seven heavens and the earth and whatever is in them exalt Him. And there is not a thing except that it exalts [Allāh] by His praise, but you do not understand their [way of] exalting. Indeed, He is ever Forbearing and Forgiving.

تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ السَّمَوَاتُ السَّبْعُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّ وَإِن مِّن شَيْءٍ إِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَلَكِن لَّا تَفْقَهُونَ تَسْبِيحَهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا حَلِيلًا عَاقِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. And when you recite the Qur'ān, We put between you and those who do not believe in the Hereafter a concealed partition.<sup>691</sup>

وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ حِجَابًا مَّسْتُورًا ﴿٤٥﴾

<sup>690</sup>To please Him, recognizing His superiority. Another interpretation is "...they would seek a way" to depose Him (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) and take over His Throne.

<sup>691</sup>Preventing guidance from reaching them.



46. And We have placed over their hearts coverings, lest they understand it, and in their ears deafness. And when you mention your Lord alone in the Qur'ān, they turn back in aversion.
- وَحَمَلْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمُ آيَةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا وَإِذَا ذُكِّرْتَ بِرَبِّكَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَحَدَّثُوا وَلَوْ أَنَّ آذَنَهُمْ نَفَعُوا ﴿١٧﴾
47. We are most knowing of how they listen to it when they listen to you and [of] when they are in private conversation, when the wrongdoers say, "You follow not but a man affected by magic."
- نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَسْتَمِعُونَ بِهِ إِذْ يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِذْ هُمْ خَوَّيُوا إِذْ يَقُولُ الظَّالِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مُسْحُورًا ﴿١٨﴾
48. Look how they strike for you comparisons;<sup>692</sup> but they have strayed, so they cannot [find] a way.
- أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٩﴾
49. And they say, "When we are bones and crumbled particles, will we [truly] be resurrected as a new creation?"
- وَقَالُوا لَوْ أَنَّا كُنَّا عِظًا وَرَفَثًا لَوْنَا لَسَجُودُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا ﴿٢٠﴾
50. Say, "Be you stones or iron<sup>693</sup>
- ﴿ قُلْ كُونُوا حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا ﴿٢١﴾
51. Or [any] creation of that which is great<sup>694</sup> within your breasts." And they will say, "Who will restore us?" Say, "He who brought you forth the first time." Then they will nod their heads toward you<sup>695</sup> and say, "When is that?" Say, "Perhaps it will be soon –
- أَوْ خَلْقًا مِمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِي صُدُورِكُمْ فَسَيَقُولُونَ مَنْ يُعِيدُنَا قُلِ الْاِلٰهُي فطَرَكُم اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَسَيُنْغِضُونَ اِلَيْكَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هُوَ قُلْ عَسَى اَنْ يَكُوْنَ قَرِيْبًا ﴿٢٢﴾
52. On the Day He will call you and you will respond with praise of Him and think that you had not remained [in the world] except for a little."
- يَوْمَ يَدْعُوكُمْ فَتَسْتَجِيبُونَ بِحَمْدِهِ وَتَقُولُونَ اِنْ لَبِثْنَا اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

<sup>692</sup>Describing the Prophet (ﷺ) as a poet, a madman or one under the influence of sorcery.

<sup>693</sup>i.e., even if you should be stones or iron.

<sup>694</sup>Such as the heavens and earth.

<sup>695</sup>In disbelief and ridicule.

53. And tell My servants to say that which is best. Indeed, Satan induces [dissension] among them. Indeed Satan is ever, to mankind, a clear enemy.

وَقُلْ لِّعِبَادِي يَقُولُوا الَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْزِعُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٧﴾

54. Your Lord is most knowing of you. If He wills, He will have mercy upon you; or if He wills, He will punish you. And We have not sent you, [O Muḥammad], over them as a manager.

رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِنَّ يَسَاءَ يَرْتَحِمُكُمْ أَوْ إِنْ يَسَاءَ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾

55. And your Lord is most knowing of whoever is in the heavens and the earth. And We have made some of the prophets exceed others [in various ways], and to David We gave the book [of Psalms].

وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَقَدْ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَ النَّبِيِّينَ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَآتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴿١٩﴾

56. Say, "Invoke those you have claimed [as gods] besides Him, for they do not possess the [ability for] removal of adversity from you or [for its] transfer [to someone else]."

قُلْ أَدْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ فَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ كَشْفَ الضَّرِّ عَنْكُمْ وَلَا نَحْوَهَا ﴿٢٠﴾

57. Those whom they invoke<sup>696</sup> seek means of access to their Lord, [striving as to] which of them would be nearest, and they hope for His mercy and fear His punishment. Indeed, the punishment of your Lord is ever feared.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيلَةَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ وَيَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَهُ وَيَخَافُونَ عَذَابَهُ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ مُحَدِّثًا ﴿٢١﴾

58. And there is no city but that We will destroy it<sup>697</sup> before the Day of Resurrection or punish it with a severe punishment. That has ever been in the Register<sup>698</sup> inscribed.

وَلَا يَنْفَعُ قَرْبَهُ إِلَّا عَنِ مُهْلِكُوهَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ آلَيْسَمَةٍ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُوهَا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>696</sup> Among the righteous of Allāh's creation, such as angels, prophets, deceased scholars, etc.

<sup>697</sup> Because of the sins of its inhabitants.

<sup>698</sup> The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Mahfūdh*), which is with Allāh.

59. And nothing has prevented Us from sending signs [i.e., miracles] except that the former peoples denied them. And We gave Thamūd the she-camel as a visible sign, but they wronged her. And We send not the signs except as a warning.

وَمَا مَنَعَنَا أَنْ نُرْسِلَ بِالْآيَاتِ إِلَّا أَنْ كَذَّبَ  
بِهَا الْأَوَّلُونَ وَءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ آيَةً مُّبِينَةً فَظَلَمُوا  
بِهَا وَمَا نُرْسِلُ بِالْآيَاتِ إِلَّا تَخْوِيفًا ﴿٦١﴾

60. And [remember, O Muḥammad], when We told you, "Indeed, your Lord has encompassed the people."<sup>699</sup> And We did not make the sight which We showed you<sup>700</sup> except as a trial for the people, as was the accursed tree [mentioned] in the Qur'ān. And We threaten [i.e., warn] them, but it increases them not except in great transgression.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لَكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَحَاطَ بِالنَّاسِ وَمَا  
جَعَلْنَا الرُّمِيَا الَّذِي أُرْيَيْتَكَ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلنَّاسِ  
وَالشَّجَرَةُ الْمَلْعُونَةُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَنَخَوِفُهُمْ فَمَا  
يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا طُغْيَانًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٢﴾

61. And [mention] when We said to the angels, "Prostrate to Adam," and they prostrated, except for Iblees.<sup>701</sup> He said, "Should I prostrate to one You created from clay?"

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ  
فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ قَالَ مَا أَسْجُدُ لِمَنْ خَلَقْتَ  
طِينًا ﴿٦٣﴾

62. [Iblees] said, "Do You see this one whom You have honored above me? If You delay me [i.e., my death] until the Day of Resurrection, I will surely destroy<sup>702</sup> his descendants, except for a few."

قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَكَ هَذَا الَّذِي كَرَّمْتَ عَلَيَّ لَئِنْ  
أَخَّرْتَنِ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لِأَحْضِنَنَّ  
ذُرِّيَّتَهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٤﴾

63. [Allāh] said, "Go, for whoever of them follows you, indeed Hell will be the recompense of [all of] you – an ample recompense.

قَالَ أَذْهَبَ فَمَنْ يَبْعَكَ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ  
جَزَاءُكُمْ جَزَاءً مَّقْفُورًا ﴿٦٥﴾

<sup>699</sup>In His knowledge and power, meaning that Allāh would protect him (ﷺ) from their harm.

<sup>700</sup>During the *mi'rāj* (ascension) into the heavens.

<sup>701</sup>See footnote to 2:34.

<sup>702</sup>By tempting them and leading them astray.

64. And incite [to senselessness] whoever you can among them with your voice and assault them with your horses and foot soldiers and become a partner in their wealth and their children and promise them." But Satan does not promise them except delusion.

وَأَسْفِرْزِدْ مَنْ أَمْسَلَمْتَ مِنْهُمْ بِصَوْتِكَ وَأَجْلِبْ عَلَيْهِمْ بِخَيْلِكَ وَفَجْطِكَ وَشَارِكْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ وَعِدْهُمْ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٦﴾

65. Indeed, over My [believing] servants there is for you no authority. And sufficient is your Lord as Disposer of affairs.

إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانٌ وَكَفَى بِرَبِّكَ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾

66. It is your Lord who drives the ship for you through the sea that you may seek of His bounty. Indeed, He is ever, to you, Merciful.

رَبُّكُمُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ لَكُمْ الْفُلْكَ فِي الْبَحْرِ لِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّكُمْ كَأَنْتُمْ رَاكِبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

67. And when adversity touches you at sea, lost are [all] those you invoke except for Him. But when He delivers you to the land, you turn away [from Him]. And ever is man ungrateful.

وَإِذَا مَسَّكُمُ الضُّرُّ فِي الْبَحْرِ صَلَّيْتُمْ مِنْ دَعْوَى الْأَلْبَانِ فَلَمَّا تَجَنَّزَكُمُ إِلَيَّ أَلْبَرْتُمْ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ كَفُورًا ﴿١٩﴾

68. Then do you feel secure that [instead] He will not cause a part of the land to swallow you or send against you a storm of stones? Then you would not find for yourselves an advocate.

أَفَأَمِنْتُمْ أَنْ يُخْصِفَ بِكُمْ جَانِبَ الْبَرِّ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا لَكُمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾

69. Or do you feel secure that He will not send you back into it [i.e., the sea] another time and send upon you a hurricane of wind and drown you for what you denied?<sup>703</sup> Then you would not find for yourselves against Us an avenger.<sup>704</sup>

أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ أَنْ يُبْعِدَكُمُ فِيهِ نَارَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ فَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ قَاصِفًا مِنَ الرِّيحِ فَيَغْرِقَكُم بِمَا كَفَرْتُمْ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا بِهِ ذِلَّةً نَبِيعًا ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>703</sup>Or "for your disbelief."

<sup>704</sup>Or "someone to demand restitution."

70. And We have certainly honored the children of Adam and carried them on the land and sea and provided for them of the good things and preferred them over much of what We have created, with [definite] preference.

وَلَقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا بَنِي آدَمَ وَحَمَلْنَاهُمْ فِي الْوَرْدِ وَالْبَحْرِ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَى كَثِيرٍ مِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا تَفْضِيلًا ﴿٧٠﴾

71. [Mention, O Muḥammad], the Day We will call forth every people with their record [of deeds].<sup>705</sup> Then whoever is given his record in his right hand – those will read their records, and injustice will not be done to them, [even] as much as a thread [inside the date seed].

يَوْمَ نَدْعُوا كُلَّ أُنَاسٍ بِإِمْبَاعِهِمْ فَمَنْ أُوْفِيَ كِتَابُهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَقْرَءُونَ كِتَابَهُمْ وَلَا يَظْلُمُونَ فَيْلًا ﴿٧١﴾

72. And whoever is blind<sup>706</sup> in this [life] will be blind in the Hereafter and more astray in way.

وَمَنْ كَانَتْ فِي هَذِهِ أَعْمَىٰ فَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ أَعْمَىٰ وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٧٢﴾

73. And indeed, they were about to tempt you away from that which We revealed to you in order to [make] you invent about Us something else; and then they would have taken you as a friend.

وَلَٰن كَادُوا لَيَفْتِنُونَكَ عَنِ الَّذِي أُوحِيَٰنَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَتَّخِذَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرَةً وَإِذَا لَا تَخَذُوكَ خَلِيلًا ﴿٧٣﴾

74. And if We had not strengthened you, you would have almost inclined to them a little.

وَلَوْلَا أَن نَّبَلِّغَنَّكَ لَقَدْ كِدْتَ تَرْكَنُ إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٤﴾

75. Then [if you had], We would have made you taste double [punishment in] life and double [after] death. Then you would not find for yourself against Us a helper.

إِذَا لَادَقْنَنَّكَ ضِعْفَ الْحَيَاةِ وَضِعْفَ الْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾

76. And indeed, they were about to provoke [i.e., drive] you from the land [i.e., Makkah] to evict you

لَٰن كَادُوا لَيَسْتَفِزُّوكَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ لِيُخْرِجُوكَ مِنْهَا وَإِذَا لَا يَلْبِسُونَ خَلْقَكَ

<sup>705</sup>Other meanings are "with their leader" or "with that which they had followed."

<sup>706</sup>i.e., refusing to see the truth.

therefrom. And then [when they do], they will not remain [there] after you, except for a little.<sup>707</sup>

إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٠٧﴾

77. [That is Our] established way for those We had sent before you of Our messengers; and you will not find in Our way any alteration.

سُنَّةَ مَنْ قَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا وَلَا نَجِدُ لِسُنَّتِنَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٧٠٨﴾

78. Establish prayer at the decline of the sun [from its meridian] until the darkness of the night<sup>708</sup> and [also] the Qur'ān [i.e., recitation] of dawn.<sup>709</sup> Indeed, the recitation of dawn is ever witnessed.

اقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذُلُوكِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى عَصَى آلِ يُونُسَ إِنَّ الْفَجْرَ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ﴿٧٠٩﴾

79. And from [part of] the night, pray<sup>710</sup> with it [i.e., recitation of the Qur'ān] as additional [worship] for you; it is expected that<sup>711</sup> your Lord will resurrect you to a praised station.<sup>712</sup>

وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ بِحَمْدِهِ نَافِلَةً لَكَ عَسَى أَنْ يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا ﴿٧١٠﴾

80. And say, "My Lord, cause me to enter a sound entrance<sup>713</sup> and to exit a sound exit<sup>714</sup> and grant me from Yourself a supporting authority."

وَقُلْ رَبِّ ادْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا نَصِيرًا ﴿٧١١﴾

81. And say, "Truth has come, and falsehood has departed. Indeed is falsehood, [by nature], ever bound to depart."

وَقُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا ﴿٧١٢﴾

82. And We send down of the Qur'ān that which is healing and mercy for the believers, but it does not

وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٧١٣﴾

<sup>707</sup>Only ten years after the Prophet's emigration, Makkah was completely cleared of his enemies.

<sup>708</sup>i.e., the period which includes the *ṭuhr*, *asr*, *maghrib*, and *'ishā'* prayers.

<sup>709</sup>i.e., the *fajr* prayer, in which the recitation of the Qur'ān is prolonged.

<sup>710</sup>Literally, "arise from sleep for prayer."

<sup>711</sup>This is a promise from Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) to Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>712</sup>The position of intercession by permission of Allāh and the highest degree in Paradise.

<sup>713</sup>Into Madīnah at the time of emigration, or into the grave.

<sup>714</sup>From Makkah, or from the grave at the time of resurrection.

increase the wrongdoers except in loss.

83. And when We bestow favor upon man [i.e., the disbeliever], he turns away and distances himself; and when evil touches him, he is ever despairing.
84. Say, "Each works according to his manner, but your Lord is most knowing of who is best guided in way."
85. And they ask you, [O Muhammad], about the soul. Say, "The soul is of the affair [i.e., concern] of my Lord. And you [i.e., mankind] have not been given of knowledge except a little."
86. And if We willed, We could surely do away with that which We revealed to you. Then you would not find for yourself concerning it an advocate against Us.
87. Except [We have left it with you] as a mercy from your Lord. Indeed, His favor upon you has ever been great.
88. Say, "If mankind and the jinn gathered in order to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like of it, even if they were to each other assistants."
89. And We have certainly diversified for the people in this Qur'an from every [kind of] example, but most of the people refused [anything] except disbelief.
90. And they say, "We will not believe you until you break open for us from the ground a spring

وَلَا إِذَا أَنْصَبْنَا عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَلَا إِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ كَانَ يَئُوسًا ﴿٨٣﴾

قُلْ كُلٌّ يَعْمَلُ عَلَىٰ شَاكِلِهِ ۖ فَرَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ مَّوَّاهِدٌ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾

وَسَأَلُوكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٥﴾

وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَازَدْنَاهُ بِلَاذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا وَكِيلًا ﴿٨٦﴾

إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِن رَّبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّ فَضْلَهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيرًا ﴿٨٧﴾

قُلْ لَّيْنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَتْ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٨٨﴾

وَلَقَدْ مَرْقَنَّا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ فَأَبَىٰ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٨٩﴾

وَقَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْمَرَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ تَنْفَجِرَ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ يَنْبُوعًا ﴿٩٠﴾

91. Or [until] you have a garden of palm trees and grapes and make rivers gush forth within them in force [and abundance]

أَوْ تَكُونُ لَكُمْ جَنَّةٌ مِنْ نَخِيلٍ وَعِنَبٍ فَتُفَجَّرَ  
الْأَنْهَارُ خِلَالَهَا تَجْجيراً ۝١١

92. Or you make the heaven fall upon us in fragments as you have claimed or you bring Allāh and the angels before [us]

أَوْ تَسْقُطُ السَّمَاءُ كَمَا زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسْفاً  
أَوْ تَأْتِي بِلَهُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ فَيُقِيلُ ۝١٢

93. Or you have a house of ornament [i.e., gold] or you ascend into the sky. And [even then], we will not believe in your ascension until you bring down to us a book we may read." Say, "Exalted is my Lord! Was I ever but a human messenger?"

أَوْ يَكُونُ لَكُمْ بَيْتٌ مِنْ ذُرْهُبٍ أَوْ تُرْقَى فِي  
السَّمَاءِ وَلَنْ تُؤْمِنَ لِوَعْدِكَ حَتَّى نُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا  
كِتَابًا نَقْرَأُكُمْ قُلْ مُبَحَّانَ رَبِّي هَلْ كُنْتُ إِلَّا  
بَشَرًا رَسُولًا ۝١٣

94. And what prevented the people from believing when guidance came to them except that they said, "Has Allāh sent a human messenger?"

وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الْهُدَى  
إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَبْنَتَ اللَّهُ بَشَرًا رَسُولًا ۝١٤

95. Say, "If there were upon the earth angels walking securely,<sup>715</sup> We would have sent down to them from the heaven an angel [as a] messenger."

قُلْ لَوْ كَانَتْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَلَائِكَةٌ  
يَمْشُونَ مُطْمَئِنِّينَ لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ  
السَّمَاءِ مَلَكًا رَسُولًا ۝١٥

96. Say, "Sufficient is Allāh as Witness between me and you. Indeed He is ever, concerning His servants, Acquainted and Seeing."

قُلْ كَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ  
إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِيَّادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ۝١٦

97. And whoever Allāh guides – he is the [rightly] guided; and whoever He sends astray<sup>716</sup> – you will never find for them protectors besides Him, and We will gather them on the Day of Resurrection

وَمَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلْ فَلَنْ  
تَجِدَ لَهُم أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِهِ يُنْصَرِفُونَ  
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ عُرْيٌ وَنُكَمٌ  
وَصُنُفٌ وَأَوْبَانٌ ۝١٧

<sup>715</sup> i.e., who were settled and established there, as is man.

<sup>716</sup> As a result of his own preference.



[fallen] on their faces – blind, dumb and deaf. Their refuge is Hell; every time it subsides We increase them in blazing fire.

سَعِيدًا

98. That is their recompense because they disbelieved in Our verses and said, "When we are bones and crumbled particles, will we [truly] be resurrected [in] a new creation?"

ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاؤُهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالُوا  
إِنَّا كُنَّا عِظْمًا وَرَفْتًا إِنْ نَا لَمَجْعُونُ خَلْقًا  
جَدِيدًا

99. Do they not see that Allāh, who created the heavens and earth, is [the one] Able to create the likes of them? And He has appointed for them a term, about which there is no doubt. But the wrongdoers refuse [anything] except disbelief.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ وَجَعَلَ  
لَهُمْ أَجَلًا لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَأَبَى الظَّالِمُونَ إِلَّا  
كُفْرًا

100. Say [to them], "If you possessed the depositories of the mercy of my Lord, then you would withhold out of fear of spending." And ever has man been stingy.

قُلْ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ تَمْلِكُونَ خَزَائِنَ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّي إِذًا  
لَأَمْسَكْتُمْ خَشْيَةَ الْإِنْفَاقِ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَنُ  
قَتُورًا

101. And We had certainly given Moses nine evident signs, so ask the Children of Israel [about] when he came to them and Pharaoh said to him, "Indeed I think, O Moses, that you are affected by magic."

وَلَقَدْ مَالَئْنَا مُوسَىٰ نِشْعَ مَا يَنْتِ بِبَيْنَتِهِ فَنَسَىٰ  
بَيْتَ إِسْرَءِيلَ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ فِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّي  
لَأَظُنُّكَ يَمُوسَىٰ مَسْحُورًا

102. [Moses] said, "You have already known that none has sent down these [signs] except the Lord of the heavens and the earth as evidence, and indeed I think,<sup>717</sup> O Pharaoh, that you are destroyed."

قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا أَزَلَّ هَٰؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا رَبَّ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ بِصَاحِبٍ وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكَ  
بِفِرْعَوْنٍ مُّسْحُورًا

103. So he intended to drive them from the land, but We drowned him and those with him all together.

فَإِذَا دَانَ يَسْتَفِزُّهُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُ وَمَنْ  
مَعَهُ جَمِيعًا

<sup>717</sup>i.e., I am certain.

104. And We said after him [i.e., Pharaoh] to the Children of Israel, "Dwell in the land, and when there comes the promise [i.e., appointment] of the Hereafter, We will bring you forth in [one] gathering."

وَقُلْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ لِبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ائْكُنُوا الْأَرْضَ  
فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ الْآخِرِ جَمَعْنَاهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾

105. And with the truth We have sent it [i.e., the Qur'ān] down, and with the truth is has descended. And We have not sent you, [O Muḥammad], except as a bringer of good tidings and a warner.

وَبِالْحَقِّ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ وَبِالْحَقِّ نَزَلَ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا  
مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

106. And [it is] a Qur'ān which We have separated [by intervals] that you might recite it to the people over a prolonged period. And We have sent it down progressively.

وَمَا فَارَقْنَاهُ لِنَقَرَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَى مَكْرٍ  
وَنَزَّلْنَاهُ تَنْزِيلًا ﴿١٠٦﴾

107. Say, "Believe in it or do not believe. Indeed, those who were given knowledge before it<sup>718</sup> – when it is recited to them, they fall upon their faces in prostration,

قُلْ ءَامِنُوا بِهِ أَوْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ  
مِنْ قَبْلِهِ إِذَا يُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ يَخِرُّونَ لِلْآذْقَانِ  
سُجَّدًا ﴿١٠٧﴾

108. And they say, "Exalted is our Lord! Indeed, the promise of our Lord has been fulfilled."

وَيَقُولُونَ مُسْتَحَنَنَ رَبَّنَا إِنْ كُنَّا وَعَدُ رَبِّنَا  
لَمَفْعُولًا ﴿١٠٨﴾

109. And they fall upon their faces weeping, and it [i.e., the Qur'ān] increases them in humble submission.

وَيَخِرُّونَ لِلْآذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَرُءُوسُهُمْ  
خُشوعًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

110. Say, "Call upon Allāh or call upon the Most Merciful [ar-Raḥmān]. Whichever [name] you call – to Him belong the best names." And do not recite [too] loudly in your prayer or [too] quietly but seek

قُلْ اذْعُرُوا اللَّهَ أَوْ اذْعُرُوا الرَّحْمَنَ أَيًّا مَا تَدْعُوا فَلَهُ  
الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا بِصَلَاتِكُمْ وَلَا تَخَافَتْ  
يَهَا وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١١٠﴾

<sup>718</sup> i.e., the righteous among the People of the Scriptures who recognize the truth contained in the Qur'ān.

between that an [intermediate] way.

111. And say, "Praise to Allāh, who has not taken a son and has had no partner in [His] dominion and has no [need of a] protector out of weakness; and glorify Him with [great] glorification."

وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ  
شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِيٌّ مِنَ الذَّلِيلِ  
وَكَبِّرْ تَكْبِيرًا ﴿١١١﴾

Sūrah al-Kahf<sup>719</sup>*Bismillāh al-Rahmān al-Rahīm*

## سُورَةُ الْكَافِرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. [All] praise is [due] to Allāh, who has sent down upon His Servant [Muḥammad (ﷺ)] the Book and has not made therein any deviance.<sup>720</sup>

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَمْ عَرَضًا ۝

2. [He has made it] straight, to warn of severe punishment from Him and to give good tidings to the believers who do righteous deeds that they will have a good reward [i.e., Paradise]

قَيِّمًا لِيُنْذِرَ بَأْسًا شَدِيدًا مِمَّنْ لَدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ۝

3. In which they will remain forever
4. And to warn those who say, "Allāh has taken a son."

تَكِيكٍ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۝ وَيُنْذِرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۝

5. They have no knowledge of it,<sup>721</sup> nor had their fathers. Grave is the word that comes out of their mouths; they speak not except a lie.

مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِآبَائِهِمْ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ إِنَّ يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ۝

6. Then perhaps you would kill yourself through grief over them, [O Muḥammad], if they do not believe in this message, [and] out of sorrow.

فَلَعَلَّكَ بَدِيعُ نَفْسِكَ عَلَى مَا نَذَرْنَاهُمْ إِنْ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَسَفًا ۝

7. Indeed, We have made that which is on the earth adornment for it that We may test them [as to] which of them is best in deed.

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَهَا لِنَبْلُوهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۝

8. And indeed, We will make that which is upon it [into] a barren ground.

وإِنَّا لَجَاعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا ۝

<sup>719</sup> Al-Kahf: The Cave.

<sup>720</sup> From the truth or the straight path.

<sup>721</sup> i.e., they could not have had knowledge of something which is not true.

9. Or have you thought that the companions of the cave and the inscription were, among Our signs, a wonder?<sup>722</sup>
10. [Mention] when the youths retreated to the cave and said, "Our Lord, grant us from Yourself mercy and prepare for us from our affair right guidance."
11. So We cast [a cover of sleep] over their ears within the cave for a number of years.
12. Then We awakened them that We might show which of the two factions was most precise in calculating what [extent] they had remained in time.
13. It is We who relate to you, [O Muḥammad], their story in truth. Indeed, they were youths who believed in their Lord, and We increased them in guidance.
14. And We bound [i.e., made firm] their hearts when they stood up and said, "Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth. Never will we invoke besides Him any deity. We would have certainly spoken, then, an excessive transgression.
15. These, our people, have taken besides Him deities. Why do they not bring for [worship of] them a clear authority? And who is more unjust than one who invents about Allāh a lie?"
- أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ  
كَانُوا مِنْ آيَاتِنَا عَجَبًا ﴿٩﴾
- إِذْ أَوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا آتِنَا  
مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾
- فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَى آذَانِهِمْ فِي الْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ  
عَدَدًا ﴿١١﴾
- ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَيُّ الْفِرْعَوْنِ أَحْصَى لِمَا لَبِثُوا  
أَمَدًا ﴿١٢﴾
- نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ  
مِمَّا مَسَّوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَاهُمْ هُدًى ﴿١٣﴾
- وَرَبَطْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوا فَقَالُوا رَبُّنَا  
رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَنْ نَدْعُو مِنْ دُونِهِ  
إِلَهًا لَقَدْ قُلْنَا إِذَا شَطَطًا ﴿١٤﴾
- هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمُنَا اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ آلِهَةً  
لَوْلَا بَأْتُنَا عَلَيْهِمْ يُسُلْطَانٌ مِنْ بَيْنِ قَمْنٍ  
أَكْفَلُكُمْ مَعْنَى أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>722</sup>Rather, it is only one of the many wonders of Allāh.

16. [The youths said to one another], "And when you have withdrawn from them and that which they worship other than Allāh, retreat to the cave. Your Lord will spread out for you of His mercy and will prepare for you from your affair facility."

وَإِذْ أَعْرَضْتُمُوهُمْ وَمَا يَشْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ  
فَأَوْرَا إِلَى الْكَهْفِ يَنْشُرْ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ مِنْ  
رَحْمَتِهِ. وَهُمْ يَنْشُرْ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْرِكُمْ نِفْقًا ۝

17. And [had you been present], you would see the sun when it rose, inclining away from their cave on the right, and when it set, passing away from them on the left, while they were [laying] within an open space thereof. That was from the signs of Allāh. He whom Allāh guides is the [rightly] guided, but he whom He leaves astray – never will you find for him a protecting guide.

وَرَأَى الشَّمْسُ إِذَا طَلَعَتْ تَزَّوُّدَ عَنْ  
كَهْنِهِمْ ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَتْ تَقَرَّبَتْ مِنْهُمْ  
ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِي فَجْوَةٍ مِنْهُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ  
آيَاتِ اللَّهِ مَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِ وَمَنْ  
يَضِلَّ فَلَنْ يُجْعَلَ لَهُ وَلِيًّا مُرْسِدًا ۝

18. And you would think them awake, while they were asleep. And We turned them to the right and to the left, while their dog stretched his forelegs at the entrance. If you had looked at them, you would have turned from them in flight and been filled by them with terror.

وَتَحَسَّبُوهُمْ أَيْقَاطًا وَهُمْ رُقُودٌ وَنَقَّلْنَاهُمْ  
ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَكَلَبَهُمُ كَلْبٌ  
ذِرَاعِيهِ بِالْوَصِيدِ لَوِي اطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَّيْتَ  
مِنْهُمْ وَفِرَارًا وَكَلْبًا مِنْهُمْ رُعْبًا ۝

19. And similarly,<sup>723</sup> We awakened them that they might question one another. Said a speaker from among them, "How long have you remained [here]?" They said, "We have remained a day or part of a day." They said, "Your Lord is most knowing of how long you remained. So send one of you with this silver coin of yours to the

وَكَذَلِكَ بَعَثْنَاهُمْ لِنَتَّعِلُوا بَيْنَهُمْ قَالَ  
قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ قَالُوا لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ  
بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ قَالُوا رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثْتُمْ  
فَاعْبَثُوا أَحَدَكُمْ بِوَرِقِكُمْ مِنْهُ إِلَى  
الْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ أَيُّهَا أَزْكَى طَعَامًا  
فَلْيَأْتِكُمْ بِرِزْقٍ مِنْهُ وَلْيَتَلَطَّفْ وَلَا  
يُشْعِرَنَّ بِكُمْ أَحَدًا ۝

<sup>723</sup>By the will of Allāh.

city and let him look to which is the best of food and bring you provision from it and let him be cautious. And let no one be aware of you.

20. Indeed, if they come to know of you, they will stone you or return you to their religion. And never would you succeed, then – ever."

إِنَّهُمْ إِنْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَيْكَ يَرْجُمُوكَ أَوْ يُبْدِلُوكُمْ فِي مِلَّتِهِمْ وَلَنْ تُفْلِحُوا إِذَا أَبَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And similarly, We caused them to be found that they [who found them] would know that the promise of Allāh is truth and that of the Hour there is no doubt. [That was] when they<sup>724</sup> disputed among themselves about their affair and [then] said, "Construct over them a structure. Their Lord is most knowing about them." Said those who prevailed in the matter, "We will surely take [for ourselves] over them a masjid."<sup>725</sup>

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَعِزَّنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِیَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا إِذْ يَتَنَزَّعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ فَقَالُوا ابْنُوا عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتًا رَبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ قَالَ الَّذِينَ غَلَبُوا عَلَىٰ أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَسْجِدًا ﴿٢١﴾

22. They [i.e., people] will say there were three, the fourth of them being their dog; and they will say there were five, the sixth of them being their dog – guessing at the unseen; and they will say there were seven, and the eighth of them was their dog. Say, [O Muḥammad], "My Lord is most knowing of their number. None knows them except a few. So do not argue about them except with an obvious argument<sup>726</sup> and do not inquire about them among [the speculators] from anyone."

سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَاثَةٌ رَّابِعُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ خَمْسَةٌ سَادِسُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ رَجْمًا بِالْغَيْبِ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةٌ وَثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ قُلْ رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ بِعَدَّتِهِمْ مَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ فَلَا تُمَارِ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا مِرَاءً ظَاهِرًا وَلَا تَسْتَفْتِ فِيهِمْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>724</sup>The people of the city.

<sup>725</sup>i.e., we will make this site a place of worship.

<sup>726</sup>i.e., one from the Qur'an, which is the only sure argument.

23. And never say of anything, "Indeed, I will do that tomorrow,"
24. Except [when adding], "If Allāh wills." And remember your Lord when you forget [it] and say, "Perhaps my Lord will guide me to what is nearer than this to right conduct."
25. And they remained in their cave for three hundred years and exceeded by nine.<sup>727</sup>
26. Say, "Allāh is most knowing of how long they remained. He has [knowledge of] the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and the earth. How Seeing is He and how Hearing! They have not besides Him any protector, and He shares not His legislation with anyone."
27. And recite, [O Muḥammad], what has been revealed to you of the Book of your Lord. There is no changer of His words, and never will you find in other than Him a refuge.
28. And keep yourself patient [by being] with those who call upon their Lord in the morning and the evening, seeking His countenance. And let not your eyes pass beyond them, desiring adornments of the worldly life, and do not obey one whose heart We have made heedless of Our remembrance and who follows his desire and whose affair is ever [in] neglect.<sup>728</sup>

وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَيْءٍ إِنِّي فَاعِلٌ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا ﴿١٢﴾

إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ وَادْكُرْ رَبَّكَ إِذَا نَسِيتَ  
وَقُلْ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَهْدِيَنِي رَبِّي لِأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَٰذَا  
رَشْدًا ﴿١٣﴾

وَلَبِثُوا فِي كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ سِنِينَ  
وَاذْدَادُوا تِسْعًا ﴿١٤﴾

قُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوا لَمْ غِيبُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ أَبْصِرْ بِهِ وَأَسْمِعْ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ  
دُونِهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا يُشْرِكُ فِي حُكْمِهِ  
أَحَدًا ﴿١٥﴾

وَأَنذِرْ مَا أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ كِتَابِ رَبِّكَ لَا  
مُبْدِلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ مِنْ دُونِهِ  
مُلْتَحَمًا ﴿١٦﴾

وَأَصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ  
بِالْفُجُوِّ وَاللَّيْلِ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْدُ  
عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرِيدَ زِينَةَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا  
تُطِيعْ مَنْ أَغْفَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُ عَنْ دِكْرِنَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ  
وَكَانَ أَمْرُهُ قُرْطًا ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>727</sup>According to the lunar calendar.

<sup>728</sup>Or "in excess," exceeding the limits of Allāh.



29. And say, "The truth is from your Lord, so whoever wills – let him believe; and whoever wills – let him disbelieve." Indeed, We have prepared for the wrongdoers a fire whose walls will surround them. And if they call for relief, they will be relieved with water like murky oil, which scalds [their] faces. Wretched is the drink, and evil is the resting place.

قُلِ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُؤْمِنْ وَمَنْ  
شَاءَ فَلْيُكْفُرْ إِنَّا أَعَدْنَا لِلْفَاسِقِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ  
بِهِمْ مُرَادُهَا وَإِنْ يَسْتَفِيسُوا يَغَاثُوا بِمَاءٍ  
كَالْمُهْلِ يَشْوِي الْوُجُوهَ بِئْسَ الشَّرَابُ  
وَبِئْسَ الْمَرْفَقَاتُ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds – indeed, We will not allow to be lost the reward of any who did well in deeds.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا  
نَسِيحُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا ﴿٣٠﴾

31. Those will have gardens of perpetual residence; beneath them rivers will flow. They will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and will wear green garments of fine silk and brocade, reclining therein on adorned couches. Excellent is the reward, and good is the resting place.

أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ  
الْأَنْهَارُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ  
وَيَلْبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضْرًا مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ  
مُتَّكِئِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ نِعْمَ الثَّوَابُ وَحَسُنَتْ  
الْمَرْفَقَاتُ ﴿٣١﴾

32. And present to them an example of two men: We granted to one of them two gardens of grapevines, and We bordered them with palm trees and placed between them [fields of] crops.

وَاضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلًا رَجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِأَحَدِهِمَا  
جَنَّتَيْنِ مِنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَحَفَفْتَهُمَا بِنَخْلٍ وَجَعَلْنَا  
بَيْنَهُمَا زُرْعًا ﴿٣٢﴾

33. Each of the two gardens produced its fruit and did not fall short thereof in anything. And We caused to gush forth within them a river.

لِكُلٍّ لِمَنْتَيْنِ ءَامَتْ أَكْثَرُهَا وَلَمْ يُغْلِبْهُمَا شَيْءٌ  
وَجَعَلْنَا خِلَافَهُمَا نَهْرًا ﴿٣٣﴾

34. And he had fruit, so he said to his companion while he was conversing

كَانَ لَهُ ثَمَرٌ فَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُ أَنَا

with him, "I am greater than you in wealth and mightier in [numbers of] men."

أَكْزَرُ مِنْكَ مَالًا وَأَعَزُّ نَفَرًا ﴿٦٨﴾

35. And he entered his garden while he was unjust to himself.<sup>729</sup> He said, "I do not think that this will perish – ever.

وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ قَالَ مَا أَظُنُّ أَن تَبِيدَ هَذِهِ أَبَدًا ﴿٦٩﴾

36. And I do not think the Hour will occur. And even if I should be brought back to my Lord, I will surely find better than this as a return."

وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّودْتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي لَأَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا مُنْقَلَبًا ﴿٧٠﴾

37. His companion said to him while he was conversing with him, "Have you disbelieved in He who created you from dust and then from a sperm-drop and then proportioned you [as] a man?

قَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُ أَكَفَرْتَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَكَ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّاهُ رَجُلًا ﴿٧١﴾

38. But as for me, He is Allāh, my Lord, and I do not associate with my Lord anyone.

لَيْكِنَّا هُوَ اللَّهُ رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّي أَحَدًا ﴿٧٢﴾

39. And why did you, when you entered your garden, not say, 'What Allāh willed [has occurred]; there is no power except in Allāh'? Although you see me less than you in wealth and children,

وَلَوْلَا إِذْ دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ إِن تَرَنِ أَنَا أَقَلُّ مِنكَ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ﴿٧٣﴾

40. It may be that my Lord will give me [something] better than your garden and will send upon it a calamity from the sky, and it will become a smooth, dusty ground,

فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّي أَن يُؤْتِيَنِي خَيْرًا مِن جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَتُصْبِحَ صَعِيدًا زَلَقًا ﴿٧٤﴾

41. Or its water will become sunken [into the earth], so you would never be able to seek it."

أَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَاءً غَورًا فَلَن تَسْتَطِيعَ لَمَّ طَلْبًا ﴿٧٥﴾

<sup>729</sup>i.e., proud and ungrateful to Allāh.

42. And his fruits were encompassed [by ruin], so he began to turn his hands about [in dismay] over what he had spent on it, while it had collapsed upon its trellises, and said, "Oh, I wish I had not associated with my Lord anyone."<sup>730</sup>

وَلَحِيطَ بِشَرِّهِ فَأَصْبَحَ يَقْلِبُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى مَا  
أَنفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ بَلِّغْنِي  
نَوَاسِرِكَ بِرَبِّكَ لَعَلَّآ

43. And there was for him no company to aid him other than Allāh, nor could he defend himself.

وَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ فِئَةٌ يَصْرُوفُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ  
مُنِيرًا

44. There<sup>731</sup> the authority is [completely] for Allāh, the Truth. He is best in reward and best in outcome.

هُنَالِكَ الْوَلَايَةُ لِلَّهِ الْحَقِّ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ  
عُقَابًا

45. And present to them the example of the life of this world, [its being] like rain which We send down from the sky, and the vegetation of the earth mingles with it<sup>732</sup> and [then] it becomes dry remnants, scattered by the winds. And Allāh is ever, over all things, Perfect in Ability.

وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَثَلَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا إِذَا أَنزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ  
السَّمَاءِ فَاصْتَلَتْ بِهِ نَبَاتُ الْأَرْضِ فَأَصْبَحَ  
هَشِيمًا تَذْرُوهُ الرِّيحُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
مُقَدِّرًا

46. Wealth and children are [but] adornment of the worldly life. But the enduring good deeds are better to your Lord<sup>733</sup> for reward and better for [one's] hope.

الْعَالِ وَالْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْبَاقِيَاتُ  
الصَّالِحَاتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا

47. And [warn of] the Day when We will remove the mountains and you will see the earth prominent,<sup>734</sup> and We will gather them and not leave behind from them anyone.

وَيَوْمَ نُسِّرُ الْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً  
وَنَحْشُرُهُمْ فَلَمَّ تَغَادَرُ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلَّآ

<sup>730</sup>He attributed his prosperity to himself rather than to Allāh and disbelieved in the account of the Hereafter.

<sup>731</sup>i.e., at such a time or on the Day of Judgement.

<sup>732</sup>Absorbs it, growing lush and thick.

<sup>733</sup>i.e., in His sight or evaluation.

<sup>734</sup>i.e., bare and exposed.

48. And they will be presented before your Lord in rows, [and He will say], "You have certainly come to Us just as We created you the first time. But you claimed that We would never make for you an appointment."

وَعُرِضُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَّقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا  
خَلَقْتُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَلَّنْ نَجْعَلَ لَكُمْ  
مُوعِدًا ﴿١٨﴾

49. And the record [of deeds] will be placed [open], and you will see the criminals fearful of that within it, and they will say, "Oh, woe to us! What is this book that leaves nothing small or great except that it has enumerated it?" And they will find what they did present [before them]. And your Lord does injustice to no one.

وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ فَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا  
فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ بَوَلَّيْنَا مَا لَ هَذَا الْكِتَابُ لَا  
يُبَادِرُ صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً إِلَّا أَحْصَاهَا  
وَوَجَدُوا مَا عَمِلُوا حَاضِرًا وَلَا يَظِلُّ رُفُوكَ  
أَحَدًا ﴿١٩﴾

50. And [mention] when We said to the angels, "Prostrate to Adam," and they prostrated, except for Iblees. He was of the jinn and departed from [i.e., disobeyed] the command of his Lord. Then will you take him and his descendants as allies other than Me while they are enemies to you? Wretched it is for the wrongdoers as an exchange.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا  
إِبْلِيسَ كَانَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِ  
أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ  
وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ يَنْصُرُ الْفَاطِلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

51. I did not make them witness to the creation of the heavens and the earth or to the creation of themselves, and I would not have taken the misguiders as assistants.

﴿٢١﴾ مَا أَشْهَدُهُمْ خَلْقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَا  
خَلْقَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا كُنْتُ مَخْتَصِذًا الْمُضِلِّينَ  
عَضُدًا ﴿٢٢﴾

52. And [warn of] the Day when He will say, "Call 'My partners' whom you claimed," and they will invoke them, but they will not respond to them. And We will put between them [a valley of] destruction.

وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُوا شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ  
فَتَدْعُوهُمْ فَلَن يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ  
مُوتِقًا ﴿٢٣﴾

53. And the criminals will see the Fire and will be certain that they are to fall therein. And they will not find from it a way elsewhere.
- وَرَأَى الْمُجْرِمُونَ النَّارَ فَظَنُّوا أَنْتُمْ مُوَاقِعُوهَا  
وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا ﴿٥٣﴾
54. And We have certainly diversified in this Qur'ān for the people from every [kind of] example; but man has ever been, most of anything, [prone to] dispute.
- وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ  
كُلِّ مَثَلٍ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ  
جَدَلًا ﴿٥٤﴾
55. And nothing has prevented the people from believing when guidance came to them and from asking forgiveness of their Lord except that there [must] befall them the [accustomed] precedent of the former peoples<sup>735</sup> or that the punishment should come [directly] before them.
- وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ  
وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ سُنَّةُ  
الْأَوَّلِينَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ قُبُلًا ﴿٥٥﴾
56. And We send not the messengers except as bringers of good tidings and warners. And those who disbelieve dispute by [using] falsehood to [attempt to] invalidate thereby the truth and have taken My verses, and that of which they are warned, in ridicule.
- وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ  
وَيَجِدِلُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا  
بِهِ الْحَقَّ وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَمَا أُنذِرُوا هُزُوًا ﴿٥٦﴾
57. And who is more unjust than one who is reminded of the verses of his Lord but turns away from them and forgets what his hands have put forth? Indeed, We have placed over their hearts coverings, lest they understand it, and in their ears deafness. And if you invite them to guidance – they will never be guided, then – ever.
- وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا  
وَلَبَّى مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ  
أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا وَلَنْ  
تُدْعِيَهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَلَنْ يَهْتَدُوا إِلَّا  
إِذَا أَرَادْنَا لَلَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ كَيْدًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٧﴾

<sup>735</sup>Who denied the truth brought by Allāh's messengers.

58. And your Lord is the Forgiving, full of mercy. If He were to impose blame upon them for what they earned, He would have hastened for them the punishment. Rather, for them is an appointment from which they will never find an escape.

وَرَبُّكَ الْغَفُورُ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ لَوْ يُؤَاخِذُهم بِمَا كَسَبُوا لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابَ بَلْ لَهُمْ مَوْعِدٌ لَّنْ يَجِدُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ مَوْيلًا ﴿٥٨﴾

59. And those cities – We destroyed them when they wronged, and We made for their destruction an appointed time.

وَذَٰلِكَ الْقُرَىٰ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا وَجَعَلْنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِم مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٥٩﴾

60. And [mention] when Moses said to his boy [i.e., servant], "I will not cease [traveling] until I reach the junction of the two seas or continue for a long period."

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتْنِهِ لَا آتِبُحَ حَتَّىٰ أَتِلْعَ مَجْمَعَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْضِيَ حُقُبًا ﴿٦٠﴾

61. But when they reached the junction between them, they forgot their fish, and it took its course into the sea, slipping away.

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا مَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا نَبِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا ﴿٦١﴾

62. So when they had passed beyond it, [Moses] said to his boy, "Bring us our morning meal. We have certainly suffered in this, our journey, [much] fatigue."

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتْنِهِ إِنِّيَا عَدَاءُ نَا لَقَدْ لَغِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هَٰذَا نَصَبًا ﴿٦٢﴾

63. He said, "Did you see when we retired to the rock? Indeed, I forgot [there] the fish. And none made me forget it except Satan – that I should mention it. And it took its course into the sea amazingly."

قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنسِيْنِيْهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا ﴿٦٣﴾

64. [Moses] said, "That is what we were seeking." So they returned, following their footprints.

قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِ فَارْتَدَّا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا ﴿٦٤﴾

65. And they found a servant from among Our servants [i.e., al-Khidhr] to whom We had given mercy from Us and had taught him from Us a [certain] knowledge.

فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا آتَيْنَاهُ رَحْمَةً مِنْ  
عَيْنِنَا وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ مِنْ لَدُنَّا عِلْمًا ﴿١٥﴾

66. Moses said to him, "May I follow you on [the condition] that you teach me from what you have been taught of sound judgement?"

قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ عَلَى أَنْ تُعَلِّمَني مِمَّا  
عَلَّمْتَ رُسُلَنَا ﴿١٦﴾

67. He said, "Indeed, with me you will never be able to have patience.

قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿١٧﴾

68. And how can you have patience for what you do not encompass in knowledge?"

وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَى مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِ خُبْرًا ﴿١٨﴾

69. [Moses] said, "You will find me, if Allāh wills, patient, and I will not disobey you in [any] order."

قَالَ سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا  
أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا ﴿١٩﴾

70. He said, "Then if you follow me, do not ask me about anything until I make to you about it mention [i.e., explanation]."

قَالَ فَإِنِ اتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى  
أُحَدِّثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

71. So they set out, until when they had embarked on the ship, he [i.e., al-Khidhr] tore it open. [Moses] said, "Have you torn it open to drown its people? You have certainly done a grave thing."

فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا رَكِبَا فِي السَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَا قَالَ  
أَرَأَيْتَ أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَغْرَقًا لِأَهْلِهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا  
إِمْرًا ﴿٢١﴾

72. [Al-Khidhr] said, "Did I not say that with me you would never be able to have patience?"

قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٢٢﴾

73. [Moses] said, "Do not blame me for what I forgot and do not cover me in my matter with difficulty."

قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ  
أَمْرِي عُسْرًا ﴿٢٣﴾

74. So they set out, until when they met a boy, he [i.e., al-Khidhr] killed

فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَامًا فَقَتَلَهُ قَالَ أَقْتَلْتِ

him. [Moses] said, "Have you killed a pure soul for other than [having killed] a soul? You have certainly done a deplorable thing."

نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا  
ثُلُوكًا ﴿٦١﴾



75. [Al-Khidhr] said, "Did I not tell you that with me you would never be able to have patience?"

﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَّكَ إِنِّي لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا

76. [Moses] said, "If I should ask you about anything after this, then do not keep me as a companion. You have obtained from me an excuse."

قَالَ إِن سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ هَذَا فَلَا تُصَاحِبْنِي  
قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِن لَدُنِّي عُذْرًا ﴿٦٣﴾

77. So they set out, until when they came to the people of a town, they asked its people for food, but they refused to offer them hospitality. And they found therein a wall about to collapse, so he [i.e., al-Khidhr] restored it. [Moses] said, "If you wished, you could have taken for it a payment."

فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ اسْتَطْعَمَا  
أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّقُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا  
جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَ فَأَقَامَهُمَا قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ  
لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ﴿٦٤﴾

78. [Al-Khidhr] said, "This is parting between me and you. I will inform you of the interpretation of that about which you could not have patience.

قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِمَا أُوَدِّعُ  
مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِيعَ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٦٥﴾

79. As for the ship, it belonged to poor people working at sea. So I intended to cause defect in it as there was after them a king who seized every [good] ship by force.

أَمَّا السَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسْكِينٍ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي  
الْبَحْرِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَعِيبَهَا وَكَانَ وَرَاءَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ  
كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿٦٦﴾

80. And as for the boy, his parents were believers, and we feared that he would overburden them by transgression and disbelief.

وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَا أَنْ  
يُزَيِّقَهُمَا طَغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا ﴿٦٧﴾

81. So we intended that their Lord should substitute for them one better than him in purity and nearer to mercy.

فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ يُبْدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكَاةً  
وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا ﴿٦٨﴾



82. And as for the wall, it belonged to two orphan boys in the city, and there was beneath it a treasure for them, and their father had been righteous. So your Lord intended that they reach maturity and extract their treasure, as a mercy from your Lord. And I did it not of my own accord. That is the interpretation of that about which you could not have patience."
83. And they ask you, [O Muḥammad], about Dhul-Qarnayn. Say, "I will recite to you about him a report."
84. Indeed, We established him upon the earth, and We gave him to everything a way [i.e., means].
85. So he followed a way
86. Until, when he reached the setting of the sun [i.e., the west], he found it [as if] setting in a spring of dark mud,<sup>736</sup> and he found near it a people. We [i.e., Allāh] said, "O Dhul-Qarnayn, either you punish [them] or else adopt among them [a way of] goodness."
87. He said, "As for one who wrongs,<sup>737</sup> we will punish him. Then he will be returned to his Lord, and He will punish him with a terrible punishment [i.e., Hellfire].
88. But as for one who believes and does righteousness, he will have a reward of the best [i.e., Paradise], and we [i.e., Dhul-Qarnayn] will

وَأَمَّا الْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَامَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ تَحْتَهُ كَنْزٌ لَهُمَا وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَالِحًا فَأَرَادَ رَبُّكَ أَنْ يَبْلُغَا أَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنْزَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِن رَّبِّكَ وَمَا فَعَلْتُمْ عَنْ أَمْرِي ذَلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٨٢﴾

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْقَرْنَيْنِ قُلْ سَأَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ مِنه ذِكْرًا ﴿٨٣﴾

إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾

فَاتَّبَعَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٥﴾

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَقْرَبَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ وَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا قَوْمًا قُلْنَا يَبْنَؤُا الْقَرْنَيْنِ إِنَّمَا أَنْ تَعَذِّبَ وَإِنَّمَا أَنْ نَنْخِذَ فِيَوْمٍ حُسْبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

قَالَ أَمَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا لَّكَرًا ﴿٨٧﴾

وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُ جَزَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَنَسْفُلُ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا ﴿٨٨﴾

<sup>736</sup>Another meaning is "a hot spring."

<sup>737</sup>Persists in disbelief and rebellion.



were they able [to effect] in it any penetration.

قَبَّحًا

98. [Dhul-Qarnayn] said, "This is a mercy from my Lord; but when the promise of my Lord<sup>740</sup> comes [i.e., approaches], He will make it level, and ever is the promise of my Lord true."

قَالَ هَذَا رَحْمَةٌ مِن رَّبِّي فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُ دَكَّاءَ وَكَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي حَقًّا ﴿٩٨﴾

99. And We will leave them that day<sup>741</sup> surging over each other, and [then] the Horn will be blown, and We will assemble them in [one] assembly.

﴿٩٩﴾ وَزَكَرْنَا بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَمُوجٌ فِي بَعْضٍ وَفُجِعَ فِي الْأُصْحَابِ لَمَجْعَتُهُمْ جَمْعًا ﴿١٠٠﴾

100. And We will present Hell that Day to the disbelievers, on display –

وَعَرَّضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَرَضًا ﴿١٠١﴾

101. Those whose eyes had been within a cover [removed] from My remembrance,<sup>742</sup> and they were not able to hear.<sup>743</sup>

الَّذِينَ كَانَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فِي غِطَاءٍ عَن ذِكْرِي وَكَانُوا لَا يَسْمِعُونَ سَمْعًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

102. Then do those who disbelieve think that they can take My servants instead of Me as allies? Indeed, We have prepared Hell for the disbelievers as a lodging.

أَفَحَسِبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَن يَتَّخِذُوا عِبَادِي مِن دُونِي أَوْلِيَاءَ إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نُزُلًا ﴿١٠٣﴾

103. Say, [O Muhammad], "Shall we [believers] inform you of the greatest losers as to [their] deeds?

قُلْ هَلْ يُلْقِيكُم بِالْآخِرِينَ أَعْمَلًا ﴿١٠٤﴾

104. [They are] those whose effort is lost in worldly life, while they think that they are doing well in work."

الَّذِينَ سَلَ سَعْيِهِمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ يُحْسِنُونَ صُنْعًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

105. Those are the ones who disbelieve in the verses of their Lord and in

أُوتِيكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَائِهِ

<sup>740</sup>i.e., the Hour of Resurrection.

<sup>741</sup>The day the dam is destroyed.

<sup>742</sup>i.e., Allah's signs or the Qur'an.

<sup>743</sup>They refused to listen to the Qur'an or to understand it.

[their] meeting Him, so their deeds have become worthless; and We will not assign to them on the Day of Resurrection any weight [i.e., importance].

خَطَبَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ  
وِزْنَاً ﴿١٠٦﴾

106. That is their recompense – Hell – for what they denied and [because] they took My signs and My messengers in ridicule.

ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُكُمْ جَهَنَّمَ بِمَا كَفَرْتُمْ وَتَوَلَّوْا آيَاتِي  
وَرُسُلِي هُزُوًا ﴿١٠٧﴾

107. Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds – they will have the Gardens of Paradise<sup>744</sup> as a lodging,

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ  
جَنَّاتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا ﴿١٠٨﴾

108. Wherein they abide eternally. They will not desire from it any transfer.

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يَتَغَوَّنَ عَنْهَا جَوْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

109. Say, "If the sea were ink for [writing] the words<sup>745</sup> of my Lord, the sea would be exhausted before the words of my Lord were exhausted, even if We brought the like of it as a supplement."

قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لَكُنْتُ رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ  
الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَفِدَ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ  
مَدَدًا ﴿١١٠﴾

110. Say, "I am only a man like you, to whom has been revealed that your god is one God. So whoever would hope for the meeting with his Lord – let him do righteous work and not associate in the worship of his Lord anyone."

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمْ  
إِلَهُ وَحِيدٌ فَمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا  
صَالِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿١١١﴾

<sup>744</sup> i.e., the highest part of Paradise, *al-Firdaus*.

<sup>745</sup> The words of Allah's unlimited knowledge or words describing His attributes and His grandeur or praise of Him (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*).

Sūrah Maryam<sup>746</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ مَرْيَمَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

كَهَيِّعَاصٍ ﴿١﴾

1. Kāf, Hā, Yā, 'Ayn, Šād.<sup>747</sup>
2. [This is] a mention of the mercy of your Lord to His servant Zechariah

ذَكَرْ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ عَبْدُكَ زَكَرِيَّا ﴿٢﴾

3. When he called to his Lord a private call [i.e., supplication].

إِذَا نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ يَدْعَاهُ خَفِيًّا ﴿٣﴾

4. He said, "My Lord, indeed my bones have weakened, and my head has filled<sup>748</sup> with white, and never have I been in my supplication to You, my Lord, unhappy [i.e., disappointed].

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَهَنَ الْعَظْمُ مِنِّي وَرَأَيْتُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٤﴾  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ سِيبًا وَلَمْ أَكُنْ بِدُعَائِكَ رَبِّ شَقِيًّا ﴿٥﴾

5. And indeed, I fear the successors<sup>749</sup> after me, and my wife has been barren, so give me from Yourself an heir

وَلِيَّ خِفْتُ الْمَوَالِيَ مِنْ وَرَائِي وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَتِي عَاقِرًا فَهَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا ﴿٦﴾

6. Who will inherit me<sup>750</sup> and inherit from the family of Jacob. And make him, my Lord, pleasing [to You]."

يَرْثِي وَيَرْثِ مِنْ آلِ يَعْقُوبَ وَاجْعَلْهُ رَبِّ رَضِيًّا ﴿٧﴾

7. [He was told],<sup>751</sup> "O Zechariah, indeed We give you good tidings of a boy whose name will be John. We have not assigned to any before [this] name."

يُنْزَكِرُنَا إِنَّا تَبَيَّرَكُم بِأَنَّمَا سَمُوهُمْ بِهِ لَمْ نجعل لهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا ﴿٨﴾

8. He said, "My Lord, how will I have a boy when my wife has been barren and I have reached extreme old age?"

قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَتِي عَاقِرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ الْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا ﴿٩﴾

<sup>746</sup>Maryam: Mary (the mother of Prophet Jesus).<sup>747</sup>See footnote to 2:1.<sup>748</sup>Literally, "ignited." The spread of white hair throughout the head is likened to that of fire in the bush.<sup>749</sup>Those relatives from the father's side who would inherit religious authority.<sup>750</sup>Inherit from me religious knowledge and prophethood.<sup>751</sup>By Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) through the angels.

9. [An angel] said, "Thus [it will be]; your Lord says, 'It is easy for Me, for I created you before, while you were nothing.'"
10. [Zachariah] said, "My Lord, make for me a sign." He said, "Your sign is that you will not speak to the people for three nights, [being] sound."<sup>752</sup>
11. So he came out to his people from the prayer chamber and signaled to them to exalt [Allāh] in the morning and afternoon.
12. [Allāh said], "O John, take the Scripture [i.e., adhere to it] with determination." And We gave him judgement [while yet] a boy
13. And affection from Us and purity, and he was fearing of Allāh
14. And dutiful to his parents, and he was not a disobedient tyrant.
15. And peace be upon him the day he was born and the day he dies and the day he is raised alive.
16. And mention, [O Muḥammad], in the Book [the story of] Mary, when she withdrew from her family to a place toward the east.
17. And she took, in seclusion from them, a screen. Then We sent to her Our Angel [i.e., Gabriel], and he represented himself to her as a well-proportioned man.
18. She said, "Indeed, I seek refuge in the Most Merciful from you, [so
- قَالَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَىٰ هَٰذَا وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ شَيْئًا ۚ
- قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِّي ءَايَةً ۖ قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ ۖ أَتَأْتِيكَمَ الْإِنسَانُ نَلْثَ لَيْلًا سَوِيًّا ۝
- فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ مِنَ الْمِحْرَابِ فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْهِمْ أَن سَبِّحُوا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ۝
- يَتَّبِعُنِي عَزِيزًا ۖ يَفْقَهُوْا ءَايَتُهُ الْخُفْيَةَ ۝
- وَحَنَانًا مِن لَّدُنَّا وَزَكَاةً وَكَانَ تَقِيًّا ۝
- وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَكُن جَبَّارًا عَصِيًّا ۝
- وَسَلَامٌ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ يُرْجَىٰ ۝
- وَأَذْكُرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَرْيَمَ إِذِ انْتَبَذَتْ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا مَكَانًا شَرْقِيًّا ۝
- فَاتَّخَذَتْ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ حِجَابًا فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا ۝
- قَالَتْ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ مِنْكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ

<sup>752</sup>i.e., without illness or defect.

leave me], if you should be fearing of Allāh."

يَعْنِيًا ﴿١٥﴾

19. He said, "I am only the messenger of your Lord to give you [news of] a pure boy [i.e., son]."

قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا رَسُولُ رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَامًا زَكِيًّا ﴿١٦﴾

20. She said, "How can I have a boy while no man has touched me and I have not been unchaste?"

قَالَتْ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَلَمْ يَمَسِّنِي بَشَرٌ وَلَمْ أَكُ بَغِيًّا ﴿١٧﴾

21. He said, "Thus [it will be]; your Lord says, 'It is easy for Me, and We will make him a sign to the people and a mercy from Us. And it is a matter [already] decreed.'"

قَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَىٰ هَيْنٌ وَلَنَجْعَلَ لَكَ آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَكَانَ أَمْرًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿١٨﴾

22. So she conceived him, and she withdrew with him to a remote place.

فَحَمَلَتْهُ فَانْتَبَذَتْ بِهِ مَكَانًا قَصِيًّا ﴿١٩﴾

23. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a palm tree. She said, "Oh, I wish I had died before this and was in oblivion, forgotten."

فَأَلَامَتْهَا الْوَلَدُ إِلَىٰ جَنْعِ النَّخْلَةِ قَالَتْ يَلَيْتَنِي مِتُّ قَبْلَ هَٰذَا وَكُنْتُ نَسِيًّا مِّنْ سَيِّئَاتِي ﴿٢٠﴾

24. But he<sup>753</sup> called her from below her, "Do not grieve; your Lord has provided beneath you a stream."

فَنَادَاهَا مِن تَحْتِهَا أَلَّا تَحْزَنِي قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحْتَكِ سَرِيًّا ﴿٢١﴾

25. And shake toward you the trunk of the palm tree; it will drop upon you ripe, fresh dates.

وَهُزِّي إِلَيْكِ بِجَنْعِ النَّخْلَةِ تُسَاقِطُ عَلَيْكِ رُطَبًا جَنِيًّا ﴿٢٢﴾

26. So eat and drink and be contented. And if you see from among humanity anyone, say, 'Indeed, I have vowed to the Most Merciful abstention, so I will not speak today to [any] man.'

فَكُلِي وَاشْرَبِي وَرَقَرِي عَيْنًا فَلَمَّا تَرَيْنَ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ أَحَدًا فَقُولِي إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكَلِّمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنْسِيًّا ﴿٢٣﴾

<sup>753</sup>There is a difference of opinion among scholars as to whether "he" refers to the baby or to the angel.

27. Then she brought him to her people, carrying him. They said, "O Mary, you have certainly done a thing unprecedented.
- فَأَتَتْ بِهِ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُ قَالُوا يَنْرَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْئًا فَرِيدًا ﴿٢٧﴾
28. O sister of Aaron, your father was not a man of evil, nor was your mother unchaste."
- يَتَأَخَذَ هُنَّ مَا كَانَ آبَاؤُكُمْ أَمْراً سَوَوْا مَا كَانَتْ أُمَّكِ بَيْتًا ﴿٢٨﴾
29. So she pointed to him. They said, "How can we speak to one who is in the cradle a child?"
- فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الْمَهْدِ صَبِيًّا ﴿٢٩﴾
30. [Jesus] said, "Indeed, I am the servant of Allāh. He has given me the Scripture and made me a prophet.
- قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ءَاتَنِي الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا ﴿٣٠﴾
31. And He has made me blessed wherever I am and has enjoined upon me prayer and zakāh as long as I remain alive
- وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ﴿٣١﴾
32. And [made me] dutiful to my mother, and He has not made me a wretched tyrant.
- وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَتِي وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا ﴿٣٢﴾
33. And peace is on me the day I was born and the day I will die and the day I am raised alive."
- وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتُ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿٣٣﴾
34. That is Jesus, the son of Mary – the word of truth about which they are in dispute.
- ذَٰلِكَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ قَوْلَ الْكَافِرِ الَّذِي فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
35. It is not [befitting] for Allāh to take a son; exalted is He!<sup>754</sup> When He decrees an affair, He only says to it, "Be," and it is.
- مَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ مِنْ وَلَدٍ سُبْحَنَهُ إِذَا فَعَلَ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّا نَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٣٥﴾
36. [Jesus said], "And indeed, Allāh is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him. That is a straight path."
- وَلَقَدْ أَنذَرْتُ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ هَٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾

<sup>754</sup>i.e., far removed is He from any such need.



37. Then the factions differed [concerning Jesus] from among them, so woe to those who disbelieved – from the scene of a tremendous Day.
38. How [clearly] they will hear and see the Day they come to Us, but the wrongdoers today are in clear error.
39. And warn them, [O Muḥammad], of the Day of Regret, when the matter will be concluded;<sup>755</sup> and [yet], they are in [a state of] heedlessness, and they do not believe.
40. Indeed, it is We who will inherit the earth and whoever is on it, and to Us they will be returned.
41. And mention in the Book [the story of] Abraham. Indeed, he was a man of truth and a prophet.
42. [Mention] when he said to his father, "O my father, why do you worship that which does not hear and does not see and will not benefit you at all?
43. O my father, indeed there has come to me of knowledge that which has not come to you, so follow me; I will guide you to an even path.
44. O my father, do not worship [i.e., obey] Satan. Indeed Satan has ever been, to the Most Merciful, disobedient.
- فَانْتَفَتَحَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ قَوْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ مَّشْهَدٍ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾
- أَتَسْمِعُ بِهِمْ وَأُصِيرُ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا لَكِنِ الْفَالِكِمْونَ الْيَوْمَ فِي سَكَلٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾
- وَأَذِذْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
- إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ الْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾
- وَأَذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤١﴾
- إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَأْتِيكَ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْكَ شَيْئًا ﴿٤٢﴾
- يَأْتِيكَ إِنِّي قَدْ جَاءَنِي مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا ﴿٤٣﴾
- يَأْتِيكَ لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ عَصِيًّا ﴿٤٤﴾

<sup>755</sup>i.e., "judged" or "accomplished."

45. O my father, indeed I fear that there will touch you a punishment from the Most Merciful so you would be to Satan a companion [in Hellfire]."
46. [His father] said, "Have you no desire for my gods, O Abraham? If you do not desist, I will surely stone you, so avoid me a prolonged time."
47. [Abraham] said, "Peace [i.e., safety] will be upon you.<sup>756</sup> I will ask forgiveness for you of my Lord. Indeed, He is ever gracious to me."
48. And I will leave you and those you invoke other than Allāh and will invoke my Lord. I expect that I will not be in invocation to my Lord unhappy [i.e., disappointed]."
49. So when he had left them and those they worshipped other than Allāh, We gave him Isaac and Jacob, and each [of them] We made a prophet."
50. And We gave them of Our mercy, and We made for them a mention [i.e., reputation] of high honor."
51. And mention in the Book, Moses. Indeed, he was chosen, and he was a messenger and a prophet.<sup>757</sup>
52. And We called him from the side of the mount<sup>758</sup> at [his] right and brought him near, confiding [to him]."
- يَا أَبَتِي إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيًّا ﴿١٩﴾
- قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ أَنْتَ عَنِ الْهَيْئَةِ يَكْفُرُ لِي لَمْ تَنْتَهِ لَأَرْجُمَنَّكَ وَأَهْجُرَنِي وَلِيًّا ﴿٢٠﴾
- قَالَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ سَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِي حَفِيًّا ﴿٢١﴾
- وَأَعْرَضْتُكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُوهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَأَدْعُوا رَبِّي عَسَىٰ أَلَّا أَكُونَ بِدُعَاءِ رَبِّي شَاقِيًّا ﴿٢٢﴾
- فَلَمَّا أَعْرَضْتَهُمْ وَمَا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَهَبْنَا لَهُمْ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا نَبِيًّا ﴿٢٣﴾
- وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾
- وَأَذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٢٥﴾
- وَنَدَيْنَاهُ مِنَ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَوَقَرْنَاهُ جِجِيًّا ﴿٢٦﴾

<sup>756</sup> Meaning "You are secure" or "I will not harm you."

<sup>757</sup> A messenger (*rasul*) is one who was charged by Allāh to reform society. A prophet (*nabi*) is one who received revelation from Allāh, the latter being more numerous than the former.

<sup>758</sup> Mount Sinai.

53. And We gave him out of Our mercy his brother Aaron as a prophet.

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ مِنْ رَحْمَتِنَا أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٣﴾

54. And mention in the Book, Ishmael. Indeed, he was true to his promise, and he was a messenger and a prophet.

وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صَادِقَ الْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٤﴾

55. And he used to enjoin on his people prayer and zakāh and was to his Lord pleasing [i.e., accepted by Him].

وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ مَرْضِيًّا ﴿٥٥﴾

56. And mention in the Book, Idrees. Indeed, he<sup>c</sup> was a man of truth and a prophet.

وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِدْرِيسَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٦﴾

57. And We raised him to a high station.

وَرَفَعْنَاهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٧﴾

58. Those were the ones upon whom Allāh bestowed favor from among the prophets of the descendants of Adam and of those We carried [in the ship] with Noah, and of the descendants of Abraham and Israel [i.e., Jacob], and of those whom We guided and chose. When the verses of the Most Merciful were recited to them, they fell in prostration and weeping.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَةِ آدَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجِبِينَ إِنَّا نُنَقِّلُ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِ الرَّحْمَنِ خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

59. But there came after them successors [i.e., later generations] who neglected prayer and pursued desires; so they are going to meet evil<sup>759</sup> –

خَلَفَ مِنْ بَعدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهْوَاتِ فَسُوفَ يَلْقَوْنَ عَذَابًا ﴿٥٩﴾

60. Except those who repent, believe and do righteousness; for those will enter Paradise and will not be wronged at all.

إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا ﴿٦٠﴾

<sup>759</sup>Described as a valley in Hell or may be rendered "the consequence of error."

61. [Therein are] gardens of perpetual residence which the Most Merciful has promised His servants in the unseen. Indeed, His promise has ever been coming.<sup>760</sup>
62. They will not hear therein any ill speech – only [greetings of] peace – and they will have their provision therein, morning and afternoon.
63. That is Paradise, which We give as inheritance to those of Our servants who were fearing of Allāh.
64. [Gabriel said],<sup>761</sup> "And we [angels] descend not except by the order of your Lord. To Him belongs that before us and that behind us and what is in between. And never is your Lord forgetful –
65. Lord of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them – so worship Him and have patience for His worship. Do you know of any similarity to Him?"
66. And man [i.e., the disbeliever] says, "When I have died, am I going to be brought forth alive?"
67. Does man not remember that We created him before, while he was nothing?
68. So by your Lord, We will surely gather them and the devils; then We will bring them to be present around Hell upon their knees.<sup>762</sup>
- جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ عِبَادَهُ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ  
إِنَّمْ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَأْتِيًا ﴿١١﴾
- لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا إِلَّا سَلَامًا وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ  
فِيهَا بُكْرَةٌ وَعِشَاءٌ ﴿١٢﴾
- ذَٰلِكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي نُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَنْ كَانَ  
تَقِيًّا ﴿١٣﴾
- وَمَا نَنْزِلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ آلِهَتُهُمْ  
وَمَا خَلَقْنَا وَمَا يُبَدِّلُكَ ذَٰلِكَ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ  
نَسِيًّا ﴿١٤﴾
- رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَاعْبُدْهُ  
وَأَسْأَلْهُ لِمَنْ تَدْعُوهُ خُلَّيْلُكَ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ سَمِيًّا ﴿١٥﴾
- وَيَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَإِذَا مَا مِثْلُ لَسَوَفْ أُخْرِجُ  
مَيِّتًا ﴿١٦﴾
- أَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ  
يَكْ شَيْئًا ﴿١٧﴾
- فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَالشَّيَاطِينَ ثُمَّ  
لَنَحْضِرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثًّا ﴿١٨﴾

<sup>760</sup>Literally, "that to which all will come."

<sup>761</sup>In answer to the Prophet's wish that Gabriel would visit him more often.

<sup>762</sup>i.e., fallen on their knees from terror or dragged there unwillingly on their knees.

69. Then We will surely extract from every sect those of them who were worst against the Most Merciful in insolence.
- ثُمَّ لَنَنزِعَنَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شِيعَةٍ أَيُّهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الرَّحْمَنِ عُنِيًا ﴿٦٩﴾
70. Then, surely it is We who are most knowing of those most worthy of burning therein.
- ثُمَّ لَنَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِالَّذِينَ هُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِهَا صِلَاً ﴿٧٠﴾
71. And there is none of you except he will come to it.<sup>763</sup> This is upon your Lord an inevitability decreed.
- وَلَا يَنْفَكُ إِلَّا وَأَرْثُهَا كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ حَتًّا مَقْضِيًّا ﴿٧١﴾
72. Then We will save those who feared Allāh and leave the wrongdoers within it, on their knees.
- ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَنَذَرُ الظَّالِمِينَ فِيهَا جِثَاً ﴿٧٢﴾
73. And when Our verses are recited to them as clear evidences, those who disbelieve say to those who believe, "Which of [our] two parties is best in position and best in association?"<sup>764</sup>
- وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٌ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَيُّ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَقَامًا وَأَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا ﴿٧٣﴾
74. And how many a generation have We destroyed before them who were better in possessions and [outward] appearance?
- وَكُلُّ أُمَّلِكَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَتْنَا وَرِيًّا ﴿٧٤﴾
75. Say, "Whoever is in error – let the Most Merciful extend for him an extension [in wealth and time] until, when they see that which they were promised – either punishment [in this world] or the Hour [of resurrection] – they will come to know who is worst in position and weaker in soldiers."
- قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الضَّلَالَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ مَدًّا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ إِمَّا الْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا السَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ مَكَانًا وَأَضَعَفُ جُنْدًا ﴿٧٥﴾
76. And Allāh increases those who were guided, in guidance, and the
- وَنَزِيدُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اهْتَدَوْا هُدًى

<sup>763</sup>i.e., be exposed to it. However, the people of Paradise will not be harmed thereby.

<sup>764</sup>In regard to worldly interests.

enduring good deeds are better to your Lord<sup>765</sup> for reward and better for recourse.

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا الصَّالِحِينَ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ مَرَدًا ﴿٧٦﴾

77. Then, have you seen he who disbelieved in Our verses and said, "I will surely be given wealth and children [in the next life]"?

أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ﴿٧٧﴾

78. Has he looked into the unseen, or has he taken from the Most Merciful a promise?

أَطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ أَمِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٧٨﴾

79. No! We will record what he says and extend [i.e., increase] for him from the punishment extensively.

كَأَلَّا سَكَتُكَ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ﴿٧٩﴾

80. And We will inherit him [in] what he mentions,<sup>766</sup> and he will come to Us alone.

وَنَرِيضُهُ مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِنَا فَردًا ﴿٨٠﴾

81. And they have taken besides Allāh [false] deities that they would be for them [a source of] honor.

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ آلِهَةً لِيَكُونُوا لَهُمْ عِزًّا ﴿٨١﴾

82. No! They [i.e., those "gods"] will deny their worship of them and will be against them opponents [on the Day of Judgement].

كَلَّا سَيَكْفُرُونَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ﴿٨٢﴾

83. Do you not see that We have sent the devils upon the disbelievers, inciting them [to evil] with [constant] incitement?

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ تَؤْزَعُهُمْ أَذًّا ﴿٨٣﴾

84. So be not impatient over them. We only count out [i.e., allow] to them a [limited] number.<sup>767</sup>

فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا ﴿٨٤﴾

85. On the Day We will gather the righteous to the Most Merciful as

يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ الْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ وَفْدًا ﴿٨٥﴾

<sup>765</sup>i.e., in the sight or evaluation of Allāh.

<sup>766</sup>Instead of giving him wealth and children in the Hereafter, Allāh will take from him those he had in worldly life at the time of his death.

<sup>767</sup>Of breaths, of days, or of evil deeds.

a delegation

86. And will drive the criminals to Hell in thirst  
وَسَوْفَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وَرِدًا ﴿٨٦﴾
87. None will have [power of] intercession except he who had taken from the Most Merciful a covenant.<sup>768</sup>  
لَا يَتَلَكُّونَ الشَّفَعَةَ إِلَّا مَنِ اخْتَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٨٧﴾
88. And they say, "The Most Merciful has taken [for Himself] a son."  
وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا ﴿٨٨﴾
89. You have done an atrocious thing.  
لَقَدْ جِئْتُمْ شَيْئًا إِذَا ﴿٨٩﴾
90. The heavens almost rupture therefrom and the earth splits open and the mountains collapse in devastation  
تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَنْشَقْنَ مِنْهُ وَتَنْشَقُّ الْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ الْجِبَالُ هَدًا ﴿٩٠﴾
91. That they attribute to the Most Merciful a son.  
أَن دَعَا لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدًا ﴿٩١﴾
92. And it is not appropriate for the Most Merciful that He should take a son.  
وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلرَّحْمَنِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ﴿٩٢﴾
93. There is no one in the heavens and earth but that he comes to the Most Merciful as a servant.  
إِنَّ كُلَّ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَا فِي الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدًا ﴿٩٣﴾
94. He has enumerated them and counted them a [full] counting.  
لَقَدْ أَحْصَيْنَاهُمْ وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾
95. And all of them are coming to Him on the Day of Resurrection alone.  
وَكُلُّهُمْ مَأْتِيهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَرْدًا ﴿٩٥﴾
96. Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds – the Most Merciful will appoint for them affection.<sup>769</sup>  
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ وُدًّا ﴿٩٦﴾

<sup>768</sup>Not to worship other than Him.

<sup>769</sup>From Himself and from among each other.

97. So, [O Muḥammad], We have only made it [i.e., the Qur'ān] easy in your tongue [i.e., the Arabic language] that you may give good tidings thereby to the righteous and warn thereby a hostile people.

فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ  
الْمُتَّقِينَ وَتُنذِرَ بِهِ قَوْمًا لَّدُنَّا ﴿١٩﴾

98. And how many have We destroyed before them of generations? Do you perceive of them anyone or hear from them a sound?

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ هَلْ يُحِشُّ مِنْهُمْ  
مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْزًا ﴿٢٠﴾



Sūrah Ṭā Hā<sup>770</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ طه

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Ṭā, Hā.<sup>771</sup> طه
2. We have not sent down to you the Qur'ān that you be distressed مَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لِتَشْقَى ﴿١﴾
3. But only as a reminder for those who fear [Allāh] – إِلَّا تَذَكُّرَةً لِّمَن يَخْشَى ﴿٢﴾
4. A revelation from He who created the earth and highest heavens, تَنزِيلًا مِّنْ خَلْقِ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتِ الْوَعْلَى ﴿٣﴾
5. The Most Merciful [who is] above the Throne established.<sup>772</sup> الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوَى ﴿٤﴾
6. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and what is on the earth and what is between them and what is under the soil. لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ الثَّرَى ﴿٥﴾
7. And if you speak aloud – then indeed, He knows the secret and what is [even] more hidden. وَإِن يَجْهَر بِالْقَوْلِ فَإِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ وَأَخْفَى ﴿٦﴾
8. Allāh – there is no deity except Him. To Him belong the best names. اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى ﴿٧﴾
9. And has the story of Moses reached you? – وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَى ﴿٨﴾
10. When he saw a fire and said to his family, "Stay here; indeed, I have perceived a fire; perhaps I can bring you a torch or find at the fire some guidance." إِذْ رَأَى نَارًا فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّي آتِيكُم مِّنْهَا بِقَبَسٍ أَوْ أَجْدٍ عَلَى النَّارِ هُدًى ﴿٩﴾
11. And when he came to it, he was called, "O Moses, فَلَمَّا أَنهَا نُودِيَ يَلْمُوسَى ﴿١٠﴾

<sup>770</sup> Ṭā Hā: (the letters) ṭā and hā.<sup>771</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>772</sup> i.e., having ascendancy over all creation. See footnote to 2:19.

12. Indeed, I am your Lord, so remove your sandals. Indeed, you are in the sacred valley of Tuwa.

إِنِّي أَنَا رَبُّكَ فَانْخَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٢﴾

13. And I have chosen you, so listen to what is revealed [to you].

وَأَنَا اخْتَرْتُكَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾

14. Indeed, I am Allāh. There is no deity except Me, so worship Me and establish prayer for My remembrance.

إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي ﴿١٤﴾

15. Indeed, the Hour is coming – I almost conceal it<sup>773</sup> – so that every soul may be recompensed according to that for which it strives.

إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ آتِيَةٌ أَكَادُ أُخْفِيهَا لِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا تَسْعَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾

16. So do not let one avert you from it<sup>774</sup> who does not believe in it and follows his desire, for you [then] would perish.

فَلَا يَصُدُّكَ عَنْهَا مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ فَتَرْدَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾

17. And what is that in your right hand, O Moses?"

وَمَا يَلْكُ يَمِينِكَ يٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾

18. He said, "It is my staff; I lean upon it, and I bring down leaves for my sheep and I have therein other uses."

قَالَ هِيَ عَصَايَ أَتَوَكَّؤُا عَلَيْهَا وَاهْتَسِ بِهَا عَلَىٰ غَنَمِي وَلِي فِيهَا مَنَازِلُ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾

19. [Allāh] said, "Throw it down, O Moses."

قَالَ أَلْقِهَا يٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾

20. So he threw it down, and thereupon it was a snake, moving swiftly.

فَأَلْقَاهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. [Allāh] said, "Seize it and fear not; We will return it to its former condition.

قَالَ خُذْهَا وَلَا تَخَفْ سَتُعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>773</sup> Meaning that Allāh (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) keeps knowledge of the Hour hidden from everyone except Himself.

<sup>774</sup> From preparation for the Hour or for the Hereafter.

22. And draw in your hand to your side; it will come out white without disease – another sign,  
وَأَضْمِ يَدَكَ إِلَى جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجَ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ آيَةً أُخْرَى ﴿١١﴾
23. That We may show you [some] of Our greater signs.  
لِيُرِيكَ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا الْكُبْرَى ﴿١٢﴾
24. Go to Pharaoh. Indeed, he has transgressed [i.e., tyrannized]."  
اذْهَبْ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَى ﴿١٣﴾
25. [Moses] said, "My Lord, expand [i.e., relax] for me my breast [with assurance]  
قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿١٤﴾
26. And ease for me my task  
وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ﴿١٥﴾
27. And untie the knot from my tongue  
وَأَحْلِلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي ﴿١٦﴾
28. That they may understand my speech.  
يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ﴿١٧﴾
29. And appoint for me a minister [i.e., assistant] from my family –  
وَأَجْعَلْ لِي وَزِيرًا مِنْ أَهْلِي ﴿١٨﴾
30. Aaron, my brother.  
هَارُونَ أَخِي ﴿١٩﴾
31. Increase through him my strength  
أَشْدِّدْ بِهِ أَمْرِي ﴿٢٠﴾
32. And let him share my task  
وَأَشْرِكْهُ فِي أَمْرِي ﴿٢١﴾
33. That we may exalt You much  
كَتَبْنَاكَ كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾
34. And remember You much.  
وَنَذْكُرَكَ كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٣﴾
35. Indeed, You are of us ever Seeing."  
إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ بِنَاظِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
36. [Allāh] said, "You have been granted your request, O Moses.  
قَالَ قَدْ أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَمُوسَى ﴿٢٥﴾
37. And We had already conferred favor upon you another time,  
وَلَقَدْ مَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى ﴿٢٦﴾
38. When We inspired to your mother what We inspired,  
إِذَا رَحِمْنَا إِيَّاكَ مَا يُوْحَى ﴿٢٧﴾

39. [Saying], 'Cast him into the chest and cast it into the river, and the river will throw it onto the bank; there will take him an enemy to Me and an enemy to him.' And I bestowed upon you love from Me<sup>775</sup> that you would be brought up under My eye [i.e., observation and care].

أَنۢ أَتَدْفِيهِ فِي النَّبُوتِ فَأَقْدِفِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ فَلْيَلْقِهِ  
الْيَمُّ بِالسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِّي وَعَدُوٌّ لَّهُ  
وَأَلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً مِنِّي وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَىٰ  
عَيْنِي ﴿٧٥﴾

40. [And We favored you] when your sister went and said, 'Shall I direct you to someone who will be responsible for him?' So We restored you to your mother that she might be content and not grieve. And you killed someone,<sup>776</sup> but We saved you from retaliation and tried you with a [severe] trial. And you remained [some] years among the people of Madyan. Then you came [here] at the decreed time, O Moses.

إِذْ تَسْتَشِيءُ لَخُذِكَ فَنَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَىٰ مَن  
يَكْفُلُهُ فَرَجَعْنَاكَ إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ كَيْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا  
تَحْزَنَ ۚ وَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ نَفْسًا فَجَنَّبَكِ مِنَ الْغَيْرِ ۖ وَفَلَّاتُكَ  
فُتُونًا فَلَمَّتْ سِنِينَ فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ  
عَلَىٰ قَدَرٍ يَمْوِي ﴿٧٦﴾

41. And I produced you for Myself.<sup>777</sup>

وَأَصْطَفَيْنَاكَ لِنَفْسِي ﴿٧٧﴾

42. Go, you and your brother, with My signs and do not slacken in My remembrance.

أَذْهَبَ أَنتَ وَلَخُوكِ بِآيَاتِي وَلَا نَبِيًّا فِي  
ذِكْرِي ﴿٧٨﴾

43. Go, both of you, to Pharaoh. Indeed, he has transgressed.

أَذْهَبَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ ﴿٧٩﴾

44. And speak to him with gentle speech that perhaps he may be reminded or fear [Allāh]."

فَقُولَا لَهُ قَوْلًا لِّسَانًا لَّعَلَّهُ يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٨٠﴾

45. They said, "Our Lord, indeed we are afraid that he will hasten

فَالَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّا خَافُ أَنْ يُغْرَطَ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ أَنْ

<sup>775</sup> Allāh put love of Moses into the hearts of the people.

<sup>776</sup> The Copt who died after being struck by Moses.

<sup>777</sup> Allāh had already selected Moses and made him strong in body and character according to the requirements of his mission.

[punishment] against us or that he will transgress."

يَبْلُغُنِي ﴿١٦﴾

46. [Allāh] said, "Fear not. Indeed, I am with you both; I hear and I see.

قَالَ لَا تَخَافَا إِنِّي مَعَكُمَا أَسْمَعُ

وَأَرَى ﴿١٧﴾

47. So go to him and say, 'Indeed, we are messengers of your Lord, so send with us the Children of Israel and do not torment them. We have come to you with a sign from your Lord. And peace<sup>778</sup> will be upon he who follows the guidance.

فَأَيُّهَا فَقُولَا إِنَّا رَسُولَا رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ وَلَا تَغْلِبْهُمْ قَدْ جِئْنَاكَ بِآيَاتٍ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ مَنْ أَتْبَعَ الْهُدَى ﴿١٨﴾

48. Indeed, it has been revealed to us that the punishment will be upon whoever denies and turns away."

إِنَّا قَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَّ الْعَذَابَ عَلَى مَنْ

كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّى ﴿١٩﴾

49. [Pharaoh] said, "So who is the Lord of you two, O Moses?"

قَالَ فَمَنْ رَبُّكُمَا يُمُونِ ﴿٢٠﴾

50. He said, "Our Lord is He who gave each thing its form and then guided [it]."

قَالَ رَبُّنَا الَّذِي أَعْطَى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهُ ثُمَّ

هَدَى ﴿٢١﴾

51. [Pharaoh] said, "Then what is the case of the former generations?"

قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ الْقُرُونِ الْأُولَى ﴿٢٢﴾

52. [Moses] said, "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord in a record. My Lord neither errs nor forgets."

قَالَ عَلِمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَابٍ لَا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي

وَلَا يَنْسَى ﴿٢٣﴾

53. [It is He] who has made for you the earth as a bed [spread out] and inserted therein for you roadways and sent down from the sky, rain and produced thereby categories of various plants.

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْ نَبَاتٍ شَتَّى ﴿٢٤﴾

54. Eat [therefrom] and pasture your livestock. Indeed in that are signs for those of intelligence.

كُلُوا وَارْزُقُوا أَنْعَمْنَا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي

الْأَلْبَانِ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>778</sup>i.e., safety and security from Allāh's punishment.

55. From it [i.e., the earth] We created you, and into it We will return you, and from it We will extract you another time.

﴿مِنْهَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ وَفِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَى﴾

56. And We certainly showed him [i.e., Pharaoh] Our signs – all of them – but he denied and refused.

﴿وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَاهُ آيَاتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَبَى﴾

57. He said, "Have you come to us to drive us out of our land with your magic, O Moses?"

﴿قَالَ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا مِنْ أَرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ يٰمُوسَى﴾

58. Then we will surely bring you magic like it, so make between us and you an appointment, which we will not fail to keep and neither will you, in a place assigned."<sup>779</sup>

﴿فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرٍ مِّثْلِهِ ۚ فَاجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَا نُخْلِفُهُ نَحْنُ وَلَا أَنْتَ مَكَانًا سُوًى﴾

59. [Moses] said, "Your appointment is on the day of the festival when the people assemble at mid-morning."<sup>780</sup>

﴿قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الزَّيْنَةِ وَأَن يُحْشَرَ النَّاسُ ضَحًى﴾

60. So Pharaoh went away, put together his plan, and then came [to Moses].

﴿فَتَوَلَّىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَىٰ﴾

61. Moses said to them [i.e., the magicians summoned by Pharaoh], "Woe to you! Do not invent a lie against Allāh or He will exterminate you with a punishment; and he has failed who invents [such falsehood]."

﴿قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰ وَرَبُّكُمْ لَا تَفْتَؤُوا عَلَىٰ اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۖ فَيَسْجِتَكُمْ بِعَذَابٍ ۖ وَقَدْ خَابَ مِنۢ بَيْنِ أَفْرَىٰ﴾

62. So they disputed over their affair among themselves and concealed their private conversation.

﴿فَلْتَنَزَعُوا أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَسْرُوا النَّجْوَىٰ﴾

63. They said, "Indeed, these are two magicians who want to drive you out of your land with their magic and do away with your most

﴿قَالُوا إِن هَٰلَٰكَ لَسِحْرَيْنِ بُرْدَانِ ۖ أَن يُخْرِجَاكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطَرِيقِكُمْ﴾

<sup>779</sup>Literally, "marked," as to be known. Another meaning is "a place midway [between us]" or "a level place."

<sup>780</sup>So that the signs of Allāh would be seen clearly.

exemplary way [i.e., religion or tradition].

الَّتِي

64. So resolve upon your plan and then come [forward] in line. And he has succeeded today who overcomes."

فَاجْمِعُوا كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ آتُوا صَفًّا وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ  
الْيَوْمَ مَنِ اسْتَعْلَى ﴿١١﴾

65. They said, "O Moses, either you throw or we will be the first to throw."

قَالُوا يَنْذُومَنَ إِمَّا أَنْ نَتْلِيَّ وَإِمَّا أَنْ نَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ  
أَلْقَى ﴿١٢﴾

66. He said, "Rather, you throw." And suddenly their ropes and staffs seemed to him from their magic that they were moving [like snakes].

قَالَ بَلْ أَلْقُوا فَإِذَا جِأَلْتُمْ وَرِصْبَهُمْ يُخِيلُ إِلَيْهِ  
يَنْ سِحْرُهُمْ لَهَا تَنَعَّى ﴿١٣﴾

67. And he sensed within himself apprehension, did Moses.

فَأَرَجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِيفَةً مُوسَى ﴿١٤﴾

68. We [i.e., Allāh] said, "Fear not. Indeed, it is you who are superior.

فَلَا تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْأَعْلَى ﴿١٥﴾

69. And throw what is in your right hand; it will swallow up what they have crafted. What they have crafted is but the trick of a magician, and the magician will not succeed wherever he is."

وَأَلْقِ مَا فِي يَمِينِكَ تَلْقَفْ مَا صَنَعُوا إِنَّمَا صَنَعُوا  
كَدُ سِحْرٍ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَفَى ﴿١٦﴾

70. So the magicians fell down in prostration.<sup>781</sup> They said, "We have believed in the Lord of Aaron and Moses."

فَأَلْقَى السَّحَرَةُ سَجْدًا قَالُوا آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ هَارُونَ  
وَمُوسَى ﴿١٧﴾

71. [Pharaoh] said, "You believed him [i.e., Moses] before I gave you permission. Indeed, he is your leader who has taught you magic. So I will surely cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will crucify you on the

قَالَ مَا مَنَّتُمْ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَاذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرِكُمْ  
الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ فَلَا تَقْطَعُوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ  
وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ وَلَا تَصِلَتْكُمْ فِي جُدُوعِ  
الْأَشْجَلِ وَلَنْتَعْلَمَنَّ إِنَّمَا أَشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَى ﴿١٨﴾

<sup>781</sup> After they had seen the miracles which Allāh had given Moses and that they were realities and not merely impressions of magic.

trunks of palm trees, and you will surely know which of us is more severe in [giving] punishment and more enduring."

72. They said, "Never will we prefer you over what has come to us of clear proofs and [over] He who created us.<sup>782</sup> So decree whatever you are to decree. You can only decree for this worldly life.

قَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْثِرَكَ عَلَىٰ مَا جَاءَنَا مِنْ بَيِّنَاتٍ  
وَالَّذِي فَطَرَنَا فَاقْضِ مَا أَنْتَ قَاضٍ إِنَّمَا تَقْضِي  
هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٧٢﴾

73. Indeed, we have believed in our Lord that He may forgive us our sins and what you compelled us [to do] of magic. And Allāh is better and more enduring."<sup>783</sup>

إِنَّا آمَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِنَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطِيئَتَنَا وَمَا أَكْرَهْتَنَا  
عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السِّحْرِ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿٧٣﴾

74. Indeed, whoever comes to his Lord as a criminal – indeed, for him is Hell; he will neither die therein nor live.

إِنَّهُمْ مَنْ يَأْتِ رَبَّهُمْ جَحِيمًا فَإِنَّ لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ  
فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿٧٤﴾

75. But whoever comes to Him as a believer having done righteous deeds – for those will be the highest degrees [in position]:

وَمَنْ يَأْتِهِ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ عَمِلَ الصَّالِحَاتِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ  
لَهُمُ الدَّرَجَاتُ الْعُلَىٰ ﴿٧٥﴾

76. Gardens of perpetual residence beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide eternally. And that is the reward of one who purifies himself.<sup>784</sup>

جَنَّاتٌ عَدْنٍ يَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ مَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿٧٦﴾

77. And We had inspired to Moses, "Travel by night with My servants and strike for them a dry path through the sea; you will not fear being overtaken [by Pharaoh] nor be afraid [of drowning]."

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِي  
فَأَضْرِبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا فِي الْبَحْرِ يَبَسًا لَا تَخَفُ  
دَرَكًا وَلَا تَخْشَىٰ ﴿٧٧﴾

<sup>782</sup>This phrase has also been interpreted as an oath, i.e., "...by Him who created us."

<sup>783</sup>In reward and in punishment.

<sup>784</sup>From all uncleanness, the greatest of which is worship and obedience to other than Allāh.



78. So Pharaoh pursued them with his soldiers, and there covered them from the sea that which covered them,<sup>785</sup>
79. And Pharaoh led his people astray and did not guide [them].
80. O Children of Israel, We delivered you from your enemy, and We made an appointment with you<sup>786</sup> at the right side of the mount, and We sent down to you manna and quails,
81. [Saying], "Eat from the good things with which We have provided you and do not transgress [or oppress others] therein, lest My anger should descend upon you. And he upon whom My anger descends has certainly fallen [i.e., perished]."
82. But indeed, I am the Perpetual Forgiver of whoever repents and believes and does righteousness and then continues in guidance.
83. [Allāh said], "And what made you hasten from your people, O Moses?"
84. He said, "They are close upon my tracks, and I hastened to You, my Lord, that You be pleased."
85. [Allāh] said, "But indeed, We have tried your people after you [departed], and the Sāmirī<sup>787</sup> has led them astray."
- فَأَنبَغِيهِمْ فِرْعَوْنُ يُجَنِّدُهُمْ فَفَشِلَتْهُمْ مِنَ الْيَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ﴿٧٨﴾
- وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُ وَمَا هَدَىٰ ﴿٧٩﴾
- يَبْنَئِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۖ قَدْ أَجْبَلْنَاهُ مِنْ عَدُوِّكَ ۖ وَوَعَدْكَو ۖ جَانِبَ الطُّورِ الْأَيْمَنِ ۖ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّاءَ ۖ وَالسَّلَوىٰ ﴿٨٠﴾
- كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِي ۖ وَمَنْ يَحِلَّ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِي فَقَدْ هَوَىٰ ﴿٨١﴾
- وَإِنِّي لَغَفَّارٌ لِّمَنْ تَابَ ۖ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ اهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٨٢﴾
- ﴿٨٣﴾ وَمَا أَعْجَلَكَ عَنْ قَوْمِكَ يَمُوسَىٰ ﴿٨٣﴾
- قَالَ هُمْ أُولَاءَ عَلَيَّ أَتْرَىٰ ۖ وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ رَبِّ لِتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٨٤﴾
- قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ ۖ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ السَّامِرِيُّ ﴿٨٥﴾

<sup>785</sup> i.e., not only the water but that which only Allāh knows – terror, pain, regret, etc.

<sup>786</sup> i.e., with your prophet, to receive the scripture for you.

<sup>787</sup> Translated as "the Samaritan" (from Samaria), a hypocrite among them who led the Children of Israel into idol-worship.

86. So Moses returned to his people, angry and grieved.<sup>788</sup> He said, "O my people, did your Lord not make you a good promise?<sup>789</sup> Then, was the time [of its fulfillment] too long for you, or did you wish that wrath from your Lord descend upon you, so you broke your promise [of obedience] to me?"

87. They said, "We did not break our promise to you by our will, but we were made to carry burdens from the ornaments of the people [of Pharaoh], so we threw them [into the fire], and thus did the Sāmiri throw."

88. And he extracted for them [the statue of] a calf which had a lowing sound, and they said, "This is your god and the god of Moses, but he forgot."

89. Did they not see that it could not return to them any speech [i.e., response] and that it did not possess for them any harm or benefit?

90. And Aaron had already told them before [the return of Moses], "O my people, you are only being tested by it, and indeed, your Lord is the Most Merciful, so follow me and obey my order."

91. They said, "We will never cease being devoted to it [i.e., the calf] until Moses returns to us."

فَرَجَعَ مُوسَى إِلَى قَوْمِهِ غَضْبَانَ أَسِفًا قَالَ  
يَقَوْمِ أَلَمْ يَعِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعَدًا حَسَنًا أَفَطَالَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ الْعَهْدُ أَمْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ يَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ  
غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُم مَّوْعِدِي ﴿٨٦﴾

قَالُوا مَا أَخْلَقْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلِكِنَا وَلَكِنَّا حَمَلْنَا  
أَوْثَارًا مِّن زِينَةِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنَاهَا فَكَذَلِكَ  
أَلْقَى السَّامِرِيُّ ﴿٨٧﴾

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَهُ خَوَارٌ فَقَالُوا  
هَذَا إِلَهُكُمْ وَإِنَّهٗ مُوسَىٰ قَتَلَهُ ﴿٨٨﴾

أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَلَّا يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُ  
لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ﴿٨٩﴾

وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَارُونُ مِن قَبْلُ يَقَوْمِ إِنَّكُمْ  
تُفْتَنُونَ بِهِ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ فَاتَّبِعُونِي  
وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرِيَ ﴿٩٠﴾

قَالُوا لَنْ نَبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفِينَ حَتَّىٰ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا  
مُوسَىٰ ﴿٩١﴾

<sup>788</sup>The meaning may also be "angry and enraged."

<sup>789</sup>That He would send down the Torah, containing guidance for you.

92. [Moses] said, "O Aaron, what prevented you, when you saw them going astray,
- قَالَ يَهْرُونَ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّوا ﴿٩٢﴾
93. From following me? Then have you disobeyed my order?"
- أَلَا تَتَّبِعُنِي أَفَعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِي ﴿٩٣﴾
94. [Aaron] said, "O son of my mother, do not seize [me] by my beard or by my head. Indeed, I feared that you would say, 'You caused division among the Children of Israel, and you did not observe [or await] my word.'"
- قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمْ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْيَتِي وَلَا بِرَأْسِي إِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تَقُولَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ قَوْلِي ﴿٩٤﴾
95. [Moses] said, "And what is your case, O Sāmiri?"
- قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يُسْمِعِي ﴿٩٥﴾
96. He said, "I saw what they did not see, so I took a handful [of dust] from the track of the messenger<sup>790</sup> and threw it,<sup>791</sup> and thus did my soul entice me."
- قَالَ بَصُرْتُ بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوا بِهِ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِنْ أَثَرِ الرَّسُولِ فَنَبَذْتُهَا وَكَذَلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِي نَفْسِي ﴿٩٦﴾
97. [Moses] said, "Then go. And indeed, it is [decreed] for you in [this] life to say, 'No contact.'<sup>792</sup> And indeed, you have an appointment [in the Hereafter] you will not fail to keep. And look at your 'god' to which you remained devoted. We will surely burn it and blow it [i.e., its ashes] into the sea with a blast.
- قَالَ فَاذْهَبْ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِي الْحَيَوةِ أَنْ تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسَ وَإِنَّ لَكَ مَوْعِدًا أَنْ تُخْلَفَهُ وَانْظُرْ إِلَى إِلَهِكَ الَّذِي ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفًا لَنُحَرِّقَنَّهُ ثُمَّ لَنَنْبِفَنَّهُ فِي الْيَمِّ نَسْفًا ﴿٩٧﴾
98. Your god is only Allāh, except for whom there is no deity. He has encompassed all things in knowledge."
- إِنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿٩٨﴾
99. Thus, [O Muḥammad], We relate to you from the news of what has
- كَذَلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ وَقَدْ

<sup>790</sup>i.e., a hoof-print in the sand left by the angel Gabriel's horse.

<sup>791</sup>Into the fire upon the melted ornaments in order to form the calf.

<sup>792</sup>i.e., Do not touch me. As chastisement, he was to be completely shunned by all people.

preceded. And We have certainly given you from Us a message [i.e., the Qur'aan].

مَا آتَيْنَاكَ مِنْ لَدُنَّا ذِكْرًا ﴿١٠٠﴾

100. Whoever turns away from it – then indeed, he will bear on the Day of Resurrection a burden [i.e., great sin],

مَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وِزْرًا ﴿١٠١﴾

101. [Abiding] eternally therein,<sup>793</sup> and evil it is for them on the Day of Resurrection as a load –

خَالِدِينَ فِيهِ وَسَاءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ حِمْلًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

102. The Day the Horn will be blown. And We will gather the criminals, that Day, blue-eyed.<sup>794</sup>

يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ وَنَحْشُرُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ زُرْقًا ﴿١٠٣﴾

103. They will murmur among themselves, "You remained not but ten [days in the world]."

يَتَخَفَتُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ﴿١٠٤﴾

104. We are most knowing of what they say when the best of them in manner [i.e., wisdom or speech] will say, "You remained not but one day."

نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ أَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

105. And they ask you about the mountains, so say, "My Lord will blow them away with a blast."<sup>795</sup>

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْجِبَالِ فَقُلْ يَنْسِفُهَا رَبِّي نَسْفًا ﴿١٠٦﴾

106. And He will leave it [i.e., the earth] a level plain;

فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ﴿١٠٧﴾

107. You will not see therein a depression or an elevation."

لَا تَرَى فِيهَا عِوَجًا وَلَا أَمْتًا ﴿١٠٨﴾

108. That Day, they [i.e., everyone] will follow [the call of] the Caller<sup>796</sup> [with] no deviation therefrom, and

يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَّبِعُونَ الدَّاعِيَ لَا عِوَجَ لَهُمْ وَخَشَعَتِ الْأَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

<sup>793</sup>i.e., in the state of sin.

<sup>794</sup>From terror, or blinded completely.

<sup>795</sup>Once they have been reduced to dust.

<sup>796</sup>To the gathering for judgement.

[all] voices will be stilled before the Most Merciful, so you will not hear except a whisper [of footsteps].

109. That Day, no intercession will benefit except [that of] one to whom the Most Merciful has given permission and has accepted his word.

يَوْمَئِذٍ لَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ  
الرَّحْمَنُ وَرَضِيَ لَهُ قَوْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

110. He [i.e., Allāh] knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them,<sup>797</sup> but they do not encompass it [i.e., what He knows] in knowledge.

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ  
بِشَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿١١٠﴾

111. And [all] faces will be humbled before the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of existence. And he will have failed who carries injustice.<sup>798</sup>

وَعَنَتِ الْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَيِّ الْقَيُّومِ وَقَدْ خَابَ  
مَنْ حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا ﴿١١١﴾

112. But he who does of righteous deeds while he is a believer – he will neither fear injustice nor deprivation.

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا  
يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا هَضْمًا ﴿١١٢﴾

113. And thus We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur'an<sup>799</sup> and have diversified therein the warnings that perhaps they will avoid [sin] or it would cause them remembrance.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ  
الْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ أَوْ يُحَذِّثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١١٣﴾

114. So high [above all] is Allāh, the Sovereign, the Truth. And, [O Muḥammad], do not hasten with [recitation of] the Qur'an before its revelation is completed to you, and say, "My Lord, increase me in knowledge."

فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ  
بِالْقُرْآنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُقْضَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُ  
وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾

<sup>797</sup>See footnote to 2:255.

<sup>798</sup>i.e., sin or wrongdoing towards Allāh or any of His creation.

<sup>799</sup>i.e., revealed in the Arabic language.

115. And We had already taken a promise from Adam before, but he forgot; and We found not in him determination.<sup>800</sup>
116. And [mention] when We said to the angels, "Prostrate to Adam," and they prostrated, except Iblees;<sup>801</sup> he refused.
117. So We said, "O Adam, indeed this is an enemy to you and to your wife. Then let him not remove you from Paradise so you would suffer.
118. Indeed, it is [promised] for you not to be hungry therein or be unclothed.
119. And indeed, you will not be thirsty therein or be hot from the sun."
120. Then Satan whispered to him; he said, "O Adam, shall I direct you to the tree of eternity and possession that will not deteriorate?"
121. And they [i.e., Adam and his wife] ate of it, and their private parts became apparent to them, and they began to fasten over themselves from the leaves of Paradise. And Adam disobeyed his Lord and erred.
122. Then his Lord chose him and turned to him in forgiveness and guided [him].
123. [Allāh] said, "Descend from it [i.e., Paradise] – all, [your descendants] being enemies to one another. And if there should come to you guidance from Me – then whoever

وَلَقَدْ عَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ آدَمَ مِنْ قَبْلِ فَنَسَىٰ وَلَمْ يُحْدِثْ  
لَهُ عَزْمًا ﴿١١٥﴾

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ  
فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ ﴿١١٦﴾

فَقُلْنَا يَتَّخِذُ مِنْ هَذَا عَدُوًّا لَكَ وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا  
يُخْرِجُكَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقَىٰ ﴿١١٧﴾

إِنَّ لَكَ الْأَمْحُوجَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ﴿١١٨﴾

وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَأُ فِيهَا وَلَا تَصْحَىٰ ﴿١١٩﴾

فَوَسْوَسَ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانُ قَالَ يَتَّخِذُ  
هَٰذَا عَدُوًّا لَكَ عَلَىٰ شَجَرَةِ الْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكٌ لَّا  
يَبُلَىٰ ﴿١٢٠﴾

فَأَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْآتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا  
مَخْنَصِمَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ وَعَصَىٰ آدَمُ  
رَبَّهُ فَكَوْنَىٰ ﴿١٢١﴾

ثُمَّ آوَيْنَاهُ رُبُّهُ فَنَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَىٰ ﴿١٢٢﴾

قَالَ اهْبِطَا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ  
عَدُوٌّ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ  
هُدًى فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَىٰ ﴿١٢٣﴾

<sup>800</sup>To resist temptation.

<sup>801</sup>See footnote to 2:34.

follows My guidance will neither go astray [in the world] nor suffer [in the Hereafter].

124. And whoever turns away from My remembrance – indeed, he will have a depressed [i.e., difficult] life, and We will gather [i.e., raise] him on the Day of Resurrection blind."

وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْ ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً  
ضَنْكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَعْمَى ﴿١٢٤﴾

125. He will say, "My Lord, why have you raised me blind while I was [once] seeing?"

قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِي أَعْمَى وَقَدْ كُنْتُ  
بَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

126. [Allāh] will say, "Thus did Our signs come to you, and you forgot [i.e., disregarded] them; and thus will you this Day be forgotten."

قَالَ كَذَلِكَ أَنْتَ إِيَّاَنَا فَتَسِيءُنَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ  
نُنْسِي ﴿١٢٦﴾

127. And thus do We recompense he who transgressed and did not believe in the signs of his Lord. And the punishment of the Hereafter is more severe and more enduring.<sup>802</sup>

وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ أَشْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ  
وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ وَأَبْقَى ﴿١٢٧﴾

128. Then, has it not become clear to them how many generations We destroyed before them as they walk among their dwellings? Indeed in that are signs for those of intelligence.

أَفَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ  
يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسْجِدِهِمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي  
الْأَلْبَانِ ﴿١٢٨﴾

129. And if not for a word<sup>803</sup> that preceded from your Lord, it [i.e., punishment] would have been an obligation [due immediately],<sup>804</sup> and [if not for] a specified term [decreed].

لَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَكَانَ لِزَامًا وَّاجِبًا  
مُسَمًّى ﴿١٢٩﴾

<sup>802</sup>Than that of this world.

<sup>803</sup>See footnote to 10:19.

<sup>804</sup>Allah would have punished the disbelievers in this world as He did with previous peoples.

130. So be patient over what they say and exalt [Allāh] with praise of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before its setting; and during periods of the night [exalt Him] and at the ends of the day, that you may be satisfied.
131. And do not extend your eyes toward that by which We have given enjoyment to [some] categories of them, [its being but] the splendor of worldly life by which We test them. And the provision of your Lord is better and more enduring.
132. And enjoin prayer upon your family [and people] and be steadfast therein. We ask you not for provision; We provide for you, and the [best] outcome is for [those of] righteousness.
133. And they say, "Why does he not bring us a sign from his Lord?" Has there not come to them evidence of what was in the former scriptures?<sup>805</sup>
134. And if We had destroyed them with a punishment before him,<sup>806</sup> they would have said, "Our Lord, why did You not send to us a messenger so we could have followed Your verses [i.e., teachings] before we were humiliated and disgraced?"

فَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ  
قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا وَمِنْ  
أَنَاءِ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْ وَأَطْرَافَ النَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ تَرْضَىٰ ﴿١٣٠﴾

وَلَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْهُمْ  
زُخْرَ الْفُتُورِ الدُّنْيَا لِيَفْتَنَهُمْ فِيهِ وَرِزْقُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ  
وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿١٣١﴾

وَأْمُرْ أَهْلَكَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَاصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا لَا  
تَسْأَلُكَ رِزْقًا نَحْنُ نَرْزُقُكَ وَالْعَنَقِبَةُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ﴿١٣٢﴾

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا يَأْتِينَا بِآيَاتٍ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ؎ أَوَلَمْ تَأْتِهِمْ  
بَيِّنَةٌ مَّا فِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٣٣﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّا أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَقَالُوا  
رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ آيَاتِكَ  
مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ نُنْزِلَ وَنُخْزِعَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

<sup>805</sup>Is not the Qur'an an adequate proof of Muhammad's prophethood and sufficient as a lasting miracle?

<sup>806</sup>Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ). Also interpreted as "before it," i.e., the Qur'an.



135. Say, "Each [of us] is waiting;<sup>807</sup> so wait. For you will know who are the companions of the sound path and who is guided."

قُلْ كُلٌّ مُتَرَبِّصٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوا فَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ  
أَصْحَبُ الصِّرَاطِ السَّوِيِّ وَمَنِ اهْتَدَى ﴿١٣٥﴾

<sup>807</sup>For the outcome of this matter.

Sūrah al-Anbiyā'<sup>808</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. [The time of] their account has approached for the people, while they are in heedlessness turning away.

أَقْرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١﴾

2. No mention [i.e., revelation] comes to them anew from their Lord except that they listen to it while they are at play

مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ ذِكْرٍ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ مُحَدَّثٍ إِلَّا اسْتَمَعُوهُ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٢﴾

3. With their hearts distracted. And those who do wrong conceal their private conversation, [saying], "Is this [Prophet] except a human being like you? So would you approach magic while you are aware [of it]?"

لَاهِيَةً قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَسْرَأَ النَّجْوَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا هَلْ هَذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ أَفَتَأْتُونَ السِّحْرَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾

4. He [the Prophet (ﷺ)] said, "My Lord knows whatever is said throughout the heaven and earth, and He is the Hearing, the Knowing."

قَالَ رَبِّي يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤﴾

5. But they say, "[The revelation is but] a mixture of false dreams; rather, he has invented it; rather, he is a poet. So let him bring us a sign just as the previous [messengers] were sent [with miracles]."

بَلْ قَالُوا أَضْغَتْ أَحْلَامٌ بَلْ أَفْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا بِآيَةٍ كَمَا أُرْسِلَ الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

6. Not a [single] city which We destroyed believed before them,<sup>809</sup> so will they believe?

مَا آمَنَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا أَفَهُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾

7. And We sent not before you, [O Muḥammad], except men to whom

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْحِي إِلَيْهِمْ

<sup>808</sup> Al-Anbiyā': The Prophets.

<sup>809</sup> Even though they had witnessed signs and miracles.

We revealed [the message], so ask the people of the message [i.e., former scriptures] if you do not know.

فَتَلَوُاْ أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

8. And We did not make them [i.e., the prophets] forms not eating food,<sup>810</sup> nor were they immortal [on earth].

وَمَا جَعَلْنَاهُمْ جَدًّا لَا يَأْكُلُونَ الطَّعَامَ  
وَمَا كَانُوا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

9. Then<sup>811</sup> We fulfilled for them the promise, and We saved them and whom We willed and destroyed the transgressors.

ثُمَّ صَدَقْنَاهُمُ الْوَعْدَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُمْ وَمَنْ نَّشَاءُ  
وَأَعْلَيْنَا الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾

10. We have certainly sent down to you a Book [i.e., the Qur'ân] in which is your mention.<sup>812</sup> Then will you not reason?

لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ كِتَابًا فِيهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

11. And how many a city which was unjust<sup>813</sup> have We shattered and produced after it another people.

وَكَمْ قَصَبْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنْشَأْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

12. And when they [i.e., its inhabitants] perceived Our punishment, at once they fled from it.

فَلَمَّا أَحْسَوْا بِأَسَاسِنَا إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَرْكُضُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

13. [Some angels said], "Do not flee but return to where you were given luxury and to your homes – perhaps you will be questioned."<sup>814</sup>

لَا تَرْكُضُواْ وَارْجِعُواْ إِلَى مَا أُتْرِفْتُمْ فِيهِ  
وَسَمِّكِيكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْتَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

14. They said, "O woe to us! Indeed, we were wrongdoers."

قَالُواْ يَوَيْلَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

15. And that declaration of theirs did not cease until We made them [as] a harvest [mowed down], extinguished [like a fire].

فَمَا زَالَتْ تِلْكَ دَعْوَاهُمْ حَتَّى جَعَلْنَاهُمْ  
حَصِيدًا خَامِدِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

<sup>810</sup>Like the angels. Rather, they were human beings with human attributes.

<sup>811</sup>Once they had conveyed the message.

<sup>812</sup>This implies the honor of having been mentioned or addressed. Another meaning is "your reminder."

<sup>813</sup>i.e., its inhabitants persisting in wrongdoing.

<sup>814</sup>About what happened to you. This is said to them in sarcasm and ridicule.

16. And We did not create the heaven and earth and that between them in play.

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَئِيلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. Had We intended to take a diversion,<sup>815</sup> We could have taken it from [what is] with Us – if [indeed] We were to do so.

لَوْ أَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ لَهْوًا لَا تَخَذْتُهُ مِنْ لَدُنَّا إِنْ كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Rather, We dash the truth upon falsehood, and it destroys it,<sup>816</sup> and thereupon it departs. And for you is destruction from that which you describe.<sup>817</sup>

بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ وَلَكُمْ الْوَيْلُ مِمَّا نَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. To Him belongs whoever is in the heavens and the earth. And those near Him [i.e., the angels] are not prevented by arrogance from His worship, nor do they tire.

وَلَكُمْ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. They exalt [Him] night and day [and] do not slacken.

يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ لَا يَفْتُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Or have they [i.e., men] taken for themselves gods from the earth who resurrect [the dead]?

أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا آلِهَةً مِنَ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ يُنْشِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. Had there been within them [i.e., the heavens and earth] gods besides Allāh, they both would have been ruined. So exalted is Allāh, Lord of the Throne, above what they describe.

لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَا آلِهَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. He is not questioned about what He does, but they will be questioned.

لَا يُسْأَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْأَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Or have they taken gods besides Him? Say, [O Muḥammad], "Produce your proof. This [Qur'ān]

أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ آلِهَةً قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ هَذَا ذِكْرٌ مِنْ مَعِيَ وَذِكْرٌ مِنْ قَبْلِي بَلْ

<sup>815</sup>Such as a wife or a child.

<sup>816</sup>Literally, "strikes its brain," disabling or killing it.

<sup>817</sup>Of untruth concerning Allāh, particularly here the claim that He has a son or other "partner" in divinity.

is the message for those with me and the message of those before me."<sup>818</sup> But most of them do not know the truth, so they are turning away.

أَكْذَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْحَقَّ فَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

25. And We sent not before you any messenger except that We revealed to him that, "There is no deity except Me, so worship Me."

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِي إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴿١٧﴾

26. And they say, "The Most Merciful has taken a son." Exalted is He! Rather, they<sup>819</sup> are [but] honored servants.

وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا سُبْحَنَهُ بَلْ عِبَادٌ مُكْرَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

27. They cannot precede Him in word, and they act by His command.

لَا يَسْقُفُونَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ — وَهُمْ بِأَمْرِهِ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

28. He knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them,<sup>820</sup> and they cannot intercede except on behalf of one whom He approves. And they, from fear of Him, are apprehensive.

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يَشْفَعُونَ إِلَّا لِمَنِ ارْضَىٰ وَهُمْ مِنْ خَشْيَتِهِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

29. And whoever of them should say, "Indeed, I am a god besides Him" — that one We would recompense with Hell. Thus do We recompense the wrongdoers.

وَمَنْ يَقُلْ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّي إِلَهٌ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۖ فَلِئَلَّكَ نَجْزِيهِ جَهَنَّمَ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

30. Have those who disbelieved not considered that the heavens and the earth were a joined entity, and We separated them and made from water every living thing? Then will they not believe?

أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ كَانَا رَتْقًا فَفَتَقْنَاهُمَا وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيٍّ أَفَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

31. And We placed within the earth firmly set mountains, lest it should

وَجَعَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِهِمْ

<sup>818</sup>All previous prophets called for the worship of Allah alone.

<sup>819</sup>Those they claim to be "children" of Allah, such as the angels, Ezra, Jesus, etc.

<sup>820</sup>See footnote to 2:255.

shift with them, and We made therein [mountain] passes [as] roads that they might be guided.

وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا فِجَاجًا سُبُلًا لَّكَلِّهِمْ  
يَسْتَوْدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

32. And We made the sky a protected ceiling, but they, from its signs,<sup>821</sup> are turning away.

وَجَعَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ سَقْفًا مَحْفُوظًا وَهُمْ عَنْ  
آيَاتِهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

33. And it is He who created the night and the day and the sun and the moon; all [heavenly bodies] in an orbit are swimming.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ  
وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

34. And We did not grant to any man before you eternity [on earth]; so if you die – would they be eternal?

وَمَا جَعَلْنَا لِشَرٍّ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ الْخُلْدَ أَفَإِنْ يَمُنُّ  
فَهُمُ الْخَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

35. Every soul will taste death. And We test you with evil and with good as trial; and to Us you will be returned.

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ وَبَلَوْنَكُمْ بِالْأَسْرِ  
وَالْخَيْرِ فَتَنَةً وَإِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

36. And when those who disbelieve see you, [O Muḥammad], they take you not except in ridicule, [saying], "Is this the one who mentions [i.e., insults] your gods?" And they are, at the mention of the Most Merciful, disbelievers.

وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِتَّ  
يَتَّخِذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُزُؤًا أَهْذًا الَّذِي  
يَذْكُرُ إِلَهُاتِهِمْ وَهُمْ يَذْكُرُ الْرَّحْمَنَ  
هُمْ كَذِبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

37. Man was created of haste [i.e., impatience]. I will show you My signs [i.e., vengeance], so do not impatiently urge Me.

خُلِقَ الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ عَجَلٍ سَأُورِيكُمْ آيَاتِي فَلَا  
تَسْتَعْجِلُونِ ﴿٢٧﴾

38. And they say, "When is this promise, if you should be truthful?"

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

39. If those who disbelieved but knew the time when they will not avert the Fire from their faces or from their backs and they will not be aided...<sup>822</sup>

لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا حِينَ لَا يَكْفُرُونَ  
عَنْ وُجُوهِِهِمُ النَّارَ وَلَا عَنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَلَا  
هُمْ يُبْصَرُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

<sup>821</sup>The signs present in the heavens.

<sup>822</sup>The completion of the sentence is understood to be "...they would not be asking in disbelief and ridicule to be shown the punishment."

40. Rather, it will come to them unexpectedly and bewilder them, and they will not be able to repel it, nor will they be reprieved.
41. And already were messengers ridiculed before you, but those who mocked them were enveloped by what they used to ridicule.
42. Say, "Who can protect you at night or by day from the Most Merciful?" But they are, from the remembrance of their Lord, turning away.
43. Or do they have gods to defend them other than Us? They are unable [even] to help themselves, nor can they be protected from Us.
44. But, [on the contrary], We have provided good things for these [disbelievers] and their fathers until life was prolonged for them. Then do they not see that We set upon the land, reducing it from its borders?<sup>823</sup> So it is they who will overcome?
45. Say, "I only warn you by revelation." But the deaf do not hear the call when they are warned.
46. And if [as much as] a whiff of the punishment of your Lord should touch them, they would surely say, "O woe to us! Indeed, we have been wrongdoers."
47. And We place the scales of justice for the Day of Resurrection, so no

بَلْ تَأْتِيهِمْ بَغْتَةً فَتَبْهَتُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ رَدَّهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

وَلَقَدْ اسْتَهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِالَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

قُلْ مَنْ يَكْلُؤُكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ بَلْ هُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

أَمْ لَهُمْ آلِهَةٌ تَمْنَعُهُمْ مِنْ دُونِنَا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ مِنَّا يُصْحَبُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

بَلْ مَنَعْنَا هَؤُلَاءَ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّى مَلَآ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّا نَأْتِي الْأَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا أَفَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أُنذِرُكُمْ بِالْوَحْيِ وَلَا يَسْمَعُ الصُّمُّ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا مَا يُنذَرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

وَلَكِنْ مَسَّتْهُمْ نَفْحَةٌ مِنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ يُوَيْسَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا غَالِبِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَنَضَعُ الْمَوَازِينَ الْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلَا

<sup>823</sup>See footnote to 13:41.

soul will be treated unjustly at all. And if there is [even] the weight of a mustard seed,<sup>824</sup> We will bring it forth. And sufficient are We as accountant.

نُظْلِمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ كَانَ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ أَتَيْنَا بِهَا وَكَفَى بِنَا حَاسِبِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

48. And We had already given Moses and Aaron the criterion and a light and a reminder<sup>825</sup> for the righteous

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ الْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيَاءً وَذِكْرًا لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

49. Who fear their Lord unseen,<sup>826</sup> while they are of the Hour apprehensive.

الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ وَهُمْ مِنْ السَّاعَةِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

50. And this [Qur'ān] is a blessed message which We have sent down. Then are you with it unacquainted?<sup>827</sup>

وَهَذَا ذِكْرٌ مُبَارَكٌ أَنزَلْنَاهُ أَفَأَنْتُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

51. And We had certainly given Abraham his sound judgement before,<sup>828</sup> and We were of him well-Knowing

﴿٢١﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ رُشْدَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا بِهِ عَلِيمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

52. When he said to his father and his people, "What are these statues to which you are devoted?"

إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا هَذِهِ التَّمَاثِيلُ الَّتِي أَنْتُمْ لَهَا عَاكِفُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

53. They said, "We found our fathers worshippers of them."

قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا لَهَا عَابِدِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

54. He said, "You were certainly, you and your fathers, in manifest error."

قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُمْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

55. They said, "Have you come to us with truth, or are you of those who jest?"

قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا بِالْحَقِّ أَمْ أَنْتَ مِنَ اللَّاعِبِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

56. He said, "[No], rather, your Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the

قَالَ بَلْ رَبُّكُمْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الَّذِي فَطَرَهُمْ وَأَنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ مِنْ

<sup>824</sup>i.e., anything as small or insignificant as a mustard seed.

<sup>825</sup>These are three qualities of the Torah.

<sup>826</sup>Which can mean "Him being unseen" by them or "though they are unseen" by others.

<sup>827</sup>i.e., pretending ignorance, disapproving or refusing to acknowledge it?

<sup>828</sup>i.e., before Moses. Allāh had guided him from early youth.



earth who created them, and I, to that, am of those who testify.

57. And [I swear] by Allāh, I will surely plan against your idols after you have turned and gone away."

وَأَلَّهُ لَا كِبِدَنَ أَصْنَعُكُمْ بَعْدَ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا  
مُذِيرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

58. So he made them into fragments, except a large one among them, that they might return to it [and question].

فَجَعَلَهُمْ جُذَاذًا إِلَّا كَبِيرًا لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

59. They said, "Who has done this to our gods? Indeed, he is of the wrongdoers."

قَالُوا مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا بِإِلَهِتِنَا إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

60. They said, "We heard a young man mention them who is called Abraham."

قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا فَتًى يَذْكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾

61. They said, "Then bring him before the eyes of the people that they may testify."<sup>829</sup>

قَالُوا فَأْتُوا بِهِ عَلَى أَعْيُنِ النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

62. They said, "Have you done this to our gods, O Abraham?"

قَالُوا ءَأَنْتَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا بِإِلَهِتِنَا  
يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾

63. He said, "Rather, this – the largest of them – did it, so ask them, if they should [be able to] speak."

قَالَ بَلْ فَعَلَهُ كَبِيرُهُمْ هَذَا فَاسْأَلُوهُمْ  
إِنْ كَانُوا يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

64. So they returned to [blaming] themselves and said [to each other], "Indeed, you are the wrongdoers."

فَرَجَعُوا إِلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَقَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ أَنْتُمُ  
الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

65. Then they reversed themselves,<sup>830</sup> [saying], "You have already known that these do not speak!"

ثُمَّ لَكُسُوا عَلَى رُءُوسِهِمْ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا  
هَؤُلَاءِ يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

66. He said, "Then do you worship instead of Allāh that which does not benefit you at all or harm you?"

قَالَ أَفْعَبِدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا  
يَنْفَعُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَضُرُّكُمْ ﴿٦٦﴾

<sup>829</sup>To what they had heard him say. It may also mean "...that they may witness [what will be done to him as punishment]."

<sup>830</sup>After first admitting their error, they were seized by pride and obstinacy.

67. Uff<sup>831</sup> to you and to what you worship instead of Allāh. Then will you not use reason?"
68. They said, "Burn him and support your gods – if you are to act."
69. We [i.e., Allāh] said, "O fire, be coolness and safety upon Abraham."
70. And they intended for him a plan [i.e., harm], but We made them the greatest losers.
71. And We delivered him and Lot to the land which We had blessed for the worlds [i.e., peoples].
72. And We gave him Isaac and Jacob in addition, and all [of them] We made righteous.
73. And We made them leaders guiding by Our command. And We inspired to them the doing of good deeds, establishment of prayer, and giving of zakāh; and they were worshippers of Us.
74. And to Lot We gave judgement and knowledge, and We saved him from the city that was committing wicked deeds. Indeed, they were a people of evil, defiantly disobedient.
75. And We admitted him into Our mercy. Indeed, he was of the righteous.
76. And [mention] Noah, when he called [to Allāh]<sup>832</sup> before [that time], so We responded to him and

أَفِي لَكُمْ وَلِمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

قَالُوا حَرِّقُوهُ وَانصُرُوا آلِهَتَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

قُلْنَا نَارُكُمْ كُفِيَ بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٧٩﴾

وَأَرَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمُ الْأَخْسَرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾

وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَلُوطًا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ نَافِلَةً ۚ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا صَالِحِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾

وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أِمَّةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ الْخَيْرَاتِ وَإِقَامَ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءَ الزَّكَاةِ وَكَانُوا لَنَا عَابِدِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

وَلُوطًا إِذْ أَنبَتْهُ حُكْمًا وَعَلَّمْنَا وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَعْمَلُ الْفَبِثَاتِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا سَوْفًا فَسِيقِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾

وَادْخَلْنَاهُ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا إِنَّهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

وَنُوحًا إِذْ نَادَى مِنْ قَبْلُ فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ فَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ

<sup>831</sup> An exclamation of anger and displeasure.

<sup>832</sup> i.e., supplicated against his people who had persisted in denial and animosity. See 71:26-28.

saved him and his family from the great affliction [i.e., the flood].

الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾

77. And We aided [i.e., saved] him from the people who denied Our signs. Indeed, they were a people of evil, so We drowned them, all together.

وَنَصَرْنَاهُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بَيِّنَاتِنَا  
إِنَّمَا كَانُوا قَوْمٌ سَوِيٌّ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ  
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

78. And [mention] David and Solomon, when they judged concerning the field – when the sheep of a people overran it [at night],<sup>833</sup> and We were witness to their judgement.

وَدَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ إِذْ يَحْكُمَانِ فِي الْحَرْثِ إِذْ  
نَفَثَ فِيهِ غَنَمُ الْقَوْمِ وَكُنَّا لِحُكْمِهِمْ  
شَهِيدِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

79. And We gave understanding of it [i.e., the case] to Solomon, and to each [of them] We gave judgement and knowledge. And We subjected the mountains to exalt [Us], along with David and [also] the birds. And We were doing [that].<sup>834</sup>

فَفَهَّمْنَاهَا سُلَيْمَانَ وَكُلًّا ءَاتَيْنَا حُكْمًا  
وَعِلْمًا وَسَخَّرْنَا مَعَ دَاوُدَ الْجِبَالَ يُسَبِّحْنَ  
وَالطُّيُورَ وَكُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾

80. And We taught him the fashioning of coats of armor to protect you from your [enemy in] battle. So will you then be grateful?

وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُوسٍ لَّكُمْ لِنُحِصَنَكُمْ  
مِّنْ بَأْسِكُمْ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ شَاكِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

81. And to Solomon [We subjected] the wind, blowing forcefully, proceeding by his command toward the land which We had blessed. And We are ever, of all things, Knowing.

وَلِسُلَيْمَانَ الرِّيحَ عَاصِفَةً تَجْرِي بِأَمْرِهِ إِلَى  
الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
عَلِيمِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

82. And of the devils [i.e., jinn] were those who dived for him and did work other than that. And We were of them a guardian.<sup>835</sup>

وَمِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ مَن يَغْوُصُّونَ لَوُ  
وَيَعْمَلُونَ عَمَلًا دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَكُنَّا لَهُمْ  
حَافِظِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾

<sup>833</sup>Eating and destroying the crops.

<sup>834</sup>Meaning that Allāh has always been capable of accomplishing whatever He wills.

<sup>835</sup>Preventing any disobedience or deviation by them from Solomon's instructions and protecting him from being harmed by them.

83. And [mention] Job, when he called to his Lord, "Indeed, adversity has touched me, and You are the most merciful of the merciful."
84. So We responded to him and removed what afflicted him of adversity. And We gave him [back] his family and the like thereof with them as mercy from Us and a reminder for the worshippers [of Allāh].
85. And [mention] Ishmael and Idrees and Dhul-Kifl; all were of the patient.
86. And We admitted them into Our mercy. Indeed, they were of the righteous.
87. And [mention] the man of the fish [i.e., Jonah], when he went off in anger<sup>836</sup> and thought that We would not decree [anything] upon him.<sup>837</sup> And he called out within the darknesses,<sup>838</sup> "There is no deity except You; exalted are You. Indeed, I have been of the wrongdoers."
88. So We responded to him and saved him from the distress. And thus do We save the believers.
89. And [mention] Zechariah, when he called to his Lord, "My Lord, do not leave me alone [with no heir], while You are the best of inheritors."

﴿وَاٰتٰوْبَكَ اِذْ نَادٰى رَبَّهُۥ اِنِّىۤ مَسِيۤى الضُّرِّ  
وَاَنْتَ اَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيْمِيْنَ﴾

فَاَسْتَجَبْنَا لَهٗ فَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِۦ مِنْ ضُرٍّ  
وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ اَهْلَهٗ وَمِثْلَهُۥم مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ  
عِنْدِنَا وَذِكْرًا لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾

وَإِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ كُلٌّ  
مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٨٥﴾

وَاَدْخَلْنٰهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا اِنَّهُمْ مِّنَ  
الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٨٦﴾

وَذَا النُّونِ اِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغْضِبًا فَظَنَّ اَنْ لَّنْ  
نَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَنَادٰى فِي الظُّلُمٰتِ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ  
اِلَّا اَنْتَ سُبْحٰنَكَ اِنِّىۤ كُنْتُ مِنَ  
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٨٧﴾

فَاَسْتَجَبْنَا لَهٗ وَجَعَلْنٰهُ مِنَ الْغَنَىۤ وَكَذٰلِكَ  
نُنشِىُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾

وَزَكَرِيَّا اِذْ نَادٰى رَبَّهُۥ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِيۤ  
فَرْدًا وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوٰرِثِيْنَ ﴿٨٩﴾

<sup>836</sup>At the disbelief of his people.

<sup>837</sup>Or "would not restrict him" in the belly of the fish.

<sup>838</sup>That of the night, of the sea, and of the fish's interior.

90. So We responded to him, and We gave to him John, and amended for him his wife. Indeed, they used to hasten to good deeds and supplicate Us in hope and fear, and they were to Us humbly submissive.

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ يَحْيَىٰ  
وَأَمْلَأْنَا لَهُ زَوْجَهُۥ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا  
بِسُرْعَتٍ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَيَدْعُونَنَا رَعَبًا  
وَرَهَبًا وَكَانُوا لَنَا خَاشِعِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. And [mention] the one who guarded her chastity [i.e., Mary], so We blew into her [garment] through Our angel [i.e., Gabriel], and We made her and her son a sign for the worlds.

وَالَّتِي أَحْصَيْنَاتْ فَرْجَهَا فَفَعَّخْنَا فِيهَا  
مِنْ زُرْحَا وَحَمَلْنَاهَا وَابْنَهَا ءَايَةً  
لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

92. Indeed this, your religion, is one religion,<sup>839</sup> and I am your Lord, so worship Me.

إِنَّ هَذِهِ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا  
رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴿٩٢﴾

93. And [yet] they divided their affair [i.e., that of their religion] among themselves,<sup>840</sup> [but] all to Us will return.

وَنَقُطِعُوا أَمْرَهُم بِبَيْنِهِمْ كُلُّ إِلْتِنَا  
يَعْمُودُ ﴿٩٣﴾

94. So whoever does righteous deeds while he is a believer – no denial will there be for his effort,<sup>841</sup> and indeed We [i.e., Our angels], of it, are recorders.

فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ  
وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ وَالْكَافِرُ  
أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾

95. And there is prohibition upon [the people of] a city which We have destroyed that they will [ever] return<sup>842</sup>

وَحَرَّمَ عَلَىٰ قَرَبِهِ أَلَّا يَكُونُوا  
لَهَا قَوْمٌ ﴿٩٥﴾

96. Until when [the dam of] Gog and Magog has been opened and they, from every elevation, descend

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فُتِحَتْ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَاجُوجُ وَهُمْ  
يَنْزِلُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ عِوَجٍ ﴿٩٦﴾

97. And [when] the true promise [i.e., the resurrection] has approached;

وَلَقَدْ قَرَّبَ الْوَعْدَ الْخَقِّ فَإِذَا هِيَ شَاخِصَةٌ

<sup>839</sup>i.e., a collective way of life or course of conduct followed by a community.

<sup>840</sup>Becoming sects and denominations.

<sup>841</sup>Such a person will not be deprived of his due reward.

<sup>842</sup>They cannot return to this world, nor can they repent to Allāh.

then suddenly the eyes of those who disbelieved will be staring [in horror, while they say], "O woe to us; we had been unmindful of this; rather, we were wrongdoers."

أَبْصَرُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَدْ كُنَّا فِي غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا بَلْ كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

98. Indeed, you [disbelievers] and what you worship other than Allāh are the firewood of Hell. You will be coming to [enter] it.

إِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ حَصَبُ جَهَنَّمَ أَنتُمْ لَهَا وَرَدُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

99. Had these [false deities] been [actual] gods, they would not have come to it, but all are eternal therein.

لَوْ كَانَتْ هَتُولَاءِ آلِهَةً مَا وَرَدوها وَكُلٌّ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

100. For them therein is heavy sighing, and they therein will not hear.

لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

101. Indeed, those for whom the best [reward] has preceded from Us – they are from it far removed.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ سَبَقَتْ لَهُم مِّنَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ أُولَٰئِكَ عَنْهَا مُبْعَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

102. They will not hear its sound, while they are, in that which their souls desire, abiding eternally.

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ حَاشِئًا وَهُمْ فِي مَا أَشْتَهَتْ أَنفُسُهُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

103. They will not be grieved by the greatest terror,<sup>843</sup> and the angels will meet them, [saying], "This is your Day which you have been promised" –

لَا يَحْزَنُهُمُ الْفَزَعُ الْأَكْبَرُ وَتَلَاقَتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ هَذَا يَوْمُكُمْ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

104. The Day when We will fold the heaven like the folding of a [written] sheet for the records. As We began the first creation, We will repeat it. [That is] a promise binding upon Us. Indeed, We will do it.<sup>844</sup>

يَوْمَ نَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ كَطَيِّ السِّجِلِ لِلْكِتَابِ كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُّعِيدُهُمْ وَعَدًّا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

105. And We have already written in the book [of Psalms]<sup>845</sup> after the

وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِن بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ

<sup>843</sup>The events of the Last Hour or of the Resurrection.

<sup>844</sup>More literally, "Indeed, We are ever doers" of what We will.

<sup>845</sup>Az-Zabur can also mean "scriptures" in general.

[previous] mention<sup>846</sup> that the land [of Paradise] is inherited by My righteous servants.

أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ  
الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

106. Indeed, in this [Qur'ān] is notification for a worshipping people.

إِنَّ فِي هَذَا لَبَلَاغًا لِّقَوْمٍ عَاكِفِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

107. And We have not sent you, [O Muḥammad], except as a mercy to the worlds.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

108. Say, "It is only revealed to me that your god is but one God; so will you be Muslims [in submission to Him]?"

قُلْ إِنَّمَا يُوحِي إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ  
إِلَهُهُ وَاحِدٌ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

109. But if they turn away, then say, "I have announced to [all of] you equally.<sup>847</sup> And I know not whether near or far is that which you are promised.

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ ءَاذَنْتُكُمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَاءٍ وَإِن  
أَدْرَيْتُ أَقْرَبُ أَمْ بَعِيدٌ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

110. Indeed, He knows what is declared of speech, and He knows what you conceal.

إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا  
تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

111. And I know not; perhaps it<sup>848</sup> is a trial for you and enjoyment for a time."

وَإِن أَدْرَىٰ لَعَلَّهُ فِتْنَةٌ لِّكُمْ وَمَتَاعٌ  
بَاقٍ ﴿١١٢﴾

112. [The Prophet (ﷺ)] has said, "My Lord, judge [between us] in truth. And our Lord is the Most Merciful, the one whose help is sought against that which you describe."<sup>849</sup>

قُلْ رَبِّ أَعْتَكُم بِالْحَقِّ وَرَبَّنَا الرَّحْمَنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ  
عَلَىٰ مَا نَصِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾

<sup>846</sup>i.e., the Torah. The "mention" may also refer to the original inscription with Allāh, i.e., the Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Maḥfūṭ*).

<sup>847</sup>The Prophet (ﷺ) made this message known to all people, not concealing any of it from anyone or preferring any group over another.

<sup>848</sup>The postponement of punishment.

<sup>849</sup>i.e., their lies and disbelief.

Sūrah al-Ḥajj<sup>850</sup>*Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْحَجِّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. O mankind, fear your Lord. Indeed, the convulsion of the [final] Hour is a terrible thing.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

2. On the Day you see it every nursing mother will be distracted from that [child] she was nursing, and every pregnant woman will abort her pregnancy, and you will see the people [appearing] intoxicated while they are not intoxicated; but the punishment of Allāh is severe.

يَوْمَ تَرَوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّا أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَرَىٰ وَهُمْ يَسْكُرُونَ وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢﴾

3. And of the people is he who disputes about Allāh without knowledge and follows every rebellious devil.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ شَيْطَآنٍ مَّرِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾

4. It has been decreed for him [i.e., every devil] that whoever turns to him – he will misguide him and will lead him to the punishment of the Blaze.

كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ مَن تَوَلَّاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُضِلُّهُ وَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٤﴾

5. O people, if you should be in doubt about the Resurrection, then [consider that] indeed, We created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then from a clinging clot, and then from a lump of flesh, formed and unformed<sup>851</sup> – that We may show you.<sup>852</sup> And We settle in the wombs whom We will for a specified term, then We bring you out as a child, and then [We develop

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن نَّرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخْلَقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخْلَقَةٍ لِّنَبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَنُقَرُّ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَسَاقِمَ أَنَّمَا تُعْرَضُونَ ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يَمُوتُ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يَردُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْدَلٍ

<sup>850</sup> Al-Ḥajj: The Pilgrimage.

<sup>851</sup> That which is incomplete. This may include what is aborted at that stage.

<sup>852</sup> Our power and creative ability.



you] that you may reach your [time of] maturity. And among you is he who is taken in [early] death, and among you is he who is returned to the most decrepit [old] age so that he knows, after [once having] knowledge, nothing. And you see the earth barren, but when We send down upon it rain, it quivers and swells and grows [something] of every beautiful kind.

6. That is because Allāh is the Truth and because He gives life to the dead and because He is over all things competent

7. And [that they may know] that the Hour is coming – no doubt about it – and that Allāh will resurrect those in the graves.

8. And of the people is he who disputes about Allāh without knowledge or guidance or an enlightening book [from Him],

9. Twisting his neck [in arrogance] to mislead [people] from the way of Allāh. For him in the world is disgrace, and We will make him taste on the Day of Resurrection the punishment of the Burning Fire [while it is said],

10. "That is for what your hands have put forth and because Allāh is not ever unjust to [His] servants."

11. And of the people is he who worships Allāh on an edge.<sup>853</sup> If he is touched by good, he is

الْمُرِّ لَيْسَ لَا يَعْلَمُ مِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا  
وَنَرَى الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا  
الْمَاءَ اهْتَرَتْ وَرَبَّتْ وَأَنْبَتَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ  
رَوْحٍ بَشِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنْتُمْ يُحْيِ الْمَوْتَى وَأَنْتُمْ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ آتِيَةٌ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَبْعَثُ مَنْ فِي الْقُبُورِ ﴿١٢﴾

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا  
هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٣﴾

ثَانِي عُنُقٍ لِيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُ فِي  
الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَنُذِقُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَذَابَ  
الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٤﴾

ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاكَ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَمٍ  
لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٥﴾

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَبْعُدُ اللَّهَ عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ  
خَيْرٌ أُلْطَمَ بِهِ وَلِنْ أَصَابَهُ فِتْنَةٌ أُنْقَلَبْ عَلَى

<sup>853</sup>At the edge of his religion, so to speak, i.e., with uncertainty, hypocrisy or heedlessness.

reassured by it; but if he is struck by trial, he turns on his face [to the other direction]. He has lost [this] world and the Hereafter. That is what is the manifest loss.

وَجْهَهُ خَيْرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ذَلِكَ هُوَ  
الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾

12. He invokes instead of Allāh that which neither harms him nor benefits him. That is what is the extreme error.

يَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُ وَمَا لَا  
يَنْفَعُهُ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٧﴾

13. He invokes one whose harm is closer than his benefit – how wretched the protector and how wretched the associate.

يَدْعُوا لِمَنْ ضَرُّهُ أَقْرَبُ مِنْ نَفْعِهِ لَيْسَ  
الْمَوْلَى وَلَيْسَ الْمَعِيذُ ﴿١٨﴾

14. Indeed, Allāh will admit those who believe and do righteous deeds to gardens beneath which rivers flow. Indeed, Allāh does what He intends.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الْأَنْهَارُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٩﴾

15. Whoever should think that Allāh will not support him [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)] in this world and the Hereafter – let him extend a rope to the ceiling, then cut off [his breath],<sup>854</sup> and let him see: will his effort remove that which enrages [him]?

مَنْ كَانَ يَظُنُّ أَنْ لَنْ يَنْصُرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا  
وَالْآخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ بِسَبَبٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ لْيَقْطَعْ  
فَلْيَنْظُرْ هَلْ يُذْهِبَ كَيْدُهُ مَا يَغِيظُ ﴿٢٠﴾

16. And thus have We sent it [i.e., the Qur'ān] down as verses of clear evidence and because Allāh guides whom He intends.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنزَلْنَاهُ ءَايَاتٍ يَتَذَكَّرُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَهْدِي مَنْ يُرِيدُ ﴿٢١﴾

17. Indeed, those who have believed and those who were Jews and the Sabians and the Christians and the Magians and those who associated with Allāh – Allāh will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed Allāh is, over all things, Witness.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِئِينَ  
وَالنَّصَارَى وَالْمَجُوسَ وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>854</sup>i.e., strangle himself.

18. Do you not see [i.e., know] that to Allāh prostrates whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth and the sun, the moon, the stars, the mountains, the trees, the moving creatures and many of the people? But upon many the punishment has been justified.<sup>855</sup> And he whom Allāh humiliates – for him there is no bestower of honor. Indeed, Allāh does what He wills.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْجُدُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالنُّجُومُ  
وَالْجِبَالُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالْدَّوَابُّ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنَ  
النَّاسِ وَكَثِيرٌ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَذَابُ وَمَنْ يُهِنِ  
اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن مُّكْرِمٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا  
يُشَاءُ ﴿١٨﴾

19. These<sup>856</sup> are two adversaries who have disputed over their Lord. But those who disbelieved will have cut out for them garments of fire. Poured upon their heads will be scalding water

﴿ هَذَانِ خَصِمَانِ اٰخَصَمُوْا فِي رَبِّهِمْ فَاَلٰذِلِيْنَ  
كَفَرُوْا قُطِعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ مِّنْ نَّارٍ يُّصْبُّ  
مِّنْ فَوْقِ رُءُوسِهِمْ الْحَمِيْمُ ﴾ ﴿١٩﴾

20. By which is melted that within their bellies and [their] skins.
21. And for [striking] them are maces of iron.

يُصْهَرُ بِهِ مَا فِي بُطُوْنِهِمْ وَالْجُلُوْدُ ﴿٢٠﴾  
وَهُمْ مَّقْنِعٌ مِّنْ حَدِيْدٍ ﴿٢١﴾

22. Every time they want to get out of it [i.e., Hellfire] from anguish, they will be returned to it, and [it will be said], "Taste the punishment of the Burning Fire!"

كُلَّمَا اَرَادُوْا اَنْ يَخْرُجُوْا مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمٍّ  
اُعِيْدُوْا فِيْهَا وَذُقُوْا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيْقِ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. Indeed, Allāh will admit those who believe and do righteous deeds to gardens beneath which rivers flow. They will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and pearl, and their garments therein will be silk.

اِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّالِحٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِىْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الْاَنْهٰرُ يُكَلِّوْنَ فِيْهَا مِنْ اَسَاوِرَ  
مِّنْ ذَّهَبٍ وَلَوْ لَوُاْ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيْهَا  
حَرِيْرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. And they had been guided [in worldly life] to good speech, and

وَهُدُوْا اِلَى الطَّيِّبِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَهُدُوْا اِلٰى

<sup>855</sup>And therefore decreed.

<sup>856</sup>i.e., the believers and the disbelievers.

they were guided to the path of the Praiseworthy.

مِرْطُ الْمَعِيدِ ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Indeed, those who have disbelieved and avert [people] from the way of Allāh and [from] al-Masjid al-Ḥarām, which We made for the people – equal are the resident therein and one from outside – and [also] whoever intends [a deed] therein<sup>857</sup> of deviation [in religion] or wrongdoing – We will make him taste of a painful punishment.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ الَّذِي جَعَلْنَاهُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَاءً الْعَاكِفُ فِيهِ وَالْبَادِ وَمَنْ يُرِدْ فِيهِ بِإِلْحَادٍ بِظُلْمٍ نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when We designated for Abraham the site of the House, [saying], "Do not associate anything with Me and purify My House for those who perform ṭawāf<sup>858</sup> and those who stand [in prayer] and those who bow and prostrate.

وَإِذْ بَوَّأْنَا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ مَكَاتِ الْبَيْتِ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكْ فِي شَيْءٍ وَطَهِّرْ بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْقَائِمِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. And proclaim to the people the ḥajj [pilgrimage]; they will come to you on foot and on every lean camel; they will come from every distant pass –

وَأَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ يَأْتُوكَ رِجَالًا وَعَلَى كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَأْتِينَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. That they may witness [i.e., attend] benefits for themselves and mention the name of Allāh on known [i.e., specific] days over what He has provided for them of [sacrificial] animals.<sup>859</sup> So eat of them and feed the miserable and poor.

لِيَشْهَدُوا مَنَافِعَ لَهُمْ وَيَذْكُرُوا أَنَّمَا اللَّهُ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَعْلُومَةٍ عَلَى مَا رَزَقَهُمْ مِنْ بَيْمَتِهِ الْأَنْعَامِ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ الْعَمِيمِ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. Then let them end their untidiness

ثُمَّ لِيَقْضُوا تَفَثَهُمْ وَلْيُوفُوا نُذُورَهُمْ

<sup>857</sup> Whether inside its boundaries or intending from afar to do evil therein. The Ḥaram is unique in that the mere intention of sin therein (whether or not it is actually carried out) is sufficient to bring punishment from Allāh.

<sup>858</sup> See footnote to 2:125.

<sup>859</sup> *Al-an'ām*: camels, cattle, sheep and goats.

and fulfill their vows and perform ṭawāf around the ancient House."

وَلْيَطَّوَّفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ ﴿١١﴾

30. That [has been commanded], and whoever honors the sacred ordinances of Allāh – it is best for him in the sight of his Lord. And permitted to you are the grazing livestock, except what is recited to you.<sup>860</sup> So avoid the uncleanness of idols and avoid false statement,

ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعْظِمِ حُرْمَتِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ  
لَّهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَأُحِلَّتْ لَكُمْ  
الْأَنْعَامُ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ  
فَاجْتَنِبُوا الرِّجْسَ مِنَ الْأَوْثَانِ  
وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الزُّورِ ﴿١٢﴾

31. Inclining [only] to Allāh, not associating [anything] with Him. And he who associates with Allāh – it is as though he had fallen from the sky and was snatched by the birds or the wind carried him down into a remote place.

حُفَاءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ  
فَكَانَ كَحُرْمٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَتَخْطَفُهُ الطَّيْرُ أَوْ  
تَهْوِي بِهِ الرِّيحُ فِي مَكَانٍ سَحِيقٍ ﴿١٣﴾

32. That [is so]. And whoever honors the symbols [i.e., rites] of Allāh – indeed, it is from the piety of hearts.

ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعْظِمِ شَعَائِرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِن  
تَقْوَى الْقُلُوبِ ﴿١٤﴾

33. For you therein [i.e., the animals marked for sacrifice] are benefits for a specified term;<sup>861</sup> then their place of sacrifice is at the ancient House.<sup>862</sup>

لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ يَحْمِلُهَا  
إِلَىٰ الْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ ﴿١٥﴾

34. And for all religion We have appointed a rite [of sacrifice]<sup>863</sup> that they may mention the name of Allāh over what He has provided for them of [sacrificial] animals. For your god is one God, so to Him submit. And, [O Muḥammad], give good tidings to the humble [before their Lord]

وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنَسَكًا لِّذِكْرِهِمْ أَسْمَ  
اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنْ بَيْهِيمَةٍ الْأَنْعَامِ  
فَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلَّهِ وَجَدُ فَلَهُمْ أَشْلُمُوا وَبَشِّرِ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

<sup>860</sup>See 5:3.

<sup>861</sup>i.e., they may be milked or ridden (in the case of camels) before the time of slaughter.

<sup>862</sup>i.e., within the boundaries of the Ḥaram, which includes Mina.

<sup>863</sup>i.e., the right of sacrifice has always been a part of Allāh's revealed religion.

35. Who, when Allāh is mentioned, their hearts are fearful, and [to] the patient over what has afflicted them, and the establishers of prayer and those who spend from what We have provided them.

الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَالصَّابِرِينَ عَلَى مَا أَصَابَهُمُ وَالْمُقِيمِي الصَّلَاةِ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

36. And the camels and cattle We have appointed for you as among the symbols [i.e., rites] of Allāh; for you therein is good. So mention the name of Allāh upon them when lined up [for sacrifice]; and when they are [lifeless] on their sides, then eat from them and feed the needy [who does not seek aid] and the beggar. Thus have We subjected them to you that you may be grateful.

وَالْبُدْنَ جَعَلْنَاهَا لَكُم مِّنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ لَكُم فِيهَا خَيْرٌ فَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَافَّ فَإِذَا وَجِلَتْ جُنُوبُهَا فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا الْقَانِعَ وَالْمُعْتَرَّ كَذَلِكَ سَخَّرْنَاهَا لَكُم لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

37. Their meat will not reach Allāh, nor will their blood, but what reaches Him is piety from you. Thus have We subjected them to you that you may glorify Allāh for that [to] which He has guided you; and give good tidings to the doers of good.

لَنْ يَنَالَ اللَّهُ لُحْمُهَا وَلَا دِمَاؤُهَا وَلَٰكِن يَنَالُهُ الْقَوِيُّ مِنكُمْ كَذَلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَاكُمْ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

38. Indeed, Allāh defends those who have believed. Indeed, Allāh does not like everyone treacherous and ungrateful.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَدْفَعُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ خَوَّانٍ كَفُورٍ ﴿٢٨﴾

39. Permission [to fight] has been given to those who are being fought,<sup>864</sup> because they were wronged. And indeed, Allāh is competent to give them victory.

أُذِنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُقَاتَلُونَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ظَلِمُوا وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ نَصْرِهِمْ لَقَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

40. [They are] those who have been evicted from their homes without

الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِن دِيَارِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ إِلَّا

<sup>864</sup>Referring here to the Prophet's companions.

right – only because they say, "Our Lord is Allāh." And were it not that Allāh checks the people, some by means of others, there would have been demolished monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques in which the name of Allāh is much mentioned [i.e., praised]. And Allāh will surely support those who support Him [i.e., His cause]. Indeed, Allāh is Powerful and Exalted in Might.

أَنْ يَقُولُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ  
بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لَفُتَّتْ صُلُوبُهُمْ وَسَبَّحُوا  
وَمَسْجِدُ يُذَكِّرُ فِيهَا أَسْمُ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا  
وَلْيَنْصُرِ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿١١﴾

41. [And they are] those who, if We give them authority in the land, establish prayer and give zakāh and enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong. And to Allāh belongs the outcome of [all] matters.

الَّذِينَ إِنْ مَكَّنَّاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَقَامُوا  
الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَمَرُوا  
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَوْا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَلِلَّهِ عَاقِبَةُ  
الْأُمُورِ ﴿١١﴾

42. And if they deny you, [O Muḥammad] – so, before them, did the people of Noah and 'Aad and Thamūd deny [their prophets],

وَإِنْ يَكْذِبُواكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ  
نُوحٍ وَعَادُ وَثَمُودُ ﴿١٢﴾

43. And the people of Abraham and the people of Lot

وَقَوْمُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ ﴿١٣﴾

44. And the inhabitants of Madyan. And Moses was denied, so I prolonged enjoyment for the disbelievers; then I seized them, and how [terrible] was My reproach.

وَأَصْحَابُ مَدْيَنَ وَكَذَّبَ مُوسَى فَأَمَلْتُ  
لِلْكَافِرِينَ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتَهُمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ  
نَكِيرِي ﴿١٤﴾

45. And how many a city did We destroy while it was committing wrong – so it is [now] fallen into ruin<sup>865</sup> – and [how many] an abandoned well and [how many] a lofty palace.<sup>866</sup>

فَكَانَ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا وَهِيَ  
ظَالِمَةٌ فِيهَا خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا وَيَبْرِ  
مُعْتَطٍ وَقَصْرِ مَشِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>865</sup>Literally, "fallen in upon its roofs," i.e., after the roofs of its buildings had caved in, the walls collapsed over them.

<sup>866</sup>i.e., How many wells have been left inoperative, and how many palaces have been emptied of their occupants in the past.

46. So have they not traveled through the earth and have hearts by which to reason and ears by which to hear? For indeed, it is not eyes that are blinded, but blinded are the hearts which are within the breasts.

أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَتَكُون لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ يَعْقِلُونَ بِهَا أَوْ آذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا فَلِمَ نَبَا لَاهُمْ لَا تَعْمَى الْأَبْصَارُ وَلَكِنْ تَعْمَى الْقُلُوبُ الَّتِي فِي الصُّدُورِ ﴿١١٦﴾

47. And they urge you to hasten the punishment. But Allāh will never fail in His promise. And indeed, a day with your Lord is like a thousand years of those which you count.

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَنْ يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَإِنَّ يَوْمًا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

48. And for how many a city did I prolong enjoyment while it was committing wrong. Then I seized it, and to Me is the [final] destination.

وَكَايْنٍ مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَتَيْتُهَا مَا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهَا وَإِلَى الْمَصِيرِ ﴿١١٨﴾

49. Say, "O people, I am only to you a clear warner."

قُلْ يٰٓأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١١٩﴾

50. And those who have believed and done righteous deeds – for them is forgiveness and noble provision.

فَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾

51. But the ones who strove against Our verses, [seeking] to cause failure<sup>867</sup> – those are the companions of Hellfire.

وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي مَالِنَا مَعْجِرِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٢١﴾

52. And We did not send before you any messenger or prophet except that when he spoke [or recited], Satan threw into it [some misunderstanding]. But Allāh abolishes that which Satan throws in; then Allāh makes precise His verses.<sup>868</sup> And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن رَّسُولٍ وَلَا نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا إِذَا تَمَنَّى أَلْقَى الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُمْنِيَّتِهِ فَيَنسَخُ اللَّهُ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ اللَّهُ أَمْرَهُ إِنَّنِي وَالدَّيْمُ عَلَيْهِ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٢٢﴾

<sup>867</sup> i.e., trying to undermine their credibility and thereby defeat the Prophet (ﷺ).

<sup>868</sup> Clarifying those issues which were misunderstood to remove any doubt.



53. [That is] so He may make what Satan throws in [i.e., asserts] a trial for those within whose hearts is disease<sup>869</sup> and those hard of heart. And indeed, the wrongdoers are in extreme dissension.
54. And so those who were given knowledge may know that it is the truth from your Lord and [therefore] believe in it, and their hearts humbly submit to it. And indeed is Allāh the Guide of those who have believed to a straight path.
55. But those who disbelieve will not cease to be in doubt of it until the Hour comes upon them unexpectedly or there comes to them the punishment of a barren Day.<sup>870</sup>
56. [All] sovereignty that Day is for Allāh;<sup>871</sup> He will judge between them. So they who believed and did righteous deeds will be in the Gardens of Pleasure.
57. And they who disbelieved and denied Our signs – for those there will be a humiliating punishment.
58. And those who emigrated for the cause of Allāh and then were killed or died – Allāh will surely provide for them a good provision. And indeed, it is Allāh who is the best of providers.

لِيَجْعَلَ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ وَالْقَاسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾

وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُمْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَادٍ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

وَلَا يَرَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ فِتْنَةً حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمٍ عَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

الْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فَكَانَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿٥٧﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوا أَوْ مَاتُوا لَسَوْفَ نَرْزُقُهُمْ اللَّهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا وَلَئِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّزَاقِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

<sup>869</sup>See footnote to 2:10.

<sup>870</sup>One which will not be followed by night and therefore will not give birth to a new day, referring to the Day of Resurrection.

<sup>871</sup>None will compete with Him for authority at that time.

59. He will surely cause them to enter an entrance with which they will be pleased, and indeed, Allāh is Knowing and Forbearing.

لِنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ مُّخْرَجًا يُرِضُونَهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾

60. That [is so]. And whoever responds [to injustice] with the equivalent of that with which he was harmed and then is tyrannized – Allāh will surely aid him. Indeed, Allāh is Pardoning and Forgiving.<sup>872</sup>

﴿٥٩﴾ ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبَ بِهِ ثُمَّ بُغِيَ عَلَيْهِ لِيَنْصُرَهُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَفُوفٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

61. That<sup>873</sup> is because Allāh causes the night to enter the day and causes the day to enter the night and because Allāh is Hearing and Seeing.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٦١﴾

62. That is because Allāh is the Truth, and that which they call upon other than Him is falsehood, and because Allāh is the Most High, the Grand.

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ هُوَ الْبَاطِلُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٦٢﴾

63. Do you not see that Allāh has sent down rain from the sky and the earth becomes green? Indeed, Allāh is Subtle and Acquainted.<sup>874</sup>

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَتَخْضِبُ الْأَرْضُ مُخْضَرَّتَةً إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَخَبِيرٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٦٣﴾

64. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and what is on the earth. And indeed, Allāh is the Free of need, the Praiseworthy.

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦٤﴾

65. Do you not see that Allāh has subjected to you whatever is on the earth and the ships which run through the sea by His command? And He restrains the sky from falling upon the earth, unless by

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَفْلَحَ الْفُلُكُمُ يَمْجِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ وَهُوَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تَقَعَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرُؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٦٥﴾

<sup>872</sup>In spite of His ability to take vengeance. The statement contains a suggestion that the believers pardon as well.

<sup>873</sup>i.e., Allāh's capability to give assistance or victory to the oppressed.

<sup>874</sup>With His creation and with the needs of His creatures.

His permission. Indeed Allāh, to the people, is Kind and Merciful.

66. And He is the one who gave you life; then He causes you to die and then will [again] give you life. Indeed, mankind is ungrateful.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْشَأَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمْسِكُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَكَفُورٌ ﴿٦٦﴾

67. For every religion We have appointed rites which they perform. So, [O Muḥammad], let them [i.e., the disbelievers] not contend with you over the matter but invite them to your Lord. Indeed, you are upon straight guidance.

لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوهُ فَلَا يُنْزِعُ عَنْكَ فِي الْأَمْرِ وَاذْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ إِنَّكَ لَعَلىٰ هُدًى مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾

68. And if they dispute with you, then say, "Allāh is most knowing of what you do.

وَلَنْ جَدُلُوكَ فَقُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

69. Allāh will judge between you on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which you used to differ."

اللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

70. Do you not know that Allāh knows what is in the heaven and earth? Indeed, that is in a Record.<sup>875</sup> Indeed that, for Allāh, is easy.

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابٍ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

71. And they worship besides Allāh that for which He has not sent down authority and that of which they have no knowledge. And there will not be for the wrongdoers any helper.

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَنْزِلْ بِهِ سُلْطَانٌ وَمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧١﴾

72. And when Our verses are recited to them as clear evidences, you recognize in the faces of those who disbelieve disapproval. They are almost on the verge of assaulting those who recite to

وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ تَعْرِفُ فِي وُجُوهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْمُنْكَرُ مَكَادُوكَ يَسْطُرُونَ بِالَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِنَا قُلْ أَفَأَنْتُمْ بِشِرِّ مِنَ

<sup>875</sup>The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Maḥfūḥ*), which is with Allāh.

them Our verses. Say, "Then shall I inform you of [what is] worse than that?<sup>876</sup> [It is] the Fire which Allāh has promised those who disbelieve, and wretched, is the destination."

ذَٰلِكُمُ النَّارُ وَعَدَهَا اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٦﴾

73. O people, an example is presented, so listen to it. Indeed, those you invoke besides Allāh will never create [as much as] a fly, even if they gathered together for it [i.e., that purpose]. And if the fly should steal from them a [tiny] thing, they could not recover it from him. Weak are the pursuer and pursued.<sup>877</sup>

يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ ضُرْبٌ مَثَلٌ فَاسْتَعِينُوا لَهُ  
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَنْ  
يَخْلُقُوا ذُبَابًا وَلَوْ اجْتَمَعُوا لَهُ وَإِنْ يَسْلُبْهُمُ  
الذُّبَابُ شَيْئًا لَا يَسْتَفِيدُوهُ مِنْهُ ضَعُفٌ  
الطَّالِبِ وَالطَّالِبُ ﴿٧٧﴾

74. They have not appraised Allāh with true appraisal.<sup>878</sup> Indeed, Allāh is Powerful and Exalted in Might.

مَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ  
عَزِيزٌ ﴿٧٨﴾

75. Allāh chooses from the angels messengers and from the people. Indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Seeing.

اللَّهُ يَصْطَلِي مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا  
وَمِنَ النَّاسِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ  
بَصِيرٌ ﴿٧٩﴾

76. He knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them.<sup>879</sup> And to Allāh will be returned [all] matters.

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ  
تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٨٠﴾

77. O you who have believed, bow and prostrate and worship your Lord and do good – that you may succeed.

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا آرْكَعُوا  
وَأَسْجُدُوا وَعِبُدُوا رَبَّكُمْ وَافْعَلُوا  
الْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

<sup>876</sup> i.e., worse than the rage you feel against those who recite Allāh's verses or worse than your threats against them.

<sup>877</sup> A comparison is made here to the worshipper of a false deity and that which he worships.

<sup>878</sup> They have not assessed Him with the assessment due to Him, meaning that they did not take into account His perfect attributes.

<sup>879</sup> See footnote to 2:255.

78. And strive for Allāh with the striving due to Him. He has chosen you and has not placed upon you in the religion any difficulty. [It is] the religion of your father, Abraham. He [i.e., Allāh] named you "Muslims" before [in former scriptures] and in this [revelation] that the Messenger may be a witness over you and you may be witnesses over the people. So establish prayer and give zakāh and hold fast to Allāh. He is your protector; and excellent is the protector, and excellent is the helper.

وَجَاهِدُوا فِي اللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِ هُوَ  
أَخْتَبَكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ مِنْ  
حَرَجٍ قِيلَ أَيْكُمْ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ هُوَ سَمَّكُمْ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَفِي هَذَا لِيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ  
شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ  
فَأَقِمْوَا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَاعْتَصِمُوا  
بِاللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَاكُمْ فَنِعْمَ الْمَوْلَى وَنِعْمَ  
الْحَصِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

Sūrah al-Mu'minūn<sup>880</sup>*Bismillāh ir-Raḥmān ir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



1. Certainly will the believers have succeeded:
2. They who are during their prayer humbly submissive
3. And they who turn away from ill speech
4. And they who are observant of zakāh
5. And they who guard their private parts
6. Except from their wives or those their right hands possess,<sup>881</sup> for indeed, they will not be blamed –
7. But whoever seeks beyond that, then those are the transgressors –
8. And they who are to their trusts and their promises attentive
9. And they who carefully maintain their prayers –
10. Those are the inheritors
11. Who will inherit al-Firdaus.<sup>882</sup> They will abide therein eternally.
12. And certainly did We create man from an extract of clay.
13. Then We placed him as a sperm-drop<sup>883</sup> in a firm lodging [i.e., the womb].

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾

الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلزَّكَاةِ فَاعِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِفُرُوجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ﴿٥﴾

إِلَّا عَلَىٰ أَزْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَلَا تَنْهَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّلَوكُهُمْ ﴿٦﴾

فَمَن يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ﴿٧﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمْتِنَتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ﴿٨﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾

أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

الَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ الْفِرْدَوْسَ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ مِن سُلَالَةٍ مِّن طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاهُ نُطْفَةً فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>880</sup> *Al-Mu'minūn*: The Believers.

<sup>881</sup> Female slaves or captives under their ownership.

<sup>882</sup> The highest part of Paradise.

<sup>883</sup> Or "as a zygote."

14. Then We made the sperm-drop into a clinging clot, and We made the clot into a lump [of flesh], and We made [from] the lump, bones, and We covered the bones with flesh; then We developed him into another creation. So blessed is Allāh, the best of creators.<sup>884</sup>
15. Then indeed, after that you are to die.
16. Then indeed you, on the Day of Resurrection, will be resurrected.
17. And We have created above you seven layered heavens, and never have We been of [Our] creation unaware.
18. And We have sent down rain from the sky in a measured amount and settled it in the earth. And indeed, We are Able to take it away.
19. And We brought forth for you thereby gardens of palm trees and grapevines in which for you are abundant fruits and from which you eat.
20. And [We brought forth] a tree issuing from Mount Sinai which produces oil and food [i.e., olives] for those who eat.
21. And indeed, for you in livestock is a lesson. We give you drink from that which is in their bellies, and for you in them are numerous benefits, and from them you eat.
22. And upon them and on ships you are carried.

فَخَلَقْنَا السُّلْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْمَلَقَةَ  
مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْمُضْغَةَ عِظَامًا  
فَكُنُوسًا الْعِظَامَ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَاهُ خَلْقًا آخَرَ  
تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ لَمَيِّتُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعَ طَرَائِقَ وَمَا كُنَّا  
عَنِ الْخَلْقِ غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنشَأْنَاهُ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ نَبَاتًا عَلَى ذَهَابٍ بِهِ لَقَدْ رِوْنُ ﴿١٨﴾

فَأَنشَأْنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ مِّنْ نَّجِيلٍ وَأَعْنَبٍ  
لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَاوِكُهُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَمَجْرَةَ نَخْلٍ مِّنْ طُورٍ سَيْنَاءَ تَنْبُتُ بِالذَّهْنِ  
رَصِينٍ لِّلْأَكْلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلَئِنْ لَّكُمْ فِي الْآلَافِ لَعِبْرَةٌ لِّتُفَكِّرُمْ وَمِمَّا فِي  
بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا  
تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلَاكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>884</sup>i.e., the most skillful and only true Creator.

23. And We had certainly sent Noah to his people, and he said, "O my people, worship Allāh; you have no deity other than Him; then will you not fear Him?"

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ يَتَّبِعُونَ  
أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ أَفَلَا  
تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. But the eminent among those who disbelieved from his people said, "This is not but a man like yourselves who wishes to take precedence over you; and if Allāh had willed [to send a messenger], He would have sent down angels. We have not heard of this among our forefathers.

فَقَالَ الْمَلَأُو الْأَذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مَا هَذَا إِلَّا  
بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْفَضِّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَوْ  
شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَنزَلَ مَلَائِكَةً مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي  
آبَائِنَا الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. He is not but a man possessed with madness, so wait concerning him for a time."

إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ فَتَرَضُّوْا بِهِ حَتَّىٰ  
يَمُوتَ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. [Noah] said, "My Lord, support me because they have denied me."

قَالَ رَبِّ انصُرْنِي بِمَا كُنتُ بِنَ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. So We inspired to him, "Construct the ship under Our observation and Our inspiration, and when Our command comes and the oven overflows,<sup>885</sup> put into it [i.e., the ship] from each [creature] two mates and your family, except those for whom the decree [of destruction] has proceeded. And do not address Me concerning those who have wronged; indeed, they are to be drowned.

فَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ أَنِ اصْنَعِ الْفُلَكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا  
وَوْحَيْنَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّورُ  
فَأَسْلَفْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ  
وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ مِنْهُمْ  
وَلَا تَخْطِبْنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِنَّهُمْ  
مُغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. And when you have boarded the ship, you and those with you, then say, 'Praise to Allāh who has saved us from the wrongdoing people.'

فَإِذَا اسْتَوَيْتَ أَنْتَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ عَلَى الْفُلِكِ فَقُلْ أَلَمَدُ  
لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

<sup>885</sup> See footnote to 11:40.



29. And say, 'My Lord, let me land at a blessed landing place, and You are the best to accommodate [us].'<sup>886</sup>
30. Indeed in that are signs, and indeed, We are ever testing [Our servants].
31. Then We produced after them a generation of others.
32. And We sent among them a messenger<sup>886</sup> from themselves, [saying], "Worship Allâh; you have no deity other than Him; then will you not fear Him?"
33. And the eminent among his people who disbelieved and denied the meeting of the Hereafter while We had given them luxury in the worldly life said, "This is not but a man like yourselves. He eats of that from which you eat and drinks of what you drink.
34. And if you should obey a man like yourselves, indeed, you would then be losers.
35. Does he promise you that when you have died and become dust and bones that you will be brought forth [once more]?
36. How far, how far, is that which you are promised.<sup>887</sup>
37. It [i.e., life] is not but our worldly life – we die and live, but we will not be resurrected.
- وَقُلْ رَبِّ ارْزُقْنِي مَزَلًا مَبَارَكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمَرْزُقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
- إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ وَإِنْ كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾
- فَرَأَيْنَاهُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ خَيْرٍ ﴿٣١﴾
- فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ أَنْ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾
- وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنَ قَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا الْآخِرَةِ وَأَتْرَفْنَاهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
- وَلَكِنْ أَطَعْتُمْ بَشَرًا مِّثْلَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّخَسِرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
- أَيَعِدْكُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَإِنَّا بِمَعْدِكُمْ لَا أَشْكُ بَدْعُوكُمْ أَنْتُمْ تَخْرُجُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
- هَٰئِهِتَاتَ هَٰئِهِتَاتَ لِمَا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾
- إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا نَعْنُ بِمُبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

<sup>886</sup> Prophet Hûd, who was sent to the tribe of 'Aad.

<sup>887</sup> i.e., how distant and improbable it is.

38. He is not but a man who has invented a lie about Allāh, and we will not believe him."

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا وَمَا  
نَحْنُ لَهُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. He said, "My Lord, support me because they have denied me."

قَالَ رَبِّ انصُرْنِي بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. [Allāh] said, "After a little, they will surely become regretful."

قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيلٍ لَيُصْبِحُنَّ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. So the shriek<sup>888</sup> seized them in truth,<sup>889</sup> and We made them as [plant] stubble. Then away with the wrongdoing people.

فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ بِالْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ غُرَابًا  
مَبْعُودًا لِلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾

42. Then We produced after them other generations.

ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قُرُونًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. No nation will precede its time [of termination], nor will they remain [thereafter].

مَا قَبِضُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلُهَا وَمَا يَسْتَخِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

44. Then We sent Our messengers in succession. Every time there came to a nation its messenger, they denied him, so We made them follow one another [to destruction], and We made them narrations.<sup>890</sup> So away with a people who do not believe.

ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا تَتْرًا كُلَّ مَا جَاءَ أُمَّةً رَسُولُهَا  
كَذَّبُوهُ فَاتَّبَعْنَا بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ  
آحَادِيثَ مَبْعُودَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. Then We sent Moses and his brother Aaron with Our signs and a clear authority

ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَأَخَاهُ هَارُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا  
وَسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. To Pharaoh and his establishment, but they were arrogant and were a haughty people.

إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَآلِهِ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا  
عَالِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

47. They said, "Should we believe two men like ourselves while their people are for us in servitude?"

فَقَالُوا أَتُؤْمِنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِكَ وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا  
عِيدُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

<sup>888</sup> See footnote to 11:67.

<sup>889</sup> i.e., by right or in justice.

<sup>890</sup> i.e., history or lessons for mankind.

48. So they denied them and were of those destroyed.
49. And We certainly gave Moses the Scripture that perhaps they<sup>891</sup> would be guided.
50. And We made the son of Mary and his mother a sign and sheltered them within a high ground having level [areas] and flowing water.
51. [Allāh said], "O messengers, eat from the good foods and work righteousness. Indeed I, of what you do, am Knowing.
52. And indeed this, your religion, is one religion,<sup>892</sup> and I am your Lord, so fear Me."
53. But they [i.e., the people] divided their religion among them into portions [i.e., sects] – each faction, in what it has,<sup>893</sup> rejoicing.
54. So leave them in their confusion for a time.
55. Do they think that what We extend to them of wealth and children
56. Is [because] We hasten for them good things? Rather, they do not perceive.<sup>894</sup>
57. Indeed, they who are apprehensive from fear of their Lord
58. And they who believe in the signs of their Lord

كَذَّبُوا بِمَا كَانُوا مِنَ الْمُهْلَكِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ آيَةً وَآوَيْنَاهُمَا إِلَى رَبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُوا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾

وَلَنْ هَذِهِ أُمَّةُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٥٢﴾

فَتَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا كُلٌّ حِزْبٌ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

فَذَرِهِمْ فِي عَسْرِتِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا نُمِدُّهُم بِهِ مِنْ مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾

سُلَاحٍ لَهُمْ فِي الْفِتْرِاتِ بَلْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ هُمْ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهِمْ تُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ يَرْجُونَ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

<sup>891</sup> The Children of Israel.

<sup>892</sup> See footnote to 21:92.

<sup>893</sup> Of beliefs, opinions, customs, etc.

<sup>894</sup> That the good things given to them in this world are but a trial for them.

59. And they who do not associate anything with their Lord  
وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
60. And they who give what they give while their hearts are fearful<sup>895</sup> because they will be returning to their Lord –  
وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَا آتَوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
61. It is those who hasten to good deeds, and they outstrip [others] therein.  
أُولَئِكَ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْقُونَ ﴿٦١﴾
62. And We charge no soul except [with that within] its capacity, and with Us is a record which speaks with truth; and they will not be wronged.  
وَلَا نَكْلِفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا وَلَدَيْنَا كِتَابٌ يَنْطَلِقُ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾
63. But their hearts are covered with confusion over this, and they have [evil] deeds besides that [i.e., disbelief] which they are doing,  
بَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِي غَمَرٍ مِّنْ هَذَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْمَالٌ مِّنْ دُونِ ذَلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾
64. Until when We seize their affluent ones with punishment,<sup>896</sup> at once they are crying [to Allāh] for help.  
حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخَذْنَا مُتَفَرِّقِينَ بِالْعَذَابِ إِذَا هُمْ يَخْتَبِرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾
65. Do not cry out today. Indeed, by Us you will not be helped.  
لَا تَجْعَلُوا الْيَوْمَ لِنُكَرٍ مِّنَّا لَا نُتَّصِرُ عَنْ ﴿٦٥﴾
66. My verses had already been recited to you, but you were turning back on your heels  
فَذَكَّرْنَا عَائِيَّتِي لَكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ فَانْكَبْتُمْ ﴿٦٦﴾
67. In arrogance regarding it,<sup>897</sup> conversing by night, speaking evil.  
مُسْتَكْبِرِينَ بِهِ سَامِرًا تَهْجُرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾
68. Then have they not reflected over the word [i.e., the Qur'ān], or has there come to them that which had not come to their forefathers?  
أَفَلَا يَذَّكَّرُوا الْقَوْلَ أَمْ جَاءَهُمْ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِ آبَاءَهُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

<sup>895</sup>lest their deeds not be acceptable.

<sup>896</sup>In worldly life, before the punishment of the Hereafter. Although general, the description includes specifically the punishment of the Quraysh by famine.

<sup>897</sup>The revelation. Or "him," i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ).

69. Or did they not know their Messenger, so they are toward him disacknowledging?

أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُوا رَسُولَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

70. Or do they say, "In him is madness"? Rather, he brought them the truth, but most of them, to the truth, are averse.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ بَلْ جَاءَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَكَانَتْ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُم لِّلْحَقِّ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

71. But if the Truth [i.e., Allāh] had followed their inclinations, the heavens and the earth and whoever is in them would have been ruined. Rather, We have brought them their message,<sup>898</sup> but they, from their message, are turning away.

وَلَوْ أَتَّبَعَ الْخَلْقُ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ لَفَسَدَتِ السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّ بَلْ أَنزَلْنَاهُمْ بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَن ذِكْرِهِمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

72. Or do you, [O Muḥammad], ask them for payment? But the reward of your Lord is best, and He is the best of providers.

أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَجَ لَكَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّزْقِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

73. And indeed, you invite them to a straight path.

وَأِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٣﴾

74. But indeed, those who do not believe in the Hereafter are deviating from the path.

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ عَنِ الصِّرَاطِ لَنُكَيِّبُنَهُمْ ﴿٧٤﴾

75. And even if We gave them mercy and removed what was upon them of affliction, they would persist in their transgression, wandering blindly.

وَلَوْ رَدَعْنَاهُمْ وَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِم مِّنْ ضُرٍّ لَلْجُرْأَىٰ فِي طَغْيَانِهِم بِعَمَلِهِمْ ﴿٧٥﴾

76. And We had gripped them with suffering [as a warning], but they did not yield to their Lord, nor did they humbly supplicate, [and will continue thus]

وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَاهُم بِالْعَذَابِ فَمَا اسْتَكَانُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَمَا يَتَضَرَّعُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

77. Until when We have opened before them a door of severe punishment,

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ إِذَا

<sup>898</sup>Or "reminder."

immediately they will be therein in despair.

هُمْ فِيهِ مُبْسُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

78. And it is He who produced for you hearing and vision and hearts [i.e., intellect]; little are you grateful.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنشَأَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ  
وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

79. And it is He who has multiplied you throughout the earth, and to Him you will be gathered.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ  
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

80. And it is He who gives life and causes death, and His is the alternation of the night and the day. Then will you not reason?

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَلَهُ اخْتِلَافُ اللَّيْلِ  
وَالنَّهَارِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

81. Rather,<sup>899</sup> they say like what the former peoples said.

بَلْ قَالُوا مِثْلَ مَا قَالِ الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

82. They said, "When we have died and become dust and bones, are we indeed to be resurrected?"

قَالُوا أَوَدَا مِنَّا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَوْنَا  
لَنَعْمُوتُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

83. We have been promised this, we and our forefathers, before; this is not but legends of the former peoples."

لَقَدْ وَعَدْنَا نَحْنُ وَآبَاؤُنَا هَذَا مِن قَبْلُ إِن هَذَا  
إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

84. Say, [O Muḥammad], "To whom belongs the earth and whoever is in it, if you should know?"

قُلْ لِّمَنِ الْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهَا إِن كُنتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

85. They will say, "To Allāh." Say, "Then will you not remember?"

سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

86. Say, "Who is Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Great Throne?"

قُلْ مَن رَّبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ  
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٨٤﴾

87. They will say, "[They belong] to Allāh." Say, "Then will you not fear Him?"

سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ أَفَلَا نَعْبُدُ

<sup>899</sup>Instead of understanding or reasoning.

88. Say, "In whose hand is the realm of all things – and He protects while none can protect against Him – if you should know?"

قُلْ مَنْ يَدِيرُ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ يُجِيرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

89. They will say, "[All belongs] to Allāh." Say, "Then how are you deluded?"

سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ فَأَنَّى تُضَلَّوْنَ ﴿٨٩﴾

90. Rather, We have brought them the truth, and indeed they are liars.

بَلْ أَنشَأْنَهُمْ الْبَاطِلَ وَأَنَّهُمْ كَاذِبُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. Allāh has not taken any son, nor has there ever been with Him any deity. [If there had been], then each deity would have taken what it created, and some of them would have sought to overcome others. Exalted is Allāh above what they describe [concerning Him].

مَا اخْتَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلَدٍ وَمَا كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِذَا لَذَهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَهٍ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَمَّا لَبِثُوا فِي صُفُوفِهِمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ مُبْتَلِنٌ أَلَّهُ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿٩١﴾

92. [He is] Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, so high is He above what they associate [with Him].

عَلِيمُ الْغُيُوبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَتَعَلَّى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

93. Say, [O Muḥammad], "My Lord, if You should show me that which they are promised,

قُلْ رَبِّ إِمَّا تُرِيدُنِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

94. My Lord, then do not place me among the wrongdoing people."

رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي فِي الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾

95. And indeed, We are Able to show you what We have promised them.

وَلِنُفَعِّقَنَّ أَنْ تُبْذَرَ مَا تَوَدُّهُمْ لَقَدْ يُرُون ﴿٩٥﴾

96. Repel, by [means of] what is best, [their] evil. We are most knowing of what they describe.

ادْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ السَّيِّئَةِ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

97. And say, "My Lord, I seek refuge in You from the incitements of the devils,

وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ ﴿٩٧﴾

98. And I seek refuge in You, my Lord, lest they be present with me."

وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ ﴿٩٨﴾

99. [For such is the state of the disbelievers], until, when death comes to one of them, he says, "My Lord, send me back

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ  
ارْجِعُونِي ﴿٩٩﴾

100. That I might do righteousness in that which I left behind."<sup>900</sup> No! It is only a word he is saying; and behind them is a barrier until the Day they are resurrected.

لَعَلِّي أَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا فِيمَا تَرَكْتُ كَلَّا إِنَّهَا  
كَلِمَةٌ مَوْقَالُهَا مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ بَرْزَخٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ  
يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

101. So when the Horn is blown, no relationship will there be among them that Day, nor will they ask about one another.

فَلَمَّا نُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَلَا أَنْسَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ  
يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا يَسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

102. And those whose scales are heavy [with good deeds] – it is they who are the successful.

فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

103. But those whose scales are light – those are the ones who have lost their souls, [being] in Hell, abiding eternally.

وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ  
خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فِي جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

104. The Fire will sear their faces, and they therein will have taut smiles.<sup>901</sup>

تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهَهُمُ النَّارُ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

105. [It will be said], "Were not My verses recited to you and you used to deny them?"

أَلَمْ تَكُنْ مِنْ آيَاتِي تُنذِرُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَاكُتِبَتْ لَهُمْ  
تُكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

106. They will say, "Our Lord, our wretchedness overcame us, and we were a people astray.

قَالُوا رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا  
ضَالِّينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

107. Our Lord, remove us from it, and if we were to return [to evil], we would indeed be wrongdoers."

رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَإِنْ عُدْنَا فَإِنَّا  
ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

108. He will say, "Remain despised therein and do not speak to Me.

قَالَ ائْسُوا فِيهَا وَلَا تُكَلِّمُونِ ﴿١٠٨﴾

<sup>900</sup>Or "in that which I neglected."

<sup>901</sup>Their lips having been contracted by scorching until the teeth are exposed.



109. Indeed, there was a party of My servants who said, 'Our Lord, we have believed, so forgive us and have mercy upon us, and You are the best of the merciful.'
110. But you took them in mockery to the point that they made you forget My remembrance, and you used to laugh at them.
111. Indeed, I have rewarded them this Day for their patient endurance – that they are the attainers [of success]."
112. [Allāh] will say, "How long did you remain on earth in number of years?"
113. They will say, "We remained a day or part of a day; ask those who enumerate."
114. He will say, "You stayed not but a little – if only you had known."
115. Then did you think that We created you uselessly and that to Us you would not be returned?"
116. So exalted is Allāh, the Sovereign, the Truth; there is no deity except Him, Lord of the Noble Throne.
117. And whoever invokes besides Allāh another deity for which he has no proof – then his account is only with his Lord. Indeed, the disbelievers will not succeed.
118. And, [O Muḥammad], say, "My Lord, forgive and have mercy, and You are the best of the merciful."
- إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا فَرِيقًا مِّنْ عِبَادِي يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا إِنَّمَا نَاغُفِرُ لَنَا وَلِرَحْمَتِكَ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾
- فَاتَّخَذْتُمُوهُمْ سِخْرًا حَتَّىٰ أَنْسَوَكُم ذِكْرِي وَكُنْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
- إِنِّي جَزَيْتُهُمُ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿١١١﴾
- قُلْ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾
- قَالُوا لَيْسَ بِنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضُ يَوْمٍ فَسْئَلُ الْعَادِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾
- قُلْ إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا لَّوْ أَنْتُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾
- أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنْمَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾
- فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿١١٦﴾
- وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا لَّغَرٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَإِنَّمَا يَحْسَابُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾
- قُلْ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

Sūrah an-Nūr<sup>902</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ النُّورِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. [This is] a sūrah which We have sent down and made [that within it] obligatory and revealed therein verses of clear evidence that you might remember.

سُورَةٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا وَأَنْزَلْنَا فِيهَا آيَاتٍ يَتَذَكَّرُ لَهَا  
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١﴾

2. The [unmarried] woman or [unmarried] man found guilty of sexual intercourse<sup>903</sup> – lash each one of them with a hundred lashes,<sup>904</sup> and do not be taken by pity for them in the religion [i.e., law] of Allāh,<sup>905</sup> if you should believe in Allāh and the Last Day. And let a group of the believers witness their punishment.

الزَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ  
وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُمْ بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ  
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَشَهِدَ عَلَيْهِمَا طَائِفَةٌ  
مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾

3. The fornicator does not marry except a [female] fornicator or polytheist, and none marries her except a fornicator<sup>906</sup> or a polytheist, and that [i.e., marriage to such persons] has been made unlawful to the believers.

الزَّانِي لَا يَنْكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ مُشْرِكَةً وَالزَّانِيَةُ لَا  
يَنْكِحُهَا إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ وَحَرِّمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾

4. And those who accuse chaste women and then do not produce four witnesses – lash them with eighty lashes and do not accept from them testimony ever after. And those are the defiantly disobedient,

وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا يَأْتُوا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ  
فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثَمَانِينَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا يَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةٌ أَبَدًا  
وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤﴾

<sup>902</sup> An-Nūr: Light.

<sup>903</sup> Either by voluntary confession of the offender or the testimony of four male witnesses to having actually seen the act take place. Otherwise, there can be no conviction.

<sup>904</sup> The ruling in this verse is applicable to unmarried fornicators. Execution by stoning is confirmed in the *sunnah* for convicted adulterers.

<sup>905</sup> i.e., Do not let sympathy for a guilty person move you to alter anything ordained by Allāh, for in His law is protection of society as a whole.

<sup>906</sup> Included in this ruling is the adulterer as well. Such persons cannot be married to believers unless they have repented and reformed.

5. Except for those who repent thereafter and reform, for indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

6. And those who accuse their wives [of adultery] and have no witnesses except themselves – then the witness of one of them<sup>907</sup> [shall be] four testimonies [swearing] by Allāh that indeed, he is of the truthful.

وَالَّذِينَ يَزْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾

7. And the fifth [oath will be] that the curse of Allāh be upon him if he should be among the liars.

وَالْفَوْتِسَةُ أَنْ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾

8. But it will prevent punishment from her if she gives four testimonies [swearing] by Allāh that indeed, he is of the liars.

وَيَذَرُهَا الْعَذَابُ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٨﴾

9. And the fifth [oath will be] that the wrath of Allāh be upon her if he was of the truthful.

وَالْفَوْتِسَةُ أَنْ عَذَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٩﴾

10. And if not for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy...<sup>908</sup> and because Allāh is Accepting of repentance and Wise.

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

11. Indeed, those who came with falsehood<sup>909</sup> are a group among you. Do not think it bad for you; rather, it is good for you. For every person among them is what [punishment] he has earned from the sin, and he who took upon himself the greater portion thereof<sup>910</sup> – for him is a great punishment [i.e., Hellfire].

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم بَلْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لِّكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَا أَكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

<sup>907</sup>The husbands who have been betrayed.

<sup>908</sup>The phrase omitted is estimated to be "...you would have surely been punished, destroyed or scandalized," or "...you would have suffered many difficult situations."

<sup>909</sup>Referring to the incident when the Prophet's wife 'Ā'ishah was falsely accused by the hypocrites.

<sup>910</sup>i.e., 'Abdullāh bin 'Ubayy, leader of the hypocrites.

12. Why, when you heard it, did not the believing men and believing women think good of themselves [i.e., one another] and say, "This is an obvious falsehood"?

لَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ  
بِأَنفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا وَقَالُوا هَذَا إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٢﴾

13. Why did they [who slandered] not produce for it four witnesses? And when they do not produce the witnesses, then it is they, in the sight of Allāh, who are the liars.

لَوْلَا جَاءُوا عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا  
بِالشُّهَدَاءِ فَأُولَئِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُمُ  
الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. And if it had not been for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy in this world and the Hereafter, you would have been touched for that [lie] in which you were involved by a great punishment

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا  
وَالْآخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِي مَا أَفَضْتُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ  
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

15. When you received it with your tongues<sup>911</sup> and said with your mouths that of which you had no knowledge and thought it was insignificant while it was, in the sight of Allāh, tremendous.

إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَاهِكُمْ مَا  
لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَتَحْسَبُونَهُ هَيِّنًا وَهُوَ عِنْدَ  
اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

16. And why, when you heard it, did you not say, "It is not for us to speak of this. Exalted are You, [O Allāh]; this is a great slander"?

وَلَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ قُلْتُمْ مَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ  
بِهَذَا سُبْحَانَكَ هَذَا بُهْتَنٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

17. Allāh warns you against returning to the likes of this [conduct], ever, if you should be believers.

يَعِظُكُمُ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَعُودُوا لِمِثْلِهِ أَبَدًا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. And Allāh makes clear to you the verses [i.e., His rulings], and Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

وَرَبِّينَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ  
حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Indeed, those who like that immorality<sup>912</sup> should be spread

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَشِيعَ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي

<sup>911</sup> Rather than your ears, i.e., not thinking about what you had heard but hastening to repeat it carelessly.

<sup>912</sup> Specifically, unlawful sexual relations.

[or publicized] among those who have believed will have a painful punishment in this world and the Hereafter. And Allāh knows<sup>913</sup> and you do not know.

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا  
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

20. And if it had not been for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy...<sup>914</sup> and because Allāh is Kind and Merciful.

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ  
رَوْفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

21. O you who have believed, do not follow the footsteps of Satan. And whoever follows the footsteps of Satan – indeed, he enjoins immorality and wrongdoing. And if not for the favor of Allāh upon you and His mercy, not one of you would have been pure, ever, but Allāh purifies whom He wills, and Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ  
الشَّيْطَانِ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُ  
بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَرَحْمَتُهُ مَا زَكَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يُزَكِّي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

22. And let not those of virtue among you and wealth swear not to give [aid] to their relatives and the needy and the emigrants for the cause of Allāh, and let them pardon and overlook. Would you not like that Allāh should forgive you? And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَلَا يَأْتِلْ أُولَؤُلَا الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةِ أَنْ يُؤْتُوا  
أُولَى الْقُرْبَى وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي  
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ  
يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

23. Indeed, those who [falsely] accuse chaste, unaware and believing women are cursed in this world and the Hereafter, and they will have a great punishment

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْفَاضِلَاتِ  
الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ لَأُولُنَّ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ  
عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

24. On a Day when their tongues, their hands and their feet will bear witness against them as to what they used to do.

يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَلْسِنُهُمْ وَآيَاتُهُمْ وَأَيْمَانُهُمْ بِمَا  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>913</sup>The hidden aspects of all things: what is beneficial and what is harmful.

<sup>914</sup>See footnote to verse 10.

25. That Day, Allāh will pay them in full their true [i.e., deserved] recompense, and they will know that it is Allāh who is the manifest Truth [i.e., perfect in justice].
26. Evil words are for evil men, and evil men are [subjected] to evil words. And good words are for good men, and good men are [an object] of good words.<sup>915</sup> Those [good people] are declared innocent of what they [i.e., slanderers] say. For them is forgiveness and noble provision.
27. O you who have believed, do not enter houses other than your own houses until you ascertain welcome and greet<sup>916</sup> their inhabitants. That is best for you; perhaps you will be reminded [i.e., advised].
28. And if you do not find anyone therein, do not enter them until permission has been given you. And if it is said to you, "Go back,"<sup>917</sup> then go back; it is purer for you. And Allāh is Knowing of what you do.
29. There is no blame upon you for entering houses not inhabited in which there is convenience<sup>918</sup> for you. And Allāh knows what you reveal and what you conceal.

يَوْمَ يُؤْتِيهِمُ اللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٥﴾

الْفَاحِشَاتُ لِلْغَافِقِينَ وَالْغَافِقُونَ لِلْفَاحِشَاتِ  
وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ  
أُولَئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ  
وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ  
بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّى تَسْأَلُوا أَهْلَها وَعَلِّمُوا عَلَى  
أَهْلِهَا ذَلِكَ كُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فِيهَا أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّى  
يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَرْجِعُوا فَارْجِعُوا هُوَ  
أَزْكَى لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ  
مَسْكُونَةٍ فِيهَا مَتَاعٌ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا  
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

<sup>915</sup> Another accepted interpretation is "Evil women are for evil men, and evil men are for evil women. And good women are for good men, and good men are for good women."

<sup>916</sup> By the words "*As-salāmu 'alaykum*" ("Peace be upon you").

<sup>917</sup> Or a similar expression showing that the occupants are not prepared to receive visitors (which should be respected).

<sup>918</sup> Some benefit such as rest, shelter, commodities, one's personal belongings, etc.

30. Tell the believing men to reduce [some] of their vision<sup>919</sup> and guard their private parts.<sup>920</sup> That is purer for them. Indeed, Allāh is Acquainted with what they do.

قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ بَعْضُوا مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِمْ  
وَحَفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ ذَلِكَ أَزْكَى لَّهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
خَبِيرٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

31. And tell the believing women to reduce [some] of their vision<sup>921</sup> and guard their private parts and not expose their adornment<sup>922</sup> except that which [necessarily] appears thereof<sup>923</sup> and to wrap [a portion of] their headcovers over their chests and not expose their adornment [i.e., beauty] except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers, their brothers' sons, their sisters' sons, their women, that which their right hands possess [i.e., slaves], or those male attendants having no physical desire,<sup>924</sup> or children who are not yet aware of the private aspects of women. And let them not stamp their feet to make known what they conceal of their adornment. And turn to Allāh in repentance, all of you, O believers, that you might succeed.

قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بَعْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ  
وَحَفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا  
مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ خُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى  
جُيُوبِهِنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا  
لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَاءِ  
بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي  
إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنَاتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ  
أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوِ التَّابِعِينَ غَيْرِ أُولَى الْإِرْبَةِ  
مِنَ الرِّجَالِ أَوِ الطِّفْلَ الَّذِي تَرَى ظَهْرَهُ  
عَلَى عَوْرَتِ النِّسَاءِ وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ  
لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يَخْفَيْنَ مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ وَتُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ  
جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ الْمُتُوبُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تُقْبَلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

32. And marry the unmarried among you and the righteous among your male slaves and female slaves. If they should be poor, Allāh will

وَأَنْكِحُوا الْأَيَّامَ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ  
وَأِمَّا يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ إِنْ يَكُونُوا فُقَرَاءَ يُغْنِهِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ

<sup>919</sup>Looking only at what is lawful and averting their eyes from what is unlawful.

<sup>920</sup>From being seen and from unlawful acts.

<sup>921</sup>Looking only at what is lawful and averting their eyes from what is unlawful.

<sup>922</sup>Both natural beauty, such as hair or body shape, and that with which a woman beautifies herself of clothing, jewelry, etc.

<sup>923</sup>i.e., the outer garments or whatever might appear out of necessity, such as a part of the face or the hands.

<sup>924</sup>Referring to an abnormal condition in which a man is devoid of sexual feeling.

enrich them from His bounty, and Allāh is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

فَضْلِهِ. وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

33. But let them who find not [the means for] marriage abstain [from sexual relations] until Allāh enriches them from His bounty. And those who seek a contract [for eventual emancipation] from among whom your right hands possess<sup>925</sup> – then make a contract with them if you know there is within them goodness and give them from the wealth of Allāh which He has given you. And do not compel your slave girls to prostitution, if they desire chastity, to seek [thereby] the temporary interests of worldly life. And if someone should compel them, then indeed, Allāh is [to them], after their compulsion, Forgiving and Merciful.

وَلْيَسْتَعْفِفِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا حَتَّى يُغْنِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ. وَالَّذِينَ يَبْتِغُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ عَلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا. وَأَتَوْهُم مِّن مَّالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي مَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَكْرِهُوا فَتِينَكُمْ عَلَىٰ إِلْغَاءِ إِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ مَحْصَنًا. لَتُبْتَغُوا عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَنْ يُكْرِهْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِكْرِهِهِمْ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

34. And We have certainly sent down to you distinct verses<sup>926</sup> and examples from those who passed on before you and an admonition for those who fear Allāh.

وَلَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ آيَاتٍ مُّبِينَاتٍ وَمَثَلًا لِّلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِن قَبْلِكَ وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

35. Allāh is the Light<sup>927</sup> of the heavens and the earth. The example of His light<sup>928</sup> is like a niche within which is a lamp,<sup>929</sup> the lamp is within glass, the glass as if it were a pearly [white] star lit from [the oil of] a blessed olive tree, neither of the

﴿٢٧﴾ اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مِثْلُ نُورِهِ. كَيْفَ تَكُونُ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ مِّمَّا يَصْبِيحُ فِي نِشَاجَةٍ الرَّجَاجَةِ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِن شَجَرَةٍ مُّبَارَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارُ نُورٍ عَلَىٰ

<sup>925</sup> i.e., those slaves who desire to purchase their freedom from their owners for a price agreed upon by both.

<sup>926</sup> i.e., rulings and ordinances, in particular those in this sūrah.

<sup>927</sup> i.e., the source and bestower of light and enlightenment.

<sup>928</sup> His guidance in the heart of a believing servant.

<sup>929</sup> Literally, "a burning wick," which is the essence of a lamp.



east nor of the west, whose oil would almost glow even if untouched by fire. Light upon light. Allāh guides to His light whom He wills. And Allāh presents examples for the people, and Allāh is Knowing of all things.

36. [Such niches are] in houses [i.e., mosques] which Allāh has ordered to be raised and that His name be mentioned [i.e., praised] therein; exalting Him within them in the morning and the evenings<sup>930</sup>

37. [Are] men whom neither commerce nor sale distracts from the remembrance of Allāh and performance of prayer and giving of zakāh. They fear a Day in which the hearts and eyes will [fearfully] turn about –

38. That Allāh may reward them [according to] the best of what they did and increase them from His bounty. And Allāh gives provision to whom He wills without account [i.e., limit].

39. But those who disbelieved – their deeds are like a mirage in a lowland which a thirsty one thinks is water until, when he comes to it, he finds it is nothing but finds Allāh before him, and He will pay him in full his due; and Allāh is swift in account.

40. Or [they are] like darkneses within an unfathomable sea which

تُورِيهِمْ اللَّهُ نُورَهُ لِيُتَوَرَّعُوا مِنْ بَشَاءٍ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ  
الْأَمْثَلَ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ يَكُلُّ شَيْءًا عَلَيْهِمُ ﴿٢٦﴾

فِي بُيُوتٍ أَذِنَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُرْفَعَ وَيُذْكَرَ فِيهَا  
اسْمُهُ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ فِيهَا بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ ﴿٢٧﴾

يَسْأَلُ لَا تُلْهِهِمْ تِجَارَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ  
وَأَقَامِ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِ الزَّكَاةَ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ  
فِيهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَالْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٢٨﴾

لِيَجْزِيَهمُ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّنْ  
فَضْلِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٩﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَغْنَتْهُمْ كَسْبَتُهُمْ بِقِيَعِهِمْ  
يَحْسَبُ الظَّالِمَتَانِ مَاءً حَاقًّا إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ  
شَيْئًا وَوَجَدَ اللَّهَ عِندَهُ فَوَفَّيْنَاهُ حِسَابَهُ وَاللَّهُ  
سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾

أَوْ كَظُلُمَاتٍ فِي بَحْرٍ لُّجِّيٍّ يَمْشِيهِ مَوَجٌّ مِّنْ

<sup>930</sup>The term used here can refer to either afternoon or evening.

is covered by waves, upon which are waves, over which are clouds and darknesses, some of them upon others. When one puts out his hand [therein], he can hardly see it. And he to whom Allāh has not granted light – for him there is no light.

فَوَقَّيْهِ، مَوْجٍ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِ، سَحَابٌ طُلُمْتُ بِعَظْمِهَا  
فَوْقَ بَعْضِ إِذَا أَخْرَجَ يَكْدُمُ لَمْ يَكْدُ بِرِثْمًا وَمَنْ لَمْ  
يَجْعَلِ اللَّهُ لَهُ نُورًا فَمَا لَهُ مِن نُّورٍ ﴿١٠﴾

41. Do you not see that Allāh is exalted by whomever is within the heavens and the earth and [by] the birds with wings spread [in flight]? Each [of them] has known his [means of] prayer and exalting [Him], and Allāh is Knowing of what they do.

الَّذِينَ نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ بِسْمِهِ لَمْ يَأْمُرْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْأَطْيَرِ صَفَّتْ كُلُّ قَدِّعِلِمَ صَلَاتُهُ  
وَتَسْبِيحُهُ وَاللَّهُ عِلِمَ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

42. And to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and to Allāh is the destination.

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ  
الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾

43. Do you not see that Allāh drives clouds? Then He brings them together; then He makes them into a mass, and you see the rain emerge from within it. And He sends down from the sky, mountains [of clouds] within which is hail, and He strikes with it whom He wills and averts it from whom He wills. The flash of its lightning almost takes away the eyesight.

[illegible]

44. Allāh alternates the night and the day. Indeed in that is a lesson for those who have vision.

يَقْلِبُ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُولِي  
الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿١١﴾

45. Allāh has created every [living] creature from water. And of them are those that move on their bellies, and of them are those that walk on two legs, and of them are

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَابَّةٍ مِنْ مَّاءٍ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَشْرِي عَلَىٰ  
بَطْنِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَىٰ رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ  
يَمْشِي عَلَىٰ أَرْبَعٍ يَخْلُقُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ

those that walk on four. Allāh creates what He wills. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

كُلِّىٰ مَقْدِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

46. We have certainly sent down distinct verses. And Allāh guides whom He wills to a straight path.

لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا ءَايَاتٍ مُّبِينَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾

47. But they [i.e., the hypocrites] say, "We have believed in Allāh and in the Messenger, and we obey"; then a party of them turns away after that. And those are not believers.

وَيَقُولُونَ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَمَا أُولَٰئِكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

48. And when they are called to [the words of] Allāh and His Messenger to judge between them, at once a party of them turns aside [in refusal].

وَإِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

49. But if the right is theirs, they come to him in prompt obedience.

وَلَوْ يَكُنْ هُمْ لَلْقَىٰ يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهِ مُذْعِبِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

50. Is there disease in their hearts? Or have they doubted? Or do they fear that Allāh will be unjust to them, or His Messenger? Rather, it is they who are the wrongdoers [i.e., the unjust].

أَفِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ أَمْ ارْتَابُوا أَمْ يَخَافُونَ أَن يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولَهُ بَلْ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

51. The only statement of the [true] believers when they are called to Allāh and His Messenger to judge between them is that they say, "We hear and we obey." And those are the successful.

إِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَن يَقُولُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

52. And whoever obeys Allāh and His Messenger and fears Allāh and is conscious of Him – it is those who are the attainers.

وَمَن يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَخْشَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي يَرْتَقِىٰ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

53. And they swear by Allāh their strongest oaths that if you ordered them, they would go forth [in Allāh's

﴿١٩﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِن أُمِرُوا لَا يَفْرَحْنَ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَلَا يَفْسِمُوا طَاعَةً مَّعْرُوفَةً إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

cause]. Say, "Do not swear. [Such] obedience is known.<sup>931</sup> Indeed, Allāh is Acquainted with that which you do."

خَيْرٌ يَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

54. Say, "Obey Allāh and obey the Messenger; but if you turn away – then upon him is only that [duty] with which he has been charged, and upon you is that with which you have been charged. And if you obey him, you will be [rightly] guided. And there is not upon the Messenger except the [responsibility for] clear notification."

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَا حُمِّلْتُمْ وَإِن تُطِيعُوا فَتَهْتَدُوا وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٩٤﴾

55. Allāh has promised those who have believed among you and done righteous deeds that He will surely grant them succession [to authority] upon the earth just as He granted it to those before them and that He will surely establish for them [therein] their religion which He has preferred for them and that He will surely substitute for them, after their fear, security, [for] they worship Me, not associating anything with Me. But whoever disbelieves<sup>932</sup> after that – then those are the defiantly disobedient.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيَسَكُنَنَّ لَهُمْ فِيهِمُ الدِّينَ الَّذِي آَرَضْنَاهُمْ وَلَيُعْبَدَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمَنًا يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

56. And establish prayer and give zakāh and obey the Messenger – that you may receive mercy.

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

57. Never think that the disbelievers are causing failure [to Allāh] upon the earth. Their refuge will be the Fire – and how wretched the destination.

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَئِنَّ الْمَصِيرَ ﴿٩٧﴾

<sup>931</sup>i.e., the hypocrites' pretense of obedience is known to be a lie.

<sup>932</sup>i.e., denies the favor of Allāh or does not live by His ordinance.

58. O you who have believed, let those whom your right hands possess and those who have not [yet] reached puberty among you ask permission of you [before entering] at three times: before the dawn prayer and when you put aside your clothing [for rest] at noon and after the night prayer. [These are] three times of privacy<sup>933</sup> for you. There is no blame upon you nor upon them beyond these [periods], for they [habitually] circulate among you – some of you, among others. Thus does Allāh make clear to you the verses [i.e., His ordinances]; and Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِيَسْتَأْذِنَ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْبُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ مِنْ قَبْلِ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُمْ مِنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ ثَلَاثُ عَوْدَاتٍ لَكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَ هُنَّ طَوَفَاتٍ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

59. And when the children among you reach puberty, let them ask permission [at all times] as those before them have done. Thus does Allāh make clear to you His verses; and Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْأَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمُ الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَأْذِنُوا كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾

60. And women of post-menstrual age who have no desire for marriage – there is no blame upon them for putting aside their outer garments [but] not displaying adornment. But to modestly refrain [from that] is better for them. And Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

وَالْقَوَاعِدُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَاتٍ بِزِينَةٍ وَأَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَهُنَّ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

61. There is not upon the blind [any] guilt nor upon the lame [any] guilt nor upon the ill [any] guilt nor upon yourselves if you eat from your [own] houses or the houses of your fathers or the houses of your mothers or the houses of your

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

<sup>933</sup>Literally, "exposure" or "being uncovered."

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 houses] whose keys you possess or [from the house] of your friend. There is no blame upon you whether you eat together or separately. But when you enter houses, give greetings of peace<sup>934</sup> upon each other – a greeting from Allāh, blessed and good. Thus does Allāh make clear to you the verses [of ordinance] that you may understand.

بُيُوتٍ لِّأَخَوَاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتٍ لِّأَخَوَاتِكُمْ  
أَوْ بُيُوتٍ لِّأَعْمَامِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتٍ  
عَمَّاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتٍ لِّأَخَوَالِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتٍ  
لِّخَالَاتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ  
مَفَاتِحُهُ أَوْ مَدِينَتِكُمْ لِبَاسِكُمْ  
عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا جَمِيعًا أَوْ  
أَشْتَاتًا فَلِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ بُيُوتًا فَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى  
أَنْفُسِكُمْ تَحِيَّةٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُبْرَكَةٌ  
طَيِّبَةٌ كَذَلِكَ يَبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ  
الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

62. The believers are only those who believe in Allāh and His Messenger and, when they are [meeting] with him for a matter of common interest, do not depart until they have asked his permission. Indeed, those who ask your permission, [O Muḥammad] – those are the ones who believe in Allāh and His Messenger. So when they ask your permission for something of their affairs, then give permission to whom you will among them and ask forgiveness for them of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
وَإِذَا كَانُوا مَعَهُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا حَتَّى  
يَسْتَأْذِنُوهُ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَكَ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ  
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَلِذَا أَسْتَأْذَنُوكَ  
لِبَعْضِ شَأْنِهِمْ فَأَذَنْ لِمَنْ شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ  
وَأَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ  
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

63. Do not make [your] calling of the Messenger among yourselves as the call of one of you to another. Already Allāh knows those of you who slip away, concealed by others.

لَا تَجْعَلُوا دُعَاءَ الرَّسُولِ بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَاءِ  
بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
يَسْتَلُونَ مِنْكُمْ لِيُذَكِّرَ الَّذِينَ

<sup>934</sup>Saying, "As-salāmu 'alaykum" ("Peace be upon you").

So let those beware who dissent from his [i.e., the Prophet's] order,<sup>935</sup> lest fitnah<sup>936</sup> strike them or a painful punishment.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَكُم بِغَيْرِ حُجَّةٍ ۖ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُونَكُمْ لِيُفْتِنُوكُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا قُلُوبُهُمْ لِيُفْتِنُوكُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا قُلُوبُهُمْ لِيُفْتِنُوكُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا قُلُوبُهُمْ لِيُفْتِنُوكُمْ ۚ

64. Unquestionably, to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. Already He knows that upon which you [stand]<sup>937</sup> and [knows] the Day<sup>938</sup> when they will be returned to Him and He will inform them of what they have done. And Allāh is Knowing of all things.

أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَيَوْمَ يُرْجَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

<sup>935</sup>Meaning also his way or his *sunnah*.

<sup>936</sup>Trials, affliction, dissension, strife, etc.

<sup>937</sup>i.e., your position – the basis for your actions (whether sincere faith or hypocrisy) and the condition of your souls.

<sup>938</sup>The meaning can also be rendered "...and [let them beware of] the Day..."

Sūrah al-Furqān<sup>939</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Blessed is He who sent down the Criterion upon His Servant that he may be to the worlds a warner –
2. He to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and who has not taken a son and has not had a partner in dominion and has created each thing and determined it with [precise] determination.
3. But they have taken besides Him gods which create nothing, while they are created, and possess not for themselves any harm or benefit and possess not [power to cause] death or life or resurrection.
4. And those who disbelieve say, "This [Qur'ān] is not except a falsehood he invented, and another people assisted him in it." But they have committed an injustice and a lie.
5. And they say, "Legends of the former peoples which he has written down, and they are dictated to him morning and afternoon."
6. Say, [O Muḥammad], "It has been revealed by He who knows [every] secret within the heavens and the earth. Indeed, He is ever Forgiving and Merciful."

بَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا ﴿١﴾

الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِكْ أَلْسِنَةٌ وَالْأَرْضُ وَلَمْ يَخْزَ وَكَدًّا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَمْ شَرِيكَ فِي الْمَلِكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدْ دُرُّ نَقِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ آلِهَةً لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا وَلَا حَيَاةً وَلَا نُشُورًا ﴿٣﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ افْتَرَاهُ وَأَعَانَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ آخَرُونَ فَقَدْ جَاءُوا ظُلْمًا وَزُورًا ﴿٤﴾

وَقَالُوا أَسْطِيزُ الْأَوَّلِينَ أَسْتَبْهَأَ فِيهِ تَمَلُّ عَلَى بَكْرَةٍ وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٥﴾

قُلْ أَنْزَلَهُ الَّذِي يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّكُمْ كَانُمْ عَقُورًا رَجِيًا ﴿٦﴾

<sup>939</sup> *Al-Furqān*: The Criterion, which is another name for the Qur'ān and means "that which distinguishes truth from falsehood and right from wrong."



7. And they say, "What is this messenger that eats food and walks in the markets? Why was there not sent down to him an angel so he would be with him a warner?"
8. Or [why is not] a treasure presented to him [from heaven], or does he [not] have a garden from which he eats?" And the wrongdoers say, "You follow not but a man affected by magic."
9. Look how they strike for you comparisons;<sup>940</sup> but they have strayed, so they cannot [find] a way.
10. Blessed is He who, if He willed, could have made for you [something] better than that – gardens beneath which rivers flow – and could make for you palaces.
11. But they have denied the Hour, and We have prepared for those who deny the Hour a Blaze.
12. When it [i.e., the Hellfire] sees them from a distant place, they will hear its fury and roaring.
13. And when they are thrown into a narrow place therein bound in chains, they will cry out thereupon for destruction.
14. [They will be told], "Do not cry this Day for one destruction but cry for much destruction."
15. Say, "Is that better or the Garden of Eternity which is promised to

وَقَالُوا مَا هَذَا الرَّسُولُ يَأْكُلُ الطَّعَامَ  
وَيَسْتَوِي فِي الْأَشْوَاقِ لَوْلَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْهِ الْمَلَكُ  
فَيَكُونُ مَعَهُ نَذِيرًا ﴿٧﴾

أَوْ يُنَزَّلُ إِلَيْهِ كَنْزٌ أَوْ تَكُونُ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ  
يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ الظَّالِمُونَ إِن  
تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَسْحُورًا ﴿٨﴾

أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا  
فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩﴾

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي إِنْ شَاءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِنْ  
ذَلِكَ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
وَيَجْعَلُ لَكَ قُصُورًا ﴿١٠﴾

بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ  
بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴿١١﴾

إِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ مِنْ تَكْوِينٍ يَغِيرُهُمْ لَهَا تَقْنِطًا  
وَنُفِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾

وَلَإِنَّا أَلقُوا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُقَرَّبِينَ  
هُنَا لَكَ نُجُورًا ﴿١٣﴾

لَا تَدْعُوا الْيَوْمَ نُجُورًا وَادْعُوا نُجُورًا  
كَبِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾

قُلْ أَذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ الْخُلْدِ الَّتِي وُعدَ

<sup>940</sup>From their own imaginations in order to deny and discredit you.

the righteous? It will be for them a reward and destination.

الْمُنْقُوتُ ۚ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَزَاءً وَمَصِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾

16. For them therein is whatever they wish, [while] abiding eternally. It is ever upon your Lord a promise [worthy to be] requested.<sup>941</sup>

لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ خَالِدِينَ ۚ كَانَتْ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَّنْشُورًا ﴿١٦﴾

17. And [mention] the Day He will gather them and that which they worship besides Allāh and will say, "Did you mislead these, My servants, or did they [themselves] stray from the way?"

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا يَسْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ مَا أَنتُمْ أَضَلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِي هَؤُلَاءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. They will say, "Exalted are You! It was not for us to take besides You any allies [i.e., protectors]. But You provided comforts for them and their fathers until they forgot the message and became a people ruined."

قَالُوا مَسْجَنُكَ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لَنَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ مِنْ دُونِكَ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَكِنْ مَتَّعْتَهُمْ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَسُوا الذِّكْرَ وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا بُورًا ﴿١٨﴾

19. So they will deny you, [disbelievers], in what you say,<sup>942</sup> and you cannot avert [punishment] or [find] help. And whoever commits injustice<sup>943</sup> among you – We will make him taste a great punishment.

فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا وَلَا نَصْرًا وَمَنْ يَظْلِمِ نَفْسًا نُّؤْفِكْهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

20. And We did not send before you, [O Muḥammad], any of the messengers except that they ate food and walked in the markets. And We have made some of you [people] as trial for others – will you have patience? And ever is your Lord, Seeing.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا إِنَّهُمْ لَبَاءُ كَلُومٍ الْطَّعَامِ وَيَشْعُونَ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَنْتَصِرُونَ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

<sup>941</sup> Or "...a promise requested [for them by the angels]."

<sup>942</sup> At the time of Judgement the false objects of worship will betray their worshippers and deny them.

<sup>943</sup> Specifically, association of others with Allāh.



21. And those who do not expect the meeting with Us say, "Why were not angels sent down to us, or [why] do we [not] see our Lord?" They have certainly become arrogant within themselves<sup>944</sup> and [become] insolent with great insolence.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَوْ نَرَىٰ رَبَّنَا لَقَدِ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْا عُتُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

22. The day they see the angels<sup>945</sup> – no good tidings will there be that day for the criminals, and [the angels] will say, "Prevented and inaccessible."<sup>946</sup>

يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا بُشْرَىٰ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَقُولُونَ جِئْنَا بِحَبْرٍ مَّجْجُورٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

23. And We will approach [i.e., regard]<sup>947</sup> what they have done of deeds and make them as dust dispersed.

وَقَدِمْنَا إِلَىٰ مَا عَمِلُوا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ نَبْءًا مَّنْشُورًا ﴿٢١﴾

24. The companions of Paradise, that Day, are [in] a better settlement and better resting place.

أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُّسْتَقَرًّا وَأَحْسَنُ مَقِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾

25. And [mention] the Day when the heaven will split open with [emerging] clouds,<sup>948</sup> and the angels will be sent down in successive descent.

وَيَوْمَ تَشْقُقُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْغَنَمِ وَنَزَلَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ نَزِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

26. True sovereignty, that Day, is for the Most Merciful. And it will be upon the disbelievers a difficult Day.

الْمَلِكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْهَاقُّ لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ عَسِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

27. And the Day the wrongdoer will bite on his hands [in regret] he will say, "Oh, I wish I had taken with the Messenger a way."<sup>949</sup>

وَيَوْمَ يَعْصُ الظَّالِمُ عَلَىٰ يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ يَنْتَفَىٰ أَتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>944</sup>Additional meanings are "among themselves" and "over [the matter of] themselves."

<sup>945</sup>i.e., at the time of death.

<sup>946</sup>Referring to any good tidings.

<sup>947</sup>On the Day of Judgement.

<sup>948</sup>Within which are the angels.

<sup>949</sup>i.e., followed the Prophet (ﷺ) on a path of guidance.

28. Oh, woe to me! I wish I had not taken that one<sup>950</sup> as a friend.

يَوَيْتَنِي يَتِيَّ لَرَأَيْتُ فَلَانًا خَلِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾

29. He led me away from the remembrance<sup>951</sup> after it had come to me. And ever is Satan, to man, a deserter.<sup>952</sup>

لَقَدْ أَضَلَّنِي عَنِ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَنِي  
وَكَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ لِلْإِنْسَانِ خَذُولًا ﴿٢٩﴾

30. And the Messenger has said, "O my Lord, indeed my people have taken this Qur'ān as [a thing] abandoned."<sup>953</sup>

وَقَالَ الرَّسُولُ يَرْبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي اتَّخَذُوا هَذَا  
الْقُرْآنَ مَهْجُورًا ﴿٣٠﴾

31. And thus have We made for every prophet an enemy from among the criminals. But sufficient is your Lord as a guide and a helper.

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ  
وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًا وَنَصِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾

32. And those who disbelieve say, "Why was the Qur'ān not revealed to him all at once?" Thus [it is] that We may strengthen thereby your heart. And We have spaced it distinctly.<sup>954</sup>

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ  
جُمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً كَذَلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ  
وَرَتَّلْنَاهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾

33. And they do not come to you with an example [i.e., argument] except that We bring you the truth and the best explanation.

وَلَا يَأْتُونَكَ بِمَثَلٍ إِلَّا جِئْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ  
وَأَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾

34. The ones who are gathered on their faces to Hell – those are the worst in position and farthest astray in [their] way.

الَّذِينَ يُحْشَرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ  
أُولَٰئِكَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٤﴾

35. And We had certainly given Moses the Scripture and appointed with him his brother Aaron as an assistant.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَهُ  
أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ وَزِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾

<sup>950</sup>The person who misguided him.

<sup>951</sup>i.e., the Qur'ān or the remembrance of Allah.

<sup>952</sup>Forsaking him once he has led him into evil.

<sup>953</sup>i.e., avoiding it, not listening to or understanding it, not living by it, or preferring something else to it.

<sup>954</sup>Also, "recited it with distinct recitation."

36. And We said, "Go both of you to the people who have denied Our signs." Then We destroyed them with [complete] destruction.
37. And the people of Noah – when they denied the messengers,<sup>955</sup> We drowned them, and We made them for mankind a sign. And We have prepared for the wrongdoers a painful punishment.
38. And [We destroyed] 'Aad and Thamūd and the companions of the well<sup>956</sup> and many generations between them.
39. And for each We presented examples [as warnings], and each We destroyed with [total] destruction.
40. And they have already come upon the town which was showered with a rain of evil [i.e., stones]. So have they not seen it? But they are not expecting resurrection.<sup>957</sup>
41. And when they see you, [O Muḥammad], they take you not except in ridicule, [saying], "Is this the one whom Allāh has sent as a messenger?"
42. He almost would have misled us from our gods had we not been steadfast in [worship of] them." But they are going to know, when they see the punishment, who is farthest astray in [his] way.

فَقُلْنَا أَذْهَبَا إِلَى الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا  
بِآيَاتِنَا فَدَمَّرْنَاهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا ﴿٣٦﴾

وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ لَمَّا كَذَبُوا الرُّسُلَ أَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ  
وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ آيَةً وَأَعْتَدْنَا  
لِالظَّالِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٣٧﴾

وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا وَأَصْحَابَ الرَّسِّ وَقُرُونًا بَيْنَ  
ذَٰلِكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٨﴾

وَكُلًّا ضَرَفْنَا لَهُ الْأَمَثِلَ وَكُلًّا نَبَرْنَا  
تَنْبِيرًا ﴿٣٩﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَتَوْا عَلَى الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي أَمْطَرْنَا مَطَرًا  
السَّوْءِ أَكْثَمَ يَكُونُوا يَرْجُوهَا بَلَّ  
كَانُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾

وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ إِذَا يتَّخِذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُزُؤًا أَهْذَاءَ  
الَّذِي بَعَثَ اللَّهُ رَسُولًا ﴿٤١﴾

إِنْ كَادَ لَيُضِلَّنَا عَنْ إِلَهِتَنَا لَوْلَا أَن  
صَبَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا وَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ حَيْثُ  
يُرَوْنَ الْعَذَابَ مَنْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾

<sup>955</sup>Their denial of Noah was as if they had denied all those who brought the same message from Allāh.

<sup>956</sup>Said to be a people who denied Prophet Shu'ayb or possibly those mentioned in *Sūrah Ya Seen*, 36:13-29.

<sup>957</sup>So they do not benefit from lessons of the past.

43. Have you seen the one who takes as his god his own desire? Then would you be responsible for him?
44. Or do you think that most of them hear or reason? They are not except like livestock.<sup>958</sup> Rather, they are [even] more astray in [their] way.
45. Have you not considered your Lord – how He extends the shadow, and if He willed, He could have made it stationary? Then We made the sun for it an indication.<sup>959</sup>
46. Then We hold it in hand for a brief grasp.<sup>960</sup>
47. And it is He who has made the night for you as clothing<sup>961</sup> and sleep [a means for] rest and has made the day a resurrection.<sup>962</sup>
48. And it is He who sends the winds as good tidings before His mercy [i.e., rainfall], and We send down from the sky pure water
49. That We may bring to life thereby a dead land and give it as drink to those We created of numerous livestock and men.
50. And We have certainly distributed it among them that they might be reminded,<sup>963</sup> but most of the people refuse except disbelief.

أَرَأَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ إِلَهُهُ هَوَاهُ أَفَأَنْتَ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٩٥﴾

أَمْ تَحْسَبُ أَنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ أَوْ يَبْقُلُونَ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَعْتَمِدُ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٦﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَّ الظِّلَّ وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَجَعَلَهُ سَاكِنًا ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا الشَّمْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيلًا ﴿٩٧﴾

ثُمَّ قَبَضْنَاهُ إِلَيْنَا قَبْضًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٩٨﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ نُشُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا ﴿١٠٠﴾

لِنُخْرِجَ بِهِ بَلَدًا مَيِّتًا وَنُخْفِيَهُ مِمَّا خَلَقْنَا أَنْعَمًا وَأُنَاسِيًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٠١﴾

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَاهُ بَيْنَهُمْ لِيَذَكَّرُوا فَأَبَى أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

<sup>958</sup> i.e., cattle or sheep, that follow without question wherever they are led.

<sup>959</sup> i.e., showing the existence of a shadow or making it apparent by contrast.

<sup>960</sup> i.e., when the sun is overhead at noon.

<sup>961</sup> Covering and concealing you in its darkness.

<sup>962</sup> For renewal of life and activity.

<sup>963</sup> Of Allah's ability to bring the dead to life.

51. And if We had willed, We could have sent into every city a Warner.<sup>964</sup>

وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَآتَيْنَا فِي كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ نَذِيرًا ﴿٥١﴾

52. So do not obey the disbelievers, and strive against them with it [i.e., the Qur'ān] a great striving.

فَلَا تَطِيعِ الْكَافِرِينَ وَجَاهِدْهُمْ بِهِ جِهَادًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾

53. And it is He who has released [simultaneously] the two seas [i.e., bodies of water], one fresh and sweet and one salty and bitter, and He placed between them a barrier and prohibiting partition.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هَذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ وَهَذَا يَمِلُحٌ لَّجَاجٌ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخًا وَحِجْرًا مَحْجُورًا ﴿٥٣﴾

54. And it is He who has created from water [i.e., semen] a human being and made him [a relative by] lineage and marriage. And ever is your Lord competent [concerning creation].

وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَهُمْ نَسَبًا وَصِهْرًا وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿٥٤﴾

55. But they worship rather than Allāh that which does not benefit them or harm them, and the disbeliever is ever, against his Lord, an assistant [to Satan].

وَيَسْعَدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَى رَبِّهِ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

56. And We have not sent you, [O Muḥammad], except as a bringer of good tidings and a Warner.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٥٦﴾

57. Say, "I do not ask of you for it any payment – only that whoever wills might take to his Lord a way."

قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾

58. And rely upon the Ever-Living who does not die, and exalt [Allāh] with His praise. And sufficient is He to be, with the sins of His servants, Acquainted –

لَوْ كُنَّ عَلَىٰ الْعَمَىٰ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسْطَ جَهَنَّمَ وَكُفَىٰ بِهِ يَذُنُوبَ عِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾

<sup>964</sup>However, Allah willed that Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) be sent as the final messenger for all peoples of the earth until the Day of Resurrection.

59. He who created the heavens and the earth and what is between them in six days and then established Himself above the Throne<sup>965</sup> – the Most Merciful, so ask about Him one well informed [i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)].

الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي  
سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ الرَّحْمَنُ  
فَسْأَلْ بِهِ خَبِيرًا ﴿٥٩﴾

60. And when it is said to them, "Prostrate to the Most Merciful," they say, "And what is the Most Merciful? Should we prostrate to that which you order us?" And it increases them in aversion.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ اسْجُدُوا لِلرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا وَمَا  
الرَّحْمَنُ أَتَسْبُدُّ لِمَا تَأْمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمْ نُفُورًا ﴿٦٠﴾

61. Blessed is He who has placed in the sky great stars and placed therein a [burning] lamp and luminous moon.

بَارَكَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَجَعَلَ  
فِيهَا سِرْجًا وَقَمَرًا مُنِيرًا ﴿٦١﴾

62. And it is He who has made the night and the day in succession for whoever desires to remember or desires gratitude.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ خِلْفَةً لِّمَن  
أَرَادَ أَن يَذَّكَّرَ أَوْ أَرَادَ شُكُورًا ﴿٦٢﴾

63. And the servants of the Most Merciful are those who walk upon the earth easily,<sup>966</sup> and when the ignorant address them [harshly], they say [words of] peace,<sup>967</sup>

وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ  
هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا  
سَلَامًا ﴿٦٣﴾

64. And those who spend [part of] the night to their Lord prostrating and standing [in prayer]

وَالَّذِينَ يَسْتَوُونَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا  
وَقِيَامًا ﴿٦٤﴾

65. And those who say, "Our Lord, avert from us the punishment of Hell. Indeed, its punishment is ever adhering;

وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ  
جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا ﴿٦٥﴾

<sup>965</sup> See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>966</sup> i.e., gently, with dignity but without arrogance.

<sup>967</sup> Or "safety," i.e., words free from fault or evil.



66. Indeed, it is evil as a settlement and residence." إِنَّهَا سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٦٦﴾
67. And [they are] those who, when they spend, do so not excessively or sparingly but are ever, between that, [justly] moderate وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَنْفَقُوا لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا وَلَمْ يَقْتُرُوا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَوَامًا ﴿٦٧﴾
68. And those who do not invoke with Allāh another deity or kill the soul which Allāh has forbidden [to be killed], except by right, and do not commit unlawful sexual intercourse. And whoever should do that will meet a penalty. وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا ﴿٦٨﴾
69. Multiplied for him is the punishment on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein humiliated – يُضَاعَفْ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَيَخْلُدْ فِيهِ مُهَانًا ﴿٦٩﴾
70. Except for those who repent, believe and do righteous work. For them Allāh will replace their evil deeds with good. And ever is Allāh Forgiving and Merciful. إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا فَأُولَٰئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ حَسَنَاتٍ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾
71. And he who repents and does righteousness does indeed turn to Allāh with [accepted] repentance. وَمَنْ تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَإِنَّهُ يَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَتَابًا ﴿٧١﴾
72. And [they are] those who do not testify to falsehood, and when they pass near ill speech, they pass by with dignity. وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا بِالْفُحْشَىٰ كَرَّاهًا ﴿٧٢﴾
73. And those who, when reminded of the verses of their Lord, do not fall upon them deaf and blind. وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَمْ يَخِرُّوا عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَعُمْيَانًا ﴿٧٣﴾
74. And those who say, "Our Lord, grant us from among our wives and offspring comfort to our وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا

eyes<sup>968</sup> and make us a leader [i.e., example] for the righteous."

لِنُثَقِّبَنَّكَ إِمَامًا ۖ

75. Those will be awarded the Chamber<sup>969</sup> for what they patiently endured, and they will be received therein with greetings and [words of] peace,

أُولَٰئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ الْغُرَّةَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا  
وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيهَا تَحِيَّةً وَسَلَامًا ۖ

76. Abiding eternally therein. Good is the settlement and residence.

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا حَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا  
وَمَقَامًا ۖ

77. Say, "What would my Lord care for you if not for your supplication?"<sup>970</sup> For you [disbelievers] have denied, so it [i.e., your denial] is going to be adherent.<sup>971</sup>

قُلْ مَا يَعْزُبُ عَن رَّبِّي لَوْلَا دُعَاؤُكُمْ فَقَدْ  
كَذَّبْتُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامًا ۖ

<sup>968</sup> i.e., a source of happiness due to their righteousness.

<sup>969</sup> The most elevated portion of Paradise.

<sup>970</sup> i.e., faith and worship. An alternative meaning is "What would my Lord do with you..."

<sup>971</sup> It will remain with them, causing punishment to be required and imperative upon them.

Sūrah ash-Shu‘arā’<sup>972</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ الشُّعَرَاءِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طه١

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ۚ أَلَا يَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ

إِنْ شَاءَ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ آيَةً فَظَلَّتْ أَعْنَاقُهُمْ  
لَا خَاصِيَّةَ ۚوَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرٍ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَنِ مُحْدَثٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا  
عَنْهُ مُعْرِضِينَ ۚفَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا فَسَاءَ لَهُمْ أُمُوتُهُمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ  
يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ۚأَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَرَاهَتْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنبٍ  
كَبِيرٍ ۚ

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ

وَلَا رَيْبَ لَّهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ۚ

وَلِذَٰلِكَ نَادَىٰ رَبُّكَ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ اأْتِنِ الْقَوْمَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ۚ

1. Tā, Seen, Meem.<sup>973</sup>
2. These are the verses of the clear Book.
3. Perhaps, [O Muḥammad], you would kill yourself with grief that they will not be believers.
4. If We willed, We could send down to them from the sky a sign for which their necks would remain humbled.<sup>974</sup>
5. And no mention [i.e., revelation] comes to them anew from the Most Merciful except that they turn away from it.
6. For they have already denied, but there will come to them the news of that which they used to ridicule.
7. Did they not look at the earth – how much We have produced therein from every noble kind?
8. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers.
9. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful.
10. And [mention] when your Lord called Moses, [saying], "Go to the wrongdoing people –

<sup>972</sup> *Ash-Shu‘arā’*: The Poets.<sup>973</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>974</sup> I.e., they would be compelled to believe.

11. The people of Pharaoh. Will they not fear Allāh?<sup>975</sup> قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَلا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١١﴾
12. He said, "My Lord, indeed I fear that they will deny me قَال رَبِّ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿١٢﴾
13. And that my breast will tighten and my tongue will not be fluent, so send for Aaron. وَخَشِيقُ صَدْرِي وَلَا يَنْطَلِقُ لِسَاي فَأَرْسِلْ لِي هَارُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
14. And they have upon me a [claim due to] sin, so I fear that they will kill me." وَكُفْرٌ عَلَى ذَنْبٍ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿١٤﴾
15. [Allāh] said, "No. Go both of you with Our signs; indeed, We are with you, listening. قَال كَلَّا فَادْهَبَا بِآيَاتِنَا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾
16. Go to Pharaoh and say, 'We are the messengers<sup>975</sup> of the Lord of the worlds, فَأْتِيَا فِرْعَوْنَ فَقُولَا إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
17. [Commanded to say], "Send with us the Children of Israel." أَن أَرْسِلْ مَعَايِكَ إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾
18. [Pharaoh] said, "Did we not raise you among us as a child, and you remained among us for years of your life? قَال أَلَمْ نَرْبِّكَ فِينَا وَلِيدًا وَلَبِثْتَ فِينَا مِنْ عُمُرِكَ سِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
19. And [then] you did your deed which you did,<sup>976</sup> and you were of the ungrateful." وَقَعَلْتَ فَعَلْتَكَ الْيَ قَعَلْتَ وَأَنْتَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
20. [Moses] said, "I did it, then, while I was of those astray [i.e., ignorant]. قَال فَعَلْنَاهَا إِذَا وَأَنَا مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
21. So I fled from you when I feared you. Then my Lord granted me judgement [i.e., wisdom and prophethood] and appointed me [as one] of the messengers. فَهَرَرْتُ مِنْكُمْ لَمَّا خِفْتُكُمْ فَوَهَبَ لِي رَبِّي حُكْمًا وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>975</sup>The singular form in Arabic indicates that both were sent with a single message.

<sup>976</sup>i.e., striking the Copt, who died as a result.

22. And is this a favor of which you remind me – that you have enslaved the Children of Israel?"
23. Said Pharaoh, "And what is the Lord of the worlds?"
24. [Moses] said, "The Lord of the heavens and earth and that between them, if you should be convinced."
25. [Pharaoh] said to those around him, "Do you not hear?"
26. [Moses] said, "Your Lord and the Lord of your first forefathers."
27. [Pharaoh] said,<sup>977</sup> "Indeed, your 'messenger' who has been sent to you is mad."
28. [Moses] said, "Lord of the east and the west and that between them, if you were to reason."
29. [Pharaoh] said, "If you take a god other than me, I will surely place you among those imprisoned."
30. [Moses] said, "Even if I brought you something [i.e., proof] manifest?"
31. [Pharaoh] said, "Then bring it, if you should be of the truthful."
32. So [Moses] threw his staff, and suddenly it was a serpent manifest.<sup>978</sup>
33. And he drew out his hand; thereupon it was white for the observers.
- وَلَا يَنْفَعُ تَسْمِعُهَا عَلَى أَنْ عَبْدَتْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿١١﴾
- قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَا رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾
- قَالَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُوقِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
- قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُ أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
- قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ رَبُّ آبَائِكُمْ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٥﴾
- قَالَ إِنْ رَسُولُكُمْ أَلَدَى أَرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿١٦﴾
- قَالَ رَبُّ الشَّرْقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
- قَالَ لَيْنِ أَخَذْتَ إِلَٰهًا غَيْرِي لَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ الْمَسْجُونِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
- قَالَ أَوَلَوْ جِئْتُكَ بِشَيْءٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٩﴾
- قَالَ فَأْتِ بِدَلِيلٍ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
- فَأَلْقَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٢١﴾
- وَنَجَّ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَاءُ لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>977</sup>Angrily addressing those present.<sup>978</sup>i.e., clearly genuine.

34. [Pharaoh] said to the eminent ones around him, "Indeed, this is a learned magician.
35. He wants to drive you out of your land by his magic, so what do you advise?"
36. They said, "Postpone [the matter of] him and his brother and send among the cities gatherers
37. Who will bring you every learned, skilled magician."
38. So the magicians were assembled for the appointment of a well-known day.<sup>979</sup>
39. And it was said to the people, "Will you congregate
40. That we might follow the magicians if they are the predominant?"
41. And when the magicians arrived, they said to Pharaoh, "Is there indeed for us a reward if we are the predominant?"
42. He said, "Yes, and indeed, you will then be of those near [to me]."
43. Moses said to them, "Throw whatever you will throw."
44. So they threw their ropes and their staffs and said, "By the might of Pharaoh, indeed it is we who are predominant."
45. Then Moses threw his staff, and at once it devoured what they falsified.
- قَالَ لِلْمَلَاحِظَةِ إِنَّ هَذَا السَّاحِرُ عَلَيْهِ ۞
- يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِ ۞ فَآذًا تَأْمُرُونَ ۞
- قَالُوا أَزِجْهُ وَأَنَاهُ وَابْعَثْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ خَشِيرِينَ ۞
- يَأْتُواكَ بِكُلِّ سَحَابٍ عَلَيْهِ ۞
- فَجُمِعَ السَّحَرَةُ لِيَلْقَىٰ يَوْمَ مَعْلُومٍ ۞
- وَقِيلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُجْتَمِعُونَ ۞
- لَعَلَّنَا نَتَّبِعُ السَّحَرَةَ إِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الْغَالِبِينَ ۞
- فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالُوا لِفِرْعَوْنَ أَإِنَّا لَنَا أَجْرٌ إِنْ كُنَّا خُشْعًا لِلْغَالِبِينَ ۞
- قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا لَمِنَ الْمَقْرَبِينَ ۞
- قَالَ لَهُمْ مُوسَىٰ أَلْقُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ مُلقُونَ ۞
- فَأَلْقَوْا حِبَالَهُمْ وَعَصِيَّتَهُمْ وَقَالُوا بِعِزَّةِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْغَالِبُونَ ۞
- فَأَلْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَأْفِكُونَ ۞

<sup>979</sup>i.e., the morning of the day of festival. See 20:58-59.

46. So the magicians fell down in prostration [to Allāh]. قَالَتِ السَّحَرَةُ سَجْدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
47. They said, "We have believed in the Lord of the worlds, قَالُوا آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾
48. The Lord of Moses and Aaron." رَبِّ مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ ﴿١٨﴾
49. [Pharaoh] said, "You believed him [i.e., Moses] before I gave you permission. Indeed, he is your leader who has taught you magic, but you are going to know. I will surely cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will surely crucify you all." قَالَ مَا مَشَرْتُمْ لَمْ قَبُلَ أَن مَآذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرُكُمُ الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ فَلَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ لَا أَقْطِعُ أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ وَلَا أَصْلَبُكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
50. They said, "No harm. Indeed, to our Lord we will return. قَالُوا لَا ضَرَرَ لَنَا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾
51. Indeed, we aspire that our Lord will forgive us our sins because we were the first of the believers." إِنَّا نَطْمَعُ أَن يَغْفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا خَطِيئَتَنَا أَن كُنَّا أَوَّلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢١﴾
52. And We inspired to Moses, "Travel by night with My servants; indeed, you will be pursued." ﴿٢٢﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَن أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِي إِلَيْنَا فَتُتَّبَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
53. Then Pharaoh sent among the cities gatherers<sup>980</sup> فَأَرْسَلَ فِرْعَوْنُ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
54. [And said], "Indeed, those are but a small band, مِنْ تَوَلَّاهُ لِنُرْزِمَهُ قَلِيلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
55. And indeed, they are enraging us, وَلَيْتَهُمْ لَنَا لِقَاطُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾
56. And indeed, we are a cautious society..." وَأِنَّا لَجَمِيعٌ حَادِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
57. So We removed them from gardens and springs فَأَخْرَجْنَاهُمْ مِنْ جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾
58. And treasures and honorable station<sup>981</sup> – وَكُنُوزٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٢٩﴾

<sup>980</sup>Recruiters of an army to prevent the emigration of the Children of Israel.

<sup>981</sup>Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) caused them to abandon their wealth and property in pursuit of the Israelites.

59. Thus. And We caused to inherit it the Children of Israel. كَذَلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿١٩﴾
60. So they pursued them at sunrise. فَأَتَبَعُوهُمْ مُشْرِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
61. And when the two companies saw one another, the companions of Moses said, "Indeed, we are to be overtaken!" فَلَمَّا تَرَاكَ الْجَنَمَانِ قَالَ أَصْحَابُ مُوسَى إِنَّا لَنَدْرَكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
62. [Moses] said, "No! Indeed, with me is my Lord; He will guide me." قَالَ كَلَّا إِنَّ مَعِيَ رَبِّي سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٢٢﴾
63. Then We inspired to Moses, "Strike with your staff the sea," and it parted, and each portion was like a great towering mountain. فَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنِ اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْبَحْرَ فَانْفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقٍ كَالطَّوْدِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٣﴾
64. And We advanced thereto the others [i.e., the pursuers]. وَارْتَدَّأَتِ الْآخَرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
65. And We saved Moses and those with him, all together. وَأَجْمَعْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾
66. Then We drowned the others. ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾
67. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers. إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾
68. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful. وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَمَوْءِنٌّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٨﴾
69. And recite to them the news of Abraham, وَأَنْتَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٢٩﴾
70. When he said to his father and his people, "What do you worship?" إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾
71. They said, "We worship idols and remain to them devoted." قَالُوا تَعْبُدُ أَصْنَامًا مَّا فَنَظَّلْ لَهَا عَلَيْكِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
72. He said, "Do they hear you when you supplicate?" قَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُونَكُمْ إِذْ تَدْعُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾
73. Or do they benefit you, or do they harm?" أَوْ يَنْفَعُونَكُمْ أَوْ يَضُرُّونَ ﴿٣٣﴾



74. They said, "But we found our fathers doing thus." قَالَ ابْنَ وِجْدَانًا أَبَاءَنَا كَذَلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾
75. He said, "Then do you see what you have been worshipping." قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾
76. You and your ancient forefathers? أَنْتُمْ وَأَبَاؤُكُمْ الْأَقْدَمُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾
77. Indeed, they are enemies to me, except the Lord of the worlds,<sup>982</sup> فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِّي إِلَّا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾
78. Who created me, and He [it is who] guides me. الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ ﴿٧٨﴾
79. And it is He who feeds me and gives me drink. وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾
80. And when I am ill, it is He who cures me وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ ﴿٨٠﴾
81. And who will cause me to die and then bring me to life وَالَّذِي يُمِيتُنِي ثُمَّ يُحْيِينِ ﴿٨١﴾
82. And who I aspire that He will forgive me my sin on the Day of Recompense." وَالَّذِي أَلْطَمْتُ أَن يُغْفِرَ لِي خَطِيئَتِي يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٨٢﴾
83. [And he said], "My Lord, grant me authority and join me with the righteous. رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَأَلْزِمْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾
84. And grant me a mention [i.e., reputation] of honor among later generations. وَاجْعَلْ لِّي لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
85. And place me among the inheritors of the Garden of Pleasure. وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨٥﴾
86. And forgive my father. Indeed, he has been of those astray. وَاعْفُ رِثَاقِي إِنَّكَ كَانِ مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٨٦﴾
87. And do not disgrace me on the Day they are [all] resurrected – وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

<sup>982</sup>The people worshipped idols in addition to Allah.

88. The Day when there will not benefit [anyone] wealth or children  
يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾
89. But only one who comes to Allāh with a sound heart."  
إِلَّا مَنْ أَتَى اللَّهَ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾
90. And Paradise will be brought near [that Day] to the righteous.  
وَأَزَلَّتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلتَّائِبِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾
91. And Hellfire will be brought forth for the deviators,  
وَرُزِيتِ الْجَهَنَّمُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٩١﴾
92. And it will be said to them, "Where are those you used to worship  
وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ إِنَّمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
93. Other than Allāh? Can they help you or help themselves?"  
مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ هَلْ يَنْصُرُكُمْ أَوْ يَنْصُرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾
94. So they will be overturned into it [i.e., Hellfire], they and the deviators  
نَكْبِكُ بِهَا فِيهَا هُمْ وَالْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾
95. And the soldiers of Iblees, all together.  
وَجُنُودُ إِبْلِيسَ أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾
96. They will say while they dispute therein,  
قَالُوا وَهُمْ فِيهَا يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
97. "By Allāh, we were indeed in manifest error  
تَاللَّهِ إِن كُنَّا لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٧﴾
98. When we equated you with the Lord of the worlds.  
إِذْ سَوَّيْكُمْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾
99. And no one misguided us except the criminals.  
وَمَا أَضَلَّنَا إِلَّا الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
100. So now we have no intercessors  
فَمَا لَنَا مِنْ شَافِعِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
101. And not a devoted friend.  
وَلَا صَدِيقٍ حَمِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
102. Then if we only had a return [to the world] and could be of the believers..."<sup>983</sup>  
قَالُوا أَن لَّا كَرَّةٌ فَتَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

<sup>983</sup>The conclusion of this verse is estimated as "...we would do this or that."

103. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers. إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
104. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful. وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَمَوْ أَعِزُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾
105. The people of Noah denied the messengers<sup>984</sup> كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾
106. When their brother Noah said to them, "Will you not fear Allāh?" إِذْ قَالَ لَمَنْ أَخُوهُمْ نُوحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾
107. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger. إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾
108. So fear Allāh and obey me. فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا ﴿١٠٨﴾
109. And I do not ask you for it any payment. My payment is only from the Lord of the worlds. وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾
110. So fear Allāh and obey me." فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا ﴿١١٠﴾
111. They said, "Should we believe you while you are followed by the lowest [class of people]?" ﴿١١١﴾ قَالُوا أَتُؤْمِنُ لَكَ وَاتَّبَعَكَ الْأَرْذَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾
112. He said, "And what is my knowledge of what they used to do?" قَالَ وَمَا عَلَيَّ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾
113. Their account is only upon my Lord, if you [could] perceive. إِنْ حِسَابُهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّي لَوْ تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾
114. And I am not one to drive away the believers. وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾
115. I am only a clear warner." إِن أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١١٥﴾
116. They said, "If you do not desist, O Noah, you will surely be of those who are stoned." قَالُوا لَيْنَ لَمْ تَنْتَهِ يَشُوعْ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمَرْجُومِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾
117. He said, "My Lord, indeed my people have denied me. قَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي كَذَّبُونِ ﴿١١٧﴾

<sup>984</sup>See footnote to 25:37.

118. Then judge between me and them with decisive judgement and save me and those with me of the believers." فَأَفْتَحْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحًا وَنَجِّنِي وَمَنْ مَعِيَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾
119. So We saved him and those with him in the laden ship. فَانجَيْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلِّ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١١٩﴾
120. Then We drowned thereafter the remaining ones. ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا بَعْدَ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾
121. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers. إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾
122. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful. وَلَا رَيْكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٢﴾
123. ‘Aad denied the messengers كَذَّبَتْ عَادَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
124. When their brother Hūd said to them, "Will you not fear Allāh? إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ هُودٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾
125. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger. إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٢٥﴾
126. So fear Allāh and obey me. فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا ﴿١٢٦﴾
127. And I do not ask you for it any payment. My payment is only from the Lord of the worlds. وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾
128. Do you construct on every elevation a sign,<sup>985</sup> amusing yourselves, أَتَنْبِتُونَ بِكُلِّ رِيعٍ مَائِدَةً تَمْتَثُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾
129. And take for yourselves constructions [i.e., palaces and fortresses] that you might abide eternally? وَتَتَّخِذُونَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَخْلَدُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾
130. And when you strike, you strike as tyrants. وَإِذَا بَطَشْتُمْ بَطَشْتُمْ جَبَّارِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾
131. So fear Allāh and obey me. فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا ﴿١٣١﴾

<sup>985</sup> i.e., a symbol or indication of their wealth and power. They used to build lofty structures along the road to be seen by all who passed by.

132. And fear He who provided you with that which you know, وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَمَدَّكُمْ بِمَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾
133. Provided you with grazing livestock and children أَمَدَّكُمْ بِأَنْعَامٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾
134. And gardens and springs. وَجَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٣٤﴾
135. Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of a terrible day." إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٣٥﴾
136. They said, "It is all the same to us whether you advise or are not of the advisors. قَالُوا سَوَاءٌ لَّنَا أَوْعَظْتَ أَمْ لَمْ تَكُنْ مِنَ الْوَاعِظِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
137. This is not but the custom of the former peoples, إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا خُلُقُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾
138. And we are not to be punished." وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾
139. And they denied him, so We destroyed them. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers. فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾
140. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful. وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَمَوْلَى الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١٤٠﴾
141. Thamūd denied the messengers كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾
142. When their brother Šāliḥ said to them, "Will you not fear Allāh? إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ صَالِحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٤٢﴾
143. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger. إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾
144. So fear Allāh and obey me. فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا عَمْرًا ﴿١٤٤﴾
145. And I do not ask you for it any payment. My payment is only from the Lord of the worlds. وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾
146. Will you be left in what is here, secure [from death], أَتَنْتَبَهُونَ فِي مَا هُمْ عَنْهَا آمِنِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾
147. Within gardens and springs فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٤٧﴾

148. And fields of crops and palm trees  
with softened fruit?

وَنَزْءٍ وَخَلٍ طَلْمَهَا هَضِيمٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾

149. And you carve out of the mountains,  
homes, with skill.

وَنَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا فَرِهِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

150. So fear Allāh and obey me.

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا

151. And do not obey the order of the  
transgressors,

وَلَا تَطِيعُوا أَمْرَ الْمُتَعَفِّينَ ﴿١٥١﴾

152. Who cause corruption in the land  
and do not amend."

الَّذِينَ يُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

153. They said, "You are only of those  
affected by magic.

قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

154. You are but a man like ourselves,  
so bring a sign, if you should be of  
the truthful."

مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا فَأْتِ بِآيَةٍ إِنْ كُنْتَ  
مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

155. He said, "This is a she-camel.<sup>986</sup>  
For her is a [time of] drink, and for  
you is a [time of] drink, [each] on  
a known day.

قَالَ هَذِهِ نَاقَةٌ لَهَا شِرْبٌ وَلَكُمْ شِرْبٌ يَوْمَ  
مَعْلُومٍ ﴿١٥٥﴾

156. And do not touch her with harm,  
lest you be seized by the punishment  
of a terrible day."

وَلَا تَسْخَوْهَا يَوْمَ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ  
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾

157. But they hamstrung her and so  
became regretful.

فَعَقَرُوهَا فَاصْبَحُوا نَدِيمِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

158. And the punishment seized them.  
Indeed in that is a sign, but most  
of them were not to be believers.

فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا  
كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٨﴾

159. And indeed, your Lord – He is the  
Exalted in Might, the Merciful.

وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٥٩﴾

160. The people of Lot denied the  
messengers

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾

161. When their brother Lot said to  
them, "Will you not fear Allāh?

إِذْ قَالَ لَمَنْ لَأَوْفَعُمْ لُوطُ الْآلُفْقُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾

<sup>986</sup>Miraculously sent to them as a sign by Allāh.

162. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger. إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٦٢﴾
163. So fear Allāh and obey me. فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا رَسُولَهُ ﴿١٦٣﴾
164. And I do not ask you for it any payment. My payment is only from the Lord of the worlds. وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
165. Do you approach males among the worlds<sup>987</sup> أَتَأْتُونَ الذُّكْرَانَ مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦٥﴾
166. And leave what your Lord has created for you as mates? But you are a people transgressing." وَتَذَرُونَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ۚ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ عَادُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾
167. They said, "If you do not desist, O Lot, you will surely be of those evicted." قَالُوا لَئِنْ لَمْ تَنْتَهِ يَلُوطُ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمَخْرُجِينَ ﴿١٦٧﴾
168. He said, "Indeed, I am, toward your deed, of those who detest [it]. قَالَ إِنِّي لِمَعْمَلِكُمْ مِنَ الْقَالِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾
169. My Lord, save me and my family from [the consequence of] what they do." رَبِّ نَجِّنِي وَأَهْلِي مِمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾
170. So We saved him and his family, all, فَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
171. Except an old woman<sup>988</sup> among those who remained behind. إِلَّا عَجُوزًا فِي الْغَدِيرِ ﴿١٧١﴾
172. Then We destroyed the others. ثُمَّ دَمَرْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾
173. And We rained upon them a rain [of stones], and evil was the rain of those who were warned. وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا فَسَاءَ مَطَرُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٣﴾
174. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers. إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٤﴾
175. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful. وَلَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَمَوْعِدٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٧٥﴾

<sup>987</sup>i.e., Are there, out of all Allāh's creatures, any besides you who commit this unnatural act?

<sup>988</sup>Lot's wife, who had collaborated with the evildoers.

176. The companions of the thicket [i.e., the people of Madyan] denied the messengers

كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ الْغَيْبِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧٦﴾

177. When Shu'ayb said to them, "Will you not fear Allāh?"

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ شُعَيْبٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾

178. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger.

إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾

179. So fear Allāh and obey me.

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرِي ﴿١٧٩﴾

180. And I do not ask you for it any payment. My payment is only from the Lord of the worlds.

وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾

181. Give full measure and do not be of those who cause loss.

﴿١٨١﴾ أَزِفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُخْسِرِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾

182. And weigh with an even [i.e., honest] balance.

وَزِنُوا بِالْقِسْطِ أَيْسَارِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾

183. And do not deprive people of their due and do not commit abuse on earth, spreading corruption.

وَلَا تَبْخُسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَقْنَطُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

184. And fear He who created you and the former creation."<sup>989</sup>

وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالْجِيلَ الْأَوَّلَ ﴿١٨٤﴾

185. They said, "You are only of those affected by magic.

قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٨٥﴾

186. You are but a man like ourselves, and indeed, we think you are among the liars.

وَمَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا وَإِنْ نَظُنُّكَ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

187. So cause to fall upon us fragments of the sky, if you should be of the truthful."

فَأَسْقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

188. He said, "My Lord is most knowing of what you do."

قَالَ رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾

189. And they denied him, so the punishment of the day of the black

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمِ الظُّلُمِ إِنْهُمْ كَانُوا

<sup>989</sup>i.e., previous generations.



cloud seized them. Indeed, it was the punishment of a terrible day.

عَذَابٌ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٨٩﴾

190. Indeed in that is a sign, but most of them were not to be believers.

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

191. And indeed, your Lord – He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful.

وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٩١﴾

192. And indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is the revelation of the Lord of the worlds.

وَأَنَّهُ لَنَزِيلُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٩٢﴾

193. The Trustworthy Spirit [i.e., Gabriel] has brought it down

نَزَّلَهُ بِرُوحِ الْأَمِينِ ﴿١٩٣﴾

194. Upon your heart, [O Muḥammad] – that you may be of the warners –

عَلَى قَلْبِكَ لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

195. In a clear Arabic language.

بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِيٍّ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٩٥﴾

196. And indeed, it is [mentioned] in the scriptures of former peoples.

وَأَنَّهُ لَقَدْ فِي ذُرِّي الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾

197. And has it not been a sign to them that it is recognized by the scholars of the Children of Israel?

أَوْ لَوْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ بَآيَةٌ أَن يَكْفُرُوا بِآيَةِ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿١٩٧﴾

198. And even if We had revealed it to one among the foreigners<sup>990</sup>

وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَاهُ عَلَى بَعْضِ الْأَعْجَمِينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾

199. And he had recited it to them [perfectly],<sup>991</sup> they would [still] not have been believers in it.

فَقَرَأَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾

200. Thus have We inserted it [i.e., disbelief] into the hearts of the criminals.

كَذَلِكَ سَلَكْنَاهُ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

201. They will not believe in it until they see the painful punishment.

لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ حَتَّى يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٢٠١﴾

202. And it will come to them suddenly while they perceive [it] not.

فَيَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾

<sup>990</sup> i.e., the non-Arabs or those who are not fluent in the Arabic language.

<sup>991</sup> As a miracle from Allah.

203. And they will say, "May we be reprieved?" فَيَقُولُوا هَلْ نَحْنُ مُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾
204. So for Our punishment are they impatient? أَفِعْدَابًا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾
205. Then have you considered if We gave them enjoyment for years أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِن مَتَّعْنَاهُمْ سِنِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾
206. And then there came to them that which they were promised? ثُمَّ جَاءَهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾
207. They would not be availed by the enjoyment with which they were provided. مَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٢٠٧﴾
208. And We did not destroy any city except that it had warners وَمَا أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا لَهَا مُنْذِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٨﴾
209. As a reminder; and never have We been unjust. ذِكْرَىٰ وَمَا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٩﴾
210. And the devils have not brought it [i.e., the revelation] down.<sup>992</sup> وَمَا نَزَّلَتْ بِهِ الشَّيَاطِينُ ﴿٢١٠﴾
211. It is not allowable for them, nor would they be able. وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ وَمَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٢١١﴾
212. Indeed they, from [its] hearing, are removed.<sup>993</sup> إِنَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّمْعِ لَمَعَزُولُونَ ﴿٢١٢﴾
213. So do not invoke with Allāh another deity and [thus] be among the punished. فَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٢١٣﴾
214. And warn, [O Muḥammad], your closest kindred. وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ ﴿٢١٤﴾
215. And lower your wing [i.e., show kindness] to those who follow you of the believers. وَأَخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِزَيْنِ أَعْبِكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢١٥﴾
216. And if they disobey you, then say, فَإِنْ عَصَوْكَ فَقُلْ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾

<sup>992</sup>As was asserted by the disbelievers. Rather, it was brought by Gabriel, the Trustworthy Spirit.

<sup>993</sup>As mentioned in 72:9.

"Indeed, I am disassociated from what you are doing."

217. And rely upon the Exalted in Might, the Merciful, وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْمَعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢١٧﴾
218. Who sees you when you arise<sup>994</sup> الَّذِي يَرِيكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٢١٨﴾
219. And your movement among those who prostrate.<sup>995</sup> وَيَقْلَبُكَ فِي السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٢١٩﴾
220. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Knowing. إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٢٢٠﴾
221. Shall I inform you upon whom the devils descend? هَلْ أَتِيْنَكُمُ عَلَىٰ مَن نَّزَلَ السَّاطِطِينَ ﴿٢٢١﴾
222. They descend upon every sinful liar. نَزَلَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ آفَاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٢٢٢﴾
223. They pass on what is heard,<sup>996</sup> and most of them are liars. يُلْقُونَ السَّمْعَ وَأَكْثُهُمْ كَذِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾
224. And the poets – [only] the deviators follow them; وَالشُّعْرَاءُ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْفَاوَنُ ﴿٢٢٤﴾
225. Do you not see that in every valley they roam<sup>997</sup> أَلَرَأَيْتَهُمْ فِي كُلِّ وَادٍ يَهِيمُونَ ﴿٢٢٥﴾
226. And that they say what they do not do? – وَأَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٢٦﴾
227. Except those [poets] who believe and do righteous deeds and remember Allāh often and defend [the Muslims]<sup>998</sup> after they were wronged. And those who have wronged are going to know to what [kind of] return they will be returned. إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَانْتَصَرُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ظَلَمُوا وَسَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَيَّ مُنْقَلَبٍ يَنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٧﴾

<sup>994</sup>From your bed at night for prayer while you are alone.

<sup>995</sup>i.e., among those who pray with you in congregation.

<sup>996</sup>This was before they were prevented, as described in 72:8-9.

<sup>997</sup>Speaking lies indiscriminately and praising and disparaging others according to whim.

<sup>998</sup>By replying through poetry to the attacks of hostile poets.

Sūrah an-Naml<sup>999</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ النَّعْلِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحْمَنِ

1. <sup>1000</sup> Seen. These are the verses of the Qur'ān [i.e., recitation] and a clear Book

مَنْ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْفُرْقَانِ وَكِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿١﴾

2. As guidance and good tidings for the believers

هُدًى وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾

3. Who establish prayer and give zakāh, and of the Hereafter they are certain [in faith].

الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ

بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾

4. Indeed, for those who do not believe in the Hereafter, We have made pleasing to them their deeds, so they wander blindly.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ رَبَّنَا لَهُمْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ

فَهُمْ يَعمَهُونَ ﴿٤﴾

5. Those are the ones for whom there will be the worst of punishment, and in the Hereafter they are the greatest losers.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ وَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

هُمْ الْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

6. And indeed, [O Muḥammad], you receive the Qur'ān from one Wise and Knowing.

وَلَنْكَ لِنَلْقَى الْفُرْقَانَ مِنْ لَدُنْ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٦﴾

7. [Mention] when Moses said to his family, "Indeed, I have perceived a fire. I will bring you from there information or will bring you a burning torch that you may warm yourselves."

إِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِأَهْلِهِ إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا سَائِغًا مِنْهَا

يَخْرُجُ أَوْ آتِيكُمْ بِسَحَابٍ مِمَّنَّ لَكُمْ

تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

8. But when he came to it, he was called, "Blessed is whoever is at the fire and whoever is around it. And exalted is Allāh, Lord of the worlds.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهَا نُودِيَ أَنْ بُورِكَ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ وَمَنْ

حَوْلَهَا وَسُبْحَنَ اللَّهُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>999</sup> An-Naml: The Ants.  
<sup>1000</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

9. O Moses, indeed it is I – Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise."
10. And [he was told], "Throw down your staff." But when he saw it writhing as if it were a snake, he turned in flight and did not return.<sup>1001</sup> [Allāh said], "O Moses, fear not. Indeed, in My presence the messengers do not fear."
11. Otherwise, he who wrongs, then substitutes good after evil – indeed, I am Forgiving and Merciful.
12. And put your hand into the opening of your garment [at the breast]; it will come out white without disease. [These are] among the nine signs [you will take] to Pharaoh and his people. Indeed, they have been a people defiantly disobedient."
13. But when there came to them Our visible signs, they said, "This is obvious magic."
14. And they rejected them, while their [inner] selves were convinced thereof, out of injustice and haughtiness. So see how was the end of the corrupters.
15. And We had certainly given to David and Solomon knowledge, and they said, "Praise [is due] to Allāh, who has favored us over many of His believing servants."
16. And Solomon inherited David. He said, "O people, we have been taught the language of birds, and

يَمُوسَى إِنَّهُ أَنَا اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٩﴾

وَأَنِّي عَصَاكَ فَلَمَّا رَآهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَانٌّ وَلَّى مُدِرًّا وَلَمْ يَعْقِبْ يَمُوسَى لَا تَخَفْ إِنِّي لَا يَخَافُ لَدَى الْمَرْسُولِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ ثُمَّ بَدَّلْ حَسَنًا بَعْدَ سُوِّ فَإِنِّي عَافُوهُ ﴿١١﴾ رَحِيمٌ

وَأَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضًا مِّنْ غَيْرِ سُوِّ فِي سَبْعِ مَّائَتٍ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مَا أَنشَأْنَا مَبِيعَةً قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾

وَحَمَدُوا بِهَا وَاسْتَفْتَنَهَا أَنفُسُهُمْ ظُلُمًا وَعُلُوًّا فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَلَقَدْ مَّأْنَيْنَا دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ عَلِمَاءَ وَقَالَا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي فَضَّلَنَا عَلَىٰ كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

وَوَدَّعَ سُلَيْمَانُ دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ يَتَىٰهَا النَّاسُ طَلِمْنَا مِنطِقَ الطَّيْرِ وَأُوتِينَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ

<sup>1001</sup>Or "did not look back."

we have been given from all things.  
Indeed, this is evident bounty."

الْفَضْلُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾

17. And gathered for Solomon were his soldiers of the jinn and men and birds, and they were [marching] in rows

وَحِثْرَ لِسَلْبَنَ جُودُو مِنْ أَلَجِنَ وَالْإِنْسِ  
وَالطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Until, when they came upon the valley of the ants, an ant said, "O ants, enter your dwellings that you not be crushed by Solomon and his soldiers while they perceive not."

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتَوْا عَلَىٰ وَادِ النَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يَأْتِيهَا  
النَّمْلُ ادْخُلُوا مَسْكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطَبَنَّكُمْ  
سُلَيْمَنُ وَجُنُودُهُ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. So [Solomon] smiled, amused at her speech, and said, "My Lord, enable me<sup>1002</sup> to be grateful for Your favor which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents and to do righteousness of which You approve. And admit me by Your mercy into [the ranks of] Your righteous servants."<sup>1003</sup>

فَنَبَسَ ضَاحِكًا مِّن قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي  
أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ  
وَالِدَتِي وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي  
بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And he took attendance of the birds and said, "Why do I not see the hoopoe – or is he among the absent?"

وَتَقَقَّدَ الطَّيْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِيَ لَا أَرَى الْهُدْهُدَ  
أَمْ كَانَ مِنَ الْغَائِبِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. I will surely punish him with a severe punishment or slaughter him unless he brings me clear authorization."

لَأُعَذِّبَنَّهُ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا أَوْ لَأَذْبَحَنَّهُ أَوْ  
لَأَأْتِيَنِي بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾

22. But he [i.e., the hoopoe] stayed not long and said, "I have encompassed [in knowledge] that which you have not encompassed, and I have come to you from Sheba with certain news.

فَمَكَتَ عِزَّ بَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ أَحَطْتُ بِمَا لَمْ  
حِطُّ بِهِمْ وَخَشِيتُكَ مِنْ سَبَأٍ بَنِي يَعْقِبَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1002</sup>More literally, "gather within me the utmost strength and ability."

<sup>1003</sup>Or "with Your righteous servants [into Paradise]."

23. Indeed, I found [there] a woman ruling them, and she has been given of all things, and she has a great throne.
24. I found her and her people prostrating to the sun instead of Allāh, and Satan has made their deeds pleasing to them and averted them from [His] way, so they are not guided,
25. [And] so they do not prostrate to Allāh, who brings forth what is hidden within the heavens and the earth and knows what you conceal and what you declare –
26. Allāh – there is no deity except Him, Lord of the Great Throne."
27. [Solomon] said, "We will see whether you were truthful or were of the liars.
28. Take this letter of mine and deliver it to them. Then leave them and see what [answer] they will return."
29. She said, "O eminent ones, indeed, to me has been delivered a noble letter.
30. Indeed, it is from Solomon, and indeed, it is [i.e., reads]: 'In the name of Allāh, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful,
31. Be not haughty with me but come to me in submission [as Muslims].' "
32. She said, "O eminent ones, advise me in my affair. I would not
- إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ أَمْرًا تَمْلِكُهُمْ وَأُوتِيَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَهَا عَرْشٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾
- وَجَدْتُهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّمْسِ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيلِ فَهُمْ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾
- أَلَّا يَسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يُخْرِجُ الْخَبَّ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
- اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٦﴾
- ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ سَنَنْظُرُ أَصَدَقْتَ أَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
- أَذْهَبَ يَكْتُمِي هَذَا فَالَيْهِ إِلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾
- قَالَتْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأَإِ إِنَّي إِلَيْكَ كُنْتُ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٣٠﴾
- إِنَّهُ مِنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَإِنَّهُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣١﴾
- أَلَا تَعْلَمُونَ عَلَى وَأَتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾
- قَالَتْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأَإِ أَفْتُونِي فِي أَمْرِي مَا كُنْتُ

decide a matter until you witness  
[for] me."<sup>1004</sup>

فَاطْلِعْهُ أَمْرًا حَتَّى تَشْهَدُونِ ﴿١٠٠٤﴾

33. They said, "We are men of strength and of great military might, but the command is yours, so see what you will command."

قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَقْوَمُ وَأُولَؤُلَا بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَالْأَمْرُ  
إِلَيْكَ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا تَأْمُرُ ﴿١٠٠٥﴾

34. She said, "Indeed kings – when they enter a city, they ruin it and render the honored of its people humbled. And thus do they do."

قَالَتْ إِنَّ الْمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُوا قَرْيَةً أَفْسَدُوهَا  
وَجَعَلُوا أَعْنَاقَ أَهْلِهَا أَذْلَةً وَكَذَلِكَ  
يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٠٠٦﴾

35. But indeed, I will send to them a gift and see with what [reply] the messengers will return."

وَإِنِّي مُرْسِلَةٌ إِلَيْهِمْ بِهَدِيَّةٍ فَنَاظِرَةٌ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ  
الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٠٠٧﴾

36. So when they came to Solomon, he said, "Do you provide me with wealth? But what Allāh has given me is better than what He has given you. Rather, it is you who rejoice in your gift."

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ أَتُمِدُّونَ بِمَالٍ فَمَا آتَيْنَا  
اللَّهَ خَيْرًا مِمَّا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بَلْ أَنتُمْ بِهَدِيَّتِكُمْ  
تَفْرَحُونَ ﴿١٠٠٨﴾

37. Return to them, for we will surely come to them with soldiers that they will be powerless to encounter, and we will surely expel them therefrom in humiliation, and they will be debased."

أَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَنَأَيِسَنَّهُمْ بِجُنُودٍ لَا قِبَلَ لَهُمْ بِهَا  
وَلَنَخْرِجَنَّهُمْ مِنْهَا أَذْلَةً وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ ﴿١٠٠٩﴾

38. [Solomon] said, "O assembly [of jinn], which of you will bring me her throne before they come to me in submission?"

قَالَ يَبْنَائِيَّا أَلَسَلُوا أَنْتُمْ يَأْسِيْنَ عَرْشَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ  
يَأْتُوهُ سُلَيْمَانُ ﴿١٠١٠﴾

39. A powerful one from among the jinn said, "I will bring it to you before you rise from your place, and indeed, I am for this [task] strong and trustworthy."

قَالَ عِفْرِيتٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ أَنَا بَإِيَّتِكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقُومَ  
مِنْ مَّقَامِكَ وَإِنِّي عَلَيْهِ لَقَوِيٌّ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٠١١﴾

<sup>1004</sup>i.e., are present with me or testify in my favor.



40. Said one who had knowledge from the Scripture, "I will bring it to you before your glance returns to you." And when [Solomon] saw it placed before him, he said, "This is from the favor of my Lord to test me whether I will be grateful or ungrateful. And whoever is grateful – his gratitude is only for [the benefit of] himself. And whoever is ungrateful – then indeed, my Lord is Free of need and Generous."
- قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عِلْمٌ مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ  
قَبْلَ أَن يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكَ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ مُسْتَقِرًّا  
عِنْدَهُ قَالَ هَذَا مِن فَضْلِ رَبِّي لِيَبْلُوَنِي أَأَشْكُرُ  
أَمْ أَكْفُرُ وَمَن شَكَرَ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَن  
كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبِّي غَنِيٌّ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾
41. He said, "Disguise for her her throne; we will see whether she will be guided [to truth] or will be of those who is not guided."
- قَالَ نَكْوُوا لَهَا عَرْشَهَا نَنظُرُ أَتَنْهَدَىٰ أَمْ تَكُونُ  
مِنَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
42. So when she arrived, it was said [to her], "Is your throne like this?" She said, "[It is] as though it was it." [Solomon said], "And we were given knowledge before her, and we have been Muslims [in submission to Allāh]."
- فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ قِيلَ أَهَكَذَا عَرْشُكِ قَالَتْ كَأَنَّهُ هُوَ  
وَأَوْتَيْنَا الْعِلْمَ مِّن قَبْلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾
43. And that which she was worshipping other than Allāh had averted her [from submission to Him]. Indeed, she was from a disbelieving people."
- وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَتُ تَعْبُدُ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ مِن  
قَوْمٍ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾
44. She was told, "Enter the palace." But when she saw it, she thought it was a body of water<sup>1005</sup> and uncovered her shins [to wade through]. He said, "Indeed, it is a palace [whose floor is] made smooth with glass." She said, "My Lord, indeed I have wronged myself, and I submit with Solomon to Allāh, Lord of the worlds."
- قِيلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً  
وَكَشَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقَيْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحٌ مُّعَرَّدٌ لِّنَّاسٍ  
فَوَارِبِئُ قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي  
وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

<sup>1005</sup>The floor was transparent, and beneath it was flowing water.

45. And We had certainly sent to Thamūd their brother Šāliḥ, [saying], "Worship Allāh," and at once they were two parties conflicting.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ فَإِذَا هُمْ فِئَتَانِ  
بِخَصَمٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١١٠﴾

46. He said, "O my people, why are you impatient for evil before [i.e., instead of] good?<sup>1006</sup> Why do you not seek forgiveness of Allāh that you may receive mercy?"

قَالَ يَبْقَرُونَ لِي تَسْتَغْلِبُونَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ لَوْلَا تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

47. They said, "We consider you a bad omen, you and those with you." He said, "Your omen [i.e., fate] is with Allāh. Rather, you are a people being tested."<sup>1007</sup>

قَالُوا أَطَّلَعْنَا بِكَ وَبِمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ طَائِفُكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

48. And there were in the city nine family heads causing corruption in the land and not amending [its affairs].

وَكُنَّا فِي الْمَدِينَةِ تِسْعَةً رُهْطٍ يُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾

49. They said, "Take a mutual oath by Allāh that we will kill him by night, he and his family. Then we will say to his executor,<sup>1008</sup> 'We did not witness the destruction of his family, and indeed, we are truthful.'"

قَالُوا تَقَاسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهُ وَأَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ لَنَقُولَنَّ لِوَلِيِّهِ مَا شَهِدْنَا مَهْلِكَ أَهْلِهِ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

50. And they planned a plan, and We planned a plan, while they perceived not.

وَمَكَرُوا مَكْرًا وَمَكَرْنَا مَكْرًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾

51. Then look how was the outcome of their plan – that We destroyed them and their people, all.

فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ مُكْرِهِمْ أَنَادَمْنَاهُمْ وَقَوْمَهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾

<sup>1006</sup>By challenging Šāliḥ to bring on the promised punishment rather than asking for mercy from Allāh.

<sup>1007</sup>Or "being tempted [by Satan]."

<sup>1008</sup>i.e., the one responsible for executing his will and avenging his blood.

52. So those are their houses, desolate because of the wrong they had done. Indeed in that is a sign for people who know.
53. And We saved those who believed and used to fear Allāh.
54. And [mention] Lot, when he said to his people, "Do you commit immorality<sup>1009</sup> while you are seeing?"<sup>1010</sup>
55. Do you indeed approach men with desire instead of women? Rather, you are a people behaving ignorantly."
56. But the answer of his people was not except that they said, "Expel the family of Lot from your city. Indeed, they are people who keep themselves pure."
57. So We saved him and his family, except for his wife; We destined her to be of those who remained behind.
58. And We rained upon them a rain [of stones], and evil was the rain of those who were warned.
59. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Praise be to Allāh, and peace upon His servants whom He has chosen. Is Allāh better or what they associate with Him?"
60. [More precisely], is He [not best] who created the heavens and the

فَإِنَّكَ يُؤْتُهُمْ خَاوِبَةً بِمَا ظَلَمُوا  
إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

وَأَنْجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَكَانُوا  
بِنُفُوسِهِمْ

وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَتَأْتُونَ  
الْفُحْشَاءَ وَتَنْتَهُرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

أَنتُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِنْ دُونِ النِّسَاءِ  
بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ يَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

فَمَا كَانَتْ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ  
قَالُوا أَخْرِجُوا آلَ لُوطٍ مِنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ إِنَّهُمْ  
أَنَاسٌ يَطْهَرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا امْرَأَتَهُ فَدَرَبَهَا مِنَ  
الْعَذِيبِ ﴿٥٧﴾

وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا فَسَاءَ مَطَرُ  
الْمُنْذَرِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

قُلْ لِّلْمَلِكِ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ  
أَصْطَفَى ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا يَشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ

1009 Homosexual acts.

1010 i.e., openly. Another meaning is "...while you are aware [that it is wrong]."

earth and sent down for you rain from the sky, causing to grow thereby gardens of joyful beauty which you could not [otherwise] have grown the trees thereof? Is there a deity with Allāh?<sup>1011</sup> [No], but they are a people who ascribe equals [to Him].

مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَنْبَتْنَا بِهِ حَدَائِقَ ذَاتَ  
بَهْجَةٍ مَّا كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْ تُنْبِتُوهَا  
شَجَرَهَا أَوَلَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ  
يَعْبُدُونَ ۝١١

61. Is He [not best] who made the earth a stable ground and placed within it rivers and made for it firmly set mountains and placed between the two seas a barrier? Is there a deity with Allāh? [No], but most of them do not know.

أَمَّنْ جَعَلَ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَجَعَلَ خِلَالَهَا  
أَنْهَارًا وَجَعَلَ لَهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ  
الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا أَوَلَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ  
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۝١٢

62. Is He [not best] who responds to the desperate one when he calls upon Him and removes evil and makes you inheritors of the earth?<sup>1012</sup> Is there a deity with Allāh? Little do you remember.

أَمَّنْ يُجِيبُ الْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيَكْشِفُ  
الشُّوْءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ الْأَرْضِ  
أَوَلَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ۝١٣

63. Is He [not best] who guides you through the darknesses of the land and sea and who sends the winds as good tidings before His mercy? Is there a deity with Allāh? High is Allāh above whatever they associate with Him.

أَمَّنْ يَهْدِيكُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ  
وَمَنْ يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ  
أَوَلَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى اللَّهُ عَمَّا  
يُشْرِكُونَ ۝١٤

64. Is He [not best] who begins creation and then repeats it and who provides for you from the heaven and earth? Is there a deity with Allāh? Say, "Produce your proof, if you should be truthful."

أَمَّنْ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَمَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ  
السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَوَلَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ قُلْ هَآؤُنَا  
بُرْهَانُنَا إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ۝١٥

<sup>1011</sup>Three meanings are implied: "Is there another god who did all of this with Allāh?" or "Is there any deity worthy to be worshipped along with Allāh?" or "Is there a deity to be compared with Allāh?"

<sup>1012</sup>Generation after generation.

65. Say, "None in the heavens and earth knows the unseen except Allāh, and they do not perceive when they will be resurrected."
66. Rather, their knowledge is arrested concerning the Hereafter. Rather, they are in doubt about it. Rather, they are, concerning it, blind.
67. And those who disbelieve say, "When we have become dust as well as our forefathers, will we indeed be brought out [of the graves]?"
68. We have been promised this, we and our forefathers, before. This is not but legends of the former peoples."
69. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Proceed [i.e., travel] through the land and observe how was the end of the criminals."
70. And grieve not over them or be in distress from what they conspire.
71. And they say, "When is [the fulfillment of] this promise, if you should be truthful?"
72. Say, "Perhaps it is close behind you [i.e., very near] – some of that for which you are impatient.
73. And indeed, your Lord is full of bounty for the people, but most of them do not show gratitude."
74. And indeed, your Lord knows what their breasts conceal and what they declare.

قُلْ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الْغَيْبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

بَلِ أَذْرَكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِنْهَا بَلْ هُمْ تَنْهَاهُمْ عَنْهَا عَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا وَآبَاءُنَا أَيْنَ الْمَخْرُجُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

لَقَدْ وَعَدْنَا هَذَا نَحْنُ وَآبَاؤُنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

قُلْ عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ رَدِفٌ لَكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَلَئِنْ رَأَيْتَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَئِنْ أَعْزَمَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَلَئِنْ رَأَيْتَ لَعَالَمٌ لَمْ يَعْلَمْ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

75. And there is nothing concealed<sup>1013</sup> within the heaven and the earth except that it is in a clear Register.<sup>1014</sup>

76. Indeed, this Qur'an relates to the Children of Israel most of that over which they disagree.

77. And indeed, it is guidance and mercy for the believers.

78. Indeed, your Lord will judge between them by His [wise] judgement. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Knowing.

79. So rely upon Allāh; indeed, you are upon the clear truth.

80. Indeed, you will not make the dead hear, nor will you make the deaf hear the call when they have turned their backs retreating.

81. And you cannot guide the blind away from their error. You will only make hear those who believe in Our verses so they are Muslims [i.e., submitting to Allāh].

82. And when the word [i.e., decree] befalls them,<sup>1015</sup> We will bring forth for them a creature from the earth speaking to them, [saying] that the people were, of Our verses, not certain [in faith].

83. And [warn of] the Day when We will gather from every nation a company of those who deny Our

وَمَا مِنْ غَائِبَةٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٧٥﴾

إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَفُصِّلُ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَكْثَرَ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

وَأِنَّهُ لَهْدَى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ بِحُكْمِهِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٨﴾

فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾

إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَى وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا وَلُوا مَدْبِرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾

وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَادِي الْعُمْيِ عَنْ ضَلَالَتِهِمْ إِن تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

❖ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَابَّةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فَوْجًا مِّمَّنْ يُكَذِّبُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

<sup>1013</sup> Literally, "absent [from the senses]."

<sup>1014</sup> The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Mahfūṭh*), which is with Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*).

<sup>1015</sup> At the approach of the Hour.

signs, and they will be [driven] in rows

84. Until, when they arrive [at the place of Judgement], He will say, "Did you deny My signs while you encompassed them not in knowledge, or what [was it that] you were doing?"

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ قَالَ أَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِآيَاتِي وَلَمْ تُحِطُوا بِهَا عَلِيمًا أَأَمَّا ذَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

85. And the decree will befall them<sup>1016</sup> for the wrong they did, and they will not [be able to] speak.

وَوَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمَا ظَلَمُوا فَهُمْ لَا يَبْطِقُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

86. Do they not see that We made the night that they may rest therein and the day giving sight? Indeed in that are signs for a people who believe.

أَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا لَيْلًا لِّيَسْكُنُوا فِيهَا وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

87. And [warn of] the Day the Horn will be blown, and whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth will be terrified except whom Allāh wills. And all will come to Him humbled.

وَيَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَتَسْمَعُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَكُلٌّ أَتَوْهُ دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

88. And you see the mountains, thinking them rigid, while they will pass as the passing of clouds. [It is] the work of Allāh, who perfected all things. Indeed, He is Acquainted with that which you do.

وَرَأَى الْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَهِيَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ السَّحَابِ صُنِعَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا شَيْءٌ إِنَّهُ خَيْرٌ بِمَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

89. Whoever comes [at Judgement] with a good deed will have better than it, and they, from the terror of that Day, will be safe.

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا وَهُمْ مِنْ فَزَعٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ آمِنُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

90. And whoever comes with an evil deed<sup>1017</sup> – their faces will be

وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ رُؤُوسُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ

<sup>1016</sup> Allāh's decree will come into effect upon them, and His promise will be fulfilled.

<sup>1017</sup> Without having repented. It may refer generally to any sin or more specifically to association of another with Allāh.

overturned into the Fire, [and it will be said], "Are you recompensed except for what you used to do?"

هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

91. [Say, O Muḥammad], "I have only been commanded to worship the Lord of this city,<sup>1018</sup> who made it sacred and to whom [belongs] all things. And I am commanded to be of the Muslims [i.e., those who submit to Allāh]

إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الْبَلَدِ  
الَّذِي حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ  
أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾

92. And to recite the Qur'ān." And whoever is guided is only guided for [the benefit of] himself; and whoever strays – say, "I am only [one] of the warners."

وَأَنْ أَتْلُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَمَنْ أَهْتَدَىٰ فَلِنَفْسِهِ  
وَمَنْ ضَلَّٰ فَغَلَّ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مِنَ  
الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

93. And say, "[All] praise is [due] to Allāh. He will show you His signs, and you will recognize them. And your Lord is not unaware of what you do."

وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ سَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا وَمَا  
رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1018</sup>Or region, meaning Makkah and its surroundings.



Sūrah al-Qaṣaṣ<sup>1019</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْقَصَصِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Ṭā, Seen, Meem.<sup>1020</sup>
2. These are verses of the clear Book.
3. We recite to you from the news of Moses and Pharaoh in truth for a people who believe.
4. Indeed, Pharaoh exalted himself in the land and made its people into factions, oppressing a sector among them, slaughtering their [newborn] sons and keeping their females alive. Indeed, he was of the corrupters.
5. And We wanted to confer favor upon those who were oppressed in the land and make them leaders and make them inheritors
6. And establish them in the land and show Pharaoh and [his minister] Hāmān and their soldiers through them<sup>1021</sup> that which they had feared.
7. And We inspired to the mother of Moses, "Suckle him; but when you fear for him, cast him into the river and do not fear and do not grieve. Indeed, We will return him to you and will make him [one] of the messengers."
8. And the family of Pharaoh picked him up [out of the river] so that he would become to them an enemy

طه

تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾

نَتْلُو عَلَيْكَ مِنْ نَبَأِ مُوسَى وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾

إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا يَسْتَضِعُّ طَائِفَةً مِنْهُمْ يُلَاحِظُ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَيَسْتَكْنِي نِسَاءَهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣﴾

وَرِيدُ أَنْ تَمَنَّ عَلَى الَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعُّوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتَجْعَلَهُمْ أَيْمَةً وَتَجْعَلَهُمُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٤﴾

وَتُمْكِنَ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتَرَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَمَجْنَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى أُمِّ مُوسَى أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ فَإِذَا خِفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ وَلَا تَخَافِي وَلَا تَحْزَنِي إِنَّا رَادُّوهُ إِلَيْكِ وَجَاعِلُوهُ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦﴾

فَالْقَطْعُ مَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَزَنًا إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَمَجْنَ

<sup>1019</sup> Al-Qaṣaṣ: The Narrative (or Story).<sup>1020</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>1021</sup> By means of those whom they had oppressed and enslaved.

and a [cause of] grief. Indeed, Pharaoh and Hāmān and their soldiers were deliberate sinners.

وَجُنُودُهُمَا كَاثِرًا خَطِيئِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

9. And the wife of Pharaoh said, "[He will be] a comfort of the eye [i.e., pleasure] for me and for you. Do not kill him; perhaps he may benefit us, or we may adopt him as a son." And they perceived not.<sup>1022</sup>

وَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرْتُ عَيْنٍ لِي وَلَكَ لَا تَقْتُلُوهُ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

10. And the heart of Moses' mother became empty [of all else]. She was about to disclose [the matter concerning] him had We not bound fast her heart that she would be of the believers.

وَأَصْبَحَ فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ فَرَجًا إِنْ كَادَتْ لَتُبْدِيَ بِهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ رَبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ فَئِهَا لَتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

11. And she said to his sister, "Follow him"; so she watched him from a distance while they perceived not.

وَقَالَتْ لِأُخْتِهِ قُصِّيهِ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهِ عَنْ جُنْبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

12. And We had prevented from him [all] wet nurses before,<sup>1023</sup> so she said, "Shall I direct you to a household that will be responsible for him for you while they are to him [for his upbringing] sincere?"

وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَاضِعَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ نَصِيحُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

13. So We restored him to his mother that she might be content and not grieve and that she would know that the promise of Allāh is true. But most of them [i.e., the people] do not know.

فَرَدَدْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ أُمِّهِ كَيْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وَلَنَعْلَمَ آتٍ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

14. And when he attained his full strength and was [mentally] mature, We bestowed upon him judgement and knowledge. And thus do We reward the doers of good.

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَاسْتَوَىٰ ءَاتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

<sup>1022</sup>What would be the result of that.

<sup>1023</sup>Prior to that, Moses had refused to nurse from any other woman.

15. And he entered the city at a time of inattention by its people<sup>1024</sup> and found therein two men fighting: one from his faction and one from among his enemy. And the one from his faction called for help to him against the one from his enemy, so Moses struck him and [unintentionally] killed him. [Moses] said, "This is from the work of Satan. Indeed, he is a manifest, misleading enemy."
16. He said, "My Lord, indeed I have wronged myself, so forgive me," and He forgave him. Indeed, He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.
17. He said, "My Lord, for the favor You bestowed upon me, I will never be an assistant to the criminals."
18. And he became inside the city fearful and anticipating [exposure], when suddenly the one who sought his help the previous day cried out to him [once again]. Moses said to him, "Indeed, you are an evident, [persistent] deviator."
19. And when he wanted to strike the one who was an enemy to both of them, he<sup>1025</sup> said, "O Moses, do you intend to kill me as you killed someone yesterday? You only want to be a tyrant in the land and do not want to be of the amenders."

وَدَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينٍ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا  
فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ هَٰذَا مِنْ شِيعَةِ  
وَهَٰذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ فَاسْتَغْنَىٰ الَّذِي مِّنْ شِيعَتِهِ عَلَى  
الَّذِي مِّنْ عَدُوِّهِ فَوَكَرَهُ مُوسَىٰ فَقَضَىٰ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ  
هَٰذَا مِن عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ  
بُيِّنٌ ﴿١٥﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَهُ  
إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ ظَهِيرًا  
لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

فَأَصْبَحَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي  
اسْتَصْرَعَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِعُهُ قَالَ لَكَ لَهُ مُوسَىٰ  
إِنَّكَ لَفَرِحٌ بُرِّئٌ ﴿١٨﴾

فَلَمَّا أَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْبِشَ بِالَّذِي هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَّهُمَا  
قَالَ يَمُوسَىٰ أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ نَقْتُلَكَ كَمَا قُتِلْتَ نَفْسًا  
بِالْأَمْسِ إِنْ تُرِيدُ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1024</sup>i.e., during the noon period of rest.

<sup>1025</sup>i.e., the Israelite, thinking that Moses meant to strike him. Some commentators have attributed the words to the Copt; however, the Israelite was the only one who knew of the previous occurrence.

20. And a man came from the farthest end of the city, running. He said, "O Moses, indeed the eminent ones are conferring over you [intending] to kill you, so leave [the city]; indeed, I am to you of the sincere advisors."
21. So he left it, fearful and anticipating [apprehension]. He said, "My Lord, save me from the wrongdoing people."
22. And when he directed himself toward Madyan, he said, "Perhaps my Lord will guide me to the sound way."
23. And when he came to the water [i.e., well] of Madyan, he found there a crowd of people watering [their flocks], and he found aside from them two women driving back [their flocks]. He said, "What is your circumstance?" They said, "We do not water until the shepherds dispatch [their flocks]; and our father is an old man."
24. So he watered [their flocks] for them; then he went back to the shade and said, "My Lord, indeed I am, for whatever good You would send down to me, in need."
25. Then one of the two women came to him walking with shyness. She said, "Indeed, my father invites you that he may reward you for having watered for us." So when he came to him<sup>1026</sup> and related to

وَمَاءَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ يَتِمُّونَ قَالَ يَتِمُّونَ  
إِنَّكَ الْمَلَكُ الْبَاطِلُ بِكَ يَتِمُّونَ فَخَرَجَ  
إِلَى لَكَ مِنَ الصَّاحِبِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تِلْقَاءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسَى رَبِّي أَنْ  
يَهْدِيَنِي سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَاءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةٌ مِنَ  
النَّاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمُ  
امْرَأَتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا قَالَتَا لَا  
سَقْيَ حَتَّى يُضْطَرَّ الرَّعَاءُ وَأَبُونَا شَيْخٌ  
كَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

فَسَقَى لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى إِلَى الظِّلِّ فَقَالَ رَبِّ  
إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

فَلَمَّا تَهُ إِحْدَاهُمَا تَمْشِي عَلَى اسْتِخْيَآو قَالَتْ  
إِنَّكَ أَمْرٌ يَدْعُوكَ لِجَزَائِكَ أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ  
لَنَا فَلَمَّا سَكَتَ وَوَقَعَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَصَصُ قَالَ  
لَا تَخَفْ نَجَوْتَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>1026</sup>Prophet Shu'ayb, the father of the two women.

him the story, he said, "Fear not. You have escaped from the wrongdoing people."

26. One of the women said, "O my father, hire him. Indeed, the best one you can hire is the strong and the trustworthy."

قَالَتْ لِأُحَدِّثُكَ خَيْرَ  
مَنْ أَسْتَجِيرُ الْقَوِيَّ الْأَمِينُ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. He said, "Indeed, I wish to wed you one of these, my two daughters, on [the condition] that you serve me for eight years; but if you complete ten, it will be [as a favor] from you. And I do not wish to put you in difficulty. You will find me, if Allāh wills, from among the righteous."

قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ابْنَتَيَّ  
هَاتَيْنِ عَلَى أَنْ تَأْجُرَنِي ثَمَنِي حَجَجٍ فَإِنْ  
أَتَمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ  
أُشْغِيَ عَلَيْكَ سِتْرَكَ إِلَّا شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ  
الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. [Moses] said, "That is [established] between me and you. Whichever of the two terms I complete – there is no injustice to me, and Allāh, over what we say, is Witness."

قَالَ ذَلِكَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ أَيَّمَا الْأَجَلَيْنِ  
قَضَيْتَ فَلَا عُدْوَانَ عَلَيَّ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ  
وَكِيلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. And when Moses had completed the term and was traveling with his family, he perceived from the direction of the mount a fire. He said to his family, "Stay here; indeed, I have perceived a fire. Perhaps I will bring you from there [some] information or burning wood from the fire that you may warm yourselves."

﴿ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ مُوسَى الْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِ  
مَعَهُ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ كَارًا قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ  
أَنْكُرُوا إِلَيَّ مَا نَسْتُ نَارًا لَعَلِّي مَأْتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا  
بَخْرٌ أَوْ جَذْوَةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَصْطَلُونَ ﴾ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. But when he came to it, he was called from the right side of the valley in a blessed spot – from the tree,<sup>1027</sup> "O Moses, indeed I am Allāh, Lord of the worlds."

﴿ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ مِنْ شَاطِئِ الْوَادِ الْأَيْمَنِ  
فِي الْبُقْعَةِ الْمُبَارَكَةِ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ أَنْ  
يُوسَى إِنَّنِي أَنَا اللَّهُ رَبُّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴾ ﴿٣٠﴾

<sup>1027</sup>Which was within the fire.

31. And [he was told], "Throw down your staff." But when he saw it writhing as if it was a snake, he turned in flight and did not return.<sup>1028</sup> [Allāh said], "O Moses, approach and fear not. Indeed, you are of the secure."

وَأَن أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَلَمَّا رَآهَا تُتَلَوِّجُ كَأَنهَآ جَاءٌ  
وَلَّكَ مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ يَـتُومًا أَقْبَلَ وَلَا  
تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْآمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

32. Insert your hand into the opening of your garment; it will come out white, without disease. And draw in your arm close to you [as prevention] from fear, for those are two proofs from your Lord to Pharaoh and his establishment. Indeed, they have been a people defiantly disobedient."

أَسْلُكْ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجُ يَـبَـضًا مِنْ غَيْرِ  
سُوءٍ وَأَضْمُ يَدَكَ إِلَى جَنَاحِكَ مِنَ الرَّعْبِ  
فَتَذَرِيكَ بَرَهَتَانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ  
وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَسِيقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. He said, "My Lord, indeed I killed from among them someone, and I fear they will kill me."

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَخَافُ أَن  
يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. And my brother Aaron is more fluent than me in tongue, so send him with me as support, verifying me. Indeed, I fear that they will deny me."

وَأَخِي هَارُونُ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّي لِسَانًا  
فَأَرْسَلْهُ مَعِيَ رِدْءًا يُصَدِّقُنِي إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَن  
يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. [Allāh] said, "We will strengthen your arm through your brother and grant you both supremacy so they will not reach you. [It will be] through Our signs; you and those who follow you will be the predominant."

قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَنَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا  
مُلْكُنَا فَلَا يَـبْصُلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا إِنَّا نَتْنَا أَنشَا  
وَمَن آتَيْنَا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾

36. But when Moses came to them with Our signs as clear evidences, they said, "This is not except invented magic, and we have not heard of this [religion] among our forefathers."

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مُّوَسٌ بِآيَاتِنَا يَتْلُو مَا  
هَـٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّفْتَرًى وَمَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَـٰذَا فِي  
أَبَائِنَا الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

<sup>1028</sup>Or "did not look back."

37. And Moses said, "My Lord is more knowing [than we or you] of who has come with guidance from Him and to whom will be succession in the home.<sup>1029</sup> Indeed, wrongdoers do not succeed."

وَقَالَ مُوسَى رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ جَاءَ بِالْهُدَىٰ  
مِنْ عِنْدِهِ. وَمَنْ تَكُونُ لَهُ عَقِيبَةُ الدَّارِ إِنَّهُمْ لَا  
يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. And Pharaoh said, "O eminent ones, I have not known you to have a god other than me. Then ignite for me, O Hāmān, [a fire] upon the clay<sup>1030</sup> and make for me a tower that I may look at the God of Moses. And indeed, I do think he is among the liars."

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَتَأْتِيَهَا الْمَلَأُ مَا عَلِمْتُ  
لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرِي فَأَوْفِدْ لِي يَهْنَسُنُ  
عَلَى الطِّينِ فَاجْعَلْ لِي صَرْحًا لَعَلِّي أَطَّلِعُ  
إِلَىٰ إِلَهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُ مِنَ  
الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. And he was arrogant, he and his soldiers, in the land, without right, and they thought that they would not be returned to Us.

وَأَسْتَكْبَرُوا هُوعَ وَحُودُهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ  
الْحَقِّ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ آثَالٍ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. So We took him and his soldiers and threw them into the sea.<sup>1031</sup> So see how was the end of the wrongdoers.

فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَحُودُهُمْ فَغَرَّجْنَاهُمْ فِي السَّيْرِ  
فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ عَاقِبَةُ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. And We made them leaders<sup>1032</sup> inviting to the Fire, and on the Day of Resurrection they will not be helped.

وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَجْمَعَةً يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْكُفْرِ  
وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يُنصُرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

42. And We caused to overtake them in this world a curse, and on the Day of Resurrection they will be of the despised.<sup>1033</sup>

وَأَنبَغْنَاهُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ  
الْقِيَامَةِ هُمْ مِنَ الْمَقْبُوحِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. And We gave Moses the Scripture, after We had destroyed the former

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا

<sup>1029</sup>i.e., in this world or in the Hereafter.

<sup>1030</sup>From which bricks are made.

<sup>1031</sup>Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) caused them to leave all their worldly wealth behind and enter the sea in pursuit of the Children of Israel. See 26:52-66.

<sup>1032</sup>i.e., examples or precedents, followed by subsequent tyrants.

<sup>1033</sup>Literally, "those made hideous," who will be far removed from all good and mercy.

generations, as enlightenment for the people and guidance and mercy that they might be reminded.

44. And you, [O Muḥammad], were not on the western side [of the mount] when We revealed to Moses the command, and you were not among the witnesses [to that].

أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونَ الْأُولَىٰ بَصَائِرَ لِلنَّاسِ  
وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الْغَرْنِيِّ إِذْ قَضَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَى  
الْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنْتَ مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

45. But We produced [many] generations [after Moses], and prolonged was their duration.<sup>1034</sup> And you were not a resident among the people of Madyan, reciting to them Our verses, but We were senders [of this message].<sup>1035</sup>

وَلَكِنَّا أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ  
وَمَا كُنْتَ تَارِيًا فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُو  
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتِنَا وَلَكِنَّا مُرْسِلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

46. And you were not at the side of the mount when We called [Moses] but [were sent] as a mercy from your Lord to warn a people to whom no warner had come before you that they might be reminded.

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَكِنْ  
رَحْمَةً مِن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا أَتَتْهُمْ  
مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

47. And if not that a disaster should strike them for what their hands put forth [of sins] and they would say, "Our Lord, why did You not send us a messenger so we could have followed Your verses and been among the believers?"...<sup>1036</sup>

وَلَوْلَا أَن تُصِيبَهُم مُّصِيبَةٌ مِّمَّا قَدَّمَتْ  
أَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا  
رَسُولًا فَتُنْزِلَ ءَايَاتِنَا وَتَكُونُ مِن  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

48. But when the truth came to them from Us, they said, "Why was he not given like that which was given to Moses?" Did they not

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُوا لَوْلَا  
أُوتِيَ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ أَوْ لَمْ يَكْفُرُوا  
بِمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ قَالُوا سِحْرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا

<sup>1034</sup> So they forgot and neglected the ordinances of Allah.

<sup>1035</sup> The Prophet (ﷺ) had no way of obtaining this information except through Allah's revelation.

<sup>1036</sup> The conclusion of the sentence is understood to be "...We would not have sent messengers," meaning that Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) sent messengers and sent Muḥammad (ﷺ) with the final scripture to mankind so that no one could claim that punishment was imposed unjustly without warning.



disbelieve in that which was given to Moses before? They said, "[They are but] two works of magic supporting each other,<sup>1037</sup> and indeed we are, in both, disbelievers."

وَقَالُوا إِنَّا بِمَا يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

49. Say, "Then bring a scripture from Allāh which is more guiding than either of them that I may follow it, if you should be truthful."

قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِكِتَابٍ مِّنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمَا أَتَّبِعُهُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

50. But if they do not respond to you – then know that they only follow their [own] desires. And who is more astray than one who follows his desire without guidance from Allāh? Indeed, Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.

إِن لَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكَ فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَمَن أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ اتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ بِغَيْرِ هُدًى مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

51. And We have [repeatedly] conveyed to them the word [i.e., the Qur'ān] that they might be reminded.

وَلَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ الْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

52. Those to whom We gave the Scripture before it – they<sup>1038</sup> are believers in it.

الَّذِينَ آمَنَّا بِهِمُ الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِهِ هُمْ بِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

53. And when it is recited to them, they say, "We have believed in it; indeed, it is the truth from our Lord. Indeed we were, [even] before it, Muslims [i.e., submitting to Allāh]."

وَلَإِذَا بَلَغَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِهِ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن قَبْلِهِ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

54. Those will be given their reward twice for what they patiently endured and [because] they avert evil through good, and from what We have provided them they spend.

أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْتُونَ أَجْرَهُم مَّرَّتَيْنِ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَيَدْرَءُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>1037</sup>The reference is by the disbelievers of Quraysh to the Qur'ān and the Torah.  
<sup>1038</sup>i.e., the sincere believers among them.

55. And when they hear ill speech, they turn away from it and say, "For us are our deeds, and for you are your deeds. Peace will be upon you;<sup>1039</sup> we seek not the ignorant."

56. Indeed, [O Muḥammad], you do not guide whom you like, but Allāh guides whom He wills. And He is most knowing of the [rightly] guided.

57. And they [i.e., the Quraysh] say, "If we were to follow the guidance with you, we would be swept<sup>1040</sup> from our land." Have We not established for them a safe sanctuary to which are brought the fruits of all things as provision from Us? But most of them do not know.

58. And how many a city have We destroyed that was insolent in its [way of] living, and those are their dwellings which have not been inhabited after them except briefly.<sup>1041</sup> And it is We who were the inheritors.

59. And never would your Lord have destroyed the cities until He had sent to their mother [i.e., principal city] a messenger reciting to them Our verses. And We would not destroy the cities except while their people were wrongdoers.

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا اللَّغْوَ أَعْرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا لَنَا أَعْمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ لَا تَبْغِي الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾

إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَئِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

وَقَالُوا إِن نَّتَّبِعِ الْهُدَى مَعَكَ نُنْخَطَفُ مِنْ أَرْضِنَا أَوْ لَمْ نَمُكِّنْ لَهُمْ حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا يُجِئُ إِلَيْهِ نَمَرْتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَرِزْقًا مِنْ لَدُنَّا وَلَئِنْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ بَطَرَتْ مَعِيشَتَهَا فَبِئَاصِبٍ مَسْكِنُهُمْ لَمْ تُشْكِنْ مِنْ بَدِيرِهِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرَى حَتَّى يَبْعَثَ فِي أُمِّهَا رَسُولًا يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتِنَا وَمَا كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي الْقُرَى إِلَّا وَأَهْلُهَا ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

<sup>1039</sup> This is not the Islāmic greeting of "Peace be upon you." Rather, it means "You are secure from being treated in a like manner by us."

<sup>1040</sup> By the other Arab tribes.

<sup>1041</sup> By travelers seeking temporary shelter. The reference is to the ruins which were visible to the Quraysh during their journeys.

60. And whatever thing you [people] have been given – it is [only for] the enjoyment of worldly life and its adornment. And what is with Allāh is better and more lasting; so will you not use reason?

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَفَسَحُوا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا  
وَرِزْقَهَا وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى أَفَلَا  
تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

61. Then is he whom We have promised a good promise which he will meet [i.e., obtain] like he for whom We provided enjoyment of worldly life [but] then he is, on the Day of Resurrection, among those presented [for punishment in Hell]?

أَفَنَنْتَ لَهُ وَعَدْتَهُ عَذَابًا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ لَن يَقْبِذَ كَمَنْ  
مَنْعْتَهُ مَتَاعَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
مِنَ الْمُخْضَرِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

62. And [warn of] the Day He will call them and say, "Where are My 'partners' which you used to claim?"

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ  
تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

63. Those upon whom the word<sup>1042</sup> will have come into effect will say, "Our Lord, these are the ones we led to error. We led them to error just as we were in error. We declare our disassociation [from them] to You. They did not used to worship [i.e., obey] us."<sup>1043</sup>

قَالَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ  
أَغْوَيْنَا أَغْوَيْنَاهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا تَبَرَّأْنَا إِلَيْكَ مَا  
كَانُوا إِلَّا نَا يَمْبُتُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

64. And it will be said, "Invoke your 'partners,'" and they will invoke them; but they will not respond to them, and they will see the punishment. If only they had followed guidance!

وَقِيلَ ادْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُمْ  
وَرَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

65. And [mention] the Day He will call them and say, "What did you answer the messengers?"

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أَجَبْتُمُ  
الرَّسُلِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾

<sup>1042</sup>The decree for their punishment.

<sup>1043</sup>i.e., We did not compel them, and they did not obey us; instead, they obeyed their own desires and inclinations.

66. But the information<sup>1044</sup> will be unapparent to them that Day, so they will not [be able to] ask one another.
67. But as for one who had repented, believed, and done righteousness, it is expected [i.e., promised by Allāh] that he will be among the successful.
68. And your Lord creates what He wills and chooses; not for them was the choice. Exalted is Allāh and high above what they associate with Him.
69. And your Lord knows what their breasts conceal and what they declare.
70. And He is Allāh; there is no deity except Him. To Him is [due all] praise in the first [life] and the Hereafter. And His is the [final] decision, and to Him you will be returned.
71. Say, "Have you considered:<sup>1045</sup> if Allāh should make for you the night continuous until the Day of Resurrection, what deity other than Allāh could bring you light? Then will you not hear?"
72. Say, "Have you considered: if Allāh should make for you the day continuous until the Day of Resurrection, what deity other than Allāh could bring you a night in which you may rest? Then will you not see?"

فَعَيَّنَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْآيَاتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَهُمْ لَا يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

فَأَمَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَغَسَّقَ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

وَرَبُّكَ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيَخْتَارُ مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

وَهُوَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ إِلَهُ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِضِيَاءٍ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ النَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ إِلَهُ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِلَيَالٍ تَسْكُنُونَ فِيهِ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

<sup>1044</sup>By which they might invent lies or excuses.

<sup>1045</sup>Meaning "Inform me if you really know."

73. And out of His mercy He made for you the night and the day that you may rest therein and [by day] seek from His bounty and [that] perhaps you will be grateful.
- وَمِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾
74. And [warn of] the Day He will call them and say, "Where are My 'partners' which you used to claim?"
- وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾
75. And We will extract from every nation a witness and say, "Produce your proof," and they will know that the truth belongs to Allāh, and lost from them is that which they used to invent.
- وَنَرْفَعُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا مَا نُوَفِّتُكُمْ فَمَكِلُوا أَنَّ الْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾
76. Indeed, Qārūn was from the people of Moses, but he tyrannized them. And We gave him of treasures whose keys would burden a band of strong men; thereupon his people said to him, "Do not exult. Indeed, Allāh does not like the exultant.
- ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ قَارُونَ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمِ مُوسَى فَبَغَى عَلَيْهِمْ وَآتَيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْكُنُوزِ مَا إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُ لَتَنُوءَ بِالْمُصْبَةِ أُولَى الْقُوَّةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ قَوْمُهُ لَا تَفْرَحْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾
77. But seek, through that which Allāh has given you, the home of the Hereafter; and [yet], do not forget your share of the world. And do good as Allāh has done good to you. And desire not corruption in the land. Indeed, Allāh does not like corrupters."
- وَابْتَغِ فِيمَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ وَلَا تَنْسَ نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَأَحْسِنْ كَمَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ وَلَا تَبْغِ الْفُسَادَ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾
78. He said, "I was only given it because of knowledge I have." Did he not know that Allāh had destroyed before him of generations those who were greater than him in power and greater in accumulation [of wealth]? But the criminals, about their sins, will not be asked.<sup>1046</sup>
- قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيتُهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عِنْدِي أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَم أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَهْلَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرُ جَمْعًا وَلَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ ذُنُوبِهِ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

<sup>1046</sup>There will be no need to enumerate their sins separately, as their quantity is obvious and more than sufficient to warrant punishment in Hell.

79. So he came out before his people in his adornment. Those who desired the worldly life said, "Oh, would that we had like what was given to Qārūn. Indeed, he is one of great fortune."

80. But those who been given knowledge said, "Woe to you! The reward of Allāh is better for he who believes and does righteousness. And none are granted it except the patient."

81. And We caused the earth to swallow him and his home. And there was for him no company to aid him other than Allāh, nor was he of those who [could] defend themselves.

82. And those who had wished for his position the previous day began to say, "Oh, how Allāh extends provision to whom He wills of His servants and restricts it! If not that Allāh had conferred favor on us, He would have caused it to swallow us. Oh, how the disbelievers do not succeed!"

83. That home of the Hereafter We assign to those who do not desire exaltedness upon the earth or corruption. And the [best] outcome is for the righteous.

84. Whoever comes [on the Day of Judgement] with a good deed will have better than it; and whoever comes with an evil deed - then those who did evil deeds will not be recompensed except [as much as] what they used to do.

فَخَرَجَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فِي زِينَتِهِ ۚ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا يَبِئْسَ لَنَا مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ قَارُونُ إِنَّهُ لَذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَيَلَكُمْ نَوَابِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَلَا يُلْقَاهَا إِلَّا الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

فَنَفَسْنَا بِهِ يَدَايِهِ وَيَدَارِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ فِئَةٍ يَنْصُرُوهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُنصِرِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

وَأَصْبَحَ الَّذِينَ تَمَنَّوْا مَكَانَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيَكَآبُ اللَّهُ بِسُوءِ الرِّزْقِ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَوْ لَا أَنْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا وَيَكَآبُ لَا يَقْلِحُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

تِلْكَ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا وَالْعَافِينَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى الَّذِينَ الَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

85. Indeed, [O Muḥammad], He who imposed upon you the Qur'ān will take you back to a place of return.<sup>1047</sup> Say, "My Lord is most knowing of who brings guidance and who is in clear error."

إِنَّ الَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لَرَأْدُكَ  
إِلَى مَعَادٍ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ أَعْلَمُ مَنْ جَاءَهُ الْهُدَى وَمَنْ  
هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٨٥﴾

86. And you were not expecting that the Book would be conveyed to you, but [it is] a mercy from your Lord. So do not be an assistant to the disbelievers.<sup>1048</sup>

وَمَا كُنتَ تَرْجُو أَن يُلْقَىٰ إِلَيْكَ  
الْكِتَابُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا  
تَكُونَنَّ ظَهِيرًا لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

87. And never let them avert you from the verses of Allāh after they have been revealed to you. And invite [people] to your Lord. And never be of those who associate others with Allāh.

وَلَا يَصُدُّكَ عَنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أُنزِلَتْ  
إِلَيْكَ وَأَدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

88. And do not invoke with Allāh another deity. There is no deity except Him. Everything will be destroyed except His Face.<sup>1049</sup> His is the judgement, and to Him you will be returned.

وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
كُلُّ شَيْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُ لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ  
تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

<sup>1047</sup> Meaning to Makkah (in this life) or to Paradise (in the Hereafter).

<sup>1048</sup> In their religion by making any concessions to their beliefs.

<sup>1049</sup> i.e., except Himself.

Sūrah al-‘Ankabūt<sup>1050</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْم

أَحَسِبَ النَّاسُ أَنْ يُتْرَكُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا ءَامَنَّا  
وَهُمْ لَا يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿١﴾وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
صَدَقُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٢﴾أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ  
يَسْفُتُونَا سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣﴾مَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ أَجَلَ اللَّهُ لَكَ  
وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤﴾وَمَنْ جَاهَدَ فَإِنَّا يُجَاهِدُ لِنَفْسِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ  
عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥﴾وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ  
عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَحْسَنَ الَّذِي  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦﴾وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ  
لِتُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا

1. Alif, Lām, Meem.<sup>1051</sup>
2. Do the people think that they will be left to say, "We believe" and they will not be tried?
3. But We have certainly tried those before them, and Allāh will surely make evident those who are truthful, and He will surely make evident the liars.
4. Or do those who do evil deeds think they can outrun [i.e., escape] Us? Evil is what they judge.
5. Whoever should hope for the meeting with Allāh – indeed, the term [decreed by] Allāh is coming. And He is the Hearing, the Knowing.
6. And whoever strives only strives for [the benefit of] himself. Indeed, Allāh is Free from need of the worlds.
7. And those who believe and do righteous deeds – We will surely remove from them their misdeeds and will surely reward them according to the best of what they used to do.
8. And We have enjoined upon man goodness to parents. But if they endeavor to make you associate

<sup>1050</sup> Al-‘Ankabūt: The Spider.<sup>1051</sup> See footnote to 2:1.



with Me that of which you have no knowledge,<sup>1052</sup> do not obey them. To Me is your return, and I will inform you about what you used to do.

إِلَىٰ مَرْجِعِكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

9. And those who believe and do righteous deeds – We will surely admit them among the righteous [into Paradise].

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِي الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

10. And of the people are some who say, "We believe in Allāh," but when one [of them] is harmed for [the cause of] Allāh, they consider the trial [i.e., harm] of the people as [if it were] the punishment of Allāh. But if victory comes from your Lord, they say, "Indeed, We were with you." Is not Allāh most knowing of what is within the breasts of the worlds [i.e., all creatures]?

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِذَا أُوذِيَ فِي اللَّهِ جَعَلَ فِتْنَةَ النَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَئِن جَاءَ نَصْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ أَوْ لَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

11. And Allāh will surely make evident those who believe, and He will surely make evident the hypocrites.

وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

12. And those who disbelieve say to those who believe, "Follow our way, and we will carry your sins."<sup>1053</sup> But they will not carry anything of their sins. Indeed, they are liars.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّبِعُوا سَبِيلَنَا وَلْنَحْمِلْ خَطَايَكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِحَامِلِينَ مِنْ خَطَايَهُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

13. But they will surely carry their [own] burdens and [other] burdens along with their burdens,<sup>1054</sup> and

وَلَيَحْمِلُنَّ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَثْقَالًا مَّعَ أَثْقَالِهِمْ وَلَيَسْتَلُنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوا

<sup>1052</sup>i.e., no knowledge of its divinity. There can be no knowledge about something which is non-existent or untrue.

<sup>1053</sup>The phrase may also read: "and let us carry your sins," i.e., the responsibility for your sins.

<sup>1054</sup>Besides their own sins, they will carry those of the people they misled, although it will not lessen the burden of the latter.

they will surely be questioned on the Day of Resurrection about what they used to invent.

يَقْتُولُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. And We certainly sent Noah to his people, and he remained among them a thousand years minus fifty years, and the flood seized them while they were wrongdoers.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَلَبِثَ فِيهِمْ  
أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ إِلَّا خَمْسِينَ عَامًا فَأَخَذَهُمُ  
الطُّوفَانُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. But We saved him and the companions of the ship, and We made it<sup>1055</sup> a sign for the worlds.

فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَصْحَابَ السَّفِينَةِ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا  
آيَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. And [We sent] Abraham, when he said to his people, "Worship Allāh and fear Him. That is best for you, if you should know.

وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ  
ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. You only worship, besides Allāh, idols, and you produce a falsehood. Indeed, those you worship besides Allāh do not possess for you [the power of] provision. So seek from Allāh provision and worship Him and be grateful to Him. To Him you will be returned."

إِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْثَانًا  
وَتَخْلُقُونَ إِفْكًا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن  
دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَابْتَغُوا  
عِندَ اللَّهِ الرِّزْقَ وَاعْبُدُوهُ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ إِلَيْهِ  
تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. And if you [people] deny [the message] – already nations before you have denied. And there is not upon the Messenger except [the duty of] clear notification.<sup>1056</sup>

وَلَٰن تَكْفُرُوا فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أُمَمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ  
وَمَا عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Have they not considered how Allāh begins creation and then repeats it? Indeed that, for Allāh, is easy.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ  
يُعِيدُهُ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1055</sup> i.e., the ship, the event or the story.

<sup>1056</sup> Commentators have differed over this verse – whether it is a continuation of the words of Prophet Abraham or words of comfort given by Allāh to Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ), which according to context seems more likely.

20. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Travel through the land and observe how He began creation. Then Allāh will produce the final creation [i.e., development]. Indeed Allāh, over all things, is competent."
21. He punishes whom He wills and has mercy upon whom He wills, and to Him you will be returned.
22. And you will not cause failure [to Allāh] upon the earth or in the heaven. And you have not other than Allāh any protector or any helper.
23. And the ones who disbelieve in the signs of Allāh and the meeting with Him – those have despaired of My mercy, and they will have a painful punishment.
24. And the answer of his [i.e., Abraham's] people was not but that they said, "Kill him or burn him," but Allāh saved him from the fire. Indeed in that are signs for a people who believe.
25. And [Abraham] said, "You have only taken, other than Allāh, idols as [a bond of] affection among you in worldly life. Then on the Day of Resurrection you will deny one another and curse one another, and your refuge will be the Fire, and you will not have any helpers."
26. And Lot believed him. [Abraham] said, "Indeed, I will emigrate to [the service of] my Lord. Indeed, He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise."
- قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ بَدَأَ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ يُنشِئُ النَّشْأَةَ الْآخِرَةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾
- يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَرْحَمُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
- وَمَا أَنتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
- وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَلِقَائِهِ أُولَٰئِكَ يَئِسُوا مِن رَّحْمَتِي وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾
- فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَن قَالُوا اقْتُلُوهُ أَوْ حَرِّقُوهُ فَأَنجَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾
- وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا اتَّخَذْتُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْثَانًا مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُم بِبَعْضٍ وَيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا وَمَأْوَاكُمُ النَّارُ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾
- ﴿ فَآمَنَ لَهُ لُوطٌ وَقَالَ إِنِّي مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَيَّ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴾ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. And We gave to him Isaac and Jacob and placed in his descendants prophethood and scripture. And We gave him his reward in this world, and indeed, he is in the Hereafter among the righteous.

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي  
ذُرِّيَّتِهِ النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ وَآتَيْنَاهُ أَجْرَهُ فِي  
الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. And [mention] Lot, when he said to his people, "Indeed, you commit such immorality as no one has preceded you with from among the worlds.

وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَأَتُونَ  
الْفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ  
أَحَدٍ مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. Indeed, you approach men and obstruct the road<sup>1057</sup> and commit in your meetings [every] evil." And the answer of his people was not but that they said, "Bring us the punishment of Allāh, if you should be of the truthful."

أَيُّكُمْ لَأَتُونَ الرِّجَالَ وَيَقْطَعُونَ السَّبِيلَ  
وَتَأْتُونَ فِي نَادِيَكُمُ الْمُنْكَرَ فَمَا  
كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَتُؤْتِنَا  
بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنَ  
الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. He said, "My Lord, support me against the corrupting people."

قَالَ رَبِّ انصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ  
الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

31. And when Our messengers [i.e., angels] came to Abraham with the good tidings,<sup>1058</sup> they said, "Indeed, we will destroy the people of that [i.e., Lot's] city. Indeed, its people have been wrongdoers."

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبُشْرَى  
قَالُوا إِنَّا مُهْلِكُوا أَهْلَ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ إِنَّ  
أَهْلَهَا كَانَ تُؤَاظِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

32. [Abraham] said, "Indeed, within it is Lot." They said, "We are more knowing of who is within it. We will surely save him and his family, except his wife. She is to be of those who remain behind."

قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ  
فِيهَا لَنَنْجِيَنَّهُ وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا أَمْرَأَتَهُ كَانَتْ  
مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. And when Our messengers [i.e., angels] came to Lot, he was

وَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِتًّا مِنْهُمْ

<sup>1057</sup> i.e., commit highway robbery and acts of aggression against travelers.

<sup>1058</sup> Of the birth of Isaac and his descendant, Jacob.

distressed for them and felt for them great discomfort.<sup>1059</sup> They said, "Fear not, nor grieve. Indeed, we will save you and your family, except your wife; she is to be of those who remain behind.

وَصَافَ بِهِمْ ذُرِّيًّا وَقَالُوا لَا نَحْزَنُ وَلَا  
نَحْزَنُ إِنَّا مُنْجُونَ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا أَمْرَانِكَ  
كَأَنْتَ مِنَ الْغَائِبِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

34. Indeed, we will bring down on the people of this city punishment from the sky because they have been defiantly disobedient."

إِنَّا مُنْزِلُونَ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا  
مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

35. And We have certainly left of it a sign as clear evidence for a people who use reason.

وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَا مِنْهَا آيَةً بِّنَتْهُ لِقَوْمٍ  
يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

36. And to Madyan [We sent] their brother Shu'ayb, and he said, "O my people, worship Allāh and expect the Last Day and do not commit abuse on the earth, spreading corruption."

وَإِلَٰن مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا فَقَالَ يَلْقَوْنِي  
أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَارْجُوا الْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَلَا  
تَمْتَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

37. But they denied him, so the earthquake seized them, and they became within their home [corpses] fallen prone.

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ  
فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جَنِيحِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

38. And [We destroyed] 'Aad and Thamūd, and it has become clear to you from their [ruined] dwellings. And Satan had made pleasing to them their deeds and averted them from the path, and they were endowed with perception.

وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا وَقَدْ تَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ  
مَّسْكِنِهِمْ وَرِزْقَ لَهُمُ الشَّيَاطِينُ  
أَعْمَلْتُمْ فَضَّلْتُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَكَانُوا  
مُسْتَبْصِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

39. And [We destroyed] Qārūn and Pharaoh and Hāmān. And Moses had already come to them with clear evidences, and they were arrogant in the land, but they were not outrunners [of Our punishment].

وَقَارُونَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَقَدْ  
جَاءَهُم مُّوسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوا مُسْتَقِيمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

<sup>1059</sup>See footnote to 11:77.

40. So each We seized for his sin; and among them were those upon whom We sent a storm of stones, and among them were those who were seized by the blast [from the sky], and among them were those whom We caused the earth to swallow, and among them were those whom We drowned. And Allāh would not have wronged them, but it was they who were wronging themselves.

فَكُلًّا أَخَذْنَا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ مَن أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ أَخَذَتْهُ الصَّيْحَةُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ خَفَّفْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ أَغْرَقْنَا وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. The example of those who take allies other than Allāh is like that of the spider who takes [i.e., constructs] a home. And indeed, the weakest of homes is the home of the spider, if they only knew.

مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ كَمَثَلِ الْعَنَكَبُوتِ اتَّخَذَتْ بِيْتًا وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ الْعَنَكَبُوتِ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

42. Indeed, Allāh knows whatever thing they call upon other than Him. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ مِن شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. And these examples We present to the people, but none will understand them except those of knowledge.

وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَا إِلَّا الْعَالِمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

44. Allāh created the heavens and the earth in truth. Indeed in that is a sign for the believers.

خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. Recite, [O Muḥammad], what has been revealed to you of the Book and establish prayer. Indeed, prayer prohibits immorality and wrongdoing, and the remembrance of Allāh is greater. And Allāh knows that which you do.

أَنزِلْ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. And do not argue with the People of the Scripture except in a way

وَلَا تُجَادِلُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ

that is best, except for those who commit injustice among them, and say, "We believe in that which has been revealed to us and revealed to you. And our God and your God is one; and we are Muslims [in submission] to Him."

مَنْ أَحْسَنُ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ وَقُولُوا  
آمَنَّا بِالَّذِي أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَأُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ  
وَاللَّهُمَّ وَآلَهُكُمْ وَجِدُّ وَنَحْنُ لَمْ  
نُشْرِكْ ۝١٧

47. And thus We have sent down to you the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān]. And those to whom We [previously] gave the Scripture believe in it. And among these [people of Makkah] are those who believe in it. And none reject Our verses except the disbelievers.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ فَالَّذِينَ  
ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ  
مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا  
الْكَاذِبُونَ ۝١٨

48. And you did not recite before it any scripture, nor did you inscribe one with your right hand. Then [i.e., otherwise] the falsifiers would have had [cause for] doubt.

وَمَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَلَا  
تَخْتُمُ بِيَمِينِكَ إِذًا لِأَتَرَابِ  
الْمُضِلُّونَ ۝١٩

49. Rather, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is distinct verses [preserved] within the breasts of those who have been given knowledge. And none reject Our verses except the wrongdoers.

بَلْ هُوَ آيَاتٌ يَتَنَبَّئُ فِي صُدُورِ الَّذِينَ  
أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا  
الظَّالِمُونَ ۝٢٠

50. But they say, "Why are not signs sent down to him from his Lord?" Say, "The signs are only with Allāh, and I am only a clear warner."

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ  
قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْآيَاتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ  
مُبِينٌ ۝٢١

51. And is it not sufficient for them that We revealed to you the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] which is recited to them? Indeed in that is a mercy and reminder for a people who believe.

أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ أَنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ  
يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ فِي ذَلِكَ لَرَحْمَةٌ  
وَذِكْرٌ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ۝٢٢

52. Say, "Sufficient is Allāh between me and you as Witness. He knows

قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ شَهِيدًا

what is in the heavens and earth.  
And they who have believed in  
falsehood and disbelieved in Allāh –  
it is those who are the losers."

يَسْمَعُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ وَكَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ  
أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

53. And they urge you to hasten the punishment. And if not for [the decree of] a specified term, punishment would have reached them. But it will surely come to them suddenly while they perceive not.

وَسَتَعْلَمُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَوْلَا أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى  
لِّجَاءِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْعَذَابُ وَلَيَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا  
يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

54. They urge you to hasten the punishment. And indeed, Hell will be encompassing of the disbelievers

يَسْتَعْلِمُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ  
بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

55. On the Day the punishment will cover them from above them and from below their feet and it is said, "Taste [the result of] what you used to do."

يَوْمَ يَشْهَرُهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ  
أَنْجُلِهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

56. O My servants who have believed, indeed My earth is spacious, so worship only Me.

يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ أَرْضِي وَاسِعَةٌ فَإِنِّي  
فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴿٣٠﴾

57. Every soul will taste death. Then to Us will you be returned.

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا  
تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

58. And those who have believed and done righteous deeds – We will surely assign to them of Paradise [elevated] chambers beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide eternally. Excellent is the reward of the [righteous] workers

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ  
مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نِعَمَ أَجْرَ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

59. Who have been patient and upon their Lord rely.

الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

60. And how many a creature carries not its [own] provision. Allāh provides for it and for you. And He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

وَكَايَنَ مِّنْ دَابَّةٍ لَا تَحْمِلُ رِزْقَهَا اللَّهُ  
يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٤﴾



61. If you asked them, "Who created the heavens and earth and subjected the sun and the moon?" they would surely say, "Allāh." Then how are they deluded?
62. Allāh extends provision for whom He wills of His servants and restricts for him. Indeed Allāh is, of all things, Knowing.
63. And if you asked them, "Who sends down rain from the sky and gives life thereby to the earth after its lifelessness?" they would surely say, "Allāh." Say, "Praise to Allāh"; but most of them do not reason.
64. And this worldly life is not but diversion and amusement. And indeed, the home of the Hereafter – that is the [eternal] life, if only they knew.
65. And when they board a ship, they supplicate Allāh, sincere to Him in religion [i.e., faith and hope]. But when He delivers them to the land, at once they associate others with Him
66. So that they will deny what We have granted them, and they will enjoy themselves. But they are going to know.<sup>1060</sup>
67. Have they not seen that We made [Makkah] a safe sanctuary, while people are being taken away<sup>1061</sup> all around them? Then in falsehood
- وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ فَأَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾
- اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ  
لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾
- وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً  
فَأَنبَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ  
فَلْيُحْمَدْ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾
- وَمَا هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَهْوٌ وَلَعِبٌ وَإِنَّ  
الْآخِرَةَ لَهِىَ الْحَيَاةُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾
- فَإِذَا رَكِبُوا فِي الْفُلِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ  
الَّذِينَ قَلَّمَا يَجْنِهِمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ إِذَا هُمْ  
يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾
- يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ وَلَيَسْمَعَنَّ فَوْقَ  
بَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾
- أَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا وَنَحْنُ خَافُ  
النَّاسِ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ أَفَبَالِغِ يُؤْمِنُونَ

<sup>1060</sup>Grammatically, the verse may also be read as a threat, i.e., "So let them deny what We have granted them and let them enjoy themselves, for they are going to know."

<sup>1061</sup>i.e., killed and taken captive.

do they believe, and in the favor of Allāh they disbelieve?

68. And who is more unjust than one who invents a lie, about Allāh or denies the truth when it has come to him? Is there not in Hell a [sufficient] residence for the disbelievers?

69. And those who strive for Us – We will surely guide them to Our ways.<sup>1062</sup> And indeed, Allāh is with the doers of good.

وَيَنْعِمَ اللَّهُ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ  
كَذَّبَ بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى  
لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا وَإِنَّ  
اللَّهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1062</sup>The various ways and means to attain the acceptance and pleasure of Allāh.

Sūrah ar-Rūm<sup>1063</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الرُّومِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Alif, Lām, Meem.<sup>1064</sup>
2. The Byzantines have been defeated<sup>1065</sup>
3. In the nearest land. But they, after their defeat, will overcome
4. Within three to nine years. To Allāh belongs the command [i.e., decree] before and after. And that day the believers will rejoice
5. In the victory of Allāh.<sup>1066</sup> He gives victory to whom He wills, and He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful.
6. [It is] the promise of Allāh. Allāh does not fail in His promise, but most of the people do not know.
7. They know what is apparent of the worldly life, but they, of the Hereafter, are unaware.
8. Do they not contemplate within themselves?<sup>1067</sup> Allāh has not created the heavens and the earth and what is between them except in truth and for a specified term. And indeed, many of the people, in [the matter of] the meeting with their Lord, are disbelievers.

الْعَلَمِ  
 عَلَيَّ الرُّومِ  
 فِي أَدْنَى الْأَرْضِ وَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ غَلَبِهِمْ  
 سَيَكْفُرُونَ  
 فِي يَوْمٍ مَنِيبٍ لِلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَبِئْسَ  
 بَعْدُ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ  
 يَتَصَوَّرُ اللَّهُ يَنْصُرُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ  
 الْكَافِرُ الرَّحِيمُ  
 وَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَا يُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ  
 النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ  
 يَعْلَمُونَ ظَاهِرًا مِّنَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ  
 الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ غَنَافُونَ  
 أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ  
 مُّسَمًّى وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ بِلِقَائِ رَبِّهِمْ  
 لَكَافِرُونَ

<sup>1063</sup> *Ar-Rūm*: The Byzantines (of the Eastern Roman Empire) or Romaeans.

<sup>1064</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

<sup>1065</sup> By the Persians.

<sup>1066</sup> i.e., the victory given by Allāh to a people of the Scripture (Christians) over the Magians of Persia.

<sup>1067</sup> An additional meaning is "Do they not contemplate concerning themselves."

9. Have they not traveled through the earth and observed how was the end of those before them? They were greater than them in power, and they plowed [or excavated] the earth and built it up more than they [i.e., the Makkans] have built it up, and their messengers came to them with clear evidences. And Allāh would not ever have wronged them, but they were wronging themselves.

أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ  
عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ  
قُوَّةً وَأَنَارُوا الْأَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَا أَكْثَرَ  
مِمَّا عَمَرُوهَا وَبَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْكَذِبِ فَمَا  
كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ  
يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾

10. Then the end of those who did evil was the worst [consequence] because they denied the signs of Allāh and used to ridicule them.

ثُمَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا الشَّرَّاءِ أَن  
كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا بِهَا  
يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

11. Allāh begins creation; then He will repeat it; then to Him you will be returned.

اللَّهُ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ  
تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾

12. And the Day the Hour appears the criminals will be in despair.

وَبَوْمَ نَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

13. And there will not be for them among their [alleged] partners any intercessors, and they will [then] be disbelievers in their partners.

وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِهِمْ شُفَعَاتٌ  
وَكَانُوا بِشُرَكَائِهِمْ كَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. And the Day the Hour appears – that Day they will become separated.

وَبَوْمَ نَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُفَرِّقُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. And as for those who had believed and done righteous deeds, they will be in a garden [of Paradise], delighted.

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
فَهُمْ فِي رَوْضَةٍ يُحْبَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. But as for those who disbelieved and denied Our verses and the meeting of the Hereafter, those will be brought into the punishment [to remain].

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ  
الْآخِرَةِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. So exalted is Allāh when you reach the evening and when you reach the morning.
18. And to Him is [due all] praise throughout the heavens and the earth. And [exalted is He] at night and when you are at noon.
19. He brings the living out of the dead and brings the dead out of the living and brings to life the earth after its lifelessness. And thus will you be brought out.<sup>1068</sup>
20. And of His signs is that He created you from dust; then, suddenly you were human beings dispersing [throughout the earth].
21. And of His signs is that He created for you from yourselves mates that you may find tranquillity in them; and He placed between you affection and mercy. Indeed in that are signs for a people who give thought.
22. And of His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth and the diversity of your languages and your colors. Indeed in that are signs for those of knowledge.
23. And of His signs is your sleep by night and day and your seeking of His bounty. Indeed in that are signs for a people who listen.
24. And of His signs is [that] He shows you the lightning [causing] fear and aspiration, and He sends

فَسَبْحَنَ اللَّهُ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾  
 لَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًا وَحِينَ ظَهَرُورُنَّ ﴿١٨﴾  
 يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١٩﴾  
 وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ تَنْتَشِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾  
 وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا لِتَسْكُنُوا إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ مَوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾  
 وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْخِلَافُ أَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَاللُّوْكَزُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾  
 وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ مَتَاعُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَأَتِغَاءُكُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾  
 وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ يُرِيكُمْ أَلْبَاقٍ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَيُخْرِجُ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ

<sup>1068</sup>Of the graves or out of the earth at the time of resurrection.

down rain from the sky by which He brings to life the earth after its lifelessness. Indeed in that are signs for a people who use reason.

بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

25. And of His signs is that the heaven and earth stand [i.e., remain] by His command. Then when He calls you with a [single] call from the earth, immediately you will come forth.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ تَقُومَ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ بِأَمْرِهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ دَعْوَةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ إِذَا أَنتُمْ تَخْرُجُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

26. And to Him belongs whoever is in the heavens and earth. All are to Him devoutly obedient.

وَلَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ لَهُ قَانِتُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

27. And it is He who begins creation; then He repeats it, and that is [even] easier for Him. To Him belongs the highest description [i.e., attribute] in the heavens and earth. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَهُوَ أَهْوَىٰ عَلَيْهِ وَلَهُ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَىٰ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٤﴾

28. He presents to you an example from yourselves. Do you have among those whom your right hands possess [i.e., slaves] any partners in what We have provided for you so that you are equal therein [and] would fear them as your fear of one another [within a partnership]?<sup>1069</sup> Thus do We detail the verses for a people who use reason.

ضَرَبَ لَكُم مَّثَلًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ هَلْ لَّكُمْ مِّن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِّن شُرَكَاءَ فِي مَّا رَزَقْنَكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ تَخَافُونَهُمْ كَخِيفَتِكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ كَذَلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

29. But those who wrong follow their [own] desires without knowledge. Then who can guide one whom Allāh has sent astray? And for them there are no helpers.

بَلِ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَمَنْ يَهْدِي مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

<sup>1069</sup>See footnote to 16:71.

30. So direct your face [i.e., self] toward the religion, inclining to truth. [Adhere to] the *fiṭrah*<sup>1070</sup> of Allāh upon which He has created [all] people. No change should there be in the creation of Allāh.<sup>1071</sup> That is the correct religion, but most of the people do not know.

فَأَيِّدْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا فِطْرَتَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي  
فُطِرَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ  
ذَٰلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ  
النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

31. [Adhere to it], turning in repentance to Him, and fear Him and establish prayer and do not be of those who associate others with Allāh

﴿٣١﴾ مُبِينًا لِّدِينِهِ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا  
تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

32. [Or] of those who have divided their religion and become sects, every faction rejoicing in what it has.<sup>1072</sup>

مِنَ الَّذِينَ بَرَّكَ فَرَقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيعًا  
كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. And when adversity touches the people, they call upon their Lord, turning in repentance to Him. Then when He lets them taste mercy from Him, at once a party of them associate others with their Lord,

وَإِذَا مَسَّ النَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا رَبَّهُمْ مُبِينِينَ لِّدِينِهِ  
ثُمَّ إِذَا أَذَاهُمْ مَتَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ  
يُرِيهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. So that they will deny what We have granted them.<sup>1073</sup> Then enjoy yourselves, for you are going to know.

لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ فَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

35. Or have We sent down to them an authority [i.e., a proof or scripture], and it speaks of what they were associating with Him?

أَمْ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا  
يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

<sup>1070</sup>The natural inborn inclination of man to worship his Creator prior to the corruption of his nature by external influences. Thus, Islamic monotheism is described as the religion of *fiṭrah* – that of the inherent nature of mankind.

<sup>1071</sup>i.e., let people remain true to their *fiṭrah* within the religion of Islam.

<sup>1072</sup>Of beliefs, opinions, customs, etc.

<sup>1073</sup>Or "So let them deny what We have granted them."

36. And when We let the people taste mercy, they rejoice therein, but if evil afflicts them for what their hands have put forth, immediately they despair.

وَإِذَا أَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا بِهَا وَإِن تُصِيبْهُمْ سَيْئَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

37. Do they not see that Allāh extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it]? Indeed in that are signs for a people who believe.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. So give the relative his right, as well as the needy and the traveler. That is best for those who desire the countenance of Allāh, and it is they who will be the successful.

فَنَابِ ذَا الْقُرْبَى حَقَّهُ وَالْيَسِيرَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي السَّبِيلِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. And whatever you give for interest [i.e., advantage] to increase within the wealth of people<sup>1074</sup> will not increase with Allāh. But what you give in zakāh,<sup>1075</sup> desiring the countenance of Allāh – those are the multipliers.<sup>1076</sup>

وَمَا آتَيْتُم مِّن رَّبًّا لِّزَيَّاءٍ فِي أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ فَلَا يَزِيدُا عِندَ اللَّهِ وَمَا آتَيْتُم مِّن زَكَاةٍ تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. Allāh is the one who created you, then provided for you, then will cause you to die, and then will give you life. Are there any of your "partners" who does anything of that? Exalted is He and high above what they associate with Him.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ هَلْ مِن شُرَكَائِكُم مَّن يَفْعَلُ مِن ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا مِّن شَيْءٍ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. Corruption has appeared throughout the land and sea by [reason of] what the hands of people have earned so He [i.e., Allāh] may let

ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُم بَعْضَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا

<sup>1074</sup>The phrase includes several connotations, among them: a) that which is given as usury or interest, b) that which is given on the condition that it be repaid with interest, and c) a gift given with the intention of obtaining from the recipient greater benefit or a larger gift.

<sup>1075</sup>The meaning of *sadaqah* (voluntary charity) is included here.

<sup>1076</sup>Of their blessings on earth and their rewards in the Hereafter.



them taste part of [the consequence of] what they have done that perhaps they will return [to righteousness].

لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

42. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Travel through the land and observe how was the end of those before. Most of them were associators [of others with Allāh].

قُلْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلُ كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

43. So direct your face [i.e., self] toward the correct religion before a Day comes from Allāh of which there is no repelling. That Day, they will be divided.<sup>1077</sup>

فَاتَّبِعْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ الْقَاسِمِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدٍّ لَهُم مِّنْ اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُصَدِّعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

44. Whoever disbelieves – upon him is [the consequence of] his disbelief. And whoever does righteousness – they are for themselves preparing,

مَن كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِأَنْفُسِهِمْ يَمْهَدُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

45. That He may reward those who have believed and done righteous deeds out of His bounty. Indeed, He does not like the disbelievers.

لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِن فَضْلِهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

46. And of His signs is that He sends the winds as bringers of good tidings and to let you taste His mercy [i.e., rain] and so the ships may sail at His command and so you may seek of His bounty, and perhaps you will be grateful.

وَمِنَ ءَايَاتِهِ أَن يُرْسِلَ الرِّيحَ مُبَشِّرَاتٍ وَلِيَذِقَكُم مِّن رِّحْمَتِهِ وَلِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلُكُ بِأَمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِن فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

47. And We have already sent messengers before you to their peoples, and they came to them with clear evidences; then We took retribution from those who committed crimes, and incumbent upon Us was support<sup>1078</sup> of the believers.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَأَنفَقْنَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ آخَرُوا وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1077</sup>Into those destined for Paradise and those destined for Hell.

<sup>1078</sup>i.e., aid or the bestowal of victory.

48. It is Allāh who sends the winds, and they stir the clouds and spread them in the sky however He wills, and He makes them fragments so you see the rain emerge from within them. And when He causes it to fall upon whom He wills of His servants, immediately they rejoice

اللَّهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيَّحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُمُ كِسْفًا فَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلَالِهِ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

49. Although they were, before it was sent down upon them – before that, in despair.

وَلِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمُيَسِّرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

50. So observe the effects of the mercy of Allāh – how He gives life to the earth after its lifelessness. Indeed, that [same one] will give life to the dead, and He is over all things competent.

فَانظُرْ إِلَى مَائِدِ رَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمَعْنَى الْوَقْفِ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

51. But if We should send a [bad] wind and they saw [their crops] turned yellow, they would remain thereafter disbelievers.<sup>1079</sup>

وَلَيْنْ أَرْسَلْنَا رِيحًا فَرَأَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَظَلُّوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

52. So indeed, you will not make the dead hear, nor will you make the deaf hear the call when they turn their backs, retreating.

فَإِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ الْمَوْتَى وَلَا تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

53. And you cannot guide the blind away from their error. You will only make hear those who believe in Our verses so they are Muslims [in submission to Allāh].

وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَادٍ الْعُمَى عَنْ ضَلَالَتِهِمْ إِنْ تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

54. Allāh is the one who created you from weakness, then made after weakness strength, then made after strength weakness and white hair. He creates what He wills, and He is the Knowing, the Competent.

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﴾

<sup>1079</sup> Denying and ungrateful for the previous favors of Allāh.

55. And the Day the Hour appears the criminals will swear they had remained but an hour. Thus they were deluded.
56. But those who were given knowledge and faith will say, "You remained the extent of Allāh's decree until the Day of Resurrection, and this is the Day of Resurrection, but you did not used to know."<sup>1080</sup>
57. So that Day, their excuse will not benefit those who wronged, nor will they be asked to appease [Allāh].
58. And We have certainly presented to the people in this Qur'ān from every [kind of] example. But, [O Muḥammad], if you should bring them a sign, the disbelievers will surely say, "You [believers] are but falsifiers."
59. Thus does Allāh seal the hearts of those who do not know.<sup>1081</sup>
60. So be patient. Indeed, the promise of Allāh is truth. And let them not disquiet you who are not certain [in faith].

يَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُقْسِرُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ مَا لَبِثُوا  
غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ كَذَلِكَ كَانُوا يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَالْإِيمَانَ لَقَدْ لَبِثْنَا فِي  
كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْبَعْثِ فَهَذَا يَوْمُ الْبَعْثِ  
وَلَكِنَّا كُنْمْ كُنْمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَعَذَرَتُهُمْ  
وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ  
مَثَلٍ وَلَئِنْ جِئْتَهُمْ بِآيَةٍ يَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا مُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

كَذَلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَا يَسْتَخِفَّنَكَ  
الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

<sup>1080</sup>i.e., acknowledge the truth.

<sup>1081</sup>i.e., those who do not wish to know the truth and refuse it.

Sūrah Luqmān<sup>1082</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ لُقْمَانَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ

تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾

هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾

الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ  
بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤﴾وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَشْتَرِي لَهْوَ الْحَدِيثِ  
لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يُغَيِّرُ عَلَيْهِ وَيَتَّخِذَهَا  
هُزُوًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥﴾وَإِذَا نُتِلَّ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَاتُنَا وَلَمْ يُسْتَكْبَرِكُمْ كَانُوا  
لَمْ يَسْمَعُوهَا كَانُوا فِي أَعْيُنِهِمْ وَقَرَأُوا فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ  
أَلِيمٍ ﴿٦﴾

1. Alif, Lām, Meem.<sup>1083</sup>
2. These are verses of the wise<sup>1084</sup>  
Book,
3. As guidance and mercy for the  
doers of good
4. Who establish prayer and give  
zakāh, and they, of the Hereafter,  
are certain [in faith].
5. Those are on [right] guidance from  
their Lord, and it is those who are  
the successful.
6. And of the people is he who buys  
the amusement of speech<sup>1085</sup> to  
mislead [others] from the way of  
Allāh without knowledge and who  
takes it [i.e., His way] in ridicule.  
Those will have a humiliating  
punishment.
7. And when Our verses are recited  
to him, he turns away arrogantly  
as if he had not heard them, as if  
there was in his ears deafness. So  
give him tidings of a painful  
punishment.

<sup>1082</sup> *Luqmān*: Luqmān, the Wise, whose learning and wisdom was known among pre-Islamic Arabs. He was said to have been an Abyssinian or Nubian slave who lived in the area of Madyan and thus knew Arabic.

<sup>1083</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

<sup>1084</sup> See footnote to 10:1.

<sup>1085</sup> i.e., that which has no benefit. Described by different *ṣaḥābah* as *shirk* (association with Allāh), misleading stories, frivolous songs, or music but includes all which distracts or diverts one from the Qur'an and remembrance of Allāh.

8. Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds – for them are the Gardens of Pleasure,
9. Wherein they abide eternally; [it is] the promise of Allāh [which is] truth. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
10. He created the heavens without pillars that you see and has cast into the earth firmly set mountains, lest it should shift with you, and dispersed therein from every creature. And We sent down rain from the sky and made grow therein [plants] of every noble kind.
11. This is the creation of Allāh. So show Me what those other than Him have created. Rather, the wrongdoers are in clear error.
12. And We had certainly given Luqmān wisdom [and said], "Be grateful to Allāh." And whoever is grateful is grateful for [the benefit of] himself. And whoever denies [His favor] – then indeed, Allāh is Free of need and Praiseworthy.
13. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when Luqmān said to his son while he was instructing him, "O my son, do not associate [anything] with Allāh. Indeed, association [with Him] is great injustice."
14. And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ  
جَنَّاتُ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ  
الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٩﴾

خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا وَالْأَرْضَ فِي  
أَلْفِ رُوسٍ أَنْ يَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَبَرَّ بِهَا مِنْ كُلِّ  
دَابَّةٍ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ  
كُلِّ نَوْعٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾

هَذَا خَلْقُ اللَّهِ فَأَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ  
دُونِهِ ۚ بَلِ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿١١﴾

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا لُقْمَانَ الْحِكْمَةَ أَنْ اشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ ۚ وَمَنْ  
يَشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ  
اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

لَوْلَا قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُ يَبْنِي لَا  
شَرِكَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهَنَا

carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination.

عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفَصْلُكُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَىٰ الْمَصِيرِ ﴿١١﴾

15. But if they endeavor to make you associate with Me that of which you have no knowledge,<sup>1086</sup> do not obey them but accompany them in [this] world with appropriate kindness and follow the way of those who turn back to Me [in repentance]. Then to Me will be your return, and I will inform you about what you used to do.

وَأَنِ جَاهِدَكَ عَلَيَّ أَنْ تَشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا وَصَاحِبْهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا وَاتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ مَنْ أَنَابَ إِلَىٰ نَسْرَ إِلَىٰ مَرْجِعِكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

16. [And Luqman said], "O my son, indeed if it [i.e., a wrong] should be the weight of a mustard seed and should be within a rock or [anywhere] in the heavens or in the earth, Allāh will bring it forth. Indeed, Allāh is Subtle and Acquainted.

يَبْنِيٰ إِنَّمَا إِنْ تَكُ يَشْقَالَ حَبَّةً مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُنْ فِي صَخْرَةٍ أَوْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَوْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ بِهَا اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

17. O my son, establish prayer, enjoin what is right, forbid what is wrong, and be patient over what befalls you. Indeed, [all] that is of the matters [requiring] determination.<sup>1087</sup>

يَبْنِيٰ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ وَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَانْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا أَصَابَكَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿١٤﴾

18. And do not turn your cheek [in contempt] toward people<sup>1088</sup> and do not walk through the earth exultantly. Indeed, Allāh does not like everyone self-deluded and boastful.

وَلَا تُصَغِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>1086</sup>See footnote to 29:8.

<sup>1087</sup>For the reason that they are enjoined by Allāh.

<sup>1088</sup>Rather, respect them by directing your face and attention to them.

19. And be moderate in your pace and lower your voice; indeed, the most disagreeable of sounds is the voice of donkeys."
20. Do you not see that Allāh has made subject to you whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth and amply bestowed upon you His favors, [both] apparent and unapparent? But of the people is he who disputes about Allāh without knowledge or guidance or an enlightening Book [from Him].
21. And when it is said to them, "Follow what Allāh has revealed," they say, "Rather, we will follow that upon which we found our fathers." Even if Satan was inviting them to the punishment of the Blaze?
22. And whoever submits his face [i.e., self] to Allāh while he is a doer of good – then he has grasped the most trustworthy handhold. And to Allāh will be the outcome of [all] matters.
23. And whoever has disbelieved – let not his disbelief grieve you. To Us is their return, and We will inform them of what they did. Indeed, Allāh is Knowing of that within the breasts.
24. We grant them enjoyment for a little; then We will force them to a massive punishment.
25. And if you asked them, "Who created the heavens and earth?"

وَأَنصِدْ فِي مَشْيِكَ وَاعْضُضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ إِنَّ أَنْكَرَ الْأَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ الْحَمِيرِ ﴿١٩﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَسْبَغَ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعَمَهُ ظَهِرَةً وَبَاطِنَةً وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا أجدَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آيَاتِنَا أَوْلَوْا كَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٢١﴾

﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَن يُسَلِّمْ وَجْهَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدْ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَمَن كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ كُفْرُهُمْ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾

نُفَعِّمُهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ

they would surely say, "Allāh." Say, "[All] praise is [due] to Allāh"; but most of them do not know.

يَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

26. To Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. Indeed, Allāh is the Free of need, the Praiseworthy.

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٣٢﴾

27. And if whatever trees upon the earth were pens and the sea [was ink], replenished thereafter by seven [more] seas, the words<sup>1089</sup> of Allāh would not be exhausted. Indeed, Allāh is Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَمٌ وَالْبَحْرُ يَمْدُّ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَةُ آبْحَارٍ مَا نَفَذْتُ كَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

28. Your creation and your resurrection will not be but as that of a single soul.<sup>1090</sup> Indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Seeing.

مَا خَلَقَكُمْ وَلَا يَعْتَكُمُ إِلَّا كَفْئٍسٍ وَاحِدٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

29. Do you not see [i.e., know] that Allāh causes the night to enter the day and causes the day to enter the night and has subjected the sun and the moon, each running [its course] for a specified term, and that Allāh, with whatever you do, is Acquainted?

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣٥﴾

30. That is because Allāh is the Truth, and that what they call upon other than Him is falsehood, and because Allāh is the Most High, the Grand.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ الْبَاطِلُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٦﴾

31. Do you not see that ships sail through the sea by the favor of

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ الْفُلْكَ تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِنِعْمَتِ

<sup>1089</sup>See footnote to 18:109.

<sup>1090</sup>The re-creation and resurrection of one or of all is accomplished with equal ease by Allāh (subhānahu wa ta'ālā).



Allāh that He may show you of His signs? Indeed in that are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

اللَّهُ لِيُرِيَكُمْ مِنْ آيَاتِهِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ  
لِكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

32. And when waves come over them like canopies, they supplicate Allāh, sincere to Him in religion [i.e., faith]. But when He delivers them to the land, there are [some] of them who are moderate [in faith]. And none rejects Our signs except everyone treacherous and ungrateful.

وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُمْ مَوَاجٌ كَالظُّلُمِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ خَالِصِينَ  
لَهُ الْإِيْنُ فَلَمَّا بَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ فَمِنْهُمْ  
مُقَصِّدٌ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٍ  
كَفُورٍ ﴿٣١﴾

33. O mankind, fear your Lord and fear a Day when no father will avail his son, nor will a son avail his father at all. Indeed, the promise of Allāh is truth, so let not the worldly life delude you and be not deceived about Allāh by the Deceiver [i.e., Satan].

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ  
وَلَا تَحْسَبُوا يَوْمَ الْآخِرَةِ كَالَّذِينَ خَلَقُوا  
الْبَشَرَ مِنْ نَارٍ فَهُمْ لَا يَخْشَوْنَ اللَّهَ  
وَلَا يَحْزَنُونَ وَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِمْ  
وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿٣٢﴾

34. Indeed, Allāh [alone] has knowledge of the Hour and sends down the rain and knows what is in the wombs.<sup>1091</sup> And no soul perceives what it will earn tomorrow, and no soul perceives in what land it will die. Indeed, Allāh is Knowing and Acquainted.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ  
وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مِمَّا  
تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ  
تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

<sup>1091</sup>i.e., every aspect of the fetus' present and future existence.

Sūrah as-Sajdah<sup>1092</sup>

## Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm

## سُورَةُ السَّجْدَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحْمَنِ

الْمَلِكِ

تَنْزِيلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١﴾أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ  
لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا أَتَتْهُمْ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ  
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢﴾اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا  
بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ  
مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ أَفَلَا  
تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾يُذِيرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ  
يَعْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ  
مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٤﴾ذَلِكَ عَلِيمُ الْغُيُوبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزُ  
الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾الَّذِي أَحْسَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ وَبَدَأَ خَلْقَ  
الْإِنْسَانِ مِنْ طِينٍ ﴿٦﴾1. Alif, Lām, Meem.<sup>1093</sup>

2. [This is] the revelation of the Book about which there is no doubt from the Lord of the worlds.

3. Or do they say, "He invented it"? Rather, it is the truth from your Lord, [O Muḥammad], that you may warn a people to whom no warner has come before you [so] perhaps they will be guided.

4. It is Allāh who created the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them in six days; then He established Himself above the Throne.<sup>1094</sup> You have not besides Him any protector or any intercessor; so will you not be reminded?

5. He arranges [each] matter from the heaven to the earth; then it will ascend to Him in a Day, the extent of which is a thousand years of those which you count.

6. That is the Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, the Exalted in Might, the Merciful,

7. Who perfected everything which He created and began the creation of man from clay.

<sup>1092</sup> As-Sajdah: Prostration.<sup>1093</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>1094</sup> See footnote to 2:19.

8. Then He made his posterity out of the extract of a liquid disdained.
9. Then He proportioned him and breathed into him from His [created] soul<sup>1095</sup> and made for you hearing and vision and hearts [i.e., intellect]; little are you grateful.
10. And they say, "When we are lost [i.e., disintegrated] within the earth, will we indeed be [recreated] in a new creation?" Rather, they are, in [the matter of] the meeting with their Lord, disbelievers.
11. Say, "The angel of death will take you who has been entrusted with you. Then to your Lord you will be returned."
12. If you could but see when the criminals are hanging their heads before their Lord, [saying], "Our Lord, we have seen and heard, so return us [to the world]; we will work righteousness. Indeed, we are [now] certain."
13. And if We had willed, We could have given every soul its guidance, but the word<sup>1096</sup> from Me will come into effect [that] "I will surely fill Hell with jinn and people all together.
14. So taste [punishment] because you forgot the meeting of this, your Day; indeed, We have [accordingly]

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا مِنْ مَّاءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٨﴾

ثُمَّ سَوَّاهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ مِنْ رُوحِنَا وَجَعَلْ  
لَكُمْ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ قَلِيلًا مَّا  
تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

وَقَالُوا أَإِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَإِنَّا لَفِي خَلْقٍ  
جَدِيدٍ بَلْ هُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

﴿١١﴾ قُلْ يَتَوَفَّاكُم مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي ذُكِّرَ بِكُمْ  
ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاكِسُوا رُءُوسِهِمْ  
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ رَبَّنَا أَبْصَرْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا فَارْجِعْنَا  
نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا إِنَّا مُوقِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَآتَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدًى وَلَٰكِنْ  
حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ مِنِّي لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ  
وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

فَذُوقُوا بِمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا إِنَّمَا  
نَسِيتَكُمْ وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ بِمَا

<sup>1095</sup>i.e., element of life. See footnote to 15:29.

<sup>1096</sup>Deserved by the evildoers.

forgotten you. And taste the punishment of eternity for what you used to do."

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ

15. Only those believe in Our verses who, when they are reminded by them, fall down in prostration and exalt [Allāh] with praise of their Lord, and they are not arrogant.

إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهَا خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. Their sides part [i.e., they arise] from [their] beds; they supplicate their Lord in fear and aspiration, and from what We have provided them, they spend.<sup>1097</sup>

نَسَجَاتِ جُنُوبِهِمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. And no soul knows what has been hidden for them of comfort for eyes [i.e., satisfaction] as reward for what they used to do.

فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُم مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Then is one who was a believer like one who was defiantly disobedient? They are not equal.

أَفَمَن كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَن كَانَ فَاسِقًا لَّا يَسْتَوُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. As for those who believed and did righteous deeds, for them will be the Gardens of Refuge as accommodation for what they used to do.

أَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ الْمَأْوَى نُزُلًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. But as for those who defiantly disobeyed, their refuge is the Fire. Every time they wish to emerge from it, they will be returned to it while it is said to them, "Taste the punishment of the Fire which you used to deny."

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا فَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ كُلَّمَا أَرَادُوا أَن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا أُعِيدُوا فِيهَا وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّتِي كُنتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And We will surely let them taste the nearer punishment<sup>1098</sup> short of the greater punishment that perhaps they will return [i.e., repent].

وَلَنَذِيقَنَّهُمْ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَدْنَى دُونَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَكْبَرِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>1097</sup>In the cause of Allāh.

<sup>1098</sup>i.e., the disasters and calamities of this world.

22. And who is more unjust than one who is reminded of the verses of his Lord; then he turns away from them? Indeed We, from the criminals, will take retribution.
23. And We certainly gave Moses the Scripture, so do not be in doubt over his meeting.<sup>1099</sup> And We made it [i.e., the Torah] guidance for the Children of Israel.
24. And We made from among them leaders guiding by Our command when they were patient and [when] they were certain of Our signs.
25. Indeed, your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which they used to differ.
26. Has it not become clear to them how many generations We destroyed before them, [as] they walk among their dwellings? Indeed in that are signs; then do they not hear?
27. Have they not seen that We drive the water [in clouds] to barren land and bring forth thereby crops from which their livestock eat and [they] themselves? Then do they not see?
28. And they say, "When will be this conquest,<sup>1100</sup> if you should be truthful?"
29. Say, [O Muḥammad], "On the Day of Conquest the belief of those

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنْقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَلَا تَكُن فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِنْ لِقَائِهِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ هُدًى لِبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ أُمَمًا يَهْتَدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُوا وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ أَفَلَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَسُوقُ الْمَاءَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الْجُرُزِ فَنُخْرِجُ بِهِ زَرْعًا تَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَأَنْفُسُهُمْ أَفَلَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْفَتْحُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

قُلْ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِيمَانُهُمْ

<sup>1099</sup> i.e., Muḥammad's meeting Moses on the night of *al-Mi'raj* (ascent).

<sup>1100</sup> Or "decision," i.e., judgement.

who had disbelieved will not benefit them, nor will they be reprieved."

30. So turn away from them and wait. Indeed, they are waiting.

وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

فَاَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ  
وَانْتَظِرْ إِنَّهُمْ  
مُنْتَظَرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

Sūrah al-Aḥzāb<sup>1101</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem*

1. O Prophet, fear Allāh and do not obey the disbelievers and the hypocrites. Indeed, Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.
2. And follow that which is revealed to you from your Lord. Indeed Allāh is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.
3. And rely upon Allāh; and sufficient is Allāh as Disposer of affairs.
4. Allāh has not made for a man two hearts in his interior. And He has not made your wives whom you declare unlawful<sup>1102</sup> your mothers. And He has not made your claimed [i.e., adopted] sons your [true] sons. That is [merely] your saying by your mouths, but Allāh says the truth, and He guides to the [right] way.
5. Call them<sup>1103</sup> by [the names of] their fathers; it is more just in the sight of Allāh. But if you do not know their fathers – then they are [still] your brothers in religion and those entrusted to you. And there is no blame upon you for that in which you have erred but [only

## سُورَةُ الْأَحْزَابِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُطِعِ الْكَافِرِينَ  
وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا  
حَكِيمًا

وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
كَانَ يَسْمَعُ لَكُمْ خَيْرًا

وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا

مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ قَلْبَيْنِ فِي جَوْفِهِ وَمَا  
جَعَلَ أَزْوَاجَكُمْ الَّتِي تَظْهَرُونَ مِنْهُنَّ  
أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ أَدْعِيَاءَكُمْ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ ذَلِكَ  
فَوَلَّكُمْ بِأَفْوَهِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ  
يَهْدِي السَّبِيلَ

ادْعُوهُمْ لِأَبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ  
لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا آبَاءَهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ  
وَمَوَالِكُمْ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا  
أَخْطَأْتُمْ بِهِ وَلَكِنْ مَا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا

<sup>1101</sup> *Al-Aḥzāb*: The Companies or The Combined Forces, referring to the alliance of disbelieving Arab tribes against the Muslims in Madīnah for the battle called "al-Aḥzāb" or "al-Khunduq" (the Trench).

<sup>1102</sup> By the expression "You are to me like the back of my mother." Such an oath taken against approaching one's wife was a pre-Islamic practice declared by Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) to be a sin requiring expiation as described in 58:3-4.

<sup>1103</sup> Those children under your care.

for] what your hearts intended.  
And ever is Allāh Forgiving and Merciful.

6. The Prophet is more worthy of the believers than themselves,<sup>1104</sup> and his wives are [in the position of] their mothers. And those of [blood] relationship are more entitled [to inheritance] in the decree of Allāh than the [other] believers and the emigrants, except that you may do to your close associates a kindness [through bequest]. That was in the Book<sup>1105</sup> inscribed.

7. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when We took from the prophets their covenant and from you and from Noah and Abraham and Moses and Jesus, the son of Mary; and We took from them a solemn covenant

8. That He may question the truthful about their truth.<sup>1106</sup> And He has prepared for the disbelievers a painful punishment.

9. O you who have believed, remember the favor of Allāh upon you when armies came to [attack] you and We sent upon them a wind and armies [of angels] you did not see. And ever is Allāh, of what you do, Seeing.

أَلَيْسَ أَوْلَىٰ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ  
أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ وَأُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ  
بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَفْعَلُوا إِلَىٰ أَوْلِيَائِكُمْ  
مَعْرُوفًا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ  
مَسْطُورًا ﴿٦﴾

وَلَوْ أَخَذْنَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِيثَاقَهُمْ وَمِنْكَ وَمِنْ  
نُوحٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَأَخَذْنَا  
مِنْهُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٧﴾

لَيْسَ لِلصَّادِقِينَ عَنْ صِدْقِهِمْ وَأَعَدَّ  
لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٨﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ  
جَاءَتْكُمْ جُنُودٌ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا وَجُنُودًا لَمْ  
تَرَوْهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٩﴾

<sup>1104</sup>He (ﷺ) is more worthy of their obedience and loyalty and is more concerned for them than they are for one another.

<sup>1105</sup>The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Maḥfūṭ*).

<sup>1106</sup>i.e., that He may ask the prophets what they conveyed to their people and what response they received. "The truthful" may also refer to those who believed in the message conveyed by the prophets and imparted it to others.



10. [Remember] when they came at you from above you and from below you, and when eyes shifted [in fear], and hearts reached the throats, and you assumed about Allāh [various] assumptions.
11. There the believers were tested and shaken with a severe shaking.
12. And [remember] when the hypocrites and those in whose hearts is disease said, "Allāh and His Messenger did not promise us except delusion,"
13. And when a faction of them said, "O people of Yathrib,<sup>1107</sup> there is no stability for you [here], so return [home]." And a party of them asked permission of the Prophet, saying, "Indeed, our houses are exposed [i.e., unprotected]," while they were not exposed. They did not intend except to flee.
14. And if they had been entered upon from all its [surrounding] regions and fitnah [i.e., disbelief] had been demanded of them, they would have done it and not hesitated over it except briefly.
15. And they had already promised Allāh before not to turn their backs [i.e., flee]. And ever is the promise to Allāh [that about which one will be] questioned.
16. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Never will fleeing benefit you if you should flee from death or killing; and then

إِذْ جَاءُوكُم مِّن فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنكُمْ وَلَئِذَا زَأَغَتْ الْأَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ وَتَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ الظَّنَّوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾

هَٰذَا لِكَيْ تُبْتَلَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَتُزَلَّزَلُوا زَلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا ﴿١١﴾

وَلَئِذَا يَقُولُ الشَّافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ مَا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢﴾

وَلَئِذَا قَالَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَا أَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مَقَامَ لَكُمْ فَارْجِعُوا وَرَسْتُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ فَمَنِ الْعَذَابُ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّا يَوَدُّونَا عَوْدَةً وَمَا هِيَ بِعَوْدَةٍ إِنْ يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا فِرَارًا ﴿١٣﴾

وَلَوْ دُخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ أَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ سُئِلُوا الْفِتْنَةَ لَآتَوْهَا وَمَا تَلَبَّسُوا بِهَا إِلَّا بَسِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾

وَلَقَدْ كَانُوا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ مِن قَبْلُ لَا يَقُولُونَ الْأَذَىٰ وَكَانَ عَهْدُ اللَّهِ مَسْئُولًا ﴿١٥﴾

قُلْ لَّن يَنْفَعَكُمُ الْفِرَارُ إِن فَرَرْتُمْ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ أَوِ الْقَتْلِ وَإِذَا لَا تُمْنعُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾

<sup>1107</sup>The name by which al-Madīnah was known before the arrival of the Prophet (ﷺ).

[if you did], you would not be given enjoyment [of life] except for a little."

17. Say, "Who is it that can protect you from Allāh<sup>1108</sup> if He intends for you an ill or intends for you a mercy?" And they will not find for themselves besides Allāh any protector or any helper.

18. Already Allāh knows the hinderers<sup>1109</sup> among you and those [hypocrites] who say to their brothers, "Come to us,"<sup>1110</sup> and do not go to battle, except for a few,<sup>1111</sup>

19. Indisposed<sup>1112</sup> toward you. And when fear comes, you see them looking at you, their eyes revolving like one being overcome by death. But when fear departs, they lash you with sharp tongues, indisposed toward [any] good. Those have not believed, so Allāh has rendered their deeds worthless, and ever is that, for Allāh, easy.

20. They think the companies have not [yet] withdrawn.<sup>1113</sup> And if the companies should come [again], they would wish they were in the desert among the bedouins, inquiring [from afar] about your news. And if they should be among you, they would not fight except for a little.

قُلْ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوءًا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾

❖ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَوِّضِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْقَائِلِينَ لِإِخْرَجِهِمْ هَلْمْ وَإِنْتَابًا وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الْبَاسَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾

أَشِحَّةً عَلَيْكُمْ فَإِذَا جَاءَ الْخَوْفُ رَأَيْتَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ تَدُورُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ كَالَّذِي يُغْتَنَبُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ إِذَا ذَهَبَ الْخَوْفُ سَلَقُوكُمْ بِالْأَسِنَّةِ جِدَادٍ أَشِحَّةً عَلَى الْخَبِيرِ أُولَئِكَ لَمْ يُولُوا اللَّهَ فَاعْبُطْ اللَّهُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

يَحْسَبُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا وَإِنْ يَأْتِ الْأَحْزَابُ يَوَدُّوا لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ بَادُونَ فِي الْأَعْرَابِ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ عَنْ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ وَكَوْنُوا فِيكُمْ مَا فَنَلُّوا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾

<sup>1108</sup>i.e., prevent the will of Allāh from being carried out.

<sup>1109</sup>Those who dissuade others from supporting the Prophet (ﷺ) in battle.

<sup>1110</sup>Rather than joining the Prophet (ﷺ).

<sup>1111</sup>Who went out of ulterior motives.

<sup>1112</sup>Literally, "stingy," i.e., unwilling to offer any help.

<sup>1113</sup>In their excessive fear the cowardly hypocrites could not believe the enemy forces had been defeated.

21. There has certainly been for you in the Messenger of Allāh an excellent pattern<sup>1114</sup> for anyone whose hope is in Allāh and the Last Day and [who] remembers Allāh often.
22. And when the believers saw the companies, they said, "This is what Allāh and His Messenger had promised us, and Allāh and His Messenger spoke the truth." And it increased them only in faith and acceptance.
23. Among the believers are men true to what they promised Allāh. Among them is he who has fulfilled his vow [to the death], and among them is he who awaits [his chance]. And they did not alter [the terms of their commitment] by any alteration –
24. That Allāh may reward the truthful for their truth and punish the hypocrites if He wills or accept their repentance. Indeed, Allāh is ever Forgiving and Merciful.
25. And Allāh repelled those who disbelieved, in their rage, not having obtained any good. And sufficient was Allāh for the believers in battle, and ever is Allāh Powerful and Exalted in Might.
26. And He brought down those who supported them among the People of the Scripture<sup>1115</sup> from their fortresses and cast terror into their

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ  
لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ  
كَثِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾

وَلَمَّا رَأَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ قَالُوا هَذَا مَا  
وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَصَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَمَا  
زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا إِيمَانًا وَتَسْلِيمًا ﴿٣٢﴾

مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ  
عَلَيْهِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ  
يَنْتَظِرُ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا بَدِيلًا ﴿٣٣﴾

لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ الصَّادِقِينَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَيُعَذِّبَ  
الْمُتَفَلِّحِينَ إِن شَاءَ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٣٤﴾

وَرَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوا خَيْرًا  
وَكُفِيَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْفِتْنَةَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ  
قَوِيًّا عَزِيزًا ﴿٣٥﴾

وَأَنزَلَ الَّذِينَ ظَاهَرُوهُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
مِنْ صَبَإِصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ  
فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ وَنَأْسٍ شُرَكَاءَ قَرِيقًا ﴿٣٦﴾

<sup>1114</sup>An example to be followed.

<sup>1115</sup>The Jews of Banū Qurayṭhah, who had violated their treaty with the Muslims.

hearts [so that] a party [i.e., their men] you killed, and you took captive a party [i.e., the women and children].

27. And He caused you to inherit their land and their homes and their properties and a land which you have not trodden.<sup>1116</sup> And ever is Allāh, over all things, competent.

وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ وَبَيْتَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَأَرْضًا لَمْ تَطَّوُّهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٧﴾

28. O Prophet, say to your wives, "If you should desire the worldly life and its adornment, then come, I will provide for you and give you a gracious release.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّأَزْوَاجِكَ إِن كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْتُمْ أَتَمْنَعُونَ وَأَسْرِعُكُمْ سَرَاجًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾

29. But if you should desire Allāh and His Messenger and the home of the Hereafter – then indeed, Allāh has prepared for the doers of good among you a great reward."

وَلِإِن كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالْآثَارَ الْآخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ مِنْكُمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

30. O wives of the Prophet, whoever of you should commit a clear immorality – for her the punishment would be doubled two fold, and ever is that, for Allāh, easy.

يَا نِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ مَن بَأْسَ مِنْكُنَّ يَفْجَحْنَ بِمُنْكَرٍ يُضَاعَفُ لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

31. And whoever of you devoutly obeys Allāh and His Messenger and does righteousness – We will give her her reward twice; and We have prepared for her a noble provision.

وَمَن يَفْعَلْ مِنكُمْ خَيْرًا فَلِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَعَمَلٍ مَّحِلًا نُّؤْتِيهَا أَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾

32. O wives of the Prophet, you are not like anyone among women. If you fear Allāh, then do not be soft in speech [to men],<sup>1117</sup> lest he in

يَا نِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَحْضَنْ عَنِ الْقَوْلِ فَيَطْعَمَ الَّذِي فِي قَلْبِهِ مَرَضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ﴿٣٢﴾

<sup>1116</sup> i.e., that taken in subsequent conquests.

<sup>1117</sup> The meaning has also been given as "You are not like any among women if you fear Allāh. So do not be soft in speech..."

whose heart is disease should covet, but speak with appropriate speech.

33. And abide in your houses and do not display yourselves as [was] the display of the former times of ignorance. And establish prayer and give zakāh and obey Allāh and His Messenger. Allāh intends only to remove from you the impurity [of sin], O people of the [Prophet's] household, and to purify you with [extensive] purification.

وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ  
الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ وَأَقِمْنَ الصَّلَاةَ  
وَأَتِينَ الزَّكَاةَ وَاطِعْنَ أَمْرَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ  
أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾

34. And remember what is recited in your houses of the verses of Allāh and wisdom.<sup>1118</sup> Indeed, Allāh is ever Subtle and Acquainted [with all things].

وَأذْكُرَكُم مَّا بُدِّلَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ  
آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ  
لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

35. Indeed, the Muslim men and Muslim women, the believing men and believing women, the obedient men and obedient women, the truthful men and truthful women, the patient men and patient women, the humble men and humble women, the charitable men and charitable women, the fasting men and fasting women, the men who guard their private parts and the women who do so, and the men who remember Allāh often and the women who do so – for them Allāh has prepared forgiveness and a great reward.

إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ  
وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ  
وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالصَّادِقَاتِ  
وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّابِرَاتِ  
وَالْخَاشِعِينَ وَالْخَاشِعَاتِ  
وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ  
وَالْحَافِظِينَ وَالْحَافِظَاتِ  
فَرُوحَهُمْ وَالْحَافِظَاتِ وَالذَّاكِرِينَ  
اللَّهُ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ  
مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

36. It is not for a believing man or a believing woman, when Allāh and His Messenger have decided a

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَىٰ اللَّهُ  
لِرَسُولِهِ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ

<sup>1118</sup>The teachings of the Prophet (ﷺ) or his *sunnah*.

matter, that they should [thereafter] have any choice about their affair. And whoever disobeys Allāh and His Messenger has certainly strayed into clear error.

وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا مُبِينًا ﴿٣٦﴾

37. And [remember, O Muḥammad], when you said to the one on whom Allāh bestowed favor and you bestowed favor,<sup>1119</sup> "Keep your wife and fear Allāh," while you concealed within yourself that which Allāh is to disclose.<sup>1120</sup> And you feared the people,<sup>1121</sup> while Allāh has more right that you fear Him.<sup>1122</sup> So when Zayd had no longer any need for her, We married her to you in order that there not be upon the believers any discomfort [i.e., guilt] concerning the wives of their claimed [i.e., adopted] sons when they no longer have need of them. And ever is the command [i.e., decree] of Allāh accomplished.

وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْشَى النَّاسَ وَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَاهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى زَيْدٌ مِنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَاهَا إِلَيْكَ لِأَيِّكُنَّ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَاجًّا فِي أَنْزِلَ آدِعِيَاهُمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا ﴿٣٧﴾

38. There is not to be upon the Prophet any discomfort concerning that which Allāh has imposed upon him.<sup>1123</sup> [This is] the established way of Allāh with those [prophets] who have passed on before. And ever is the command of Allāh a destiny decreed.

مَا كَانَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهُ سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قَدَرًا مَقْدُورًا ﴿٣٨﴾

<sup>1119</sup>Referring to the Prophet's freed slave, Zayd bin Ḥārithah.

<sup>1120</sup>i.e., Allāh's command to the Prophet (ﷺ) to marry Zaynab after Zayd divorced her. This was to demonstrate that a man may marry a woman formerly married to his adopted son.

<sup>1121</sup>i.e., feared their saying that the Prophet (ﷺ) had married the (former) wife of his son (which is prohibited by Allāh in the case of a true, begotten son).

<sup>1122</sup>By making known His command.

<sup>1123</sup>Or permitted to him.

39. [Allāh praises] those who convey the messages of Allāh<sup>1124</sup> and fear Him and do not fear anyone but Allāh. And sufficient is Allāh as Accountant.
40. Muḥammad is not the father of [any] one of your men, but [he is] the Messenger of Allāh and seal [i.e., last] of the prophets. And ever is Allāh, of all things, Knowing.
41. O you who have believed, remember Allāh with much remembrance
42. And exalt Him morning and afternoon.
43. It is He who confers blessing upon you,<sup>1125</sup> and His angels [ask Him to do so] that He may bring you out from darknesses into the light. And ever is He, to the believers, Merciful.
44. Their greeting the Day they meet Him will be, "Peace." And He has prepared for them a noble reward.
45. O Prophet, indeed We have sent you as a witness and a bringer of good tidings and a warner
46. And one who invites to Allāh, by His permission, and an illuminating lamp.
47. And give good tidings to the believers that they will have from Allāh great bounty.

الَّذِينَ يُلْقُونَ رِسَالَتِ اللَّهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَ اللَّهَ وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ أَحَدًا إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٣٩﴾

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤١﴾

وَسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلَائِكَتُهُ لِيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَكَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا ﴿٤٣﴾

يُخَيِّمُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهُ سَلَامٌ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٤٤﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

وَدَاعِيًا إِلَى اللَّهِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَسِرَاجًا مُّنِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾

وَنَبِّئِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّا مِمَّنْ أَلَلَّهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٧﴾

<sup>1124</sup> i.e., the prophets (peace be upon them all) and after them, the followers of the final prophet, Muḥammad (ﷺ), who honestly convey Allāh's message to the people.

<sup>1125</sup> i.e., Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) cares for you and covers you with His mercy. An additional meaning is that He praises you in the presence of the angels.

48. And do not obey the disbelievers and the hypocrites but do not harm them, and rely upon Allāh. And sufficient is Allāh as Disposer of affairs.

وَلَا تُطِيعُوا الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَدَعُوْا اٰذَنَهُمْ  
وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلٰى اللّٰهِ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٨﴾

49. O you who have believed, when you marry believing women and then divorce them before you have touched them [i.e., consummated the marriage], then there is not for you any waiting period to count concerning them. So provide for them and give them a gracious release.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا اِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ  
تَمَّ طَلَقُهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ تَمْسُوْهُنَّ فَمَا  
لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عَدْوٍ تَعُدُوْنَهَا فَمَيِّتُوْهُنَّ  
وَسَرِّحُوْهُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيْلًا ﴿٤٩﴾

50. O Prophet, indeed We have made lawful to you your wives to whom you have given their due compensation<sup>1126</sup> and those your right hand possesses from what Allāh has returned to you [of captives] and the daughters of your paternal uncles and the daughters of your paternal aunts and the daughters of your maternal uncles and the daughters of your maternal aunts who emigrated with you and a believing woman if she gives herself to the Prophet [and] if the Prophet wishes to marry her; [this is] only for you, excluding the [other] believers. We certainly know what We have made obligatory upon them concerning their wives and those their right hands possess, [but this is for you] in order that there will be upon you no discomfort [i.e., difficulty]. And ever is Allāh Forgiving and Merciful.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اِنَّا اَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ اَزْوَاجَكَ الَّتِيْ  
ءَاتَيْتَ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِيْنُكَ وَمِمَّا  
اَفَاءَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنٰتِ عَمِّكَ وَبَنٰتِ  
اَخِيْكَ وَبَنٰتِ خَالَاتِكَ الَّتِيْ هَاجَرْنَ  
مَعَكَ وَاَمْرًا مُّؤَمَّنَةً اِنْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا  
لِلنَّبِيِّ اِنْ اَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ اَنْ يَّسْتَنْكِحَهَا خَالِصَةً  
لَّكَ مِنْ دُوْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا  
فَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيْ اَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَمَا  
مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُهُمْ لِكَيْلَا يَكُوْنَ  
عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ وَّكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا  
رَّحِيْمًا ﴿٥٠﴾

<sup>1126</sup>i.e., bridal gifts (*mahr*).



51. You, [O Muḥammad], may put aside whom you will of them<sup>1127</sup> or take to yourself whom you will. And any that you desire of those [wives] from whom you had [temporarily] separated – there is no blame upon you [in returning her]. That is more suitable that they should be content and not grieve and that they should be satisfied with what you have given them – all of them. And Allāh knows what is in your hearts. And ever is Allāh Knowing and Forbearing.

﴿ تَرْجِي مَنْ نَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتَعُودِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ نَشَاءُ  
وَمَنْ أَبَيْتِ مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ  
ذَلِكَ أَذَقَ أَنْ تَقَرَّ أَعْيُنُهُنَّ وَلَا يَحْزَنَ  
وَرَضِبَتْ بِمَاءِ أَيْتِهِنَّ كَلُهُنَّ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا  
حَكِيمًا ۝﴾

52. Not lawful to you, [O Muḥammad], are [any additional] women after [this], nor [is it] for you to exchange them for [other] wives, even if their beauty were to please you, except what your right hand possesses. And ever is Allāh, over all things, an Observer.

لَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ الْيَسَاءُ مِنْ بَعْدُ وَلَا أَنْ تَبَدَّلَ  
بِهِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَاجٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ حُسْنُهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا  
مَلَكَ يَمِينُكَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
رَاقِبًا ۝﴾

53. O you who have believed, do not enter the houses of the Prophet except when you are permitted for a meal, without awaiting its readiness. But when you are invited, then enter; and when you have eaten, disperse without seeking to remain for conversation. Indeed, that [behavior] was troubling the Prophet, and he is shy of [dismissing] you. But Allāh is not shy of the truth. And when you ask [his wives] for something, ask them from behind a partition. That is purer for your hearts and

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ  
إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ غَيْرٍ  
نَظِيرٍ لَهُ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ دَاعِيَةً فَادْخُلُوا فَإِذَا  
طَعِمْتُمْ فَانْصَرِفُوا وَلَا تَسْتَفْسِدُوا بِلَدِيٍّ إِذَا  
فِيكُمْ كَانَ يُؤْذَى النَّبِيُّ فَيَسْتَفْهِمَ  
مِنْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَسْتَفْهِمُ مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا إِذَا  
سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَاعًا فَسَأَلُوهُنَّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ  
ذَلِكُمْ أَطْهَرُ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ وَمَا  
كَانَ لَكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْذُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا  
أَنْ تُنْكِحُوا أَزْوَاجَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَبَدًا إِنَّ

<sup>1127</sup>Those mentioned in the previous verse as being lawful to the Prophet (ﷺ) or his wives to which he was married.



59. O Prophet, tell your wives and your daughters and the women of the believers to bring down over themselves [part] of their outer garments.<sup>1129</sup> That is more suitable that they will be known<sup>1130</sup> and not be abused. And ever is Allāh Forgiving and Merciful.<sup>1131</sup>
60. If the hypocrites and those in whose hearts is disease<sup>1132</sup> and those who spread rumors in al-Madīnah do not cease, We will surely incite you against them; then they will not remain your neighbors therein except for a little,
61. Accursed wherever they are found, [being] seized and massacred completely.
62. [This is] the established way of Allāh with those who passed on before; and you will not find in the way of Allāh any change.
63. People ask you concerning the Hour. Say, "Knowledge of it is only with Allāh. And what may make you perceive? Perhaps the Hour is near."
64. Indeed, Allāh has cursed the disbelievers and prepared for them a Blaze.
65. Abiding therein forever, they will not find a protector or a helper.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّأَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلْبَابِهِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ  
أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَظِيمًا  
رَّحِيمًا ﴿٣٣﴾

لَّيِّنَ لِّرَبِّنَا الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
مَّرَضٌ وَالْمُرْجُفُونَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ لَنُغْرِيَنَّكَ  
بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُونَكَ فِيهَا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٣٤﴾

لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَزْوَاجٌ نَّفَقُوا أُخِذُوا وَقُتِلُوا  
نَفِيلًا ﴿٣٥﴾

سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَنْ  
تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٣٦﴾

يَسْأَلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ  
اللَّهِ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ تَكُونُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٣٧﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٣٨﴾

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا  
نَصِيرًا ﴿٣٩﴾

<sup>1129</sup>The *jilbab*, which is defined as a cloak covering the head and reaching to the ground, thereby covering the woman's entire body.

<sup>1130</sup>As chaste believing women.

<sup>1131</sup>Or "and Allāh was Forgiving and Merciful" of what occurred before this injunction or before knowledge of it.

<sup>1132</sup>Referring here to those who commit adultery or fornication.

66. The Day their faces will be turned about in the Fire, they will say, "How we wish we had obeyed Allāh and obeyed the Messenger."
67. And they will say, "Our Lord, indeed we obeyed our masters and our dignitaries,<sup>1133</sup> and they led us astray from the [right] way.
68. Our Lord, give them double the punishment and curse them with a great curse."
69. O you who have believed, be not like those who abused Moses; then Allāh cleared him of what they said. And he, in the sight of Allāh, was distinguished.
70. O you who have believed, fear Allāh and speak words of appropriate justice.
71. He will [then] amend for you your deeds and forgive you your sins. And whoever obeys Allāh and His Messenger has certainly attained a great attainment.
72. Indeed, We offered the Trust<sup>1134</sup> to the heavens and the earth and the mountains, and they declined to bear it and feared it; but man [undertook to] bear it. Indeed, he was unjust and ignorant.<sup>1135</sup>
73. [It<sup>1136</sup> was] so that Allāh may punish the hypocrite men and

يَوْمَ تُقَلَّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ يَقُولُونَ يَلَيْتَنَّا  
أَطَعْنَا اللَّهَ وَأَطَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ ﴿١١٣﴾

وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكُبَرَاءَنَا  
فَاضْلَمْنَا السَّبِيلَ ﴿١١٤﴾

رَبَّنَا عَذَابُهُمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ وَالْعَنَاءُ  
لَهُمْ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١١٥﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ ءَادُوا  
مُوسَىٰ فَبَرَّاهُ اللَّهُ مِنَّا قَالُوا وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ  
وَجِبَاحٌ ﴿١١٦﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا  
سَدِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾

يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ  
وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا  
عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٨﴾

إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
وَالْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا  
وَحَمَلَهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا ﴿١١٩﴾

لِيُعَذِّبَ اللَّهُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ

<sup>1133</sup>Also interpreted to mean "our noble ones and our elders [i.e., distinguished scholars]."

<sup>1134</sup>The acceptance of obligations and obedience to Allāh.

<sup>1135</sup>Coveting its reward while forgetting the penalty for failure to keep his commitment.

<sup>1136</sup>The reason for which mankind was permitted to carry the Trust.

hypocrite women and the men and women who associate others with Him and that Allāh may accept repentance from the believing men and believing women. And ever is Allāh Forgiving and Merciful.

وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ وَيَتُوبَ اللَّهُ  
عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا  
رَحِيمًا ﴿٧٢﴾

## Sūrah Saba' 1137

*Bismillāhbir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ سَبَأٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. [All] praise is [due] to Allāh, to whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and to Him belongs [all] praise in the Hereafter. And He is the Wise, the Acquainted.
2. He knows what penetrates into the earth and what emerges from it and what descends from the heaven and what ascends therein. And He is the Merciful, the Forgiving.
3. But those who disbelieve say, "The Hour will not come to us." Say, "Yes, by my Lord, it will surely come to you. [Allāh is] the Knower of the unseen." Not absent from Him is an atom's weight<sup>1138</sup> within the heavens or within the earth or [what is] smaller than that or greater, except that it is in a clear register –
4. That He may reward those who believe and do righteous deeds. Those will have forgiveness and noble provision.
5. But those who strive against Our verses [seeking] to cause failure<sup>1139</sup> – for them will be a painful punishment of foul nature.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَمَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١﴾

يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَأْتِينَا السَّاعَةُ قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا أَصْغَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣﴾

لَيَجْزِيَنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾

وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رَّجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

<sup>1137</sup> Saba': (The People of) Saba' or Sabaeans.

<sup>1138</sup> Or "the weight of a small ant."

<sup>1139</sup> i.e., to undermine their credibility in order to defeat the Prophet (ﷺ).

6. And those who have been given knowledge see that what is revealed to you from your Lord is the truth, and it guides to the path of the Exalted in Might, the Praiseworthy.
7. But those who disbelieve say, "Shall we direct you to a man who will inform you [that] when you have disintegrated in complete disintegration, you will [then] be [recreated] in a new creation?
8. Has he invented about Allāh a lie or is there in him madness?" Rather, they who do not believe in the Hereafter will be in the punishment and [are in] extreme error.
9. Then, do they not look at what is before them and what is behind them of the heaven and earth? If We should will, We could cause the earth to swallow them or [could] let fall upon them fragments from the sky. Indeed in that is a sign for every servant turning back [to Allāh].
10. And We certainly gave David from Us bounty. [We said], "O mountains, repeat [Our] praises with him, and the birds [as well]." And We made pliable for him iron,
11. [Commanding him], "Make full coats of mail and calculate [precisely] the links, and work [all of you] righteousness. Indeed I, of what you do, am Seeing."

وَيَرَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ  
مِنْ رَبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَيَهْدِي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ  
الْمُبِينِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٦﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكَ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ  
يُنَبِّئُكُمْ إِذَا مُزِقْتُمْ كُلٌّ مِّنْكُمْ لَنَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ  
جِسْدُكُمْ ﴿٧﴾

أَفَرَأَيْتَ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَمْ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ بَلِ الَّذِينَ لَا  
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ فِي الْعَذَابِ وَالضَّلَالِ  
الْبَعِيدِ ﴿٨﴾

أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ مِنْ  
السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنْ نَشَأْ نُغَيِّفْ بِهِمْ  
الْأَرْضَ أَوْ نُسْقِطَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسَفًا مِنَ  
السَّمَاءِ إِنْ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةٌ لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ  
مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩﴾

﴿١٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا يٰجِبَالُ أَوِّبِي  
مَعَهُ وَالطَّيْرَ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْحَدِيدَ ﴿١١﴾

أَنِ اعْمَلْ سَابِغَاتٍ وَقَدِّرْ فِي السَّرْدِ وَاعْمَلُوا  
صَلَاةً إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٢﴾

12. And to Solomon [We subjected] the wind – its morning [journey was that of] a month – and its afternoon [journey was that of] a month, and We made flow for him a spring of [liquid] copper. And among the jinn were those who worked for him by the permission of his Lord. And whoever deviated among them from Our command – We will make him taste of the punishment of the Blaze.

وَلِسُلَيْمَانَ الرِّيحَ غَدُوَهَا شَهْرًا وَوَأُخْطَا شَهْرًا  
وَأَسْلَمْنَا لَهُمَ الْعَيْنَ الْقَاطِرَ وَمِنَ الْجِنِّ مَن يَعْمَلُ  
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِ وَمَن يَزِغْ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ أَمْرِنَا  
نُعَذِّبْهُ مِن عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾

13. They made for him what he willed of elevated chambers,<sup>1140</sup> statues,<sup>1141</sup> bowls like reservoirs, and stationary kettles. [We said], "Work, O family of David, in gratitude." And few of My servants are grateful.

يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ مَا يَشَاءُ مِنْ مَحْرِبَ وَتَمَاثِيلَ  
وَجَنَّاتٍ كَالْجَوَابِ وَقُدُورٍ رَاسِيَتٍ أَعْمَلُوا  
مَا لَكُمْ دَاوُدَ شُكْرًا وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِيَ  
الشَّكُورُ ﴿١٣﴾

14. And when We decreed for him [i.e., Solomon] death, nothing indicated to them [i.e., the jinn] his death except a creature of the earth eating his staff.<sup>1142</sup> But when he fell, it became clear to the jinn that if they had known the unseen, they would not have remained in humiliating punishment.<sup>1143</sup>

فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلَى مَوْتِهِ  
إِلَّا دَابَّةٌ أَلْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ مِن سَعَتِهِمْ فَلَمَّا  
خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ الْجِنُّ أَن لَّو كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ  
مَا لَيْسُوا فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿١٤﴾

15. There was for [the tribe of] Saba' in their dwelling place a sign: two [fields of] gardens on the right and on the left. [They were told], "Eat from the provisions of your Lord

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإٍ فِي مَسْكَنِهِمْ مَّاءٌ جَنَّتَيْنِ  
عَنْ يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ كُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ  
وَأَشْكُرُوا لَهُم بَلَدَةَ طَيْبَةٍ وَرَبُّ عَفُورٌ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>1140</sup>Described by commentators as palaces, dwellings, or places of prayer.

<sup>1141</sup>Which were not prohibited until the time of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

<sup>1142</sup>Upon which he was leaning at the time of his death. A termite continued to gnaw into the stick until it collapsed under his weight.

<sup>1143</sup>i.e., hard labor. This verse is evidence that the jinn do not possess knowledge of the unseen, which belongs exclusively to Allah (subḥānahu wa ta'ālā).



and be grateful to Him. A good land [have you], and a forgiving Lord."

16. But they turned away [refusing], so We sent upon them the flood of the dam,<sup>1144</sup> and We replaced their two [fields of] gardens with gardens of bitter fruit, tamarisks and something of sparse lote trees.

فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُمْ  
جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتِ أَكْثَلٍ خَمْطٍ وَأَنْثَى  
وَبَيْنَ سِدْرٍ لَّيْلِ

17. [By] that We repaid them because they disbelieved. And do We [thus] repay except the ungrateful?

ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُكُمْ بِمَا كَفَرْتُمْ وَهَلْ يُجْزَى إِلَّا  
الْكَافِرُ

18. And We placed between them and the cities which We had blessed<sup>1145</sup> [many] visible cities. And We determined between them the [distances of] journey,<sup>1146</sup> [saying], "Travel between them by night or by day in safety."

رَجَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْقُرَى الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا  
فِيهَا فُرى ظُهُورَهُ وَقَدَرْنَا فِيهَا أَسْبَاطَ سَبِيلِهِ  
فِيهَا لَيْالٍ وَأَيَّامٌ آمِنِينَ

19. But [insolently] they said, "Our Lord, lengthen the distance between our journeys," and wronged themselves, so We made them narrations<sup>1147</sup> and dispersed them in total dispersion. Indeed in that are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا بَعِدْ بَيْنَ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَمُوا  
أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَحَادِيثَ وَمَزَقْنَاهُمْ كُلَّ  
مُسْمَرٍ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ  
شَاكِرٍ

20. And Iblees had already confirmed through them<sup>1148</sup> his assumption,<sup>1149</sup> so they followed him, except for a party of believers.

وَلَقَدْ صَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِبْلِيسُ ظَنَّهُ فَاتَّبَعُوهُ إِلَّا  
فَرِيقًا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

<sup>1144</sup>i.e., caused by a break in their dam. Another meaning is "the overwhelming flood."

<sup>1145</sup>In the lands of what is now southern Syria and Palestine.

<sup>1146</sup>i.e., We placed the intermediate settlements at calculated distances for the convenience of travelers.

<sup>1147</sup>Stories related to others as lessons or examples.

<sup>1148</sup>i.e., the people of Saba' or mankind in general.

<sup>1149</sup>That mankind could readily be misled by him.

21. And he had over them no authority except [it was decreed] that We might make evident who believes in the Hereafter from who is thereof in doubt. And your Lord, over all things, is Guardian.

وَمَا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ  
مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِالْآخِرَةِ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي شَكٍّ  
وَرَبُّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيفٌ ﴿٢١﴾

22. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Invoke those you claim [as deities] besides Allāh." They do not possess an atom's weight [of ability] in the heavens or on the earth, and they do not have therein any partnership [with Him], nor is there for Him from among them any assistant.

قُلْ ادْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا  
يَمْلِكُونَ شَيْئًا وَنَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِيهِمَا مِنْ شِرْكَ  
لَهُمْ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ ظَالِمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. And intercession does not benefit with Him except for one whom He permits. [And those wait] until, when terror is removed from their hearts,<sup>1150</sup> they will say [to one another], "What has your Lord said?" They will say, "The truth." And He is the Most High, the Grand.

وَلَا نَنْفَعُ الشَّفَعَةَ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ  
حَقًّا إِنَّا فُتِحَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ  
رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Say, "Who provides for you from the heavens and the earth?" Say, "Allāh. And indeed, we or you are either upon guidance or in clear error."

قُلْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ قُلْ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّا أَوْ إِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَى  
هُدًى أَوْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. Say, "You will not be asked about what we committed, and we will not be asked about what you do."

قُلْ لَا تَسْأَلُونِي عَمَّا أَعْمَلْتُ وَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي  
عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. Say, "Our Lord will bring us together; then He will judge between us in truth. And He is the Knowing Judge."

قُلْ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ  
وَهُوَ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٢٦﴾

<sup>1150</sup>i.e., the hearts of the angels who will be permitted to intercede.

27. Say, "Show me those whom you have attached to Him as partners. No! Rather, He [alone] is Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise." قُلْ أَرُونِي الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتُ بِهِمْ شُرَكَاءَ ۖ لَا بَلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾
28. And We have not sent you except comprehensively<sup>1151</sup> to mankind as a bringer of good tidings and a warner. But most of the people do not know. وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَنَذِيرًا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
29. And they say, "When is this promise, if you should be truthful?" وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَٰذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
30. Say, "For you is the appointment of a Day [when] you will not remain thereafter an hour, nor will you precede [it]."  
قُلْ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْوَعْدِ يَوْمٌ لَا تَسْتَفِيدُونَ عَنْهُ سَاعَةً وَلَا تَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾
31. And those who disbelieve say, "We will never believe in this Qur'an nor in that before it." But if you could see when the wrongdoers are made to stand before their Lord, refuting each others' words...<sup>1152</sup> Those who were oppressed will say to those who were arrogant, "If not for you, we would have been believers." وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَن نُّؤْمِنَ بِهَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا بِٱلَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَوْ رَرَيْنَا ٱلْظَّالِمِينَ مَوْفُوفُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ٱلْقَوْلَ يَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لَوْلَا أَنْتُمْ لَكُنَّا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
32. Those who were arrogant will say to those who were oppressed, "Did we avert you from guidance after it had come to you? Rather, you were criminals." قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعُوا ٱلْأَخَىٰ سَكَدَتْكُمْ عَنِ ٱلْهُدَىٰ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَكُمْ بِلْ كُنْتُمْ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾
33. Those who were oppressed will say to those who were arrogant, "Rather, [it was your] conspiracy وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا بَلْ مَكْرُ ٱلْأَيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ إِذْ تَأْمُرُونَنَا أَنْ

<sup>1151</sup>Literally, "inclusively, without exception."

<sup>1152</sup>Having been left to the imagination, the conclusion of this sentence is estimated to be "...you would see a dreadful sight."

of night and day when you were ordering us to disbelieve in Allāh and attribute to Him equals." But they will [all] confide regret when they see the punishment; and We will put shackles on the necks of those who disbelieved. Will they be recompensed except for what they used to do?

تَكْفُرُ بِاللَّهِ وَجَعَلَ لَهُ آتِدَادًا وَأَسْرُوا  
الْعَذَابَ لَمَّا رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَغْلَلَ  
فِي آعْنَاقِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

34. And We did not send into a city any warner except that its affluent said, "Indeed we, in that with which you were sent, are disbelievers."

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ  
مُتْرَفُوهَا إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

35. And they<sup>1153</sup> said, "We are more [than the believers] in wealth and children, and we are not to be punished."

وَقَالُوا نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ أَمْوَالًا وَأَوْلَدًا وَمَا نَحْنُ  
بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

36. Say, "Indeed, my Lord extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it], but most of the people do not know."

قُلْ إِن رَّبِّي يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ  
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

37. And it is not your wealth or your children that bring you nearer to Us in position, but it is [by being] one who has believed and done righteousness. For them there will be the double reward for what they did, and they will be in the upper chambers [of Paradise], safe [and secure].

وَمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ بِالَّتِي تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِندَنَا  
زُلْفَىٰ إِلَّا مَن ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَٰئِكَ  
لَهُمْ جَزَاءُ الضَّعْفِ بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَهُمْ فِي الْغُرُفَاتِ  
ءَامِنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

38. And the ones who strive against Our verses to cause [them] failure<sup>1154</sup> – those will be brought into the punishment [to remain].

وَالَّذِينَ يَسْعَوْنَ فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي  
الْعَذَابِ مُخَضَّرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

<sup>1153</sup>The affluent ones in general or the people of Makkah specifically.

<sup>1154</sup>See footnote to 34:5.

39. Say, "Indeed, my Lord extends provision for whom He wills of His servants and restricts [it] for him. But whatever thing you spend [in His cause] – He will compensate it; and He is the best of providers."
- قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَمْ وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ يُخْلِفُهُ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
40. And [mention] the Day when He will gather them all and then say to the angels, "Did these [people] used to worship you?"
- وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ أَهَؤُلَاءِ إِبْرَأِكُمْ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾
41. They will say, "Exalted are You! You, [O Allāh], are our benefactor excluding [i.e., not] them. Rather, they used to worship the jinn; most of them were believers in them."
- قَالُوا سُبْحَنَكَ أَنْتَ وَلِسْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِمْ بَلْ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ الْجِنَّ أَكْثَرُهُمْ يَقُولُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
42. But today [i.e., the Day of Judgement] you do not hold for one another [the power of] benefit or harm, and We will say to those who wronged, "Taste the punishment of the Fire, which you used to deny."
- فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يَمْلِكُ بَعْضُكُم لِبَعْضٍ نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا وَنَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
43. And when Our verses are recited to them as clear evidences, they say, "This is not but a man who wishes to avert you from that which your fathers were worshipping." And they say, "This is not except a lie invented." And those who disbelieve say of the truth when it has come to them, "This is not but obvious magic."
- وَلَإِنَّا نُنزِّلُ آيَاتِهِمْ آيَاتِنَا يَتَذَكَّرُ قَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَصُدَّكُمْ عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤَكُمْ وَقَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ مُفْعَرٍ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ كُذِّبَ ﴿٤٣﴾
44. And We had not given them any scriptures which they could study, and We had not sent to them before you, [O Muḥammad], any warner.
- وَمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ كُتُبٍ يَدْرُسُونَهَا وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَكَ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. And those before them denied, and they [i.e., the people of Makkah] have not attained a tenth of what We had given them. But they [i.e., the former peoples] denied My messengers, so how [terrible] was My reproach.

وَكَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا بَلَّغُوا مِثْرَارَ  
مَا ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوا رُسُلِي فَكَيْفَ كَانَ  
نَكِيرِي ﴿١٥﴾

46. Say, "I only advise you of one [thing] – that you stand for Allāh, [seeking truth] in pairs and individually, and then give thought." There is not in your companion any madness. He is only a warner to you before a severe punishment.

﴿١٦﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَعِظُكُم بِرَحْمَةٍ أَن تَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ  
مِثْقَل ذَرَّةٍ وَمَن ظَنَّنْهُ مَثْرًا مَّا  
يُصَاحِبُكُمْ مِّن جُنَّتِهِ إِن هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ لَّكُمْ بَيْنَ  
يَدَي عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿١٧﴾

47. Say, "Whatever payment I might have asked of you – it is yours. My payment is only from Allāh, and He is, over all things, Witness."

قُلْ مَا سَأَلْتُكُم مِّن أَجْرٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ إِن أَجْرِي  
إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٨﴾

48. Say, "Indeed, my Lord projects the truth, Knower of the unseen."

قُلْ إِن رَّبِّي يَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَٰمِ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿١٩﴾

49. Say, "The truth has come, and falsehood can neither begin [anything] nor repeat [it]." <sup>1155</sup>

قُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِئُ الْبَاطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ ﴿٢٠﴾

50. Say, "If I should err, I would only err against myself. But if I am guided, it is by what my Lord reveals to me. Indeed, He is Hearing and near."

قُلْ إِن صَلَّيْتُ فَأِنَّمَا أَضِلُّ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِي وَإِنِ  
أَعْتَدْتُ فِيمَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ رَفِئْتُ إِنَّمَا سَمِيعٌ  
قَرِيبٌ ﴿٢١﴾

51. And if you could see <sup>1156</sup> when they are terrified but there is no escape, and they will be seized from a place nearby.

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ فَزِعُوا فَلَا فَوْتَ وَأُخِذُوا مِن  
مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

52. And they will [then] say, "We believe in it!" But how for them

وَقَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِهِ وَلَٰكِن هُمْ أَتَسَاءَلُونَ مِن

<sup>1155</sup> This expression alludes to complete inability, meaning that falsehood was abolished.

<sup>1156</sup> i.e., have a glimpse of the Hereafter.

will be the taking<sup>1157</sup> [of faith]  
from a place far away?<sup>1158</sup>

مَكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣٥﴾

53. And they had already disbelieved in it before and would assault<sup>1159</sup> the unseen from a place far away.<sup>1160</sup>

وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَقْذِفُونَ  
بِالْغَيْبِ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣٦﴾

54. And prevention will be placed between them and what they desire,<sup>1161</sup> as was done with their kind before. Indeed, they were in disquieting doubt [i.e., denial].

رَجُلٍ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ كَمَا فُعِلَ  
بِأَشْيَاعِهِمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا فِي شَكٍّ  
مُؤْتِرٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

<sup>1157</sup>Literally, "taking of something within easy reach," in other words, "How can they expect to obtain faith at this point?"

<sup>1158</sup>i.e., their former life on earth, wherein they had every opportunity but which is now gone, never to return.

<sup>1159</sup>Verbally, by conjecture and denial.

<sup>1160</sup>i.e., a position far from truth.

<sup>1161</sup>Meaning the attainment of faith and its benefits or entrance into Paradise.

Sūrah Fāṭir<sup>1162</sup>

## Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm

## سُورَةُ فَاطِرٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. [All] praise is [due] to Allāh, Creator of the heavens and the earth, [who] made the angels messengers having wings, two or three or four. He increases in creation what He wills. Indeed, Allāh is over all things competent.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَاعِلِ الْمَلَائِكَةَ رُسُلًا أُولِي أَجْنِحَةٍ مَثْنَى وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبْعَ بَزِيدٍ فِي الْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

2. Whatever Allāh grants to people of mercy – none can withhold it; and whatever He withholds – none can release it thereafter. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

مَا يَنْتَهِجُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا وَمَا يُمْسِكُ فَلَا مُرْسِلَ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْقُدِيرُ ﴿٢﴾

3. O mankind, remember the favor of Allāh upon you. Is there any creator other than Allāh who provides for you from the heaven and earth? There is no deity except Him, so how are you deluded?

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ هَلْ مِنْ خَلْقٍ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَأَنْتُمْ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣﴾

4. And if they deny you, [O Muḥammad] – already were messengers denied before you. And to Allāh are returned [all] matters.

وَأِنْ يَكْذِبُواكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٤﴾

5. O mankind, indeed the promise of Allāh is truth, so let not the worldly life delude you and be not deceived about Allāh by the Deceiver [i.e., Satan].

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِاللَّهِ الْفَرُودُ ﴿٥﴾

6. Indeed, Satan is an enemy to you; so take him as an enemy. He only invites his party to be among the companions of the Blaze.

إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوهُ عَدُوًّا إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُونُوا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>1162</sup> Fāṭir: The Creator, Originator (of creation), or He who brings (it) into existence from nothing. Also called *al-Ma'la'ikah* (The Angels).



7. Those who disbelieve will have a severe punishment, and those who believe and do righteous deeds will have forgiveness and great reward.

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾

8. Then is one to whom the evil of his deed has been made attractive so he considers it good [like one rightly guided]? For indeed, Allāh sends astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. So do not let yourself perish over them in regret. Indeed, Allāh is Knowing of what they do.

أَفَنَرَىٰ لِمَ سَوَّاهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَرَأَهُ حَسَنًا فَإِنْ آلَهِ يَبْغُلُ مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ فَلَا تَذْهَبُ نَفْسٌ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَتٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٨﴾

9. And it is Allāh who sends the winds, and they stir the clouds, and We drive them to a dead land and give life thereby to the earth after its lifelessness. Thus is the resurrection.

وَاللَّهُ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ فَتُثِيرُ مَحَابِبًا فَسَفْهُتُهُ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ مَيِّتٍ فَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا كَذَٰلِكَ النُّشُورُ ﴿٩﴾

10. Whoever desires honor [through power] – then to Allāh belongs all honor.<sup>1163</sup> To Him ascends good speech, and righteous work raises it.<sup>1164</sup> But they who plot evil deeds will have a severe punishment, and the plotting of those – it will perish.

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْعِزَّةَ فَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ جَمِيعًا إِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ الْكَلِمُ الطَّيِّبُ وَالْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ يَرْفَعُهُ وَالَّذِينَ يَمْكُرُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَكْرُ أُولَٰئِكَ هُوَ يُبْذَرُ ﴿١٠﴾

11. And Allāh created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop; then He made you mates. And no female conceives nor does she give birth except with His knowledge. And no aged person is granted [additional] life nor is his lifespan

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنْثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ وَمَا يُعَمَّرُ مِنْ مُعَمَّرٍ وَلَا يُنْقَصُ مِنْ عُمُرِهِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

<sup>1163</sup> See footnote to 4:139.

<sup>1164</sup> For acceptance by Allāh, meaning that righteous deeds are confirmation and proof of what is uttered by the tongue.

lessened but that it is in a register.  
Indeed, that for Allāh is easy.

12. And not alike are the two seas [i.e., bodies of water]. One is fresh and sweet, palatable for drinking, and one is salty and bitter. And from each you eat tender meat and extract ornaments which you wear, and you see the ships plowing through [them] that you might seek of His bounty; and perhaps you will be grateful.

وَمَا يَسْتَوِ الْبَحْرَانِ هَذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ سَائِغٌ شَرَابُهُ وَهَذَا مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ وَمِنْ كُلٍّ تَأْكُلُونَ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُونَ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَى الْفُلَ فِيهِ مَوَازِيرَ لِنَبْنَعُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

13. He causes the night to enter the day, and He causes the day to enter the night and has subjected the sun and the moon – each running [its course] for a specified term. That is Allāh, your Lord; to Him belongs sovereignty. And those whom you invoke other than Him do not possess [as much as] the membrane of a date seed.

يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ذَلِكَ كُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَالَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِنْ قِطْمِيرٍ ﴿١٣﴾

14. If you invoke them, they do not hear your supplication; and if they heard, they would not respond to you. And on the Day of Resurrection they will deny your association.<sup>1165</sup> And none can inform you like [one] Acquainted [with all matters].

إِنْ تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوا دَعَاءَكُمْ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا مَا اسْتَجَابُوا لَكُمْ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بَشِرْكُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُكَ مِنْهُ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٤﴾

15. O mankind, you are those in need of Allāh, while Allāh is the Free of need, the Praiseworthy.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾

16. If He wills, He can do away with you and bring forth a new creation.

إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾

17. And that is for Allāh not difficult.

وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>1165</sup>Of them with Allāh or your worship of them.

18. And no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. And if a heavily laden soul calls [another] to [carry some of] its load, nothing of it will be carried, even if he should be a close relative. You can only warn those who fear their Lord unseen and have established prayer. And whoever purifies himself only purifies himself for [the benefit of] his soul. And to Allāh is the [final] destination.

وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ وَإِن تَدْعُ مُثْقَلَةٌ إِلَىٰ جُنْدٍهَا لَا يُحْمَلُ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۖ إِنَّمَا تُنذِرُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ ۚ وَمَن تَزَكَّىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَتَزَكَّىٰ لِنَفْسِهِ ۚ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Not equal are the blind and the seeing,

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ ﴿١٩﴾

20. Nor are the darknesses and the light,

وَلَا الظُّلُمَاتُ وَلَا النُّورُ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Nor are the shade and the heat,<sup>1166</sup>

وَلَا الظِّلُّ وَلَا الْحَرُورُ ﴿٢١﴾

22. And not equal are the living and the dead. Indeed, Allāh causes to hear whom He wills, but you cannot make hear those in the graves.<sup>1167</sup>

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَحْيَاءُ وَلَا الْأَمْوَاتُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَا أَنتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّن فِي الْقُبُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. You, [O Muḥammad], are not but a warner.

إِن أَنتَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Indeed, We have sent you with the truth as a bringer of good tidings and a warner. And there was no nation but that there had passed within it a warner.

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَإِن مِّن أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا فِيهَا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. And if they deny you – then already have those before them denied. Their messengers came to them with clear proofs and written

لَٰن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالزُّبُرِ

<sup>1166</sup>Of the sun or of a scorching wind.

<sup>1167</sup>The four comparisons given by Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) in verses 19-22 are those of the believer and unbeliever, various kinds of misbelief and (true) belief, Paradise and Hellfire, and those receptive to guidance and those unreceptive.

ordinances and with the enlightening Scripture.

26. Then I seized the ones who disbelieved, and how [terrible] was My reproach.
27. Do you not see that Allāh sends down rain from the sky, and We produce thereby fruits of varying colors? And in the mountains are tracts, white and red of varying shades and [some] extremely black.
28. And among people and moving creatures and grazing livestock are various colors similarly. Only those fear Allāh, from among His servants, who have knowledge. Indeed, Allāh is Exalted in Might and Forgiving.
29. Indeed, those who recite the Book of Allāh and establish prayer and spend [in His cause] out of what We have provided them, secretly and publicly, [can] expect a transaction [i.e., profit] that will never perish –
30. That He may give them in full their rewards and increase for them of His bounty. Indeed, He is Forgiving and Appreciative.
31. And that which We have revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], of the Book is the truth, confirming what was before it. Indeed Allāh, of His servants, is Acquainted and Seeing.
32. Then We caused to inherit the Book those We have chosen of

وَالَّذِينَ كَتَبَ الْبُحْرَانِ

ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَكَيْفَ كَانَ  
نَكِيرِي ﴿٣٢﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا  
بِهِ ثَمَرَاتٍ مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهَا وَمِنَ الْجِبَالِ جُدَدٌ  
بَيْضٌ وَحُمْرٌ مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهَا وَعَرَبُوبٌ  
سَوْدٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالْدَّوَابِّ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مُخْتَلِفٌ  
أَلْوَانُهُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا يُخَشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ  
الْعُلَمَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَأَقَامُوا  
الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا  
وَعَلَانِيَةً يَرْجُونَ تَجَارَةً لَّنْ تَبُورَ ﴿٣٥﴾

لِيُؤْفِقَهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ وَيَزِيدَهُمْ مِنْ  
فَضْلِهِ إِنَّهُمْ عَنْهُمُ شَاكِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ  
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِعِبَادِهِ لَخَبِيرٌ  
بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣٧﴾

ثُمَّ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ

Our servants;<sup>1168</sup> and among them is he who wrongs himself [i.e., sins], and among them is he who is moderate, and among them is he who is foremost in good deeds by permission of Allāh. That [inheritance] is what is the great bounty.

عِبَادَنَا فَمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْتَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌ بِالْخَيْرَاتِ يُؤْتِنُ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٥﴾

33. [For them are] gardens of perpetual residence which they will enter. They will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and pearls, and their garments therein will be silk.

جَنَّاتٌ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٣٦﴾

34. And they will say, "Praise to Allāh, who has removed from us [all] sorrow. Indeed, our Lord is Forgiving and Appreciative –

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزْنَ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٧﴾

35. He who has settled us in the home of duration [i.e., Paradise] out of His bounty. There touches us not in it any fatigue, and there touches us not in it weariness [of mind]."

الَّذِي أَلَمَّنَا دَارَ الْمُقَامَةِ مِن فَضْلِهِ لَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا نَصَبٌ وَلَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا لُغُوبٌ ﴿٣٨﴾

36. And for those who disbelieve will be the fire of Hell. [Death] is not decreed for them<sup>1169</sup> so they may die, nor will its torment be lightened for them. Thus do We recompense every ungrateful one.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يُقْضَىٰ لَهُمْ فِيهَا حَتْمٌ وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِهَا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي كُلَّ كَفُورٍ ﴿٣٩﴾

37. And they will cry out therein, "Our Lord, remove us;<sup>1170</sup> we will do righteousness – other than what we were doing!" But did We not grant you life enough for whoever would remember therein to

وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِخُونَ فِيهَا رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ أَوَلَمْ نُعَمِّرْكُم مَّا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَن تَذَكَّرُ وَجَاءَكُمُ النَّذِيرُ فَذُوقُوا فَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِن

<sup>1168</sup>The followers of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>1169</sup>Or "They are not killed."

<sup>1170</sup>The implication is "Return us to the previous world."

remember, and the warner had come to you? So taste [the punishment], for there is not for the wrongdoers any helper.

تَصِيرُ

38. Indeed, Allāh is Knower of the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and earth. Indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ عَالِمُ غَيْبِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
إِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ يَدَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. It is He who has made you successors upon the earth. And whoever disbelieves – upon him will be [the consequence of] his disbelief. And the disbelief of the disbelievers does not increase them in the sight of their Lord except in hatred; and the disbelief of the disbelievers does not increase them except in loss.

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَائِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ  
فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ عِندَ  
رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا مَقْتًا وَلَا يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ إِلَّا  
خَسَارًا ﴿٣٩﴾

40. Say, "Have you considered<sup>1171</sup> your 'partners' whom you invoke besides Allāh? Show me what they have created from the earth, or have they partnership [with Him] in the heavens? Or have We given them a book so they are [standing] on evidence therefrom? [No], rather, the wrongdoers do not promise each other except delusion."<sup>1172</sup>

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ شُرَكَاءَكُمُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي  
السَّمَوَاتِ أَمْ آتَيْنَهُمْ كِتَابًا فَهُمْ عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْهُ  
بَلْ إِنْ يَدْعُوا الظَّالِمُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا إِلَّا  
غُرُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾

41. Indeed, Allāh holds the heavens and the earth, lest they cease. And if they should cease, no one could hold them [in place] after Him. Indeed, He is Forbearing and Forgiving.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِيطُ بِالسَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنْ  
تَزُولَا وَلَئِنْ زَالَا إِنْ أَسْكَنْهُمَا مِنْ أَمْرٍ مِنْ  
بَعْدِهِ إِنْ كَانِ حَلِيبًا مَغْفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾

<sup>1171</sup>Understood to mean "Tell me about..."

<sup>1172</sup>By telling their followers that the so-called deities will intercede for them with Allāh.

42. And they swore by Allāh their strongest oaths that if a warner came to them, they would be more guided than [any] one of the [previous] nations. But when a warner came to them, it did not increase them except in aversion

وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ لَّيَكُونُنَّ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْأُمِّيِّ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ مَا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿١١٦﴾

43. [Due to] arrogance in the land and plotting of evil; but the evil plot does not encompass except its own people. Then do they await except the way [i.e., fate] of the former peoples? But you will never find in the way [i.e., established method] of Allāh any change, and you will never find in the way of Allāh<sup>1173</sup> any alteration.<sup>1174</sup>

اسْتَكْبَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَكْرَ السَّيِّئِ وَلَا يَحِيقُ الْمَكْرُ السَّيِّئُ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِ فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا سُنَّتَ الْأَوَّلِينَ فَلَن يَحْدِلْ سُنَّتَ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا وَلَن يَحْدِلْ سُنَّتَ اللَّهِ تَحْوِيلًا ﴿١١٧﴾

44. Have they not traveled through the land and observed how was the end of those before them? And they were greater than them in power. But Allāh is not to be caused failure [i.e., prevented] by anything in the heavens or on the earth. Indeed, He is ever Knowing and Competent.

أَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُمْ شَيْئًا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ﴿١١٨﴾

45. And if Allāh were to impose blame on the people for what they have earned, He would not leave upon it [i.e., the earth] any creature. But He defers them for a specified term. And when their time comes, then indeed Allāh has ever been, of His servants, Seeing.

وَلَوْ يَرَاكَ اللَّهُ الْنَّاسَ يَكْسِبُوا مَا تَرَكَ عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِمَا مِنْ ذَنْبِهِمْ وَلَا يَكُن يُوْخِرُهُمْ إِلَّا أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَأَبَدَ اللَّهُ كَانَ يَبْعَادُهُمْ بِصَبْرٍ ﴿١١٩﴾

<sup>1173</sup>i.e., in His punishment of those who deny the prophets.  
<sup>1174</sup>Or "transfer" of punishment to others in place of them.

Sūrah Yā Seen<sup>1175</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ يَس

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَس

وَالْقُرْآنِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢﴾

عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٣﴾

تَنْزِيلَ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿٤﴾

لِنُنْذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا أُنْذِرَ آبَاؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ

غَفْلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى أَكْثَرِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا

يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ أَغْلَالًا فَهِيَ إِلَى

الْأَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُقْمَحُونَ ﴿٧﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ

سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَاهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

وَسَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنْذِرْهُمْ لَا

يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩﴾

إِنَّمَا تُنْذِرُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الذِّكْرَ وَخَوِّفَ

الرَّحْمَنَ بِالْغَيْبِ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَأَجْرٍ

1. Yā, Seen.<sup>1176</sup>2. By the wise<sup>1177</sup> Qur'ān,

3. Indeed you, [O Muḥammad], are from among the messengers,

4. On a straight path.

5. [This is] a revelation of the Exalted in Might, the Merciful,

6. That you may warn a people whose forefathers were not warned, so they are unaware.

7. Already the word [i.e., decree] has come into effect upon most of them, so they do not believe.

8. Indeed, We have put shackles on their necks, and they are to their chins, so they are with heads [kept] aloft.

9. And We have put before them a barrier and behind them a barrier and covered them, so they do not see.

10. And it is all the same for them whether you warn them or do not warn them – they will not believe.

11. You can only warn one who follows the message and fears the Most Merciful unseen. So give

<sup>1175</sup> Yā Seen: (the letters) yā and seen.<sup>1176</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>1177</sup> See footnote to 10:1.



him good tidings of forgiveness and noble reward.

كَرِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

12. Indeed, it is We who bring the dead to life and record what they have put forth and what they left behind, and all things We have enumerated in a clear register.

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِي الْمَوْتِ وَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَدَّمُوا وَآثَرَهُمْ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ فِي إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾

13. And present to them an example: the people of the city, when the messengers came to it –

وَاضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلًا أَصْحَابَ الْقَرْيَةِ إِذْ جَاءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. When We sent to them two but they denied them, so We strengthened them with a third, and they said, "Indeed, we are messengers to you."

إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا إِلَيْكُم مُّرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. They said, "You are not but human beings like us, and the Most Merciful has not revealed a thing. You are only telling lies."

قَالُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ الرَّحْمَنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا كَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. They said, "Our Lord knows that we are messengers to you,

قَالُوا إِنَّا نَبَأُكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. And we are not responsible except for clear notification."

وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٧﴾

18. They said, "Indeed, we consider you a bad omen. If you do not desist, we will surely stone you, and there will surely touch you, from us, a painful punishment."

قَالُوا إِنَّا نَطْمِئُنَّا بِكُم لَئِنْ لَمْ تَنْتَهُوا لَنَرْجُمَنَّكُمْ وَلَيَمَسَّنَّكُم مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

19. They said, "Your omen [i.e., fate] is with yourselves. Is it<sup>1178</sup> because you were reminded? Rather, you are a transgressing people."

قَالُوا عَلَيْكُمْ مَنَاسِكُمْ أَئِنْ ذُكِّرْتُمْ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّصِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And there came from the farthest end of the city a man, running. He

رَجَاءٌ مِّنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ يَسْعَى قَالَ

<sup>1178</sup>Your threat against us.

said, "O my people, follow the messengers.

يَقُولُوا أَتَعْبُدُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Follow those who do not ask of you [any] payment, and they are [rightly] guided.

أَتَعْبُدُوا مَنْ لَا يَسْأَلُكُمْ أَجْرًا وَهُمْ مُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. And why should I not worship He who created me and to whom you will be returned?

وَمَا لِي لَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. Should I take other than Him [false] deities [while], if the Most Merciful intends for me some adversity, their intercession will not avail me at all, nor can they save me?

أَتَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِهِ آلِهَةً إِنْ يُرِيدِ الْرَّحْمَنُ بِضُرٍّ لَا تُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُنْقِذُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Indeed, I would then be in manifest error.

إِنِّي إِذًا لَكِنِّي ضَلَّالٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. Indeed, I have believed in your Lord, so listen to me."

إِنِّي آمَنْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمَعُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. It was said, "Enter Paradise."<sup>1179</sup> He said, "I wish my people could know

فِيلَ أَنزَلْنَاهُ عَلَى لَبَنَةٍ طَبَّاءَ قَوْمِي يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. Of how my Lord has forgiven me and placed me among the honored."

يَا عَافَرَ لِي رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. And We did not send down upon his people after him any soldiers from the heaven, nor would We have done so.

﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَى قَوْمِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مِنْ جُنْدٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا كُنَّا مُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. It was not but one shout,<sup>1180</sup> and immediately they were extinguished.

إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ خَامِدُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. How regretful for the servants. There did not come to them any

يَحْتَسِرُ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا

<sup>1179</sup> An abrupt transfer to the Hereafter conveys the meaning that the man met a violent death at the hands of the disbelievers and so was martyred for the cause of Allah.

<sup>1180</sup> From Gabriel or a blast from the sky.

messenger except that they used to ridicule him.

كَأَنَّهُمْ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

31. Have they not considered how many generations We destroyed before them – that they to them<sup>1181</sup> will not return?

أَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَرَّمْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

32. And indeed, all of them will yet be brought present before Us.

وَأَن كُلُّ لَمَّا جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

33. And a sign for them is the dead earth. We have brought it to life and brought forth from it grain, and from it they eat.

وَأَنَّهُ لَمْ تَلَمْسْ الْأَرْضَ الْحَيَّةَ أَحْيَيْتَهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهَا حَبًّا فَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

34. And We placed therein gardens of palm trees and grapevines and caused to burst forth therefrom some springs –

وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّاتٍ مِّن نَّجِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ وَفَجْرْنَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْعُيُونِ ﴿٤٠﴾

35. That they may eat of His fruit.<sup>1182</sup> And their hands have not produced it,<sup>1183</sup> so will they not be grateful?

لِيَأْكُلُوا مِن ثَمَرِهِ وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

36. Exalted is He who created all pairs<sup>1184</sup> – from what the earth grows and from themselves and from that which they do not know.

سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا مِمَّا تُنْبِتُ الْأَرْضُ وَمِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

37. And a sign for them is the night. We remove<sup>1185</sup> from it the [light of] day, so they are [left] in darkness.

وَأَيُّ لَّهُمْ أَيْلٌ تَسْلَخُ مِنْهُ النَّهَارُ فَإِذَا هُم مُّظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

38. And the sun runs [on course] toward its stopping point. That is the determination of the Exalted in Might, the Knowing.

وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَّهَا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٤٤﴾

<sup>1181</sup>i.e., to those living presently in the world.

<sup>1182</sup>i.e., that which Allāh has produced for them.

<sup>1183</sup>An alternative meaning is "And [eat from] what their hands have produced [i.e., planted and harvested]." Both are grammatically correct.

<sup>1184</sup>Or "all species."

<sup>1185</sup>Literally, "strip" or "peel." Sunlight projected onto the earth is removed from it as the earth turns and night approaches.

39. And the moon – We have determined for it phases, until it returns [appearing] like the old date stalk.
40. It is not allowable [i.e., possible] for the sun to reach the moon, nor does the night overtake the day, but each, in an orbit, is swimming.
41. And a sign for them is that We carried their forefathers<sup>1186</sup> in a laden ship.
42. And We created for them from the likes of it that which they ride.
43. And if We should will, We could drown them; then no one responding to a cry would there be for them, nor would they be saved
44. Except as a mercy from Us and provision for a time.
45. But when it is said to them, "Beware of what is before you and what is behind you;<sup>1187</sup> perhaps you will receive mercy..."<sup>1188</sup>
46. And no sign comes to them from the signs of their Lord except that they are from it turning away.
47. And when it is said to them, "Spend from that which Allāh has provided for you," those who disbelieve say to those who believe, "Should we feed one whom, if Allāh had willed, He would have fed? You are not but in clear error."

وَالْقَمَرَ قَدَرْتَهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتَّىٰ عَادَ كَالْعُرْشُونِ  
الْقَدِيرِ ﴿٣٩﴾

لَا الشَّمْسُ يَنْبَغِي لَهَا أَنْ تُدْرِكَ الْقَمَرَ وَلَا  
الَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ وَكُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ  
يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

وَأَيُّهُ لَمَّا أَنَا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِي الْفُلِ  
الْمَسْحُونِ ﴿٤١﴾

وَخَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مِثْلِهِ مَا يَرْكَبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ نَفِثُهُمْ فَلَا صَرِيحَ لَهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ  
يُقَدَّرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَمَتَاعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ اتَّقُوا مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَمَا  
خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا  
عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ قَالَ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْطَعِمُ مَنْ لَوْ يَشَاءُ  
اللَّهُ أَطْعَمَهُ إِنْ أُنْتَرِ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٤٧﴾

<sup>1186</sup> Usually meaning "descendants" or "offspring," the word "*dhurriyyah*" is used here to denote forefathers (their being the offspring of Noah), who were saved from the flood.

<sup>1187</sup> Of sins or of life in this world and the Hereafter.

<sup>1188</sup> The conclusion of this sentence is understood to be "...they ignored the warning."

48. And they say, "When is this promise, if you should be truthful?"  
 49. They do not await except one blast<sup>1189</sup> which will seize them while they are disputing.  
 50. And they will not be able [to give] any instruction, nor to their people can they return.  
 51. And the Horn will be blown;<sup>1190</sup> and at once from the graves to their Lord they will hasten.  
 52. They will say, "O woe to us! Who has raised us up from our sleeping place?" [The reply will be], "This is what the Most Merciful had promised, and the messengers told the truth."  
 53. It will not be but one blast, and at once they are all brought present before Us.  
 54. So today [i.e., the Day of Judgement] no soul will be wronged at all, and you will not be recompensed except for what you used to do.  
 55. Indeed the companions of Paradise, that Day, will be amused in [joyful] occupation –  
 56. They and their spouses – in shade, reclining on adorned couches.  
 57. For them therein is fruit, and for them is whatever they request [or wish]

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٨٩﴾

مَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِصِّمُونَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَوْصِيَّةً وَلَا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٩١﴾

وَيُنْفِخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُمْ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنْسِلُونَ ﴿١٩٢﴾

قَالُوا يَوَيْلًا مَنْ بَعَثَنَا مِنْ مَرْقَدِنَا هَذَا مَا وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٩٣﴾

إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

فَالْيَوْمَ لَا تَظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩٥﴾

إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمَ فِي شُغْلٍ فَكِهِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾

هُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ فِي ظِلَالٍ عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ مُتَكِدِينَ ﴿١٩٧﴾

لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَلَهُمْ مَا يَدْعُونَ ﴿١٩٨﴾

<sup>1189</sup>Literally, "cry" or "shriek," meaning the first blast of the Horn which will strike dead every living thing on the earth without warning.

<sup>1190</sup>For the second time, signaling the Resurrection.

58. [And] "Peace," a word from a Merciful Lord.

سَلَامٌ قَوْلًا مِنْ رَبِّ رَحِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾

59. [Then He will say], "But stand apart today, you criminals."<sup>1191</sup>

وَأَنْتَرُوا الْيَوْمَ أَيُّهَا الْمَجْرُمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

60. Did I not enjoin upon you, O children of Adam, that you not worship Satan – [for] indeed, he is to you a clear enemy –

أَلَمْ أَعْهَدْ إِلَيْكُمْ يَا بَنِي آدَمَ أَنْ لَا تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

61. And that you worship [only] Me? This is a straight path.

وَأَنِ اعْبُدُونِي هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

62. And he had already led astray from among you much of creation, so did you not use reason?

وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيرًا أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا تَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

63. This is the Hellfire which you were promised.

هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

64. [Enter to] burn therein today for what you used to deny."<sup>1192</sup>

أَصْلَوْهَا الْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

65. That Day, We will seal over their mouths, and their hands will speak to Us, and their feet will testify about what they used to earn.

الْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

66. And if We willed, We could have obliterated their eyes, and they would race to [find] the path, and how could they see?<sup>1193</sup>

وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَمَمَسْنَا عَلَى أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّرَاطَ فَأَنَّى يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

67. And if We willed, We could have deformed them, [paralyzing them] in their places so they would not be able to proceed, nor could they return.<sup>1194</sup>

وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَمَسَخْنَاهُمْ عَلَى مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوا مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

<sup>1191</sup>i.e., remove yourself from the ranks of the believers to be distinguished from them.

<sup>1192</sup>Or "because you used to disbelieve."

<sup>1193</sup>Allah (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) could have left man without means of guidance in the life of this world, although in His mercy He did not.

<sup>1194</sup>He (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) could have prevented man from taking any action to benefit himself in this world or the Hereafter, yet He did not.

68. And he to whom We grant long life We reverse in creation;<sup>1195</sup> so will they not understand?

وَمَنْ نُعَمِّرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِي الْخَلْقِ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

69. And We did not give him [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)] knowledge of poetry, nor is it befitting for him. It is not but a message and a clear Qur'aan

وَمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْآنٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

70. To warn whoever is alive<sup>1196</sup> and justify the word [i.e., decree] against the disbelievers.

لِيُنذِرَ مَنْ كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَجْعَلَ الْقَوْلَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

71. Do they not see that We have created for them from what Our hands<sup>1197</sup> have made, grazing livestock, and [then] they are their owners?

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مِمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَا أَنْعَامًا فَهُمْ لَهَا مَالِكُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

72. And We have tamed them for them, so some of them they ride, and some of them they eat.

وَذَلَّلْنَاهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

73. And for them therein are [other] benefits and drinks, so will they not be grateful?

وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَمَشَارِبٌ أَفَلَا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

74. But they have taken besides Allāh [false] deities that perhaps they would be helped.

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً لَعَلَّهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

75. They are not able to help them, and they [themselves] are for them soldiers in attendance.<sup>1198</sup>

لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُنْعَرِفُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

76. So let not their speech grieve you. Indeed, We know what they conceal and what they declare.

فَلَا يَحْزَنْكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسْرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَمَا يَعْلَمُونَ

<sup>1195</sup>In his physical and mental capacity.

<sup>1196</sup>In heart and mind, i.e., the believers.

<sup>1197</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>1198</sup>Maintaining and protecting their "gods." Another interpretation is that they (i.e., the gods) will be soldiers set against them in Hellfire.

77. Does man not consider that We created him from a [mere] sperm-drop – then at once<sup>1199</sup> he is a clear adversary?
78. And he presents for Us an example<sup>1200</sup> and forgets his [own] creation. He says, "Who will give life to bones while they are disintegrated?"
79. Say, "He will give them life who produced them the first time; and He is, of all creation, Knowing."
80. [It is] He who made for you from the green tree, fire, and then from it you ignite.
81. Is not He who created the heavens and the earth Able to create the likes of them? Yes, [it is so]; and He is the Knowing Creator.
82. His command is only when He intends a thing that He says to it, "Be," and it is.
83. So exalted is He in whose hand is the realm of all things, and to Him you will be returned.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

وَصَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ قَالَ مَنْ يُعْطِي الْعِظَامَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾

قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنتُم مِّنْهُ تُوقِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ بَلَىٰ وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨١﴾

إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٢﴾

فَسُبْحَانَ الَّذِي يَدُورُ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

<sup>1199</sup> i.e., as soon as he becomes self-sufficient.

<sup>1200</sup> Attempting to establish the finality of death.





- [or more difficult] creation or those [others] We have created?"  
Indeed, We created them [i.e., men] from sticky clay.
12. But you wonder, while they mock,  
13. And when they are reminded, they remember not.  
14. And when they see a sign, they ridicule  
15. And say, "This is not but obvious magic.  
16. When we have died and become dust and bones, are we indeed to be resurrected?  
17. And our forefathers [as well]?"  
18. Say, "Yes, and you will be [rendered] contemptible."  
19. It will be only one shout, and at once they will be observing.  
20. They will say, "O woe to us! This is the Day of Recompense."  
21. [They will be told], "This is the Day of Judgement which you used to deny."  
22. [The angels will be ordered], "Gather those who committed wrong, their kinds,<sup>1205</sup> and what they used to worship  
23. Other than Allāh, and guide them to the path of Hellfire

خَلَقْتَهُمْ مِنْ لِينٍ لَزِيبٍ ﴿١١﴾

بَلْ عَجِبْتَ وَيَسْخَرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

وَأَنَّا ذُكِّرُوا لَا يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَأَنَّا رَأَوْا آيَةً يَسْتَسْخَرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَقَالُوا إِنَّا هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾

أَوَلَمْ نَكُنَّا مِنْكُمْ نَبُوءًا وَوَعَدْنَا أَلْوَنًا فَسُيُتُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

أَوَلَمْ نَكُنَّا الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

قُلْ نَعَمْ وَأَنْتُمْ دَاخِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَقَالُوا يَا وَيْلَنَا هَذَا يَوْمُ الدِّينِ ﴿٢٠﴾

هَذَا يَوْمُ الْقَصْلِ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

﴿٢٢﴾ ائْتُوا الَّذِينَ عَلَّمُوا فَأَزِيدَهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَأَهْدُوهُمْ إِلَى صِرَاطِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>1205</sup>Those similar to them in evil deeds. Another possible meaning is "their wives."

24. And stop them; indeed, they are to be questioned." وَقَفُّهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ مَقْصُورُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾
25. [They will be asked], "What is [wrong] with you? Why do you not help each other?" مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنَاصَرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾
26. But they, that Day, are in surrender. بَلْ هُمْ الْيَوْمَ مُسْتَلِمُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾
27. And they will approach one another asking [i.e., blaming] each other. وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١١٩﴾
28. They will say, "Indeed, you used to come at us from the right."<sup>1206</sup> قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنْمْ تَأْتُونَنَا عَنِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿١٢٠﴾
29. They [i.e., the oppressors] will say, "Rather, you [yourselves] were not believers, قَالُوا بَلْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾
30. And we had over you no authority, but you were a transgressing people. وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ بَلْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا طٰغِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾
31. So the word [i.e., decree] of our Lord has come into effect upon us; indeed, we will taste [punishment]. فَحَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا لَذٰلِقُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
32. And we led you to deviation; indeed, we were deviators." فَأَعْرَضْنَاكُمْ إِنَّا كُنَّا غٰوِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾
33. So indeed they, that Day, will be sharing in the punishment. فَإِنَّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾
34. Indeed, that is how We deal with the criminals. إِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾
35. Indeed they, when it was said to them, "There is no deity but Allāh," were arrogant إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾
36. And were saying, "Are we to leave our gods for a mad poet?" وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّا لَنَرٰكُمَا إِلَهَيْنَا لِشَاعِرٍ مُّجْنُونٍ ﴿١٢٨﴾

<sup>1206</sup>i.e., from our position of strength, oppressing us. Or from where we would have grasped the truth, preventing us.

37. Rather, he [i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)] has come with the truth and confirmed the [previous] messengers.
38. Indeed, you [disbelievers] will be tasters of the painful punishment,
39. And you will not be recompensed except for what you used to do –
40. But not the chosen servants of Allāh.
41. Those will have a provision determined –
42. Fruits;<sup>1207</sup> and they will be honored
43. In gardens of pleasure
44. On thrones facing one another.
45. There will be circulated among them a cup [of wine] from a flowing spring,
46. White and delicious to the drinkers;
47. No bad effect is there in it, nor from it will they be intoxicated.
48. And with them will be women limiting [their] glances,<sup>1208</sup> with large, [beautiful] eyes,
49. As if they were [delicate] eggs, well-protected.
50. And they will approach one another, inquiring of each other.
51. A speaker among them will say, "Indeed, I had a companion [on earth]

بَلْ جَاءَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

إِنَّكُمْ لَذَائِقُوا الْعَذَابِ الْأَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾

وَمَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَعْلُومٌ ﴿٤١﴾

فَوَكَرَهُمْ مَكْرُمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٤٣﴾

عَلَى سُرُرٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِكَأْسٍ مِنْ مَعِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

بَيَاضَ لَذَّةٍ لِلشَّارِبِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

لَا فِيهَا غَوْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُنْزَفُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَنْصَرُ الطَّرَفِ عِينٌ ﴿٤٨﴾

كَأَنَّهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مَكْنُونٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي قَرِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

<sup>1207</sup> Meaning everything delicious.

<sup>1208</sup> i.e., chaste and modest, looking only at their mates.

52. Who would say, 'Are you indeed of those who believe
- يَقُولُ أَهَ تَكَلِّينَ الْمَصْدِقِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾
53. That when we have died and become dust and bones, we will indeed be recompensed?' "
- أَوَإِنَّمَا نَتَنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَامًا أَهَ تَكَلِّينُنَا ﴿٥٣﴾
54. He will say,<sup>1209</sup> "Would you [care to] look?"
- قَالَ هَلْ أَشْتَرُ مُطْلِعُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾
55. And he will look and see him<sup>1210</sup> in the midst of the Hellfire.
- ثُمَّ نَظَرَ فَوَدَّاهُ فِي سَوَاءِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾
56. He will say, "By Allāh, you almost ruined me.
- قَالَ تَاللَّهِ إِن كِدْتَ لَتُرْدِينِ ﴿٥٦﴾
57. If not for the favor of my Lord, I would have been of those brought in [to Hell].
- وَلَوْلَا رَحْمَةُ رَبِّي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُخْضَرِّينَ ﴿٥٧﴾
58. Then, are we not to die
- أَفَمَتَنَا بِمَمَيِّتٍ ﴿٥٨﴾
59. Except for our first death, and we will not be punished?"
- إِلَّا نَمُوتُنَا الْأُولَى وَمَتْنَحْنُ بِمُعَذِّبٍ ﴿٥٩﴾
60. Indeed, this is the great attainment.
- إِنَّ هَذَا هُوَ الْقَوْدُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾
61. For the like of this let the workers [on earth] work.
- لِيُثَلِّ هَذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ الْعَامِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾
62. Is that [i.e., Paradise] a better accommodation or the tree of zaqqūm?
- أَذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ نُزُلًا أَمْ شَجَرَةُ الزَّقُّومِ ﴿٦٢﴾
63. Indeed, We have made it a torment for the wrongdoers.
- إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهَا فِتْنَةً لِلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾
64. Indeed, it is a tree issuing from the bottom of the Hellfire,
- إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ تَخْرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٤﴾
65. Its emerging fruit as if it was heads of the devils.
- طَلْعُهَا كَأَنَّهُ رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ ﴿٦٥﴾

<sup>1209</sup>To his companions in Paradise.

<sup>1210</sup>The companion who had tried to dissuade him from belief on earth.

66. And indeed, they will eat from it and fill with it their bellies. ﴿٣٦﴾ فَأَيُّهُمْ لَّا يَكُونُ مِنْهَا قَائِلُونَ مِمَّا أَلْبَطُونَ
67. Then indeed, they will have after it a mixture of scalding water. ﴿٣٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبًا مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ
68. Then indeed, their return will be to the Hellfire. ﴿٣٨﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ مَرْجِعَهُمْ لَإِلَ الْهَيْمِ
69. Indeed they found their fathers astray. ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّهُمْ أَفْوَءُ آبَاءَ مُرْسَلِينَ
70. So they hastened [to follow] in their footsteps. ﴿٤٠﴾ فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَأْتِلِهِمْ بِهَرَعُونَ
71. And there had already strayed before them most of the former peoples, ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ
72. And We had already sent among them warners. ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ مُّنْذِرِينَ
73. Then look how was the end of those who were warned – ﴿٤٣﴾ فَأَنْظِرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ
74. But not the chosen servants of Allah. ﴿٤٤﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ
75. And Noah had certainly called Us, and [We are] the best of responders. ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَادَيْنَا نُوْحًا فَلَنِعْمَ الْمُجِيبُونَ
76. And We saved him and his family from the great affliction. ﴿٤٦﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ
77. And We made his descendants those remaining [on the earth] ﴿٤٧﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُ هُرًّا أَبَايَ
78. And left for him [favorable mention] among later generations: ﴿٤٨﴾ وَزَكَّيْنَاهُ فِي الْآخِرِينَ
79. "Peace upon Noah among the worlds." ﴿٤٩﴾ سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ نُوحٍ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ
80. Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good. ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ

81. Indeed, he was of Our believing servants. إِنَّهُم مِّنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾
82. Then We drowned the others [i.e., disbelievers]. ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾
83. And indeed, among his kind was Abraham, وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ لَبُرْهَيْمَ ﴿٨٣﴾
84. When he came to his Lord with a sound heart إِذْجَاءَ رَبَّهُ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٤﴾
85. [And] when he said to his father and his people, "What do you worship? إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾
86. Is it falsehood [as] gods other than Allāh you desire? أَفَبِمَا نَعْبُدُكَ اللَّهُ مَرِيدُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾
87. Then what is your thought about the Lord of the worlds?" فَمَا تَعْلَمُكَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾
88. And he cast a look at the stars فَنظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِي النُّجُومِ ﴿٨٨﴾
89. And said, "Indeed, I am [about to be] ill." فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾
90. So they turned away from him, departing. فَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾
91. Then he turned to their gods and said, "Do you not eat?"<sup>1211</sup> فَوَاعَىٰ إِلَهُهُمْ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾
92. What is [wrong] with you that you do not speak?" مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
93. And he turned upon them a blow with [his] right hand. فَرَأَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ سَمَآءًا بِالْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٣﴾
94. Then they [i.e., the people] came toward him, hastening. فَأَقْبَلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَرِيضُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾
95. He said, "Do you worship that which you [yourselves] carve, قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

<sup>1211</sup> Consume the offerings placed before them.

96. While Allāh created you and that which you do?"

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

97. They said, "Construct for him a structure [i.e., furnace] and throw him into the burning fire."

قَالُوا ابْنُوا لَهُ بُيُوتًا فَأَلْقُوهُ فِي الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٧﴾

98. And they intended for him a plan [i.e., harm], but We made them the most debased.

فَأَرَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمُ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

99. And [then] he said, "Indeed, I will go to [where I am ordered by] my Lord; He will guide me.

وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿١١٩﴾

100. My Lord, grant me [a child] from among the righteous."

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

101. So We gave him good tidings of a forbearing boy.

فَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِغُلَامٍ حَلِيمٍ ﴿١٢١﴾

102. And when he reached with him [the age of] exertion,<sup>1212</sup> he said, "O my son, indeed I have seen in a dream that I [must] sacrifice you, so see what you think." He said, "O my father, do as you are commanded. You will find me, if Allāh wills, of the steadfast."

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعْيَ قَالَ يَبْنَؤُ إِنِّي أَرَىٰ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ ۚ قَالَ يَٰأَبَتِ افْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمُرُ سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْقَانِئِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

103. And when they had both submitted<sup>1213</sup> and he put him down upon his forehead,

فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهُ لِلْجَبِينِ ﴿١٢٣﴾

104. We called to him, "O Abraham,

وَنَادَيْنَاهُ أَنِ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ ﴿١٢٤﴾

105. You have fulfilled the vision." Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good.

قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ الرُّؤْيَا ۚ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

106. Indeed, this was the clear trial.

إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُ الْبَلَاءُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٢٦﴾

<sup>1212</sup>i.e., the ability to work and be of assistance.

<sup>1213</sup>To the command of Allāh.



107. And We ransomed him with a great sacrifice,<sup>1214</sup> وَكَذَّبْنَاهُ بِذَنبِهِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾
108. And We left for him [favorable mention] among later generations: وَرَكَّنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾
109. "Peace upon Abraham." سَلَامٌ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿١٠٩﴾
110. Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good. كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١١٠﴾
111. Indeed, he was of Our believing servants. إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١١﴾
112. And We gave him good tidings of Isaac, a prophet from among the righteous.<sup>1215</sup> وَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِإِسْحَاقَ نَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾
113. And We blessed him and Isaac. But among their descendants is the doer of good and the clearly unjust to himself [i.e., sinner]. وَبَارَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِسْحَاقَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُحْسِنٌ وَظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ مُبِينٌ ﴿١١٣﴾
114. And We did certainly confer favor upon Moses and Aaron. وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾
115. And We saved them and their people from the great affliction, وَجَعَلْنَاهُمَا وَقَوْمَهُمَا مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١١٥﴾
116. And We supported them so it was they who overcame. وَنَصَرْنَاهُمْ فَكَانُوا هُمُ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾
117. And We gave them the explicit Scripture [i.e., the Torah], وَءَاتَيْنَاهُمَا الْكِتَابَ الْمُسْتَبِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾
118. And We guided them on the straight path. وَهَدَيْنَاهُمَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١١٨﴾
119. And We left for them [favorable mention] among later generations: وَرَكَّنَا عَلَيْهِمَا فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾
120. "Peace upon Moses and Aaron." سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

<sup>1214</sup> Allah (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) sent a huge ram to be sacrificed in place of Ishmael.

<sup>1215</sup> This verifies that the firstborn son who was to be sacrificed was Ishmael and not Isaac, as claimed by the Jews and Christians.

121. Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good. إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾
122. Indeed, they were of Our believing servants. إِنَّهُمْ مِمَّنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾
123. And indeed, Elias was from among the messengers, وَلَئِنْ إِيَّاسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
124. When he said to his people, "Will you not fear Allāh?" إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾
125. Do you call upon Ba'1216 and leave the best of creators – أَتَدْعُونَ بَعْلًا وَتَذَرُونَ أَحْسَنَ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾
126. Allāh, your Lord and the Lord of your first forefathers?" اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبَّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾
127. And they denied him, so indeed, they will be brought [for punishment], فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأْتَهُمُ الْمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾
128. Except the chosen servants of Allāh. إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾
129. And We left for him [favorable mention] among later generations: وَرَكَّعْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾
130. "Peace upon Elias."1217 سَلَامٌ عَلَى إِيَّاسِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾
131. Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good. إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾
132. Indeed, he was of Our believing servants. إِنَّهُمْ مِمَّنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾
133. And indeed, Lot was among the messengers. وَلَئِنْ لُوطًا لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾
134. [So mention] when We saved him and his family, all, إِذْ نَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

1216 The name of a great idol worshipped by the people and said to mean "lord."

1217 Iyyaseen is said by some commentators to be a plural form, meaning "Elias and those who followed him."

135. Except an old woman [i.e., his wife] among those who remained [with the evildoers].  
 لَا عَجُوزًا فِي الْعَاصِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾
136. Then We destroyed the others.  
 ثُمَّ دَمَرْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
137. And indeed, you pass by them in the morning  
 وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهِمْ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾
138. And at night. Then will you not use reason?  
 وَإِلَّا أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾
139. And indeed, Jonah was among the messengers.  
 وَإِنَّ يُونُسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾
140. [Mention] when he ran away to the laden ship.  
 إِذْ أَبَانَ إِلَى الْفُلِّ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١٤٠﴾
141. And he drew lots<sup>1218</sup> and was among the losers.  
 فَسَاهَمَ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُدْحَضِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾
142. Then the fish swallowed him, while he was blameworthy.<sup>1219</sup>  
 فَالْقَعَةُ لَخُوتٌ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾
143. And had he not been of those who exalt Allāh,  
 فَلَوْلَا أَنْتُمْ كَانِ مِنَ الْمُسَبِّحِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾
144. He would have remained inside its belly until the Day they are resurrected.<sup>1220</sup>  
 لَلْبَئِثُ فِي بَطْنِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾
145. But We threw him onto the open shore while he was ill.  
 فَثَبَّطْنَاهُ بِالسَّوَاءِ وَهُوَ سَقِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾
146. And We caused to grow over him a gourd vine.<sup>1221</sup>  
 وَأَنْبَتْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً مِّنْ يَقْطِينٍ ﴿١٤٦﴾
147. And We sent him<sup>1222</sup> to [his people of] a hundred thousand or more.  
 وَأَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ رِاقَةِ أَفَىٰ أَوْ يَزِيدُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

<sup>1218</sup>To determine who would be cast overboard in order to save the other passengers. Having been overloaded, the ship was on the verge of sinking.

<sup>1219</sup>For having given up hope on his people prematurely and having left them without permission from Allāh.

<sup>1220</sup>Meaning that the belly of the fish would have become his grave.

<sup>1221</sup>Which is known to give cooling shade and to be a repellent of flies.

<sup>1222</sup>i.e., returned him thereafter.

148. And they believed, so We gave them enjoyment [of life] for a time.

فَاسْتَوَيْنَا فَتَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٤٨﴾

149. So inquire of them, [O Muḥammad], "Does your Lord have daughters while they have sons?"<sup>1223</sup>

فَأَسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَلِرَبِّكَ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَهُمُ الْبُيُوتُ ﴿١٤٩﴾

150. Or did We create the angels as females while they were witnesses?"

أَمْ خَلَقْنَا الْمَلَائِكَةَ إِنثًا وَهُمْ شَاهِدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾

151. Unquestionably, it is out of their [invented] falsehood that they say,

أَلَا إِنَّمِيزُ مِنْ إِنْكَارِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾

152. "Allāh has begotten," and indeed, they are liars.

وَلَدَ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

153. Has He chosen daughters over sons?

أَصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

154. What is [wrong] with you? How do you make judgement?

مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

155. Then will you not be reminded?

أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

156. Or do you have a clear authority?

أَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطَانٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾

157. Then produce your scripture, if you should be truthful.

فَأْتُوا بِكِتَابِكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

158. And they have made [i.e., claimed] between Him and the jinn a lineage, but the jinn have already known that they [who made such claims] will be brought [to punishment].

وَجَعَلُوا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجِنَّةِ نَسَبًا وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ الْجِنَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾

159. Exalted is Allāh above what they describe,

سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

160. Except the chosen servants of Allāh [who do not share in that sin].

إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾

<sup>1223</sup> The people of Makkah claimed that the angels were daughters of Allāh, yet they preferred sons for themselves.

161. So indeed, you [disbelievers] and whatever you worship, ﴿لَا تُكْرَهُ وَتُكْبَرُ﴾
162. You cannot tempt [anyone] away from Him ﴿مَا أَشْرَعَالَيْهِ يَفْتِنِينَ﴾
163. Except he who is to [enter and] burn in the Hellfire.<sup>1224</sup> ﴿إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالِي الْجَحِيمِ﴾
164. [The angels say],<sup>1225</sup> "There is not among us any except that he has a known position."<sup>1226</sup> ﴿وَيَايَا آلَا لَمْ مَقَامٌ مَعْلُومٌ﴾
165. And indeed, we are those who line up [for prayer]. ﴿وَأَنَّا لَنَحْنُ الصَّافُونَ﴾
166. And indeed, we are those who exalt Allāh." ﴿وَأَنَّا لَنَحْنُ السَّابِّحُونَ﴾
167. And indeed, they [i.e., the disbelievers] used to say,<sup>1227</sup> ﴿وَلِنْ كَانُوا لَيَقُولُونَ﴾
168. "If we had a message from [those of] the former peoples, ﴿لَوْ أَنَّ عِندَنَا ذِكْرًا مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ﴾
169. We would have been the chosen servants of Allāh." ﴿لَكُنَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ﴾
170. But they disbelieved in it,<sup>1228</sup> so they are going to know. ﴿فَكْفَرُوا بِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ﴾
171. And Our word [i.e., decree] has already preceded for Our servants, the messengers, ﴿وَلَقَدْ سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا الرُّسُلِ﴾
172. [That] indeed, they would be those given victory ﴿إِنَّهُمْ لَمُ الْمَنصُورُونَ﴾
173. And [that] indeed, Our soldiers [i.e., the believers] will be those ﴿لَإِنْ جُنَدْنَا لَهُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ﴾

<sup>1224</sup>Due to his disbelief and evil deeds.

<sup>1225</sup>Refuting what the disbelievers had said about them.

<sup>1226</sup>For worship. Or "an assigned task" to perform.

<sup>1227</sup>Before the revelation of the Qur'an.

<sup>1228</sup>i.e., in their own message, the Qur'an.

who overcome.<sup>1229</sup>

174. So, [O Muḥammad], leave them for a time.

قَوْلَ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جِئَ ۖ

175. And see [what will befall] them, for they are going to see.

وَأَبْصِرْهُمْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ ۖ

176. Then for Our punishment are they impatient?

أَفِعْدَابًا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ۚ

177. But when it descends in their territory, then evil is the morning of those who were warned.

فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِصَاحِبِهِمْ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ ۚ

178. And leave them for a time.

وَقَوْلَ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جِئَ ۖ

179. And see, for they are going to see.

وَأَبْصِرْهُمْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ ۖ

180. Exalted is your Lord, the Lord of might, above what they describe.

سُبْحَنَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ۚ

181. And peace upon the messengers.

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ۚ

182. And praise to Allāh, Lord of the worlds.

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ۚ

<sup>1229</sup> If not in this world, then definitely in the Hereafter.

Sūrah Šād<sup>1230</sup>

## سُورَةُ ص

*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Šād.<sup>1231</sup> By the Qur'ān containing reminder...<sup>1232</sup> ص وَالْقُرْآنِ ذِي الذِّكْرِ ﴿١﴾
2. But those who disbelieve are in pride and dissension. بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي عِزِّهِمْ وَيُفَاقِقُونَ ﴿٢﴾
3. How many a generation have We destroyed before them, and they [then] called out; but it was not a time for escape. كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ فَنَادَوا وَلَوْلَا نَجَاتُ نَاسٍ ﴿٣﴾
4. And they wonder that there has come to them a warner [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)] from among themselves. And the disbelievers say, "This is a magician and a liar. وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُنْذِرٌ مِنْهُمْ وَكَالَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤﴾ هَذَا سِحْرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٥﴾
5. Has he made the gods [only] one God? Indeed, this is a curious thing. أَجَعَلَ الْآلِهَةَ إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ عُجَابٌ ﴿٦﴾
6. And the eminent among them went forth, [saying], "Continue, and be patient over [the defense of] your gods. Indeed, this is a thing intended."<sup>1233</sup> وَانْطَلَقَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْهُمْ أَنِ امْشُوا وَاصْبِرُوا عَلَىٰ آلِهَتِكُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ يُرَادُ ﴿٧﴾
7. We have not heard of this in the latest religion.<sup>1234</sup> This is not but a fabrication. مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي آلِهَةِ الْأَخِيرَةِ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا لَفِتْنَةٌ ﴿٨﴾
8. Has the message been revealed to him out of [all of] us?" Rather, أَمْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِّنْ

<sup>1230</sup> Šād: (the letter) šād.<sup>1231</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>1232</sup> The completion of the oath is understood to be that the Qur'ān is inimitable and thus a miracle from Allāh.<sup>1233</sup> Planned by Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) in order to gain influence and prestige for himself.<sup>1234</sup> Referring to Christianity or possibly the pagan religion of the Quraysh.

they are in doubt about My message.  
Rather, they have not yet tasted  
My punishment.

9. Or do they have the depositories of  
the mercy of your Lord, the  
Exalted in Might, the Bestower?

10. Or is theirs the dominion of the  
heavens and the earth and what is  
between them? Then let them  
ascend through [any] ways of  
access.<sup>1235</sup>

11. [They are but] soldiers [who will  
be] defeated there among the  
companies [of disbelievers].

12. The people of Noah denied before  
them, and [the tribe of] 'Aad and  
Pharaoh, the owner of stakes,<sup>1236</sup>

13. And [the tribe of] Thamūd and the  
people of Lot and the companions  
of the thicket [i.e., people of Madyan].  
Those are the companies.<sup>1237</sup>

14. Each of them denied the  
messengers, so My penalty was  
justified.

15. And these [disbelievers] await not  
but one blast [of the Horn]; for it  
there will be no delay.<sup>1238</sup>

16. And they say, "Our Lord, hasten  
for us our share [of the  
punishment] before the Day of  
Account."

ذِكْرِي بَلْ لَّمَّا يَذُوقُوا عَذَابِ ۚ

أَمْ عِنْدَهُ خَزَائِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيزِ  
الْوَهَّابِ ۚ

أَمْ لَهُمْ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا  
فَلْيَعْرَقُوا فِي الْأَنْبَسَابِ ۚ

جُنُودًا هَٰؤُلَاءِ مَهْرُومٌ مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ ۚ

كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ ذُو  
الْأَوْدَادِ ۚ

وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ وَأَصْحَابُ لَيْكَةِ أُولَٰئِكَ  
الْأَحْزَابُ ۚ

إِنْ كُلٌّ إِلَّا كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ  
عِقَابِ ۚ

وَمَا يَنْظُرُ هَٰؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً مَّا لَهُمْ مِنْ  
فِرَاقِ ۚ

وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا عَجِّلْ لَنَا قِطْنَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ  
الْحِسَابِ ۚ

<sup>1235</sup>To oversee the affairs of their dominion.

<sup>1236</sup>By which he tortured people.

<sup>1237</sup>That were defeated, among whom will be the disbelievers of Quraysh and others.

<sup>1238</sup>Or "respite." More literally, "a period between two milkings of a she-camel," which also alludes to the meanings of "return" or "repetition."



17. Be patient over what they say and remember Our servant, David, the possessor of strength; indeed, he was one who repeatedly turned back [to Allāh].  
 اٰمِنٌ عَلٰى مَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا دَاوُدَ ذَا الْاٰيَةِ اِنَّهٗ اَوَّابٌ ﴿١٧﴾
18. Indeed, We subjected the mountains [to praise] with him, exalting [Allāh] in the [late] afternoon and [after] sunrise.  
 اِنَّا سَخَرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهُ يُسَبِّحْنَ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْاُشْرَاقِ ﴿١٨﴾
19. And the birds were assembled, all with him repeating [praises].  
 وَالطَّيْرَ تَحْمُورَةً كُلٌّ لِّهٖ اَوَّابٌ ﴿١٩﴾
20. And We strengthened his kingdom and gave him wisdom and discernment in speech.  
 وَزَدْنَا مُلْكَهُ وَاَتَيْنٰهُ الْحِكْمَةَ وَفَصَلَ الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٠﴾
21. And has there come to you the news of the adversaries, when they climbed over the wall of [his] prayer chamber –  
 ۞ وَهَلْ اَتٰنَكَ بُرَاۗءُ الْخَصَمِ اِذْ سَوَّرُوۡا الْاِحْرَابَ ﴿٢١﴾
22. When they entered upon David and he was alarmed by them? They said, "Fear not. [We are] two adversaries, one of whom has wronged the other, so judge between us with truth and do not exceed [it] and guide us to the sound path.  
 اِذْ دَخَلُوۡا عَلٰى دَاوُدَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوۡا لَا نَخَفُ خَصَمَانِ بَيْنَ بَعْضِنَا عَلٰى بَعْضٍ فَاَحْكُم بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُطِطْ وَاهِدِنَا اِلٰى سَوۡءِ الصِّرَاطِ ﴿٢٢﴾
23. Indeed this, my brother, has ninety-nine ewes, and I have one ewe; so he said, 'Entrust her to me,' and he overpowered me in speech."  
 اِنَّ هٰذَا اَخِيْ لَمْ يَسَّعْ رِجْلُهُ وَاَتٰنِيْ نَجۡةً وَاِنۡ نَّجۡةً رَّجۡةً فَقَالَ اَكْفِلْنِيْهَا وَعَزَّنِيْ فِي الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٣﴾
24. [David] said, "He has certainly wronged you in demanding your ewe [in addition] to his ewes. And indeed, many associates oppress one another, except for those who believe and do righteous deeds –  
 قَالَ لَقَدْ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُؤَالِ نَجۡتِكَ اِلٰى نَجۡتِهِ وَاِنَّ كِبٰرَ بَيْنَ الظَّالِمِۡنَ لَبَيْنِيْ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ اِلَّا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّٰلِحٰتِ وَلَقِلَّ مَا هُمۡ بِعَلٰى دَاوُدَ اِنَّمَا فَتَنَّهٗ فَاَسْتَغْفَرَ رَبَّهٗ وَخَرَّ

and few are they." And David became certain that We had tried him, and he asked forgiveness of his Lord<sup>1239</sup> and fell down bowing [in prostration] and turned in repentance [to Allāh].

رَاكِبًا وَأَنَابَ ﴿١٥﴾

25. So We forgave him that; and indeed, for him is nearness to Us and a good place of return.

فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ ذَلِكَ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِندَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَّآبٍ ﴿١٥﴾

26. [We said], "O David, indeed We have made you a successor upon the earth, so judge between the people in truth and do not follow [your own] desire, as it will lead you astray from the way of Allāh." Indeed, those who go astray from the way of Allāh will have a severe punishment for having forgotten the Day of Account.

يٰۤدَاوُدُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاكَ خَلِيفَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوَىٰ فَيُضِلَّكَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَضِلُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٦﴾

27. And We did not create the heaven and the earth and that between them aimlessly. That is the assumption of those who disbelieve, so woe to those who disbelieve from the Fire.

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَاطِلًا ذَلِكَ ظَنُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿١٧﴾

28. Or should We treat those who believe and do righteous deeds like corrupters in the land? Or should We treat those who fear Allāh like the wicked?

أَمْ نَجْعَلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ كَالْمُفْسِدِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ نَجْعَلُ الْمُتَّقِينَ كَالْفُجَّارِ ﴿١٨﴾

29. [This is] a blessed Book which We have revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], that they might reflect upon its verses and that those of understanding would be reminded.

كِتَابٌ أَنزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَارَكٌ لِّيَدَّبَّرُوا ءَايَاتِهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرُوا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1239</sup>For his errors, such as fear and suspicion of the two men at the outset, any mistake in judgement he might have made, concealed feelings of partiality, etc.

30. And to David We gave Solomon.  
An excellent servant, indeed he  
was one repeatedly turning back  
[to Allāh].
31. [Mention] when there were exhibited  
before him in the afternoon the  
poised [standing] racehorses.
32. And he said, "Indeed, I gave  
preference to the love of good  
[things] over the remembrance of  
my Lord until it [i.e., the sun]  
disappeared into the curtain [of  
darkness]."
33. [He said], "Return them to me,"  
and set about striking<sup>1240</sup> [their]  
legs and necks.
34. And We certainly tried Solomon  
and placed on his throne a body;<sup>1241</sup>  
then he returned.<sup>1242</sup>
35. He said, "My Lord, forgive me and  
grant me a kingdom such as will  
not belong to anyone after me.  
Indeed, You are the Bestower."
36. So We subjected to him the wind  
blowing by his command, gently,  
wherever he directed,
37. And [also] the devils [of jinn] –  
every builder and diver
38. And others bound together in  
shackles.
39. [We said], "This is Our gift, so  
grant or withhold without account."

وَوَهَبْنَا لِذَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانَ نِعَمَ الْعَبْدِ إِنَّهُ  
أَرَادُ ۝

إِذْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْعَشِيِّ الصَّفِيفَتُ الْخِيَادُ ۝

فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ الْخَيْرِ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّي  
حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ ۝

رُدُّوهُمَا عَلَيَّ فَطَفِقَ مَسَامًا بِالسُّوقِ  
وَالْأَعْنَاقِ ۝

وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا سُلَيْمَانَ وَأَلْقَيْنَا عَلَى كُرْسِيِّهِ جَسَدًا  
ثُمَّ أَنَا ۝

قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَهَبْ لِي مَلَكًا لَا يُبَدِّلُ لِأَحَدٍ  
مِنْ بَعْدِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الرَّحِيمُ ۝

فَسَخَرْنَا لَهُ الرِّيحَ تَجْرِي بِأَمْرِهِ رُخَاءً حِينًا  
أَمَّابًا ۝

وَالشَّيَاطِينَ كُلَّ بَنَّاءٍ وَعَوَّاصٍ ۝

وَالْآخَرِينَ مُقَرَّنِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ ۝

هَذَا عَطَاؤُنَا فَامْنُنْ أَوْ أَمْسِكْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ۝

<sup>1240</sup>With his sword as expiation. Some commentaries have also suggested the meaning of "stroking" with the hand.

<sup>1241</sup>Said to be a devil or a lifeless body (one without capability), but Allāh alone knows.

<sup>1242</sup>To sovereignty and to Allāh in repentance.

40. And indeed, for him is nearness to Us and a good place of return.

وَأَنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَنَا لَرْقِيًّا وَحَسَنَ مَّكَامٍ ﴿١٠﴾

41. And remember Our servant Job, when he called to his Lord, "Indeed, Satan has touched me with hardship and torment."

وَأَذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا أَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الشَّيْطَانُ بِنُصْرٍ وَعَذَابٍ ﴿١١﴾

42. [So he was told], "Strike [the ground] with your foot; this is a [spring for a] cool bath and drink."

أَرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ هَذَا مُغْتَسِلٌ بَارِدٌ وَشَرَابٌ ﴿١٢﴾

43. And We granted him his family and a like [number] with them as mercy from Us and a reminder for those of understanding.

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ أَهْلَهُ وَمِثْلَهُم مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٣﴾

44. [We said], "And take in your hand a bunch [of grass] and strike with it and do not break your oath."<sup>1243</sup> Indeed, We found him patient, an excellent servant. Indeed, he was one repeatedly turning back [to Allāh].

وَمَنْذُ يَدِكَ ضُغْثًا فَاصْرِبْ بِهِ وَلَا تَحْنُثْ إِنََّّا وَجَدْنَاهُ صَابِرًا نِّعْمَ الْعَبْدُ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٤﴾

45. And remember Our servants, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob – those of strength and [religious] vision.

وَأَذْكُرْ عِبْدَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ أُولِي الْأَيْدِي وَالْأَبْصَارِ ﴿١٥﴾

46. Indeed, We chose them for an exclusive quality: remembrance of the home [of the Hereafter].

إِنَّا اخْتَصَمْتَهُمْ بِعِلَاصَةٍ ذَكَرَىٰ الدَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾

47. And indeed they are, to Us, among the chosen and outstanding.

وَلَهُمْ عِنْدَنَا لِيْنَ الْمُصْطَفَيْنَ الْآخِيَارِ ﴿١٧﴾

48. And remember Ishmael, Elisha and Dhul-Kifl, and all are among the outstanding.

وَأَذْكُرْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ وَكُلٌّ مِنَ الْآخْيَارِ ﴿١٨﴾

49. This is a reminder. And indeed,

هَذَا ذِكْرٌ وَإِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ لَحَسَنَ مَّكَامٍ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1243</sup> At a point during his illness, Job became angry with his wife and swore that if he recovered, he would punish her with one hundred lashes. According to Allāh's instruction, the oath was fulfilled by striking her once with one hundred blades of grass.

for the righteous is a good place of return –

50. Gardens of perpetual residence, whose doors will be opened to them.
51. Reclining within them, they will call therein for abundant fruit and drink.
52. And with them will be women limiting [their] glances<sup>1244</sup> and of equal age.
53. This is what you, [the righteous], are promised for the Day of Account.
54. Indeed, this is Our provision; for it there is no depletion.
55. This [is so]. But indeed, for the transgressors is an evil place of return –
56. Hell, which they will [enter to] burn, and wretched is the resting place.
57. This – so let them taste it – is scalding water and [foul] purulence
58. And other [punishments] of its type [in various] kinds.
59. [Its inhabitants will say], "This is a company bursting in with you. No welcome for them. Indeed, they will burn in the Fire."
60. They will say, "Nor you! No welcome for you. You, [our leaders], brought this upon us, and wretched is the settlement."

جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ مُّنتَعَةٍ لَهُمُ الْبُيُوتُ ﴿٥٠﴾

مُتَكِّئِينَ فِيهَا يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُنُهُمْ كَثِيرُونَ  
وَشَرَابٍ ﴿٥١﴾

وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَصِيرَاتُ الْغُلَافِ أَنْزَابٌ ﴿٥٢﴾

هَذَآ مَا تُوعَدُونَ لَيَوْمٍ أَلْحَاسٍ ﴿٥٣﴾

إِنَّ هَآؤُلَآئِكَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَفْعٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

هَآؤُلَآئِكَ لِلظَّالِمِينَ لَشَرٌّ مَّتَابٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

جَهَنَّمَ بَصُورًا فَنُفْسُ الْمَهَادِ ﴿٥٦﴾

هَآؤُلَآئِكَ دُفُوءٌ حَيْبٌ وَعَسَاقٌ ﴿٥٧﴾

وَأُخَرٌ مِنْ شَكْلِهِمْ أَنْزَجٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

هَآؤُلَآئِكَ مُّنتَجِمٌ مَعَكُمْ لَا مَرْجَاَ بِهِمْ إِلَيْهِمْ  
صَالُوا النَّارِ ﴿٥٩﴾

قَالُوا بَلْ أَنْتُمْ لَا مَرْجَاَ بِكُمْ أَنْتُمْ قَدْ مَتَمُّوهُ لَنَا  
فَنُفْسُ الْقَرَارِ ﴿٦٠﴾

<sup>1244</sup>To their mates alone.

61. They will say, "Our Lord, whoever brought this upon us – increase for him double punishment in the Fire."  
قَالُوا رَبَّنَا مَنْ قَدَّمَ لَنَا هَذَا فَزِدْهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِي النَّارِ ﴿١١﴾
62. And they will say, "Why do we not see men whom we used to count among the worst?"<sup>1245</sup>  
وَقَالُوا مَا لَنَا لَا نَرَى رِجَالًا كُنَّا نَعُدُّهُمْ مِنَ الْأَشْرَارِ ﴿١٢﴾
63. Is it [because] we took them in ridicule, or has [our] vision turned away from them?"  
أَتُخَذَتْهُمْ سَخِرِيًّا أَمْ رَاحَتْ عَنْهُمْ الْأَبْصَارُ ﴿١٣﴾
64. Indeed, that is truth [i.e., reality] – the quarreling of the people of the Fire.  
إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَحَقٌّ تَخَاصُمُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾
65. Say, [O Muḥammad], "I am only a warner, and there is not any deity except Allāh, the One, the Prevailing,  
قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مُنذِرٌ وَمَا مِن إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿١٥﴾
66. Lord of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them, the Exalted in Might, the Perpetual Forgiver."  
رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿١٦﴾
67. Say, "It is great news  
قُلْ هُوَ نَبَأٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾
68. From which you turn away.  
أَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٨﴾
69. I had no knowledge of the exalted assembly [of angels] when they were disputing [the creation of Adam].  
مَا كَانَ لِي مِنْ عِلْمٍ بِالْمَلَأِ الْأَعْلَى إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾
70. It has not been revealed to me except that I am a clear warner."  
إِنْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَىٰ إِلَّا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٠﴾
71. [So mention] when your Lord said to the angels, "Indeed, I am going to create a human being from clay.  
إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَكَةِ إِنِّي خَلِيقٌ بَشَرًا مِّن طِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>1245</sup>They are referring to the believers.

72. So when I have proportioned him and breathed into him of My [created] soul,<sup>1246</sup> then fall down to him in prostration."
73. So the angels prostrated – all of them entirely,
74. Except Iblees;<sup>1247</sup> he was arrogant and became among the disbelievers.
75. [Allāh] said, "O Iblees, what prevented you from prostrating to that which I created with My hands?<sup>1248</sup> Were you arrogant [then], or were you [already] among the haughty?"
76. He said, "I am better than him. You created me from fire and created him from clay."
77. [Allāh] said, "Then get out of it [i.e., Paradise], for indeed, you are expelled.
78. And indeed, upon you is My curse until the Day of Recompense."
79. He said, "My Lord, then relieve me until the Day they are resurrected."
80. [Allāh] said, "So indeed, you are of those relieved
81. Until the Day of the time well-known."
82. [Iblees] said, "By Your might, I will surely mislead them all

فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُمْ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ رُوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ  
سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ أَتْمَعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ اسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

قَالَ يَا إِبْلِيسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِإِيدِي  
اسْتَكْبَرْتَ أَتَمَّ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْعَالِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ خَلَقْنِي مِنْ نَارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ  
طِينٍ ﴿٧٦﴾

قَالَ فَاهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

وَأَنْ عَلَيْكَ لعْنَتِي إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٧٨﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾

إِلَى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٨١﴾

قَالَ فَبِعِزَّتِكَ لأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾

<sup>1246</sup>See footnote to 15:29.

<sup>1247</sup>See footnote to 2:34.

<sup>1248</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

83. Except, among them, Your chosen servants."

84. [Allāh] said, "The truth [is My oath], and the truth I say –

85. [That] I will surely fill Hell with you and those of them that follow you all together."

86. Say, [O Muḥammad], "I do not ask you for it [i.e., the Qur'ān] any payment, and I am not of the pretentious.

87. It is but a reminder to the worlds.

88. And you will surely know [the truth of] its information after a time."

إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمْ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

قَالَ فَالْحَقُّ وَالْحَقَّ أَقُولُ ﴿٤٨﴾

لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكَ وَمِمَّنْ تَتَّبِعُكَ مِنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

وَلَتَعْلَمَنَّ نَبَأُ بَعْدَ جِيهِ ﴿٥٢﴾



Sūrah az-Zumar<sup>1249</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الزُّمَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. The revelation of the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] is from Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
2. Indeed, We have sent down to you the Book, [O Muḥammad], in truth. So worship Allāh, [being] sincere to Him in religion.
3. Unquestionably, for Allāh is the pure religion.<sup>1250</sup> And those who take protectors besides Him [say], "We only worship them that they may bring us nearer to Allāh in position." Indeed, Allāh will judge between them concerning that over which they differ. Indeed, Allāh does not guide he who is a liar and [confirmed] disbeliever.
4. If Allāh had intended to take a son, He could have chosen from what He creates whatever He willed. Exalted is He; He is Allāh, the One, the Prevailing.
5. He created the heavens and earth in truth. He wraps the night over the day and wraps the day over the night and has subjected the sun and the moon, each running [its course] for a specified term. Unquestionably, He is the Exalted in Might, the Perpetual Forgiver.

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ فَاعْبُدِ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ ﴿٢﴾

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 إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣﴾

لَوْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لَاصْطَفَىٰ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ سُبْحَانَهُ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٤﴾

خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ يُكَوِّرُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ وَيُكَوِّرُ النَّهَارَ عَلَى اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفَّارُ ﴿٥﴾

<sup>1249</sup> Az-Zumar: The Groups.

<sup>1250</sup> i.e., acceptable to Allāh is that none be associated with Him in worship and obedience.

6. He created you from one soul. Then He made from it its mate, and He produced for you from the grazing livestock eight mates.<sup>1251</sup> He creates you in the wombs of your mothers, creation after creation, within three darknesses.<sup>1252</sup> That is Allāh, your Lord; to Him belongs dominion. There is no deity except Him, so how are you averted?

خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنزَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ الْأَنْعَامِ ثَمَنِينَ  
أَزْوَاجًا يَخْلُقُكُمْ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ خَلْقًا  
مِنْ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ ثَلَاثٍ ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ  
رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَأَنَّى  
تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦﴾

7. If you disbelieve – indeed, Allāh is Free from need of you. And He does not approve for His servants disbelief. And if you are grateful, He approves [i.e., likes] it for you; and no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. Then to your Lord is your return, and He will inform you about what you used to do. Indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

إِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكُمْ وَلَا يَرْضَىٰ  
لِعِبَادِهِ الْكُفْرَ وَإِنْ تَشْكُرُوا يَرْضَهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا  
تَزِدْ وَارِدَةً وَمَرِئَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِنْ رَزَقَكُمْ  
مِنْ جُمُعَةٍ فَلْيُبَيِّنْكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ  
إِنَّهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ يَدَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾

8. And when adversity touches man, he calls upon his Lord, turning to Him [alone]; then when He bestows on him a favor from Himself, he forgets Him whom he called upon before,<sup>1253</sup> and he attributes to Allāh equals to mislead [people] from His way. Say, "Enjoy your disbelief for a little; indeed, you are of the companions of the Fire."

وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهُ مُنِيبًا  
إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُ نِعْمَةً مِنْهُ نِسَىٰ مَا كَانَ  
يَدْعُوهُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا لِيُضِلَّ  
عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ قُلْ تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكَ مِنْ  
أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ ﴿٨﴾

9. Is one who is devoutly obedient during periods of the night, prostrating and standing [in

أَمْنٌ هُوَ فَنِيَتْ أَهْآةَ آتِلِي سَاجِدًا وَقَآِمًا  
يَحْذَرُ الْآآِرَةَ وَرَبُّهُ رَحِيمٌ قُلْ هَلْ

<sup>1251</sup> See 6:143-144.

<sup>1252</sup> i.e., the belly, the womb, and the amniotic membrane.

<sup>1253</sup> Or "that for which he called upon Him before."

prayer], fearing the Hereafter and hoping for the mercy of his Lord, [like one who does not]? Say, "Are those who know equal to those who do not know?" Only they will remember [who are] people of understanding.

يَسْتَعِزُّ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُولَٰئِكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلِيمٌ

10. Say, <sup>1254</sup> "O My servants who have believed, fear your Lord. For those who do good in this world is good, and the earth of Allāh is spacious. Indeed, the patient will be given their reward without account [i.e., limit]."

قُلْ يٰٓعِبَادِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَأَرْضُ اللَّهِ وَسِعَةٌ إِنَّمَا يُوَفَّى الصَّابِرُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ۝١٠

11. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Indeed, I have been commanded to worship Allāh, [being] sincere to Him in religion.

قُلْ إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ ۝١١

12. And I have been commanded to be the first [among you] of the Muslims."

وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ۝١٢

13. Say, "Indeed I fear, if I should disobey my Lord, the punishment of a tremendous Day."

قُلْ إِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ۝١٣

14. Say, "Allāh [alone] do I worship, sincere to Him in my religion,

قُلِ اللَّهُ أَغْبَدُ خَلِصًا لَّهُ دِينِي ۝١٤

15. So worship what you will besides Him." Say, "Indeed, the losers are the ones who will lose themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Unquestionably, that is the manifest loss."

فَاعْبُدُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ قُلْ إِنَّ الْخَاسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَلَا ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْخَسِرَانُ الْمُبِينُ ۝١٥

16. They will have canopies [i.e., layers] of fire above them and below

لَهُمْ مِنْ قَوْفِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمِنْ خَشِيمٍ

<sup>1254</sup> The Prophet (ﷺ) is instructed to say on behalf of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) to His believing servants.

them, canopies. By that Allāh threatens [i.e., warns] His servants. O My servants, then fear Me.

ظَلَّلَ ذَلِكَ يَخُوفَ اللَّهِ بِهِ عِبَادَهُ يَتَجَادَى  
فَأَنْعَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. But those who have avoided fāghūt, <sup>1255</sup> lest they worship it, and turned back to Allāh – for them are good tidings. So give good tidings to My servants

وَالَّذِينَ اجْتَنَبُوا الطَّاغُوتَ أَنْ يَبْعُدُوهَا وَأَنَابُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ لَهُمُ الْبُشْرَىٰ فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Who listen to speech and follow the best of it. Those are the ones Allāh has guided, and those are people of understanding.

الَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ أَحْسَنَهُ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Then, is one who has deserved the decree of punishment [to be guided]? Then, can you save one who is in the Fire?

أَفَمَنْ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ أَفَأَنْتَ تُنقِذُ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ ﴿١٩﴾

20. But those who have feared their Lord – for them are chambers, <sup>1256</sup> above them chambers built high, beneath which rivers flow. [This is] the promise of Allāh. Allāh does not fail in [His] promise.

لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ عُرُوقٌ مِّنْ قَوْفٍهَا عُرُوقٌ مَّيْبُتَةٌ يُجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَا يَخْلِفُ اللَّهُ الْمِيعَاتِ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Do you not see that Allāh sends down rain from the sky and makes it flow as springs [and rivers] in the earth; then He produces thereby crops of varying colors; then they dry and you see them turned yellow; then He makes them [scattered] debris. Indeed in that is a reminder for those of understanding.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَسَلَكَهُ يَنْبِيعٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُ بِهِ زَرْعًا مُّخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَنُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَاهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ حُطَّلًا إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢١﴾

22. So is one whose breast Allāh has expanded to [accept] Islām and he is upon [i.e., guided by] a light

أَفَمَنْ شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ عَلَىٰ نُورٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ قَوْلٌ لِّلْفَاسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ مِّن ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ

<sup>1255</sup> i.e., Satan or any false object of worship.

<sup>1256</sup> i.e., elevated rooms, dwellings or palaces.

from his Lord [like one whose heart rejects it]? Then woe to those whose hearts are hardened against the remembrance of Allāh. Those are in manifest error.

أُولَٰئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٢٧﴾

23. Allāh has sent down the best statement: a consistent Book wherein is reiteration. The skins shiver therefrom of those who fear their Lord; then their skins and their hearts relax at the remembrance [i.e., mention] of Allāh. That is the guidance of Allāh by which He guides whom He wills. And one whom Allāh leaves astray – for him there is no guide.

اللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ الْكِتَابِ كِتَابًا مُّتَشَابِهًا  
نَتَانِي نَفْسِيرٍ مِنْهُ جُلُودٌ الَّيْنِ يَخْشَوْنَ  
رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ إِنْ ذَكَرُوا  
اللَّهَ ذَلِكَ هُدًى لِلَّهِ يَهْدِي بِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَمَنْ يَضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿١٢٨﴾

24. Then is he who will shield with his face<sup>1257</sup> the worst of the punishment on the Day of Resurrection [like one secure from it]? And it will be said to the wrongdoers, "Taste what you used to earn."

أَفَمَنْ يَتَّقِ بِوَجْهِهِ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَامَةِ وَقِيلَ لِلظَّالِمِينَ ذُوقُوا مَا كُنتُمْ  
تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾

25. Those before them denied, and punishment came upon them from where they did not perceive.

كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَنْتَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ  
مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

26. So Allāh made them taste disgrace in worldly life. But the punishment of the Hereafter is greater, if they only knew.

فَإِذَا فَهَمُّهُمُ اللَّهُ لِلْغَزَى فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْعَذَابُ  
الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾

27. And We have certainly presented for the people in this Qur'ān from every [kind of] example – that they might remember.

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ  
مَثَلٍ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

28. [It is] an Arabic Qur'ān, without any deviance<sup>1258</sup> that they might

قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِي عِوَجٍ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾


<sup>1257</sup>Rather than his hands, which will be chained to his neck.  
<sup>1258</sup>From the truth.

become righteous.<sup>1259</sup>

29. Allāh presents an example: a man [i.e., slave] owned by quarreling partners and another belonging exclusively to one man – are they equal in comparison? Praise be to Allāh! But most of them do not know.

30. Indeed, you are to die, and indeed, they are to die.

31. Then indeed you, on the Day of Resurrection, before your Lord, will dispute.

-  32. So who is more unjust than one who lies about Allāh and denies the truth when it has come to him? Is there not in Hell a residence for the disbelievers?

33. And the one who has brought the truth [i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)] and [they who] believed in it – those are the righteous.

34. They will have whatever they desire with their Lord. That is the reward of the doers of good –

35. That Allāh may remove from them the worst of what they did and reward them their due for the best of what they used to do.

36. Is not Allāh sufficient for His Servant [i.e., Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)]? And [yet], they threaten you with those [they worship] other than Him. And whoever

صَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَجُلًا فِيهِ شُرَكَاءُ مُتَشَاكِسُونَ  
وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا رَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ  
تَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

۞ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
وَكَذَّبَ بِالْصِّدْقِ إِذْ جَاءَهُ أَلَيْسَ فِي  
جَهَنَّمَ مَنَازِلٌ لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

وَالَّذِي جَاءَ بِالصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِ أُولَٰئِكَ  
هُمُ الْمُنْقَوَاتُ ﴿٤٣﴾

لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

لِيُكَفِّرَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا  
وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ الَّذِي كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهُ وَيُخَوِّفُونَكَ  
بِالَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا  
لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٤٦﴾

<sup>1259</sup>Through consciousness of Allāh.

Allāh leaves astray – for him there is no guide.

37. And whoever Allāh guides – for him there is no misleader. Is not Allāh Exalted in Might and Owner of Retribution?

وَمَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَمُ مِنْ مُضِلٍّ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ ذِي انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. And if you asked them, "Who created the heavens and the earth?" they would surely say, "Allāh." Say, "Then have you considered<sup>1260</sup> what you invoke besides Allāh? If Allāh intended me harm; are they removers of His harm; or if He intended me mercy, are they withholders of His mercy?" Say, "Sufficient for me is Allāh; upon Him [alone] rely the [wise] reliers."

وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ قُلْ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَنِيَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كَافِقَتٌ ضَرِّيَ أَوْ أَرَادَنِيَ بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَتٌ رَحْمِيَّ قُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. Say, "O my people, work according to your position, [for] indeed, I am working; and you are going to know

قُلْ يٰٓأَعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّي عَمِلٌ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. To whom will come a torment disgracing him and on whom will descend an enduring punishment."

مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّظِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. Indeed, We sent down to you the Book for the people in truth. So whoever is guided – it is for [the benefit of] his soul; and whoever goes astray only goes astray to its detriment. And you are not a manager [i.e., authority] over them.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لِلنَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ فَمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَلِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾

42. Allāh takes the souls at the time of their death, and those that do not die [He takes] during their sleep. Then He keeps those for which He

اللَّهُ يَتَوَفَّى الْأَنفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهَا وَالَّتِي لَمْ تَمُتْ فِي مَنَامِهَا فِيمِمْسِكَ الَّتِي قَضَىٰ

<sup>1260</sup>i.e., "Tell me about..."

has decreed death and releases the others for a specified term. Indeed in that are signs for a people who give thought.

43. Or have they taken other than Allāh as intercessors? Say, "Even though they do not possess [power over] anything, nor do they reason?"

44. Say, "To Allāh belongs [the right to allow] intercession entirely. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. Then to Him you will be returned."

45. And when Allāh is mentioned alone, the hearts of those who do not believe in the Hereafter shrink with aversion, but when those [worshipped] other than Him are mentioned, immediately they rejoice.

46. Say, "O Allāh, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, You will judge between your servants concerning that over which they used to differ."

47. And if those who did wrong had all that is in the earth entirely and the like of it with it, they would [attempt to] ransom themselves thereby from the worst of the punishment on the Day of Resurrection. And there will appear to them from Allāh that which they had not taken into account.<sup>1261</sup>

عَلَيْهَا الْمَوْتُ وَرَزِيلُ الْآخِرَةِ إِلَهُ أَجَلٍ  
مُسَمًّى إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ  
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مُقْتَعًا قُلْ أُولَئِكَ  
كَانُوا لَا يَتْلِكُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا  
يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

قُلْ لِلَّهِ الشَّفَعَةُ جَمِيعًا لَّهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَأَزَّتْ قُلُوبُ  
الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ  
الَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَلَيكَ  
الْغَيْبُ وَالشَّهَادَةُ أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِي  
مَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُمْ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْعَذَابِ  
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَبَدَا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا  
يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

<sup>1261</sup>Of His anger and punishment.



48. And there will appear to them the evils they had earned, and they will be enveloped by what they used to ridicule.
49. And when adversity touches man, he calls upon Us; then when We bestow on him a favor from Us, he says, "I have only been given it because of [my] knowledge." Rather, it is a trial, but most of them do not know.
50. Those before them had already said it, but they were not availed by what they used to earn.
51. And the evil consequences of what they earned struck them. And those who have wronged of these [people] will be struck [i.e., afflicted] by the evil consequences of what they earned; and they will not cause failure.<sup>1262</sup>
52. Do they not know that Allāh extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it]? Indeed in that are signs for a people who believe.
53. Say, "O My servants who have transgressed against themselves [by sinning], do not despair of the mercy of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh forgives all sins.<sup>1263</sup> Indeed, it is He who is the Forgiving, the Merciful."
54. And return [in repentance] to your Lord and submit to Him before the

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ  
مَا كَانُوا يُوَدُّونَ سِتْرَهُ ۚ وَنُفُوتُ

فَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلْنَاهُ  
نِعْمَةً مِنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيتُهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ بَلْ هِيَ  
فِتْنَةٌ وَلَٰكِن لَّا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

فَذَلَّلْنَا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا  
كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَالَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
مِنْ هَٰؤُلَاءِ سَيَّئِدُهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا  
وَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ  
وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ  
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

قُلْ يٰٓعِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيَّ أَنفُسِي ۖ لَا  
تَقْنَطُوا مِن رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ  
جَمِيعًا ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥٥﴾

وَأَنِيبُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُوا لَهُ مِن قَبْلِ أَن

<sup>1262</sup>i.e., prevent Allāh from what He wills or escape from the punishment.

<sup>1263</sup>For those who repent and correct themselves.

- punishment comes upon you; then you will not be helped.
55. And follow the best of what was revealed to you from your Lord [i.e., the Qur'ān] before the punishment comes upon you suddenly while you do not perceive,
56. Lest a soul should say,<sup>1264</sup> "Oh, [how great is] my regret over what I neglected in regard to Allāh and that I was among the mockers."
57. Or [lest] it say, "If only Allāh had guided me, I would have been among the righteous."
58. Or [lest] it say when it sees the punishment, "If only I had another turn<sup>1265</sup> so I could be among the doers of good."
59. But yes, there had come to you My verses, but you denied them and were arrogant, and you were among the disbelievers.
60. And on the Day of Resurrection you will see those who lied about Allāh [with] their faces blackened. Is there not in Hell a residence for the arrogant?
61. And Allāh will save those who feared Him by their attainment;<sup>1266</sup> no evil will touch them, nor will they grieve.
62. Allāh is the Creator of all things, and He is, over all things, Disposer of affairs.

يَأْتِيَكُمْ الْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

وَاتَّبِعُوا أَحْسَنَ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمْ الْعَذَابُ بَغْتَةً وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

أَنْ تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ بِحَسْرَتٍ عَلَى مَا فَرَلْتُ مِنْ جَنْبِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَمِنَ السَّخِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هَدَانِي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾

أَوْ تَقُولَ لِمَنْ تَرَى الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾

بَلَى قَدْ جَاءَكَ عَائِنِي فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا وَاسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾

وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تَرَى الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُسْوَدَّةٌ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

وَيُنَجِّي اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا بِمِقَاتِ الْهِجَرِ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السُّوءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

اللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٦٣﴾

<sup>1264</sup>On the Day of Resurrection.

<sup>1265</sup>At worldly life.

<sup>1266</sup>i.e., their success in the trials of worldly life and attainment of Paradise.

63. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. And they who disbelieve in the verses of Allāh – it is those who are the losers.
64. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Is it other than Allāh that you order me to worship, O ignorant ones?"
65. And it was already revealed to you and to those before you that if you should associate [anything] with Allāh, your work would surely become worthless, and you would surely be among the losers."
66. Rather, worship [only] Allāh and be among the grateful.
67. They have not appraised Allāh with true appraisal,<sup>1267</sup> while the earth entirely will be [within] His grip<sup>1268</sup> on the Day of Resurrection, and the heavens will be folded in His right hand.<sup>1269</sup> Exalted is He and high above what they associate with Him.
68. And the Horn will be blown, and whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth will fall dead except whom Allāh wills. Then it will be blown again, and at once they will be standing, looking on.
69. And the earth will shine with the light of its Lord, and the record [of deeds] will be placed, and the prophets and the witnesses will be

لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

قُلْ أَفَعَبَدَ اللَّهُ تَأْمُرُونِي أَعْبُدُ أَيُّهَا الْجَاهِلُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَئِنْ أَشْرَكَتَ لَيَحْطَبَنَّ عَلَيْكَ وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾

بَلَىٰ اللَّهُ فَاعْبُدْهُ وَكَنْ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ مَطْوِيَّاتٌ بِيَمِينِهِ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَىٰ فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

وَأَشْرَقَتِ الْأَرْضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ وَجِئَتْ بِالشَّهَادَةِ وَالْفُتُوحِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

<sup>1267</sup>i.e., appreciation of His attributes.

<sup>1268</sup>Literally, "no more than a handful of His."

<sup>1269</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

brought, and it will be judged between them in truth, and they will not be wronged.

70. And every soul will be fully compensated [for] what it did; and He is most knowing<sup>1270</sup> of what they do.

71. And those who disbelieved will be driven to Hell in groups until, when they reach it, its gates are opened and its keepers will say, "Did there not come to you messengers 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 [i.e., decree] of punishment has come into effect upon the disbelievers."

72. [To them] it will be said, "Enter the gates of Hell to abide eternally therein, and wretched is the residence of the arrogant."

73. But those who feared their Lord will be driven to Paradise in groups until, when they reach it while its gates have been opened and its keepers say, "Peace be upon you; you have become pure; so enter it to abide eternally therein," [they will enter].<sup>1271</sup>

74. And they will say, "Praise to Allāh, who has fulfilled for us His

وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

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 وَلَكِنْ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

قِيلَ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ فَبِئْسَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوهَا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَنَا وَعْدَهُ

<sup>1270</sup>With no need for any record or witnesses, which are but means to establish proof to the soul itself in addition to its own knowledge of what it has done.

<sup>1271</sup>In such honor and joy that is beyond description – thus, the omission of this conclusion in the Arabic text.

promise and made us inherit the earth [so] we may settle in Paradise wherever we will. And excellent is the reward of [righteous] workers."

وَأَرْزَيْنَا الْأَرْضَ نَفَبُوا مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ  
نَشَاءُ فَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

75. And you will see the angels surrounding the Throne, exalting [Allāh] with praise of their Lord. And it will be judged between them in truth, and it will be said, "[All] praise to Allāh, Lord of the worlds."

وَرَى الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَافِينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ  
يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ  
وَقِيلَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

Sūrah Ghāfir<sup>1272</sup>

Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

## سُورَةُ غَافِرٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الْعَلِيمِ

حَمْدٌ

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ

غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِي  
الْقُرْآنِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِلَهُ الْمَصِيرِمَا يُجَدِّلُ فِي مَائَتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَا  
يَعْرَضُكَ تَقَابُلُهُمْ فِي الْيَدِكَذَّبَتْ بَنَاهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَالْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ  
بَعْدِهِمْ وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ بِرَسُولِهِمْ  
لِيَأْخُذُوهُ وَجَدَلُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْخِلُوهُ  
الْحَقُّ فَأَخَذْتَهُمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِوَكَذَلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ

الَّذِينَ يَجْمَعُونَ الْعَرْشَ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ يُسَبِّحُونَ

1. Hā, Meem.<sup>1273</sup>

2. The revelation of the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] is from Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Knowing,

3. The forgiver of sin, acceptor of repentance, severe in punishment, owner of abundance. There is no deity except Him; to Him is the destination.

4. No one disputes concerning the signs of Allāh except those who disbelieve, so be not deceived by their [uninhibited] movement throughout the land.

5. The people of Noah denied before them and the [disbelieving] factions after them, and every nation intended [a plot] for their messenger to seize him, and they disputed by [using] falsehood to [attempt to] invalidate thereby the truth. So I seized them, and how [terrible] was My penalty.

6. And thus has the word [i.e., decree] of your Lord come into effect upon those who disbelieved that they are companions of the Fire.

7. Those [angels] who carry the Throne and those around it exalt

<sup>1272</sup> Ghāfir: The Forgiver, i.e., Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*). This sūrah is also known as *al-Mu'min* (The Believer).<sup>1273</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

[Allāh] with praise of their Lord and believe in Him and ask forgiveness for those who have believed, [saying], "Our Lord, You have encompassed all things in mercy and knowledge, so forgive those who have repented and followed Your way and protect them from the punishment of Hellfire.

يَحْتَسِبُ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَّحْمَةً  
وَعِلْمًا فَاعْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ  
وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤٠﴾

8. Our Lord, and admit them to gardens of perpetual residence which You have promised them and whoever was righteous among their fathers, their spouses and their offspring. Indeed, it is You who is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ  
وَمِنْ صَلَاحٍ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَازْوَاجِهِمْ  
وَذُرِّيَّتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ  
الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤١﴾

9. And protect them from the evil consequences [of their deeds]. And he whom You protect from evil consequences that Day – You will have given him mercy. And that is the great attainment."

وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ  
يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتُمْ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ  
الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾

10. Indeed, those who disbelieve will be addressed, "The hatred of Allāh for you was [even] greater than your hatred of yourselves [this Day in Hell] when you were invited to faith, but you disbelieved [i.e., refused]."

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنَادُونَ لِمَقْتُ اللَّهِ  
أَكْبَرُ مِنْ مَقْتِكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِذْ  
تَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْإِيمَانِ فَتُكْفَرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

11. They will say, "Our Lord, You made us lifeless twice and gave us life twice, and we have confessed our sins. So is there to an exit any way?"

قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَتَيْنَا أُنْتَيْنِ وَآخِيَّتَنَا أَتَيْنَا  
فَاعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا فَهَلْ إِلَى خُرُوجٍ  
سَبِيلٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

12. [They will be told], "That is because, when Allāh was called

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ إِذَا دُعِيَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ

upon alone, you disbelieved; but if others were associated with Him, you believed. So the judgement is with Allāh, the Most High, the Grand."

كَفَرْتُمْ وَإِنْ يُشْرِكْ بِهِ تُؤْمِنُوا فَالْحُكْمُ  
لِلَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْكَبِيرِ ﴿١١﴾

13. It is He who shows you His signs and sends down to you from the sky, provision. But none will remember except he who turns back [in repentance].

هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُنَزِّلُ لَكُمْ مِنَ  
السَّمَاءِ رِزْقًا وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَنْ  
يُنِيبُ ﴿١٢﴾

14. So invoke Allāh, [being] sincere to Him in religion, although the disbelievers dislike it.

فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ  
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

15. [He is] the Exalted above [all] degrees, Owner of the Throne; He places the inspiration of His command [i.e., revelation] upon whom He wills of His servants to warn of the Day of Meeting.

رَفِيعُ الدَّرَجَاتِ ذُو الْعَرْشِ يُلْقِي الرُّوحَ مِنْ  
أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ لِيُنْذِرَ يَوْمَ  
الْتِقَاءِ ﴿١٤﴾

16. The Day they come forth nothing concerning them will be concealed from Allāh. To whom belongs [all] sovereignty this Day? To Allāh, the One, the Prevailing.

يَوْمَ هُمْ بَارِزُونَ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ شَيْءٌ لِمَنِ  
الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ لِلَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿١٥﴾

17. This Day every soul will be recompensed for what it earned. No injustice today! Indeed, Allāh is swift in account.

الْيَوْمَ تُجْزَى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَا  
ظُلْمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٦﴾

18. And warn them, [O Muḥammad], of the Approaching Day, when hearts are at the throats, filled [with distress]. For the wrongdoers there will be no devoted friend and no intercessor [who is] obeyed.

وَأَنْذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْآزِفَةِ إِذِ الْقُلُوبُ لَدَى  
الْخَنَازِيرِ كَظِيمٍ مَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ حَاسِبٍ  
وَلَا نَافِعٍ يُطَاعُ ﴿١٧﴾

19. He knows that which deceives the eyes and what the breasts conceal.

يَعْلَمُ خَائِنَةَ الْأَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِي الصُّدُورُ ﴿١٨﴾



20. And Allāh judges with truth, while those they invoke besides Him judge not with anything. Indeed, Allāh – He is the Hearing, the Seeing.
21. Have they not traveled through the land and observed how was the end of those who were before them? They were greater than them in strength and in impression on the land, but Allāh seized them for their sins. And they had not from Allāh any protector.
22. That was because their messengers were coming to them with clear proofs, but they disbelieved, so Allāh seized them. Indeed, He is Powerful and severe in punishment.
23. And We did certainly send Moses with Our signs and a clear authority
24. To Pharaoh, Hāmān and Qārūn, but they said, "[He is] a magician and a liar."
25. And when he brought them the truth from Us, they said, "Kill the sons of those who have believed with him and keep their women alive." But the plan of the disbelievers is not except in error.
26. And Pharaoh said, "Let me kill Moses and let him call upon his Lord. Indeed, I fear that he will change your religion or that he will cause corruption<sup>1274</sup> in the land."

وَاللَّهُ يَقْضِي بِالْحَقِّ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَنْصُرُونَ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٢٠﴾

أَزَلِمَ الَّذِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَبْضُورًا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابُهُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا هُمْ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَآثَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ يُذَوِّبُهُمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَاقٍ ﴿٢١﴾

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَكَفَرُوا فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ شَرِيدٌ الْوَعَابِ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَقَارُونَ فَقَالُوا سَاحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا اقْتُلُوا أَبْنَاءَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُمْ وَأَسْخَبُوا نِسَاءَهُمْ وَمَا كَيْدُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ذَرُونِي أَقْتُلْ مُوسَىٰ وَلْيَدْعُ رَبَّهُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ أَوْ أَنْ يُظْهِرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ الْفُسَادَ ﴿٢٦﴾

<sup>1274</sup> i.e., dissension or civil strife.

27. But Moses said, "Indeed, I have sought refuge in my Lord and your Lord from every arrogant one who does not believe in the Day of Account."

وَقَالَ مُوسَى إِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ  
مِنْ كُلِّ مُكْبِرٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. And a believing man from the family of Pharaoh who concealed his faith said, "Do you kill a man [merely] because he says, 'My Lord is Allāh' while he has brought you clear proofs from your Lord? And if he should be lying, then upon him is [the consequence of] his lie; but if he should be truthful, there will strike you some of what he promises you. Indeed, Allāh does not guide one who is a transgressor and a liar.

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  
يُضِيبْكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي يَعِدُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. O my people, sovereignty is yours today, [your being] dominant in the land. But who would protect us from the punishment of Allāh if it came to us?" Pharaoh said, "I do not show you except what I see, and I do not guide you except to the way of right conduct."

بَقَوِيَ لَكُمْ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ ظَاهِرِينَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ يَنْصُرُنَا مِنْ بَأْسِ اللَّهِ إِنْ جَاءَنَا  
قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَا أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَرَى وَمَا  
أَهْدِيكُمْ إِلَّا سَبِيلَ الرَّسَدِ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. And he who believed said, "O my people, indeed I fear for you [a fate] like the day of the companies<sup>1275</sup> \_

وَقَالَ الَّذِي آمَنَ بِقَوِيَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
يَوْمَ الْآخِزَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾

31. Like the custom of the people of Noah and of 'Aad and Thamūd and those after them. And Allāh wants no injustice for [His] servants.

مِثْلَ دَابِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ  
بَعْدِهِمْ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣١﴾

<sup>1275</sup>i.e., the days on which Allāh sent His punishment upon those who rejected their prophet: in former times.

32. And O my people, indeed I fear for you the Day of Calling<sup>1276</sup> –
33. The Day you will turn your backs fleeing; there is not for you from Allāh any protector. And whoever Allāh leaves astray – there is not for him any guide.
34. And Joseph had already come to you before with clear proofs, but you remained in doubt of that which he brought to you, until when he died, you said, 'Never will Allāh send a messenger after him.' Thus does Allāh leave astray he who is a transgressor and skeptic."
35. Those who dispute concerning the signs of Allāh without an authority having come to them – great is hatred [of them] in the sight of Allāh and in the sight of those who have believed. Thus does Allāh seal over every heart [belonging to] an arrogant tyrant.
36. And Pharaoh said, "O Hāmān, construct for me a tower that I might reach the ways<sup>1277</sup> –
37. The ways into the heavens – so that I may look at the deity of Moses; but indeed, I think he is a liar." And thus was made attractive to Pharaoh the evil of his deed, and he was averted from the [right] way. And the plan of Pharaoh was not except in ruin.

وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّنَادِ ﴿٣٢﴾

يَوْمَ تَقُولُونَ مُذَبِّحِينَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ  
وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلُ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا  
رَأَيْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ مِمَّا جَاءَكُمْ بِهِ حَقٌّ إِذَا  
هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَنْ يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ  
رَسُولًا كَذَلِكَ يَضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ  
مُسْرِفٌ مُرْتَابٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

الَّذِينَ يَجْعِدُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بَغْيًا سُلْطَانٍ  
أَنَّهُمْ كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ الَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا كَذَلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ قَلْبٍ  
مُكْذِبٍ جَبَّارٍ ﴿٣٥﴾

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَنْهَكُنْ أَبْنِي لِي صَرْعًا لَعَلِّي أَبْلُغُ  
الْأَسْبَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾

أَسْبَابَ السَّمَوَاتِ فَأَطَّلِعَ إِلَى إِلَهِ مُوسَى  
وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُ كَذِبًا وَكَذَلِكَ زُيِّنَ  
لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ وَصُدَّ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا  
كَبَدُ فِرْعَوْنُ إِلَّا فِي بَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

<sup>1276</sup>i.e., the Day of Judgement, when the criminals will cry out in terror, the people will call to each other (see 7:44-51), and the angels will call out the results of each person's judgement.

<sup>1277</sup>Means of ascent, pathways.

38. And he who believed said, "O my people, follow me; I will guide you to the way of right conduct.

39. O my people, this worldly life is only [temporary] enjoyment, and indeed, the Hereafter – that is the home of [permanent] settlement.

40. Whoever does an evil deed will not be recompensed except by the like thereof; but whoever does righteousness, whether male or female, while he is a believer – those will enter Paradise, being given provision therein without account.

41. And O my people, how is it that I invite you to salvation while you invite me to the Fire?

42. You invite me to disbelieve in Allāh and associate with Him that of which I have no knowledge, and I invite you to the Exalted in Might, the Perpetual Forgiver.

43. Assuredly, that to which you invite me has no [response to a] supplication in this world or in the Hereafter; and indeed, our return is to Allāh, and indeed, the transgressors will be companions of the Fire.

44. And you will remember what I [now] say to you, and I entrust my affair to Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Seeing of [His] servants."

45. So Allāh protected him from the evils they plotted, and the people of Pharaoh were enveloped by the worst of punishment –

وَقَالَ الَّذِي آمَنَ يَتَقَوَّمُ أَتَتَّبِعُونَ  
أَهْدِيكُمْ سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾

يَتَقَوَّمُ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا مَتْنَعٌ وَإِنَّ  
الْآخِرَةَ هِيَ دَارُ الْقَرَارِ ﴿٣٩﴾

مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزَى إِلَّا يَمْلَهَا وَمَنْ  
عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أَنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ  
مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ يُرْزَقُونَ  
فِيهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

﴿٤١﴾ وَيَتَقَوَّمُ مَا لِي أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى النَّجْوَى  
وَتَدْعُونِي إِلَى النَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾

تَدْعُونَنِي لِأَكْفُرَ بِاللَّهِ وَأُشْرِكَ بِهِ مَا  
لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَأَنَا أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى  
الْعَزِيزِ الْغَفَّارِ ﴿٤٣﴾

لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّمَا تَدْعُونَنِي إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَكُمْ دَعْوَةٌ فِي  
الدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَأَنْ مَرَدَّنَا إِلَى اللَّهِ  
وَأَنَّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ هُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٤٤﴾

فَسَتَذْكُرُونَ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ وَأَفْوضُ  
أَمْرِي إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَصِيرٌ  
بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٥﴾

فَوَقَدَهُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتٍ مَا مَكُرُوا وَحَاقَ  
بِقَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٦﴾

46. The Fire; they are exposed to it morning and evening.<sup>1278</sup> And the Day the Hour appears [it will be said], "Make the people of Pharaoh enter the severest punishment."
47. And [mention] when they will argue within the Fire, and the weak will say to those who had been arrogant, "Indeed, we were [only] your followers, so will you relieve us of a share of the Fire?"
48. Those who had been arrogant will say, "Indeed, all [of us] are in it. Indeed, Allāh has judged between the servants."
49. And those in the Fire will say to the keepers of Hell, "Supplicate your Lord to lighten for us a day from the punishment."
50. They will say, "Did there not come to you your messengers with clear proofs?" They will say, "Yes." They will reply, "Then supplicate [yourselves], but the supplication of the disbelievers is not except in error [i.e., futility]."
51. Indeed, We will support Our messengers and those who believe during the life of this world and on the Day when the witnesses will stand –
52. The Day their excuse will not benefit the wrongdoers, and they will have the curse, and they will have the worst home [i.e., Hell].

النَّارُ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَعَشِيًّا وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ أَدْخِلُوا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَشَدَّ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَإِذْ يَتَحَاوَرُونَ فِي النَّارِ فَيَقُولُ السُّعْفَتَانِ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَمَا قُمْنَا أَنْتُمْ مُغْنَوْنَ عَنْ تَصِيبِ نَارِ النَّارِ ﴿٤٧﴾

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ فِي النَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ جَهَنَّمَ ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾

قَالُوا أَوَلَمْ تَكُنْ تَأْتِيكُمْ رُسُلُكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَالُوا فَادْعُوا وَمَا دُعَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

إِنَّا لَنَنْصُرُ رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْأَشْهَادُ ﴿٥١﴾

يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ الظَّالِمِينَ مَعَذَرَتُهُمْ وَلَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٥٢﴾

<sup>1278</sup>From the time of their death until the Day of Resurrection, when they will be driven into it

53. And We had certainly given Moses guidance, and We caused the Children of Israel to inherit the Scripture
- وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْهُدَى وَأَوْرَثْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ الْكِتَابَ ﴿٥٣﴾
54. As guidance and a reminder for those of understanding.
- هُدًى وَذِكْرًا لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٥٤﴾
55. So be patient, [O Muḥammad]. Indeed, the promise of Allāh is truth. And ask forgiveness for your sin<sup>1279</sup> and exalt [Allāh] with praise of your Lord in the evening and the morning.
- فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِالْعِشِيِّ وَالْإِبْكَارِ ﴿٥٥﴾
56. Indeed, those who dispute concerning the signs of Allāh without [any] authority having come to them – there is not within their breasts except pride, [the extent of] which they cannot reach. So seek refuge in Allāh. Indeed, it is He who is the Hearing, the Seeing.
- إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ أَتَتْهُمْ إِنْ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ إِلَّا كِبْرٌ مَّا هُمْ بِيَلْفِيهِ فَاسْتَغِثْ بِاللَّهِ إِنََّّهُ هُوَ السَّكِينُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٥٦﴾
57. The creation of the heavens and earth is greater than the creation of mankind, but most of the people do not know.
- لَخَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ خَلْقِ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾
58. And not equal are the blind and the seeing, nor are those who believe and do righteous deeds and the evildoer. Little do you remember.
- وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَى وَالْبَصِيرُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَلَا الْمُسَوِّءُ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾
59. Indeed, the Hour is coming – no doubt about it – but most of the people do not believe.
- إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَآتِيَةٌ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

<sup>1279</sup>What is intended is "fault" or "error" in judgement, since all prophets were protected by Allāh from falling into sin. The implication is that all believers should seek forgiveness for their sins.

60. And your Lord says, "Call upon Me; I will respond to you." Indeed, those who disdain My worship will enter Hell [rendered] contemptible.
61. It is Allāh who made for you the night that you may rest therein and the day giving sight.<sup>1280</sup> Indeed, Allāh is full of bounty to the people, but most of the people are not grateful.
62. That is Allāh, your Lord, Creator of all things; there is no deity except Him, so how are you deluded?
63. Thus were those [before you] deluded who were rejecting the signs of Allāh.
64. It is Allāh who made for you the earth a place of settlement and the sky a structure [i.e., ceiling] and formed you and perfected your forms and provided you with good things. That is Allāh, your Lord; then blessed is Allāh, Lord of the worlds.
65. He is the Ever-Living; there is no deity except Him, so call upon Him, [being] sincere to Him in religion. [All] praise is [due] to Allāh, Lord of the worlds.
66. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Indeed, I have been forbidden to worship those you call upon besides Allāh once the clear proofs have come to me from my Lord, and I have been

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنَّكَ اللَّهُ لَدُوٌّ فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَلِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاَنَّى تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾

كَذَٰلِكَ يُؤْفِكُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يُرَىٰنَتِ اللَّهَ يَجْمَدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

مُّرَ الْخَلْقِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَادْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾

قُلْ إِنِّي نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ لَمَّا جَاءَنِيَ الْبَيِّنَاتُ مِن رَّبِّي وَأُمرْتُ أَنْ أُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

<sup>1280</sup>i.e., making things visible.

commanded to submit to the Lord of the worlds."

67. It is He who created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then from a clinging clot; then He brings you out as a child; then [He develops you] that you reach your [time of] maturity, then [further] that you become elders. And among you is he who is taken in death before [that], so that you reach a specified term;<sup>1281</sup> and perhaps you will use reason.
68. He it is who gives life and causes death; and when He decrees a matter, He but says to it, "Be," and it is.
69. Do you not consider those who dispute concerning the signs of Allāh – how are they averted?
70. Those who deny the Book [i.e., the Qur'an] and that with which We sent Our messengers – they are going to know,
71. When the shackles are around their necks and the chains; they will be dragged
72. In boiling water; then in the Fire they will be filled [with flame].
73. Then it will be said to them, "Where is that which you used to associate [with Him in worship]
74. Other than Allāh?" They will say, "They have departed from us; rather, we did not used to invoke

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ رُءُوبٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ تَظْفَرٍ  
ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا  
أَشْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ لِتَكُونُوا شُيُوخًا  
وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُوَفِّي مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا أَجَلًا  
مُسَمًّى وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي يَحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا  
فَأَنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٦٨﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَحْدِثُونَ فِي ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ  
أَنَّهُ بُصُوفٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِالْكِتَابِ وَبِمَا أَرْسَلْنَا  
بِهِ رَسُولَنَا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

إِذِ الْأَغْلُلُ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَالسَّلْسِلُ  
يُسْحَبُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

فِي الْحَمِيمِ ثُمَّ فِي النَّارِ يُسْجَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنْتُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا ضَلُّوا عَنَّا بَلْ لَمْ نَكُنْ  
نَدْعُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ شَيْئًا كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ

<sup>1281</sup> The time decreed for your death.



previously anything." Thus does Allāh put astray the disbelievers.

الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

75. [The angels will say], "That was because you used to exult upon the earth without right and you used to behave insolently.

ذَلِكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ  
الْمَقَرِّ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

76. Enter the gates of Hell to abide eternally therein, and wretched is the residence of the arrogant."

ادْخُلُوا الْآبَاتِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبِئْسَ  
مَثْوًى الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

77. So be patient, [O Muḥammad]; indeed, the promise of Allāh is truth. And whether We show you some of what We have promised them or We take you in death, it is to Us they will be returned.

فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَكَيْمَا تُرِيدُكَ  
بَعْضَ الَّذِي يَعْلَمُونَ أَوْ تَتَوَفَّيْنَاكَ فَإِنَّا  
بَارِعُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

78. And We have already sent messengers before you. Among them are those [whose stories] We have related to you, and among them are those [whose stories] We have not related to you. And it was not for any messenger to bring a sign [or verse] except by permission of Allāh. So when the command of Allāh comes, it will be concluded [i.e., judged] in truth, and the falsifiers will thereupon lose [all].

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ  
قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ  
عَلَيْكَ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِآيَةٍ إِلَّا  
بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فُتِنَ بِالْحَقِّ  
وَحُجِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

79. It is Allāh who made for you the grazing animals upon which you ride, and some of them you eat.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْعَامَ لِتَرْكَبُوا  
بِهَا وَتَأْكُلُوا مِنْهَا كُلًّا ﴿٧٩﴾

80. And for you therein are [other] benefits and that you may realize upon them a need which is in your breasts;<sup>1282</sup> and upon them and upon ships you are carried.

وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً  
فِي صُلُوبِكُمْ وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

<sup>1282</sup>i.e., that you may use the animals to carry your loads to distant places, according to need.

81. And He shows you His signs. So which of the signs of Allāh do you deny?
82. Have they not traveled through the land and observed how was the end of those before them? They were more numerous than themselves and greater in strength and in impression on the land, but they were not availed by what they used to earn.
83. And when their messengers came to them with clear proofs, they [merely] rejoiced in what they had of knowledge, but they were enveloped by what they used to ridicule.
84. And when they saw Our punishment, they said, "We believe in Allāh alone and disbelieve in that which we used to associate with Him."
85. But never did their faith benefit them once they saw Our punishment. [It is] the established way of Allāh which has preceded among His servants. And the disbelievers thereupon lost [all].

وَرَبِّكُمْ ءَايَتِهِ ۚ فَآيَ ءَايَتِ اللَّهِ  
تُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ  
عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ  
مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ قُوَّةً وَآثَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَا آغَىٰ  
عَنَّهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَرِحُوا بِمَا  
عِنْدَهُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ وَحَافَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا  
يُوهِمُونَ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا بَأْسَنَا قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدُّهُ  
وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا يَوْمَ مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾

فَلَمْ يَكْ يَنْفَعُهُمْ إِيمَانُهُمْ لَمَّا رَأَوْا بَأْسًا سَلَّتِ  
اللَّهُ إِلَٰهِي قَدْ خَلَّتْ فِي عِبَادِيهِ وَخَسِرَ هُنَاكَ  
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

Sūrah Fuṣṣilat<sup>1283</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ فَصَّلَاتٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَدِّثْ

نَزِيلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾

1. Hā, Meem.<sup>1284</sup>
2. [This is] a revelation from the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful –
3. A Book whose verses have been detailed, an Arabic Qur'ān<sup>1285</sup> for a people who know,
4. As a giver of good tidings and a warner; but most of them turn away, so they do not hear.
5. And they say, "Our hearts are within coverings [i.e., screened] from that to which you invite us, and in our ears is deafness, and between us and you is a partition, so work,<sup>1286</sup> indeed, we are working."
6. Say, [O Muḥammad], "I am only a man like you to whom it has been revealed that your god is but one God; so take a straight course to Him and seek His forgiveness." And woe to those who associate others with Allāh –

كَتَبْنَا فُصِّلَاتٍ ؕ مَا يَنْتَظِرُونَ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢﴾

بَيِّنَاتٍ وَزَيْبَاتٍ ؕ فَاعْرِضْ أَكْثَرَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٣﴾

وَقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا فِي أَكْتِفٍ مِّمَّا نَدْعُونَآ إِلَيْهِ ؕ وَإِنَّا لَأَنَاسٌ وَفَرُّ مِنَّا وَبَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ حِجَابٌ ؕ فَاغْمِزْ إِنَّا عَمِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَاحِدٌ ؕ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا إِلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ؕ وَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٥﴾

الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>1283</sup> *Fuṣṣilat*: They (i.e., Allāh's verses) Have Been Detailed or Presented in Detail. The *sūrah* is also referred to as *Hā Meem as-Sajdah*.

<sup>1284</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

<sup>1285</sup> i.e., revealed in the Arabic language.

<sup>1286</sup> For your own religion or work against us.

8. Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds – for them is a reward uninterrupted.
9. Say, "Do you indeed disbelieve in He who created the earth in two days and attribute to Him equals? That is the Lord of the worlds."
10. And He placed on it [i.e., the earth] firmly set mountains over its surface, and He blessed it and determined therein its [creatures'] sustenance in four days without distinction<sup>1287</sup> – for [the information of] those who ask.
11. Then He directed Himself<sup>1288</sup> to the heaven while it was smoke and said to it and to the earth, "Come [into being],<sup>1289</sup> willingly or by compulsion." They said, "We have come willingly."
12. And He completed them as seven heavens within two days and inspired [i.e., made known] in each heaven its command. And We adorned the nearest heaven with lamps [i.e., stars, for beauty] and as protection.<sup>1290</sup> That is the determination of the Exalted in Might, the Knowing.
13. But if they turn away, then say, "I have warned you of a thunderbolt like the thunderbolt [that struck] 'Aad and Thamūd.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ  
أَجْرٌ عِندَ مَوْلَانَا ﴿٨﴾

﴿٩﴾ قُلْ أَتَيْتُكُمْ لَتَكْفُرُنَّ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ  
فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَتَجْعَلُونَ لَهُمُ أَندَادًا ذَلِكَ رَبُّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ مِنْ فَوْقِهَا وَبَارَكْنَا فِيهَا  
فِيهَا أَقْوَامًا فِي أَرْبَعَةِ أَيَّامٍ سَوَاءً لِلنَّاسِ لَيْنَهُمْ

ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَهِيَ دُخَانٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا  
وَلِلْأَرْضِ أَنْبِيَا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا قَالَتَا أَتَيْنَا  
طَائِعِينَ ﴿١١﴾

فَقَضَيْنَهُنَّ أَرْبَعَ سَمَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِي  
كُلِّ سَمَاءٍ أَمْرَهَا وَزَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيحَ  
وَحِفْظًا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾

فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا فَقُلْ أَنْذَرْتُكُمْ صَاعِقَةً مِثْلَ  
صَاعِقَةِ عَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1287</sup>Also "four equal days" or "four days of completion."

<sup>1288</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>1289</sup>Literally, "become" or "do [as commanded]."

<sup>1290</sup>From the devils who attempt to steal information from the angels.

14. [That occurred] when the messengers had come to them before them and after them, [saying], "Worship not except Allāh." They said, "If our Lord had willed,<sup>1291</sup> He would have sent down the angels, so indeed we, in that with which you have been sent, are disbelievers."
15. As for 'Aad, they were arrogant upon the earth without right and said, "Who is greater than us in strength?" Did they not consider that Allāh who created them was greater than them in strength? But they were rejecting Our signs.
16. So We sent upon them a screaming wind during days of misfortune to make them taste the punishment of disgrace in the worldly life; but the punishment of the Hereafter is more disgracing, and they will not be helped.
17. And as for Thamūd, We guided them, but they preferred blindness over guidance, so the thunderbolt of humiliating punishment seized them for what they used to earn.
18. And We saved those who believed and used to fear Allāh.
19. And [mention, O Muḥammad], the Day when the enemies of Allāh will be gathered to the Fire while they are [driven], assembled in rows,
20. Until, when they reach it, their hearing and their eyes and their skins will testify against them of

إِذْ جَاءَتْهُمْ الرُّسُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ قَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّنَا لَأَنزَلَ مَلَائِكَةً فَإِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

فَإِنَّمَا عَادَ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَقَالُوا مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّا قُوَّةً أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي أَيَّامٍ نَحِسَاتٍ لِنُذِيقَهُمْ عَذَابَ الْغُرْزِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْعَذَابُ الْآخِرُ أَخْرَىٰ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمَىٰ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ صَاعِقَةُ الْعَذَابِ الْهُونِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَنَجَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ إِلَى النَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا مَا جَاءُوهَا شَهِدَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَرُهُمْ وَسُلُوكُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

<sup>1291</sup>To send messengers.

what they used to do.

21. And they will say to their skins, "Why have you testified against us?" They will say, "We were made to speak by Allāh, who has made everything speak; and He created you the first time, and to Him you are returned.

وَقَالُوا لِبُلُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدْتُمْ عَلَيْنَا قَالُوا أَنْطَقَنَا اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْطَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. And you were not covering [i.e., protecting] yourselves,<sup>1292</sup> lest your hearing testify against you or your sight or your skins, but you assumed that Allāh does not know much of what you do.

وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَوِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. And that was your assumption which you assumed about your Lord. It has brought you to ruin, and you have become among the losers."

وَذَلِكَ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِي ظَنَنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ تُصَبِّحْتُمْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. So [even] if they are patient, the Fire is a residence for them; and if they ask to appease [Allāh], they will not be of those who are allowed to appease.

فَإِنْ يَصْبرُوا فَالْنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَهُمْ وَإِنْ يَسْتَغِيثُوا فَمَا لَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُعْجِبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. And We appointed for them companions<sup>1293</sup> who made attractive to them what was before them and what was behind them [of sin], and the word [i.e., decree] has come into effect upon them among nations which had passed on before them of jinn and men. Indeed, they [all] were losers.

﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَفَّضْنَا لَهُمْ قُرَّانًا فَزَيَّنُوا لَهُمْ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِي أَمْرٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْغَنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. And those who disbelieve say, "Do not listen to this Qur'ān and speak

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَسْمَعُوا لِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ

<sup>1292</sup>With righteousness or by fearing Allāh.

<sup>1293</sup>In this world among the evil *jinn* and men.

noisily<sup>1294</sup> during [the recitation of] it that perhaps you will overcome."

وَالْقَوَائِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

27. But We will surely cause those who disbelieve to taste a severe punishment, and We will surely recompense them for the worst of what they had been doing.

فَلَنُعَذِّبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَشْرَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

28. That is the recompense of the enemies of Allāh – the Fire. For them therein is the home of eternity as recompense for what they, of Our verses, were rejecting.

ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ أَعْدَاءِ اللَّهِ النَّارُ لَهُمْ فِيهَا دَارُ الْآٰلَةِ جَزَاءُ مَا كَانُوا يَٰٓأَيُّهَا يَجْعَدُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

29. And those who disbelieved will [then] say, "Our Lord, show us those who misled us of the jinn and men [so] we may put them under our feet<sup>1295</sup> that they will be among the lowest."

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا رَبَّنَا أَرِنَا الَّذِينَ أَضَلَّانَا مِنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنسِ لِنَجْعَلَهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

30. Indeed, those who have said, "Our Lord is Allāh" and then remained on a right course – the angels will descend upon them, [saying], "Do not fear and do not grieve but receive good tidings of Paradise, which you were promised.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَمُوا نَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبَشِرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

31. We [angels] were your allies in worldly life and [are so] in the Hereafter. And you will have therein whatever your souls desire, and you will have therein whatever you request [or wish]

نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَٰٓأُكُم فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآٰخِرَةِ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِي أَنْفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدْعُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

32. As accommodation from a [Lord who is] Forgiving and Merciful."

رَبُّكَ لَا يَنْفَعُكَ عُقُوبُكَ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

<sup>1294</sup>Other meanings include "speak improperly" and/or "make a clamor." The purpose of this was to prevent the hearing or understanding of the Qur'an.

<sup>1295</sup>In the lowest depths of Hell. Or "that we may step on them" in revenge.

33. And who is better in speech than one who invites to Allāh and does righteousness and says, "Indeed, I am of the Muslims."
34. And not equal are the good deed and the bad. Repel [evil] by that [deed] which is better; and thereupon, the one whom between you and him is enmity [will become] as though he was a devoted friend.
35. But none is granted it except those who are patient, and none is granted it except one having a great portion [of good].
36. And if there comes to you from Satan an evil suggestion, then seek refuge in Allāh. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Knowing.
37. And of His signs are the night and day and the sun and moon. Do not prostrate to the sun or to the moon, but prostrate to Allāh, who created them, if it should be Him that you worship.<sup>1296</sup>
38. But if they are arrogant – then those who are near your Lord [i.e., the angels] exalt Him by night and by day, and they do not become weary.
39. And of His signs is that you see the earth stilled, but when We send down upon it rain, it quivers and grows. Indeed, He who has given it life is the Giver of Life to the dead. Indeed, He is over all things competent.

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَّنْ دَعَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَقَالَ إِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

وَلَا تَسْتَوِ الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ ادْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

وَمَا يُلْقِيهَا إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَمَا يُلْقِيهَا إِلَّا ذُو حِظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٥﴾

وَلَمَّا يَنْزِعَنَّ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَفْعٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٦﴾

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

فَإِنْ أَسْتَكْبَرُوا فَالَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُونَ لَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْئَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ تَرَى الْأَرْضَ خَاسِئَةً فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ إِنَّ الَّذِي أَحْيَاهَا لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتِ إِنَّهُمْ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

<sup>1296</sup> i.e., Do not worship Allāh through His creations but worship Him directly and exclusively.



40. Indeed, those who inject deviation into Our verses<sup>1297</sup> are not concealed from Us. So, is he who is cast into the Fire better or he who comes secure on the Day of Resurrection? Do whatever you will; indeed, He is Seeing of what you do.
41. Indeed, those who disbelieve in the message [i.e., the Qur'ān]<sup>1298</sup> after it has come to them...<sup>1299</sup> And indeed, it is a mighty<sup>1300</sup> Book.
42. Falsehood cannot approach it from before it or from behind it; [it is] a revelation from a [Lord who is] Wise and Praiseworthy.
43. Nothing is said to you, [O Muḥammad], except what was already said to the messengers before you. Indeed, your Lord is a possessor of forgiveness and a possessor of painful penalty.
44. And if We had made it a foreign [i.e., non-Arabic] Qur'ān, they would have said, "Why are its verses not explained in detail [in our language]? Is it a foreign [recitation] and an Arab [messenger]?" Say, "It is, for those who believe, a guidance and cure." And those who do not believe – in their ears is deafness, and it is upon them blindness. Those are

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا أَفَنُبَلِّغُ فِي الْتَارِ خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَنْ يَأْتِي آيَاتِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُ لَكِتَابٌ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤١﴾

لَا يَأْتِيهِ الْبُطْلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ تَنْزِيلٌ مِنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾

مَا يُقَالُ لَكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيلَ لِلرُّسُلِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرٍ وَذُو عِقَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا لَقَالُوا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ آيَاتُهُ ۖ مَا عَجَبٌ وَعَرَفٌ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا هُدًى وَشِفَاءٌ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِي مَآذِنِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى أُولَٰئِكَ يُنَادَوْنَ مِنْ مَّحَنٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

<sup>1297</sup>Through deviant recitations or interpretations.

<sup>1298</sup>i.e., reject it or prefer deviant interpretation.

<sup>1299</sup>The conclusion is understood to be "...will have earned an indescribable punishment."

<sup>1300</sup>Inimitable, resistant to attack, protected by Allāh.


being called from a distant place.<sup>1301</sup>

45. And We had already given Moses the Scripture, but it came under disagreement.<sup>1302</sup> And if not for a word [i.e., decree]<sup>1303</sup> that preceded from your Lord, it would have been concluded between them. And indeed they are, concerning it [i.e., the Qur'ān], in disquieting doubt.

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ  
وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ  
بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكُنِيْ شَرِكٌ مِنْهُ مُرِيبٌ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. Whoever does righteousness – it is for his [own] soul; and whoever does evil [does so] against it. And your Lord is not ever unjust to [His] servants.

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ. وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا  
وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

-  47. To Him [alone] is attributed knowledge of the Hour. And fruits emerge not from their coverings nor does a female conceive or give birth except with His knowledge. And the Day He will call to them, "Where are My 'partners'?" they will say, "We announce to You that there is [no longer] among us any witness [to that]."

إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرَاتٍ  
مِّنْ أَكْمَامٍهَا وَمَا يَحْصِلُ مِنْ أَنْثَى وَلَا تَضَعُ  
إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ. وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ أَتَيْنُكُمْ مَّرْكَاةً  
قَالُوا ءَاذَنْتَكَ مَا مِنَّا مِنْ شَهِيدٍ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. And lost from them will be those they were invoking before, and they will be certain that they have no place of escape.

وَصَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَدْعُونَ مِن قَبْلُ وَظَنُوا  
مَأْلَهُمْ مِنْ نَّجْوَىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾

49. Man is not weary of supplication for good [things], but if evil touches him, he is hopeless and despairing.

لَا يَسْتَمُ الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ مَسَّهُ  
الشَّرُّ فَيَئُوسٌ قَنُوطٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

<sup>1301</sup> For all practical purposes, since they neither hear nor understand.

<sup>1302</sup> An alternative meaning is "he was opposed over it."

<sup>1303</sup> See footnote to 10:19.

50. And if We let him taste mercy from Us after an adversity which has touched him, he will surely say, "This is [due] to me,<sup>1304</sup> and I do not think the Hour will occur; and [even] if I should be returned to my Lord, indeed, for me there will be with Him the best." But We will surely inform those who disbelieved about what they did, and We will surely make them taste a massive punishment.
51. And when We bestow favor upon man, he turns away and distances himself; but when evil touches him, then he is full of extensive supplication.
52. Say, "Have you considered: if it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is from Allāh and you disbelieved in it, who would be more astray than one who is in extreme dissension?"
53. We will show them Our signs in the horizons and within themselves until it becomes clear to them that it is the truth.<sup>1305</sup> But is it not sufficient concerning your Lord that He is, over all things, a Witness?
54. Unquestionably, they are in doubt about the meeting with their Lord. Unquestionably He is, of all things, encompassing.

وَلَيْنَ أَذَقْنَاهُ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا مِن بَعْدِ ضَرْحَةٍ مَّسَّتْهُ  
لَيَقُولَنَّ هَذَا لِي وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّجِعْتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي إِنَّ لِي عِنْدَهُ لَلْحُسْبَىٰ  
فَلْيُنْذِرْ أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ كَافِرًا يٰمَعْشَرُ لَعَنُوكُمُ الْيَوْمَ وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُمْ  
مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْغَلِيظِ ﴿٥٠﴾

وَإِذَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنسَانِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَأَىٰ بِجَانِبِهِ  
وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَوَدَّ عُكُوفَهُ عَرِيسٍ ﴿٥١﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ  
كَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ مِن أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي شِقَاقٍ  
بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

سُرْبِهِمْ ءِإِنِّيْنَا فِي الْآفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ  
حَتَّىٰ يَبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ  
بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ ءَأَلَا إِنَّهُم  
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَُّحِيطُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

<sup>1304</sup>Because of my effort, knowledge, excellence, etc.

<sup>1305</sup>Or "that He (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) is the Truth."

Sūrah ash-Shūrā<sup>1306</sup>*Bismillānir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الشُّرَىٰ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Hā, Meem.

حَمْدٌ

2. 'Ayn, Seen, Qāf.<sup>1307</sup>

عَسَقَ

3. Thus has He revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and to those before you – Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

كَذَٰلِكَ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ اللَّهُ  
الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾

4. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great.

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ  
الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٣﴾5. The heavens almost break from above them,<sup>1308</sup> and the angels exalt [Allāh] with praise of their Lord and ask forgiveness for those on earth. Unquestionably, it is Allāh who is the Forgiving, the Merciful.تَكَادُ السَّمٰوٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِنَّ  
وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِنَّ  
وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَن فِي الْاَرْضِ اَلَا اِنَّ اللَّهَ  
هُوَ الْعَفُوُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤﴾

6. And those who take as allies other than Him – Allāh is [yet] Guardian over them; and you, [O Muḥammad], are not over them a manager.

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِهِ اَوْلِيَآءَ اللَّهُ حَفِظَهُ  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا اَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٥﴾7. And thus We have revealed to you an Arabic Qur'ān that you may warn the Mother of Cities [i.e., Makkah] and those around it<sup>1309</sup> and warn of the Day of Assembly, about which there is no doubt. A party will be in Paradise and a party in the Blaze.وَكَذَٰلِكَ اَوْحَيْنَا اِلَيْكَ قُرْاٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّنُذَرَّ اُمَّ  
الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وِنُذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَا رَيْبَ  
فِيهِ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي السَّعِيرِ ﴿٦﴾<sup>1306</sup> Ash-Shūrā: Consultation.<sup>1307</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>1308</sup> i.e., from the grandeur of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) above them.<sup>1309</sup> i.e., all other peoples.

8. And if Allāh willed, He could have made them [of] one religion, but He admits whom He wills<sup>1310</sup> into His mercy. And the wrongdoers have not any protector or helper.
9. Or have they taken protectors [or allies] besides Him? But Allāh – He is the Protector, and He gives life to the dead, and He is over all things competent.
10. And in anything over which you disagree – its ruling is [to be referred] to Allāh. [Say], "That is Allāh, my Lord; upon Him I have relied, and to Him I turn back."<sup>1311</sup>
11. [He is] Creator of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you from yourselves, mates, and among the cattle, mates; He multiplies you thereby. There is nothing like unto Him,<sup>1312</sup> and He is the Hearing, the Seeing.
12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. He extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it]. Indeed He is, of all things, Knowing.
13. He has ordained for you of religion what He enjoined upon Noah and that which We have revealed to you, [O Muḥammad], and what We enjoined upon Abraham and Moses and Jesus – to establish the religion and not be divided therein.

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ يَدْخُلُ  
مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالْظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ  
وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٤٢﴾

أَيُّ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ آلِيَاءَ فَأَلَّهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ  
يُحْيِي الْمَوْتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٣﴾

وَمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَحُكْمُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ  
ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ  
أُنِيبُ ﴿٤٤﴾

فَاطِرُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ  
أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَمِنَ الْأَنْعَامِ أَزْوَاجًا  
يَذَرُوكُمْ فِيهِ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ  
السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٤٥﴾

لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ  
لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٦﴾

﴿٤٧﴾ شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ 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 مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي

<sup>1310</sup>i.e., those who desire His guidance and His acceptance of them.

<sup>1311</sup>In remembrance and repentance.

<sup>1312</sup>There is no similarity whatsoever between the Creator and His creation in essence, in attributes or in deed.

Difficult for those who associate others with Allāh is that to which you invite them. Allāh chooses for Himself whom He wills and guides to Himself whoever turns back [to Him].

إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يُنِيبُ ﴿١٢﴾

14. And they did not become divided until after knowledge had come to them – out of jealous animosity between themselves. And if not for a word<sup>1313</sup> that preceded from your Lord [postponing the penalty] until a specified time, it would have been concluded between them. And indeed, those who were granted inheritance of the Scripture after them are, concerning it, in disquieting doubt.

وَمَا تَفَرَّقُوا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَلَدُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا أَجَلٌ مُسَمًّى لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُورِثُوا الْكُتُبَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿١٣﴾

15. So to that [religion of Allāh] invite, [O Muḥammad],<sup>1314</sup> and remain on a right course as you are commanded and do not follow their inclinations but say, "I have believed in what Allāh has revealed of scripture [i.e., the Qur'ān], and I have been commanded to do justice among you. Allāh is our Lord and your Lord. For us are our deeds, and for you your deeds.<sup>1315</sup> There is no [need for] argument between us and you.<sup>1316</sup> Allāh will bring us together, and to Him is the [final] destination."

فَلِلَّذَلِكَ فَادَعُ وَأَسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَقُلْ ءَامَنْتُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ لَنَا أَعْمَلْنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلْتُمْ لَا حُجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ اللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>1313</sup>Decree. See footnote to 10:19.

<sup>1314</sup>Another meaning understood from the Arabic is "So because of that [division and separation into sects], invite [them back to Allāh]..."

<sup>1315</sup>i.e., the consequences thereof.

<sup>1316</sup>Since the truth has been made clear and since those who refuse it do so only out of stubbornness or worldly interests.

16. And those who argue concerning Allāh after He has been responded to<sup>1317</sup> – their argument is invalid with their Lord, and upon them is [His] wrath, and for them is a severe punishment.
17. It is Allāh who has sent down the Book in truth and [also] the balance [i.e., justice]. And what will make you perceive? Perhaps the Hour is near.
18. Those who do not believe in it are impatient for it,<sup>1318</sup> but those who believe are fearful of it and know that it is the truth. Unquestionably, those who dispute concerning the Hour are in extreme error.
19. Allāh is Subtle [i.e., gentle] with His servants; He gives provision to whom He wills. And He is the Powerful, the Exalted in Might.
20. Whoever desires the harvest of the Hereafter – We increase for him in his harvest [i.e., reward]. And whoever desires the harvest [i.e., benefits] of this world – We give him thereof, but there is not for him in the Hereafter any share.
21. Or have they partners [i.e., other deities] who have ordained for them a religion to which Allāh has not consented? But if not for the decisive word,<sup>1319</sup> it would have been concluded between them.

وَالَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آلِهَةٍ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا  
أُنْزِلَتْ لَهُمْ مِنْهُنَّ دَاحِضَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ  
وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٦﴾

اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْمِيزَانَ وَمَا  
يُذَرِّكُ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٧﴾

يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهَا  
وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ  
أَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ آيَاتُ الَّذِينَ يُنَادُونَ فِي  
السَّاعَةِ لَعْنَةُ الَّذِينَ بَعِيدٌ ﴿١٨﴾

اللَّهُ لَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ مَرْزُقٌ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ  
الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ ﴿١٩﴾

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ نَزِدْ لَهُ فِي  
حَرْثِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ  
مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ نَصِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ شَرَعُوا لَهُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ  
مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنْ بِهِ اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ  
لَفُتِحَتْ بَيْنَهُمُ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>1317</sup> i.e., after people have accepted the truth from Allāh, in an attempt to turn the believers away from His religion of Islām.

<sup>1318</sup> They had challenged the Prophet (ﷺ) to bring it on immediately.

<sup>1319</sup> Decree. See footnote to 10:19.

And indeed, the wrongdoers will have a painful punishment.

22. You will see the wrongdoers fearful of what they have earned, and it will [certainly] befall them. And those who have believed and done righteous deeds will be in lush regions of the gardens [in Paradise] having whatever they will in the presence of their Lord. That is what is the great bounty.

تَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا  
كَسَبُوا وَهُمْ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ وَالَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ  
الْجَنَّاتِ لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَلِكَ  
هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. It is that of which Allāh gives good tidings to His servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say, [O Muḥammad], "I do not ask you for it [i.e., this message] any payment [but] only good will through [i.e., due to] kinship." And whoever commits a good deed – We will increase for him good therein. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Appreciative.

ذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّالِحَاتِ قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ  
فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَن يَقْرِضْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ لَهُ فِيهَا حُسْنًا  
إِنَّا اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Or do they say, "He has invented about Allāh a lie"? But if Allāh willed, He could seal over your heart.<sup>1320</sup> And Allāh eliminates falsehood and establishes the truth by His words. Indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَإِن يَشَاءِ اللَّهُ  
يَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ وَيَمْحُ اللَّهُ الْأَبْطُلَ وَيُخَيِّطِ الْحَقَّ  
يَكْمِنتُهُ إِنَّهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ يَذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. And it is He who accepts repentance from His servants and pardons misdeeds, and He knows what you do.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَعْفُو عَنِ  
السَّيِّئَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. And He answers [the supplication of] those who have believed and done righteous deeds and increases

وَسَتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ

<sup>1320</sup> i.e., He could make you forget the Qur'an and deprive you of it.



[for] them from His bounty. But the disbelievers will have a severe punishment.

تَذِيرٌ

27. And if Allāh had extended [excessively] provision for His servants, they would have committed tyranny throughout the earth. But He sends [it] down in an amount which He wills. Indeed He is, of His servants, Acquainted and Seeing.

وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَكِنْ يُنْزِلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. And it is He who sends down the rain after they had despaired and spreads His mercy. And He is the Protector, the Praiseworthy.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُنْزِلُ الْغَيْثَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا وَيَنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. And of His signs is the creation of the heavens and earth and what He has dispersed throughout them of creatures. And He, for gathering them when He wills, is competent.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى جَمْعِهِمْ إِذَا يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. And whatever strikes you of disaster – it is for what your hands have earned; but He pardons much.

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ فِيمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

31. And you will not cause failure [to Allāh]<sup>1321</sup> upon the earth. And you have not besides Allāh any protector or helper.

وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

32. And of His signs are the ships in the sea, like mountains.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ الْمَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. If He willed, He could still the wind, and they would remain motionless on its surface. Indeed in that are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

إِنْ شَاءَ يَسْكِنِ الرِّيحَ فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

<sup>1321</sup>i.e., escape from Him.

34. Or He could destroy them<sup>1322</sup> for what they earned; but He pardons much.
35. And [that is so] those who dispute concerning Our signs may know that for them there is no place of escape.
36. So whatever thing you have been given – it is but [for] enjoyment of the worldly life. But what is with Allāh is better and more lasting for those who have believed and upon their Lord rely
37. And those who avoid the major sins and immoralities, and when they are angry, they forgive,
38. And those who have responded to their Lord and established prayer and whose affair is [determined by] consultation among themselves, and from what We have provided them, they spend,
39. And those who, when tyranny strikes them, they defend themselves.<sup>1323</sup>
40. And the retribution for an evil act is an evil one like it, but whoever pardons and makes reconciliation – his reward is [due] from Allāh. Indeed, He does not like wrong-doers.
41. And whoever avenges himself after having been wronged – those have not upon them any cause [for blame].
- أَوْ يُوقَهُمْ يَمَّا كَسَبُوا وَتَعَفَّ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٢١﴾
- وَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ يُخَادِلُونَ فِي مَآبِنَا مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَجِصٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
- فَمَا أَوْفَيْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَتَنُّوا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
- وَالَّذِينَ يَخْتَفُونَ كَثِيرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشِ وَإِذَا مَا غَضِبُوا هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾
- وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
- وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْبَغْيُ هُمْ يَنصُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾
- وَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا فَمَنْ عَفَا وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾
- وَلَمَنْ اتَّعَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٢٨﴾

<sup>1322</sup>Meaning that Allāh could sink the ships by means of violent winds.

<sup>1323</sup>Or avenge themselves in a just manner, restoring their rights and not allowing aggressors to take advantage of them out of weakness.

42. The cause is only against the ones who wrong the people and tyrannize upon the earth without right. Those will have a painful punishment.
43. And whoever is patient and forgives – indeed, that is of the matters [requiring] determination.<sup>1324</sup>
44. And he whom Allāh sends astray – for him there is no protector beyond Him. And you will see the wrongdoers, when they see the punishment, saying, "Is there for return [to the former world] any way?"
45. And you will see them being exposed to it [i.e., the Fire], humbled from humiliation, looking from [behind] a covert glance. And those who had believed will say, "Indeed, the [true] losers are the ones who lost themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Unquestionably, the wrongdoers are in an enduring punishment."
46. And there will not be for them any allies to aid them other than Allāh. And whoever Allāh sends astray – for him there is no way.
47. Respond to your Lord before a Day comes from Allāh of which there is no repelling. No refuge will you have that Day, nor for you will there be any denial.<sup>1325</sup>

إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَاهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَظْلِمُونَ النَّاسَ وَيَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

وَلَمَن صَبَرَ وَعَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾

وَمَن يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لُمٌ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ تَبَعِيهِ وَتَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ لَمَّا رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَى مَرَدٍّ مِنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَنَرَاهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِيعَتٍ مِنَ الدَّرِئِ يَنْظُرُونَ مِنْ طَرْفٍ خَفِيٍّ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ الْخَسِرَاتِ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَلَا إِنَّا نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآيَاتِ وَالْذِّكْرِ أَنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَالْآيَاتِ وَالْذِّكْرِ

وَمَا كَانَتْ لَهُمْ مِنْ آلِيَاءَ يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لُمٌ مِنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ﴿٤٥﴾

اسْتَجِبُوا لِرَبِّكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدٍّ لَهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ مَلْجَأٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ نَكِيرٍ ﴿٤٦﴾

<sup>1324</sup>On the part of those seeking the reward of Allāh.

<sup>1325</sup>Of your sins or "disapproval" of your punishment.

48. But if they turn away – then We have not sent you, [O Muḥammad], over them as a guardian; upon you is only [the duty of] notification. And indeed, when We let man taste mercy from Us, he rejoices in it; but if evil afflicts him for what his hands have put forth, then indeed, man is ungrateful.

فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيفًا إِنْ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ وَإِنَّا إِذَا أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَفَاحٍ يَبْتَهِجُ وَإِنْ تُصِيبَهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ مِنَّا قَدِمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾

49. To Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; He creates what He wills. He gives to whom He wills female [children], and He gives to whom He wills males.

لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ يَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ إِنثًا وَيَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ الذَّكَورَ ﴿٤٩﴾

50. Or He makes them [both] males and females, and He renders whom He wills barren. Indeed, He is Knowing and Competent.

أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنثًا وَيَجْعَلُ مَن يَشَاءُ عَقِيمًا إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

51. And it is not for any human being that Allāh should speak to him except by revelation or from behind a partition or that He sends a messenger [i.e., angel] to reveal, by His permission, what He wills. Indeed, He is Most High and Wise.

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَشْرِ أَن يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِن وَرَآئِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ بِإِذْنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ ﴿٥١﴾

52. And thus We have revealed to you an inspiration of Our command [i.e., the Qur'ān]. You did not know what is the Book or [what is] faith, but We have made it a light by which We guide whom We will of Our servants. And indeed, [O Muḥammad], you guide to a straight path –

وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ رُوحًا مِّنْ أَمْرِنَا مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِي مَا الْكِتَابُ وَلَا الْإِيمَانُ وَلَكِن جَعَلْنَاهُ نُورًا نَّهْدِي بِهِ مَن نَّشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِي إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

53. The path of Allāh, to whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Unquestionably, to Allāh do [all] matters evolve [i.e., return].

صِرَاطُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلَمْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ تُصِيرُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٥٣﴾

Sūrah az-Zukhruf<sup>1326</sup>

## سُورَةُ الزُّكْرَفِ

*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Hā, Meem.<sup>1327</sup> حَمِّ ۝
2. By the clear Book, وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ۝
3. Indeed, We have made it an Arabic Qur'ān that you might understand. إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ۝
4. And indeed it is, in the Mother of the Book<sup>1328</sup> with Us, exalted and full of wisdom.<sup>1329</sup> وَإِنَّهُ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ لَدَيْنَا لَعَلِّ حَكِيمٌ ۝
5. Then should We turn the message away, disregarding you, because you are a transgressing people? أَفَنَضْرِبُ عَنْكُمْ الذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا أَن كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّسْرِفِينَ ۝
6. And how many a prophet We sent among the former peoples, وَكَمْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ فِي الْأَوَّلِينَ ۝
7. But there would not come to them a prophet except that they used to ridicule him. وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ۝
8. And We destroyed greater than them<sup>1330</sup> in [striking] power, and the example of the former peoples has preceded. فَأَفْلَاكًا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا وَمَنْحَى مَثَلِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ۝
9. And if you should ask them, "Who has created the heavens and the earth?" they would surely say, "They were created by the Exalted in Might, the Knowing," وَلَمَّا سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ خَلَقَهُنَّ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيمُ ۝
10. [The one] who has made for you the earth a bed and made for you الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ

<sup>1326</sup> *Az-Zukhruf*: Ornament, originally meaning gold but including other types of decoration.

<sup>1327</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

<sup>1328</sup> i.e., the Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Maḥfūḥ*).

<sup>1329</sup> Also, "precise" or "specific."

<sup>1330</sup> The disbelievers of the Quraysh, who denied Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

upon it roads that you might be guided

لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

11. And who sends down rain from the sky in measured amounts, and We revive thereby a dead land – thus will you be brought forth –

وَالَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنْشَرْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيْتًا كَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١١﴾

12. And who created the species, all of them, and has made for you of ships and animals those which you mount

وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الْفَلَاحِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

13. That you may settle yourselves upon their backs and then remember the favor of your Lord when you have settled upon them and say, "Exalted is He who has subjected this to us, and we could not have [otherwise] subdued it."<sup>1331</sup>

لِتَسْتَوُوا عَلَى ظُهُورِهِ ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُوا سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. And indeed we, to our Lord, will [surely] return."

وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا رَبُّنَا الْمُقْتَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. But they have attributed to Him from His servants a portion.<sup>1332</sup> Indeed, man is clearly ungrateful.

وَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ جُزْءًا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾

16. Or has He taken, out of what He has created, daughters and chosen you for [having] sons?

أَمْ اتَّخَذَ مِنَّا بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَنَكُم بِالْبَنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. And when one of them is given good tidings of that which he attributes to the Most Merciful in comparison [i.e., a daughter], his face becomes dark, and he suppresses grief.

وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِمَا صَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ مَثَلًا ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَاطِمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>1331</sup>Literally, "made it a companion" or "made it compatible."

<sup>1332</sup>By claiming that He (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) has a son or daughters, as it is said that a child is part of his parent. This concept is totally incompatible with Allāh's unity and exclusiveness.

18. So is one brought up in ornaments while being during conflict unevident<sup>1333</sup> [attributed to Allāh]?
19. And they have made the angels, who are servants of the Most Merciful, females. Did they witness their creation? Their testimony will be recorded, and they will be questioned.
20. And they said, "If the Most Merciful had willed, we would not have worshipped them." They have of that no knowledge. They are not but falsifying.
21. Or have We given them a book before it [i.e., the Qur'ān] to which they are adhering?
22. Rather, they say, "Indeed, we found our fathers upon a religion, and we are in their footsteps [rightly] guided."
23. And similarly, We did not send before you any warner into a city except that its affluent said, "Indeed, we found our fathers upon a religion, and we are, in their footsteps, following."
24. [Each warner] said, "Even if I brought you better guidance than that [religion] upon which you found your fathers?" They said, "Indeed we, in that with which you were sent, are disbelievers."
25. So We took retribution from them;

أَرَمْنِ يَنْشَوُوا فِي الْحَيَاتِ وَهُوَ فِي الْخِصَامِ  
عَبْرُ مَيْمِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾

وَجَعَلُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ  
إِنَا أَنشَدُوا خَلْقَهُمْ سَتُكْتَبُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ  
وَسُقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَقَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ الرَّحْمَنُ مَا عَبَدْنَاهُمْ مَا لَهُمْ  
بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

أَمْ آتَيْنَاهُمْ كِتَابًا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ فَهُمْ بِهِ  
مُتَّبِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

بَلْ قَالُوا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ آثَرٍ وَإِنَّا  
عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُتَّبِعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ مَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ  
إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ آثَرٍ وَإِنَّا  
عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُتَّبِعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِأَهْدَىٰ مِمَّا وَجَدْتُمْ  
عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَكُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ  
كَافِرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

فَأَنقَضْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَاظْطَرَّ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ

<sup>1333</sup>Not "obvious" or "distinct" in an argument. Or not "seen," i.e., absent from battles. The reference is to a daughter.

then see how was the end of the deniers.

الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

26. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when Abraham said to his father and his people, "Indeed, I am disassociated from that which you worship

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ إِنَّنِي بَرَاءٌ مِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

27. Except for He who created me; and indeed, He will guide me."

إِلَّا الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُ سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿١٧﴾

28. And he made it<sup>1334</sup> a word remaining among his descendants that they might return [to it].

وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةً بَاقِيَةً فِي عَقِبِهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

29. However, I gave enjoyment to these [people of Makkah] and their fathers<sup>1335</sup> until there came to them the truth and a clear Messenger.<sup>1336</sup>

بَلْ مَنَعْتُ هَؤُلَاءَ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ وَرَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٩﴾

30. But when the truth came to them, they said, "This is magic, and indeed we are, concerning it, disbelievers."

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ وَإِنَّا بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

31. And they said, "Why was this Qur'ān not sent down upon a great man from [one of] the two cities?"<sup>1337</sup>

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنَ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾

32. Do they distribute the mercy of your Lord? It is We who have apportioned among them their livelihood in the life of this world and have raised some of them above others in degrees [of rank] that they may make use of one another for service. But the mercy of your Lord is better than whatever they accumulate.

أَمْ هُمْ يَقْسِمُونَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ نَحْنُ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَّعِيشَتَهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَاتٍ لِّتَسْجُدَ بَعْضُهُم لِبَعْضٍ مِّنْهُنَّ وَأُوحِيَ إِلَيْنَا الْبَيِّنَاتُ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1334</sup> i.e., his testimony that none is worthy of worship except Allāh.

<sup>1335</sup> The descendants of Abraham.

<sup>1336</sup> i.e., one who is obvious with a clear message, meaning Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>1337</sup> Referring to Makkah and at-Ta'if.



33. And if it were not that the people would become one community [of disbelievers],<sup>1338</sup> We would have made for those who disbelieve in the Most Merciful – for their houses – ceilings and stairways of silver upon which to mount
- وَلَوْلَا أَن يَكُونَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً لَّجَعَلْنَا لِمَن يَكْفُرُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ لِيُوقِعَهُمُ سُدُودًا مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَمَعَالِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
34. And for their houses – doors and couches [of silver] upon which to recline
- وَلِيُوقِعَهُمُ آتُونَا وَسُرُرًا عَلَيْهَا يَتَكَبَّرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
35. And gold ornament. But all that is not but the enjoyment of worldly life. And the Hereafter with your Lord is for the righteous.
- وَزُخْرًا وَإِن كُلَّ ذَلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
36. And whoever is blinded from remembrance of the Most Merciful – We appoint for him a devil, and he is to him a companion.
- وَمَن يَعْصِ عَن ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَنِ نُفِضْ لَهُ شِعْرَانَا فَهُوَ لِمُؤَفِّرٍ ﴿٣٦﴾
37. And indeed, they [i.e., the devils] avert them from the way [of guidance] while they think that they are [rightly] guided
- لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ لِيُذْهِبَهُمُ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾
38. Until, when he comes to Us [at Judgement], he says [to his companion], "Oh, I wish there was between me and you the distance between the east and west – how wretched a companion."
- حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَنَا قَالَ يَلَيْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ بَعْدَ الْمُتَرَقِّينَ فَيَنسُ الْغَرِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
39. And never will it benefit you that Day, when you have wronged, that you are [all] sharing in the punishment.
- وَلَن يَنْفَعَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ إِذ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنتُمْ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
40. Then will you make the deaf hear, [O Muḥammad], or guide the blind or he who is in clear error?
- أَفَأَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ أَوْ تَهْدِي الْعُمْى وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

<sup>1338</sup>Who assumed that Allāh's generosity to them was a sign of His approval or who would hasten to disbelief in order to obtain wealth.

41. And whether [or not] We take you away [in death], indeed, We will take retribution upon them.
42. Or whether [or not] We show you that which We have promised them, indeed, We are Perfect in Ability.
43. So adhere to that which is revealed to you. Indeed, you are on a straight path.
44. And indeed, it is a remembrance<sup>1339</sup> for you and your people, and you [all] are going to be questioned.
45. And ask those We sent before you of Our messengers; have We made besides the Most Merciful deities to be worshipped?
46. And certainly did We send Moses with Our signs to Pharaoh and his establishment, and he said, "Indeed, I am the messenger of the Lord of the worlds."
47. But when he brought them Our signs, at once they laughed at them.
48. And We showed them not a sign except that it was greater than its sister, and We seized them with affliction that perhaps they might return [to faith].
49. And they said [to Moses], "O magician, invoke for us your Lord by what He has promised you. Indeed, we will be guided."

فَأَمَّا نَذَهَبَنَّ بِكَ فَأَمَّا مِنْهُمْ مُنْتَقِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

أَمْ زُيِّنَتْكَ إِلَيْنَا وَعَدَّتْهُمْ فَأَمَّا عَلَيْهِمْ مُقْتَدِرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

فَأَسْتَمِيعُكَ بِالَّذِي أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾

وَأَنذَرْتَهُم لَذِكْرِكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ وَسَوْفَ تُسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

وَسْأَلُ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا أَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِلَهًا يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ، فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَمَا نُرِيهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ إِلَّا هِيَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا وَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا السَّاحِرُ ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ إِنَّا لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1339</sup>i.e., an honor. Or "a reminder."

50. But when We removed from them the affliction, at once they broke their word.
51. And Pharaoh called out among his people; he said, "O my people, does not the kingdom of Egypt belong to me, and these rivers flowing beneath me; then do you not see?
52. Or am I [not] better than this one [i.e., Moses] who is insignificant and hardly makes himself clear?<sup>1340</sup>
53. Then why have there not been placed upon him bracelets of gold or come with him the angels in conjunction?"
54. So he bluffed his people, and they obeyed him. Indeed, they were [themselves] a people defiantly disobedient [of Allāh].
55. And when they angered Us, We took retribution from them and drowned them all.
56. And We made them a precedent and an example for the later peoples.
57. And when the son of Mary was presented as an example,<sup>1341</sup> immediately your people laughed aloud.
58. And they said, "Are our gods better, or is he?"<sup>1342</sup> They did not
- فَلَمَّا كَفَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُتُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾
- وَنَادَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فِي قَوْمِهِ قَالَ يَنْقُورُ الْإِنسَ إِلَىٰ مَلِكٍ يُضَرُّ وَيَهْدِيهِ الْأَنْهَارُ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِي أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
- أَرَأَيْتَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هَٰذَا الَّذِي هُوَ مَهِينٌ وَلَا يَكَادُ يَبِينُ ﴿٤٥﴾
- فَلَوْلَا أُلْقِيَ عَلَيْهِ أَسْوِرَةٌ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ جَلَّةٌ مَّعَهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ مُقَرَّرِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
- فَاسْتَحَفَّ قَوْمَهُ فَاطَاعُوهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَسِيقِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾
- فَلَمَّا أَسْقَمْنَا أَنْ نَمُقِّمَنَّ مِنْهُمْ فَأَعْرَفْنَاهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾
- فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ سَلَفًا وَمَثَلًا لِّلْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾
- وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
- وَقَالُوا ءَأَلِهَتُنَا خَيْرٌ أَمْ هُوَ مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ

<sup>1340</sup>That was true previous to his appointment as a prophet, at which time Allāh corrected his speech impediment.

<sup>1341</sup>Of a creation of Allāh which is being worshipped along with Him.

<sup>1342</sup>Implying that they must all be the same.

present it [i.e., the comparison] except for [mere] argument. But, [in fact], they are a people prone to dispute.

إِلَّا جَدَلًا بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

59. He [i.e., Jesus] was not but a servant upon whom We bestowed favor, and We made him an example for the Children of Israel.

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ مَثَلًا  
لِّبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿٥٩﴾

60. And if We willed, We could have made [instead] of you angels succeeding [one another]<sup>1343</sup> on the earth.

وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ مَلَائِكَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ  
يَخْلُقُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

61. And indeed, he [i.e., Jesus] will be [a sign for] knowledge of the Hour, so be not in doubt of it, and follow Me.<sup>1344</sup> This is a straight path.

وَأِنَّهُ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرُوا بِهَا وَاتَّبِعُونِ  
هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

62. And never let Satan avert you. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy.

وَلَا يَصُدُّكُمْ الشَّيْطَانُ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ  
مُبِينٌ ﴿٦٢﴾

63. And when Jesus brought clear proofs, he said, "I have come to you with wisdom [i.e., prophethood] and to make clear to you some of that over which you differ, so fear Allāh and obey me.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ عِيسَى بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالَ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ  
بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَلِأُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي تَخْتَلَفُونَ  
فِيهِ فَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿٦٣﴾

64. Indeed, Allāh is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him. This is a straight path."

إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ  
مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

65. But the denominations from among them differed [and separated], so woe to those who have wronged from the punishment of a painful Day.

فَاخْتَلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ فَوَيْلٌ  
لِّلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْ عَذَابٍ يَوْمَ إِلَاسٍ ﴿٦٥﴾

<sup>1343</sup>Or "succeeding [you]."

<sup>1344</sup>i.e., follow the guidance and instruction of Allāh.

66. Are they waiting except for the Hour to come upon them suddenly while they perceive not?  
 هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
67. Close friends, that Day, will be enemies to each other, except for the righteous  
 الْأَخِلَّاءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ إِلَّا الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
68. [To whom Allāh will say], "O My servants, no fear will there be concerning you this Day, nor will you grieve,  
 يَتَجَادَىٰ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾
69. [You] who believed in Our verses and were Muslims.  
 الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَكَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
70. Enter Paradise, you and your kinds,<sup>1345</sup> delighted."  
 ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ أَنْتُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ تُحْبَرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
71. Circulated among them will be plates and vessels of gold. And therein is whatever the souls desire and [what] delights the eyes, and you will abide therein eternally.  
 يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِصِحَافٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ وَفِيهَا مَا نَشْتَهُهُ الْأَنفُسُ وَكَلَّذٍ الْأَعْيُنُ وَأَنْتُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾
72. And that is Paradise which you are made to inherit for what you used to do.  
 وَذَٰلِكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي أَوْفِيتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
73. For you therein is much fruit<sup>1346</sup> from which you will eat.  
 لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ مِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾
74. Indeed, the criminals will be in the punishment of Hell, abiding eternally.  
 إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ مُّهِينٍ خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
75. It will not be allowed to subside for them, and they, therein, are in despair.  
 لَا يَنْفِرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ فِيهِ مُبْسَوْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾
76. And We did not wrong them, but it was they who were the wrongdoers.  
 وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

<sup>1345</sup>i.e., those like you. Another meaning may be "your spouses," i.e., the righteous among them.  
<sup>1346</sup>Meaning everything delicious.

77. And they will call, "O Mālik,<sup>1347</sup> let your Lord put an end to us!" He will say, "Indeed, you will remain."

وَنَادُوا بِمَلِكٍ لِّيَقْضِيَ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ  
تَكُونُونَ

78. We had certainly brought you the truth, but most of you, to the truth, were averse.

لَقَدْ جِئْتُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِلْحَقِّ  
كَارِهُونَ

79. Or have they devised [some] affair?<sup>1348</sup> But indeed, We are devising [a plan].

أَمْ أَمْرُؤُمَا اشْرَأَفَانَا مُرْمُؤُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

80. Or do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private conversations? Yes, [We do], and Our messengers [i.e., angels] are with them recording.

أَمْ يَحْسِبُونَ أَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ بَلَىٰ  
وَمَا لَنَا لَدَيْهِمْ أَنْ يَكْتُمُوا

81. Say, [O Muḥammad], "If the Most Merciful had a son, then I would be the first of [his] worshippers."<sup>1349</sup>

قُلْ إِنْ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدٌ فَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْعَابِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

82. Exalted is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, Lord of the Throne, above what they describe.

سُبْحَنَ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْمَرْشِ  
عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

83. So leave them to converse vainly and amuse themselves until they meet their Day which they are promised.

فَذَرَهُمْ خَوْسُورًا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ  
الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

84. And it is He [i.e., Allāh] who is [the only] deity in the heaven, and on the earth [the only] deity. And He is the Wise, the Knowing.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَاءِ إِلَهٌُ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَهٌُ  
وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٤﴾

85. And blessed is He to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them and with whom is knowledge

وَبَارَكَ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا  
بَيْنَهُمَا وَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ  
تَرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

<sup>1347</sup>Addressing the keeper of Hell.

<sup>1348</sup>Conspiracy against the Prophet (ﷺ). The reference here is to the disbelievers of Makkah.

<sup>1349</sup>Only supposing it were so, which it is not.

of the Hour and to whom you will be returned.

86. And those they invoke besides Him do not possess [power of] intercession; but only those who testify to the truth [can benefit], and they know.<sup>1350</sup>

وَلَا يَمْلِكُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ  
الْشَّفَعَةَ إِلَّا مَنْ شَهِدَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

87. And if you asked them<sup>1351</sup> who created them, they would surely say, "Allāh." So how are they deluded?

وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَهُمْ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ فَأَنَّى  
يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

88. And [Allāh acknowledges] his saying,<sup>1352</sup> "O my Lord, indeed these are a people who do not believe."

رَبِّهِمْ. يَرْجَبُ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

89. So turn aside from them and say, "Peace."<sup>1353</sup> But they are going to know.

فَأَصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَامٌ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

<sup>1350</sup>That intercession is granted exclusively by permission of Allāh to those He wills.

<sup>1351</sup>Those who associate others with Allāh.

<sup>1352</sup>i.e., the complaint of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) about his people.

<sup>1353</sup>Meaning safety or security, i.e., "I will not harm you." This was before permission was granted for armed struggle.

Sūrah ad-Dukhān<sup>1354</sup>

Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm

## سُورَةُ الدُّخَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Hā, Meem.<sup>1355</sup>

حَمِّ

2. By the clear Book,

وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾

3. Indeed, We sent it down during a blessed night.<sup>1356</sup> Indeed, We were to warn [mankind].

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنْذِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾

4. Therein [i.e., on that night] is made distinct<sup>1357</sup> every precise matter –

فِيهَا يُفَرِّقُ كُلَّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ ﴿٣﴾

5. [Every] matter [proceeding] from Us. Indeed, We were to send [a messenger]

أَمْرًا مِنْ عِنْدِنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٤﴾

6. As mercy from your Lord. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Knowing,

رَحْمَةً مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

7. Lord of the heavens and the earth and that between them, if you would be certain.

رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّ كُنْتُمْ تَقِينُ ﴿٦﴾

8. There is no deity except Him; He gives life and causes death. [He is] your Lord and the Lord of your first forefathers.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٧﴾

9. But they are in doubt, amusing themselves.

بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٨﴾

10. Then watch for the Day when the sky will bring a visible smoke

فَارْتَبِعْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٩﴾

11. Covering the people; this is a painful torment.

يَغْشَى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

<sup>1354</sup> Ad-Dukhān: Smoke.<sup>1355</sup> See footnote to 2:1.<sup>1356</sup> The Night of Decree (Qadr). See sūrah 97.<sup>1357</sup> Or "is separated" or "apportioned," from what is inscribed in the Preserved Slate. The angels record and descend with whatever Allāh has decreed for the coming year.



12. [They will say], "Our Lord, remove from us the torment; indeed, we are believers." رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
13. How will there be for them a reminder [at that time]? And there had come to them a clear Messenger. أَلَيْسَ لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾
14. Then they turned away from him and said, "[He was] taught [and is] a madman." ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّوْا بَجْنُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
15. Indeed, We will remove the torment for a little. Indeed, you [disbelievers] will return [to disbelief]. إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾
16. The Day We will strike with the greatest assault, indeed, We will take retribution. يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا مُنْقِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
17. And We had already tried before them the people of Pharaoh, and there came to them a noble messenger [i.e., Moses], وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾
18. [Saying], "Render to me the servants of Allāh.<sup>1358</sup> Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy messenger," أَلَا أَدْرَأُ إِلَيْكَ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِلَيَّ لَكَ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾
19. And [saying], "Be not haughty with Allāh. Indeed, I have come to you with clear authority. وَأَنْ لَا تَعْلَوْا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَيَّ بِإِيكُمْ يُسْطَلْنَ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٩﴾
20. And indeed, I have sought refuge in my Lord and your Lord, lest you stone me.<sup>1359</sup> وَإِلَى عَذَّتْ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَرْجُمُونِ ﴿٢٠﴾
21. But if you do not believe me, then leave me alone." وَلَنْ أَتْرَكُكُمْ إِلَىٰ مَا عَمِلْتُمْ وَلِيُنذَرُوا

<sup>1358</sup>i.e., the Children of Israel.

<sup>1359</sup>To death. Or "lest you assault me [with your tongues or harm me otherwise]."

22. And [finally] he called to his Lord that these were a criminal people. فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ أَنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ مُّجْرِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾
23. [Allāh said], "Then set out with My servants by night. Indeed, you are to be pursued. فَأَنسِرْ بِيَعَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُّتَّبَعُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
24. And leave the sea in stillness.<sup>1360</sup> Indeed, they are an army to be drowned." وَأَتْرِكِ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا إِنَّهُمْ جُندٌ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
25. How much they left behind of gardens and springs كَمْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٤﴾
26. And crops and noble sites وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَارٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾
27. And comfort wherein they were amused. وَنَعْمَةٍ كَانُوا فِيهَا فَاكِهِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
28. Thus. And We caused to inherit it another people. كَذَٰلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾
29. And the heaven and earth wept not for them, nor were they reprieved. فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنْظَرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
30. And We certainly saved the Children of Israel from the humiliating torment – وَلَقَدْ نَجَّيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ أَلْمِيعِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
31. From Pharaoh. Indeed, he was a haughty one among the transgressors. مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيًّا يِّنَ الْمُتْرِفِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
32. And We certainly chose them by knowledge over [all] the worlds. وَلَقَدْ اخْتَرْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلَىٰ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾
33. And We gave them of signs that in which there was a clear trial. وَمَا آتَيْنَاهُمُ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَكَاؤٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾
34. Indeed, these [disbelievers] are saying, إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
35. "There is not but our first death, and we will not be resurrected. إِنْ مِنْ إِلَّا مَوْتُنَا الْأَوَّلُ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>1360</sup>After it has parted, in order that the soldiers of Pharaoh would follow the Children of Israel and be drowned.

36. Then bring [back] our forefathers,  
if you should be truthful."

فَأْتُوا بِآبَائِنَا إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

37. Are they better or the people of  
Tubba'<sup>1361</sup> and those before them?  
We destroyed them, [for] indeed,  
they were criminals.

أَمْ خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمٌ تُبِعَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
أَفَلَا تَكْتُمُونَ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

38. And We did not create the heavens  
and earth and that between them in  
play.

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا  
لِلَّيْلِ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. We did not create them except in  
truth, but most of them do not  
know.

مَا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. Indeed, the Day of Judgement is  
the appointed time for them all –

إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْقَضَىٰ مِيقَاتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. The Day when no relation<sup>1362</sup> will  
avail a relation at all, nor will they  
be helped –

يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي مَوْلًى عَنْ مَوْلَىٰ شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ  
يُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

42. Except those [believers] on whom  
Allāh has mercy. Indeed, He is  
the Exalted in Might, the Merciful.

إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ  
الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. Indeed, the tree of zaqqūm

إِنَّ شَجَرَةَ الزَّقُّومِ ﴿٤٣﴾

44. Is food for the sinful.

طَعَامُ الْآثِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. Like murky oil, it boils within  
bellies

كَالْمُهْلِ يَغْلِي فِي الْبُطُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. Like the boiling of scalding water.

كَغَلِي الْحَمِيرِ ﴿٤٦﴾

47. [It will be commanded], "Seize  
him and drag him into the midst of  
the Hellfire,

خَذُّوا فَاغْتَلِبُوهُ إِنَّ سَوْءَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. Then pour over his head from the  
torment of scalding water."

ثُمَّ صُبُّوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ  
الْحَمِيرِ ﴿٤٨﴾

<sup>1361</sup>The tribe of Saba'.

<sup>1362</sup>i.e., patron, protector or close associate.

49. [It will be said], "Taste! Indeed, you are the honored, the noble!"<sup>1363</sup>
50. Indeed, this is what you used to dispute."
51. Indeed, the righteous will be in a secure place:
52. Within gardens and springs,
53. Wearing [garments of] fine silk and brocade, facing each other.
54. Thus. And We will marry them to fair women with large, [beautiful] eyes.
55. They will call therein for every [kind of] fruit – safe and secure.
56. They will not taste death therein except the first death, and He will have protected them from the punishment of Hellfire
57. As bounty from your Lord. That is what is the great attainment.
58. And indeed, We have eased it [i.e., the Qur'an] in your tongue that they might be reminded.
59. So watch, [O Muhammad]; indeed, they are watching [for your end].

ذُقْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾

إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامٍ أَمِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾

فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

يَلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

كَذَلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمْ بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ آمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾

لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْأُولَىٰ وَوَقَّعْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾

فَضْلًا لِّمَن رَّبِّكَ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٧﴾

فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

فَارْتَبِعْ إِنَّهُمْ مُّرْتَبِعُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

<sup>1363</sup> As he had claimed upon the earth. He is taunted with these words in Hell as a reminder and additional torment.

Sūrah al-Jāthiyah<sup>1364</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْجَاثِيَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Hā, Meem.<sup>1365</sup>
2. The revelation of the Book is from Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
3. Indeed, within the heavens and earth are signs for the believers.
4. And in the creation of yourselves and what He disperses of moving creatures are signs for people who are certain [in faith].
5. And [in] the alternation of night and day and [in] what Allāh sends down from the sky of provision [i.e., rain] and gives life thereby to the earth after its lifelessness and [in His] directing of the winds are signs for a people who reason.
6. These are the verses of Allāh which We recite to you in truth. Then in what statement after Allāh and His verses will they believe?
7. Woe to every sinful liar
8. Who hears the verses of Allāh recited to him, then persists arrogantly as if he had not heard them. So give him tidings of a painful punishment.
9. And when he knows anything of Our verses, he takes them in ridicule.

حَمْدٌ  
تَنَزَّلُ الْمَكْتَبِ مِنْ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾

إِنَّ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾

وَفِي خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ ؕ آيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾

وَنُخْلِبِ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ زَيْقٍ فَلَاخِيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيحِ ؕ آيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

ذَٰلِكَ ؕ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ تَنزِيلُهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ قِيَاسِي حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ آيَةٍ وَآيَتِهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥﴾

رَبِّ لِكُلِّ فَآكٍ فَاسٍ ﴿٦﴾

يَسْمَعُ ؕ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ تُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا فَبَشِيرَةٌ لِّعَذَابِ آلِ إِمٍ ﴿٧﴾

لَئِنَّا عَلَّمْنَا مِنْ ؕ آيَاتِنَا شَيْئًا اتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًا ؕ أُولَٰئِكَ

<sup>1364</sup> *Al-Jāthiyah*: Kneeling (in dread of the Judgement).

<sup>1365</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

Those will have a humiliating punishment.

لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿١٦﴾

10. Before them<sup>1366</sup> is Hell, and what they had earned will not avail them at all nor what they had taken besides Allāh as allies. And they will have a great punishment.

مِنْ دُونِ مَا كَسَبُوا  
شَيْئًا وَلَا مَا اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَهُمْ  
عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

11. This [Qur'ān] is guidance. And those who have disbelieved in the verses of their Lord will have a painful punishment of foul nature.

هَذَا هُدًى وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ  
عَذَابٌ مِنْ رِجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

12. It is Allāh who subjected to you the sea so that ships may sail upon it by His command and that you may seek of His bounty; and perhaps you will be grateful.

﴿١٩﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْبَحْرَ لِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلُكُ فِيهِ  
بِأَمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ. وَلَكُمْ نَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

13. And He has subjected to you whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth – all from Him. Indeed in that are signs for a people who give thought.

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا  
مِنْهُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يُفَكِّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

14. Say, [O Muḥammad], to those who have believed that they [should] forgive those who expect not the days of Allāh [i.e., of His retribution] so that He may recompense a people<sup>1367</sup> for what they used to earn.

قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يَغْفِرُوا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ  
أَيَّامَ اللَّهِ لِيَجْزِيَ قَوْمًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

15. Whoever does a good deed – it is for himself; and whoever does evil – it is against it [i.e., the self or soul]. Then to your Lord you will be returned.

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ. وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ  
فَعَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

<sup>1366</sup>See footnote to 14:16.

<sup>1367</sup>In the Hereafter, where those who forgive will be rewarded and those who earned evil will be punished. This was at the outset of *da'wah* (invitation to Allāh) before permission for *jihad*.

16. And We did certainly give the Children of Israel the Scripture and judgement<sup>1368</sup> and prophethood, and We provided them with good things and preferred them over the worlds.
- وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ  
وَالنَّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَى  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
17. And We gave them clear proofs of the matter [of religion]. And they did not differ except after knowledge had come to them – out of jealous animosity between themselves. Indeed, your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which they used to differ.
- وَأَنبَتْنَاهُمْ يَتْلُونَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا  
إِلَّا مِّن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّ  
رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا  
فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
18. Then We put you, [O Muḥammad], on an ordained way concerning the matter [of religion]; so follow it and do not follow the inclinations of those who do not know.
- ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ فَاتَّبِعْهَا  
وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾
19. Indeed, they will never avail you against Allāh at all. And indeed, the wrongdoers are allies of one another; but Allāh is the protector of the righteous.
- إِنَّهُمْ لَن يَغْنَوْا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّ  
الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ  
الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
20. This [Qur'ān] is enlightenment for mankind and guidance and mercy for a people who are certain [in faith].
- هَذَا بَصِيرَةٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ  
يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾
21. Or do those who commit evils think We will make them like those who have believed and done righteous deeds – [make them] equal in their life and their death?<sup>1369</sup> Evil is that which they judge [i.e., assume].
- أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ اجْتَرَحُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ أَن  
نَجْعَلُهُمُ كَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
سَوَاءٌ مَّخِئَتُهُمْ وَمِمَّائِهِمْ سَاءَ مَا  
يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>1368</sup>Understanding of the law.

<sup>1369</sup>Another meaning is "...[the evildoers being] equal in their life and their death," i.e., unresponsive to guidance.

22. And Allāh created the heavens and earth in truth and so that every soul may be recompensed for what it has earned, and they will not be wronged.

وَخَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ  
وَلِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا  
يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. Have you seen he who has taken as his god his [own] desire, and Allāh has sent him astray due to knowledge<sup>1370</sup> and has set a seal upon his hearing and his heart and put over his vision a veil? So who will guide him after Allāh? Then will you not be reminded?

أَفَرَأَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ إِلَهُهُ هَوَاهُ وَأَضَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِلْمِهِ  
وَحَفَمَ عَلَى سَمْعِهِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَجَعَلَ عَلَى بَصَرِهِ  
عِشْرَةً فَمَنْ يَهْدِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا  
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. And they say, "There is not but our worldly life; we die and live,<sup>1371</sup> and nothing destroys us except time." And they have of that no knowledge; they are only assuming.

وَقَالُوا مَا هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا  
يُهْلِكُنَا إِلَّا الدَّهْرُ وَمَا لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ  
إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. And when Our verses are recited to them as clear evidences, their argument is only that they say, "Bring [back] our forefathers, if you should be truthful."

وَلَوْ أَنَّنَا نَلْقَاهُمْ لَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِمَّا كَانُوا فِيهِمْ إِلَّا  
أَن قَالُوا اتَّبِعُوا بَابِنَا إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. Say, "Allāh causes you to live, then causes you to die; then He will assemble you for the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt, but most of the people do not know."

قُلِ اللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ  
الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا  
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. And to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. And the Day the Hour appears – that Day the falsifiers will lose.

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ  
يَوْمَ يَخْسَرُ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

<sup>1370</sup>This can refer to Allāh's knowledge of that person and of his preference for his own inclinations or to that person's knowledge of the truth while he refuses it.

<sup>1371</sup>i.e., some people die and others live, replacing them.



28. And you will see every nation kneeling [from fear]. Every nation will be called to its record [and told], "Today you will be recompensed for what you used to do."
29. This, Our record, speaks about you in truth. Indeed, We were having transcribed<sup>1372</sup> whatever you used to do."
30. So as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, their Lord will admit them into His mercy. That is what is the clear attainment.
31. But as for those who disbelieved, [it will be said], "Were not Our verses recited to you, but you were arrogant and became a people of criminals?"
32. And when it was said, 'Indeed, the promise of Allāh is truth and the Hour [is coming] – no doubt about it,' you said, 'We know not what is the Hour. We assume only assumption, and we are not convinced.' "
33. And the evil consequences of what they did will appear to them, and they will be enveloped by what they used to ridicule.
34. And it will be said, "Today We will forget you as you forgot the meeting of this Day of yours, and your refuge is the Fire, and for you there are no helpers.

وَرَىٰ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ جَائِعَةً كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ تُدْعَىٰ إِلَىٰ كِتَابِهَا  
الْيَوْمَ بُعْثُوا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

هَذَا كِتَابُنَا يَنْطَلِقُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّا كُنَّا  
نَسْتَنْسِخُ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ  
الْبَينُ ﴿٣٠﴾

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَفَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَابِتِي تَكُنْ عَلَيْهِمْ  
فَأَنسَخْنَاهُمْ وَقَدْ كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا تُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا  
قُلْتُمْ مَا نَدْرِي مَا السَّاعَةُ إِنْ نَظُنُّ إِلَّا عُتَا وَمَا  
نَحْنُ بِمُتَّبِعِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

وَبَلَا لَكُمْ سَعِيَاتٌ مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا  
بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

وَقِيلَ الْيَوْمَ نَنْسَخُكَ مَا كُنْتَ تَفْتَحُ بِقَادَةِ يَوْمِكَ هَذَا  
وَمُلْكُكَ أَشَدُّ أَلَمًا لِّلْكُوفِينَ نَصِيرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

<sup>1372</sup>By recording angels.

35. That is because you took the verses of Allāh in ridicule, and worldly life deluded you." So that Day they will not be removed from it, nor will they be asked to appease [Allāh].

ذَٰلِكُمْ بِأَنكُمۡ أَخَذْتُمۡ ءَايَاتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَعَرَزْتُمۡهُ  
ٱلْحَيٰوةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ فَلَئِمَّ ٱلْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنۡهَا وَلَا هُمْ  
يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ۝٣٥

36. Then, to Allāh belongs [all] praise – Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth, Lord of the worlds.

فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْحَمْدُ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَرَبِّ ٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ  
ٱلْعٰلَمِينَ ۝٣٦

37. And to Him belongs [all] grandeur within the heavens and the earth, and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

وَلَهُ ٱلْكَرِيَمَةُ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ  
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ۝٣٧

Sūrah al-Aḥqāf<sup>1373</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْأَحْقَافِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Hā, Meem.<sup>1374</sup>

حَمْدٌ

2. The revelation of the Book is from Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

نَزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ

3. We did not create the heavens and earth and what is between them except in truth and [for] a specified term. But those who disbelieve, from that of which they are warned, are turning away.

مَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَمَّا أُنذِرُوا مُّعْرِضُونَ

4. Say, [O Muḥammad], "Have you considered that which you invoke besides Allāh? Show me what they have created of the earth; or did they have partnership in [creation of] the heavens? Bring me a scripture [revealed] before this or a [remaining] trace of knowledge, if you should be truthful."

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَرُوْنِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَنْتُمُ الَّذِينَ تَكْتُمُ مِنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا أَوْ أَنْتُمْ مِّنْ عِندِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

5. And who is more astray than he who invokes besides Allāh those who will not respond to him until the Day of Resurrection [i.e., never], and they, of their invocation, are unaware.

وَمَنْ أَسْلَىٰ وَمَنْ يَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْبَيِّنَةِ وَهُمْ عَنْ دُعَائِهِمْ غَافِلُونَ

6. And when the people are gathered [that Day], they [who were invoked] will be enemies to them, and they will be deniers of their worship.

وَإِذَا حُشِرَ النَّاسُ كَانُوا لَهُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَكَانُوا بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كَافِرِينَ

<sup>1373</sup> *Al-Aḥqāf*: The Curving Sand Tracts, a characteristic of the region once inhabited by the tribe of 'Ad.

<sup>1374</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

7. And when Our verses are recited to them as clear evidences, those who disbelieve say of the truth when it has come to them, "This is obvious magic."

8. Or do they say, "He has invented it"? Say, "If I have invented it, you will not possess for me [the power of protection] from Allāh at all. He is most knowing of that in which you are involved.<sup>1375</sup> Sufficient is He as Witness between me and you, and He is the Forgiving, the Merciful."

9. Say, "I am not something original among the messengers,<sup>1376</sup> 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 not but a clear warner."

10. Say, "Have you considered: if it [i.e., the Qur'ān] was from Allāh, and you disbelieved in it while a witness from the Children of Israel has testified to something similar<sup>1377</sup> and believed while you were arrogant...?"<sup>1378</sup> Indeed, Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.

11. And those who disbelieve say of those who believe, "If it had [truly] been good, they would not have preceded us to it." And when they are not guided by it, they will say, "This is an ancient falsehood."

وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٌ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
إِلْحَاقٌ لِّمَآ جَاءَهُمْ هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَيْنَاهُ قُلْ إِنْ افْتَرَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَمْلِكُونَ  
لِي مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفْعِلُونَ فِيهِ كُفِّي  
بِهِ سَهْبًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ  
الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٨﴾

قُلْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدَاعٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَمَا أَدْرِي مَا  
يُفْعَلُ بِي وَلَا بِكُمْ إِنْ أَنِيعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ وَمَا  
أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٩﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ  
وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ عَلَىٰ مِثْلِهِ  
فَنَامَنَ وَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَوْ كَانَ  
خَيْرًا مَّا سَبَقُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا بِهِ  
فَسَبِقُولُونَ هَذَا إِنْكُمُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

<sup>1375</sup>Of false implications and suggestions.

<sup>1376</sup>i.e., I am neither the first messenger to be sent, nor do I bring something different from the other messengers.

<sup>1377</sup>Based upon information from the Torah.

<sup>1378</sup>The conclusion is estimated to be "...would you not then be the most unjust of people?" or "...in what condition would you then be?"

12. And before it was the scripture of Moses to lead and as a mercy. And this is a confirming Book in an Arabic tongue to warn those who have wronged and as good tidings to the doers of good.

وَمِن قَبْلِهِ كِتَابُ مُوسَى إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّتُنذِرَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَلِتُبَشِّرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ۖ

13. Indeed, those who have said, "Our Lord is Allāh," and then remained on a right course – there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَمُوا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. Those are the companions of Paradise, abiding eternally therein as reward for what they used to do.

أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. And We have enjoined upon man, to his parents, good treatment. His mother carried him with hardship and gave birth to him with hardship, and his gestation and weaning [period] is thirty months. [He grows] until, when he reaches maturity and reaches [the age of] forty years, he says, "My Lord, enable me<sup>1379</sup> to be grateful for Your favor which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents and to work righteousness of which You will approve and make righteous for me my offspring. Indeed, I have repented to You, and indeed, I am of the Muslims."

وَوَعَيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِإِلَادِهِ إِحْسَانًا حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا وَحَمَلُهُ وَفِصْلُهُ 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 بُنْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. Those are the ones from whom We will accept the best of what they did and overlook their misdeeds, [their being] among the companions of Paradise. [That is] the promise

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ نَقْبَلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ فِي أَصْحَابِ الْجَنَّةِ وَعَدَ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

<sup>1379</sup>Literally, "gather within me the utmost strength and ability."

of truth which they had been promised.

17. But one who says to his parents, "Uff!<sup>1380</sup> to you; do you promise me that I will be brought forth [from the earth] when generations before me have already passed on [into oblivion]?" while they call to Allāh for help [and to their son], "Woe to you! Believe! Indeed, the promise of Allāh is truth." But he says, "This is not but legends of the former peoples" –

وَالَّذِي قَالَ لِيَوْلَدَيْهِ أُفٍّ لَّكُمْ أَنِّي أَنَدِيتُكُمْ أَنُخْرِجَ أَفْخَرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَّتِ الْقُرُونُ مِن قَبْلِي وَهَـؤُلَاءِ يَسْتَفْتِينَنِي أَنَّهُ وَبَلَكَ ءَمِينَ إِنِّي وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَـؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Those are the ones upon whom the word [i.e., decree] has come into effect, [who will be] among nations which had passed on before them of jinn and men. Indeed, they [all] were losers.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِي أَمْرٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ الْغَنِيِّ وَالْإِنسِ إِنْتَهُمْ كَانُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. And for all there are degrees [of reward and punishment] for what they have done, and [it is] so that He may fully compensate them for their deeds, and they will not be wronged.

وَلِكُلِّ دَرَجَةٍ مِّنَا عِلَاوٌ وَلِيُوفِّيَهُمْ أَعْمَالَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And the Day those who disbelieved are exposed to the Fire [it will be said], "You exhausted your pleasures during your worldly life and enjoyed them, so this Day you will be awarded the punishment of [extreme] humiliation because you were arrogant upon the earth without right and because you were defiantly disobedient."

وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَلَذَّبْتُمْ لِيُبَيِّنَكَ فِي حَيَاتِكُمُ الدُّنْيَا وَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا فَالْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ الْهُونِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَإِنَّمَا كُنتُمْ تَنْفُسُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And mention, [O Muḥammad], the brother of 'Aad,<sup>1381</sup> when he warned

﴿وَأَذْكُرَ أَخَا عَادٍ إِذْ أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ بِالْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ

<sup>1380</sup> An expression of distaste and irritation.

<sup>1381</sup> i.e., the prophet Hūd.

his people in [the region of] al-Aḥqāf – and warners had already passed on before him and after him – [saying], "Do not worship except Allāh. Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of a terrible day."<sup>1382</sup>

خَلَّتِ النَّفُورُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ أَلَّا  
تَقْبَلُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ  
عَظِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾

22. They said, "Have you come to delude us away from our gods? Then bring us what you promise us, if you should be of the truthful."

قَالُوا أَجِئْنَا بِتَأْفِكِنَا فَأَيِّنَا بِمَا نَعِدُنَا  
إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

23. He said, "Knowledge [of its time] is only with Allāh, and I convey to you that with which I was sent; but I see you [to be] a people behaving ignorantly."

قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُبَلِّغُكُمْ مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ  
وَلَكِنِّي أَرَىٰكُمْ قَوْمًا يَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

24. And when they saw it as a cloud approaching their valleys, they said, "This is a cloud bringing us rain!" Rather, it is that for which you were impatient:<sup>1383</sup> a wind, within it a painful punishment,

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَّتِهِمْ قَالُوا هَذَا  
عَارِضٌ مُّطِيرٌ نَبَلْ هُوَ مَا اسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهِ رِيحٌ  
فِيهَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

25. Destroying everything by command of its Lord. And they became so that nothing was seen [of them] except their dwellings. Thus do We recompense the criminal people.

نُنْذِرُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ بِأَمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا لَا يُرَىٰ  
إِلَّا مَسْكَنُهُمْ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْقَوْمَ  
الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

26. And We had certainly established them in such as We have not established you, and We made for them hearing and vision and hearts [i.e., intellect]. But their hearing and vision and hearts availed them not from anything [of the punishment] when they were [continually]

وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّهُمْ فِيمَا إِنْ مَكَّنَّاكُمْ فِيهِ وَجَعَلْنَا  
لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَبَصَرًا وَأَفْئِدَةً فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ  
سَمْعُهُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَرُهُمْ وَلَا أَفْئِدَتُهُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ  
إِذْ كَانُوا يَجْحَدُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ  
مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

<sup>1382</sup>Upon the earth. It could also refer to "a tremendous Day," i.e., that of resurrection.

<sup>1383</sup>When you challenged your prophet. See verse 22 of this sūrah.

rejecting the signs of Allāh; and they were enveloped by what they used to ridicule.

27. And We have already destroyed what surrounds you of [those] cities, and We have diversified the signs [or verses] that perhaps they might return [from disbelief].

28. Then why did those they took besides Allāh as deities by which to approach [Him]<sup>1384</sup> not aid them? But they had strayed [i.e., departed] from them. And that was their falsehood and what they were inventing.

29. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when We directed to you a few of the jinn, listening to the Qur'ān. And when they attended it, they said, "Listen quietly." And when it was concluded, they went back to their people as warners.

30. They said, "O our people, indeed we have heard a [recited] Book revealed after Moses confirming what was before it which guides to the truth and to a straight path.

31. O our people, respond to the Caller [i.e., Messenger] of Allāh<sup>1385</sup> and believe in him; He [i.e., Allāh] will forgive for you your sins and protect you from a painful punishment.

32. But he who does not respond to the Caller of Allāh will not cause failure [to Him] upon earth, and he

وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا مَا حَوْلَكُمْ مِنَ الْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَّفْنَا  
الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

فَلَوْلَا نَصْرُهُمُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
قُرْبَانًا إِلَىٰ إِلَهِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

وَإِذْ صَرَّفْنَا إِلَيْكَ قَافِلًا مِنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ  
الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوا أَنصِتُوا فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ  
الْقُرْآنُ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ مُنْذِرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

قَالُوا يَنْقُومَنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتَابًا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ  
بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِي إِلَى  
الْحَقِّ وَإِلَىٰ طَرِيقٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

يَقُومُوا لِحُجَّتِ اللَّهِ دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ وَآمَنُوا بِهِ يَغْفِرَ  
لَكُمْ مِنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُجِزَّكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ  
الْأَلِيمِ ﴿٣١﴾

وَمَنْ لَا يُجِبْ دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءُ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي

<sup>1384</sup> According to their claim.

<sup>1385</sup> Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).



will not have besides Him any protectors. Those are in manifest error."

مَنْ لِّى مُبِينٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

33. Do they not see that Allāh, who created the heavens and earth and did not fail in their creation, is able to give life to the dead? Yes. Indeed, He is over all things competent.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَفْلَحْ يَمَىٰ يُخْلِقُهُنَّ يَغْدِرْ عَلَىٰ أَنْ  
يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَىٰ بَلَىٰ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

34. And the Day those who disbelieved are exposed to the Fire [it will be said], "Is this not the truth?" They will say, "Yes, by our Lord." He will say, "Then taste the punishment because you used to disbelieve."<sup>1386</sup>

وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَلَيْسَ هَذَا  
بِالْحَقِّ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ  
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

35. So be patient, [O Muḥammad], as were those of determination among the messengers and do not be impatient for them.<sup>1387</sup> It will be – on the Day they see that which they are promised – as though they had not remained [in the world] except an hour of a day. [This is] notification. And will [any] be destroyed except the defiantly disobedient people?

فَاصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُولُو الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَلَا  
تَسْتَعْجِلْ لهُمْ كَانَتْهُمْ يَوْمَ يُرَوَّنَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ لَمْ  
يَلْبَسُوا إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّن نَّهَارٍ يَلْعَلُ فَهَلْ يُمَلِّكُ إِلَّا  
الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

<sup>1386</sup>Or "for what you used to deny."

<sup>1387</sup>i.e., for Allāh's punishment of the disbelievers.

Sūrah Muḥammad<sup>1388</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Those who disbelieve and avert [people] from the way of Allāh – He will waste their deeds.<sup>1389</sup>

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿١﴾

2. And those who believe and do righteous deeds and believe in what has been sent down upon Muḥammad – and it is the truth from their Lord – He will remove from them their misdeeds and amend their condition.

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَءَامَنُوا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِن رَبِّهِمْ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٢﴾

3. That is because those who disbelieve follow falsehood, and those who believe follow the truth from their Lord. Thus does Allāh present to the people their comparisons.<sup>1390</sup>

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْبَاطِلَ وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْحَقَّ مِن رَبِّهِمْ كَذَٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ أَمْثَالَهُمْ ﴿٣﴾

4. So when you meet those who disbelieve [in battle], strike [their] necks until, when you have inflicted slaughter upon them, then secure their bonds,<sup>1391</sup> and either [confer] favor<sup>1392</sup> afterwards or ransom [them] until the war lays down its burdens.<sup>1393</sup> That [is the command]. And if Allāh had willed, He could have taken vengeance upon them [Himself], but [He ordered armed struggle] to test some of you by means of others. And those who are killed

فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَضَرْبَ الرِّقَابِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتَخَسَّسْتُمُوهُمْ فَشُدُّوا الرِّبَاطَ فَإِمَّا مَنًّا بَعْدَ وَاثِمًا فِدَاءً حَتَّىٰ تَضَعَ الْحَرْبُ أَرْزَارَهَا ذَٰلِكَ وَلَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لَآنصَرَفَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَٰكِن يُبَلِّغُوا بَعْضُكُم بِبَعْضٍ وَالَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَن يُبَدِّلَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٤﴾

<sup>1388</sup> *Muḥammad*: (The Prophet) Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>1389</sup> i.e., cause them to be lost or make them worthless, earning no reward.

<sup>1390</sup> So that they may know the results of their choice.

<sup>1391</sup> i.e., take those remaining as captives.

<sup>1392</sup> i.e., release them without ransom.

<sup>1393</sup> i.e., its armor, machinery, etc., meaning "until the war is over."

in the cause of Allāh – never will He waste their deeds.

5. He will guide them and amend their condition

سَيَهْدِيهِمْ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٥﴾

6. And admit them to Paradise, which He has made known to them.

وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّۃَ عَرَفَتْهُمْ ﴿٦﴾

7. O you who have believed, if you support Allāh, He will support you and plant firmly your feet.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن تَصُورُوا اللَّهَ تَصُرُّكُمْ وَيُنَبِّتُ أَقْدَامَكُمْ ﴿٧﴾

8. But those who disbelieve – for them is misery, and He will waste their deeds.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَتَعْسًا لَهُمْ وَأَصْلَ أَعْمَالِهِمْ ﴿٨﴾

9. That is because they disliked what Allāh revealed, so He rendered worthless their deeds.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا مَا أُنزِلَ اللَّهُ فَاحْبَطَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٩﴾

10. Have they not traveled through the land and seen how was the end of those before them? Allāh destroyed [everything] over them,<sup>1394</sup> and for the disbelievers is something comparable.

أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ دَمَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ وَلِلكَافِرِينَ أَشْهَابُهَا ﴿١٠﴾

11. That is because Allāh is the protector of those who have believed and because the disbelievers have no protector.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَأَنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُمْ ﴿١١﴾

12. Indeed, Allāh will admit those who have believed and done righteous deeds to gardens beneath which rivers flow, but those who disbelieve enjoy themselves and eat as grazing livestock eat, and the Fire will be a residence for them.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَسْجُدُونَ وَتَأْكُلُونَ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ الْأَنْعَامُ وَالنَّارُ مَوْسَى لَهُمْ ﴿١٢﴾

<sup>1394</sup>i.e., destroyed them and all they owned.

13. And how many a city was stronger than your city [i.e., Makkah] which drove you out? We destroyed them; and there was no helper for them.
14. So is he who is on clear evidence from his Lord like him to whom the evil of his work has been made attractive and they follow their [own] desires?
15. Is the description of Paradise, which the righteous are promised, wherein are rivers of water unaltered,<sup>1395</sup> rivers of milk the taste of which never changes, rivers of wine delicious to those who drink, and rivers of purified honey, in which they will have from all [kinds of] fruits and forgiveness from their Lord, like [that of] those who abide eternally in the Fire and are given to drink scalding water that will sever their intestines?
16. And among them, [O Muḥammad], are those who listen to you, until when they depart from you, they say to those who were given knowledge,<sup>1396</sup> "What has he said just now?" Those are the ones of whom Allāh has sealed over their hearts and who have followed their [own] desires.
17. And those who are guided – He increases them in guidance and gives them their righteousness.<sup>1397</sup>

وَكَايْنِ تَيْنِ قَرِيبَةٍ هِيَ أَشَدُّ قُوَّةً مِّن قَرْيَتِكَ الَّتِي أَخْرَجْنَاكَ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمْ ﴿١٣﴾

أَفَمَن كَانَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ كَمَن زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ. وَاتَّبَعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ ﴿١٤﴾

مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ فِيهَا أَنْهَارٌ مِّن مَّاءٍ غَيْرِ آسِنٍ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِّن لَّبَنٍ لَّمْ يَتَغَيَّرْ طَعْمُهُ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِّن خَمْرٍ لَّذَّةٌ لِلشَّارِبِينَ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِّن عَسَلٍ مُّصَفًّى وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ كَمَنْ هُوَ خَالِدٌ فِي النَّارِ وَسُقُوا مَاءً حَمِيمًا فَقَطَّعَ أَمْعَاءُهُمْ ﴿١٥﴾

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا خَرَجُوا مِنْ عِندِكَ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ مَاذَا قَالَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَتَىٰكَ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاتَّبَعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ ﴿١٦﴾

وَالَّذِينَ اهْتَدَوْا زَادَهُمْ هُدًى وَآتَاهُمْ تَقْوَاهُمْ ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>1395</sup>In taste or smell, neither stagnant nor polluted.

<sup>1396</sup>From among the Prophet's companions.

<sup>1397</sup>Taqwā, meaning piety, consciousness and fear of Allāh, and care to avoid His displeasure.

18. Then do they await except that the Hour should come upon them unexpectedly? But already there have come [some of] its indications. Then how [i.e., what good] to them, when it has come, will be their remembrance?

فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً فَقَدْ  
جَاءَ أَنْشُرُهَا فَأَنْتَ لَهُمْ إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ ذَكَرْتَهُمْ ﴿١٨﴾

19. So know, [O Muḥammad], that there is no deity except Allāh and ask forgiveness for your sin<sup>1398</sup> and for the believing men and believing women. And Allāh knows of your movement and your resting place.

فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ  
لِذُنُوبِكَ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
مَقَالِكُمْ وَمَوَاقِعَكُمْ ﴿١٩﴾

20. Those who believe say, "Why has a sūrah<sup>1399</sup> not been sent down?" But when a precise sūrah is revealed and fighting is mentioned therein, you see those in whose hearts is disease [i.e., hypocrisy] looking at you with a look of one overcome by death. And more appropriate for them<sup>1400</sup> [would have been]

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَإِذَا  
أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ مُحْكَمَةٌ وَذُكِرَ فِيهَا الْقِتَالُ  
رَأَى الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ  
نَظَرَ الْمَوْتِ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَلَمٍ فَاوْكَلَهُمْ  
لَهُمْ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Obedience and good words. And when the matter [of fighting] was determined, if they had been true to Allāh, it would have been better for them.

طَاعَةٌ وَقَوْلٌ مَعْرُوفٌ فَإِذَا عَزَمَ الْأَمْرُ فَلَوْ  
صَدَقُوا اللَّهَ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ ﴿٢١﴾

22. So would you perhaps, if you turned away,<sup>1401</sup> cause corruption on earth and sever your [ties of] relationship?

فَهَلْ عَصَيْتُمْ إِنْ قُولْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَتَقَطِّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1398</sup>See footnote to 40:55.

<sup>1399</sup>i.e., one in which permission is given the believers to fight their enemies.

<sup>1400</sup>The words "*awla lahum*" can also be interpreted as "woe to them!" In that case, the following verse would begin, "[Better for them would have been] obedience and good words."

<sup>1401</sup>From Islām or from *jihad* (struggling in the cause of Allāh).

23. Those [who do so] are the ones that Allāh has cursed, so He deafened them and blinded their vision.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فَأَصَمَّهُمْ وَأَعَمَّى  
أَبْصَرَهُمْ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'ān, or are there locks upon [their] hearts?

أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْفُرْقَانَ أَمْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبٍ  
أَقْفَالُهَا ﴿٢٤﴾

25. Indeed, those who reverted back [to disbelief] after guidance had become clear to them – Satan enticed them and prolonged hope for them.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ارْتَدُّوا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهِم مِّن بَعْدِ مَا  
بَيَّنَّ لَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ الشَّيْطَانُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ  
وَأَمَّلَ لَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. That is because they said to those who disliked what Allāh sent down,<sup>1402</sup> "We will obey you in part of the matter." And Allāh knows what they conceal.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ كَرِهُوا مَا  
نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ سَنُطِيعُكُمْ فِي بَعْضِ الْأُمْرِ  
وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِسْرَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. Then how [will it be] when the angels take them in death, striking their faces and their backs?

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا تَوَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ  
وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. That is because they followed what angered Allāh and disliked [what earns] His pleasure, so He rendered worthless their deeds.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ اتَّبَعُوا مَا أَصْحَبَ اللَّهُ  
وَكَرِهُوا رِضْوَانَهُ فَأَحْبَطَ  
أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٢٨﴾

29. Or do those in whose hearts is disease think that Allāh would never expose their [feelings of] hatred?

أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَن لَّنْ  
يُخْرِجَ اللَّهُ أَضْغَانَهُمْ ﴿٢٩﴾

30. And if We willed, We could show them to you, and you would know them by their mark; but you will surely know them by the tone of [their] speech. And Allāh knows your deeds.

وَلَوْ نَشَاءَ لَنَرَيْنَاكُمْ فَلَمَّا نَعْنِمْهُمْ  
وَلَنَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِي لَحْنِ الْقَوْلِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
أَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٠﴾

<sup>1402</sup>i.e., the Jews of Madinah.

31. And We will surely test you until We make evident those who strive among you [for the cause of Allāh] and the patient, and We will test your affairs.
32. Indeed, those who disbelieved and averted [people] from the path of Allāh and opposed the Messenger after guidance had become clear to them – never will they harm Allāh at all, and He will render worthless their deeds.
33. O you who have believed, obey Allāh and obey the Messenger and do not invalidate your deeds.
34. Indeed, those who disbelieved and averted [people] from the path of Allāh and then died while they were disbelievers – never will Allāh forgive them.
35. So do not weaken and call for peace while you are superior; and Allāh is with you and will never deprive you of [the reward of] your deeds.
36. [This] worldly life is only amusement and diversion. And if you believe and fear Allāh, He will give you your rewards and not ask you for your properties.
37. If He should ask you for them and press you, you would withhold, and He would expose your hatred [i.e., unwillingness].
38. Here you are – those invited to spend in the cause of Allāh – but among you are those who withhold

وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَعْلَمَ الْمُجْتَهِدِينَ مِنْكُمْ  
وَالْمُصْبِرِينَ وَلَيَبْلُوَنَّ الْخَبَارَ كُمْ ﴿٣١﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَشَاقُّوا  
الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّ لَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ لَن يَضُرُّوهُ  
اللَّهُ شَيْئًا وَسَيُجْطِطُ أَعْمَالُهُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا  
الرَّسُولَ وَلَا تَبْطُلُوا أَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ  
مَاتُوا وَهُمْ كَافِرٌ فَلَن يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ﴿٣٤﴾

فَلَا تَهِنُوا وَتَدْعُوا إِلَى السَّلَهِ وَأَنْتُمْ الْأَعْلَوْنَ  
وَاللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَن يَزِيَّكُمُ أَعْمَالُكُمْ ﴿٣٥﴾

إِنَّمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهُمْ دَارٌ تُؤْمِنُونَ  
وَتَلْفُتُونَ فِيهَا تُجْرُونَ لَكُمْ وَلَا يَسْتَلْكُمْ  
أَمْوَالُكُمْ ﴿٣٦﴾

إِنْ يَسْأَلْكُمْ لَهَا فَيُحْضِرْكُمْ تَبَحَّلُوا  
وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَهَا لَتُبَخَّلُوا بِهَا كَمَا تَبَخَّلْتُمْ  
بِهَا وَلَٰكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْكُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ سَبِيلَ اللَّهِ  
فَالَّذِينَ يَبَخُلُوا بِهَا فَلَن يَحْمِلُوا فِيهَا وَلَٰكِنَّ كَثِيرًا  
مِنْكُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ سَبِيلَ اللَّهِ ﴿٣٧﴾

هَٰذَا أَنْتُمْ – الَّذِينَ دُعُوا لِيَنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ فَمِنْكُمْ مَن يَبْخُلُ وَمَنْ يَبْخُلْ فَإِنَّمَا

[out of greed]. And whoever withholds only withholds [benefit] from himself; and Allāh is the Free of need, while you are the needy. And if you turn away [i.e., refuse], He will replace you with another people; then they will not be the likes of you.

يَخْلُ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَاللَّهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنْتُمُ  
الْفُقَرَاءُ وَإِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ  
ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَلَكُمْ ﴿٤٧﴾



Sūrah al-Fath<sup>1403</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ الْفَتْحِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الْفَتْحِ

1. Indeed, We have given you, [O Muḥammad], a clear conquest<sup>1404</sup>

إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا ﴿١﴾

2. That Allāh may forgive for you what preceded of your sin [i.e., errors] and what will follow and complete His favor upon you and guide you to a straight path

لِيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ  
وَيُتِمِّمَ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكَ وَيَهْدِيَكَ صِرَاطًا  
مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢﴾

3. And [that] Allāh may aid you with a mighty victory.

وَيُضْرِكَ اللَّهُ نُصْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣﴾

4. It is He who sent down tranquillity into the hearts of the believers that they would increase in faith along with their [present] faith. And to Allāh belong the soldiers of the heavens and the earth, and ever is Allāh Knowing and Wise.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
لِيَزْدَادُوا إِيمَانًا مَعَ إِيمَانِهِمْ وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٤﴾

5. [And] that He may admit the believing men and the believing women to gardens beneath which rivers flow to abide therein eternally and remove from them their misdeeds – and ever is that, in the sight of Allāh, a great attainment –

لِيَدْخُلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُمْ  
سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥﴾

6. And [that] He may punish the hypocrite men and hypocrite women, and the polytheist men and polytheist women – those who

وَيُعَذِّبُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ  
وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ الظَّالِمِينَ بِاللَّهِ  
تِلْكَ السَّوَاءُ عَلَيْهِمْ ذَاكِرَةُ السَّوَاءِ وَغَضِبَ

<sup>1403</sup> *Al-Fath*: The Conquest.

<sup>1404</sup> Ibn Mas'ūd said, "You [people] consider the conquest to be that of Makkah, but we consider it to be the Treaty of al-Ḥudaybiyyah." Al-Bukhārī reported a similar quotation from al-Barā' bin 'Āzib. Although initially regarded by the companions as a setback, the treaty, in effect, served to promote the spread of Islām, which led to the conquest of Makkah two years later.

assume about Allāh an assumption of evil nature. Upon them is a misfortune of evil nature; and Allāh has become angry with them and has cursed them and prepared for them Hell, and evil it is as a destination.

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَنَهُمْ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٦﴾

7. And to Allāh belong the soldiers of the heavens and the earth. And ever is Allāh Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧﴾

8. Indeed, We have sent you as a witness and a bringer of good tidings and a warner

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٨﴾

9. That you [people] may believe in Allāh and His Messenger and honor him and respect him [i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)] and exalt Him [i.e., Allāh] morning and afternoon.

لَتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُعَزِّرُوهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوهُ وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٩﴾

10. Indeed, those who pledge allegiance to you, [O Muḥammad] – they are actually pledging allegiance to Allāh. The hand<sup>1405</sup> of Allāh is over their hands.<sup>1406</sup> So he who breaks his word only breaks it to the detriment of himself. And he who fulfills that which he has promised Allāh – He will give him a great reward.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ اللَّهَ فَوَقَّعَ اللَّهُ يَدَهُمْ فَمَنْ نَكَتَ فَإِنَّمَا يَنْكُتُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ أَوْفَى بِمَا عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ فَمَسْجُودٌ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾

11. Those who remained behind of the bedouins will say to you, "Our properties and our families occupied us, so ask forgiveness for us." They say with their tongues what is not within their hearts. Say, "Then who could prevent

سَيَقُولُ لَكَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَا أَمْوَالُنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا يَقُولُونَ بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا أَوْ أَرَادَ

<sup>1405</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>1406</sup>Meaning that He (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) accepted their pledge.

Allāh at all if He intended for you harm or intended for you benefit? Rather, ever is Allāh, with what you do, Acquainted.

يَكُنْ تَقَاتُ بَلْ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾

12. But you thought that the Messenger and the believers would never return to their families, ever, and that was made pleasing in your hearts. And you assumed an assumption of evil and became a people ruined."

بَلْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ لَنْ يَنْفَلِبَ الرِّسُولُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَى أَهْلِيهِمْ أَبَدًا وَزُيِّنَ ذَلِكَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَظَنَنْتُمْ ظَنًّا السَّوْءَ وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا بُورًا ﴿١٧﴾

13. And whoever has not believed in Allāh and His Messenger – then indeed, We have prepared for the disbelievers a Blaze.

وَمَنْ لَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَإِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٨﴾

14. And to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He forgives whom He wills and punishes whom He wills. And ever is Allāh Forgiving and Merciful.

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾

15. Those who remained behind will say when you set out toward the war booty to take it, "Let us follow you." They wish to change the words of Allāh. Say, "Never will you follow us. Thus did Allāh say before." So they will say, "Rather, you envy us." But [in fact] they were not understanding except a little.<sup>1407</sup>

سَيَقُولُ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ إِذَا انْطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَى مَغَانِمَ لِنَاخِذُوا ذُرُونَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُبَدِّلُوا كَلِمَ اللَّهِ قُلْ لَنْ تَتَّبِعُونَا كَذَلِكَ قَالِ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَسَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ تَحْسُدُونَنَا بَلْ كَانُوا لَا يَفْقَهُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾

16. Say to those who remained behind of the bedouins, "You will be called to [face] a people of great military might; you may fight them, or they will submit.<sup>1408</sup> So if you obey, Allāh will give you a good reward; but if you turn away

قُلْ لِلْمُحَلِّفِينَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ سَتُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى قَوْمٍ أُولِي بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ تُقَاتِلُونَهُمْ أَوْ يُسَلِّمُونَ فَإِنْ تُطِيعُوا يُؤْتِكُمُ اللَّهُ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا وَإِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>1407</sup>i.e., they only understood the material aspects of life.

<sup>1408</sup>To Allāh in Islām.

as you turned away before, He will punish you with a painful punishment."

17. There is not upon the blind any guilt or upon the lame any guilt or upon the ill any guilt [for remaining behind]. And whoever obeys Allāh and His Messenger – He will admit him to gardens beneath which rivers flow; but whoever turns away – He will punish him with a painful punishment.

لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَدْخُلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ يَْعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾

18. Certainly was Allāh pleased with the believers when they pledged allegiance to you, [O Muḥammad], under the tree, and He knew what was in their hearts, so He sent down tranquillity upon them and rewarded them with an imminent conquest<sup>1409</sup>

لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَبَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿١٨﴾

19. And much war booty which they will take. And ever is Allāh Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَمَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾

20. Allāh has promised you much booty that you will take [in the future] and has hastened for you this [victory] and withheld the hands of people from you – that it may be a sign for the believers and [that] He may guide you to a straight path.

وَعَدَكُمْ اللَّهُ مَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هَذِهِ وَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَ النَّاسِ عَنْكُمْ وَلِتَكُونَ آيَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And [He promises] other [victories] that you were [so far] unable to [realize] which Allāh has already encompassed.<sup>1410</sup> And ever is Allāh, over all things, competent.

وَأُخْرَى لَمْ تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهَا قَدْ أَحَاطَ اللَّهُ بِهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>1409</sup>That of Khaybar, which preceded the conquest of Makkah.

<sup>1410</sup>i.e., prepared for you or decreed.

22. And if those [Makkans] who disbelieve had fought you, they would have turned their backs [in flight]. Then they would not find a protector or a helper.

وَلَوْ قَاتَلَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوَلَّوْا الْأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ لَا  
يَجِدُوا وِثْرًا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾

23. [This is] the established way of Allāh which has occurred before. And never will you find in the way of Allāh any change.

سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ  
إِسْنَةً لِلَّهِ يَتَّبِعُهَا ﴿٢٣﴾

24. And it is He who withheld their hands from you and your hands from them within [the area of] Makkah after He caused you to overcome them. And ever is Allāh, of what you do, Seeing.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ  
بِطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ  
اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

25. They are the ones who disbelieved and obstructed you from al-Masjid al-Ḥarām while the offering<sup>1411</sup> was prevented from reaching its place of sacrifice. And if not for believing men and believing women whom you did not know – that you might trample [i.e., kill] them and there would befall you because of them dishonor without [your] knowledge – [you would have been permitted to enter Makkah]. [This was so] that Allāh might admit to His mercy whom He willed. If they had been apart [from them], We would have punished those who disbelieved among them with painful punishment

هُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ  
الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْهَدْيِ مَعْكُوفًا أَنْ يَبْلُغَ  
مَحَلَّهُمْ وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَاءٌ مُؤْمِنَاتٌ لَمْ  
تَمْلِكُوهُمْ أَنْ تَبْطُغُوهُمْ فَتُدَبِّرُكُم مِّنْهُنَّ فَتَعْرِفُوهُنَّ  
بِقِيَرٍ عُلَمِ لِيَدْخُلَ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ  
لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوا لَعَذَّبْنَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ  
عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾

26. When those who disbelieved had put into their hearts chauvinism – the chauvinism of the time of

إِذْ جَعَلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْحَمِيَّةَ  
الْحَمِيَّةَ لِلنَّهْيَةِ فَاَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتُهُ عَلَى

<sup>1411</sup>i.e., seventy camels intended for sacrifice and feeding of the poor.

ignorance. But Allāh sent down His tranquillity upon His Messenger and upon the believers and imposed upon them the word of righteousness, and they were more deserving of it and worthy of it. And ever is Allāh, of all things, Knowing.

27. Certainly has Allāh showed to His Messenger the vision [i.e., dream] in truth. You will surely enter al-Masjid al-Harām, if Allāh wills, in safety, with your heads shaved and [hair] shortened,<sup>1412</sup> not fearing [anyone]. He knew what you did not know and has arranged before that a conquest near [at hand].

28. It is He who sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth to manifest it over all religion. And sufficient is Allāh as Witness.

29. Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh; and those with him are forceful against the disbelievers, merciful among themselves. You see them bowing and prostrating [in prayer], seeking bounty from Allāh and [His] pleasure. Their mark [i.e., sign] is on their faces [i.e., foreheads] from the trace of prostration. That is their description in the Torah. And their description in the Gospel is as a plant which produces its offshoots and strengthens them so they grow firm and stand upon their stalks, delighting the sowers – so that He [i.e., Allāh] may enrage by

رَسُولِهِ. وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَلْزَمَهُمْ  
كَلِمَةَ الْتَوَكُّلِ وَكَانُوا أَحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهْلَهَا  
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

لَقَدْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ الرُّيَا بِالْحَقِّ  
لَتَدْخُلَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ  
ءَامِنِينَ مُحَلِّقِينَ رُءُوسَكُمْ وَمُقَصِّرِينَ لَا  
تَخَافُونَ فَعَلِمَ مَا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا فَجَعَلَ مِنْ  
دُونِ ذَلِكَ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿١٧﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَى وَدِينِ  
الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَكُنِيَ بِاللَّهِ  
شَهِيدًا ﴿١٨﴾

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى  
الْكُفَّارِ رَحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ تَرَاهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ  
فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا سِيمَاهُمْ فِي  
وُجُوهِهِمْ مِنْ أَثَرِ السُّجُودِ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِي  
الْتَّوْرَةِ وَمِمَّا نُكَتَبُ فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ كَرِيمٌ أَخْرَجَ  
سُلَيْمٌ نَارُودَ مَا سَتَظَلَّتْ فَأَسْتَوَى عَلَى سُقُوفِهِ  
يُعْجِبُ الزَّرَّاعَ لِيَغِظَ رِئُوسَ الْكُفَّارِ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ  
الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً  
وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1412</sup> i.e., having completed the rites of 'umrah.

them<sup>1413</sup> the disbelievers. Allāh has promised those who believe and do righteous deeds among them forgiveness and a great reward.

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<sup>1413</sup>The given examples depict the Prophet (ﷺ) and his companions.

Sūrah al-Hujurāt<sup>1414</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْحُجُرَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. O you who have believed, do not put [yourselves] before Allāh and His Messenger<sup>1415</sup> but fear Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Knowing.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْدِمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَهِيدٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

2. O you who have believed, do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet or be loud to him in speech like the loudness of some of you to others, lest your deeds become worthless while you perceive not.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

3. Indeed, those who lower their voices before the Messenger of Allāh – they are the ones whose hearts Allāh has tested for righteousness. For them is forgiveness and great reward.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَغُضُّونَ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ امْتَحَنَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

4. Indeed, those who call you, [O Muḥammad], from behind the chambers – most of them do not use reason.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُنَادُونَكَ مِن وَرَاءِ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

5. And if they had been patient until you [could] come out to them, it would have been better for them. But Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

6. O you who have believed, if there comes to you a disobedient one with information, investigate, lest you harm a people out of

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ مِّنْ بَنِيكُم فَتَبَيَّنُوا أَن يَحْمِلَهُمْ قَوْمًا يَجهِلُونَ فَتُضْحَرُوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>1414</sup> Al-Hujurāt: The Chambers, referring to the rooms in which the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) lived.

<sup>1415</sup> Rather, wait for instruction and follow the way of the Prophet (ﷺ).



ignorance and become, over what you have done, regretful.

7. And know that among you is the Messenger of Allāh. If he were to obey you in much of the matter, you would be in difficulty, but Allāh has endeared to you the faith and has made it pleasing in your hearts and has made hateful to you disbelief, defiance and disobedience. Those are the [rightly] guided.

وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ يَكُفُّمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ يُطِيعُكُمْ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ لَعَنِتُمْ وَلَئِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَزَيَّنَهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْكُفْرَ وَالْفُسُوقَ وَالْمَعْصِيَانَةَ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الرَّشِيدُونَ ﴿٧﴾

8. [It is] as bounty from Allāh and favor. And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَةً وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٨﴾

9. And if two factions among the believers should fight, then make settlement between the two. But if one of them oppresses the other, then fight against the one that oppresses until it returns to the ordinance of Allāh. And if it returns, then make settlement between them in justice and act justly. Indeed, Allāh loves those who act justly.

وَإِن طَائِفَتَانِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْتَتَلُوا فَأَصْلَحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِن بَغَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَىٰ فَجَاهِلُوا إِلَّيَّ تَبَيَّنَ حَقِّي نَفْسِي إِلَّا أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فَإِن فَاءَتْ فَأَصْلَحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا بِالْعَدْلِ وَأَقْضُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٩﴾

10. The believers are but brothers, so make settlement between your brothers. And fear Allāh that you may receive mercy.

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلَحُوا بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

11. O you who have believed, let not a people ridicule [another] people; perhaps they may be better than them; nor let women ridicule [other] women; perhaps they may be better than them. And do not insult one another and do not call each other by [offensive] nicknames. Wretched is the name [i.e., mention]

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرُ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاءٌ مِّن نِّسَاءٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ بِئْسَ الْأَسْمُ الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَمْشِ عَلَىٰ ظُلُمٍ لَّكُلِّ مَلَاةٍ ﴿١١﴾

of disobedience after [one's] faith.  
And whoever does not repent –  
then it is those who are the  
wrongdoers.

12. O you who have believed, avoid much [negative] assumption. Indeed, some assumption is sin. And do not spy or backbite each other. Would one of you like to eat the flesh of his brother when dead? You would detest it. And fear Allāh; indeed, Allāh is Accepting of repentance and Merciful.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اجْتَنِبُوا كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الظَّنِّ إِنَّ بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا يَغْتَبِ بَمَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا أَيُّبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

13. O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allāh is the most righteous<sup>1416</sup> of you. Indeed, Allāh is Knowing and Acquainted.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَى وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَقْوَاهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

14. The bedouins say, "We have believed." Say, "You have not [yet] believed; but say [instead], 'We have submitted,' for faith has not yet entered your hearts. And if you obey Allāh and His Messenger, He will not deprive you from your deeds<sup>1417</sup> of anything. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful."

قَالَتِ الْأَعْرَابُ آمَنَّا قُل لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا أَسْلَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ الْإِسْلَامُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَإِنْ تُطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَا يَلِفْ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

15. The believers are only the ones who have believed in Allāh and His Messenger and then doubt not but strive with their properties and

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَابُوا وَجَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ هُمْ

<sup>1416</sup>Literally, "he who has the most *taqwa*," i.e., consciousness and fear of Allāh, piety and righteousness.

<sup>1417</sup>i.e., the reward thereof.

their lives in the cause of Allāh. It is those who are the truthful.

الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Say, "Would you acquaint Allāh with your religion while Allāh knows whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth, and Allāh is Knowing of all things?"
17. They consider it a favor to you that they have accepted Islām. Say, "Do not consider your Islām a favor to me. Rather, Allāh has conferred favor upon you that He has guided you to the faith, if you should be truthful."
18. Indeed, Allāh knows the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and the earth. And Allāh is Seeing of what you do.

قُلْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

يَمُنُّونَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ أَسْلَمُوا قُلْ لَا تَمُنُّوا عَلَيَّ إِنَّمَا تَمُنُّوْنَ بِاللَّهِ يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ هَدَيْكُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

Sūrah Qāf<sup>1418</sup>

Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem

## سُورَةُ قَافٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Qāf.<sup>1419</sup> By the honored  
Qur'ān...<sup>1420</sup>

قَافٍ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ ﴿١﴾

2. But they wonder that there has come to them a warner from among themselves, and the disbelievers say, "This is an amazing thing.

بَلْ يَعْجَبُونَ أَن جَاءَهُمْ مُنذِرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ  
الْكَافِرُونَ هَذَا شَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٢﴾

3. When we have died and have become dust, [we will return to life]? That is a distant [i.e., unlikely] return."

أَوَدَا مِنَّا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا ذَلِكَ رَجْعٌ بَعِيدٌ ﴿٣﴾

4. We know what the earth diminishes [i.e., consumes] of them, and with Us is a retaining record.

قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا تَنْقُصُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْهُمْ وَعِندَنَا كِتَابٌ  
حَفِيظٌ ﴿٤﴾

5. But they denied the truth when it came to them, so they are in a confused condition.

بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي أَمْرٍ  
مَّرِيعٍ ﴿٥﴾

6. Have they not looked at the heaven above them – how We structured it and adorned it and [how] it has no rifts?

أَفَلَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَوْقَهُمْ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنَاهَا  
وَزَيَّنَّاهَا وَمَا لَهَا مِنْ فُرُوجٍ ﴿٦﴾

7. And the earth – We spread it out and cast therein firmly set mountains and made grow therein [something] of every beautiful kind,

وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَأَنبَتْنَا  
فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٧﴾

8. Giving insight and a reminder for every servant who turns [to Allāh].

تَبْصِيرَةً وَذِكْرًا لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّتَبِعٍ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>1418</sup> Qāf: (the letter) qāf.

<sup>1419</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

<sup>1420</sup> See footnote to 38:1.

9. And We have sent down blessed rain from the sky and made grow thereby gardens and grain from the harvest  
 وَزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً مُبَارَكًا فَأَنْبَتْنَا بِهِ  
 جَنَّاتٍ وَحَبَّ الْحَصِيدِ ﴿٩﴾
10. And lofty palm trees having fruit arranged in layers –  
 وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لِّمَا طَلَعَ نَفْسِيذٌ ﴿١٠﴾
11. As provision for the servants, and We have given life thereby to a dead land. Thus is the emergence [i.e., resurrection].  
 رِزْقًا لِلْعِبَادِ وَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيِّتًا كَذَلِكَ  
 الْخُرُوجُ ﴿١١﴾
12. The people of Noah denied before them,<sup>1421</sup> and the companions of the well<sup>1422</sup> and Thamūd  
 كَذَّبَ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَأَصْحَابُ الرَّيِّ  
 وَثَمُودُ ﴿١٢﴾
13. And ‘Aad and Pharaoh and the brothers [i.e., people] of Lot  
 وَعَادُ وَفِرْعَوْنُ وَإِخْوَانُ لُوطٍ ﴿١٣﴾
14. And the companions of the thicket and the people of Tubba'. All denied the messengers, so My threat was justly fulfilled.  
 وَأَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ وَقَوْمُ بُعْ كُلٌّ كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ  
 وَعِيدُ ﴿١٤﴾
15. Did We fail in the first creation? But they are in confusion over a new creation.  
 أَفَعَيْنَا بِالْخَلْقِ الْأَوَّلِ بَلْ هُمْ فِي لَبْسٍ مِّنْ خَلْقٍ  
 جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾
16. And We have already created man and know what his soul whispers to him, and We are closer<sup>1423</sup> to him than [his] jugular vein  
 وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِ نَفْسُهُ  
 وَحُمُّ قَرْبٍ إِلَيْهِ مِن جَبَلٍ أَلْوَيْدٍ ﴿١٦﴾
17. When the two receivers [i.e., recording angels] receive,<sup>1424</sup> seated on the right and on the left.  
 إِذْ يَتَلَفَّى السَّمْعَانِ عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ قَعِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾
18. He [i.e., man] does not utter any  
 مَا يَلْفِظُ مِن قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَيْنٌ ﴿١٨﴾

<sup>1421</sup>i.e., before the disbelievers of Makkah.

<sup>1422</sup>See footnote to 25:38.

<sup>1423</sup>In absolute knowledge of everything about him. "We" has also been interpreted to mean the angels who are mentioned in the following verse.

<sup>1424</sup>And record each word and deed.

word except that with him is an observer prepared [to record].

19. And the intoxication of death will bring the truth; that is what you were trying to avoid.

وَمَاءَتْ سَكْرَةُ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنْتَ مِنْهُ  
مُجِدِّدًا ﴿١٩﴾

20. And the Horn will be blown. That is the Day of [carrying out] the threat.

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ الْوَعْدِ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And every soul will come, with it a driver and a witness.<sup>1425</sup>

وَمَاءَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَعَهَا سَائِقٌ وَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾

22. [It will be said], "You were certainly in unmindfulness of this, and We have removed from you your cover,<sup>1426</sup> so your sight, this Day, is sharp."

لَقَدْ كُنْتَ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مِنْ هَذَا فَكَفَفْنَا عَنْكَ  
غِطَاءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. And his companion, [the angel], will say, "This [record] is what is with me, prepared."

وَقَالَ قَرِينُهُ هَذَا مَا لَدَيَّ عِنْدِي ﴿٢٣﴾

24. [Allāh will say], "Throw into Hell every obstinate disbeliever,

أَلْيَا فِي جَهَنَّمَ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. Preventer of good, aggressor, and doubter,

مَنَاعٍ لِلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ مُّرِيدٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. Who made [as equal] with Allāh another deity; then throw him into the severe punishment."

الَّذِي جَعَلَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَأَلْقِيَاهُ فِي الْعَذَابِ  
الشَّدِيدِ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. His [devil] companion will say, "Our Lord, I did not make him transgress, but he [himself] was in extreme error."

قَالَ قَرِينُهُ رَبَّنَا مَا أَفْلَحْتَمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ  
بَعِيدٍ ﴿٢٧﴾

28. [Allāh] will say, "Do not dispute before Me, while I had already

قَالَ لَا تَخْتَصِمُوا لَدَيَّ وَقَدْ قَدَّمْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ

<sup>1425</sup>i.e., one angel driving the soul to the Judgement and one to testify as to its deeds.

<sup>1426</sup>Of heedlessness, or that which had sealed your hearing, your vision and your heart from guidance.

presented to you the threat [i.e., warning].

بِالْوَعْدِ ﴿٥٠﴾

29. The word [i.e., decree] will not be changed with Me, and never will I be unjust to the servants."

مَا يَذِلُّ الْقَوْلُ لَدَيَّ وَمَا أَنَا بِظَالِمٍ لِلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٥١﴾

30. On the Day We will say to Hell, "Have you been filled?" and it will say, "Are there some more,"

يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِلْجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ امْتَلَأْتِ وَنَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

31. And Paradise will be brought near to the righteous, not far,

وَأُزْلِفَتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلْطَّيِّبِينَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾

32. [It will be said], "This is what you were promised – for every returner [to Allāh] and keeper [of His covenant]

هَذَا مَا وَعَدُونَا لِكُلِّ أَوفٍ حَافِظٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

33. Who feared the Most Merciful unseen and came with a heart returning [in repentance].

مَنْ خَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ الْغَيْبَ وَجَاءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُنِيبٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

34. Enter it in peace. This is the Day of Eternity."

ادْخُلُوهَا بِسَلَامٍ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُلُودِ ﴿٥٦﴾

35. They will have whatever they wish therein, and with Us is more.

لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ فِيهَا وَلَدَيْنَا مَزِيدٌ ﴿٥٧﴾

36. And how many a generation before them did We destroy who were greater than them in [striking] power and had explored throughout the lands. Is there any place of escape?

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا فَنَقَّبُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ هَلْ مِنْ مَخِيجٍ ﴿٥٨﴾

37. Indeed in that is a reminder for whoever has a heart or who listens while he is present [in mind].

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ قَلْبٌ أَوْ أَلْفَى السَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٩﴾

38. And We did certainly create the heavens and earth and what is between them in six days, and there touched Us no weariness.

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا مَسَّنَا مِنْ لُغُوبٍ ﴿٦٠﴾

39. So be patient, [O Muḥammad], over what they say and exalt [Allāh] with praise of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before its setting,

فَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ  
بَلِّغْ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. And [in part] of the night exalt Him and after prostration [i.e., prayer].

وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَأَدْبَرَ الشُّجُورِ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. And listen on the Day when the Caller<sup>1427</sup> will call out from a place that is near –

وَأَسْمِعْ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ الْمُنَادُ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ ﴿٤١﴾

42. The Day they will hear the blast [of the Horn] in truth. That is the Day of Emergence [from the graves].

يَوْمَ يَسْمَعُونَ الصَّيْحَةَ بِالْحَقِّ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ  
الْخُرُوجِ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. Indeed, it is We who give life and cause death, and to Us is the destination

إِنَّا نَحْنُ مُحْيِيُّوهُنَّ وَنُيِّتُ وَإِلَيْنَا الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٣﴾

44. On the Day the earth breaks away from them [and they emerge] rapidly; that is a gathering easy for Us.

يَوْمَ تَشَقُّو۟ الْأَرْضُ عَنْهُمْ سِرَاعًا ذَٰلِكَ حَشَرٌ  
عَلَيْنَا يَسِيرٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. We are most knowing of what they say, and you are not over them a tyrant.<sup>1428</sup> But remind by the Qur'ān whoever fears My threat.

نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِجَبَّارٍ  
فَذَكِّرْ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَنْ يَخَافُ وَعِيدِ ﴿٤٥﴾

<sup>1427</sup> An angel who will call out Allāh's command for the Resurrection.

<sup>1428</sup> Forcing people to belief or submission.



Sūrah adh-Dhāriyāt<sup>1429</sup>

## سُورَةُ الذَّارِيَّاتِ

*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By those [winds] scattering [dust],  
dispersing [it] وَالَّذِينَ ذَرَأُوا
2. And those [clouds] carrying a load  
[of water] فَالْحَافِلَاتِ وَفَرَا
3. And those [ships] sailing with ease فَالْجَارِيَاتِ يُسْرًا
4. And those [angels] apportioning  
[each] matter, فَالْمُعْتَدَاتِ أَمْرًا
5. Indeed, what you are promised is  
true. إِنَّمَا نُوعِدُكُم بِصَادِقٍ
6. And indeed, the recompense is to  
occur. وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ لَازِعُوا
7. By the heaven containing  
pathways,<sup>1430</sup> وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُجِ
8. Indeed, you are in differing  
speech.<sup>1431</sup> إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي قَوْلٍ مُتَنَفِّذٍ
9. Deluded away from it [i.e., the  
Qur'an] is he who is deluded. يُؤْذِكُ عَنْهُ مَنْ أَفَكَ
10. Destroyed are the falsifiers<sup>1432</sup> نُفِلَ الْخَرَصُونَ
11. Who are within a flood [of confusion]  
and heedless. الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي غَمْرٍ وَسَاهُونَ
12. They ask, "When is the Day of  
Recompense?" يَسْأَلُونَ أَيَّانَ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ
13. [It is] the Day they will be  
tormented over the Fire يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ يُعْذَبُونَ

<sup>1429</sup> Adh-Dhāriyāt: The Scattering Winds.<sup>1430</sup> Explained as tracks, layers or orbits.<sup>1431</sup> About Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) and the Qur'an.<sup>1432</sup> Or "May they be destroyed" or "cursed."

14. [And will be told], "Taste your torment. This is that for which you were impatient."

ذُوقُوا فِتْنَتَكُمْ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنتُمْ بِهٖ  
تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. Indeed, the righteous will be among gardens and springs,

إِنَّ الشَّافِقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٥﴾

16. Accepting what their Lord has given them. Indeed, they were before that doers of good.

مَأْمُوزِينَ مَّا مَلَئَتْهُمْ رُحْمًا إِنَّهُمْ  
كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ  
مُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. They used to sleep but little of the night,<sup>1433</sup>

كَانُوا قَلِيلًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. And in the hours before dawn they would ask forgiveness,

وَبِالْأَسْحَارِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. And from their properties was [given] the right of the [needy] petitioner and the deprived.

وَفِي أَنْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ لِّلسَّالِيلِ وَالْمَحْرُورِ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And on the earth are signs for the certain [in faith]

وَفِي الْأَرْضِ آيَاتٌ لِّلْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And in yourselves. Then will you not see?

وَفِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. And in the heaven is your provision and whatever you are promised.

وَفِي السَّمَاءِ رِزْقُكُمْ وَمَا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. Then by the Lord of the heaven and earth, indeed, it is truth – just as [sure as] it is that you are speaking.

فَوَرَبِّ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ لَحَقٌّ مِّثْلَ مَا أَنَّكُمْ  
تَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. Has there reached you the story of the honored guests of Abraham?<sup>1434</sup> –

هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
الْمُكْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. When they entered upon him and said, "[We greet you with] peace." He answered, "[And upon you] peace; [you are] a people unknown."

إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ سَلَامٌ قَوْمٌ  
مُّشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>1433</sup> i.e., spending a portion of the night in prayer and supplication.

<sup>1434</sup> Who were angels given honored positions by Allah.

26. Then he went to his family and came with a fat [roasted] calf  
 قَرَأَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ فَجَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ سَمِينٍ ﴿٢٦﴾
27. And placed it near them; he said, "Will you not eat?"  
 فَرَّغَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
28. And he felt from them apprehension.<sup>1435</sup> They said, "Fear not," and gave him good tidings of a learned boy.  
 فَانْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً قَالُوا لَا تَحْزَنْ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِبُحْتٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢٨﴾
29. And his wife approached with a cry [of alarm] and struck her face and said, "[I am] a barren old woman!"  
 فَأَتَتْكَ امْرَأَتُكَ فِي صَرْفٍ فَصَكَتْ وَجْهَهَا وَقَالَتْ عَجُوزٌ عَقِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾
30. They said, "Thus has said your Lord; indeed, He is the Wise, the Knowing."  
 قَالُوا كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٠﴾
31. [Abraham] said, "Then what is your business [here], O messengers?"  
 قَالُوا مَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾
32. They said, "Indeed, we have been sent to a people of criminals<sup>1436</sup>  
 قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾
33. To send down upon them stones of clay,  
 لِنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِن طِينٍ ﴿٣٣﴾
34. Marked in the presence of your Lord for the transgressors."  
 مُّسَوَّمَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُتَعَرِّفِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
35. So We brought out whoever was in them [i.e., the cities] of the believers.  
 فَأَنفَرْنَا مَنْ كَانَ فِيهَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
36. And We found not within them other than a [single] house of Muslims.<sup>1437</sup>  
 فَوَجَدْنَا فِيهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾
37. And We left therein a sign for those who fear the painful punishment.  
 وَرَكْنَا فِيهَا آيَةً لِلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٣٧﴾

<sup>1435</sup>See footnote to 11:70.

<sup>1436</sup>i.e., those who defied Lot (upon him be peace).

<sup>1437</sup>i.e., Lot and his family, excepting his wife.

38. And in Moses [was a sign], when We sent him to Pharaoh with clear authority.

وَفِي مُوسَى إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

39. But he turned away with his supporters and said, "A magician or a madman."

فَتَوَلَّىٰ يَرِيهٖ وَقَالَ سِحْرٌ أَوْ أَجُونٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

40. So We took him and his soldiers and cast them into the sea, and he was blameworthy.

فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُودَهُ فَنَبَذْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

41. And in 'Aad [was a sign], when We sent against them the barren wind.<sup>1438</sup>

وَفِي عَادٍ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّيحَ الْعَقِيمَ ﴿٤١﴾

42. It left nothing of what it came upon but that it made it like disintegrated ruins.

مَا تَذَرُ مِن شَيْءٍ أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ كَالرَّمِيمِ ﴿٤٢﴾

43. And in Thamūd, when it was said to them, "Enjoy yourselves for a time."

وَفِي ثَمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَمَتَّعُوا حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٣﴾

44. But they were insolent toward the command of their Lord, so the thunderbolt seized them while they were looking on.

فَتَمَتَّعُوا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّاعِقَةُ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

45. And they were unable to arise, nor could they defend themselves.

فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوا مِنْ يَمَارٍ وَمَا كَانُوا مُتَصِفِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

46. And [We destroyed] the people of Noah before; indeed, they were a people defiantly disobedient.

وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِن قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

47. And the heaven We constructed with strength, and indeed, We are [its] expander.

وَالسَّمَاءَ بَنَيْنَاهَا بِأَيْدٍ وَإِنَّا لَمُوسِعُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

48. And the earth We have spread out, and excellent is the preparer.

وَالْأَرْضَ فَرَشْنَاهَا فَنِعْمَ الْمُهَيِّدُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

<sup>1438</sup>Barren of any benefit, i.e., evil.

49. And of all things We created two mates [i.e., counterparts]; perhaps you will remember.
50. So flee to Allāh.<sup>1439</sup> Indeed, I am to you from Him a clear warner.
51. And do not make [as equal] with Allāh another deity. Indeed, I am to you from Him a clear warner.
52. Similarly, there came not to those before them any messenger except that they said, "A magician or a madman."
53. Did they suggest it to them?<sup>1440</sup> Rather, they [themselves] are a transgressing people.
54. So leave them, [O Muḥammad], for you are not to be blamed.
55. And remind, for indeed, the reminder benefits the believers.
56. And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me.
57. I do not want from them any provision, nor do I want them to feed Me.
58. Indeed, it is Allāh who is the [continual] Provider, the firm possessor of strength.
59. And indeed, for those who have wronged is a portion [of punishment] like the portion of their companions

وَمِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

فَهَرِّبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّي لَكُم مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ إِنَّي لَكُم مِّنْهُ  
نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

كَذَلِكَ مَا آتَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا  
قَالُوا سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مُجُنٌّ ﴿٥٢﴾

أَتَوَصَّوهُم بِأَمْرٍ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاعُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

فَنُفِّلْ عَنْهُمْ فَمَا أَنْتَ بِمَلُومٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

وَذَكِّرْ فَإِنَّ الذِّكْرَ تَنفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾

مَا أُرِيدُ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ يُطْعَمُونِ ﴿٥٧﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ ﴿٥٨﴾

فَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُنُوبًا مِّثْلَ ذُنُوبِ أَصْحَابِهِمْ فَلَا  
يَسْتَمْعِلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

<sup>1439</sup>i.e., turn to Allāh and take refuge in Him from disbelief and sin, thereby escaping His punishment.

<sup>1440</sup>i.e., Did the former disbelievers pass on these words to the Makkans so that they repeat the same expressions?

- [i.e., predecessors], so let them not impatiently urge Me.
60. And woe to those who have disbelieved from their Day which they are promised.

قَوْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ يَوْمِهِمُ الَّذِي  
يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

Sūrah at-Ṭūr<sup>1441</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الطُّورِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the mount رَّالطُّورِ ﴿١﴾
2. And [by] a Book inscribed<sup>1442</sup> وَكِتَابٍ مَّسْطُورٍ ﴿٢﴾
3. In parchment spread open فِي رَقٍّ مَنْشُورٍ ﴿٣﴾
4. And [by] the frequented House<sup>1443</sup> وَالْيَتِّ الْمَعْمُورِ ﴿٤﴾
5. And [by] the ceiling [i.e., heaven] raised high وَالسَّعْفِ الْمَرْفُوعِ ﴿٥﴾
6. And [by] the sea filled [with fire],<sup>1444</sup> وَالْبَحْرِ الْمَسْجُورِ ﴿٦﴾
7. Indeed, the punishment of your Lord will occur. إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَاقِعٌ ﴿٧﴾
8. Of it there is no preventer. مَا لَهُ مِنْ دَافِعٍ ﴿٨﴾
9. On the Day the heaven will sway with circular motion يَوْمَ تُمَوَّرُ السَّمَاءُ مَوْرًا ﴿٩﴾
10. And the mountains will pass on, departing<sup>1445</sup> – وَتَسِيرُ الْجِبَالُ سِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾
11. Then woe, that Day, to the deniers, فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١١﴾
12. Who are in [empty] discourse amusing themselves. الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي خَوْضٍ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
13. The Day they are thrust toward the fire of Hell with a [violent] thrust, [its angels will say], يَوْمَ يَدْعُوتُ إِلَى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ دَعَا ﴿١٣﴾
14. "This is the Fire which you used to deny. هَذِهِ النَّارُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>1441</sup> At-Ṭūr: The Mount, where Allāh spoke to Moses.<sup>1442</sup> Interpreted as the Preserved Slate or possibly the Qur'ān.<sup>1443</sup> The house of worship for the angels in the seventh heaven, comparable to the Ka'bah on earth.<sup>1444</sup> On the Day of Resurrection. Or "the sea which has overflowed."<sup>1445</sup> Becoming dust and moving as clouds.

15. Then is this magic, or do you not see?

أَفَيْسَرَ هَذَا أَمْ أَنْتَ لَا تَبْصُرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. [Enter to] burn therein; then be patient or impatient – it is all the same for you. You are only being recompensed [for] what you used to do."

أَصْلَحَ لَهَا فَاصْبِرُوا أَوْ لَا تَصْبِرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ  
إِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. Indeed, the righteous will be in gardens and pleasure,

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ وَنَجَسٍ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Enjoying what their Lord has given them, and their Lord protected them from the punishment of Hellfire.

فَكَفَيْهِمْ يَمَّا آتَاهُمُ رَبُّهُمْ وَوَقَّاهُمْ رَيْبَهُمُ  
عَذَابِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٨﴾

19. [They will be told], "Eat and drink in satisfaction for what you used to do."

كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. They will be reclining on thrones lined up, and We will marry them to fair women with large, [beautiful] eyes.

مُتَّكِئِينَ عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَصْفُوفَةٍ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمْ  
بِحُورٍ عَيْنٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And those who believed and whose descendants followed them in faith – We will join with them their descendants, and We will not deprive them of anything of their deeds.<sup>1446</sup> Every person, for what he earned, is retained.<sup>1447</sup>

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَاتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ بِإِيمَانٍ أَلْحَقْنَا  
بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَا أَلَتْنَاهُمْ مِنْ عَمَلِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ كُلُّ  
أَمْرٍ بِمَا كَسَبَ رَبِّهِمْ ﴿٢١﴾

22. And We will provide them with fruit and meat from whatever they desire.

وَأَمَدَدْنَاهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْنَا يُشْهَرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. They will exchange with one another a cup [of wine] wherein [results] no ill speech or commission of sin.

يَشْرَبُونَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا لَا تَغْوِي فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْتِيهِمْ ﴿٢٣﴾

<sup>1446</sup> i.e., the reward thereof.

<sup>1447</sup> i.e., subject or held responsible. Literally, "a hostage."



24. There will circulate among them [servant] boys [especially] for them, as if they were pearls well-protected. ﴿١١﴾ وَيَطْرُبُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلَاقٌ لَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَّكَوْنٌ ﴿١٢﴾
25. And they will approach one another, inquiring of each other. ﴿١٣﴾ وَاقْبَلْ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
26. They will say, "Indeed, we were previously among our people fearful [of displeasing Allāh]. ﴿١٥﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِي أَهْلِنَا مُتَوَقِّعِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
27. So Allāh conferred favor upon us and protected us from the punishment of the Scorching Fire. ﴿١٧﴾ فَرَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَّنَا عَذَابَ الْعُتُورِ ﴿١٨﴾
28. Indeed, we used to supplicate Him before. Indeed, it is He who is the Beneficent, the Merciful. ﴿١٩﴾ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلُ نَدْعُوهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْبَرُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٠﴾
29. So remind, [O Muḥammad], for you are not, by the favor of your Lord, a soothsayer or a madman. ﴿٢١﴾ فَذَكِّرْ فَمَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِنٍ وَلَا جَانُونٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
30. Or do they say [of you], "A poet for whom we await a misfortune of time"?<sup>1448</sup> ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَتَرَبَّصُ بِهِ رَيْبَ الْمُنُونِ ﴿٢٤﴾
31. Say, "Wait, for indeed I am, with you, among the waiters." ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوا فَإِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُرَبِّصِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾
32. Or do their minds<sup>1449</sup> command them to [say] this, or are they a transgressing people? ﴿٢٧﴾ أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَرْسَالُهُمْ بِهَذَا أَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
33. Or do they say, "He has made it up"? Rather, they do not believe. ﴿٢٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَقُولُ لَمْ يَلْ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَلْفٌ مَوْثُونٌ ﴿٣٠﴾
34. Then let them produce a statement like it, if they should be truthful. ﴿٣١﴾ فَلْيَأْتُوا بِحَدِيثٍ مِثْلِهِ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾
35. Or were they created by nothing, or were they the creators [of themselves]? ﴿٣٣﴾ أَمْ خُلِقُوا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَيْءٍ أَمْ هُمُ الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

<sup>1448</sup>i.e., some accident or inevitable death.

<sup>1449</sup>In this expression is also a subtle allusion to the leaders of the Quraysh, who considered themselves to be great minds.

36. Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Rather, they are not certain.
37. Or have they the depositories [containing the provision] of your Lord? Or are they the controllers [of them]?
38. Or have they a stairway [into the heaven] upon which they listen? Then let their listener produce a clear authority [i.e., proof].
39. Or has He daughters while you have sons?
40. Or do you, [O Muhammad], ask of them a payment, so they are by debt burdened down?
41. Or have they [knowledge of] the unseen, so they write [it] down?
42. Or do they intend a plan? But those who disbelieve – they are the object of a plan.
43. Or have they a deity other than Allāh? Exalted is Allāh above whatever they associate with Him.
44. And if they were to see a fragment from the sky falling,<sup>1450</sup> they would say, "[It is merely] clouds heaped up."
45. So leave them until they meet their Day in which they will be struck insensible –
46. The Day their plan will not avail them at all, nor will they be helped.

أَمْ خَلَقُوا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بَلْ لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رِزْقِ أَمْ هُمْ الْمَصِيرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

أَمْ لَهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَسْتَمِعُونَ فِيهِ فَلْيَأْتِ مُسْتَمِعُهُمْ بِطَلْطَلٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

أَمْ لَهُ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَكُمْ الْبُتُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ يَنْفَرُونَ مُتَقَلِّبُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

أَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

أَمْ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هُمُ الْمَكِيدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

أَمْ لَهُمْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

وَأَن يَرَوْا كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوا سَحَابٌ مَّرْكُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

فَذَرَهُمْ حَتَّى يَلْتَقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي فِيهِ يُصْعَقُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعِي عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

<sup>1450</sup>Marking the onset of Allāh's punishment, as they had requested.

47. And indeed, for those who have wronged is a punishment<sup>1451</sup> before that, but most of them do not know.
48. And be patient, [O Muḥammad], for the decision of your Lord, for indeed, you are in Our eyes [i.e., sight]. And exalt [Allāh] with praise of your Lord when you arise
49. And in a part of the night exalt Him and after [the setting of] the stars.

وَأَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا عَذَابًا دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَلَئِنْ أَكْثَرَهُمْ  
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

وَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ  
رَبِّكَ بِحِينَ قُومُوا ﴿١٨﴾

وَمِنْ أَلَيْلٍ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَادْبُرَ النُّجُومِ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1451</sup>If not in this world, in the grave.

Sūrah an-Najm<sup>1452</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ النَّجْمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the star when it descends, وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوَىٰ ﴿١﴾
2. Your companion [i.e., Muḥammad] has not strayed, nor has he erred, مَا حَلَ سَاجِدُكُمْ وَمَا وَعَىٰ ﴿٢﴾
3. Nor does he speak from [his own] inclination. وَمَا يَنْطَلِقُ عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ ﴿٣﴾
4. It is not but a revelation revealed, إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ ﴿٤﴾
5. Taught to him by one intense in strength [i.e., Gabriel] – عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾
6. One of soundness.<sup>1453</sup> And he rose to [his] true form.<sup>1454</sup> دُورِ مَرَوْ فَاسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾
7. While he was in the higher [part of the] horizon.<sup>1455</sup> وَهُوَ بِالْأُفُقِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٧﴾
8. Then he approached and descended ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّىٰ ﴿٨﴾
9. And was at a distance of two bow lengths or nearer. فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ ﴿٩﴾
10. And he revealed to His Servant<sup>1456</sup> what he revealed [i.e., conveyed]. فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾
11. The heart<sup>1457</sup> did not lie [about] what it saw. مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَىٰ ﴿١١﴾
12. So will you dispute with him over what he saw? أَفَتَسْتَدْرِكُهُ عَلَىٰ مَا بَرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾

<sup>1452</sup> An-Najm: The Star.<sup>1453</sup> i.e., strength of body and of mind.<sup>1454</sup> Gabriel appeared to Muḥammad (ﷺ) at the outset of his prophethood in the angelic form in which Allāh originally created him.<sup>1455</sup> i.e., in the sky, above the eastern horizon.<sup>1456</sup> i.e., to the Servant of Allāh, Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).<sup>1457</sup> i.e., mind or perception (of the Prophet (ﷺ)).

13. And he certainly saw him in another descent<sup>1458</sup> وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرَى ﴿١٣﴾
14. At the Lote Tree of the Utmost Boundary – عِنْدَ يَدِّهِ الْمُنْتَهَى ﴿١٤﴾
15. Near it is the Garden of Refuge [i.e., Paradise] – عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَأْوَى ﴿١٥﴾
16. When there covered the Lote Tree that which covered [it].<sup>1459</sup> إِذْ يَغْشَى الْيُسْدُ مَا يُغْشَى ﴿١٦﴾
17. The sight [of the Prophet (ﷺ)] did not swerve, nor did it transgress [its limit]. مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَى ﴿١٧﴾
18. He certainly saw of the greatest signs of his Lord. لَقَدْ رَأَى مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَى ﴿١٨﴾
19. So have you considered al-Lāt and al-'Uzzā? أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّى ﴿١٩﴾
20. And Manāt, the third – the other one?<sup>1460</sup> وَمَنَاةَ الثَّالِثَةَ الْأُخْرَى ﴿٢٠﴾
21. Is the male for you and for Him the female? أَلَكُمُ الذَّكَرُ وَلَهُ الْأُنثَى ﴿٢١﴾
22. That, then, is an unjust division.<sup>1461</sup> بَلْإِذَا فُسِّتَ ضَيَّرَى ﴿٢٢﴾
23. They are not but [mere] names you have named them – you and your forefathers – for which Allāh has sent down no authority. They follow not except assumption and what [their] souls desire, and there has already come to them from their Lord guidance. إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءٌ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَمَا تَهْوَى الْأَنْفُسُ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِمُ الْهُدَى ﴿٢٣﴾

<sup>1458</sup> i.e., on another occasion. During his ascent into the heavens (*al-Mi'raj*), the Prophet (ﷺ) also saw Gabriel in his true form.

<sup>1459</sup> Then and there he (ﷺ) saw Gabriel in angelic form.

<sup>1460</sup> The three names given in this and the previous verse are those of well-known "goddesses" which were worshipped by the pagan Arabs before the spread of Islām.

<sup>1461</sup> According to their own standards.

24. Or is there for man whatever he wishes?

أَمْ لِلْإِنْسَانِ مَا تَمَنَّى ﴿١١﴾

25. Rather, to Allāh belongs the Hereafter and the first [life].

لِلَّهِ الْآخِرَةُ وَالْأُولَى ﴿١٢﴾

26. And how many angels there are in the heavens whose intercession will not avail at all except [only] after Allāh has permitted [it] to whom He wills and approves.

وَكَمْ مِنْ مَلَكٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ لَا تُغْنِي  
شَفَعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ  
يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَى ﴿١٣﴾

27. Indeed, those who do not believe in the Hereafter name the angels female names,

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ لَيُسَمُّونَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ  
نِسَاءً الْأُنثَى ﴿١٤﴾

28. And they have thereof no knowledge. They follow not except assumption, and indeed, assumption avails not against the truth at all.

وَمَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنَّ  
الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا ﴿١٥﴾

29. So turn away from whoever turns his back on Our message and desires not except the worldly life.

فَاعْرِضْ عَنْ مَنْ تَوَلَّى عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْ إِلَّا  
الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾

30. That is their sum of knowledge. Indeed, your Lord is most knowing of who strays from His way, and He is most knowing of who is guided.

ذَٰلِكَ مِثْلَهُمْ مِنْ الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ  
ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ. وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ أَهْتَدَى ﴿١٧﴾

31. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth – that He may recompense those who do evil with [the penalty of] what they have done and recompense those who do good with the best [reward] –

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيَجْزِيَ  
الَّذِينَ أَسْتَوُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا  
بِالْحُسْنَى ﴿١٨﴾

32. Those who avoid the major sins and immoralities, only [committing] slight ones. Indeed, your Lord is vast in forgiveness. He was most

الَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبِيرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ إِلَّا  
اللَّغْوَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ رَءِيعُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِذْ  
أَنْتُمْ كُرَيْتُ الْأَرْضِ وَإِذْ أَنْشَأَ جَنَّاتٍ فِي بَطْنِ

knowing of you when He produced you from the earth and when you were fetuses in the wombs of your mothers. So do not claim yourselves to be pure; He is most knowing of who fears Him.

أَنهَ يَكُنْهُ فَلَا تُزَكُّوْا أَنْفُسَكُمْ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ اتَّقَى ﴿٥٣﴾

33. Have you seen the one who turned away

أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي تَوَلَّى ﴿٥٤﴾

34. And gave a little and [then] refrained?

وَأَعْطَى قَلِيلًا وَأَكْدَى ﴿٥٥﴾

35. Does he have knowledge of the unseen, so he sees?<sup>1462</sup>

أَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ فَهُوَ يَرَى ﴿٥٦﴾

36. Or has he not been informed of what was in the scriptures of Moses

أَمْ لَمْ يَلْبَسْ بِمَا فِي صُحُفِ مُوسَى ﴿٥٧﴾

37. And [of] Abraham, who fulfilled [his obligations] –

وَأَبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي وَفَّى ﴿٥٨﴾

38. That no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another

أَلَا نَزِدُّ وَزْدَةً وَنُزِّلُ تُرْأًى ﴿٥٩﴾

39. And that there is not for man except that [good] for which he strives

وَأَن لِّشَيْءٍ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَى ﴿٦٠﴾

40. And that his effort is going to be seen –

وَأَن سَعَيْهِمْ سَوْفَ يُرَى ﴿٦١﴾

41. Then he will be recompensed for it with the fullest recompense –

ثُمَّ يُجْزَاهُ الْجَزَاءَ الْأَوْفَى ﴿٦٢﴾

42. And that to your Lord is the finality

وَأَن إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الْمُنْتَهَى ﴿٦٣﴾

43. And that it is He who makes [one] laugh and weep

وَأَنتُمْ هُوَ أَضْحَكَكَ وَابْتَكَى ﴿٦٤﴾

<sup>1462</sup>Knows that his provision will be exhausted if he spends on the poor, while Allah (subhānahu wa ʿalāh) has promised otherwise.

44. And that it is He who causes death and gives life  
وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَمَاتٌ وَأَحْيَا ﴿٥١﴾
45. And that He creates the two mates – the male and female –  
وَأَنَّهُ خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى ﴿٥٢﴾
46. From a sperm-drop when it is emitted  
مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُنْفَخَتْ ﴿٥٣﴾
47. And that [incumbent] upon Him is the other [i.e., next] creation  
وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِ النِّشَاءَ الْآخَرَى ﴿٥٤﴾
48. And that it is He who enriches and suffices  
وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَغْنَىٰ وَأَقْنَىٰ ﴿٥٥﴾
49. And that it is He who is the Lord of Sirius<sup>1463</sup>  
وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ رَبُّ السَّعْرَىٰ ﴿٥٦﴾
50. And that He destroyed the first [people of] 'Aad  
وَأَنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥٧﴾
51. And Thamūd – and He did not spare [them] –  
وَمُؤَادًا لَّمْ يَلْفَافَ ﴿٥٨﴾
52. And the people of Noah before. Indeed, it was they who were [even] more unjust and oppressing.  
وَقَوْمٌ نُّوحٌ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِنْهُمْ كَانُوا هُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَطْلَمَ ﴿٥٩﴾
53. And the overturned towns<sup>1464</sup> He hurled down  
وَالْمُؤَنِفَةَ أَعْوَىٰ ﴿٦٠﴾
54. And covered them by that which He covered.<sup>1465</sup>  
فَغَشَّاهَا مَا عَفَىٰ ﴿٦١﴾
55. Then which of the favors of your Lord do you doubt?  
فَيَا أَيُّهَا آلَهُ رَبِّكَ تَسْمَأَىٰ ﴿٦٢﴾
56. This [Prophet ﷺ] is a warner from [i.e., like] the former warners.  
هَذَا نَذِيرٌ مِّنَ الْأُنذِرِ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٦٣﴾
57. The Approaching Day has approached.  
أَرَفَتِ الْآزِفَةَ ﴿٦٤﴾

<sup>1463</sup> A star worshipped by some of the pagan Arabs.

<sup>1464</sup> Whose inhabitants defied Prophet Lot.

<sup>1465</sup> i.e., a rain of stones.



58. Of it, [from those] besides Allāh,  
there is no remover. لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ كَاشِفَةٌ ﴿٥٨﴾
59. Then at this statement do you  
wonder? أَفَرَأَيْتَ هَذَا الَّذِي كَذَّبَ وَتَتَعَجَّبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
60. And you laugh and do not weep وَتَضْحَكُونَ وَلَا تَبْكُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
61. While you are proudly sporting?<sup>1466</sup> وَأَنْتُمْ سَاهُونَ ﴿٦١﴾
62. So prostrate to Allāh and worship  
[Him]. فَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ وَاعْبُدُوا ﴿٦٢﴾

<sup>1466</sup>Additional meanings are "singing [with expanded chest]," "heedless," or "lost in vain amusements."

Sūrah al-Qamar<sup>1467</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

1. The Hour has come near, and the moon has split [in two].<sup>1468</sup>
2. And if they see a sign [i.e., miracle], they turn away and say, "Passing magic."<sup>1469</sup>
3. And they denied and followed their inclinations. But for every matter is a [time of] settlement.
4. And there has already come to them of information that in which there is deterrence –
5. Extensive wisdom – but warning does not avail [them].
6. So leave them, [O Muḥammad]. The Day the Caller<sup>1470</sup> calls to something forbidding,
7. Their eyes humbled, they will emerge from the graves as if they were locusts spreading,
8. Racing ahead toward the Caller. The disbelievers will say, "This is a difficult Day."
9. The people of Noah denied before them, and they denied Our servant and said, "A madman," and he was repelled.

## سورة القمر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَفْرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾

وَإِنْ يَرَوْا آيَةً يُعْرِضُوا وَيَقُولُوا سِحْرٌ مُسْتَعْتَبٌ ﴿٢﴾

وَكَذَّبُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ مُسْتَقَرٌّ ﴿٣﴾

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْبَاءِ مَا فِيهِ مُزْدَجَرٌ ﴿٤﴾

حِكْمَةٌ بَالِغَةٌ فَمَا تُغْنِ الْأُنذُرُ ﴿٥﴾

فَقَوْلٌ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ الدَّاعُ إِلَىٰ مَعْوٍ نُكْرٍ ﴿٦﴾

خُشْعًا أَبْصَرُهُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ كَأَنَّهُمْ جَرَادٌ مُنْتَشِرٌ ﴿٧﴾

مُهْطِعِينَ إِلَى الدَّاعِ يَقُولُ الْكَافِرُونَ هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَرٍ ﴿٨﴾

كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ فَكَذَّبُوا عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوا بَجْنُونَ وَازْدُجِرَ ﴿٩﴾

<sup>1467</sup> *Al-Qamar*: The Moon.

<sup>1468</sup> This was a sign given by Allah to Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) when the Quraysh challenged him to show them a miracle.

<sup>1469</sup> Or "Continuing magic."

<sup>1470</sup> Said to be an angel announcing the account and judgement.

10. So he invoked his Lord, "Indeed, I am overpowered, so help."  
 قَدَّارَ رَبِّهِ أَنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ ﴿١٠﴾
11. Then We opened the gates of the heaven with rain pouring down  
 فَفَتَحْنَا أَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَاءٍ مُّثَمَرٍ ﴿١١﴾
12. And caused the earth to burst with springs, and the waters met for a matter already predestined.  
 وَفَجَّرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَالْتَقَى الْمَاءُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِّرَ ﴿١٢﴾
13. And We carried him on a [construction of] planks and nails,  
 وَحَمَلْنَاهُ عَلَى ذَاتِ أَلْوَاحٍ وَدُسُرٍ ﴿١٣﴾
14. Sailing under Our observation as reward for he who had been denied.  
 نَجْمِي بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَاءَ لِمَن كَانَ كُفِرَ ﴿١٤﴾
15. And We left it as a sign, so is there any who will remember?  
 وَلَقَدْ زَكَّيْنَاهَا نَائِبُهُمْ مِنَ الْمُذَكِّرِ ﴿١٥﴾
16. And how [severe] were My punishment and warning.<sup>1471</sup>  
 كَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٦﴾
17. And We have certainly made the Qur'ān easy for remembrance, so is there any who will remember?  
 وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّذَكِّرٍ ﴿١٧﴾
18. 'Aad denied; and how [severe] were My punishment and warning.  
 كَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٨﴾
19. Indeed, We sent upon them a screaming wind on a day of continuous misfortune,  
 إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي يَوْمٍ نَحْسٍ مُّسْتَمِرٍّ ﴿١٩﴾
20. Extracting the people<sup>1472</sup> as if they were trunks of palm trees uprooted.  
 نَزَعْنَا النَّاسَ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَصْبَارُ تُحُلٍ مُّتَعِيرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾
21. And how [severe] were My punishment and warning.  
 كَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٢١﴾
22. And We have certainly made the Qur'ān easy for remembrance, so is there any who will remember?  
 وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّذَكِّرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1471</sup>To those after them, who were expected to derive a lesson from previous occurrences.

<sup>1472</sup>From their hiding places.

23. Thamūd denied the warning  
 كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٢٣﴾
24. And said, "Is it one human being<sup>1473</sup> among us that we should follow? Indeed, we would then be in error and madness.  
 فَقَالُوا ابْنُوا لَنَا رِجْدًا تَلْبَعُهُ، إِنَّا إِذًا لَآلِي سَلَاحٍ وَشُعْرٍ ﴿٢٤﴾
25. Has the message been sent down upon him from among us? Rather, he is an insolent liar."  
 أَلَيْسَ الْذِّكْرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ أَشِرٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
26. They will know tomorrow who is the insolent liar.  
 سَيَعْلَمُونَ غَدًا مَنِ الْكَذَّابُ الْآشِرُ ﴿٢٦﴾
27. Indeed, We are sending the she-camel as trial for them, so watch them and be patient.<sup>1474</sup>  
 إِنَّا مُرْسِلُوا آتَاةٍ فَتَنَةٍ لَهُمْ قَارِعَتُهُمْ وَأَمَلٌ ﴿٢٧﴾
28. And inform them that the water is shared between them,<sup>1475</sup> each [day of] drink attended [by turn].  
 وَيُنَبِّئُهُمُ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ فِصْمَةٌ بَيْنَهُمْ كُلُّ شِرْبٍ مُحْتَضَرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾
29. But they called their companion,<sup>1476</sup> and he dared<sup>1477</sup> and hamstrung [her].  
 فَادَّارَ سَاحِبَهُمُ فَنَمَاطَى فَعَمَرُ ﴿٢٩﴾
30. And how [severe] were My punishment and warning.  
 فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٠﴾
31. Indeed, We sent upon them one shriek [i.e., blast from the sky], and they became like the dry twig fragments of an [animal] pen.  
 إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ صَبْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَكَانُوا كَهَشِيمِ الْحُمْطَرِ ﴿٣١﴾
32. And We have certainly made the Qur'ān easy for remembrance, so is there any who will remember?  
 وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ ﴿٣٢﴾
33. The people of Lot denied the warning.  
 كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٣٣﴾

<sup>1473</sup>i.e., the prophet Ṣāliḥ.

<sup>1474</sup>This and the following verse are an address to Ṣāliḥ (upon him be peace).

<sup>1475</sup>i.e., between the tribe of Thamūd and the she-camel – a day for each to drink.

<sup>1476</sup>i.e., the worst and most despicable among them.

<sup>1477</sup>Or "he took," referring to his sword or to the she-camel.

34. Indeed, We sent upon them a storm of stones, except the family of Lot – We saved them before dawn
35. As favor from Us. Thus do We reward he who is grateful.
36. And he had already warned them of Our assault, but they disputed the warning.
37. And they had demanded from him his guests, but We obliterated their eyes, [saying], "Taste My punishment and warning."
38. And there came upon them by morning an abiding punishment.
39. So taste My punishment and warning.
40. And We have certainly made the Qur'an easy for remembrance, so is there any who will remember?
41. And there certainly came to the people of Pharaoh warning.
42. They denied Our signs, all of them, so We seized them with a seizure of one Exalted in Might and Perfect in Ability.
43. Are your disbelievers better than those [former ones], or have you immunity in the scriptures?
44. Or do they say, "We are an assembly supporting [each other]"?
45. [Their] assembly will be defeated, and they will turn their backs [in retreat].<sup>1478</sup>

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا إِلَّا نَالَ لُوطٌ نَجَّيْنَاهُمْ  
يَسْمُرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

نِعْمَةً مِنَّا عِندَنَا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ شَكَرَ ﴿٣٥﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُمْ بَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَبُوا بِالنَّذْرِ ﴿٣٦﴾

وَلَقَدْ رَاوَدُوهُ عَنْ ضَيْفِهِمْ فَطَمَسْنَا أَعْيُنَهُمْ  
فَذُوقُوا عَذَابِي وَنَذْرِي ﴿٣٧﴾

وَلَقَدْ صَبَّحَهُمْ بُكْرَةً عَذَابٌ مُسْتَقَرٌّ ﴿٣٨﴾

فَذُوقُوا عَذَابِي وَنَذْرِي ﴿٣٩﴾

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدْكِرٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَ نَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ النَّذْرُ ﴿٤١﴾

كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ أَخَذَ عَزِيزٌ  
مُّقْتَدِرٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

أَكْفَرُكُمْ خَبِيرٌ مِّنْ أُولَئِكَ أَمْ لَكُمْ بَرَاءَةٌ فِي  
الْزُبُرِ ﴿٤٣﴾

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ جَمِيعٌ مُّنتَصِرٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

سَيَبْرُهُمْ الْجَمْعُ وَيَوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ ﴿٤٥﴾

<sup>1478</sup>This foretold event took place on the day of Badr.

46. But the Hour is their appointment [for due punishment], and the Hour is more disastrous and more bitter.
47. Indeed, the criminals are in error and madness.<sup>1479</sup>
48. The Day they are dragged into the Fire on their faces [it will be said], "Taste the touch of Saqar."<sup>1480</sup>
49. Indeed, all things We created with predestination.
50. And Our command is but one, like a glance of the eye.
51. And We have already destroyed your kinds,<sup>1481</sup> so is there any who will remember?
52. And everything they did is in written records.
53. And every small and great [thing] is inscribed.
54. Indeed, the righteous will be among gardens and rivers,
55. In a seat of honor near a Sovereign, Perfect in Ability.

بَلِ السَّاعَةِ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَذَى وَأَمْرٌ ﴿١٦﴾

إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي ضَلَالٍ وَسُعُرٍ ﴿١٧﴾

يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ ﴿١٨﴾

إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ ﴿١٩﴾

وَمَا أَمْرُنَا إِلَّا وَجْدَةٌ كُلِّجَ بِالْبَصَرِ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا أَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ مِنْ مَذْكِرٍ ﴿٢١﴾

وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَكُلُّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ مُسْتَطَرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

إِنَّ النَّافِئِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَهَرٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

فِي مَقْعَدٍ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>1479</sup>Or "in blazing fires."

<sup>1480</sup>One of the proper names of Hell.

<sup>1481</sup>i.e., those similar to you in attitude and behavior when they rejected Allah's messengers.

Sūrah ar-Raḥmān<sup>1482</sup>*Bismillāh ar-Raḥmān ar-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. The Most Merciful الرَّحْمَنُ ①
2. Taught the Qur'ān, عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ ②
3. Created man, خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ ③
4. [And] taught him eloquence. عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ ④
5. The sun and the moon [move] by precise calculation, الْقَمَرِ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ⑤
6. And the stars and trees prostrate.<sup>1483</sup> وَالنَّجْمُ وَالشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ ⑥
7. And the heaven He raised and imposed the balance وَالسَّمَاءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ الْمِيزَانَ ⑦
8. That you not transgress within the balance. أَلَّا تَطْغَوْا فِي الْمِيزَانِ ⑧
9. And establish weight in justice and do not make deficient the balance. وَأَقِيمُوا الْوَزْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا الْمِيزَانَ ⑨
10. And the earth He laid [out] for the creatures. وَالْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنْعَامِ ⑩
11. Therein is fruit and palm trees having sheaths [of dates] فِيهَا فَكِهَةٌ وَالنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ الْأَكْمَامِ ⑪
12. And grain having husks and scented plants. وَالْحَبُّ ذُو الْعَصْفِ وَالرَّيْحَانُ ⑫
13. So which of the favors of your Lord would you<sup>1484</sup> deny? فَيَأْتِيءُ الْآلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ⑬
14. He created man from clay like [that of] pottery. خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَالٍ كَالْفَخَّارِ ⑭

<sup>1482</sup> *Ar-Raḥmān*: The Most Merciful, or more literally, "The Entirely Merciful." See footnote to 1:1.

<sup>1483</sup> They submit obediently to the laws of Allāh. See 22:18.

<sup>1484</sup> Literally, "you two," addressing the species of mankind and *jinn*.

15. And He created the jinn from a smokeless flame of fire.
16. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
17. [He is] Lord of the two sunrises and Lord of the two sunsets.<sup>1485</sup>
18. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
19. He released the two seas,<sup>1486</sup> meeting [side by side];
20. Between them is a barrier [so] neither of them transgresses.
21. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
22. From both of them emerge pearl and coral.
23. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
24. And to Him belong the ships [with sails] elevated in the sea like mountains.
25. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
26. Everyone upon it [i.e., the earth] will perish,
27. And there will remain the Face<sup>1487</sup> of your Lord, Owner of Majesty and Honor.
28. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?

وَخَلَقَ الْجَانَّ مِنْ مَّارِجٍ مِنْ نَارٍ ﴿١٥﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا الْآلَاءُ رَبِّكُمْ أَتُنْكِرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

رَبُّ الشَّرْقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْغَرْبَيْنِ ﴿١٧﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا الْآلَاءُ رَبِّكُمْ أَتُنْكِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

مَجَّ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَمِيانِ ﴿١٩﴾

بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخٌ لَا يَبْغِيانِ ﴿٢٠﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا الْآلَاءُ رَبِّكُمْ أَتُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللُّؤْلُؤُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٢٢﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا الْآلَاءُ رَبِّكُمْ أَتُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَلَهُ الْغَوارِ الْمُنْتَثَرُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَمِ ﴿٢٤﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا الْآلَاءُ رَبِّكُمْ أَتُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ ﴿٢٦﴾

وَبَقِيَ وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٢٧﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا الْآلَاءُ رَبِّكُمْ أَتُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

<sup>1485</sup> i.e., the points of sunrise in the east and sunset in the west in both summer and winter.

<sup>1486</sup> The two bodies of water: fresh and salt.

<sup>1487</sup> See footnote to 2:19.



29. Whoever is within the heavens and earth asks Him; every day He is in [i.e., bringing about] a matter.<sup>1488</sup>
30. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
31. We will attend to you, O prominent beings.<sup>1489</sup>
32. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
33. O company of jinn and mankind, if you are able to pass beyond the regions of the heavens and the earth, then pass. You will not pass except by authority [from Allāh].
34. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
35. There will be sent upon you a flame of fire and smoke,<sup>1490</sup> and you will not defend yourselves.
36. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
37. And when the heaven is split open and becomes rose-colored like oil!<sup>1491</sup> –
38. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? –
39. Then on that Day none will be asked about his sin among men or jinn.<sup>1492</sup>

يَسْأَلُهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي تَأْوِيلٍ ﴿٢٩﴾

يَأْتِيءُ آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٠﴾

سَنُرْعِدُكُمْ إِلَيْهِ الثَّقَلَانِ ﴿٣١﴾

يَأْتِيءُ آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٢﴾

بَنَتْنِجْرَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ تَنْفُذُوا مِنْ أَقْطَارِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَانْفُذُوا لَا تَنْفُذُونَ إِلَّا بِسُلْطَانٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

يَأْتِيءُ آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٤﴾

يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا شَوْابٌ مِّن نَّارٍ وَنُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنْفَعُكُمَا ﴿٣٥﴾

يَأْتِيءُ آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٦﴾

فَإِذَا انشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَالزَّهْرَانِ ﴿٣٧﴾

يَأْتِيءُ آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٨﴾

فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ ذَنْبِهِ إِنْسٌ وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴿٣٩﴾

<sup>1488</sup>For each of His creatures.

<sup>1489</sup>Specifically two: mankind and jinn.

<sup>1490</sup>Another possible meaning is liquefied brass or copper.

<sup>1491</sup>Or "like a tanned skin."

<sup>1492</sup>Once they have been condemned to the Fire.

40. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
41. The criminals will be known by their marks, and they will be seized by the forelocks and the feet.
42. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
43. This is Hell, which the criminals deny.
44. They will go around between it and scalding water, heated [to the utmost degree].
45. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
46. But for he who has feared the position of his Lord<sup>1493</sup> are two gardens –
47. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? –
48. Having [spreading] branches.
49. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
50. In both of them are two springs, flowing.
51. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
52. In both of them are of every fruit, two kinds.
53. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?

فَيَا أَيُّهَا آلَاءُ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٠﴾

يَعْرِفُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِمَتِهِمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَصِي  
وَالْأَعْدَامِ ﴿١١﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا آلَاءُ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٢﴾

هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

يَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ ءَانِ ﴿١٤﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا آلَاءُ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٥﴾

وَلَمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّاتٍ ﴿١٦﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا آلَاءُ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٧﴾

ذَرَأَاتُ أَفْخَانٍ ﴿١٨﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا آلَاءُ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٩﴾

فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ تَجْرِيَانِ ﴿٢٠﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا آلَاءُ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢١﴾

فِيهِمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ زَوْجَانِ ﴿٢٢﴾

فَيَا أَيُّهَا آلَاءُ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٣﴾

<sup>1493</sup> An alternative meaning is "the standing [for account] before his Lord."

54. [They are] reclining on beds whose linings are of silk brocade, and the fruit of the two gardens is hanging low.
55. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
56. In them are women limiting [their] glances,<sup>1494</sup> untouched<sup>1495</sup> before them by man or jinnī –
57. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? –
58. As if they were rubies and coral.<sup>1496</sup>
59. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
60. Is the reward for good [anything] but good?
61. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
62. And below them both [in excellence] are two [other] gardens –
63. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? –
64. Dark green [in color].
65. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?
66. In both of them are two springs, spouting.
67. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?

مُتَكَبِّرِينَ عَلَى فُتُوحٍ بَطَائِنُهَا مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ وَحَنَى الْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

فَيَأْتِيءُ الْآلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٥﴾

فِيهِنَّ قَصِيرَاتٌ الْظُرُوفِ لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنْسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَانٌ ﴿٥٦﴾

فَيَأْتِيءُ الْآلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٧﴾

كَأَنَّهُنَّ الْيَاقُوتُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٥٨﴾

فَيَأْتِيءُ الْآلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٩﴾

مَلَّ جَزَاءُ الْإِحْسَنِ إِلَّا الْإِحْسَنُ ﴿٦٠﴾

فَيَأْتِيءُ الْآلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦١﴾

وَمِنْ دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٦٢﴾

فَيَأْتِيءُ الْآلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٣﴾

مُدَّاهَاتَانِ ﴿٦٤﴾

فَيَأْتِيءُ الْآلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٥﴾

فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ تَضَافَتَانِ ﴿٦٦﴾

فَيَأْتِيءُ الْآلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٧﴾

<sup>1494</sup>To their own mates, i.e., being chaste and modest.

<sup>1495</sup>Literally, they have not been caused to bleed by loss of virginity.

<sup>1496</sup>In purity, color and beauty.

68. In both of them are fruit and palm trees and pomegranates. فِيهِمَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَنَخْلٌ وَرِيَّانٌ ﴿٦٨﴾
69. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? فَيَأْتِيءُ آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٩﴾
70. In them are good and beautiful women – فِيهِنَّ خَيْرٌ حَسَنٌ ﴿٧٠﴾
71. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? – فَيَأْتِيءُ آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧١﴾
72. Fair ones reserved in pavilions – حُورٌ مَّقْصُورَاتٌ فِي الْبُيُوتِ ﴿٧٢﴾
73. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? – فَيَأْتِيءُ آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٣﴾
74. Untouched before them by man or jinn! – لَمْ يَطْمِئِنَّ إِلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جِآنٌ ﴿٧٤﴾
75. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? – فَيَأْتِيءُ آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٥﴾
76. Reclining on green cushions and beautiful fine carpets. مُتَكِبِينَ عَلَى رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ وَعَبَقَرٍ ﴿٧٦﴾  
حَسَنٍ ﴿٧٦﴾
77. So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny? فَيَأْتِيءُ آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٧﴾
78. Blessed is the name of your Lord, Owner of Majesty and Honor. تَبَارَكَ اسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِي الْمَلِكِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٧٨﴾

Sūrah al-Wāqī'ah<sup>1497</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْوَاقِعَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الْإِيمَانِ

1. When the Occurrence occurs, إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١﴾
2. There is, at its occurrence, no denial. لَيْسَ لِقَعِهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ﴿٢﴾
3. It will bring down [some] and raise up [others].<sup>1498</sup> خَافِضَةً رَّافِعَةً ﴿٣﴾
4. When the earth is shaken with convulsion إِذَا رَجَّعَتِ الْأَرْضُ رَجًّا ﴿٤﴾
5. And the mountains are broken down, crumbling وَسُيَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسًّا ﴿٥﴾
6. And become dust dispersing, فَكَانَتْ هَبَاءً مُتَّبِنًا ﴿٦﴾
7. And you become [of] three kinds: وَكُنتُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ثَلَاثَةً ﴿٧﴾
8. Then the companions of the right – what are the companions of the right?<sup>1499</sup> فَأَصْحَابُ الْيَمِينِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٨﴾
9. And the companions of the left – what are companions of the left?<sup>1500</sup> وَأَصْحَابُ الشِّمَالِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الشِّمَالِ ﴿٩﴾
10. And the forerunners, the forerunners<sup>1501</sup> – وَالسَّابِقُونَ السَّابِقُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
11. Those are the ones brought near [to Allāh] أُولَئِكَ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿١١﴾
12. In the Gardens of Pleasure, فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾
13. A [large] company of the former peoples ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1497</sup> *Al-Wāqī'ah*: The Occurrence, literally, "That which befalls," meaning the Resurrection.<sup>1498</sup> According to their deeds rather than wealth and social position, as is the case in this world.<sup>1499</sup> i.e., those given their records in their right hand and who are destined for Paradise.<sup>1500</sup> i.e., those given their records in their left hand and who are destined for Hell.<sup>1501</sup> The words can also be understood as a complete sentence, i.e., "The forerunners [in good deeds] are the forerunners [in entering Paradise]."

14. And a few of the later peoples,  
 15. On thrones woven [with ornament],  
 16. Reclining on them, facing each other.  
 17. There will circulate among them young boys made eternal  
 18. With vessels, pitchers and a cup [of wine] from a flowing spring –  
 19. No headache will they have therefrom, nor will they be intoxicated –  
 20. And fruit of what they select  
 21. And the meat of fowl, from whatever they desire.  
 22. And [for them are] fair women with large, [beautiful] eyes,  
 23. The likenesses of pearls well-protected,  
 24. As reward for what they used to do.  
 25. They will not hear therein ill speech or commission of sin –  
 26. Only a saying: "Peace, peace."  
 27. The companions of the right – what are the companions of the right?  
 28. [They will be] among lote trees with thorns removed  
 29. And [banana] trees layered [with fruit]  
 30. And shade extended  
 31. And water poured out
- وَلَقِيلُ مِنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾  
 عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَوْسُوفَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾  
 مُتَكِدِينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾  
 يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُغَلَّدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾  
 بِأَكْوَابٍ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأْسٍ مِنْ مَعِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾  
 لَا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنْفَوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾  
 وَفَكَهْمُهُمْ مِمَّا يَنْتَحَرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾  
 وَلَكِنْ ظَنَرُمْ مِمَّا يَنْتَهُونَ ﴿٢١﴾  
 وَحُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾  
 كَأَمْثَلِ اللَّوْزِ الْأَكْمَدِ ﴿٢٣﴾  
 جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾  
 لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا تَأْيِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾  
 إِلَّا قِيلًا سَلَامًا سَلَامًا ﴿٢٦﴾  
 وَأَصْحَابُ الْيَمِينِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٧﴾  
 فِي يَدِّهِمْ أَغْصَادُ ﴿٢٨﴾  
 وَطَلْحٍ مَنْشُورٍ ﴿٢٩﴾  
 وَظِلٍّ مَمْدُودٍ ﴿٣٠﴾  
 وَمَاءٍ مَسْكُوبٍ ﴿٣١﴾

32. And fruit, abundant [and varied],  
 33. Neither limited [to season] nor forbidden,  
 34. And [upon] beds raised high.  
 35. Indeed, We have produced them [i.e., the women of Paradise] in a [new] creation  
 36. And made them virgins,  
 37. Devoted [to their husbands] and of equal age,  
 38. For the companions of the right [who are]  
 39. A company of the former peoples  
 40. And a company of the later peoples.  
 41. And the companions of the left – what are the companions of the left?  
 42. [They will be] in scorching fire and scalding water  
 43. And a shade of black smoke,  
 44. Neither cool nor beneficial.  
 45. Indeed they were, before that, indulging in affluence,  
 46. And they used to persist in the great violation,<sup>1502</sup>  
 47. And they used to say, "When we die and become dust and bones, are we indeed to be resurrected?  
 48. And our forefathers [as well]?"

وَنَكَبَهُ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٢﴾

لَا مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا مَمْنُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

وَفُتًى مَّرْفُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

إِنَّا أَنشَأْنَهُنَّ إِنِشَاءً ﴿٣٥﴾

فَتَاتِهِنَّ أَتَكَامُلًا ﴿٣٦﴾

عُمُرًا أَرْبَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾

لِأَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٨﴾

وَلِلَّذِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

وَلِلَّذِينَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

وَأَصْحَابِ الْشِّمَالِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الشِّمَالِ ﴿٤١﴾

فِي سَمُومٍ وَجَمِيمٍ ﴿٤٢﴾

وَعِلَاقٍ مِّنْ يَّخْمُومٍ ﴿٤٣﴾

لَّا بَارِدٍ وَلَا كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُتْرَفِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

وَكَانُوا يُصِرُّونَ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَيُّهَا شَتَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَامًا

أَوَلَا لَنَبْعَثُنَّوْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾

أَوَّابًا وَأَوَّلًا وَأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

<sup>1502</sup>i.e., *shirk* (association with Allāh) or disbelief.

49. Say, [O Muhammad], "Indeed, the former and later peoples
50. Are to be gathered together for the appointment of a known Day."
51. Then indeed you, O those astray [who are] deniers,
52. Will be eating from trees of zaqqum
53. And filling with it your bellies
54. And drinking on top of it from scalding water
55. And will drink as the drinking of thirsty camels.
56. That is their accommodation on the Day of Recompense.
57. We have created you, so why do you not believe?
58. Have you seen that which you emit?<sup>1503</sup>
59. Is it you who creates it, or are We the Creator?
60. We have decreed death among you, and We are not to be outdone
61. In that We will change your likenesses and produce you in that [form] which you do not know.<sup>1504</sup>
62. And you have already known the first creation, so will you not remember?
- قُلْ إِنَّ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ ﴿١﴾  
لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَاتٍ يَوْمَ مَعْلُومٍ ﴿٢﴾  
ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَنتَآءُ الْفَالِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾  
الَّذِينَ لَآ يَكُونُ مِن شَجَرٍ مِّن زَقْقُمٍ ﴿٤﴾  
فَالِقُونَ فِيهَا الْبُطُونُ ﴿٥﴾  
فَشَرِبُونَ عَلَىٰ مِنَ الْعَذِيمِ ﴿٦﴾  
فَتَشْرَبُونَ مِثْرَ الْغَيْرِ ﴿٧﴾  
هَٰذَا نَزْلُكُم يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٨﴾  
فَمَن خَلَقْتُمْ فَلَوْلَا تُمَصِّقُونَ ﴿٩﴾  
أَفَرَأَيْتُم مَّا تُمْتَنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾  
مَّا أَشْرَفْتُمْ تَخْلُقُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿١١﴾  
عَن قَدَرِنَا يُنْكِرُ الْوَمُوتَ وَمَا عَنَّا يَمْسَبِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾  
عَلَىٰ أَن بَدَّلَ آتَنَّاكُمْ وَتُنشِئَكُمْ فِي مَا لَا تَمْلِكُونَ ﴿١٣﴾  
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ النَّشْأَةَ الْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>1503</sup> i.e., semen, which contains the potential for human life.

<sup>1504</sup> An alternative meaning has also been given: "...in that We will replace the likes of you [with others upon the earth] and create you [in the Hereafter] in that which you do not know."



63. And have you seen that [seed] which you sow? أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَحْتُمُوتُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾
64. Is it you who makes it grow, or are We the grower? يَأْتِيهِمْ زَرْعُونَهُ، أَمْ نَحْنُ الزَّارِعُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾
65. If We willed, We could make it [dry] debris, and you would remain in wonder,<sup>1505</sup> لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَاهُ حُطَبًا فَتَحْتُمُوتُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾
66. [Saying], "Indeed, we are [now] in debt; إِنَّا لَمَفْرُوتُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾
67. Rather, we have been deprived." بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾
68. And have you seen the water that you drink? أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾
69. Is it you who brought it down from the clouds, or is it We who bring it down? يَأْتِيهِمْ أَنْزَالُهُ مِنْ الْمُنْزِلِ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنْزِلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾
70. If We willed, We could make it bitter, so why are you not grateful? لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَاهُ أَلْجَافًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
71. And have you seen the fire that you ignite? أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ النَّارَ الَّتِي تُؤْرِقُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
72. Is it you who produced its tree, or are We the producer? يَأْتِيهِمْ أَشْجَاتٌ مِنْ شَجَرٍهَا أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنْشِقُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾
73. We have made it a reminder<sup>1506</sup> and provision for the travelers,<sup>1507</sup> نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَاهَا تَذْكِرَةً وَمَتَاعًا لِلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾
74. So exalt the name of your Lord, the Most Great. فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾
75. Then I swear by the setting of the stars,<sup>1508</sup> ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَا أَمْسِدُ بِمَوْقِعِ الْكَوْكَبِ ﴿٧٥﴾

<sup>1505</sup>At what had happened or remain in a state of shock. Another meaning is "in regret."

<sup>1506</sup>Of the great fire of Hell.

<sup>1507</sup>In the form of flints or other means by which to ignite fire. Travelers are mentioned because of the special convenience to them, although it is a provision for all people in general.

<sup>1508</sup>Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) confirms absolutely by oath.

76. And indeed, it is an oath – if you could know – [most] great. وَإِنَّكُمْ لَقَسَرْتُمْ لِقَوْلِ تَمَلُّونَ عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٦﴾
77. Indeed, it is a noble Qur'an إِنَّهُ لَقُرْآنٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾
78. In a Register well-protected;<sup>1509</sup> فِي كِتَابٍ مَكْنُونٍ ﴿٧٨﴾
79. None touch it except the purified [i.e., the angels]. لَا يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾
80. [It is] a revelation from the Lord of the worlds. نَزِيلٌ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾
81. Then is it to this statement that you are indifferent أَفِيْهَذَا الْمَدْيِدِ أَنْتُمْ مُدْمِنُونَ ﴿٨١﴾
82. And make [the thanks for] your provision that you deny [the Provider]? وَتَجْمَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ أَنْكُمْ تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾
83. Then why, when it [i.e., the soul at death] reaches the throat فَلَوْلَا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْمُلُوكُومَ ﴿٨٣﴾
84. And you are at that time looking on – وَأَنْتُمْ جُنُودٌ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
85. And We [i.e., Our angels] are nearer to him than you, but you do not see – وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْكُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا بُعْثُورُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾
86. Then why do you not, if you are not to be recompensed, فَلَوْلَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾
87. Bring it back,<sup>1510</sup> if you should be truthful? رَفَعُوْنَهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾
88. And if he [i.e., the deceased] was of those brought near [to Allāh], فَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾
89. Then [for him is] rest and bounty and a garden of pleasure. فَرَوْحٌ وَرَيْحَانٌ وَجَنَّتُ بُعِيرٌ ﴿٨٩﴾

<sup>1509</sup>The Preserved Slate (*al-Lawḥ al-Maḥfūḍ*), which is with Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*).

<sup>1510</sup>i.e., return the soul to the body, meaning that just as you cannot prevent death when it is decreed, you will not escape the recompense when it is decreed.

90. And if he was of the companions of the right, وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَمْحَصِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٠﴾
91. Then [the angels will say], "Peace for you; [you are] from the companions of the right." فَكَرَّمَ لَكَ مِنْ أَمْحَصِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٩١﴾
92. But if he was of the deniers [who were] astray, وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٩٢﴾
93. Then [for him is] accommodation of scalding water فَنَزَلَ مِنْ جَمِيمٍ ﴿٩٣﴾
94. And burning in Hellfire. وَنَصْلَةٍ جَحِيمٍ ﴿٩٤﴾
95. Indeed, this is the true certainty, إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَوْحُوظُ الْيَقِينُ ﴿٩٥﴾
96. So exalt the name of your Lord, the Most Great. فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾

Sūrah al-Hadeed<sup>1511</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْحَدِيدِ

*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Whatever is in the heavens and earth exalts Allāh,<sup>1512</sup> and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ  
الْحَكِيمُ

2. His is the dominion of the heavens and earth. He gives life and causes death, and He is over all things competent.

لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

3. He is the First and the Last, the Ascendant<sup>1513</sup> and the Intimate,<sup>1514</sup> and He is, of all things, Knowing.

هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ  
شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢﴾

4. It is He who created the heavens and earth in six days and then established Himself above the Throne.<sup>1515</sup> He knows what penetrates into the earth and what emerges from it and what descends from the heaven and what ascends therein; and He is with you<sup>1516</sup> wherever you are. And Allāh, of what you do, is Seeing.

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ  
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ أَصْنَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا  
يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا  
تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾

5. His is the dominion of the heavens and earth. And to Allāh are returned [all] matters.

لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ  
الْأُمُورُ ﴿٤﴾

6. He causes the night to enter the day and causes the day to enter the

يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُؤَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ

<sup>1511</sup> *Al-Hadeed*: Iron.

<sup>1512</sup> By praising Him and declaring Him far above and beyond any failure or imperfection.

<sup>1513</sup> Nothing being above Him. Another meaning is "the Apparent," i.e., evident through His creation and revelation.

<sup>1514</sup> Nothing being nearer than Him by way of His knowledge. Another meaning is "the Unapparent," i.e., concealed from man's physical senses.

<sup>1515</sup> See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>1516</sup> In knowledge – observing and witnessing.

night, and He is Knowing of that within the breasts.

وَهُوَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٥٦﴾

7. Believe in Allāh and His Messenger and spend out of that in which He has made you successors. For those who have believed among you and spent,<sup>1517</sup> there will be a great reward.

وَمَا مَنَعُكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ أَنْ تَقْرَأَ تِلْكَ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ تَتْلُوهُمْ قَدَرًا مِّمَّا كَسَبَ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

8. And why do you not believe in Allāh while the Messenger invites you to believe in your Lord and He has taken your covenant, if you should [truly] be believers?

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ أَخَذَ مِيثَاقَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾

9. It is He who sends down upon His Servant [Muḥammad (ﷺ)] verses of clear evidence that He may bring you out from darknesses into the light. And indeed, Allāh is to you Kind and Merciful.

هُوَ الَّذِي يُزِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِهِ مَا يُغِيبُ وَيُبَيِّنُ لِيَخْرِجَكَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكَ لَءَلَدٌ وَفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

10. And why do you not spend in the cause of Allāh while to Allāh belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth? Not equal among you are those who spent before the conquest [of Makkah] and fought [and those who did so after it]. Those are greater in degree than they who spent afterwards and fought. But to all Allāh has promised the best [reward]. And Allāh, with what you do, is Acquainted.

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تُنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلِلَّهِ يَمِيرُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا يَسْتَوِي مَن أَنْفَقَ مِن قَبْلِ الْفَتْحِ وَقَتْلِ أَوْلِيَاءِك أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِنَ الَّذِينَ أَنْفَقُوا مِن بَعْدِ وَفَسَلُوا وَكَذَّابُوا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْحَسَنَى وَاللَّهُ يَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ خَيْرٌ ﴿٦١﴾

11. Who is it that would loan Allāh a goodly loan so He will multiply it for him and he will have a noble reward?

مَن ذَا الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفَهُ لَهُ وَلَهُ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾

<sup>1517</sup>In ways pleasing to Allāh.

12. On the Day you see the believing men and believing women, their light proceeding before them and on their right, [it will be said], "Your good tidings today are [of] gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein you will abide eternally." That is what is the great attainment.

يَوْمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَسْعَى نُورُهُمْ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَانِهِمْ يَنْشُرُكُمْ الْيَوْمَ يَجْتَثِ الْخَرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَشْجُرُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾

13. On the [same] Day the hypocrite men and hypocrite women will say to those who believed, "Wait for us that we may acquire some of your light." It will be said, "Go back behind you<sup>1518</sup> and seek light." And a wall will be placed between them with a door, its interior containing mercy, but on the outside of it is torment.

يَوْمَ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا انظُرُونَا نَقْتَبِسْ مِنْ نُورِكُمْ قِيلَ ارْجِعُوا وَرَاءَكُمْ فَالْتَمِسُوا نُورًا فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِسُورٍ لَمْ يَأْبَ بَابُهَا الْإِيمَانُ فِيهِ الرَّحْمَةُ وَظَاهِرٌ مِنْ قِبَلِهِ الْعَذَابُ ﴿١٣﴾

14. They [i.e., the hypocrites] will call to them [i.e., the believers], "Were we not with you?" They will say, "Yes, but you afflicted yourselves<sup>1519</sup> and awaited [misfortune for us] and doubted, and wishful thinking deluded you until there came the command of Allāh. And the Deceiver [i.e., Satan] deceived you concerning Allāh.

يُنَادُوهُمْ أَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى وَلَكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنْتُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَارْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّبْتُمْ الْأَمَانِي حَتَّى جَاءَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَغَرَّبَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الْفُرُورُ ﴿١٤﴾

15. So today no ransom will be taken from you or from those who disbelieved. Your refuge is the Fire. It is most worthy of you, and wretched is the destination.

قَالِيَوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَلَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَأْوِيَّتُكُمُ النَّارُ مِنْ مَوْلَانِكُمْ وَيَنْشُرُ الْمَصِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾

16. Has the time not come for those who have believed that their hearts should become humbly submissive

أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُونُوا

<sup>1518</sup>To where light was acquired, i.e., in the worldly life.

<sup>1519</sup>By hypocrisy or by falling into temptations.

at the remembrance of Allāh and what has come down of the truth? And let them not be like those who were given the Scripture before, and a long period passed over them, so their hearts hardened; and many of them are defiantly disobedient.

كَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ  
الْأَمَدُ فَغَسَّتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ  
فَعَصَوْا ﴿٥٧﴾

17. Know that Allāh gives life to the earth after its lifelessness. We have made clear to you the signs; perhaps you will understand.<sup>1520</sup>

اعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا قَدْ بَيَّنَّا  
لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

18. Indeed, the men who practice charity and the women who practice charity and [they who] have loaned Allāh a goodly loan – it will be multiplied for them, and they will have a noble reward.

إِنَّ الْمَصْدِقِينَ وَالْمَصَدِقَاتِ وَأَقْرَضُوا اللَّهَ  
قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يضاعف لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ  
كَبِيرٌ ﴿٥٩﴾

19. And those who have believed in Allāh and His messengers – those are [in the ranks of] the supporters of truth and the martyrs, with their Lord. For them is their reward and their light.<sup>1521</sup> But those who have disbelieved and denied Our verses – those are the companions of Hellfire.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الصَّادِقُونَ وَالشَّهِدَاءُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ  
وَنُورُهُمْ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا  
أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٠﴾

20. Know that the life of this world is but amusement and diversion and adornment and boasting to one another and competition in increase of wealth and children – like the example of a rain whose [resulting] plant growth pleases the tillers; then it dries and you see

اعْلَمُوا أَنَّهَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهُمْ زِينَةٌ  
وَتَفَاخُرٌ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ  
كَشَلٍّ عِثٍّ أَجْبَبَ الْكَفَّارُ نَبَاهُ ثُمَّ يَسْجُ  
قَدَرُهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَمًا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ  
عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٌ وَمَا

<sup>1520</sup>That similarly, Allāh (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) can soften a heart after its hardness and guide one who had previously been astray.

<sup>1521</sup>Another accepted meaning is "And those who have believed in Allāh and His messengers – they are the supporters of truth. And the martyrs, with their Lord, will have their reward and their light."

it turned yellow; then it becomes [scattered] debris. And in the Hereafter is severe punishment and forgiveness from Allāh and approval. And what is the worldly life except the enjoyment of delusion.

الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا اِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْفُرُودِ ﴿٦١﴾

21. Race [i.e., compete] toward forgiveness from your Lord and a Garden whose width is like the width of the heavens and earth, prepared for those who believed in Allāh and His messengers. That is the bounty of Allāh which He gives to whom He wills, and Allāh is the possessor of great bounty.

سَابِقُوْا اِلَى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا  
كَعَرْضِ السَّمَاءِ وَالْاَرْضِ اُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِيْنَ  
ءَامَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦٓ ذٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ يُؤْتِيْهِ  
مَن يَّشَاءُ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿٦٢﴾

22. No disaster strikes upon the earth or among yourselves except that it is in a register<sup>1522</sup> before We bring it into being – indeed that, for Allāh, is easy –

مَا اَصَابَ مِنْ مُّصِیْبَةٍ فِی الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِی  
اَنْفُسِكُمْ اِلَّا فِیْ سِجِّیْنٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ  
نَّبْرَآهَا اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ یَسِیْرٌ ﴿٦٣﴾

23. In order that you not despair over what has eluded you and not exult [in pride] over what He has given you. And Allāh does not like everyone self-deluded and boastful –

لِّكَيْلَا تَأْسَوْا عَلٰی مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوْا  
بِمَا ءَاتٰكُمْ وَاللّٰهُ لَا یُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ  
فَخُوْرٍ ﴿٦٤﴾

24. [Those] who are stingy and enjoin upon people stinginess. And whoever turns away<sup>1523</sup> – then indeed, Allāh is the Free of need, the Praiseworthy.

الَّذِيْنَ يَبْخُلُوْنَ وَيَأْمُرُوْنَ النَّاسَ بِالْبَخْلِ  
وَمَن يَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ﴿٦٥﴾

25. We have already sent Our messengers with clear evidences and sent down with them the Scripture and the balance that the

لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَاَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمْ  
الْكِتٰبَ وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُوْمَ النَّاسُ  
بِالْقِسْطِ وَاَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيْدَ فِيْهِ بَاسٌ شَدِيْدٌ

<sup>1522</sup> i.e., the Preserved Slate (*al-Lawh al-Mahfûth*).

<sup>1523</sup> Refusing to spend for Allāh's cause or refusing obedience to Him.



people may maintain [their affairs] in justice. And We sent down [i.e., created] iron, wherein is great military might and benefits for the people, and so that Allāh may make evident those who support Him and His messengers unseen. Indeed, Allāh is Powerful and Exalted in Might.

وَمَنْفَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ  
بِالْقَبْرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿١٥﴾

26. And We have already sent Noah and Abraham and placed in their descendants prophethood and scripture; and among them is he who is guided, but many of them are defiantly disobedient.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي  
ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا النَّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ فَمِنْهُمْ  
مُهْتَدٍ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

27. Then We sent following their footsteps [i.e., traditions] Our messengers and followed [them] with Jesus, the son of Mary, and gave him the Gospel. And We placed in the hearts of those who followed him compassion and mercy and monasticism, which they innovated; We did not prescribe it for them except [that they did so] seeking the approval of Allāh. But they did not observe it with due observance. So We gave the ones who believed among them their reward, but many of them are defiantly disobedient.

ثُمَّ فَتَيْنَا عَلَىٰ عِشْرَانِهِمْ رَسُولَنَا وَقَفَّيْنَا  
بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنْجِيلَ  
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً  
وَرَحْمَةً وَرَهَابَانِيَّةً ابْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا  
عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا آيَةً رِضْوَانٍ اللَّهِ فَمَا رَعَوْهَا  
حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا فَآتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْهُمْ  
أَجْرَهُمْ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

28. O you who have believed, fear Allāh and believe in His Messenger; He will [then] give you a double portion of His mercy and make for you a light by which you will walk and forgive you; and Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَءَامِنُوا  
بِرُسُلِهِ يُؤْخِذْكُمْ بِكُلِّ صِدْقٍ وَرَحْمَةٍ وَيَجْعَلْ  
لَكُمْ نُورًا تَمْشُونَ بِهِ وَتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

29. [This is] so that the People of the Scripture may know that they are not able [to obtain] anything from the bounty of Allāh<sup>1524</sup> and that [all] bounty is in the hand<sup>1525</sup> of Allāh; He gives it to whom He wills. And Allāh is the possessor of great bounty.

لَيْسَ يَعْلَمُ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ  
شَيْءٍ مِّن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ  
مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٥٧﴾

<sup>1524</sup> As long as they refuse to believe in the message of Allāh which was conveyed through Muḥammad (ﷺ).  
<sup>1525</sup> See footnote to 2:19.

Sūrah al-Mujādilah<sup>1526</sup>*Bismillāh-ir-Raḥmān-ir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْمُجَادِلَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



1. Certainly has Allāh heard the speech of the one who argues [i.e., pleads] with you, [O Muḥammad], concerning her husband and directs her complaint to Allāh. And Allāh hears your dialogue; indeed, Allāh is Hearing and Seeing.

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا  
وَتَسْتَكِينُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ نَحْوَكُمْ إِنَّا  
اللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

2. Those who pronounce *ṭhihār*<sup>1527</sup> among you [to separate] from their wives – they are not [consequently] their mothers. Their mothers are none but those who gave birth to them. And indeed, they are saying an objectionable statement and a falsehood. But indeed, Allāh is Pardoning and Forgiving.

الَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ مَا هُنَّ  
أُمَمُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُنْفِكُهُمْ إِلَّا الْآلِي وَلَدَنَّهُمْ  
وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ مِنْكُمْ أَمْ نَنْكِحُ الْأَقْوَالِ وَزُورًا  
وَاللَّهُ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢﴾

3. And those who pronounce *ṭhihār* from their wives and then [wish to] go back on what they said – then [there must be] the freeing of a slave before they touch one another. That is what you are admonished thereby; and Allāh is Acquainted with what you do.

وَالَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا  
قَالُوا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَتَمَاسَّ ذَلِكُمْ  
تُوعَظُونَ بِهِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾

4. And he who does not find [a slave] – then a fast for two months consecutively<sup>1528</sup> before they touch one another; and he who is unable – then the feeding of sixty

فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ  
أَنْ يَتَمَاسَّ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَاِطْعَامُ سِتِينَ  
مِسْكِينًا ذَلِكَ لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

<sup>1526</sup> *Al-Mujādilah*: The Arguing (or Pleading) Woman.

<sup>1527</sup> The saying by a husband to his wife, "You are to me like the back of my mother," meaning unlawful to approach. This was a type of divorce practiced by the Arabs before the prophethood of Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>1528</sup> See footnote to 4:92.

poor persons. That is for you to believe [completely] in Allāh and His Messenger; and those are the limits [set by] Allāh. And for the disbelievers is a painful punishment.

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ آلِهَتِهِمْ كُفِّرُوا كُنُؤًا أُولَٰئِكَ يَلْعَنُ اللَّهُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ يُنَادُّوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ كِتْمًا وَكَذِبًا وَكَانُوا كَافِرِينَ ٥٨

5. Indeed, those who oppose Allāh and His Messenger are abased as those before them were abased. And We have certainly sent down verses of clear evidence. And for the disbelievers is a humiliating punishment

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخُفُّونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ كُنُؤًا كَمَا كَتَبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَفَدَّ أَرْزَلْنَا مَا لَيْسَ بِبَيِّنَاتٍ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ٥٩

6. On the Day when Allāh will resurrect them all and inform them of what they did. Allāh had enumerated it, while they forgot it; and Allāh is, over all things, Witness.

يَوْمَ يَنْفَعُهُمْ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا أَحْصَاهُ اللَّهُ وَنَسُوهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ٦٠

7. Have you not considered that Allāh knows what is in the heavens and what is on the earth? There is in no private conversation three but that He is the fourth of them,<sup>1529</sup> nor are there five but that He is the sixth of them – and no less than that and no more except that He is with them [in knowledge] wherever they are. Then He will inform them of what they did, on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed Allāh is, of all things, Knowing.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا يَكُونُ مِنْ نَجْوَى ثَلَاثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ وَلَا آدَنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْثَرُ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ٦١

8. Have you not considered those who were forbidden from private conversation [i.e., ridicule and conspiracy], then they return to that which they were forbidden

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ نُهُوا عَنِ النَّجْوَى ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَجَّوْنَ بِاللَّامِزِ وَالْعَادِلِينَ وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ حَيْوَتُكَ بِمَا تُزَكَّرُ

<sup>1529</sup>Through His knowledge of them and their secrets.

and converse among themselves about sin and aggression and disobedience to the Messenger? And when they come to you, they greet you with that [word] by which Allāh does not greet you<sup>1530</sup> and say among themselves, "Why does Allāh not punish us for what we say?" Sufficient for them is Hell, which they will [enter to] burn, and wretched is the destination.

يُنَادِيكَ بِاللهِ وَيَقُولُونَ فِيْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا اللهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ حَسْبُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا بَصُلُوْهُنَّ فَاِِنَّ الْمَصِيْدَ

9. O you who have believed, when you converse privately, do not converse about sin and aggression and disobedience to the Messenger but converse about righteousness and piety. And fear Allāh, to whom you will be gathered.

بِاٰتِيْنَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا اِنَّا تَتَجَشَّعُ عَلَيْنَا فَاَلَا تَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ  
بِالْاٰثِمِ وَالْعَادُوْنَ وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُوْلِ وَتَتَجَافَوْنَ بِالْاِغْيَرِ  
وَالْاَقْوَمِ وَآتَقُوا اللهَ الَّذِيْ اِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿٩﴾

10. Private conversation is only from Satan that he may grieve those who have believed,<sup>1531</sup> but he will not harm them at all except by permission of Allāh. And upon Allāh let the believers rely.

اِنَّمَا التَّجَوُّى مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ لِيَحْزَنَ الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا وَلٰكِنْ يَضُرُّهُمْ شَيْئًا اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللهِ وَعَلَى اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾

11. O you who have believed, when you are told, "Space yourselves" in assemblies, then make space; Allāh will make space for you.<sup>1532</sup> And when you are told, "Arise,"<sup>1533</sup> then arise; Allāh will raise those who have believed among you and those who were

بِاٰتِيْنَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا اِذَا قِيْلَ لَكُمْ فَتَشَحُّوْا فَاَلَا تَفْتَحُوْنَ فَتَفْسَحَ اللهُ لَكُمْ وَاِذَا قِيْلَ اَنْشُرُوْا فَاَنْشُرُوْا يَرْفَعُ اللهُ الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجٰتٍ وَاللهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿١١﴾

<sup>1530</sup>This is in reference to the Jews who would greet the Muslims with the words "Death be upon you," rather than "Peace."

<sup>1531</sup>The reference may be to the sinful type of conversation, as mentioned in the previous verses, or to the practice of two persons speaking in confidence in the presence of a third, which might lead him to assume that he is the subject of their conversation. Such behavior was prohibited by the Prophet (ﷺ) in narrations of al-Bukhārī and Muslim.

<sup>1532</sup>In His mercy, in Paradise, or in everything good.

<sup>1533</sup>To prayer, to battle, or to good deeds.

given knowledge, by degrees.  
And Allāh is Acquainted with  
what you do.

12. O you who have believed, when you [wish to] privately consult the Messenger, present before your consultation a charity. That is better for you and purer. But if you find not [the means] – then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا اِذَا نَجَّيْتُمُ الرَّسُوْلَ فَقَدِمُوْا  
بَيْنَ يَدَيْ جُوْشِكُمْ صَدَقَةًۭ ذٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ  
وَاطْهَرٌۭ اِنْ لَّمْ تَجِدُوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

13. Have you feared to present before your consultation charities? Then when you do not and Allāh has forgiven you, then [at least] establish prayer and give zakāh and obey Allāh and His Messenger. And Allāh is Acquainted with what you do.

مَا أَشْفَقْتُمْ اَنْ تُقَدِّمُوْا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ جُوْشِكُمْ صَدَقَتًاۙ فَاِذَا  
لَمْ تَفْعَلُوْا وَتَابَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ  
وَاَتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَاَطِيعُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهُۥۙ وَاللّٰهُ خَبِيْرٌ  
بِّمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. Have you not considered those who make allies of a people with whom Allāh has become angry? They are neither of you nor of them, and they swear to untruth while they know [they are lying].

۞ اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ قَوْلًا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ  
مَّا هُمْ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا مِنْهُمْ وَيَحْلِفُوْنَ عَلَى الْكَذِبِ  
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

15. Allāh has prepared for them a severe punishment. Indeed, it was evil that they were doing.

اَعَدَّ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًاۙ اِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوْا  
يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾

16. They took their [false] oaths as a cover, so they averted [people] from the way of Allāh, and for them is a humiliating punishment.

اَتَّخَذُوْا اَيْمٰنَهُمْ جُنَّةًۙ فَصَدُّوْا عَنِ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ  
لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٦﴾

17. Never will their wealth or their children avail them against Allāh at all. Those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally

لَنْ نَقْبِضَهُمْ اَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا اَوْلٰدُهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ  
شَيْئًاۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحَابُ النَّارِۙ هُمْ فِيْهَا  
خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. On the Day Allāh will resurrect them all, and they will swear to Him as they swear to you and think that they are [standing] on something.<sup>1534</sup> Unquestionably, it is they who are the liars.
19. Satan has overcome them and made them forget the remembrance of Allāh. Those are the party of Satan. Unquestionably, the party of Satan – they will be the losers.
20. Indeed, the ones who oppose Allāh and His Messenger – those will be among the most humbled.
21. Allāh has written [i.e., decreed], "I will surely overcome, I and My messengers." Indeed, Allāh is Powerful and Exalted in Might.
22. You will not find a people who believe in Allāh and the Last Day having affection for those who oppose Allāh and His Messenger, even if they were their fathers or their sons or their brothers or their kindred. Those – He has decreed within their hearts faith and supported them with spirit<sup>1535</sup> from Him. And We will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide eternally. Allāh is pleased with them, and they are pleased with Him – those are the party of Allāh. Unquestionably, the party of Allāh – they are the successful.

يَوْمَ يَكْفُرُ كُلُّهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ  
لَا يَخْلَعُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ لُحُوفَهُمْ أَتَانَهُمْ  
الْحَقُّ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

اتَّخَذُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطَانَ فَاِنَّهُمْ عَلَى  
اُولٰٓئِكَ حِزْبٌ اَلَا اِنَّ حِزْبَ الشَّيْطَانِ  
هُمُ الْمَلِكُوتُونَ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُحَادِّثُوْنَ اِلٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ  
اُولٰٓئِكَ فِي الْاَذَلِّينَ

كَتَبَ اِلٰهُ لَآ غَلِبَ اَنَا وَرُسُلِيْ اِنَّ اِلٰهَ  
قُوًى عَزِيْزٌ

لَا يَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
اٰخِرِ يُوَادُّوْنَ مَنْ حَادَّ اِلٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ  
وَلَوْ كَانُوْا اٰبَاءَهُمْ اَوْ اَبْنَاءَهُمْ اَوْ  
اِخْوَانَهُمْ اَوْ عَشِيْرَتُهُمْ اُولٰٓئِكَ  
كَتَبَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ الْاِيْمٰنَ وَاَيَّدَهُمْ  
بِرُوْحٍ مِّنْهُ وَيَدْخُلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةُ  
يَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهَارُ خٰلِدِيْنَ  
فِيْهَا رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوْا عَنْهُ  
اُولٰٓئِكَ حِزْبُ اللّٰهِ اِنَّ حِزْبَ اللّٰهِ  
هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

<sup>1534</sup>They assume that their lies will be believed and that they will escape detection as they did in worldly life.

<sup>1535</sup>i.e., "that which gives life," explained as the guidance of the Qur'an or victory over their opponents.

Sūrah al-Ḥashr<sup>1536</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ

*Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth exalts Allāh,<sup>1537</sup> and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ  
الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾

2. It is He who expelled the ones who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture<sup>1538</sup> from their homes at the first gathering.<sup>1539</sup> You did not think they would leave, and they thought that their fortresses would protect them from Allāh; but [the decree of] Allāh came upon them from where they had not expected, and He cast terror into their hearts [so] they destroyed their houses by their [own] hands and the hands of the believers. So take warning, O people of vision.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ  
الْكِتَابِ مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ لِأَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ مَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ  
يَخْرُجُوا وَظَنُّوا أَنْهُمْ مَانِعَتُهُمْ حُصُونُهُمْ  
مِنَ اللَّهِ فَأَتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوا  
وَقَذَفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُونَ بُيُوتَهُمْ  
بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَاعْتَبِرُوا يَا أُولِيَ  
الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٢﴾

3. And if not that Allāh had decreed for them evacuation, He would have punished them in [this] world, and for them in the Hereafter is the punishment of the Fire.

وَلَوْلَا أَنْ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْجَلَاءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ  
فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٣﴾

4. That is because they opposed Allāh and His Messenger. And whoever opposes Allāh – then indeed, Allāh is severe in penalty.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِ اللَّهَ  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤﴾

<sup>1536</sup> Al-Ḥashr: The Gathering.

<sup>1537</sup> See footnote to 57:1.

<sup>1538</sup> Referring to the Jews of Banun-Nadheer, who broke their pact with the Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ).

<sup>1539</sup> This was the first time they had ever been gathered and expelled.



5. Whatever you have cut down of [their] palm trees or left standing on their trunks – it was by permission of Allāh and so He would disgrace the defiantly disobedient.
6. And what Allāh restored [of property] to His Messenger from them – you did not spur for it [in an expedition] any horses or camels,<sup>1540</sup> but Allāh gives His messengers power over whom He wills, and Allāh is over all things competent.
7. And what Allāh restored to His Messenger from the people of the towns – it is for Allāh and for the Messenger and for [his] near relatives<sup>1541</sup> and orphans and the [stranded] traveler<sup>1542</sup> – so that it will not be a perpetual distribution among the rich from among you. And whatever the Messenger has given you – take; and what he has forbidden you – refrain from. And fear Allāh; indeed, Allāh is severe in penalty.
8. For the poor emigrants who were expelled from their homes and their properties, seeking bounty from Allāh and [His] approval and supporting Allāh and His Messenger, [there is also a share]. Those are the truthful.

مَا قُطِعْتُمْ مِنْ لِيْنِهِمْ أَوْ زَكَّيْتُمْ هَآءِهِمْ  
عَلَىٰ أَمْرِهِمْ فَيُذِنُ اللَّهُ وَيُخْرِجُ  
الْفَافِقِينَ ۖ

وَمَا آفَاةُ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ  
عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَلِّطُ  
رُسُلَهُ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾

مَا آفَاةُ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ  
وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنَ الْمَسْكِينِ  
وَأَبْنَاءِ السَّبِيلِ كَيْ لَا يَكُونَ دُولَةً بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ  
مِنْكُمْ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا  
نَهَبَكُمْ عَنْهُ فَأَنْهَوْهُ وَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ  
الْعِقَابِ ﴿٧﴾

لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ  
بُيُوتِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ  
وَرِضْوَانًا وَيَصْرُوهَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ  
الصَّادِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>1540</sup>Meaning that they went through no hardship (i.e., war) to obtain it.

<sup>1541</sup>Those of Banū Hāshim and Banū Muṭṭalib, whom he (ﷺ) had prohibited from accepting *zakāh*.

<sup>1542</sup>This ruling concerning properties abandoned by an enemy without a war effort differs from that in *Sūrah al-Anfāl*, verse 41, which refers to spoils of war in which four-fifths is distributed among those who fought in Allāh's cause.

9. And [also for] those who were settled in the Home [i.e., al-Madīnah] and [adopted] the faith before them.<sup>1543</sup> They love those who emigrated to them and find not any want in their breasts of what they [i.e., the emigrants] were given but give [them] preference over themselves, even though they are in privation. And whoever is protected from the stinginess of his soul – it is those who will be the successful.

10. And [there is a share for] those who came after them, saying, "Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in faith and put not in our hearts [any] resentment toward those who have believed. Our Lord, indeed You are Kind and Merciful."

11. Have you not considered those who practice hypocrisy, saying to their brothers [i.e., associates] who have disbelieved among the People of the Scripture, "If you are expelled, we will surely leave with you, and we will not obey, in regard to you, anyone – ever; and if you are fought, we will surely aid you." But Allāh testifies that they are liars.

12. If they are expelled, they will not leave with them, and if they are fought, they will not aid them. And [even] if they should aid them, they will surely turn their backs; then [thereafter] they will not be aided.

وَالَّذِينَ بَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْآيَمَانَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي  
صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً مِمَّا أُوتُوا وَيُؤْثِرُونَ  
عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ وَمَنْ  
يُوَفِّ شَيْئًا نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩﴾

وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا  
أَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا  
بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ  
آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

﴿١١﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ نَاقَتُوا يَقُولُونَ  
لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
لَئِنْ أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا نُطِيعُ  
فِيكُمْ أَحَدًا أَبَدًا وَإِنْ قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنْصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

لَئِنْ أُخْرِجُوا لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَئِنْ قُوتِلُوا لَا  
يَنْصُرُوهُمْ وَلَئِنْ نَصَرُوهُمْ لَيُؤْلِكَنَّ الْأَذَى  
ثُمَّ لَا يَنْصُرُوهُمْ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1543</sup>Before the settlement of the emigrants (Muhājireen) among the Anṣār, for whom a share is delegated as well.

13. You [believers] are more fearful within their breasts than Allāh. That is because they are a people who do not understand.
14. They will not fight you all except within fortified cities or from behind walls. Their violence [i.e., enmity] among themselves is severe. You think they are together, but their hearts are diverse. That is because they are a people who do not reason.
15. [Theirs is] like the example of those shortly before them: they tasted the bad consequence of their affair, and they will have a painful punishment.
16. [The hypocrites are] like the example of Satan when he says to man, "Disbelieve." But when he disbelieves, he says, "Indeed, I am disassociated from you. Indeed, I fear Allāh, Lord of the worlds."
17. So the outcome for both of them is that they will be in the Fire, abiding eternally therein. And that is the recompense of the wrong-doers.
18. O you who have believed, fear Allāh. And let every soul look to what it has put forth for tomorrow – and fear Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Acquainted with what you do.
19. And be not like those who forgot Allāh, so He made them forget themselves. Those are the defiantly disobedient.

لَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَشَدَّ رِقَابَةً فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ  
ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

لَا يَفْعَلُونَكُمْ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرَى مُحَصَّنَةٍ  
أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ جُدُرٍ بَأْسُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ  
تَحْسَبُهُمْ جَمِيعًا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّى ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ  
قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

كَتَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ذَاتُوا وَإِلًا  
أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

كَتَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ اكْفُرْ فَلَمَّا  
كَفَرَ قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْكَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ  
اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

فَكَانَ عَاقِبَتُهُمَا أَنَّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ  
نَفْسٌ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍّ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ  
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَأَنْسَاهُمْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ  
أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. Not equal are the companions of the Fire and the companions of Paradise. The companions of Paradise – they are the attainers [of success].
21. If We had sent down this Qur'ān upon a mountain, you would have seen it humbled and coming apart from fear of Allāh. And these examples We present to the people that perhaps they will give thought.
22. He is Allāh, other than whom there is no deity, Knower of the unseen and the witnessed.<sup>1544</sup> He is the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.
23. He is Allāh, other than whom there is no deity, the Sovereign, the Pure, the Perfection,<sup>1545</sup> the Bestower of Faith,<sup>1546</sup> the Overseer, the Exalted in Might, the Compeller, the Superior. Exalted is Allāh above whatever they associate with Him.
24. He is Allāh, the Creator, the Inventor, the Fashioner; to Him belong the best names.<sup>1547</sup> Whatever is in the heavens and earth is exalting Him. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

لَا يَسْتَوِي أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ وَأَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ  
أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

لَوْ أَنزَلْنَاهُ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْنَاهُ  
خَشِيعًا مَّتَصِدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَتِلْكَ  
الْأَمْثَلُ نُصَرِّفُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ  
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ الْغَيْبِ  
وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ  
الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ  
الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ  
اللَّهِ عَمَّا يَشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ  
الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>1544</sup>See footnotes to 6:73.

<sup>1545</sup>Literally, "Free" from any imperfection or "the Security."

<sup>1546</sup>Or "of Safety."

<sup>1547</sup>Refer to the final paragraphs of "Editor's Preface" for a brief discussion of these attributes.

Sūrah al-Mumtaḥinah<sup>1548</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْمُؤْتَحِنَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. O you who have believed, do not take My enemies and your enemies as allies,<sup>1549</sup> extending to them affection while they have disbelieved in what came to you of the truth, having driven out the Prophet and yourselves [only] because you believe in Allāh, your Lord. If you have come out for jihād [i.e., fighting or striving] in My cause and seeking means to My approval, [take them not as friends]. You confide to them affection [i.e., instruction], but I am most knowing of what you have concealed and what you have declared. And whoever does it among you has certainly strayed from the soundness of the way.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ  
أَوْلِيَاءَ تَلْقَوْنَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمُودَةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا  
جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ الرَّسُولَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ  
تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَادًا فِي  
سَبِيلِي وَابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِي تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمُودَةِ  
وَإِنَّا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَخْفَيْتُمْ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْهُ  
مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١﴾

2. If they gain dominance over you, they would be [i.e., behave] to you as enemies and extend against you their hands and their tongues with evil, and they wish you would disbelieve.

إِنْ يَتَغَفَرُوا يَكُونُوا لَكُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَيَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ  
أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَلْسِنَهُمْ بِالسُّوءِ وَوَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

3. Never will your relatives or your children benefit you; the Day of Resurrection He will judge between you. And Allāh, of what you do, is Seeing.

لَنْ نَنْفَعَكُمْ أَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْيَوْمَةِ  
يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾

4. There has already been for you an excellent pattern<sup>1550</sup> in Abraham

فَذَكَاتَ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ

<sup>1548</sup> Al-Mumtaḥinah: That (Sūrah) Which Examines. Also called "al-Mumtaḥanah," meaning "The Woman Examined."

<sup>1549</sup> i.e., close associates and friends.

<sup>1550</sup> An example to be followed.

and those with him, when they said to their people, "Indeed, we are disassociated from you and from whatever you worship other than Allāh. We have denied you, and there has appeared between us and you animosity and hatred forever until you believe in Allāh alone" – except for the saying of Abraham to his father, "I will surely ask forgiveness for you, but I have not [power to do] for you anything against Allāh. Our Lord, upon You we have relied, and to You we have returned, and to You is the destination.

5. Our Lord, make us not [objects of] torment for the disbelievers and forgive us, our Lord. Indeed, it is You who is the Exalted in Might, the Wise."

6. There has certainly been for you in them an excellent pattern for anyone whose hope is in Allāh and the Last Day. And whoever turns away – then indeed, Allāh is the Free of need, the Praiseworthy.

7. Perhaps Allāh will put, between you and those to whom you have been enemies among them, affection. And Allāh is competent,<sup>1551</sup> and Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

8. Allāh does not forbid you from those who do not fight you because of religion and do not expel you from your homes – from being righteous toward them and

وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ إِذْ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِمْ إِنَّا بُرَئِيَا مِنْكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ الْبَغْضَاءُ وَالْبَقِصَاءُ أَبَدًا حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدُّهُ إِلَّا قَوْلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْتَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٦٠﴾

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفُ رَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦١﴾

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦٢﴾

﴿٦٣﴾ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ مَوْدَّةً وَاللَّهُ قَدِيرٌ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

لَا يَنْهَى اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ أَنْ تَبَرُّوهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوا إِلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾

<sup>1551</sup>To accomplish this or whatever He should will.

acting justly toward them. Indeed, Allāh loves those who act justly.

9. Allāh only forbids you from those who fight you because of religion and expel you from your homes and aid in your expulsion – [forbids] that you make allies<sup>1552</sup> of them. And whoever makes allies of them, then it is those who are the wrongdoers.

إِنَّمَا يَنْهَىكُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُواكُم مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ وَظَاهَرُوا عَلَىٰ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَن تَوَلَّوهُمْ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَأُوْلَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَٰكِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

10. O you who have believed, when the believing women come to you as emigrants, examine [i.e., test] them. Allāh is most knowing as to their faith. And if you know them to be believers, then do not return them to the disbelievers; they are not lawful [wives] for them, nor are they lawful [husbands] for them. But give them [i.e., the disbelievers] what they have spent.<sup>1553</sup> And there is no blame upon you if you marry them when you have given them their due compensation [i.e., mahr]. And hold not to marriage bonds with disbelieving women, but ask for what you have spent and let them [i.e., the disbelievers] ask for what they have spent.<sup>1554</sup> That is the judgement of Allāh; He judges between you. And Allāh is Knowing and Wise.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَاِمْتَحِنُوهُنَّ ۚ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِهِنَّ فَإِنْ عَلَيْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَتٍ فَلَا تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ لَا مِنْ جِلٍّ لَهُمْ وَلَا لَهُمْ يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ وَءَاتَوْهُم مَّا أَنفَقُوا وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجْرَهُنَّ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوا بِعِصَمِ الْكُفَّارِ وَاسْتَلُوا مَا أَنفَقْتُمْ وَلْيَسْأَلُوا مَا أَنفَقُوا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ ﴿٦١﴾

11. And if you have lost any of your wives to the disbelievers and you

لَا تَرَاقِبَ لَكُمْ مِنْهُنَّ يَتَّخِذْنَ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ

<sup>1552</sup>See footnote to verse 1 of this sūrah.

<sup>1553</sup>For marriage, i.e., compensate their loss.

<sup>1554</sup>When a disbelieving wife chose to join the disbelievers, a Muslim husband could demand in return the equivalent of her *mahr*. Likewise, the disbelievers had a similar right when a believing woman joined the Muslims. This and the following verses were revealed subsequent to the Treaty of al-Hudaybiyyah.

subsequently obtain [something],<sup>1555</sup> then give those whose wives have gone the equivalent of what they had spent. And fear Allāh, in whom you are believers.

12. O Prophet, when the believing women come to you pledging to you that they will not associate anything with Allāh, nor will they steal, nor will they commit unlawful sexual intercourse, nor will they kill their children, nor will they bring forth a slander they have invented between their arms and legs,<sup>1556</sup> nor will they disobey you in what is right – then accept their pledge and ask forgiveness for them of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

13. O you who have believed, do not make allies of a people with whom Allāh has become angry. They have despaired of [reward in] the Hereafter just as the disbelievers have despaired of [meeting] the companions [i.e., inhabitants] of the graves.

فَعَاقِبْتُمْ فَاقُوا الَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ أَزْوَاجُهُمْ يَتْلُ  
مَا أَنْفَقُوا وَأَنْفَقُوا اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يَبَاعِثُكِ عَنْ  
أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ  
وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ بِبُهْتَانٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُ  
بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِينَكَ فِي  
مَعْرُوفٍ فَبَايِعْهُنَّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَسْأُوا مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ كَمَا يَسْ  
الْكَافَرُونَ أَحَبَّ الْقُبُورِ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>1555</sup>From the side of the disbelievers, i.e., war booty or a believing woman seeking refuge with the Muslims.

<sup>1556</sup>This is an allusion to pregnancy and childbirth, i.e., to falsely attribute a child (whether adopted or born of adultery) to a woman's husband.



Sūrah aṣ-Ṣaff<sup>1557</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth exalts Allāh,<sup>1558</sup> and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
2. O you who have believed, why do you say what you do not do?
3. Great is hatred in the sight of Allāh that you say what you do not do.
4. Indeed, Allāh loves those who fight in His cause in a row as though they are a [single] structure joined firmly.
5. And [mention, O Muḥammad], when Moses said to his people, "O my people, why do you harm me while you certainly know that I am the messenger of Allāh to you?" And when they deviated, Allāh caused their hearts to deviate. And Allāh does not guide the defiantly disobedient people.
6. And [mention] when Jesus, the son of Mary, said, "O Children of Israel, indeed I am the messenger of Allāh to you confirming what came before me of the Torah and bringing good tidings of a messenger to come after me, whose name is Aḥmad."<sup>1559</sup> But

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ  
الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا  
تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا لَا  
تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي  
سَبِيلِهِ صَفًّا كَأَنَّهُمْ بُنْيَانٌ مَرْصُومٌ ﴿٤﴾

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يُقْوِمُوا لِمَ  
تُؤْذُونَنِي وَقَدْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
إِلَيْكُمْ فَلَمَّا زَاغُوا أَزَاغَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَمُبَشِّرًا  
بِرَسُولٍ بَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحَدٌ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ  
بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>1557</sup> *aṣ-Ṣaff*: The Row.<sup>1558</sup> See footnote to 57:1.<sup>1559</sup> Another name of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

when he came to them with clear evidences, they said, "This is obvious magic."<sup>1560</sup>

7. And who is more unjust than one who invents about Allāh untruth while he is being invited to Islām. And Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.

8. They want to extinguish the light of Allāh with their mouths, but Allāh will perfect His light, although the disbelievers dislike it.

9. It is He who sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth to manifest it over all religion, although those who associate others with Allāh dislike it.

10. O you who have believed, shall I guide you to a transaction that will save you from a painful punishment?

11. [It is that] you believe in Allāh and His Messenger and strive in the cause of Allāh with your wealth and your lives. That is best for you, if you should know.

12. He will forgive for you your sins and admit you to gardens beneath which rivers flow and pleasant dwellings in gardens of perpetual residence. That is the great attainment.

13. And [you will obtain] another [favor] that you love – victory from Allāh and an imminent

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُوَ يُدْعَى إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾

يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ مُتِمُّ نُورِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَى وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى مَعْرَظٍ تُنَجِّكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾

تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

يَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلْكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَسَيُكَرِّمُكُمْ فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ ذَلِكَ الْغَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾

وَأُخْرَى تَحِبُّونَهَا نَصْرٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ وَبَشِيرٌ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1560</sup>i.e., fraud or deception.

conquest; and give good tidings to the believers.

14. O you who have believed, be supporters of Allāh, as when Jesus, the son of Mary, said to the disciples, "Who are my supporters for Allāh?" The disciples said, "We are supporters of Allāh." And a faction of the Children of Israel believed and a faction disbelieved. So We supported those who believed against their enemy, and they became dominant.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا أَنْصَارَ اللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى  
ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّينَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ  
لِلْحَوَارِيِّينَ نَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ فَأَمَّا مَن تِلْكَ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْ  
بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ وَكَفَرَتْ طَائِفَةٌ فَأَيَّدْنَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
عَلَىٰ عَدُوِّهِمْ فَأَمَّا بَنُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ﴿١٤﴾

Sūrah al-Jumu'ah<sup>1561</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth is exalting Allāh,<sup>1562</sup> the Sovereign, the Pure, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ الْمَلِكِ  
الْقُدُّوسِ الْمُبْدِي الْمَكِينِ ﴿١﴾

2. It is He who has sent among the unlettered a Messenger from themselves reciting to them His verses and purifying them and teaching them the Book [i.e., the Qur'ān] and wisdom [i.e., the sunnah] – although they were before in clear error –

هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيَّةِ رَسُوْلًا مِنْهُمْ  
يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ  
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَیْسَ  
بِشَاكِرِيْنَ ﴿٢﴾

3. And [to] others of them who have not yet joined them. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

وَالْآخَرِيْنَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ  
الْمَكِيْمُ ﴿٣﴾

4. That is the bounty of Allāh, which He gives, to whom He wills, and Allāh is the possessor of great bounty.

ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَّشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو  
الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿٤﴾

5. The example of those who were entrusted with the Torah and then did not take it on<sup>1563</sup> is like that of a donkey who carries volumes [of books].<sup>1564</sup> Wretched is the example of the people who deny the signs of Allāh. And Allāh does not guide the wrongdoing people.

مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ خُِّلِّفُوا التَّوْرَةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْمِلُوْهَا  
كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ اَنْفَارًا يَنْسِيْ مَثَلُ  
الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا  
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الضَّالِّيْنَ ﴿٥﴾

6. Say, "O you who are Jews, if you claim that you are allies of Allāh, excluding the [other] people, then

قُلْ يٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ هَادَوْا إِنْ رَضِيتُمْ أَنْتُمْ  
أَوْلِيَاءَ لِلَّهِ مِنْ دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَتَّعُوا بِالْمَوْتِ إِنْ

<sup>1561</sup> Al-Jumu'ah: Friday.

<sup>1562</sup> See footnote to 57:1.

<sup>1563</sup> I.e., neglected their responsibility towards it by not putting its teachings into practice.

<sup>1564</sup> But does not benefit from their contents.

wish for death, if you should be truthful."

7. But they will not wish for it, ever, because of what their hands have put forth. And Allāh is Knowing of the wrongdoers.

8. Say, "Indeed, the death from which you flee – indeed, it will meet you. Then you will be returned to the Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, and He will inform you about what you used to do."

9. O you who have believed, when [the adhān] is called for the prayer on the day of Jumu'ah [Friday], then proceed to the remembrance of Allāh and leave trade. That is better for you, if you only knew.

10. And when the prayer has been concluded, disperse within the land and seek from the bounty of Allāh, and remember Allāh often that you may succeed.

11. But [on one occasion] when they saw a transaction or a diversion, [O Muḥammad], they rushed to it and left you standing. Say, "What is with Allāh is better than diversion and than a transaction, and Allāh is the best of providers."

كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

وَلَا يَنْتَوْنَهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمْت أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْفَالِغِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾

قُلْ إِنَّ الْمَوْتَ الَّذِي تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مُلَاقِيكُمْ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا قُلْ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ اللَّهِوِ وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

Sūrah al-Munāfiqūn<sup>1565</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. When the hypocrites come to you, [O Muḥammad], they say, "We testify that you are the Messenger of Allāh." And Allāh knows that you are His Messenger, and Allāh testifies that the hypocrites are liars.
2. They have taken their oaths as a cover, so they averted [people] from the way of Allāh. Indeed, it was evil that they were doing.
3. That is because they believed, and then they disbelieved; so their hearts were sealed over, and they do not understand.
4. And when you see them, their forms please you, and if they speak, you listen to their speech. [They are] as if they were pieces of wood propped up<sup>1566</sup> – they think that every shout is against them. They are the enemy, so beware of them. May Allāh destroy them; how are they deluded?
5. And when it is said to them, "Come, the Messenger of Allāh will ask forgiveness for you," they turn their heads aside and you see them evading while they are arrogant.
6. It is all the same for them whether you ask forgiveness for them or do

إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾

أَخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا فَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٣﴾

❖ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ وَإِنْ يَقُولُوا تَسْمَعُ لِقَوْلِهِمْ كَأَنَّهم خُشُبٌ مُسْنَدَةٌ يَحْسَبُونَ كُلَّ صَيْحَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ هُمُ الْعَدُوُّ فَاحْذَرْهُمْ فَنُلَهِمُ اللَّهُ أَنَّ يُوقُونَ ﴿٤﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَسَالَوْا بِسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَوَّاْ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَرَأَيْتَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ

<sup>1565</sup> Al-Munāfiqūn: The Hypocrites.

<sup>1566</sup> i.e., bodies with empty minds and empty hearts.

not ask forgiveness for them;  
never will Allāh forgive them.  
Indeed, Allāh does not guide the  
defiantly disobedient people.

تَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ لَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾

7. They are the ones who say, "Do  
not spend on those who are with  
the Messenger of Allāh until they  
disband." And to Allāh belongs  
the depositories of the heavens and  
the earth, but the hypocrites do not  
understand.

هُمْ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ  
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يُنْفَضُوا إِلَيْهِ حَزَائِنُ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَا  
يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

8. They say, "If we return to  
al-Madīnah, the more honored [for  
power] will surely expel therefrom  
the more humble." And to Allāh  
belongs [all] honor, and to His  
Messenger, and to the believers,  
but the hypocrites do not know.

يَقُولُونَ لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ  
لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ وَلِلَّهِ الْإِمْرَةُ  
وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكِنَّ  
الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

9. O you who have believed, let not  
your wealth and your children  
divert you from the remembrance  
of Allāh. And whoever does that –  
then those are the losers.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا  
أَوْلَادُكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ  
ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾

10. And spend [in the way of Allāh]  
from what We have provided you  
before death approaches one of  
you and he says, "My Lord, if only  
You would delay me for a brief  
term so I would give charity and  
be among the righteous."

وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ  
أَحَدَكُمْ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَى  
أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُنْ مِنَ  
الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

11. But never will Allāh delay a soul  
when its time has come. And  
Allāh is Acquainted with what you  
do.

لَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا وَاللَّهُ  
خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

Sūrah at-Taghābun<sup>1567</sup>

## Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥīm

## سُورَةُ التَّغَابُنِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth is exalting Allāh. <sup>1568</sup> To Him belongs dominion, and to Him belongs [all] praise, and He is over all things competent.

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

2. It is He who created you, and among you is the disbeliever, and among you is the believer. And Allāh, of what you do, is Seeing.

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ فَنُفِّسُ فِيكُمْ كَافِرٌ وَمُسْكِرٌ مُؤْمِنٌ وَاللَّهُ يَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾

3. He created the heavens and earth in truth and formed you and perfected your forms; and to Him is the [final] destination.

خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾

4. He knows what is within the heavens and earth and knows what you conceal and what you declare. And Allāh is Knowing of that within the breasts.

يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤﴾

5. Has there not come to you the news of those who disbelieved before? So they tasted the bad consequence of their affair, and they will have a painful punishment.

أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ فَذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

6. That is because their messengers used to come to them with clear evidences, but they said, "Shall human beings guide us?" and disbelieved and turned away. And Allāh dispensed [with them]; and Allāh is Free of need and Praiseworthy.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَعَالُوا أَبْشَرُ يَهْدُونَنَا فَكُفِّرُوا وَتَوَلَّوْا وَاسْتَغْنَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>1567</sup> At-Taghābun: Deprivation, another name for the Day of Judgement. See footnote 1569.

<sup>1568</sup> See footnote to 57:1.



7. Those who disbelieve have claimed that they will never be resurrected. Say, "Yes, by my Lord, you will surely be resurrected; then you will surely be informed of what you did. And that, for Allāh, is easy."

يَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنْ كُنْ يُعْتَدَىٰ لَهُمُ الْقِيلَ وَالْجَبَلُ لِيُعْجَنَ  
بِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٦٥﴾

8. So believe in Allāh and His Messenger and the light [i.e., the Qur'ān] which We have sent down. And Allāh is Acquainted with what you do.

فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالنُّورِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْنَا وَاللَّهُ  
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٦٦﴾

9. The Day He will assemble you for the Day of Assembly – that is the Day of Deprivation.<sup>1569</sup> And whoever believes in Allāh and does righteousness – He will remove from him his misdeeds and admit him to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever. That is the great attainment.

بِمَ يَجْمَعُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ التَّغَابُنِ وَمَنْ  
يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ  
وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ  
الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٧﴾

10. But the ones who disbelieved and denied Our verses – those are the companions of the Fire, abiding eternally therein; and wretched is the destination.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا  
أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
وَلَيْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٦٨﴾

11. No disaster strikes except by permission of Allāh. And whoever believes in Allāh – He will guide his heart. And Allāh is Knowing of all things.

مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ  
يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ قَلْبَهُ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

12. And obey Allāh and obey the Messenger; but if you turn away – then upon Our Messenger is only [the duty of] clear notification.

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ فَإِنْ  
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ عَلَى رَسُولِنَا الْبَلَاءُ  
الْمُبِينُ ﴿٧٠﴾

<sup>1569</sup>"At-Taghābun" suggests having been outdone by others in the acquisition of something valued. That Day, the disbelievers will suffer the loss of Paradise to the believers.

13. Allāh – there is no deity except Him. And upon Allāh let the believers rely.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. O you who have believed, indeed, among your wives and your children are enemies to you, so beware of them. But if you pardon and overlook and forgive – then indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ  
وَأَوْلَادِكُمْ عَدُوًّا لَكُمْ فَأَحْذَرُوهُمْ  
وَإِنْ تَعْفُوا وَتَصْفَحُوا وَتَغْفِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

15. Your wealth and your children are but a trial, and Allāh has with Him a great reward.

إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ  
أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

16. So fear Allāh as much as you are able and listen and obey and spend [in the way of Allāh]; it is better for your selves. And whoever is protected from the stinginess of his soul – it is those who will be the successful.

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَأَسْمِعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا  
وَأَنْفِقُوا خَيْرًا لِّأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَمَنْ يُوقِ  
شَحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. If you loan Allāh a goodly loan, He will multiply it for you and forgive you. And Allāh is Most Appreciative and Forbearing,

إِنْ تَقْرَضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُّضَاعِفْهُ لَكُمْ  
وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ شَكُورٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

Sūrah at-Ṭalāq<sup>1570</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الطَّلَاقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. O Prophet, when you [Muslims] divorce women, divorce them for [the commencement of] their waiting period<sup>1571</sup> and keep count of the waiting period, and fear Allāh, your Lord. Do not turn them out of their [husbands'] houses, nor should they [themselves] leave [during that period] unless they are committing a clear immorality. And those are the limits [set by] Allāh. And whoever transgresses the limits of Allāh has certainly wronged himself. You know not; perhaps Allāh will bring about after that a [different] matter.<sup>1572</sup>
2. And when they have [nearly] fulfilled their term, either retain them according to acceptable terms or part with them according to acceptable terms. And bring to witness two just men from among you and establish the testimony for [the acceptance of] Allāh. That is instructed to whoever should believe in Allāh and the Last Day. And whoever fears Allāh – He will make for him a way out<sup>1573</sup>
3. And will provide for him from where he does not expect. And

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ  
لِيَدْنِيَتْ وَأَحْصُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
رَبَّكُمْ لَا تَخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا  
يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَحِشَةٍ مُبَيِّنَةٍ  
وَذَلِكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ  
ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ  
ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا ﴿١﴾

فَإِنْ بَلَغْنَ أَلَهُنَّ فَامْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ  
فَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَأَشْهِدُوا ذَوَيْ عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ  
وَأَقِيمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ ذَلِكَ كُمْ يُوعَظُ بِهِ  
مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَنْ  
بَنَى اللَّهُ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا ﴿٢﴾

لَرَزَقَهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى

<sup>1570</sup> At-Ṭalāq: Divorce.<sup>1571</sup> See rulings in 2:228-233. A wife should not be divorced except after the completion of her menstrual period but before sexual intercourse has occurred, or else during a confirmed pregnancy. The pronouncement of divorce begins her waiting period ('iddah).<sup>1572</sup> Such as regret or renewed desire for the wife.<sup>1573</sup> i.e., relief from distress.

whoever relies upon Allāh – then He is sufficient for him. Indeed, Allāh will accomplish His purpose. Allāh has already set for everything a [decreed] extent.

اللَّهُ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَلِّغُ أَمْرِهِ قَدْ جَعَلَ  
اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا ﴿٦٥﴾

4. And those who no longer expect menstruation among your women – if you doubt, then their period is three months, and [also for] those who have not menstruated. And for those who are pregnant, their term is until they give birth.<sup>1574</sup> And whoever fears Allāh – He will make for him of his matter ease.

وَالَّذِي يَلْتَمِسُ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ إِنْ  
ارْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَالَّذِي لَمْ  
يَحِضْ وَأُولَتْ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ  
حَمْلَهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ  
يُسْرًا ﴿٦٦﴾

5. That is the command of Allāh, which He has sent down to you; and whoever fears Allāh – He will remove for him his misdeeds and make great for him his reward.

ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ  
يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُ أَجْرًا ﴿٦٧﴾

6. Lodge them<sup>1575</sup> [in a section] of where you dwell out of your means and do not harm them in order to oppress them.<sup>1576</sup> And if they should be pregnant, then spend on them until they give birth. And if they breastfeed for you, then give them their payment and confer among yourselves in the acceptable way; but if you are in discord, then there may breastfeed for him [i.e., the father] another woman.<sup>1577</sup>

أَسْكِنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ مِنْ وُجُوْكُمْ وَلَا  
تُضَارُّوهُنَّ لِيُضَيِّقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ وَإِنْ كُنَّ أُولَاتٍ حَمِلًا  
فَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّى يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ  
لَكُمْ فَاتَّوُفُّوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ وَأَنْتُمْ مُرْتَضَوْنَ بِمِيعَرِهِمْ  
وَإِنْ تَنَاسَرْتُمْ فَسَرِّضْ لَهُمْ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٦٨﴾

7. Let a man of wealth spend from his wealth, and he whose provision is restricted – let him spend from what Allāh has given him. Allāh

لِيُنْفِقَ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِنْ سَعَتِهِ وَمَنْ قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ  
رِزْقُهُ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ لَا يَكْلِفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا  
إِلَّا مَا آتَاهَا سَيِّجَعَلِ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا ﴿٦٩﴾

<sup>1574</sup>The ruling concerning pregnancy applies also in the case of the husband's death.

<sup>1575</sup>During their waiting period (referring to wives whose divorce has been pronounced).

<sup>1576</sup>So that they would be forced to leave or to ransom themselves.

<sup>1577</sup>See 2:233.

does not charge a soul except [according to] what He has given it. Allāh will bring about, after hardship, ease [i.e., relief].

8. And how many a city was insolent toward the command of its Lord and His messengers, so We took it to severe account and punished it with a terrible punishment.

وَكَيْفَ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ عَنَّتْ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِ  
فَتَأْتَيْنَهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذَبْنَاهَا عَذَابًا ذُكِّرُوا ۝٨

9. And it tasted the bad consequence of its affair [i.e., rebellion], and the outcome of its affair was loss.

فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عِقَبُهُ أَمْرًا خَسِرًا ۝٩

10. Allāh has prepared for them a severe punishment; so fear Allāh, O you of understanding who have believed. Allāh has sent down to you a message [i.e., the Qur'an].<sup>1578</sup>

عَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَا أُولِي  
الْأَلْبَابِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ۝١٠

11. [He sent] a Messenger [i.e., Muḥammad (ﷺ)] reciting to you the distinct verses of Allāh that He may bring out those who believe and do righteous deeds from darknesses into the light. And whoever believes in Allāh and does righteousness – He will admit him into gardens beneath which rivers flow to abide therein forever. Allāh will have perfected for him a provision.

رَسُولًا يَتْلُو عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ لِيُخْرِجَ  
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ  
إِلَى النُّورِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَعَمَلْ صَالِحًا يَدْخُلْهُ  
جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
أَبَاقًا قَدْ أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا ۝١١

12. It is Allāh who has created seven heavens and of the earth, the like of them.<sup>1579</sup> [His] command descends among them so you may know that Allāh is over all things competent and that Allāh has encompassed all things in knowledge.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ  
يَنْزِلُ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لَعَلَّكُمْ أَنْ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ  
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
عِلْمًا ۝١٢

<sup>1578</sup>Some scholars have interpreted "dhikr" here as "a reminder," meaning the Messenger (ﷺ) since he is mentioned in the following verse.  
<sup>1579</sup>i.e., a similar number: seven.

Surah at-Tahreem<sup>1580</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥcem*

1. O Prophet, why do you prohibit [yourself from] what Allāh has made lawful for you, seeking the approval of your wives? And Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.
2. Allāh has already ordained for you [Muslims] the dissolution of your oaths.<sup>1581</sup> And Allāh is your protector, and He is the Knowing, the Wise.
3. And [remember] when the Prophet confided to one of his wives a statement; and when she informed [another] of it and Allāh showed it to him, he made known part of it and ignored a part. And when he informed her about it, she said, "Who told you this?" He said, "I was informed by the Knowing, the Acquainted."
4. If you two [wives] repent to Allāh, [it is best], for your hearts have deviated. But if you cooperate against him – then indeed Allāh is his protector, and Gabriel and the righteous of the believers and the angels, moreover, are [his] assistants.
5. Perhaps his Lord, if he divorced you [all], would substitute for him wives better than you – submitting

## سُورَةُ التَّحْرِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ تَبَيَّنَ  
مَرْضَاتُ أَزْوَاجِكَ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ  
وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾

وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا فَلَمَّا  
بَيَّنَّتْ يَوْمَ ذَلِكَ لَهَا مَا كُنَّ تَكْتُمُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَفَتْ بَعْضَهُ  
وَأَعْرَضَ عَنْ بَعْضٍ فَلَمَّا بَيَّنَّاهَا يَوْمَ ذَلِكَ مَنْ ابْتِغَاكَ  
هَذَا قَالَ تَبَيَّنَ الْغَيْبُ الْحَقِيرُ ﴿٣﴾

إِنْ تَوْبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا وَإِنْ  
تَظَاهَرَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَاكُمْ وَجِبْرِيلُ  
وَمُصَلِّحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَلَكُ بِكُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ  
ظَاهِرٌ ﴿٤﴾

عَسَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا  
مِمَّنْ كُنْتُمْ مُسْلِمَاتٍ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ قَانِتَاتٍ تَتَذَكَّرْنَ عَيْدَكُمْ

<sup>1580</sup> At-Tahreem: Prohibition.

<sup>1581</sup> By means of a *kaffārah* (expiation). This is required when one is unable to fulfill an oath or when one has taken an oath which would not be pleasing to Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*). See 5:89.

[to Allāh], believing, devoutly obedient, repentant, worshipping, and traveling<sup>1582</sup> – [ones] previously married and virgins.

يَعْمُرُونَ مَشَارِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَغَارِبَهَا

6. O you who have believed, protect yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is people and stones, over which are [appointed] angels, harsh and severe; they do not disobey Allāh in what He commands them but do what they are commanded.

بِأَيْهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا  
وَقَدْ دُمَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَائِكَةٌ غِلَاطٌ  
يُشَادُّونَ لَا يَعْصُونَ اللَّهَ مَا أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا  
يُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

7. O you who have disbelieved, make no excuses that Day. You will only be recompensed for what you used to do.

بِأَيْهَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَتَذَكَّرُوا الْيَوْمَ إِنَّمَا  
تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

8. O you who have believed, repent to Allāh with sincere repentance. Perhaps<sup>1583</sup> your Lord will remove from you your misdeeds and admit you into gardens beneath which rivers flow [on] the Day when Allāh will not disgrace the Prophet and those who believed with him. Their light will proceed before them and on their right; they will say, "Our Lord, perfect for us our light and forgive us. Indeed, You are over all things competent."

بِأَيْهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا تُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَوْبَةً  
نُصُوحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَن يَكْفِرَ عَنْكُمْ  
سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ  
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِي اللَّهُ النَّبِيَّ  
وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ مَوْمَهُمْ يَسْئَلُنَ عَنْ  
أَبْرَارِهِمْ وَيَأْتِيهِمْ يُفُورُونَ رَسَدًا أَتَيْتُمْ لَنَا  
تُورَنَا وَغَفِرَ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾

9. O Prophet, strive against the disbelievers and the hypocrites and be harsh upon them. And their refuge is Hell, and wretched is the destination.

بِأَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ  
وَأَغْلَطْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَأْوَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَرِسَ  
الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٩﴾

10. Allāh presents an example of those who disbelieved: the wife of Noah

ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا امْرَأَتَ

<sup>1582</sup>Emigrating for the cause of Allāh.

<sup>1583</sup>i.e., it is expected or promised.

and the wife of Lot. They were under two of Our righteous servants but betrayed them,<sup>1584</sup> so they [i.e., those prophets] did not avail them from Allāh at all, and it was said, "Enter the Fire with those who enter."

11. And Allāh presents an example of those who believed: the wife of Pharaoh, when she said, "My Lord, build for me near You a house in Paradise and save me from Pharaoh and his deeds and save me from the wrongdoing people."

12. And [the example of] Mary, the daughter of 'Imrān, who guarded her chastity, so We blew into [her garment] through Our angel [i.e., Gabriel], and she believed in the words of her Lord and His scriptures and was of the devoutly obedient.

نُوحَ وَأَمْرَأَتَ لُوطَ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَالِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١١﴾

وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا امْرَأَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ قَالَتْ رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ وَعَمَلِهِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

وَمَرْيَمَ ابْنَتَ عِمْرَانَ الَّتِي أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ رُوحِنَا وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتِبَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الْقَنِينِ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1584</sup> In the matter of religion.



Sūrah al-Mulk<sup>1585</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

1. Blessed is He in whose hand is dominion, and He is over all things competent –
2. [He] who created death and life to test you [as to] which of you is best in deed – and He is the Exalted in Might, the Forgiving –
3. [And] who created seven heavens in layers.<sup>1586</sup> You do not see in the creation of the Most Merciful any inconsistency. So return [your] vision [to the sky]; do you see any breaks?
4. Then return [your] vision twice again.<sup>1587</sup> [Your] vision will return to you humbled while it is fatigued.
5. And We have certainly beautified the nearest heaven with lamps [i.e., stars] and have made [from] them what is thrown at the devils<sup>1588</sup> and have prepared for them the punishment of the Blaze.
6. And for those who disbelieved in their Lord is the punishment of Hell, and wretched is the destination.
7. When they are thrown into it, they hear from it a [dreadful] inhaling while it boils up.

## سُورَةُ الْمَلِكِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِذِكْرِ الَّذِي يَبْدُو إِلَيْكَ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ يَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ  
عَمَلًا وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾

الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا مَا تَرَى فِي  
خَلْقِ الرَّحْمَنِ مِن تَفَوتٍ فَأَرْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ هَلْ تَرَى  
مِن فُتُورٍ ﴿٣﴾

ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَيْنِ يَنقَلِبْ إِلَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَائِضًا  
وَهُوَ حَسِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾

وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيحَ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا  
رُجُومًا لِلشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ  
السَّعِيرِ ﴿٥﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَيَسَّرُ  
الْمَصِيرَ ﴿٦﴾

إِذَا الْفُتُورِ يَا سَمِعُوا لَهَا شَيْعًا وَهِيَ تَفُورُ ﴿٧﴾

<sup>1585</sup> *Al-Mulk*: Dominion.<sup>1586</sup> i.e., one covering or fitting over the other.<sup>1587</sup> i.e., repeatedly.<sup>1588</sup> Thereby driving them from the heavens and preventing them from eavesdropping. See 72:8-9.

8. It almost bursts with rage. Every time a company is thrown into it, its keepers ask them, "Did there not come to you a warner?"
9. They will say, "Yes, a warner had come to us, but we denied and said, 'Allāh has not sent down anything. You are not but in great error.'"
10. And they will say, "If only we had been listening or reasoning, we would not be among the companions of the Blaze."
11. And they will admit their sin, so [it is] alienation<sup>1589</sup> for the companions of the Blaze.
12. Indeed, those who fear their Lord unseen will have forgiveness and great reward.
13. And conceal your speech or publicize it; indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts.
14. Does He who created not know,<sup>1590</sup> while He is the Subtle, the Acquainted?
15. It is He who made the earth tame<sup>1591</sup> for you – so walk among its slopes and eat of His provision – and to Him is the resurrection.
16. Do you feel secure that He who [holds authority] in the heaven would not cause the earth to

كَادُ تَمَرُّ مِنْ الْغَيْظِ كُلَّمَا آتَىٰ فِيهَا فَوْجٌ  
سَأَلَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَذِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾

قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَنَا نَذِيرٌ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ  
مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٩﴾

وَقَالُوا لَوْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ أَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِي أَصْحَابِ  
السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٠﴾

فَاعْتَرَفُوا بِذَنبِهِمْ فَسُحْقًا لِأَصْحَابِ  
السَّعِيرِ ﴿١١﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ  
وَاجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١٢﴾

وَأَسِرُوا قَوْلَكُمْ أَوِ اجْهَرُوا بِهِ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ  
الْصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ ذَلُولًا فَامْشُوا فِي  
مَنَاكِبِهَا وَكُلُوا مِنْ رِزْقِهِ وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ ﴿١٥﴾

مَا أَمْنٌ مَّنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ يَخِفَّ بِكُمْ الْأَرْضُ  
فَإِذَا هِيَ تَمُورُ ﴿١٦﴾

<sup>1589</sup>From all good and from Allāh's mercy.

<sup>1590</sup>Another accepted meaning is "Does He not know those whom He created...?"

<sup>1591</sup>i.e., stable and subservient.

swallow you and suddenly it would sway?<sup>1592</sup>

17. Or do you feel secure that He who [holds authority] in the heaven would not send against you a storm of stones? Then you would know how [severe] was My warning.
18. And already had those before them denied, and how [terrible] was My reproach.
19. Do they not see the birds above them with wings outspread and [sometimes] folded in? None holds them [aloft] except the Most Merciful. Indeed He is, of all things, Seeing.
20. Or who is it that could be an army for you to aid you other than the Most Merciful? The disbelievers are not but in delusion.
21. Or who is it that could provide for you if He withheld His provision? But they have persisted in insolence and aversion.
22. Then is one who walks fallen on his face better guided or one who walks erect on a straight path?
23. Say, "It is He who has produced you and made for you hearing and vision and hearts [i.e., intellect]; little are you grateful."
24. Say, "It is He who has multiplied you throughout the earth, and to Him you will be gathered."

أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ مَّن فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
حَاصِبًا أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ كَيْفَ نَذِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ  
نَذِيرٌ ﴿١٨﴾

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الطَّيْرِ فَوْقَهُمْ صَفَائِدٌ وَيَقْبَضُونَ  
بُيُوتَهُنَّ إِلَّا الرَّحْمَنُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾

أَمْ هَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ جُنْدٌ لَّكُمْ يَنْصُرُكُم مِّن دُونِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ إِنِ الْكَافِرُونَ إِلَّا فِي غُرُورٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

أَمْ هَذَا الَّذِي يَرْزُقُكُمْ إِنْ أَمْسَكَ رِزْقَهُمْ بَلْ  
لَّجُرَافٌ غَوَّوْنَ وَفُتُوْرٌ ﴿٢١﴾

أَمْ نَبِيٍّ مِّثْلَكَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ أَهْدَى أَمَّنْ يَبْشَى  
سَوَاءٌ عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْشَأَكُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ  
وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ  
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>1592</sup>In a circular motion, as in an earthquake.

25. And they say, "When is this promise, if you should be truthful?"

26. Say, "The knowledge is only with Allāh, and I am only a clear warner."

27. But when they see it<sup>1593</sup> approaching, the faces of those who disbelieve will be distressed, and it will be said, "This is that for which you used to call."<sup>1594</sup>

28. Say, [O Muhammad], "Have you considered:<sup>1595</sup> whether Allāh should cause my death and those with me or have mercy upon us, who can protect the disbelievers from a painful punishment?"

29. Say, "He is the Most Merciful; we have believed in Him, and upon Him we have relied. And you will [come to] know who it is that is in clear error."

30. Say, "Have you considered: if your water was to become sunken [into the earth], then who could bring you flowing water?"

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٥٩٣﴾

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَلِيقُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥٩٤﴾

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ زُلْفَةً سَيِّئَتْ وُجُوهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقِيلَ هَٰذَا الَّذِي كُنتُمْ بِهِ تَدْعُونَ ﴿١٥٩٥﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنِ أَهْلَكَنِيَ اللَّهُ وَمَن مَّعِيَ أَوْ رَحِمَنَا فَمَن يُجِيرُ الْكَافِرِينَ مِن عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٥٩٦﴾

قُلْ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ عَمَّتَا بِهِ. وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَن هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٥٩٧﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنِ أَصْبَحَ مَاؤُكُمْ غَوْرًا فَمَن يَأْتِيكُم بِمَآءٍ مَّعِينٍ ﴿١٥٩٨﴾

<sup>1593</sup>The punishment of which they were warned.

<sup>1594</sup>When they challenged their prophets, saying, "Bring on the punishment, if you are truthful."

<sup>1595</sup>i.e., inform me.

Sūrah al-Qalam<sup>1596</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ الْقَلَمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Nūn.<sup>1597</sup> By the pen and what they inscribe, ن وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ ﴿١﴾
2. You are not, [O Muḥammad], by the favor of your Lord, a madman. مَا أَنْتَ بِمَعْنَىٰ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢﴾
3. And indeed, for you is a reward uninterrupted. رَبَّكَ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٣﴾
4. And indeed, you are of a great moral character. وَرَبَّكَ لَعَلَّ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾
5. So you will see and they will see تَسْبِيحٌ وَيُصِيرُونَ ﴿٥﴾
6. Which of you is the afflicted [by a devil]. بِأَيِّكُمْ الْمَغْتُونُ ﴿٦﴾
7. Indeed, your Lord is most knowing of who has gone astray from His way, and He is most knowing of the [rightly] guided. إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٧﴾
8. Then do not obey the deniers. فَلَا تُطِيعِ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٨﴾
9. They wish that you would soften [in your position], so they would soften [toward you]. وَدُّوا أَنْ تُدْنِيَهُمْ فَيَنْسَوْنَ ﴿٩﴾
10. And do not obey every worthless habitual swearer وَلَا تُطِيعِ كُلَّ حَالٍ مِّمِّينَ ﴿١٠﴾
11. [And] scormer, going about with malicious gossip – هَؤُلَاءِ مَشَامِرٌ يَنْفُسِرُ ﴿١١﴾
12. A preventer of good, transgressing and sinful, مُنْعَاةٌ لِلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ أَيْسِرُ ﴿١٢﴾

<sup>1596</sup> *Al-Qalam*: The Pen.<sup>1597</sup> See footnote to 2:1.

13. Cruel, moreover, and an illegitimate pretender.<sup>1598</sup> عَمِلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ زَيْمٌ ﴿١٧﴾
14. Because he is a possessor of wealth and children, أِنْ كَانَ ذَا مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
15. When Our verses are recited to him, he says, "Legends of the former peoples." إِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتُنَا قَالَ أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
16. We will brand him upon the snout.<sup>1599</sup> سَنُصِفُّهُ عَلَى الْفُرْطُورِ ﴿٢٠﴾
17. Indeed, We have tried them as We tried the companions of the garden, when they swore to cut its fruit in the [early] morning إِنَّا بَلَوْنَهُمْ كَمَا بَلَوْنَا أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ إِذْ أَقْسَمُوا لَيَصْرِمُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾
18. Without making exception.<sup>1600</sup> وَلَا يَسْتَنْثَوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾
19. So there came upon it [i.e., the garden] an affliction from your Lord while they were asleep. نَظَّافٌ عَلَيْهَا طَائِفٌ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَهُمْ نَائِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
20. And it became as though reaped. فَاصْبَحَتْ كَالصَّاعِرِ ﴿٢٤﴾
21. And they called one another at morning, فَتَنَادَوْا مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾
22. [Saying], "Go early to your crop if you would cut the fruit." أَنْ أَغْدُوا عَلَى حَرْثِكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَارِمِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾
23. So they set out, while lowering their voices, فَانْطَلَقُوا وَهُمْ يَخْفَوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾
24. [Saying], "There will surely not enter it today upon you [any] poor person." أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَهَا الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَكِينٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

<sup>1598</sup> i.e., claiming a particular lineage falsely. The description given in these verses is of al-Waleed bin al-Mugheerah (see also 74:11-25) or possibly, as asserted by Ibn Katheer, al-Akhnas bin Shurayq.

<sup>1599</sup> Literally, "trunk," meaning the nose of an elephant or pig.

<sup>1600</sup> i.e., without conceding that nothing can be accomplished unless Allāh wills, saying, "...if Allāh wills" ("in-shā'-Allāh"). See 18:23-24.

25. And they went early in determination,  
[assuming themselves] able.<sup>1601</sup> وَعَدُوا عَلَىٰ حَزْمٍ قَدِيرِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾
26. But when they saw it, they said,  
"Indeed, we are lost; مَا زَاوَيْنَا مَالًا إِلَّا أَضَلَّوهُ ﴿٦٩﴾
27. Rather, we have been deprived." بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
28. The most moderate of them said,  
"Did I not say to you, 'Why do you  
not exalt [Allāh]?' "<sup>1602</sup> قَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَّكَؤُلَا خَسِرْتُمْ ﴿٧١﴾
29. They said, "Exalted is our Lord!  
Indeed, we were wrongdoers." قَالُوا سُبْحَنَ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾
30. Then they approached one another,  
blaming each other. فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَلَوْمُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾
31. They said, "O woe to us; indeed  
we were transgressors. قَالُوا وَيْلَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾
32. Perhaps our Lord will substitute  
for us [one] better than it. Indeed,  
we are toward our Lord  
desirous."<sup>1603</sup> عَسَىٰ رَبُّنَا أَنْ يُبَدِّلَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا رَاغِبُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾
33. Such is the punishment [of this  
world]. And the punishment of  
the Hereafter is greater, if they  
only knew. كَذَٰلِكَ الْعَذَابُ وَلَٰكِنَّ الْآخِرَ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾
34. Indeed, for the righteous with their  
Lord are the Gardens of Pleasure. إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٍ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٧٧﴾
35. Then will We treat the Muslims  
like the criminals? أَتَجْعَلُ الْمُتَّقِينَ كَالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
36. What is [the matter] with you?  
How do you judge? مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

<sup>1601</sup>To carry out their plan, confident of their ability.

<sup>1602</sup>i.e., remember or mention Him by saying, "...if Allāh wills." An additional meaning is "praise" or "thank" Him for His bounty.

<sup>1603</sup>Of His mercy, forgiveness and bounty.

37. Or do you have a scripture in which you learn

أَمْ لَكُمْ كِتَابٌ فِيهِ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

38. That indeed for you is whatever you choose?

إِنْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ لَّا تَغْيِرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

39. Or do you have oaths [binding] upon Us, extending until the Day of Resurrection, that indeed for you is whatever you judge?

أَمْ لَكُمْ أَتَيْنُ عَلَىٰ بَلَدِ الْيَوْمِ الْفَيْصَةَ إِنَّا لَنَكُونُ لَّا تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

40. Ask them which of them, for that [claim], is responsible.

سَلِّمْ إِلَيْهِمْ بِذَلِكَ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

41. Or do they have partners?<sup>1604</sup> Then let them bring their partners, if they should be truthful.

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فَلْيَأْتُوا بِشُرَكَائِهِمْ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

42. The Day the shin will be uncovered<sup>1605</sup> and they are invited to prostration but they [i.e., the disbelievers] will not be able,

يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَنْ سَاقٍ وَيُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

43. Their eyes humbled, humiliation will cover them. And they used to be invited to prostration while they were sound.<sup>1606</sup>

خَشِمَةً أَبْصَرُهُمْ زَعْهُمْ ذُلٌّ وَقَدْ كَانُوا يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ وَهُمْ سَالِحُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

44. So leave Me, [O Muḥammad], with [the matter of] whoever denies this statement [i.e., the Qur'ān]. We will progressively lead them [to punishment] from where they do not know.<sup>1607</sup>

فَذَرْنِي وَمَنْ يَكْذِبْ بِهَذَا اللَّيْلِ سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

45. And I will give them time. Indeed, My plan is firm.

وَأَمْلِي لَهُمْ إِنَّ كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿٧٥﴾

<sup>1604</sup> i.e., those to whom they attribute divinity other than Allāh or partners from among themselves.

<sup>1605</sup> i.e., when everyone will find before him great difficulty. In accordance with authentic *ḥadīths*, "the shin" might also refer to that of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*), before which every believer will prostrate on the Day of Judgement. See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>1606</sup> During worldly life.

<sup>1607</sup> Allāh will increase His favors to them in this world by way of trial, whereby they will sink deeper into sin and thus into destruction.



46. Or do you ask of them a payment, so they are by debt burdened down?  
 47. Or have they [knowledge of] the unseen, so they write [it] down?  
 48. Then be patient for the decision of your Lord, [O Muḥammad], and be not like the companion of the fish [i.e., Jonah] when he called out while he was distressed.  
 49. If not that a favor [i.e., mercy] from his Lord overtook him, he would have been thrown onto the naked shore while he was censured.<sup>1608</sup>  
 50. And his Lord chose him and made him of the righteous.  
 51. And indeed, those who disbelieve would almost make you slip with their eyes [i.e., looks] when they hear the message, and they say, "Indeed, he is mad."  
 52. But it is not except a reminder to the worlds.

أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ لِنَافَةٍ فَهُمْ مِنْ مَفْرُوقٍ مُشْقَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

أَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُنْ كَصَاحِبِ الْحُوتِ إِذْ نَادَى وَهُوَ مَكْظُومٌ ﴿١٨﴾

وَلَوْلَا أَنْ نَدَارِكُهُ نِعْمَةً مِنْ رَبِّهِ لَكُنَّا بِالْمَرَّةِ وَهُوَ مَذْمُومٌ ﴿١٩﴾

فَاصْخَبَهُ رَبُّهُ فَجَعَلَهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وَأَنَّ يَكَادُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَيُزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَرِهِمْ لَنْ يَسْمَعُوا الْإِكْرَ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّهُ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٢١﴾

وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1608</sup>But instead, Allāh accepted his repentance and provided means for his recovery. See 37:139-148.

Sūrah al-Hāqqah<sup>1609</sup>

Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

سُورَةُ الْحَاقَّةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. The Inevitable Reality –
2. What is the Inevitable Reality?
3. And what can make you know what is the Inevitable Reality?
4. Thamūd and 'Aad denied the Striking Calamity [i.e., the Resurrection].
5. So as for Thamūd, they were destroyed by the overpowering [blast].
6. And as for 'Aad, they were destroyed by a screaming,<sup>1610</sup> violent wind
7. Which He [i.e., Allāh] imposed upon them for seven nights and eight days in succession, so you would see the people therein fallen as if they were hollow trunks of palm trees.
8. Then do you see of them any remains?
9. And there came Pharaoh and those before him and the overturned cities<sup>1611</sup> with sin.
10. And they disobeyed the messenger of their Lord, so He seized them with a seizure exceeding [in severity].

الْحَاقَّةُ ﴿١﴾

مَا الْحَاقَّةُ ﴿٢﴾

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحَاقَّةُ ﴿٣﴾

كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِوَاعْدِ الْفَارِغَةِ ﴿٤﴾

فَأَنَّا نَمُودُ فَأَفْطِسُوكُم بِالطَّاغِيَةِ ﴿٥﴾

وَأَنَّا عَادُ فَأَفْطِسُوكُمْ بِرِيحٍ مَّصْرُورٍ ﴿٦﴾

عَاصِفَةٍ ﴿٧﴾

سَخَّرَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعَ لَيَالٍ وَثَنِيَّةٍ آيَاتٍ ﴿٨﴾

خُسُوفًا فَتَرَى الْقَوْمَ فِيهَا مَرْعًى كَانَهُمْ ﴿٩﴾

أَعْبَارُ تَنَاجَى خَاوِيَةٍ ﴿١٠﴾

فَهَلْ تَرَى لَهُمْ مِنْ بَاقِيَةٍ ﴿١١﴾

وَجَاءَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَنْ قَبْلَهُ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَاتُ بِالْخَائِفَةِ ﴿١٢﴾

فَغَصَّارًا رَسُولَ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ أَخْذَةً رَابِيَةً ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1609</sup> Al-Hāqqah: The Inevitable Reality or That Which Manifests Realities – another name for the Resurrection.

<sup>1610</sup> Or "cold."

<sup>1611</sup> Those to which Lot was sent (see 11:82-83) or generally, all cities which were destroyed due to their denial of a messenger from Allāh.

11. Indeed, when the water overflowed,  
We carried you [i.e., your ancestors]  
in the sailing ship<sup>1612</sup> إِنَّا لَنَّا قُلْنَا لَمَّا أَتَى الْمَاءُ حَمَلْنَا نُوحًا فِي الْبَارِيَةِ ﴿١١﴾
12. That We might make it for you a  
reminder and [that] a conscious  
ear would be conscious of it. لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكَ تَذَكُّرًا وَتَقِيًّا أُذُنٌ وَاعِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾
13. Then when the Horn is blown with  
one blast فَإِنَّا نُنْفِخُ فِي الصُّورِ نَفْخَةً وَاحِدَةً ﴿١٣﴾
14. And the earth and the mountains  
are lifted and leveled with one  
blow [i.e., stroke] – وَجَلَّتِ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ فَكَانَا دَكَّةً وَاحِدَةً ﴿١٤﴾
15. Then on that Day, the Occurrence  
[i.e., Resurrection] will occur, يَوْمَ يَمِيزُ وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١٥﴾
16. And the heaven will split [open],  
for that Day it is infirm.<sup>1613</sup> وَانشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاهِيَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾
17. And the angels are at its edges.  
And there will bear the Throne of  
your Lord above them, that Day,  
eight [of them]. وَالْمَلَكُ عَلَى أَرْجَائِهَا وَيَحْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمَنِيَةٌ ﴿١٧﴾
18. That Day, you will be exhibited  
[for judgement]; not hidden among  
you is anything concealed.<sup>1614</sup> يَوْمَ يَمْيِزُ تَعْرَضُونَ لَا تَخْفَى مِنْكُمْ خَافِيَةٌ ﴿١٨﴾
19. So as for he who is given his  
record in his right hand, he will  
say, "Here, read my record!" فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوْتِيَ كِتَابَهُ يَمِينِهِ فَيَقُولُ هَٰؤُلَاءِ أَقْرَبُوا كِتَابِي ﴿١٩﴾
20. Indeed, I was certain that I would  
be meeting my account."إِنِّي لَعَلَّيْتُ أَنِّي مُلَاقٍ حِسَابِي ﴿٢٠﴾
21. So he will be in a pleasant life – فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَاضِيَةٍ ﴿٢١﴾
22. In an elevated garden, فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1612</sup>Which was constructed by Noah.

<sup>1613</sup>i.e., weak, enfeebled and unstable.

<sup>1614</sup>i.e., any person or any secret you might attempt to conceal.

23. Its [fruit] to be picked hanging near.

فَطَرُهَا دَانِيَةٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

24. [They will be told], "Eat and drink in satisfaction for what you put forth<sup>1615</sup> in the days past."

كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا أَسْلَفْتُمْ فِي الْأَيَّامِ  
الْأَلَاةِ ﴿٧٠﴾

25. But as for he who is given his record in his left hand, he will say, "Oh, I wish I had not been given my record

وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِشِمَالِهِ فَيَقُولُ بَلِّغْنِي لِرَأْسِ  
كِنْتِيبِهِ ﴿٧١﴾

26. And had not known what is my account.

وَلَرَأَى أَزْرَ مَا حَسَابِيَةِ ﴿٧٢﴾

27. I wish it [i.e., my death] had been the decisive one.<sup>1616</sup>

يَبْلِّغُنِي كَانَتْ الْقَائِمِيَةِ ﴿٧٣﴾

28. My wealth has not availed me.

مَا أَغْنَى عَنِّي مَالِيَةِ ﴿٧٤﴾

29. Gone from me is my authority."

هَلَكَ عَنِّي سُلْطَانِيَةِ ﴿٧٥﴾

30. [Allāh will say], "Seize him and shackle him.

خُذُوهُ فَغُلُّوهُ ﴿٧٦﴾

31. Then into Hellfire drive him.

فَرْتَلِّبْجِمْ سَلُّوهُ ﴿٧٧﴾

32. Then into a chain whose length is seventy cubits insert him."

فَرَفِي سِلْسِلَةٍ ذَرْعُهَا سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا فَاسْلُكُوهُ ﴿٧٨﴾

33. Indeed, he did not used to believe in Allāh, the Most Great,

إِنَّكُمْ كَانُوا لَا تَبْرَحُونَ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٩﴾

34. Nor did he encourage the feeding of the poor.

وَلَا يَحْضُرُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْيَسْكِينِ ﴿٨٠﴾

35. So there is not for him here this Day any devoted friend

فَلَيْسَ لَهُ الْيَوْمَ هُنَا حَمِيمٌ ﴿٨١﴾

36. Nor any food except from the discharge of wounds;

وَلَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ غَدِيرٍ ﴿٨٢﴾

37. None will eat it except the sinners.

لَا يَأْكُلُهُ إِلَّا الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

<sup>1615</sup> Literally, "advanced" in anticipation of reward in the Hereafter.

<sup>1616</sup> I.e., ending life rather than being the gateway to eternal life.

38. So I swear by what you see ﴿٢٨﴾
39. And what you do not see ﴿٢٩﴾
40. [That] indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is the word of a noble Messenger. ﴿٣٠﴾
41. And it is not the word of a poet; little do you believe. ﴿٣١﴾
42. Nor the word of a soothsayer; little do you remember. ﴿٣٢﴾
43. [It is] a revelation from the Lord of the worlds. ﴿٣٣﴾
44. And if he [i.e., Muḥammad] had made up about Us some [false] sayings, ﴿٣٤﴾
45. We would have seized him by the right hand;<sup>1617</sup> ﴿٣٥﴾
46. Then We would have cut from him the aorta.<sup>1618</sup> ﴿٣٦﴾
47. And there is no one of you who could prevent [Us] from him. ﴿٣٧﴾
48. And indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is a reminder for the righteous. ﴿٣٨﴾
49. And indeed, We know that among you are deniers. ﴿٣٩﴾
50. And indeed, it will be [a cause of] regret upon the disbelievers. ﴿٤٠﴾
51. And indeed, it is the truth of certainty. ﴿٤١﴾
52. So exalt the name of your Lord, the Most Great. ﴿٤٢﴾

<sup>1617</sup>Another interpretation is "by [Our] right hand," i.e., Allāh would have exacted revenge with might and power.

<sup>1618</sup>Causing immediate death.

Sūrah al-Ma‘ārij<sup>1619</sup>*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْمَعَارِجِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الْعَظِيمِ

1. A supplicant asked for a punishment bound to happen<sup>1620</sup>
2. To the disbelievers; of it there is no preventer.
3. [It is] from Allāh, owner of the ways of ascent.
4. The angels and the Spirit [i.e., Gabriel] will ascend to Him during a Day the extent of which is fifty thousand years.
5. So be patient with gracious patience.
6. Indeed, they see it [as] distant,
7. But We see it [as] near.
8. On the Day the sky will be like murky oil,<sup>1621</sup>
9. And the mountains will be like wool,<sup>1622</sup>
10. And no friend will ask [anything of] a friend,
11. They will be shown each other. The criminal will wish that he could be ransomed from the punishment of that Day by his children
12. And his wife and his brother

سَأَلَ سَائِلٌ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعٍ ﴿١﴾

لِلْكَافِرِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ دَافِعٌ ﴿٢﴾

مِنْ أَتَوَدَّى الْمَعَارِجِ ﴿٣﴾

تَنْجُو الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ  
كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ﴿٤﴾

فَاصْبِرْ صَبْرًا جَبِيلًا ﴿٥﴾

إِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَهُ بَعِيدًا ﴿٦﴾

وَنَرْنَاهُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٧﴾

يَوْمَ تَكُونُ السَّمَاءُ كَالْهَلْهِلِ ﴿٨﴾

وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ ﴿٩﴾

وَلَا يَسْأَلُ حَمِيْرٌ حَمِيْرًا ﴿١٠﴾

يُصَرِّفُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِ لَوْ يَفْتَدِي مِنْ عَذَابٍ  
يَوْمِهِ بِبَنِيهِ ﴿١١﴾

وَصَنْجَبِيْنِهِ وَأَخِيْبِهِ ﴿١٢﴾

<sup>1619</sup> *Al-Ma‘ārij*: Ways of Ascent, i.e., those of the angels into the heavens.<sup>1620</sup> In the Hereafter. Disbelievers had challenged the Prophet (ﷺ) by invoking Allāh to bring on His punishment. See 8:32.<sup>1621</sup> Or "molten metal."<sup>1622</sup> i.e., in the process of disintegration.

13. And his nearest kindred who shelter him ﴿وَقَبِيلَهُ الَّذِي تَتَوَكَّلُ﴾
14. And whoever is on earth entirely [so] then it could save him. ﴿وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يُنْجِيهِ﴾
15. No!<sup>1623</sup> Indeed, it is the Flame [of Hell], ﴿لَا أَتَىٰهَا الْفَلَكُ﴾
16. A remover of exteriors.<sup>1624</sup> ﴿نَزَاعَةٌ لِّلشَّوَىٰ﴾
17. It invites he who turned his back [on truth] and went away [from obedience] ﴿تَدْعُوا مَنْ أَدْبَرَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ﴾
18. And collected [wealth] and hoarded. ﴿رَجَّعَ فَأَوْعَىٰ﴾
19. Indeed, mankind was created anxious: ﴿إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ خُلِقَ هَلُوعًا﴾
20. When evil touches him, impatient, ﴿وَإِنَّمَا أَشْرَٰهُ جُرُوعًا﴾
21. And when good touches him, withholding [of it], ﴿وَإِنَّمَا أَخْشَرُهُ مَنُوعًا﴾
22. Except the observers of prayer – ﴿إِلَّا الْمُصَلِّينَ﴾
23. Those who are constant in their prayer ﴿الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ دَائِمُونَ﴾
24. And those within whose wealth is a known right<sup>1625</sup> ﴿وَالَّذِينَ فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ مَّعْلُومٌ﴾
25. For the petitioner and the deprived – ﴿لِّلْأَبْلِغِ وَالْمُتَرَدِّدِ﴾
26. And those who believe in the Day of Recompense ﴿وَالَّذِينَ يُصَدِّقُونَ بَيِّنَاتِ رَبِّهِ﴾
27. And those who are fearful of the punishment of their Lord – ﴿وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِمْ مُّشْفِقُونَ﴾

<sup>1623</sup> An emphatic refusal meaning "It is not to be."

<sup>1624</sup> This refers to the skin of the head or of the body or to the body extremities – which will be burned away.

<sup>1625</sup> I.e., a specified share, meaning the obligatory *zakah*.

28. Indeed, the punishment of their Lord is not that from which one is safe –  
 إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُ مَأْمُونٍ ﴿٦٦﴾
29. And those who guard their private parts  
 وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾
30. Except from their wives or those their right hands possess,<sup>1626</sup> for indeed, they are not to be blamed –  
 إِلَّا عَلَىٰ أَزْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾
31. But whoever seeks beyond that, then they are the transgressors –  
 فَمَنِ ابْتَغَىٰ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾
32. And those who are to their trusts and promises attentive  
 وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ أَيْمَانِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رِعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
33. And those who are in their testimonies upright  
 وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ شَهَادَتِهِمْ قَائِمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
34. And those who [carefully] maintain their prayer:  
 وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾
35. They will be in gardens,<sup>1627</sup> honored.  
 أُولَٰئِكَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ مُّكْرَّمُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾
36. So what is [the matter] with those who disbelieve, hastening [from] before you, [O Muḥammad],  
 قَالِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَكَ مُهْطِعِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾
37. [To sit] on [your] right and [your] left in separate groups?<sup>1628</sup>  
 عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ عِزِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
38. Does every person among them aspire to enter a garden of pleasure?  
 أَيْطَمَعُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ يُدْخَلَ جَنَّةً نَّعِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾
39. No! Indeed, We have created them from that which they know.<sup>1629</sup>  
 كَلَّا إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ مِمَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

<sup>1626</sup> i.e., female slaves.

<sup>1627</sup> In Paradise.

<sup>1628</sup> They sat at a distance in order to oppose and mock the Prophet (ﷺ), claiming that they would enter Paradise before the believers.

<sup>1629</sup> i.e., a liquid disdained. So how can they expect to enter Paradise except by the will of their Creator?



40. So I swear by the Lord of [all] risings and settings<sup>1630</sup> that indeed We are able

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّا لَنَقْدِرُونَ ۝١٠

41. To replace them with better than them; and We are not to be outdone.

عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ خَيْرًا مِنْهُمْ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ۝١١

42. So leave them to converse vainly and amuse themselves until they meet their Day which they are promised –

فَذَرِهِمْ يَخُوضُوا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي يَوعَدُونَ ۝١٢

43. The Day they will emerge from the graves rapidly as if they were, toward an erected idol, hastening.<sup>1631</sup>

يَوْمَ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ سِرَّاءَ كَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ نُصُبٍ يُوفِصُونَ ۝١٣

44. Their eyes humbled, humiliation will cover them. That is the Day which they had been promised.

خَانِقَةً أَبْصَرُهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذُلٌّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ۝١٤

<sup>1630</sup>i.e., Allah (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*), who determines the point at which the sun, moon and stars rise and set according to season and every position of observation.

<sup>1631</sup>i.e., just as they used to race, whenever an idol was newly appointed, to be the first of its worshippers.

Sūrah Nūh<sup>1632</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ نُوحٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Indeed, We sent Noah to his people, [saying], "Warn your people before there comes to them a painful punishment."
2. He said, "O my people, indeed I am to you a clear warner,
3. [Saying], 'Worship Allāh, fear Him and obey me.
4. He [i.e., Allāh] will forgive you of your sins and delay you for a specified term. Indeed, the time [set by] Allāh, when it comes, will not be delayed, if you only knew.' "
5. He said, "My Lord, indeed I invited my people [to truth] night and day.
6. But my invitation increased them not except in flight [i.e., aversion].
7. And indeed, every time I invited them that You may forgive them, they put their fingers in their ears, covered themselves with their garments,<sup>1633</sup> persisted, and were arrogant with [great] arrogance.
8. Then I invited them publicly.
9. Then I announced to them and [also] confided to them secretly

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ أَنْ أَنْذِرْ قَوْمَكَ مِن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

قَالَ يَاقَوْمِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾

أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرِي ﴿٣﴾

يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِن ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرْكُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى إِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ إِذَا جَاءَ لَا يُؤَخَّرُ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِي لَيْلًا وَنَهَارًا ﴿٥﴾

فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُمْ دُعَايَ إِلَّا فِرَارًا ﴿٦﴾

وَإِنِّي كُلَّمَا دَعَوْتُهُمْ لِتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ جَعَلُوا أَصْوَعًا فِيْٓءَاذَانِهِمْ وَأَسْتَغْشَوْا ثِيَابَهُمْ وَأَوَّسَرُوا وَاسْتَكَبَرُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا ﴿٧﴾

ثُمَّ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُهُمْ جَهْرًا ﴿٨﴾

ثُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْلَنْتُ لَهُمْ وَأَسْرَرْتُ لَهُمْ إِسْرَارًا ﴿٩﴾

<sup>1632</sup> Nūh: (The Prophet) Noah.  
<sup>1633</sup> Refusing to look or listen.

10. And said, 'Ask forgiveness of your Lord. Indeed, He is ever a Perpetual Forgiver.
11. He will send [rain from] the sky upon you in [continuing] showers
12. And give you increase in wealth and children and provide for you gardens and provide for you rivers.
13. What is [the matter] with you that you do not attribute to Allāh [due] grandeur
14. While He has created you in stages?<sup>1634</sup>
15. Do you not consider how Allāh has created seven heavens in layers<sup>1635</sup>
16. And made the moon therein a [reflected] light and made the sun a burning lamp?
17. And Allāh has caused you to grow from the earth a [progressive] growth.
18. Then He will return you into it and extract you [another] extraction.
19. And Allāh has made for you the earth an expanse
20. That you may follow therein roads of passage."
21. Noah said, "My Lord, indeed they have disobeyed me and followed him whose wealth and children
- فَتَلَّكَ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَّارًا ﴿١٠﴾
- يُرْسِلُ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا ﴿١١﴾
- وَيَزِدُّكُمْ أَمْوَالًا وَيَبْنِي لَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ وَيَجْعَلُ لَكُمْ أَنْهَارًا ﴿١٢﴾
- مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْجُونَ لِلَّهِ وَقَارًا ﴿١٣﴾
- وَقَدْ خَلَقَكُمْ أَطْوَارًا ﴿١٤﴾
- الَّذِينَ زَاكَوَاتُ اللَّهِ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا ﴿١٥﴾
- وَجَعَلَ الْقَمَرَ فِيهِنَّ نُورًا وَجَعَلَ الشَّمْسُ بَرَكًا ﴿١٦﴾
- وَاللَّهُ أُنْبِتُكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ نَبَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾
- ثُمَّ يُعِيدُكُمْ فِيهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ إِخْرَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾
- وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ بِسَاطًا ﴿١٩﴾
- لِتَسْلُكُوا مِنْهَا سُبُلًا فِجَايَا ﴿٢٠﴾
- قَالَ نُوحٌ رَبِّ إِنَّهُمْ عَصَوْنِي وَاتَّبَعُوا مَنْ لَمْ يَزِدْهُ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>1634</sup>i.e., in various progressive states and conditions. See 22:5 and 23:12-14.

<sup>1635</sup>See footnote to 67:3.

will not increase him except in loss.

23. And they conspired an immense conspiracy

24. And said, 'Never leave your gods and never leave Wadd or Suwā' or Yaghūth and Ya'ūq and Nasr.'<sup>1636</sup>

25. And already they have misled many. And, [my Lord], do not increase the wrongdoers except in error."

26. Because of their sins they were drowned and put into the Fire, and they found not for themselves besides Allāh [any] helpers.

27. And Noah said, "My Lord, do not leave upon the earth from among the disbelievers an inhabitant.

28. Indeed, if You leave them, they will mislead Your servants and not beget except [every] wicked one and [confirmed] disbeliever.

29. My Lord, forgive me and my parents and whoever enters my house a believer and the believing men and believing women. And do not increase the wrongdoers except in destruction."

وَمَكُرُوا مَكْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٣﴾

وَقَالُوا لَا نَدْرَأُ مَالَهُمْ كَرْهًا وَلَا نَدْرَأُ وَدَا وَلَا سَوَاعًا  
وَلَا يَغُوثَ وَيَعُوقَ وَنَسْرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

وَقَدْ أَضَلُّوا كَثِيرًا وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا  
ضَلَالًا ﴿٢٥﴾

مِمَّا خَطِبْتَنَّهُمْ أَغْرِقُوا فَاذْخُلُوا نَارًا فَانْتَحِدُوا  
لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنْصَارًا ﴿٢٦﴾

وَقَالَ نُوحٌ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ  
دِبَارًا ﴿٢٧﴾

إِنَّكَ إِن تَذَرَهُمْ يَفْسِدُوا عِبَادَكَ وَلَا يَلِدُوا إِلَّا  
فَاجِرًا كَفَّارًا ﴿٢٨﴾

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِي  
مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ  
إِلَّا بَارًا ﴿٢٩﴾

<sup>1636</sup> These were the names of specific idols named after pious men of earlier generations.

Sūrah al-Jinn<sup>1637</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْجِنِّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Say, [O Muḥammad], "It has been revealed to me that a group of the jinn listened and said, 'Indeed, we have heard an amazing Qur'ān [i.e., recitation].
2. It guides to the right course, and we have believed in it. And we will never associate with our Lord anyone.
3. And [it teaches] that exalted is the nobleness of our Lord; He has not taken a wife or a son
4. And that our foolish one [i.e., Iblees]<sup>1638</sup> has been saying about Allāh an excessive transgression.
5. And we had thought that mankind and the jinn would never speak about Allāh a lie.
6. And there were men from mankind who sought refuge in men from the jinn, so they [only] increased them in burden [i.e., sin].
7. And they had thought, as you thought, that Allāh would never send anyone [as a messenger].
8. And we have sought [to reach] the heaven but found it filled with powerful guards and burning flames.

قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوا  
إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قرْآنًا عَجَبًا ﴿١﴾

يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ وَلَن نَّشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا  
أَحَدًا ﴿٢﴾

وَأَنَّهُ تَعَالَى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا  
وَلَدًا ﴿٣﴾

وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ سَوِيًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ سَطَطًا ﴿٤﴾

وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّن نَقُولَ الْإِنسَ وَالْجِنِّ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾

وَأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ خِيفَةً  
وَلِئَلَّا يَفْرَادُوهُمْ رَهَقًا ﴿٦﴾

وَأَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوا كَمَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَن لَّن يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ  
أَحَدًا ﴿٧﴾

وَأَنَّا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَاءَ فَوَجَدْنَهَا مِلْأَتْ حَرَسًا  
شَدِيدًا وَشُهَبًا ﴿٨﴾

<sup>1637</sup> *Al-Jinn*: The Jinn, a species of beings created by Allāh from fire.

<sup>1638</sup> A plural form may also be understood, i.e., "the foolish ones among us."

9. And we used to sit therein in positions for hearing,<sup>1639</sup> but whoever listens now will find a burning flame lying in wait for him.

وَأَنَّا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقْعِدًا لِّلسَّمِيعِ ۖ فَمَن يَسْتَمِعِ الْآنَ يَجِدْ لَهُ مِنْهَا بَأْسًا ۖ

10. And we do not know [therefore] whether evil is intended for those on earth or whether their Lord intends for them a right course.

وَأَنَّا لَا نَدْرِي أَشَرُّ أُرِيدَ مِنَّا فِي الْآرِضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ يَوْمَ تُرْثَمُ ۙ

11. And among us are the righteous, and among us are [others] not so; we were [of] divided ways.<sup>1640</sup>

وَأَنَّا مِنَّا الصَّالِحُونَ وَمِنَّا دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ كُنَّا طَرَائِفَ قِدْدٍ ۖ

12. And we have become certain that we will never cause failure to Allāh upon earth, nor can we escape Him by flight.

وَأَنَّا عَلَنَّا أَن لَّنْ نُغَيِّرَ اللَّهَ فِي الْآرِضِ وَلَنُغَيِّرَهُ هُمَا ۖ

13. And when we heard the guidance [i.e., the Qur'ān], we believed in it. And whoever believes in his Lord will not fear deprivation or burden.<sup>1641</sup>

وَأَنَّا لَمَّا سَمِعْنَا الْمُدَّثِيَ ۖ مَأْمَنَّا بِهِ ۖ فَمَن يُؤْمِن بِرَبِّهِ ۖ فَلَا يَخَافُ بَسًّا وَلَا رَبْعًا ۖ

14. And among us are Muslims [in submission to Allāh], and among us are the unjust.<sup>1642</sup> And whoever has become Muslim – those have sought out the right course.

وَأَنَّا مِنَّا الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَّا الْقَاسِطُونَ ۖ فَمَن أَسْلَمَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ تَحَرَّوْا رَشَدًا ۖ

15. But as for the unjust, they will be, for Hell, firewood.'

وَأَمَّا الْقَاسِطُونَ ۖ فَكَأَنَّهُمْ لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا ۖ

16. And [Allāh revealed] that if they had remained straight on the way,

وَأَلَوْ اسْتَقِيمُوا عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ ۖ لَاسْقَيْنَهُمْ مَّاءَ

<sup>1639</sup>Before the prophethood of Muhammad (ﷺ) the *jinn* used to collect information by eavesdropping on the angels and then pass it on to fortunetellers and soothsayers.

<sup>1640</sup>In opinion, belief and religious practice.

<sup>1641</sup>In regard to his account in the Hereafter. Nothing of his good will be diminished, nor will the evil of another be placed upon him.

<sup>1642</sup>i.e., those who deviate from the truth and act tyrannically.

We would have given them abundant rain [i.e., provision]

عَذَابًا ۝

17. So We might test them therein. And whoever turns away from the remembrance of his Lord<sup>1643</sup> He will put into arduous punishment.

لَنَنبِتْهُمْ فِيهِ وَمَنْ يَعْزِضْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِ يَسْلُكْهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ۝

18. And [He revealed] that the masjids<sup>1644</sup> are for Allāh, so do not invoke with Allāh anyone.

وَأَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا ۝

19. And that when the Servant [i.e., Prophet] of Allāh stood up supplicating Him, they almost became about him a compacted mass."<sup>1645</sup>

وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ يَدًا ۝

20. Say, [O Muḥammad], "I only invoke my Lord and do not associate with Him anyone."

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا ۝

21. Say, "Indeed, I do not possess for you [the power of] harm or right direction."

قُلْ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا رَشَدًا ۝

22. Say, "Indeed, there will never protect me from Allāh anyone [if I should disobey], nor will I find in other than Him a refuge."

قُلْ إِنِّي لَنْ يَجِيرَنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ أَحَدٌ وَلَنْ أَجِدَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ۝

23. But [I have for you] only notification from Allāh, and His messages." And whoever disobeys Allāh and His Messenger – then indeed, for him is the fire of Hell; they will abide therein forever.

إِلَّا بِنَايَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِسَالَتِهِ وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۝

24. [The disbelievers continue] until, when they see that which they are

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ فَيَسْمَعُونَ مِنْ

<sup>1643</sup> i.e., refuses obedience to Him.

<sup>1644</sup> The term "masjid" here includes every place of worship or the earth in general.

<sup>1645</sup> Crowding on top of each other in the manner of locusts in order to hear him (ع). "They" may refer to the jinn or to the disbelievers among the Arabs.

promised, then they will know who is weaker in helpers and less in number.

25. Say, "I do not know if what you are promised is near or if my Lord will grant for it a [long] period."

26. [He is] Knower of the unseen, and He does not disclose His [knowledge of the] unseen to anyone

27. Except whom He has approved of messengers, and indeed, He sends before him [i.e., each messenger] and behind him observers<sup>1646</sup>

28. That he [i.e., Muḥammad (ﷺ)] may know<sup>1647</sup> that they have conveyed the messages of their Lord; and He has encompassed whatever is with them and has enumerated all things in number.

أَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَأَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ﴿١٦﴾

قُلْ إِنْ أَدْرَيْتُ أَقْرَبُ مَا تُوعَدُونَ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ  
لَهُ رَبِّي أَمَدًا ﴿١٧﴾

عَلَيْهِمُ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلَى غَيْبِهِ  
أَحَدًا ﴿١٨﴾

إِلَّا مَن أَرَادَنِي مِنْ رَّسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْلُكُ مِنْ بَيْنِ  
يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ رَصَدًا ﴿١٩﴾

لِيَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ أَبْلَغُوا رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَحَاطَ بِمَا  
لَدَيْهِمْ وَأَحْصَى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾

<sup>1646</sup>Guardian angels to protect the messenger and the message.

<sup>1647</sup>This phrase may also be read: "So He [i.e., Allah] may make evident."



Sūrah al-Muzzammil<sup>1648</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْمَزْمَلِ

*Bismillāh-ir-Rahmān-ir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. O you who wraps himself [in clothing],<sup>1649</sup> يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَزْمَلُ ﴿١﴾
2. Arise [to pray] the night, except for a little – قُمْ لَيْلًا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢﴾
3. Half of it – or subtract from it a little نِصْفَهُ أَوْ انْقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا ﴿٣﴾
4. Or add to it, and recite the Qur'ān with measured recitation. أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٤﴾
5. Indeed, We will cast upon you a heavy word.<sup>1650</sup> إِنَّا سَنُلْقِي عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا ثَقِيلًا ﴿٥﴾
6. Indeed, the hours of the night are more effective for concurrence [of heart and tongue]<sup>1651</sup> and more suitable for words.<sup>1652</sup> إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ اللَّيْلِ هِيَ أَشَدُّ وَطْأًا وَأَقْوَمُ قِيلًا ﴿٦﴾
7. Indeed, for you by day is prolonged occupation. إِنَّكَ فِي النَّهَارِ سَبْعًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٧﴾
8. And remember the name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him with [complete] devotion. وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا ﴿٨﴾
9. [He is] the Lord of the East and the West; there is no deity except Him, so take Him as Disposer of [your] affairs.<sup>1653</sup> رَبُّ الشَّرْقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا ﴿٩﴾

<sup>1648</sup> *Al-Muzzammil*: The One Who Wraps Himself (in clothing).<sup>1649</sup> Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*) addresses the Prophet (ﷺ), who was asleep, wrapped in his garments.<sup>1650</sup> i.e., the revelation, which when descending on the Prophet (ﷺ) bore down upon him with a great weight. Another meaning is "Important ordinances."<sup>1651</sup> Another accepted interpretation of the same words is "Indeed, arising at night is more difficult...", meaning that it will only be done by sincere believers and not others.<sup>1652</sup> i.e., for recitation of the Qur'ān and for hearing and understanding it.<sup>1653</sup> i.e., trust in Allah and rely upon Him.

10. And be patient over what they say and avoid them with gracious avoidance.
11. And leave Me with [the matter of] the deniers, those of ease [in life], and allow them respite a little.
12. Indeed, with Us [for them] are shackles and burning fire
13. And food that chokes and a painful punishment –
14. On the Day the earth and the mountains will convulse and the mountains will become a heap of sand pouring down.
15. Indeed, We have sent to you a Messenger as a witness upon you just as We sent to Pharaoh a messenger.
16. But Pharaoh disobeyed the messenger, so We seized him with a ruinous seizure.
17. Then how can you fear, if you disbelieve, a Day that will make the children white-haired?<sup>1654</sup>
18. The heaven will break apart therefrom;<sup>1655</sup> ever is His promise fulfilled.
19. Indeed, this is a reminder, so whoever wills may take to his Lord a way.
20. Indeed, your Lord knows, [O Muḥammad], that you stand [in

وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا  
مَّيْلًا ﴿١٠﴾

وَذَرْنِي وَالْكَافِرِينَ أَزِلَىٰ الْقَعَمَةِ وَهَلْكَامُ  
فَيْلًا ﴿١١﴾

إِنَّ لَدَيْنَا أَنْكَالًا وَرَحِمًا ﴿١٢﴾

وَلَعَلَّامًا نَاعُصِبُ وَعَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣﴾

يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كَيْبًا  
مَّيْلًا ﴿١٤﴾

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ رَسُولًا شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِ مَا كَانَا  
أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَّا فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾

فَعَصَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُولَ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ أَخْذًا  
وَبِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾

كَيْفَ تَنْفَعُونَ إِنْ كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ الْوِلْدَانَ  
شِيبًا ﴿١٧﴾

السَّمَاءُ مُنْفِطِرَةٌ بِدَءٍ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَفْعُولًا ﴿١٨﴾

إِنْ هَذِهِ تَذْكِرَةٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ  
سَبِيلًا ﴿١٩﴾

﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَىٰ مِنْ ثُلُثِي إِلِيلِ

<sup>1654</sup>Another meaning is "How can you avoid [punishment]" on such a Day?

<sup>1655</sup>From the terror of that Day.

prayer] almost two thirds of the night or half of it or a third of it, and [so do] a group of those with you. And Allāh determines [the extent of] the night and the day. He has known that you [Muslims] will not be able to do it<sup>1656</sup> and has turned to you in forgiveness, so recite what is easy [for you] of the Qur'ān. He has known that there will be among you those who are ill and others traveling throughout the land seeking [something] of the bounty of Allāh and others fighting for the cause of Allāh. So recite what is easy from it and establish prayer and give zakāh and loan Allāh a goodly loan.<sup>1657</sup> And whatever good you put forward for yourselves – you will find it with Allāh. It is better and greater in reward. And seek forgiveness of Allāh. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Merciful.

نَضَعُ رُكُوعَكُمْ وَمُطَاعِفَةً مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ مَعَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
يَقْدِرُ الْإِيلَ وَالنَّهَارَ عَلَيْهِ أَلَّنْ تَحْصُوهُ فَنَابَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْرَعُوا مَا يَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ عَلِيمٌ أَن  
سَبَّحُونَ مِنْكُمْ تَرْتِيْنَ وَمَا خَرُونَ بِضَرِيُونَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ يَتَنَفَّسُونَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَمَا خَرُونَ بِقَلِيلُونَ  
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَقْرَعُوا مَا يَسَّرَ مِنْهُ وَأَقِيمُوا  
الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَقْرِضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا  
وَمَا تُقْرِضُوا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَجْدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ  
خَيْرٌ وَأَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ  
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

<sup>1656</sup> Allāh has known that if they were to continue in such long periods of worship each night, the people would be caused much hardship.

<sup>1657</sup> In the form of charities and contributions to His cause.

Sūrah al-Muddaththir<sup>1658</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْمُدَّثِّرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحْمَنِ

1. O you who covers himself [with a garment],<sup>1659</sup> يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ ﴿١﴾
2. Arise and warn قُمْ فَأَنذِرْ ﴿٢﴾
3. And your Lord glorify وَرَبِّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ﴿٣﴾
4. And your clothing purify وَنَبَاتِكَ فَطَهِّرْ ﴿٤﴾
5. And uncleanness<sup>1660</sup> avoid وَالرِّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ ﴿٥﴾
6. And do not confer favor to acquire more<sup>1661</sup> وَلَا تَمْنُنْ تَسْتَكْبِرُ ﴿٦﴾
7. But for your Lord be patient. وَلِرَبِّكَ فَاصْبِرْ ﴿٧﴾
8. And when the trumpet is blown, فَإِذَا نُفِثَ فِي السُّافِرِ ﴿٨﴾
9. That Day will be a difficult day فَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾
10. For the disbelievers – not easy. عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ عَسِيرٌ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾
11. Leave Me with the one I created alone<sup>1662</sup> ذَرْنِي وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا ﴿١١﴾
12. And to whom I granted extensive wealth وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ مَالًا مِّنْ دُونِهَا ﴿١٢﴾
13. And children present [with him] وَبَنِينَ شُهُودًا ﴿١٣﴾
14. And spread [everything] before him, easing [his life]. وَمَهَّدْتُ لَهُ تَمْهِيدًا ﴿١٤﴾
15. Then he desires that I should add more. ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ أَنْ أَزِيدَ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>1658</sup> *al-Muddaththir*: The One Who Covers Himself (with a garment).<sup>1659</sup> Referring to the Prophet (ﷺ).<sup>1660</sup> Specifically, idols or generally, bad conduct and morals.<sup>1661</sup> An alternative meaning is "Do not consider any favor you have conferred to be great."<sup>1662</sup> i.e., without wealth or children. The reference is to al-Waleed bin al-Mugheerah, who after inclining toward the Qur'an, denied it publicly in order to win the approval of the Quraysh.

16. No! Indeed, he has been toward  
Our verses obstinate. ﴿لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا ۚ كَانَ لِآيَاتِنَا عِنْدًا﴾
17. I will cover him with arduous  
torment. ﴿سَأَرْفِقُهُ ۖ صَعُوبًا﴾
18. Indeed, he thought and deliber-  
ated.<sup>1663</sup> ﴿إِنَّمَا تَكْبَرُ ۖ وَتَذَرُ﴾
19. So may he be destroyed [for] how  
he deliberated. ﴿فُتِيلَ ۖ كَيْفَ تَذَرُ﴾
20. Then may he be destroyed [for]  
how he deliberated. ﴿ثُمَّ قِيلَ ۖ كَيْفَ تَذَرُ﴾
21. Then he considered [again]; ﴿ثُمَّ نَظَرَ﴾
22. Then he frowned and scowled; ﴿ثُمَّ عَبَسَ ۖ وَبَسَرَ﴾
23. Then he turned back and was  
arrogant ﴿ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ ۖ وَاتَّكَبَرَ﴾
24. And said, "This is not but magic  
imitated [from others]. ﴿قَالَ إِن هَٰذَا إِلَّا خَيْرٌ يُمِرُّ﴾
25. This is not but the word of a  
human being." ﴿إِن هَٰذَا إِلَّا قَوْلُ الْبَشَرِ﴾
26. I will drive him into Saqar.<sup>1664</sup> ﴿سَأُصْلِحُ لَكَ ۖ سَقَرًا﴾
27. And what can make you know  
what is Saqar? ﴿وَمَا أَتَاهُ ۖ مَا سَقَرٌ﴾
28. It lets nothing remain and leaves  
nothing [unburned], ﴿لَا يَبْقَىٰ ۖ وَلَا تَذَرُ﴾
29. Altering [i.e., blackening] the skins. ﴿لَوَاسٍ ۖ لِلْبَشَرِ﴾
30. Over it are nineteen [angels]. ﴿عَلَيَّابَ ۖ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ﴾
31. And We have not made the  
keepers of the Fire except angels.  
And We have not made their  
number except as a trial for those  
﴿وَمَا جَعَلْنَا حَصَبَ ٱلْأَرِ ۖ إِلَّا مَلَٰئِكَةً ۖ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا  
عَدُوَّهُمْ ۖ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً ۖ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۖ لِيَسْتَفِيقَ ٱلَّذِينَ  
أُوۡلُوا ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ۖ وَرِزَادَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۖ إِنَّا ۖ وَلَا يَرَوْنَ

<sup>1663</sup>About what he would say concerning the Qur'an and how he might discredit the Prophet (ﷺ).

<sup>1664</sup>One of the proper names of Hell.

who disbelieve – that those who were given the Scripture will be convinced and those who have believed will increase in faith and those who were given the Scripture and the believers will not doubt and that those in whose hearts is disease [i.e., hypocrisy] and the disbelievers will say, "What does Allāh intend by this as an example?" Thus does Allāh leave astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. And none knows the soldiers of your Lord except Him. And it [i.e., mention of the Fire] is not but a reminder to humanity.

الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَلَيَقُولَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
مَّرَمٌ وَالْكَافِرُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا مَثَلًا كَذَلِكَ  
يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَا يُغْلِبُ جُودَ  
رَبِّكَ إِلَّا أَلَهُهُ وَمَا هِيَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٦٦﴾

32. No! By the moon

كَلَّا وَالْقَمَرِ ﴿٦٦﴾

33. And [by] the night when it departs

وَالَّيْلِ إِذَا يَذَّوْبَرُ ﴿٦٧﴾

34. And [by] the morning when it brightens,

وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ﴿٦٨﴾

35. Indeed, it [i.e., the Fire] is of the greatest [afflictions]

إِنَّمَا لِنَذِرِ الْكُفْرَ ﴿٦٩﴾

36. As a warning to humanity –

نَذِيرًا لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٧٠﴾

37. To whoever wills among you to proceed<sup>1665</sup> or stay behind.

لِمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ ﴿٧١﴾

38. Every soul, for what it has earned, will be retained<sup>1666</sup>

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِينَةٌ ﴿٧٢﴾

39. Except the companions of the right,<sup>1667</sup>

إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٧٣﴾

40. [Who will be] in gardens, questioning each other

فِي جَنَّاتٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

<sup>1665</sup>To righteousness by acceptance of the warning.

<sup>1666</sup>i.e., subject or held responsible.

<sup>1667</sup>i.e., the righteous who receive their records in their right hands.

41. About the criminals, عَنِ الْمُنْجَرِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾
42. [And asking them], "What put you into Saqar?" مَا لَكُمْ فِي سَعَرَ ﴿١٢﴾
43. They will say, "We were not of those who prayed, قَالُوا لَوْ كُنَّا مِنَ الْمَلِّينَ ﴿١٣﴾
44. Nor did we used to feed the poor. وَلَوْ كُنَّا نَطْعِمُ الْمَسْكِينِ ﴿١٤﴾
45. And we used to enter into vain discourse with those who engaged [in it], وَكُنَّا نَخُوضُ مَعَ الْفَاحِشِينَ ﴿١٥﴾
46. And we used to deny the Day of Recompense وَكُنَّا نَكْذِبُ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٦﴾
47. Until there came to us the certainty [i.e., death]." حَتَّىٰ أَتَانَا الْيَقِينُ ﴿١٧﴾
48. So there will not benefit them the intercession of [any] intercessors. فَمَا نَنْفَعُهُمْ شَفَاعَةُ الشَّافِعِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
49. Then what is [the matter] with them that they are, from the reminder, turning away فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنِ التَّذْكِرِ مُّعْرِضِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
50. As if they were alarmed donkeys كَأَنَّهُمْ خُمُرٌ مُّسْتَفِزَّةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾
51. Fleeing from a lion? فَرَّتْ مِنْ قَسْوَرَةٍ ﴿٢١﴾
52. Rather, every person among them desires that he<sup>1668</sup> would be given scriptures spread about.<sup>1669</sup> بَلْ يُرِيدُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ يُؤْتَىٰ صُحُفًا مُّنتَشَرَةً ﴿٢٢﴾
53. No! But they do not fear the Hereafter. كَلَّا بَلْ لَا يَخَافُونَ الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٢٣﴾
54. No! Indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is a reminder كَلَّا إِنَّهُ تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿٢٤﴾
55. Then whoever wills will remember it. فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكَّرْهُ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>1668</sup>Instead of Muḥammad (ﷺ).

<sup>1669</sup>i.e., made public. Much of their refusal of his message was due to envy and jealousy of the Prophet (ﷺ).

56. And they will not remember except that Allāh wills. He is worthy of fear and adequate for [granting] forgiveness.

وَمَا يَذْكُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ هُوَ أَهْلُ الْقُوَى  
وَأَهْلُ الْغَفْرِ ﴿٧٤﴾



Sūrah al-Qiyāmah<sup>1670</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْقِيَامَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. I swear by the Day of Resurrection
2. And I swear by the reproaching soul<sup>1671</sup> [to the certainty of resurrection].
3. Does man think that We will not assemble his bones?
4. Yes. [We are] Able [even] to proportion his fingertips.
5. But man desires to continue in sin.<sup>1672</sup>
6. He asks, "When is the Day of Resurrection?"
7. So when vision is dazzled
8. And the moon darkens
9. And the sun and the moon are joined,
10. Man will say on that Day, "Where is the [place of] escape?"
11. No! There is no refuge.
12. To your Lord, that Day, is the [place of] permanence.
13. Man will be informed that Day of what he sent ahead<sup>1673</sup> and kept back.<sup>1674</sup>

لَا أَقِيمُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ﴿١﴾

وَلَا أَقِيمُ بِالنَّفْسِ اللَّوَّامَةِ ﴿٢﴾

أَتَحْسَبُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ نَجْمَعَ عِظَامَهُ ﴿٣﴾

بَلَىٰ تَقْدِيرِنَا عَلَيْنَا أَنْ تُثَمِّسَ يَدَاكَ ﴿٤﴾

بَلْ يُرِيدُ الْإِنْسَانُ لِيَفْجُرَ أَمَامَهُ ﴿٥﴾

يَسْأَلُ أَيَّانَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ﴿٦﴾

فَإِذَا رَءَى الْبَصَرُ ﴿٧﴾

وَحُفَّتِ الْقَمَرُ ﴿٨﴾

وَجُمِعَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ﴿٩﴾

يَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَيْنَ الْمَفَرُّ ﴿١٠﴾

كَلَّا لَا وَرَىٰ ﴿١١﴾

إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمُسْتَقَرُّ ﴿١٢﴾

يُنَبِّئُ الْإِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِمَا قَدَّمَ وَأَخَّرَ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1670</sup> *Al-Qiyāmah*: The Resurrection.<sup>1671</sup> i.e., that of the believer, which blames him when he falls into sin or error.<sup>1672</sup> Literally, "to sin ahead of him." This refers to the disbeliever, who denies the Day of Account.<sup>1673</sup> i.e., his deeds, which await him in the Hereafter.<sup>1674</sup> i.e., that which he did not do or which he delayed.

14. Rather, man, against himself, will be a witness,<sup>1675</sup>

بَلَىٰ الْإِنْسَانُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ بَصِيرَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾

15. Even if he presents his excuses.

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُ مَعَاذِرُهُ ﴿١٥﴾

16. Move not your tongue with it, [O Muhammad], to hasten with it [i.e., recitation of the Qur'an].

لَا تَعْزِلْ يَدَاكَ لَتَعَجَلَ بِهِ ﴿١٦﴾

17. Indeed, upon Us is its collection [in your heart] and [to make possible] its recitation.

إِنَّا عَلَيْنَا جَمْعُهُ وَقُرْآنُهُ ﴿١٧﴾

18. So when We have recited it [through Gabriel], then follow its recitation.

فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ ﴿١٨﴾

19. Then upon Us is its clarification [to you].

ثُمَّ إِنَّا عَلَيْنَا بَيَانُهُ ﴿١٩﴾

20. No! But you [i.e., mankind] love the immediate

كَلَّا بَلْ تُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And leave [i.e., neglect] the Hereafter.

وَتَذَرُونَ الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٢١﴾

22. [Some] faces, that Day, will be radiant,

وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاصِرَةٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

23. Looking at their Lord.<sup>1676</sup>

إِلَىٰ رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. And [some] faces, that Day, will be contorted,

وَلَسُوفَ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِكَسِرَةٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

25. Expecting that there will be done to them [something] backbreaking.

تَنْظُرُونَ أَن يُفْعَلَ بِهِمَا قَافِرَةٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. No! When it [i.e., the soul] has reached the collar bones<sup>1677</sup>

كَلَّا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ النَّوَاصِرَ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. And it is said, "Who will cure [him]?"

فَقِيلَ مَنْ رَآهُ ﴿٢٧﴾

<sup>1675</sup>As described in 36:65 and 41:20-23.

<sup>1676</sup>The people of Paradise will actually see their Creator in the Hereafter.

<sup>1677</sup>At the time it is about to leave the body when one is on the verge of death.

28. And he [i.e., the dying one] is certain that it is the [time of] separation ﴿لَئِنْ أَنَّهُ لَإِيْرَاقٌ﴾
29. And the leg is wound about the leg,<sup>1678</sup> ﴿وَالنَّعْيُ أَنَسَقُ بِالنَّاسِ﴾
30. To your Lord, that Day, will be the procession.<sup>1679</sup> ﴿إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَنَسَقٌ﴾
31. And he [i.e., the disbeliever] had not believed, nor had he prayed. ﴿لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ مَلَكٌ﴾
32. But [instead], he denied and turned away. ﴿وَلَكِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّى﴾
33. And then he went to his people, swaggering [in pride]. ﴿ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ يَمْتَسِكُ﴾
34. Woe to you, and woe! ﴿أُولَٰئِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ﴾
35. Then woe to you, and woe! ﴿ثُمَّ أُولَٰئِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ﴾
36. Does man think that he will be left neglected?<sup>1680</sup> ﴿أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ يُتْرَكَ سُدًى﴾
37. Had he not been a sperm from semen emitted? ﴿رَبُّكَ نَفْثَةٌ مِنْ نَيْفٍ مُسْقَىٰ﴾
38. Then he was a clinging clot, and [Allāh] created [his form] and proportioned [him] ﴿ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ﴾
39. And made of him two mates, the male and the female. ﴿يُجْعَلُ مِنْهُ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ﴾
40. Is not that [Creator] Able to give life to the dead? ﴿أَبَسَ ذَلِكَ فَيُتَذَكَّرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَىٰ﴾

<sup>1678</sup>From the difficulties the person faces at death or his sudden awareness of the realities of both this world and the Hereafter. It may also refer to his shrouding after death.

<sup>1679</sup>Literally, "driving" or "herding" or "the place to which one is driven."

<sup>1680</sup>i.e., to no end, without responsibility, or without being returned to the Creator for judgement.

Sūrah al-Insān<sup>1681</sup>

## Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥeem

## سُورَةُ الْإِنْسَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Has there [not] come upon man a period of time when he was not a thing [even] mentioned?

هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِينٌ مِّنَ الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْئًا مَّذْكُورًا ﴿١﴾

2. Indeed, We created man from a sperm-drop mixture<sup>1682</sup> that We may try him; and We made him hearing and seeing.

إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ نَّبْتَلِيهِ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

3. Indeed, We guided him to the way, be he grateful or be he ungrateful.

إِنَّا هَدَيْنَاهُ السَّبِيلَ إِنَّمَا شَاكَرًا وَإِنَّمَا كَفُورًا ﴿٣﴾

4. Indeed, We have prepared for the disbelievers chains and shackles and a blaze.

إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ سَلَاسِلًا وَأَغْلَالًا وَسَعِيرًا ﴿٤﴾

5. Indeed, the righteous will drink from a cup [of wine] whose mixture is of Kāfir, <sup>1683</sup>

إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ يَشْرَبُونَ مِن كَأْسٍ كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا كَافُورًا ﴿٥﴾

6. A spring of which the [righteous] servants of Allāh will drink; they will make it gush forth in force [and abundance].

عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ يُفَجِّرُونَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٦﴾

7. They [are those who] fulfill [their] vows and fear a Day whose evil will be widespread.

يُوفُونَ بِالنَّذْرِ وَيَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرُّهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا ﴿٧﴾

8. And they give food in spite of love for it<sup>1684</sup> to the needy, the orphan, and the captive,

وَيُطْعِمُونَ الطَّلَامَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ مِسْكِينًا وَيَتِيمًا وَأَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾

9. [Saying], "We feed you only for the countenance [i.e., approval] of

إِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكَ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ لَا نَرْجُو مِنكَ جَزَاً وَلَا

<sup>1681</sup> Al-Insān: Man. Also entitled Sūrah ad-Dahr (Time).

<sup>1682</sup> i.e., a combination of the male and female substance, within the womb.

<sup>1683</sup> A sweet-smelling spring in Paradise.

<sup>1684</sup> The meaning here may also be "out of love for Him," i.e., Allāh (subḥānahu wa ta'ālā).

Allāh. We wish not from you reward or gratitude.

تَكُورًا ﴿١٠﴾

10. Indeed, We fear from our Lord a Day austere and distressful."

إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِنْ رَبِّنَا يَوْمًا قَتِيرًا ﴿١١﴾

11. So Allāh will protect them from the evil of that Day and give them radiance and happiness

فَوَقْنَهُمُ اللَّهُ شَرَّ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَلَقْنَهُمْ نَضْرَةً وَسُرُورًا ﴿١٢﴾

12. And will reward them for what they patiently endured [with] a garden [in Paradise] and silk [garments].

وَجَزَّوْنَهُمْ بِمَا صَبَرُوا جَنَّةً وَحَرِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾

13. [They will be] reclining therein on adorned couches. They will not see therein any [burning] sun or [freezing] cold.

فُتُكِبْنَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ لَا يَرَوْنَ فِيهَا شَمْسًا وَلَا زَمْهَرِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾

14. And near above them are its shades, and its [fruit] to be picked will be lowered in compliance.

وَدَائِئَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلُّهَا وَذُلَّتْ قُطُوفُهَا نَزِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

15. And there will be circulated among them vessels of silver and cups having been [created] clear [as glass],

وَطُفَاتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ يَخِيتِرَ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ كَانَتْ قَوَارِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾

16. Clear glasses [made] from silver of which they have determined the measure.

قَوَارِيرًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ قَدَرُوهَا نَقِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾

17. And they will be given to drink a cup [of wine] whose mixture is of ginger

وَيُسْقَوْنَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾

18. [From] a fountain within it [i.e., Paradise] named Salsabeel.

عَيْنًا فِيهَا تُسَمَّى سَلْسَبِيلًا ﴿١٩﴾

19. There will circulate among them young boys made eternal. When you see them, you would think them [as beautiful as] scattered pearls.

رُطُوفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَدَانٌ مُخَلَّدُونَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ حَسِبْتَهُمْ لُؤْلُؤًا مَنشُورًا ﴿٢٠﴾

20. And when you look there [in Paradise], you will see pleasure and great dominion.
21. Upon them [i.e., the inhabitants] will be green garments of fine silk and brocade. And they will be adorned with bracelets of silver, and their Lord will give them a purifying drink.
22. [And it will be said], "Indeed, this is for you a reward, and your effort has been appreciated."
23. Indeed, it is We who have sent down to you, [O Muḥammad], the Qur'ān progressively.
24. So be patient for the decision of your Lord and do not obey from among them a sinner or ungrateful [disbeliever].
25. And mention the name of your Lord [in prayer] morning and evening
26. And during the night prostrate to Him and exalt [i.e., praise] Him a long [part of the] night.
27. Indeed, these [disbelievers] love the immediate and leave behind them<sup>1685</sup> a grave Day.
28. We have created them and strengthened their forms, and when We will, We can change their likenesses with [complete] alteration.
29. Indeed, this is a reminder, so he who wills may take to his Lord a way.
- وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتَ نَيْمًا وَمُلْكًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾
- عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابٌ سُدُسٌ خُضْرٌ وَاسْتَبْرَقٌ وَحُلُوا أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَسَقَنَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا طَهُورًا ﴿٢١﴾
- إِنَّ هَذَا كَانَ لَكُم جَزَاءً وَكَانَ سَعْيُكُم مَّفْكُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾
- إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنْزِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾
- فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تُطِعْ مِنْهُمْ آيَةً أَوْ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٤﴾
- وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾
- وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْجُدْ لَهُ وَسَبِّحْهُ لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٢٦﴾
- إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ يُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذْرُونَ وَرَاءَهُمْ يَوْمًا نَفِيلًا ﴿٢٧﴾
- نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَاهُمْ وَشَدَدْنَا أَسْرَهُمْ وَإِذَا شِئْنَا بَدَّلْنَا أَمْثَلَهُمْ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾
- إِنَّ هَذِهِ تَذْكِرَةٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٩﴾

<sup>1685</sup>i.e., neglect. The meaning may also be "leave ahead of them."

30. And you do not will except that Allāh wills. Indeed, Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.

وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ  
عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٣٠﴾

31. He admits whom He wills into His mercy; but the wrongdoers – He has prepared for them a painful punishment.

يُدْخِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالظَّالِمِينَ أَعَدَّ لَهُمْ  
عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾

Sūrah al-Mursalāt<sup>1686</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْمُرْسَلَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By those [winds] sent forth in gusts وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا ﴿١﴾
2. And the winds that blow violently فَالْمُصَنَّتِ عَصْفًا ﴿٢﴾
3. And [by] the winds that spread [clouds] وَالنَّشْرَتِ نَشْرًا ﴿٣﴾
4. And those [angels] who bring criterion<sup>1687</sup> فَالْمُنَزَّاتِ نَزَا ﴿٤﴾
5. And those [angels] who deliver a message فَالْمُعَيِّنَاتِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٥﴾
6. As justification or warning, عَذْرًا أَوْ نَذْرًا ﴿٦﴾
7. Indeed, what you are promised is to occur. إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَوَاقِعٌ ﴿٧﴾
8. So when the stars are obliterated فَإِذَا النُّجُومُ طُمِسَتْ ﴿٨﴾
9. And when the heaven is opened وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ فُتِحَتْ ﴿٩﴾
10. And when the mountains are blown away وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ سُفِفَتْ ﴿١٠﴾
11. And when the messengers' time has come...<sup>1688</sup> وَإِذَا الرُّسُلُ أُنْفِثَتْ ﴿١١﴾
12. For what Day was it postponed?<sup>1689</sup> لِأَيِّ يَوْمٍ أُخِّلَتْ ﴿١٢﴾
13. For the Day of Judgement. لِيَوْمِ الْقَصْرِفِ ﴿١٣﴾
14. And what can make you know what is the Day of Judgement? وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمُ الْقَصْرِفِ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>1686</sup> Al-Mursalāt: Those Sent Forth.<sup>1687</sup> To Allāh's human messengers.<sup>1688</sup> i.e., when they are gathered to witness concerning their nations. The sentence's conclusion is understood to be "...the promised judgement will then take place."<sup>1689</sup> "It" may refer to either the aforementioned occurrences collectively or to the testimony of the messengers.



15. Woe,<sup>1690</sup> that Day, to the deniers. ﴿وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ﴾ (77)
16. Did We not destroy the former peoples? ﴿أَلَمْ نَكُنْ بِكُفْرِكَ الْآوَّلِينَ﴾ (78)
17. Then We will follow them with the later ones. ﴿ثُمَّ نَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْآخَرِينَ﴾ (79)
18. Thus do We deal with the criminals. ﴿كَذَٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ﴾ (80)
19. Woe, that Day, to the deniers. ﴿وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ﴾ (81)
20. Did We not create you from a liquid disdained? ﴿أَلَمْ نَخْلُقْكُمْ مِنْ مَّاءٍ مَّهِينٍ﴾ (82)
21. And We placed it in a firm lodging [i.e., the womb] ﴿فَجَعَلْنَاهُ فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ﴾ (83)
22. For a known extent. ﴿إِنْ تَدْرِي تَعْلَمُونَ﴾ (84)
23. And We determined [it], and excellent [are We] to determine. ﴿فَقَدَرْنَا فَنِعْمَ الْقَادِرُونَ﴾ (85)
24. Woe, that Day, to the deniers. ﴿وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ﴾ (86)
25. Have We not made the earth a container ﴿أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ كِفَاتًا﴾ (87)
26. Of the living and the dead? ﴿أَحْيَاءَ وَأَمْوَاتًا﴾ (88)
27. And We placed therein lofty, firmly set mountains and have given you to drink sweet water. ﴿وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا رِجَاسًا شَهِيقًا وَآتَيْنَاكُمْ مَاءً فُرَاتًا﴾ (89)
28. Woe, that Day, to the deniers. ﴿وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ﴾ (90)
29. [They will be told], "Proceed to that which you used to deny. ﴿أَطِيعُوا إِنَّمَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ مُكَذِّبُونَ﴾ (91)
30. Proceed to a shadow [of smoke] having three columns ﴿أَطِيعُوا إِنَّمَا ظِلٌّ ذِي ثَلَاثِ شُعَبٍ﴾ (92)
31. [But having] no cool shade and availing not against the flame. ﴿لَا ظِلِيلٌ وَلَا يُنْقِي مِنَ الْلَّهَبِ﴾ (93)

<sup>1690</sup>i.e., death and destruction.

32. Indeed, it throws sparks [as huge]  
as a fortress,

إِنَّمَا تَنزِيلُ مِرْكَبٍ قَالِقَصْرِ ۝٣٢

33. As if they were yellowish [black]  
camels.

كَأَنَّهُمْ جَمَلَاتٌ صُفَرٌ ۝٣٣

34. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ۝٣٤

35. This is a Day they will not speak,

هَذَا يَوْمٌ لَا يَنطِقُونَ ۝٣٥

36. Nor will it be permitted for them  
to make an excuse.

وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْتَذِرُونَ ۝٣٦

37. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ۝٣٧

38. This is the Day of Judgement; We  
will have assembled you and the  
former peoples.

هَذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ جَمَعْنَاكَ وَالْأَوَّلِينَ ۝٣٨

39. So if you have a plan, then plan  
against Me.

فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ كَيْدٌ فَكِيدُوا ۝٣٩

40. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ۝٤٠

41. Indeed, the righteous will be among  
shades and springs

إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي ظِلَالٍ وَعُيُونٍ ۝٤١

42. And fruits from whatever they  
desire,

وَفَوَاحِشَ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ۝٤٢

43. [Being told], "Eat and drink in sat-  
isfaction for what you used to do."

كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ۝٤٣

44. Indeed, We thus reward the doers  
of good.

إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ۝٤٤

45. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ۝٤٥

46. [O disbelievers], eat and enjoy  
yourselves a little; indeed, you are  
criminals.

كُلُوا وَتَمَتَّعُوا قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ تَجْرِمُونَ ۝٤٦

47. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ۝٤٧

48. And when it is said to them, "Bow  
[in prayer]," they do not bow.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنْكَبُوا لَا يَرْكَبُونَ ۝٤٨

49. Woe, that Day, to the deniers.

وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

50. Then in what statement after it  
[i.e., the Qur'an] will they believe?

فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

Sūrah an-Naba'<sup>1691</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سورة النبا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



1. About what are they asking one another?
2. About the great news<sup>1692</sup> –
3. That over which they are in disagreement.
4. No! They are going to know.
5. Then, no! They are going to know.
6. Have We not made the earth a resting place?
7. And the mountains as stakes?<sup>1693</sup>
8. And We created you in pairs
9. And made your sleep [a means for] rest
10. And made the night as clothing<sup>1694</sup>
11. And made the day for livelihood
12. And constructed above you seven strong [heavens]
13. And made [therein] a burning lamp
14. And sent down, from the rain clouds, pouring water
15. That We may bring forth thereby grain and vegetation

عَمَّ يَسْأَلُونَ ﴿١﴾

عَنِ النَّبِإِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢﴾

الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾

كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾

أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ مِهْدًا ﴿٦﴾

وَالْجِبَالِ أَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾

وَخَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ﴿٨﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا ﴿٩﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ يَأْسًا ﴿١٠﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾

وَبَنَيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ﴿١٢﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَّاجًا ﴿١٣﴾

وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ مَاءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾

لِنُخْرِجَ بِهِ حَبًّا وَنَبَاتًا ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>1691</sup> *An-Naba'*: The News (or Happening).<sup>1692</sup> i.e., the Resurrection.<sup>1693</sup> To stabilize the land and balance the earth.<sup>1694</sup> Covering and concealing you in its darkness.

16. And gardens of entwined growth. رَبَّحْتُمُ النَّارَ ﴿١٦﴾
17. Indeed, the Day of Judgement is an appointed time – إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفُصْلِ كَانَ مِيقَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾
18. The Day the Horn is blown and you will come forth in multitudes يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَتَأْتُونَ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾
19. And the heaven is opened and will become gateways وَيُخَوَّلُ السَّمَاءَ فَكَانَتْ أَبْوَابًا ﴿١٩﴾
20. And the mountains are removed and will be [but] a mirage. وَشَدِيدِ الْجَلَالِ فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا ﴿٢٠﴾
21. Indeed, Hell has been lying in wait إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْسَادًا ﴿٢١﴾
22. For the transgressors, a place of return, الظَّالِمِينَ مَكَابًا ﴿٢٢﴾
23. In which they will remain for ages [unending]. لَيَبْقَيْنَ فِيهَا أَحْقَابًا ﴿٢٣﴾
24. They will not taste therein [any] coolness or drink لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا بَرْدًا وَلَا شَرَابًا ﴿٢٤﴾
25. Except scalding water and [foul] purulence – إِلَّا حَيْمًا وَغَسَّاقًا ﴿٢٥﴾
26. An appropriate recompense.<sup>1695</sup> جَزَاءً وَفَاءً ﴿٢٦﴾
27. Indeed, they were not expecting an account إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ حِسَابًا ﴿٢٧﴾
28. And denied Our verses with [emphatic] denial. وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كِذَابًا ﴿٢٨﴾
29. But all things We have enumerated in writing. وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ كِتَابًا ﴿٢٩﴾
30. "So taste [the penalty], and never will We increase you except in torment."<sup>1696</sup> فَذُوقُوا فَلَنْ نَزِيدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابًا ﴿٣٠﴾
31. Indeed, for the righteous is إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا ﴿٣١﴾

<sup>1695</sup>In proportion to and comparable with their crimes.

<sup>1696</sup>This announcement will be made to the companions of Hell.

attainment<sup>1697</sup> –

32. Gardens and grapevines

حَدَائِقَ وَأَعْنَابَ ﴿٣٢﴾

33. And full-breasted [companions] of equal age

وَكُؤُوبَ آزْوَاجٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

34. And a full cup.<sup>1698</sup>

وَكَأْسًا دِيمًا قَائِمًا ﴿٣٤﴾

35. No ill speech will they hear therein or any falsehood –

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِذْبًا ﴿٣٥﴾

36. [As] reward from your Lord, [a generous] gift [made due by] account.<sup>1699</sup>

جَزَاءً مِنْ رَبِّكَ عَطَاءً حِسَابًا ﴿٣٦﴾

37. [From] the Lord of the heavens and the earth and whatever is between them, the Most Merciful. They possess not from Him [authority for] speech.<sup>1700</sup>

رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمَنُ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِنْهُ خِطَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾

38. The Day that the Spirit [i.e., Gabriel] and the angels will stand in rows, they will not speak except for one whom the Most Merciful permits, and he will say what is correct.

يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الرُّوحُ وَالْبَاشِقَةُ مَفَافًا لَا يَنْكَلِمُونَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ﴿٣٨﴾

39. That is the True [i.e., certain] Day; so he who wills may take to his Lord a [way of] return.<sup>1701</sup>

ذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمَ الْحَقُّ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ مَنَاقِبًا ﴿٣٩﴾

40. Indeed, We have warned you of a near punishment on the Day when a man will observe what his hands have put forth<sup>1702</sup> and the disbeliever will say, "Oh, I wish that I were dust!"

إِنَّا أَنْذَرْتَكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا يَوْمَ يَنْظُرُ الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ وَيَقُولُ الْكَافِرُ يَلَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ تُرَابًا ﴿٤٠﴾

<sup>1697</sup>Of security, success and reward, including escape and safety from Hell.

<sup>1698</sup>Of wine which is delicious and does not intoxicate.

<sup>1699</sup>i.e., as a result of both their own righteous deeds and the limitless generosity of Allah (subhānahu wa ta'ālā). Another meaning is "a gift calculated [to be adequate]."

<sup>1700</sup>None of Allah's creatures can plead with Him on the Day of Judgement except by His permission.

<sup>1701</sup>i.e., a direct route through correct beliefs and righteous deeds.

<sup>1702</sup>i.e., the deeds he did in this world, which await him in the Hereafter.

Sūrah an-Nāzi‘āt<sup>1703</sup>

## سُورَةُ النَّازِعَاتِ

*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By those [angels] who extract with violence<sup>1704</sup> وَالَّذِينَ عَنَتِ غُرُفًا
2. And [by] those who remove with ease<sup>1705</sup> وَالَّذِينَ طَسَّطًا
3. And [by] those who glide [as if] swimming<sup>1706</sup> وَالَّذِينَ سَبَّحًا
4. And those who race each other in a race<sup>1707</sup> فَالَّذِينَ سَبَّحًا
5. And those who arrange [each] matter,<sup>1708</sup> فَالَّذِينَ أَمَرًا
6. On the Day the blast [of the Horn] will convulse [creation], يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الرَّجِفَةُ
7. There will follow it the subsequent [one]. تَبِعُهَا الرَّادِفَةُ
8. Hearts,<sup>1709</sup> that Day, will tremble, قُلُوبٌ يَوْمَ يَمْزِرُ وَاِجْفَاءً
9. Their eyes<sup>1710</sup> humbled. أَبْصَرُهَا خَشِيعَةً
10. They are [presently] saying, "Will we indeed be returned to [our] former state [of life]?" أَوَلَوْ نَأْمُرُودُونَ فِي الْحَافِرَةِ
11. Even if we should be decayed bones?<sup>1711</sup> أَوْ لَوْ كُنَّا عِظًا مَّخِرَةً

<sup>1703</sup> *An-Nāzi‘āt*: The Extractors.<sup>1704</sup> i.e., those who tear out the souls of those destined for Hell.<sup>1705</sup> i.e., those angels who ease out the souls of those destined for Paradise.<sup>1706</sup> Speeding to execute Allah's commands.<sup>1707</sup> Racing to deliver the souls of the believers to Paradise.<sup>1708</sup> According to Allah's decree.<sup>1709</sup> Those of the disbelievers who denied the Resurrection.<sup>1710</sup> Those of the disbelievers.<sup>1711</sup> The disbelievers say this in ridicule of the warning.

12. They say, "That, then, would be a losing return."<sup>1712</sup> قَالُوا يَلَيْكَ إِذَا كَرُّهُ خَاسِرَةٌ ﴿١٧﴾
13. Indeed, it will be but one shout, قُلْنَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ ﴿١٨﴾
14. And suddenly they will be [alert] upon the earth's surface. فَإِذَا هُمْ بِالسَّاهِرَةِ ﴿١٩﴾
15. Has there reached you the story of Moses? – هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَى ﴿٢٠﴾
16. When his Lord called to him in the sacred valley of Ṭuwā, إِذْ نَادَاهُ رَبُّهُ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿٢١﴾
17. "Go to Pharaoh. Indeed, he has transgressed. أَذْهَبَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾
18. And say to him, 'Would you [be willing to] purify yourself فَقُلْ هَلْ لَكَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾
19. And let me guide you to your Lord so you would fear [Him]?' " وَأَهْدِيكَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَتَخْشَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾
20. And he showed him the greatest sign,<sup>1713</sup> فَأَرَاهُ الْآيَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٢٥﴾
21. But he [i.e., Pharaoh] denied and disobeyed. فَكَذَّبَ وَعَصَىٰ ﴿٢٦﴾
22. Then he turned his back, striving [i.e., plotting].<sup>1714</sup> ثُمَّ أَذْبَرَ يَتِمَّنَ ﴿٢٧﴾
23. And he gathered [his people] and called out فَحَشَرَ قَنَادَىٰ ﴿٢٨﴾
24. And said, "I am your most exalted lord." فَقَالَ أَنَا رَبُّكُمُ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٢٩﴾
25. So Allāh seized him in exemplary punishment for the last and the first [transgression].<sup>1715</sup> فَاتَّخَذَهُ اللَّهُ لَكَالَ الْآخِرَةِ وَالْأُولَىٰ ﴿٣٠﴾

<sup>1712</sup>i.e., "If that were so, we would not be able to escape punishment."

<sup>1713</sup>i.e., the miracle of his staff becoming a great snake.

<sup>1714</sup>An alternative meaning is "running [from the snake]."

<sup>1715</sup>i.e., for Pharaoh's setting himself up as a deity and for his previous oppression of the people and denial of Moses.



26. Indeed in that is a lesson [i.e., warning] for whoever would fear [Allah].  
 27. Are you a more difficult creation or is the heaven? He [i.e., Allāh] constructed it.  
 28. He raised its ceiling and proportioned it.  
 29. And He darkened its night and extracted its brightness.<sup>1716</sup>  
 30. And after that He spread the earth.  
 31. He extracted from it its water and its pasture,  
 32. And the mountains He set firmly  
 33. As enjoyment [i.e., provision] for you and your grazing livestock.  
 34. But when there comes the greatest Overwhelming Calamity<sup>1717</sup> –  
 35. The Day when man will remember that for which he strove,  
 36. And Hellfire will be exposed for [all] those who see –  
 37. So as for he who transgressed  
 38. And preferred the life of the world,  
 39. Then indeed, Hellfire will be [his] refuge.  
 40. But as for he who feared the position of his Lord<sup>1718</sup> and
- إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَن يَخْشَى ﴿١٦﴾  
 بَلِّغْتُمْ أَنتُمْ سَلًا أَمِ اسْتَأْذِنْتُمْ ﴿١٧﴾  
 رَفَعَ سَعْدَكُمْ فَشَوَّاهَا ﴿١٨﴾  
 وَاطْلَسَ لَيْلَاهَا وَأَفْرَجَ ضُحَاهَا ﴿١٩﴾  
 وَالْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ دَحَاهَا ﴿٢٠﴾  
 أَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا مَاءَهَا وَمَرْعَاهَا ﴿٢١﴾  
 وَالْجِبَالَ أَوْسَدَهَا ﴿٢٢﴾  
 مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلَآئِكُمْ ﴿٢٣﴾  
 فَإِذَا جَاءَ هِذَا الْكَرْبُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٤﴾  
 يَوْمَ يَتَذَكَّرُ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا سَعَى ﴿٢٥﴾  
 وَرَوَّيْتُمُ الْبَلْعِيمُ لِمَن رَّبَّى ﴿٢٦﴾  
 فَأَمَّا مَن طَغَى ﴿٢٧﴾  
 وَدَارَ الْفِتْنَةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٢٨﴾  
 فَإِنَّ لِلْعَلِيمِ هِيَ الْمَأْوَى ﴿٢٩﴾  
 وَأَمَّا مَن خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ وَنَهَى النَّفْسَ عَنِ

<sup>1716</sup>i.e., created the day from within the surrounding darkness.

<sup>1717</sup>i.e., the Day of Resurrection.

<sup>1718</sup>See footnote to 55:46.

prevented the soul from [unlawful]  
inclination,

أَلَمْ يَكُنْ

41. Then indeed, Paradise will be [his]  
refuge.

إِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ هِيَ الْمَأْوَى

42. They ask you, [O Muḥammad],  
about the Hour: when is its  
arrival?<sup>1719</sup>

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَاهَا

43. In what [position] are you that you  
should mention it?<sup>1720</sup>

فِيمَ أَنْتَ مِنْ ذِكْرَهَا

44. To your Lord is its finality.<sup>1721</sup>

إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ مُنْتَهَاهَا

45. You are only a warner for those  
who fear it.

إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُنذِرٌ مَّنْ يَعْلَمُهَا

46. It will be, on the Day they see  
it,<sup>1722</sup> as though they had not  
remained [in the world] except for  
an afternoon or a morning thereof.

كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ رَوُوهَا لَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِلَّا عَشِيَّةً أَوْ ضُحَاهَا

<sup>1719</sup>Literally, "resting" or "establishment."

<sup>1720</sup>Meaning that Muḥammad (ﷺ) had no knowledge of it, so how could he inform them?

<sup>1721</sup>i.e., its destination and termination. And to Him belongs ultimate knowledge of it.

<sup>1722</sup>i.e., the Hour, the Resurrection.

Sūrah 'Abasa<sup>1723</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ عَبَسَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. He [i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)] frowned and turned away

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّى ﴿١﴾

2. Because there came to him the blind man,<sup>1724</sup> [interrupting].

أَن جَاءَهُ الْأَعْمَى ﴿٢﴾

3. But what would make you perceive, [O Muḥammad], that perhaps he might be purified<sup>1725</sup>

وَمَا يَذِّبُكَ لَعَلَّكَ تَبْرَأَ ﴿٣﴾

4. Or be reminded and the remembrance would benefit him?

أَوْ يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنْفَعَهُ الْذِكْرَى ﴿٤﴾

5. As for he who thinks himself without need,<sup>1726</sup>

أَمَّا يَاسْتَفْتِى ﴿٥﴾

6. To him you give attention.

فَإِنَّكَ لَم تَصَلِّى ﴿٦﴾

7. And not upon you [is any blame] if he will not be purified.<sup>1727</sup>

وَمَا عَلَيْكَ أَلَّا يَزَكَّى ﴿٧﴾

8. But as for he who came to you striving [for knowledge]

وَأَمَّا مَنْ جَاءَكَ يَسْعَى ﴿٨﴾

9. While he fears [Allāh],

وَهُوَ يَخْشَى ﴿٩﴾

10. From him you are distracted.

فَإِنَّكَ عَنْهُ لَخَلِّى ﴿١٠﴾

11. No! Indeed, they [i.e., these verses] are a reminder;

كَلَّا إِنَّمَا تَذَكَّرُ ﴿١١﴾

12. So whoever wills may remember it.<sup>1728</sup>

فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكَّرْهُ ﴿١٢﴾

<sup>1723</sup> 'Abasa: He Frowned.

<sup>1724</sup> Abdullah, the son of Umm Maktūm.

<sup>1725</sup> As a result of what he learns from you.

<sup>1726</sup> i.e., without need of faith or need of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*). Here it is in reference to a certain influential member of the Quraysh whom the Prophet (ﷺ) had hoped to bring to Islam.

<sup>1727</sup> The Prophet (ﷺ) was responsible only for conveying the message, not for ultimate guidance.

<sup>1728</sup> The revelation. Or "Him," i.e., Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*).

13. [It is recorded] in honored sheets,  
 14. Exalted and purified,  
 15. [Carried] by the hands of messenger-angels,  
 16. Noble and dutiful.  
 17. Destroyed [i.e., cursed] is man;<sup>1729</sup>  
 how disbelieving is he.  
 18. From what thing [i.e., substance] did He create him?  
 19. From a sperm-drop He created him and destined for him;<sup>1730</sup>  
 20. Then He eased the way for him;<sup>1731</sup>  
 21. Then He causes his death and provides a grave for him.<sup>1732</sup>  
 22. Then when He wills, He will resurrect him.  
 23. No! He [i.e., man] has not yet accomplished what He commanded him.  
 24. Then let mankind look at his food –  
 25. How We poured down water in torrents,  
 26. Then We broke open the earth, splitting [it with sprouts],  
 27. And caused to grow within it grain

فِي صُحُفٍ مُّكَرَّمَةٍ ﴿١٧﴾

مَرْفُوعَةٍ مُّطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿١٨﴾

بِأَيْدِي سَفَرَةٍ ﴿١٩﴾

كَرَامٍ بَرَرَةٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

قُلِ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا أَكْفَرُ ﴿٢١﴾

مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْتَهُ ﴿٢٢﴾

مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ خَلَقْتَهُ فَقَدَّرْتَهُ ﴿٢٣﴾

ثُمَّ أَسَّيَلْ يَسْرَهُ ﴿٢٤﴾

ثُمَّ أَمَّانَهُ فَأَقْبَرَهُ ﴿٢٥﴾

ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ أُخْرِجَهُ ﴿٢٦﴾

كَلَّا لَنَا بَلَاءٌ مَا أَكْفَرُوا ﴿٢٧﴾

فَنَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانَ إِلَّا طَائِفًا ﴿٢٨﴾

أَنَّا سَبَّحْنَاهُ لَيْلَةً صَبَّاحًا ﴿٢٩﴾

ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ شَقًّا ﴿٣٠﴾

فَأَنبَتْنَا فِيهَا حَبًّا ﴿٣١﴾

<sup>1729</sup> i.e., those who deny Allah's message.<sup>1730</sup> His proportions, provisions, life span, etc.<sup>1731</sup> Into this world (i.e., his birth). It may also refer to life itself, which has been made easier by Allah's guidance.<sup>1732</sup> To conceal his decaying body.

28. And grapes and herbage ﴿٢٨﴾  
 29. And olive and palm trees ﴿٢٩﴾  
 30. And gardens of dense shrubbery ﴿٣٠﴾  
 31. And fruit and grass – ﴿٣١﴾  
 32. [As] enjoyment [i.e., provision] ﴿٣٢﴾  
 for you and your grazing livestock.  
 33. But when there comes the ﴿٣٣﴾  
 Deafening Blast<sup>1733</sup>  
 34. On the Day a man will flee from ﴿٣٤﴾  
 his brother  
 35. And his mother and his father ﴿٣٥﴾  
 36. And his wife and his children, ﴿٣٦﴾  
 37. For every man, that Day, will be a ﴿٣٧﴾  
 matter adequate for him.<sup>1734</sup>  
 38. [Some] faces, that Day, will be ﴿٣٨﴾  
 bright –  
 39. Laughing, rejoicing at good news. ﴿٣٩﴾  
 40. And [other] faces, that Day, will ﴿٤٠﴾  
 have upon them dust.  
 41. Blackness will cover them. ﴿٤١﴾  
 42. Those are the disbelievers, the ﴿٤٢﴾  
 wicked ones.

<sup>1733</sup>The piercing blast of the Horn which signals resurrection. *As-Sakhkhaah* is also a name for the Day of Resurrection.

<sup>1734</sup>i.e., to occupy him. He will be concerned only with himself, thus forgetting all others.

Sūrah at-Takweer<sup>1735</sup>

## سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيْدِ

*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اَللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

1. When the sun is wrapped up [in darkness] وَإِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ ﴿١﴾
2. And when the stars fall, dispersing, وَإِذَا النُّجُومُ انْكَدَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾
3. And when the mountains are removed وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ سُيِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾
4. And when full-term she-camels<sup>1736</sup> are neglected وَإِذَا الْعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتْ ﴿٤﴾
5. And when the wild beasts are gathered وَإِذَا الْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ ﴿٥﴾
6. And when the seas are filled with flame<sup>1737</sup> وَإِذَا الْبَحَارُ سُجِّرَتْ ﴿٦﴾
7. And when the souls are paired<sup>1738</sup> وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ ﴿٧﴾
8. And when the girl [who was] buried alive is asked وَإِذَا الْمَوْءُودَةُ سُئِلَتْ ﴿٨﴾
9. For what sin she was killed بِأَيِّ ذَنْبٍ قُتِلَتْ ﴿٩﴾
10. And when the pages<sup>1739</sup> are spread [i.e., made public] وَإِذَا الصُّفُوفُ نُشِرَتْ ﴿١٠﴾
11. And when the sky is stripped away وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُشِطَتْ ﴿١١﴾
12. And when Hellfire is set ablaze وَإِذَا الْجَحِيمُ سُعِّرَتْ ﴿١٢﴾
13. And when Paradise is brought near, وَإِذَا الْجَنَّةُ أُزْلِفَتْ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1735</sup> At-Takweer: The Wrapping.<sup>1736</sup> Those ten months pregnant and nearing delivery. This verse alludes to distraction from the most valued of possessions.<sup>1737</sup> Or "when the seas have overflowed [into each other]."<sup>1738</sup> With another like soul. It can also mean "joined" (with their groups or sects).<sup>1739</sup> On which are recorded the deeds of all people.

14. A soul will [then] know what it has brought [with it].<sup>1740</sup> يَمَاتَ نَفْسٌ مَّا أَحْضَرَتْ ﴿١٠﴾
15. So I swear by the retreating stars – فَلَا أَقِيمُ بِالْخُسُوفِ ﴿١١﴾
16. Those that run [their courses] and disappear [i.e., set] – لِجَوَارِ الْكُنُوسِ ﴿١٢﴾
17. And by the night as it closes in<sup>1741</sup> وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا عَمَسَ ﴿١٣﴾
18. And by the dawn when it breathes [i.e., stirs] وَالضُّحَىٰ إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ﴿١٤﴾
19. [That] indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is a word [conveyed by] a noble messenger [i.e., Gabriel] إِنَّمَّا لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾
20. [Who is] possessed of power and with the Owner of the Throne, secure [in position], ذِي قُوَّةٍ عِنْدَ ذِي الْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ ﴿١٦﴾
21. Obeyed there [in the heavens] and trustworthy. مُطَاعٍ ثَمَّ أَمِينٍ ﴿١٧﴾
22. And your companion [i.e., Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)] is not [at all] mad.<sup>1742</sup> وَمَا صَاحِبُكُمْ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿١٨﴾
23. And he has already seen him [i.e., Gabriel] in the clear horizon.<sup>1743</sup> وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ بِالْأَفْقِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿١٩﴾
24. And he [i.e., Muḥammad (ﷺ)] is not a withholder of [knowledge of] the unseen.<sup>1744</sup> وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ بِضَنِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾
25. And it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is not the word of a devil, expelled [from the heavens]. وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَيْطَانٍ رَجِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>1740</sup>i.e., all of one's deeds from worldly life, which have accompanied the soul to the Hereafter.

<sup>1741</sup>An alternative meaning is "as it departs."

<sup>1742</sup>Literally, "possessed by *jinn*."

<sup>1743</sup>i.e., the eastern horizon, where the sun rises. See footnote to 53:6.

<sup>1744</sup>Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) did not withhold that knowledge of the unseen which Allāh had revealed to him in the Qur'ān.

26. So where are you going?<sup>1745</sup>
27. It is not except a reminder to the worlds
28. For whoever wills among you to take a right course.
29. And you do not will except that Allāh wills – Lord of the worlds.

فَأَيْنَ تَذْهَبُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

لِمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١٨﴾

وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1745</sup> In your denial of the Qur'ān and in your accusations against the Prophet (ﷺ). The meaning is essentially "Surely, you have strayed far from Allāh's path."



Sūrah al-Infīṭār<sup>1746</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْإِنْفِطَارِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. When the sky breaks apart إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْفَطَرَتْ ﴿١﴾
2. And when the stars fall, scattering, وَلَمَّا الْكَوَاكِبُ انشَطَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾
3. And when the seas are erupted وَلَمَّا الْبِحَارُ فُجِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾
4. And when the [contents of] graves are scattered [i.e., exposed], وَلَمَّا الْقُبُورُ بَعِثَتْ ﴿٤﴾
5. A soul will [then] know what it has put forth and kept back. عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ وَأَخَّرَتْ ﴿٥﴾
6. O mankind, what has deceived you concerning your Lord, the Generous, يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّبَكَ رَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿٦﴾
7. Who created you, proportioned you, and balanced you? الَّذِي خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّاكَ فَعَدَلَكَ ﴿٧﴾
8. In whatever form He willed has He assembled you. فِي أَيِّ صُورَةٍ مَّا شَاءَ رَكَّبَكَ ﴿٨﴾
9. No! But you deny the Recompense. كَلَّا بَلْ تُكَذِّبُونَ بِالَّذِينَ ﴿٩﴾
10. And indeed, [appointed] over you are keepers,<sup>1747</sup> وَلَوْ عَلَيَّكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ ﴿١٠﴾
11. Noble and recording; كِرَامًا كَاتِبِينَ ﴿١١﴾
12. They know whatever you do. يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
13. Indeed, the righteous will be in pleasure, إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾
14. And indeed, the wicked will be in Hellfire. وَلِنَّ الْفَجَّارَ لَفِي جَحِيمٍ ﴿١٤﴾
15. They will [enter to] burn therein on the Day of Recompense, يَصْلَوْنَهَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>1746</sup> *Al-Infīṭār*: The Breaking Apart.<sup>1747</sup> Angels who preserve the deeds of men in records.

16. And never therefrom will they be absent.

وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَائِبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. And what can make you know what is the Day of Recompense?

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٧﴾

18. Then, what can make you know what is the Day of Recompense?

ثُمَّ مَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٨﴾

19. It is the Day when a soul will not possess for another soul [power to do] a thing; and the command, that Day, is [entirely] with Allāh.

يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِّنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَالْأَمْرُ  
يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ ﴿١٩﴾

Sūrah al-Muṭaffifeen<sup>1748</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ الْمُطَفِّفِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Woe to those who give less [than due],<sup>1749</sup> وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُطَفِّفِينَ ﴿١﴾
2. Who, when they take a measure from people, take in full. الَّذِينَ إِذَا كَالُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ ﴿٢﴾
3. But if they give by measure or by weight to them, they cause loss. وَإِذَا كَالُوهُمْ أَوْ وَزَنُوهُمْ يُخْسِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾
4. Do they not think that they will be resurrected أَلَا يَظُنُّ أُولَٰئِكَ أَنَّهُمْ مَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤﴾
5. For a tremendous Day – يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾
6. The Day when mankind will stand before the Lord of the worlds? يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾
7. No! Indeed, the record of the wicked is in sijjeen. كَلَّا إِنَّ كِتَابَ الْفُجَارِ لَفِي سِجِّينَ ﴿٧﴾
8. And what can make you know what is sijjeen? وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا سِجِّينَ ﴿٨﴾
9. It is [their destination]<sup>1750</sup> recorded in] a register inscribed. كِتَابٌ مَّرْهُومٍ ﴿٩﴾
10. Woe, that Day, to the deniers, وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٠﴾
11. Who deny the Day of Recompense. الَّذِينَ يَكْذِبُونَ يَوْمَ الَّذِينَ ﴿١١﴾
12. And none deny it except every sinful transgressor. وَمَا يَكْذِبُ بِهِ إِلَّا كُلُّ مُعْتَدٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾
13. When Our verses are recited to him, he says, "Legends of the former peoples." إِذَا نُسِئَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا قَالُوا سَطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1748</sup> *Al-Muṭaffifeen*: Those Who Give Less.<sup>1749</sup> i.e., those who cheat people by giving them less than what they paid for when weighing or measuring – an amount so little as to hardly be noticed.<sup>1750</sup> The lowest depths of Hell.

14. No! Rather, the stain has covered their hearts of that which they were earning.<sup>1751</sup>

كَلَّا بَلْ رَانَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١١﴾

15. No! Indeed, from their Lord, that Day, they will be partitioned.<sup>1752</sup>

كَلَّا إِنَّهُمْ عَنْ رَبِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَمَحْجُورُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

16. Then indeed, they will [enter and] burn in Hellfire.

ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوا الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٣﴾

17. Then it will be said [to them], "This is what you used to deny."

ثُمَّ يُقَالُ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

18. No! Indeed, the record of the righteous is in 'illiyyūn.

كَلَّا إِنَّ كِتَابَ الْأَبْرَارِ لَفِي عِلِّيِّينَ ﴿١٥﴾

19. And what can make you know what is 'illiyyūn?

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا عِلِّيُّونَ ﴿١٦﴾

20. It is [their destination]<sup>1753</sup> recorded in] a register inscribed

كِتَابٌ مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿١٧﴾

21. Which is witnessed by those brought near [to Allāh].

يَشْهَدُهُ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

22. Indeed, the righteous will be in pleasure

إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ ﴿١٩﴾

23. On adorned couches, observing.

عَلَى الْأَرَاكِ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

24. You will recognize in their faces the radiance of pleasure.

تَعْرِفُ فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ نَضْرَةَ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٢١﴾

25. They will be given to drink [pure] wine<sup>1754</sup> [which was] sealed.

يُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ رَحِيقٍ مَخْمُومٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

26. The last of it<sup>1755</sup> is musk. So for this let the competitors compete.

خِتَمُهُمْ مِنْهَا ۖ وَفِي ذَٰلِكَ فَلْيَتَنَافَسِ

الْمُنَافِسُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

27. And its mixture is of Tasneem,<sup>1756</sup>

وَمِنْ أَجْمِهِ مِنْ تَسْنِيمٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

<sup>1751</sup>i.e., their sins.

<sup>1752</sup>i.e., they will not be able to see Him.

<sup>1753</sup>The highest elevations of Paradise.

<sup>1754</sup>Which is delicious and does not intoxicate.

<sup>1755</sup>i.e., its lingering odor.

<sup>1756</sup>The highest spring in Paradise and the most favored drink of its inhabitants.

28. A spring from which those near [to Allāh] drink. عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
29. Indeed, those who committed crimes used to laugh at those who believed. إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا كَانُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾
30. And when they passed by them, they would exchange derisive glances. وَإِذَا سُرُوا مِنْهُمْ يَقَامُرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾
31. And when they returned to their people, they would return jesting. وَإِذَا انْقَلَبُوا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ انْقَلَبُوا فَكِهِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
32. And when they saw them, they would say, "Indeed, those are truly lost." وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّ هَٰؤُلَاءِ لَضَالُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾
33. But they had not been sent as guardians over them. وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حَافِظِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾
34. So Today<sup>1757</sup> those who believed are laughing at the disbelievers, فَالْيَوْمَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
35. On adorned couches, observing. عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
36. Have the disbelievers [not] been rewarded [this Day] for what they used to do? هَلْ تُؤْتَىٰ الْكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

<sup>1757</sup>On the Day of Judgement.

Sūrah al-Inshiqāq<sup>1758</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْإِنْشِقَاقِ

Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. When the sky has split [open]
2. And has listened [i.e., responded]<sup>1759</sup> to its Lord and was obligated [to do so]
3. And when the earth has been extended<sup>1760</sup>
4. And has cast out that within it<sup>1761</sup> and relinquished [it]
5. And has listened [i.e., responded] to its Lord and was obligated [to do so] –
6. O mankind, indeed you are laboring toward your Lord with [great] exertion<sup>1762</sup> and will meet it.<sup>1763</sup>
7. Then as for he who is given his record in his right hand,
8. He will be judged with an easy account
9. And return to his people in happiness.
10. But as for he who is given his record behind his back,

إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انشَقَّتْ ﴿١﴾

وَأُوتِيَ لَهَا وَحْفٌ ﴿٢﴾

وَالْأَرْضُ مَدَدَتْ ﴿٣﴾

وَالْقَتْلَ مَا فِيهَا وَطَلَّتْ ﴿٤﴾

وَأُوتِيَ لَهَا وَحْفٌ ﴿٥﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَدًّا  
فَلْتَقْبِذْ ﴿٦﴾

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوْفِيَ كِتَابُهُ بِيَمِينِهِ ﴿٧﴾

فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾

وَيَرْجِعُ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ مُسْتُرٍ ﴿٩﴾

وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوْفِيَ كِتَابُهُ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِهِ ﴿١٠﴾

<sup>1758</sup> Al-Inshiqāq: The Splitting.<sup>1759</sup> It will have heard Allah's command and will have inclined immediately to compliance and willing obedience.<sup>1760</sup> i.e., stretched flat and spread out.<sup>1761</sup> Of the dead and all else buried therein.<sup>1762</sup> i.e., striving throughout your life until you meet your Lord, hastening toward death.<sup>1763</sup> i.e., you will find all that you intended and accomplished awaiting you in the Hereafter.

Another meaning is "And will meet Him [i.e., your Lord]" and be recompensed in full by Him.

11. He will cry out for destruction ﴿١١﴾  
 12. And [enter to] burn in a Blaze. ﴿١٢﴾  
 13. Indeed, he had [once] been among his people in happiness; ﴿١٣﴾  
 14. Indeed, he had thought he would never return [to Allāh]. ﴿١٤﴾  
 15. But yes! Indeed, his Lord was ever, of him, Seeing. ﴿١٥﴾  
 16. So I swear by the twilight glow ﴿١٦﴾  
 17. And [by] the night and what it envelops ﴿١٧﴾  
 18. And [by] the moon when it becomes full ﴿١٨﴾  
 19. [That] you will surely embark upon [i.e., experience] state after state.<sup>1764</sup> ﴿١٩﴾  
 20. So what is [the matter] with them [that] they do not believe, ﴿٢٠﴾  
 21. And when the Qur'ān is recited to them, they do not prostrate [to Allāh]? ﴿٢١﴾  
 22. But those who have disbelieved deny, ﴿٢٢﴾  
 23. And Allāh is most knowing of what they keep within themselves. ﴿٢٣﴾  
 24. So give them tidings of a painful punishment, ﴿٢٤﴾  
 25. Except for those who believe and do righteous deeds. For them is a reward uninterrupted. ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>1764</sup>i.e., various stages, both in this life and in the Hereafter.

Sūrah al-Burūj<sup>1765</sup>*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْبُرُوجِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الْاَتَمِّ

1. By the sky containing great stars
2. And [by] the promised Day
3. And [by] the witness and what is witnessed,
4. Destroyed [i.e., cursed] were the companions of the trench<sup>1766</sup>
5. [Containing] the fire full of fuel,
6. When they were sitting near it
7. And they, to what they were doing against the believers, were witnesses.<sup>1767</sup>
8. And they resented them not except because they believed in Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the Praiseworthy,
9. To whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. And Allāh, over all things, is Witness.
10. Indeed, those who have tortured<sup>1768</sup> the believing men and believing women and then have not repented will have the punishment of Hell, and they will have the punishment of the Burning Fire.

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ ﴿١﴾

وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُودِ ﴿٢﴾

وَشَahِدٍ وَّشَهِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾

قُلُوبِ اَصْحَابِ الْاُتْحَادِ ﴿٤﴾

النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوُفُودِ ﴿٥﴾

اِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا قُعُودٌ ﴿٦﴾

وَهُمْ عَلَى مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ ﴿٧﴾

وَمَا نَقَمُوا مِنْهُمْ اِلَّا اَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِاللّٰهِ الْعَزِيزِ  
الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٨﴾الَّذِي لَمْ يَمْلِكِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَاللّٰهُ عَلَى  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٩﴾اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ فْتَنُوا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوبُوا  
فَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٠﴾<sup>1765</sup> *Al-Burūj*: The Great Stars. Also explained as "the planets" or their "high positions in the heaven."<sup>1766</sup> Or "May they be destroyed" or "cursed." The "companions of the trench" (or ditch) were agents of a tyrannical king who refused to allow his people to believe in Allāh. Their evil deed in obedience to their ruler earned for them the curse of Allāh (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*).<sup>1767</sup> After casting the believers into a trench filled with fire, they sat at its edge, watching them burn to death. This event occurred before the time of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).<sup>1768</sup> Or, in this instance, the literal meaning of "burned" is also appropriate.



11. Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds will have gardens beneath which rivers flow. That is the great attainment.
12. Indeed, the assault [i.e., vengeance] of your Lord is severe.
13. Indeed, it is He who originates [creation] and repeats.
14. And He is the Forgiving, the Affectionate,
15. Honorable Owner of the Throne,
16. Effector of what He intends.
17. Has there reached you the story of the soldiers –
18. [Those of] Pharaoh and Thamūd?
19. But they who disbelieve are in [persistent] denial,
20. While Allāh encompasses them from behind.<sup>1769</sup>
21. But this is an honored Qur'ān
22. [Inscribed] in a Preserved Slate.
- إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ  
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿١١﴾
- إِنَّ بَطْشَ رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾
- إِنَّهُ هُوَ بَدِئُ الْوَعْدِ وَيُعِيدُ ﴿١٣﴾
- وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْودُودُ ﴿١٤﴾
- ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾
- فَعَالٌ لِمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٦﴾
- هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْجُنُودِ ﴿١٧﴾
- فِرْعَوْنُ وَثَمُودُ ﴿١٨﴾
- بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي تَكْذِيبٍ ﴿١٩﴾
- وَاللَّهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٢٠﴾
- بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾
- فِي لَوْحٍ مَحْفُوظٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1769</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

Sūrah at-Ṭāriq<sup>1770</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الطَّارِقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the sky and the night comer –
2. And what can make you know what is the night comer?
3. It is the piercing star<sup>1771</sup> –
4. There is no soul but that it has over it a protector.
5. So let man observe from what he was created.
6. He was created from a fluid, ejected,
7. Emerging from between the backbone and the ribs.
8. Indeed, He [i.e., Allāh], to return him [to life], is Able.
9. The Day when secrets will be put on trial,<sup>1772</sup>
10. Then he [i.e., man] will have no power or any helper.
11. By the sky which returns [rain]
12. And [by] the earth which cracks open,<sup>1773</sup>
13. Indeed, it [i.e., the Qur'ān] is a decisive statement,
14. And it is not amusement.

وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ ﴿١﴾

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ ﴿٢﴾

النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ ﴿٣﴾

إِنْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ ﴿٤﴾

فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ﴿٥﴾

خُلِقَ مِنْ سَآوٍ دَافِقٍ ﴿٦﴾

يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَائِبِ ﴿٧﴾

إِنَّمَا عَنْ رَجِيبٍ لَقَادِرٌ ﴿٨﴾

يَوْمَ يُبْلَى السَّرَائِرُ ﴿٩﴾

فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَلَا نَاصِرٍ ﴿١٠﴾

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجَمِ ﴿١١﴾

وَالْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّانِعِ ﴿١٢﴾

إِنَّمَا لَقَوْلٌ فَصْلٌ ﴿١٣﴾

وَمَا هُوَ بِالْهَزْلِ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>1770</sup> At-Ṭāriq. That Which Comes at Night.<sup>1771</sup> Whose light pierces through the darkness.<sup>1772</sup> i.e., exposed, examined and judged.<sup>1773</sup> With the growth of plants.

15. Indeed, they are planning a plan,  
 16. But I am planning a plan.  
 17. So allow time for the disbelievers.  
 Leave them awhile.<sup>1774</sup>

إِنَّهُمْ يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ﴿١٥﴾

وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا ﴿١٦﴾

فَهَلْ الْكَافِرِينَ أَتَيْنَهُمُ رُودًا ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>1774</sup>i.e., Do not be in haste for revenge, for you will see what will become of them.

Sūrah al-A‘lā<sup>1775</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْأَعْلَى

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Exalt the name of your Lord, the Most High,

سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى ﴿١﴾

2. Who created and proportioned

الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَّى ﴿٢﴾

3. And who destined and [then] guided

وَالَّذِي قَدَّرَ فَهَدَى ﴿٣﴾

4. And who brings out the pasture

وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الذَّرْعَ ﴿٤﴾

5. And [then] makes it black stubble.

فَجَعَلَهُ غُثَاءً أَحْوَى ﴿٥﴾

6. We will make you recite, [O Muhammad], and you will not forget,

سَنُقَرِّئُكَ فَلَا تَنْسَى ﴿٦﴾

7. Except what Allāh should will. Indeed, He knows what is declared and what is hidden.

إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفَى ﴿٧﴾

8. And We will ease you toward ease.<sup>1776</sup>

وَنُيَسِّرُكَ لِلْيُسْرَى ﴿٨﴾

9. So remind, if the reminder should benefit;<sup>1777</sup>

فَذَكِّرْ إِن نَّفَعَتِ الذِّكْرَى ﴿٩﴾

10. He who fears [Allāh] will be reminded.

سَبِّحْهُ مَنْ خَشِيَ ﴿١٠﴾

11. But the wretched one will avoid it –

وَيَتَجَنَّبُهَا الْأَتَمَى ﴿١١﴾

12. [He] who will [enter and] burn in the greatest Fire,

الَّذِي يَصَلُّ النَّارَ الْكُبَى ﴿١٢﴾

13. Neither dying therein nor living.

ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَى ﴿١٣﴾

14. He has certainly succeeded who purifies himself

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّى ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>1775</sup> Al-A‘lā: The Most High.

<sup>1776</sup> To the path of Allāh's religion, which is easy and natural, or toward Paradise, by giving opportunities for righteous deeds.

<sup>1777</sup> i.e., wherever it will be heard and understood.

15. And mentions the name of his Lord and prays. وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّى ﴿١٥﴾
16. But you prefer the worldly life, بَلْ تَخْتَرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾
17. While the Hereafter is better and more enduring. وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى ﴿١٧﴾
18. Indeed, this is in the former scriptures, إِنَّ هَذَا لَفِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَى ﴿١٨﴾
19. The scriptures of Abraham and Moses. صُحُفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى ﴿١٩﴾

Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah<sup>1778</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Has there reached you the report of the Overwhelming [event]?
2. [Some] faces, that Day, will be humbled,
3. Working [hard] and exhausted.<sup>1779</sup>
4. They will [enter to] burn in an intensely hot Fire.
5. They will be given drink from a boiling spring.
6. For them there will be no food except from a poisonous, thorny plant
7. Which neither nourishes nor avails against hunger.
8. [Other] faces, that Day, will show pleasure.
9. With their effort [they are] satisfied
10. In an elevated garden,
11. Wherein they will hear no unsuitable speech.<sup>1780</sup>
12. Within it is a flowing spring.
13. Within it are couches raised high
14. And cups put in place

هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ ﴿١﴾

وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَاشِعَةٌ ﴿٢﴾

عَامِلَةٌ نَاصِبَةٌ ﴿٣﴾

تَصَلَّى نَارًا حَامِيَةً ﴿٤﴾

تَشْقَى مِنْ عَيْنٍ آتِيَةٍ ﴿٥﴾

لَيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ ضَرِيحٍ ﴿٦﴾

لَا يَسْتِينُ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ مِنْ جُوعٍ ﴿٧﴾

وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَاعِرَةٌ ﴿٨﴾

لِسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ ﴿٩﴾

فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿١٠﴾

لَا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لَغِيَةً ﴿١١﴾

فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾

فِيهَا سُرُورٌ مَرْفُوعَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾

وَأَكْوَابٌ مَوْضُوعَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾

<sup>1778</sup> *Al-Ghāshiyah*: The Overwhelming, one of the names of the Resurrection.<sup>1779</sup> Another accepted meaning is "They were working hard and exhausted," i.e., doing deeds during worldly life which did not benefit them since they were not accompanied by faith or done for the acceptance of Allah (*subḥānahu wa ta'ālā*).<sup>1780</sup> i.e., any insult, falsehood, immorality, idle or vain talk, etc.

15. And cushions lined up      وَتَارِقَاتٌ مَّرْشُوقَاتٌ ﴿١٥﴾
16. And carpets spread around.      وَزَنَابِقٌ أَبْشُوقَاتٌ ﴿١٦﴾
17. Then do they not look at the camels – how they are created?      أَفَلَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى الْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ ﴿١٧﴾
18. And at the sky – how it is raised?      وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ ﴿١٨﴾
19. And at the mountains – how they are erected?      وَإِلَى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ ﴿١٩﴾
20. And at the earth – how it is spread out?      وَإِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ سُطِحَتْ ﴿٢٠﴾
21. So remind, [O Muḥammad]; you are only a reminder.      فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ﴿٢١﴾
22. You are not over them a controller.      لَسْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُصَيِّرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
23. However, he who turns away and disbelieves –      إِلَّا مَنْ تَوَلَّى وَكَفَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾
24. Then Allāh will punish him with the greatest punishment.      فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابَ الْأَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٤﴾
25. Indeed, to Us is their return.      إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾
26. Then indeed, upon Us is their account.      ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٦﴾

Sūrah al-Fajr<sup>1781</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْفَجْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الْفَجْرِ

1. By the dawn
2. And [by] ten nights<sup>1782</sup>
3. And [by] the even [number] and the odd
4. And [by] the night when it passes,
5. Is there [not] in [all] that an oath [sufficient] for one of perception?<sup>1783</sup>
6. Have you not considered how your Lord dealt with 'Aad –
7. [With] Iram<sup>1784</sup> – who had lofty pillars,<sup>1785</sup>
8. The likes of whom had never been created in the land?
9. And [with] Thamūd, who carved out the rocks in the valley?
10. And [with] Pharaoh, owner of the stakes?<sup>1786</sup> –
11. [All of] whom oppressed within the lands
12. And increased therein the corruption.
13. So your Lord poured upon them a scourge of punishment.

وَالْفَجْرِ ١

وَلَيْلٍ عَشْرٍ ٢

وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ ٣

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَجِي ٤

هَلْ فِي ذَلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِي بَصِيرَةٍ ٥

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ قَعَلْ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ ٦

إِرمَ ثَابِتِ الْعِمَادِ ٧

الَّذِي لَمْ يَخْلُقْ يَنْفَعُهَا فِي الْبَلَدِ ٨

وَتَمُودَ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِ ٩

وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْأَوْتَادِ ١٠

الَّذِينَ طَغَوْا فِي الْبَلَدِ ١١

فَاكْتَرُوا فِيهَا الْفَسَادَ ١٢

فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ ١٣

<sup>1781</sup> *Al-Fajr*: The Dawn.<sup>1782</sup> Usually interpreted as the first ten nights of the month of Dhul-Hijjah.<sup>1783</sup> Based upon the following verses, what has been sworn to by Allāh is that He will certainly punish the disbelievers.<sup>1784</sup> Another name for the first people of 'Aad, to whom Prophet Hūd was sent.<sup>1785</sup> Supporting their tents or buildings.<sup>1786</sup> By which he tortured people.



14. Indeed, your Lord is in observation.

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبَالِرْصَادِ ﴿١٤﴾

15. And as for man, when his Lord tries him and [thus] is generous to him and favors him, he says, "My Lord has honored me."<sup>1787</sup>

فَإِنَّمَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا أَبْنَلَهُ رَبُّهُ فَأَكْرَمَهُ وَنَعَّمَهُ  
فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَكْرَمَنِ ﴿١٥﴾

16. But when He tries him and restricts his provision, he says, "My Lord has humiliated me."

وَإِنَّمَا إِذَا مَا أَبْنَلَهُ فَقَدَّرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي  
أَهْنَانِ ﴿١٦﴾

17. No!<sup>1788</sup> But you do not honor the orphan

كَلَّا بَلْ لَا تُكْرِمُونَ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿١٧﴾

18. And you do not encourage one another to feed the poor.

وَلَا تَحْضُرُونَ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمُسْكِينِ ﴿١٨﴾

19. And you consume inheritance, devouring [it] altogether,<sup>1789</sup>

وَتَأْكُلُونَ التَّرَاثِ أَكْلاً لَّكَّاءَ ﴿١٩﴾

20. And you love wealth with immense love.

وَتُحِبُّونَ الْمَالَ حُبَّ جَمَاءَ ﴿٢٠﴾

21. No! When the earth has been leveled – pounded and crushed –

كَلَّا إِذَا دُكَّتِ الْأَرْضُ دَكًّا دَكًّا ﴿٢١﴾

22. And your Lord has come<sup>1790</sup> and the angels, rank upon rank,

وَجَاءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا ﴿٢٢﴾

23. And brought [within view], that Day, is Hell – that Day, man will remember, but how [i.e., what good] to him will be the remembrance?

وَجَاءَتْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِمِجَنَّدٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَنَدَكْرٍ  
الْإِنْسَانُ رَأَىٰ لَهُ الذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾

24. He will say, "Oh, I wish I had sent ahead [some good] for my life."<sup>1791</sup>

يَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي ﴿٢٤﴾

25. So on that Day, none will punish [as severely] as His punishment,

فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يَمْلِكُ بَعْضُهُمْ آفَافَ بَعْضٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>1787</sup>He is proud rather than grateful, attributing the favor to his own merit.

<sup>1788</sup>It is not like you imagine. Rather, Allāh tries people through prosperity and hardship and rewards both gratitude and patience with honor in the Hereafter.

<sup>1789</sup>Not caring whether it is lawful or unlawful.

<sup>1790</sup>To pass judgement. See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>1791</sup>The everlasting life of the Hereafter.

26. And none will bind [as severely]  
as His binding [of the evildoers]. وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١٦﴾
27. [To the righteous it will be said],  
"O reassured soul,  
28. Return to your Lord, well-pleased  
and pleasing [to Him], يَا أَيُّهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ﴿١٧﴾
29. And enter among My [righteous]  
servants أَرْجِعِي إِلَىٰ رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَّرْضِيَّةً ﴿١٨﴾
30. And enter My Paradise." فَادْخُلِي فِي عِبَادِي ﴿١٩﴾
- وَادْخُلِي جَنَّاتِي ﴿٢٠﴾

Sūrah al-Balad<sup>1792</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْبَلَدِ

*Bismillāh-ir-Raḥmān-ir-Raḥīm*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. I swear by this city [i.e., Makkah] –  
لَا أَقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾
2. And you, [O Muḥammad], are free of restriction in this city –  
وَأَنْتَ حِلٌّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾
3. And [by] the father<sup>1793</sup> and that which was born [of him],  
وَالْأَبِ وَوَلَدٍ ﴿٣﴾
4. We have certainly created man into hardship.  
لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾
5. Does he think that never will anyone overcome him?  
أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَنْ يَغْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾
6. He says, "I have spent wealth in abundance."  
يَقُولُ أَهْلَكَ مَا لَأُبَدَا ﴿٦﴾
7. Does he think that no one has seen him?  
أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿٧﴾
8. Have We not made for him two eyes?  
أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَيْنَيْنِ ﴿٨﴾
9. And a tongue and two lips?  
وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ﴿٩﴾
10. And have shown him the two ways?<sup>1794</sup>  
وَهَدَيْنَاهُ النَّجْدَيْنِ ﴿١٠﴾
11. But he has not broken through the difficult pass.<sup>1795</sup>  
فَلَا أَفْتَحَمُ الْعَقَبَةَ ﴿١١﴾
12. And what can make you know what is [breaking through] the difficult pass?  
وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾
13. It is the freeing of a slave  
فَكَ رَقَبَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1792</sup> *Al-Balad*: The City.<sup>1793</sup> Said to be Adam (upon him be peace).<sup>1794</sup> Of good and evil.<sup>1795</sup> i.e., the steep incline or obstacle. In other words, he has not spent in the cause of Allah but only boasts of spending in front of others.

14. Or feeding on a day of severe hunger  
 15. An orphan of near relationship  
 16. Or a needy person in misery  
 17. And then being among those who believed and advised one another to patience and advised one another to compassion.  
 18. Those are the companions of the right.<sup>1796</sup>  
 19. But they who disbelieved in Our signs – those are the companions of the left.<sup>1797</sup>  
 20. Over them will be fire closed in.<sup>1798</sup>

أَوْ لَطَعْنِي يَوْمَ ذِي مَسْغَبٍ ﴿١١﴾

يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبٍ ﴿١٢﴾

أَوْ مِسْكِينًا ذَا مَتَرَبٍ ﴿١٣﴾

ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ

وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالرَّحْمَةِ ﴿١٤﴾

أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿١٥﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا ۖ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿١٦﴾

عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُّؤَصَّدَةٌ ﴿١٧﴾

<sup>1796</sup>Or "the companions of good fortune," i.e., those who receive their records in their right hands and proceed to Paradise.

<sup>1797</sup>Or "the companions of ill fortune," i.e., those who receive their records in their left hands and proceed to Hell.

<sup>1798</sup>The cover over Hell will be sealed and locked, containing its fire and its inhabitants.

Sūrah ash-Shams<sup>1799</sup>

## سُورَةُ الشَّمْسِ

*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the sun and its brightness وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا ﴿١﴾
2. And [by] the moon when it follows it وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَّهَا ﴿٢﴾
3. And [by] the day when it displays it<sup>1800</sup> وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّىٰهَا ﴿٣﴾
4. And [by] the night when it covers [i.e., conceals] it وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَىٰهَا ﴿٤﴾
5. And [by] the sky and He who constructed it وَالسَّمَاءِ وَمَا بَنَىٰهَا ﴿٥﴾
6. And [by] the earth and He who spread it وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَهَا ﴿٦﴾
7. And [by] the soul and He who proportioned it<sup>1801</sup> وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا ﴿٧﴾
8. And inspired it [with discernment of] its wickedness and its righteousness, فَالْمِمْهَلَٰةِ جُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا ﴿٨﴾
9. He has succeeded who purifies it, قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَن زَكَّاهَا ﴿٩﴾
10. And he has failed who instills it [with corruption]. وَقَدْ خَابَ مَن دَسَّاهَا ﴿١٠﴾
11. Thamūd denied [their prophet] by reason of their transgression, كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِطَغْوَاهَا ﴿١١﴾
12. When the most wretched of them was sent forth.<sup>1802</sup> إِذْ أُنْفِثَتْ أَشْقَاهَا ﴿١٢﴾
13. And the messenger of Allāh [i.e., Ṣāliḥ] said to them, "[Do not

فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ نَاقَةَ اللَّهِ وَسُقْيَاهَا ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>1799</sup> *Ash-Shams*: The Sun.<sup>1800</sup> The earth. Also interpreted as the sun. The same applies to the following verse.<sup>1801</sup> i.e., balanced and refined it, creating in it sound tendencies and consciousness.<sup>1802</sup> To hamstring the she-camel which had been sent by Allāh as a sign to them.

harm] the she-camel of Allāh or  
[prevent her from] her drink."

14. But they denied him and hamstrung<sup>1803</sup> her. So their Lord brought down upon them destruction for their sin and made it equal [upon all of them].

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
رَبُّهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا ﴿١٤﴾

15. And He does not fear the consequence thereof.<sup>1804</sup>

وَلَا يَخَافُ عِقَابَهَا ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>1803</sup> And then killed.

<sup>1804</sup> Allāh is not asked about what He does, but His servants will be asked. See 21:23.

Sūrah al-Layl<sup>1805</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

## سورة الليل

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحْمَنِ

1. By the night when it covers<sup>1806</sup> وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى ①
2. And [by] the day when it appears وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّى ②
3. And [by] He who created the male and female, وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى ③
4. Indeed, your efforts are diverse. إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّى ④
5. As for he who gives and fears Allāh فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَطْعَمَ وَأَقْنَى ⑤
6. And believes in the best [reward], وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى ⑥
7. We will ease him toward ease. فَسَيَسِّرُ لِّلْيسْرَى ⑦
8. But as for he who withholds and considers himself free of need وَأَمَّا مَنْ يَحْتَلِ وَأَسْتَفْنَى ⑧
9. And denies the best [reward], وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَى ⑨
10. We will ease him toward difficulty. فَسَيَسِّرُ لِّلْعُسْرَى ⑩
11. And what will his wealth avail him when he falls?<sup>1807</sup> وَمَا يَنْصُرُهُ مِنْ مَّالٍ إِذَا تَرَدَّى ⑪
12. Indeed, [incumbent] upon Us is guidance. إِنَّا هَدَيْنَا السَّبِيلَ ⑫
13. And indeed, to Us belongs the Hereafter and the first [life]. وَلَهُ لَنَا الْآخِرَةُ وَالْأُولَى ⑬
14. So I have warned you of a Fire which is blazing. فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّى ⑭
15. None will [enter to] burn therein except the most wretched one لَا يَسْلَمُهَا إِلَّا الْأَشْقَى ⑮
16. Who had denied and turned away. الَّذِي كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّى ⑯

<sup>1805</sup> *Al-Layl*: The Night.<sup>1806</sup> With darkness.<sup>1807</sup> i.e., when he dies or is destroyed. It can also mean when he falls into the Hellfire.

17. But the righteous one will avoid it –

وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْأَتْقَى ﴿١٧﴾

18. [He] who gives [from] his wealth to purify himself

الَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ يَتَزَكَّى ﴿١٨﴾

19. And not [giving] for anyone who has [done him] a favor to be rewarded<sup>1808</sup>

وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدُ مَنْ يَقَعُو تَجَرَّى ﴿١٩﴾

20. But only seeking the countenance of his Lord, Most High.

إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ الْأَعْلَى ﴿٢٠﴾

21. And he is going to be satisfied.

وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَى ﴿٢١﴾

<sup>1808</sup> i.e., without intending reciprocation for some benefit to himself.



Sūrah adh-Dhuhā<sup>1809</sup>

## سُورَةُ الضُّحَىٰ

*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the morning brightness وَالضُّحَىٰ ﴿١﴾
2. And [by] the night when it covers with darkness,<sup>1810</sup> وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ﴿٢﴾
3. Your Lord has not taken leave of you, [O Muḥammad], nor has He detested [you]. مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ﴿٣﴾
4. And the Hereafter is better for you than the first [life]. وَلِآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٤﴾
5. And your Lord is going to give you, and you will be satisfied. وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٥﴾
6. Did He not find you an orphan and give [you] refuge? أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾
7. And He found you lost and guided [you], وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾
8. And He found you poor and made [you] self-sufficient. وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾
9. So as for the orphan, do not oppress [him]. فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ﴿٩﴾
10. And as for the petitioner,<sup>1811</sup> do not repel [him]. وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾
11. But as for the favor of your Lord, report [it]. وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ﴿١١﴾

<sup>1809</sup> *Adh-Dhuhā*: The Morning Brightness, i.e., the brightness or heat of the sun.<sup>1810</sup> And becomes still.<sup>1811</sup> Anyone who seeks aid or knowledge.

Sūrah ash-Sharḥ<sup>1812</sup>

## سُورَةُ الشَّرْحِ

*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Did We not expand for you, [O Muḥammad], your breast?<sup>1813</sup>

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ﴿١﴾

2. And We removed from you your burden<sup>1814</sup>

وَوَضَعْنَا عَنْكَ وِزْرَكَ ﴿٢﴾

3. Which had weighed upon your back

الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ﴿٣﴾

4. And raised high for you your repute.

وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ﴿٤﴾

5. For indeed, with hardship [will be] ease [i.e., relief].

فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾

6. Indeed, with hardship [will be] ease.

إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾

7. So when you have finished [your duties], then stand up [for worship].

فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانصَبْ ﴿٧﴾

8. And to your Lord direct [your] longing.

وَلِلَّهِ رَبِّكَ تَوَكَّلْ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>1812</sup> *Ash-Sharḥ* or *al-Inshirāḥ*: Expansion.

<sup>1813</sup> i.e., enlighten, assure and gladden your heart with guidance.

<sup>1814</sup> By forgiving any errors which you may have committed previously or might commit consequently. "Burden" can also refer to the anxiety experienced by the Prophet (ﷺ) at the beginning of his mission.

Sūrah at-Teen<sup>1815</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ التِّينِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the fig and the olive<sup>1816</sup>
2. And [by] Mount Sinai
3. And [by] this secure city [i.e., Makkah],
4. We have certainly created man in the best of stature;<sup>1817</sup>
5. Then We return him to the lowest of the low,<sup>1818</sup>
6. Except for those who believe and do righteous deeds, for they will have a reward uninterrupted.
7. So what yet causes you to deny the Recompense?<sup>1819</sup>
8. Is not Allāh the most just of judges?

وَالزَّيْتُونِ ﴿١﴾

وَطُورِ سِينٍ ﴿٢﴾

وَعَذَا الْبَلَدِ الْأَمِينِ ﴿٣﴾

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾

ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ ﴿٥﴾

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ

مَنْقُوعٍ ﴿٦﴾

فَمَا يَكْذِبُكَ بَعْدَ الْذِّينِ ﴿٧﴾

إِنْسِ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمِ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>1815</sup>At-Teen: The Fig.<sup>1816</sup>Referring to the places known for their production, i.e., Damascus and Jerusalem, respectively. It could also refer to the fig and olive trees or to the fruits themselves.<sup>1817</sup>i.e., upright, symmetrical, and balanced in form and nature.<sup>1818</sup>This can refer to the depths of Hell, to decrepit old age or to immorality.<sup>1819</sup>More literally, "What makes you lie concerning it?"

Sūrah al-'Alaq<sup>1820</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْعَلَقِ

*Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Recite in the name of your Lord who created –
2. Created man from a clinging substance.
3. Recite, and your Lord is the most Generous –
4. Who taught by the pen –
5. Taught man that which he knew not.
6. No! [But] indeed, man transgresses
7. Because he sees himself self-sufficient.
8. Indeed, to your Lord is the return.
9. Have you seen the one who forbids
10. A servant when he prays?
11. Have you seen if he is upon guidance
12. Or enjoins righteousness?
13. Have you seen if he denies and turns away –
14. Does he not know that Allāh sees?
15. No! If he does not desist, We will surely drag him by the forelock<sup>1821</sup> –

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾

اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾

الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾

عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾

كَلَّا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنَّاظٍ ﴿٦﴾

إِنَّ رَوَاهُ اسْتَفْتَى ﴿٧﴾

إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الرُّجُوعَ ﴿٨﴾

أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يَنْهَى ﴿٩﴾

عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّى ﴿١٠﴾

أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ الْهُدَىٰ ﴿١١﴾

أَوْ أَمَرَ بِالْعَدْلِ ﴿١٢﴾

أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٣﴾

أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾

كَلَّا لَئِنْ لَمْ يَنْتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ ﴿١٥﴾

<sup>1820</sup> *Al-'Alaq*: The Clinging (or Suspended) Substance. The *sūrah* has also been called *Iqra'*, meaning "recite" or "read."

<sup>1821</sup> It may also mean "slap him" or "blacken his face at the forelock."

16. A lying, sinning forelock.

نَاجِيَةً كَذِبًا خَالِقًا ﴿١٦﴾

17. Then let him call his associates;

فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ ﴿١٧﴾

18. We will call the angels of Hell.<sup>1822</sup>

سَنَدْعُ الزَّانِيَةَ ﴿١٨﴾

19. No! Do not obey him. But prostrate and draw near [to Allāh].

كَلَّا لَا تَطِيعُہُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ ﴿١٩﴾

<sup>1822</sup> Those who push the wicked into the Fire.

Sūrah al-Qadr<sup>1823</sup>*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْقَدْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Indeed, We sent it [i.e., the Qur'ān] down during the Night of Decree,

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾

2. And what can make you know what is the Night of Decree?

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾

3. The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months,

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾

4. The angels and the Spirit [i.e., Gabriel] descend therein by permission of their Lord for every matter.<sup>1824</sup>

نَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾

5. Peace it is<sup>1825</sup> until the emergence of dawn.

سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾

<sup>1823</sup> *Al-Qadr*: Decree or Destiny. Other meanings are "precise measurement [i.e., amount or extent]," "value," "gravity" or "greatness."

<sup>1824</sup> They bring down the decree for everything destined to occur in the coming year.

<sup>1825</sup> Upon the believers.

Sūrah al-Bayyinah<sup>1826</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmān-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْبَيِّنَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحْمَنِ

1. Those who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture and the polytheists were not to be parted [from misbelief]<sup>1827</sup> until there came to them clear evidence –

لَا يَكْفِي الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْكَرِينَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿١﴾

2. A Messenger from Allāh, reciting purified<sup>1828</sup> scriptures

رَسُولٌ مِنْ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو صُحُفًا مُطَهَّرَةً ﴿٢﴾

3. Within which are correct writings [i.e., rulings and laws].

فِيهَا كُتِبَ قِسْمَةٌ ﴿٣﴾

4. Nor did those who were given the Scripture become divided<sup>1829</sup> until after there had come to them clear evidence.

وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا  
جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿٤﴾

5. And they were not commanded except to worship Allāh, [being] sincere to Him in religion, inclining to truth, and to establish prayer and to give zakāh. And that is the correct religion.

وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ  
حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَذَلِكَ  
دِينُ الْقَيِّمَةِ ﴿٥﴾

6. Indeed, they who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture and the polytheists will be in the fire of Hell, abiding eternally therein. Those are the worst of creatures.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ  
وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أُولَئِكَ  
هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٦﴾

7. Indeed, they who have believed and done righteous deeds – those are the best of creatures.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَئِكَ  
هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٧﴾

<sup>1826</sup> *Al-Bayyinah*: Clear Evidence.

<sup>1827</sup> i.e., from their erroneous beliefs and superstitions.

<sup>1828</sup> i.e., containing no falsehood.

<sup>1829</sup> Into sects and denominations.

8. Their reward with Allāh will be gardens of perpetual residence beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever, Allāh being pleased with them and they with Him. That is for whoever has feared his Lord.

جَزَاءُ لَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ  
وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ ﴿٩٨﴾



Sūrah az-Zalzalah<sup>1830</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الزُّلْزَلَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. When the earth is shaken with its [final] earthquake  
 إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ﴿١﴾
2. And the earth discharges its burdens<sup>1831</sup>  
 وَأَخْرَجَتِ الْأَرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا ﴿٢﴾
3. And man says,<sup>1832</sup> "What is [wrong] with it?" –  
 وَقَالَ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا ﴿٣﴾
4. That Day, it will report its news  
 يَوْمَئِذٍ تُخْبِتُ أَخْبَارَهَا ﴿٤﴾
5. Because your Lord has inspired [i.e., commanded] it.  
 بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَىٰ لَهَا ﴿٥﴾
6. That Day, the people will depart<sup>1833</sup> separated [into categories] to be shown [the result of] their deeds.  
 يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ أَشْتَاتًا لِّسُرُ  
 أَعْمَالِهِمْ ﴿٦﴾
7. So whoever does an atom's weight<sup>1834</sup> of good will see it,  
 فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ ﴿٧﴾
8. And whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it.  
 وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>1830</sup> *Az-Zalzalah*: The Earthquake.<sup>1831</sup> See verse 84:4.<sup>1832</sup> In terror and amazement.<sup>1833</sup> From the place of Judgement to their final abode. Another interpretation is "emerge separately" (from the graves).<sup>1834</sup> Or "the weight of a small ant."

Sūrah al-‘Aadiyāt<sup>1835</sup>*Bismillāh-Rahmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْعَادِيَّاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. By the racers, panting,<sup>1836</sup>
2. And the producers of sparks  
[when] striking<sup>1837</sup>
3. And the chargers at dawn,<sup>1838</sup>
4. Stirring up thereby [clouds of] dust,
5. Arriving thereby in the center<sup>1839</sup>  
collectively.
6. Indeed mankind, to his Lord, is  
ungrateful.
7. And indeed, he is to that a  
witness.<sup>1840</sup>
8. And indeed he is, in love of wealth,  
intense.
9. But does he not know that when  
the contents of the graves are  
scattered
10. And that within the breasts is  
obtained,<sup>1841</sup>
11. Indeed, their Lord with them, that  
Day, is [fully] Acquainted.

وَالْعَادِيَّاتِ ضَبْعًا ﴿١﴾

فَالْمُورِيَّاتِ قَدْحًا ﴿٢﴾

فَالْمُغِيرَاتِ صُبْحًا ﴿٣﴾

فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا ﴿٤﴾

فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمًّا ﴿٥﴾

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ ﴿٦﴾

وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾

وَإِنَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْغَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾

﴿٩﴾ أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ ﴿٩﴾

وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٠﴾

إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

1835 *Al-‘Aadiyāt*: The Racers.

1836 i.e., the horses of those fighting for Allāh's cause as they race to attack the enemy.

1837 Their hoofs while galloping over rocky terrain.

1838 While the enemy is unaware.

1839 i.e., penetrating into the enemy ranks during a surprise attack.

1840 Through his speech and his actions.

1841 i.e., when all secrets are made known.

Sūrah al-Qāri‘ah<sup>1842</sup>*Bismillāh al-Rahmān al-Rahīm*

## سورة القارعة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. The Striking Calamity – ٱلْقَارِعَةُ<sup>١</sup>
2. What is the Striking Calamity? مَا الْقَارِعَةُ<sup>٢</sup>
3. And what can make you know what is the Striking Calamity? وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ<sup>٣</sup>
4. It is the Day when people will be like moths, dispersed,<sup>1843</sup> يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ  
ٱلْمَبْثُورِ<sup>٤</sup>
5. And the mountains will be like wool, fluffed up.<sup>1844</sup> وَيَكُونُ ٱلْجِبَالُ كَالْعِصْفِ  
ٱلْمَنْفُوشِ<sup>٥</sup>
6. Then as for one whose scales are heavy [with good deeds], فَأَمَّا مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ<sup>٦</sup>
7. He will be in a pleasant life. فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَاضٍ<sup>٧</sup>
8. But as for one whose scales are light, وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ<sup>٨</sup>
9. His refuge<sup>1845</sup> will be an abyss.<sup>1846</sup> فَأَنَّهُمْ كَاوِيَةٌ<sup>٩</sup>
10. And what can make you know what that is? وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا هِيَ<sup>١٠</sup>
11. It is a Fire, intensely hot. نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ<sup>١١</sup>

<sup>1842</sup> *Al-Qāri‘ah*: That Which Strikes or The Sudden Calamity, another name for the Resurrection.

<sup>1843</sup> The people will be as such after having been expelled from their graves.

<sup>1844</sup> i.e., beginning to disintegrate.

<sup>1845</sup> Literally, "mother" (a man's original refuge), which will envelop him as in an embrace.

<sup>1846</sup> i.e., the pit of Hellfire.

Sūrah at-Takāthur<sup>1847</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيْنِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Competition in [worldly] increase diverts you

الْهَنَكَمُ الْكَافِرُ ﴿١﴾

2. Until you visit the graveyards.<sup>1848</sup>

حَتَّىٰ تَذُومُ الْمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾

3. No! You are going to know.

كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾

4. Then, no! You are going to know.

ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

5. No! If you only knew with knowledge of certainty...<sup>1849</sup>

كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾

6. You will surely see the Hellfire.

لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾

7. Then you will surely see it with the eye of certainty.<sup>1850</sup>

ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾

8. Then you will surely be asked that Day about pleasure.<sup>1851</sup>

ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

<sup>1847</sup> *At-Takāthur*: Competition in Increase.

<sup>1848</sup> i.e., remain in them temporarily, meaning until the Day of Resurrection.

<sup>1849</sup> The conclusion of this verse is estimated to be "...you would not have been distracted from preparing for the Hereafter."

<sup>1850</sup> i.e., with actual eyesight.

<sup>1851</sup> i.e., the comforts of worldly life and whether you were grateful to Allāh for His blessings.

Sūrah al-'Aṣr<sup>1852</sup>*Bismillāh ir-Raḥmān ir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْعَصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّزِ الرَّكَّزِ

وَالْعَصْرِ ١

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ خَسِيرٌ ٢

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ

وَنَوَّصُوا بِآلِ الْحَقِّ وَنَوَّصُوا بِالْعَصْرِ ٣

1. By time,<sup>1852</sup>
2. Indeed, mankind is in loss,
3. Except for those who have believed and done righteous deeds and advised each other to truth and advised each other to patience.

<sup>1852</sup>Al-'Aṣr: Time.<sup>1853</sup>An oath in which Allāh swears by time throughout the ages.

Sūrah al-Humazah<sup>1854</sup>*Bismillāh-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ الْهُمَزَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Woe to every scorner and mocker
2. Who collects wealth and [continuously] counts it.<sup>1855</sup>
3. He thinks that his wealth will make him immortal.
4. No! He will surely be thrown into the Crusher.<sup>1856</sup>
5. And what can make you know what is the Crusher?
6. It is the fire of Allāh, [eternally] fueled,
7. Which mounts directed at the hearts.<sup>1857</sup>
8. Indeed, it [i.e., Hellfire] will be closed down upon them
9. In extended columns.<sup>1858</sup>

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ ﴿١﴾

الَّذِي جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُ ﴿٢﴾

يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ ﴿٣﴾

كَلَّا لَيُنْبَذَنَّ فِي الْحُطَمَةِ ﴿٤﴾

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحُطَمَةُ ﴿٥﴾

نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمُوَقَّدَةُ ﴿٦﴾

الَّتِي تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى الْآفَاقَةِ ﴿٧﴾

إِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّوَصَدَةٌ ﴿٨﴾

فِي عَمَدٍ مُمَدَّدَةٍ ﴿٩﴾

<sup>1854</sup> *Al-Humazah*: The Scorer.<sup>1855</sup> Rather than spending in the way of Allāh.<sup>1856</sup> i.e., Hellfire, which crushes and destroys all that enters it.<sup>1857</sup> Covering them and penetrating them.<sup>1858</sup> Interpreted to be either columns of fire or columns of iron to which are chained the inmates of Hell.

Sūrah al-Fil<sup>1859</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

## سورة الفيل

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Have you not considered, [O Muḥammad], how your Lord dealt with the companions of the elephant?<sup>1860</sup>
2. Did He not make their plan into misguidance?<sup>1861</sup>
3. And He sent against them birds in flocks,
4. Striking them with stones of hard clay,
5. And He made them like eaten straw.<sup>1862</sup>

أَلَمْ نَرِ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ۝١

أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضَلُّلٍ ۝٢

وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ۝٣

تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ۝٤

فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ۝٥

<sup>1859</sup> *Al-Fil*: The Elephant.<sup>1860</sup> i.e., the army under the command of Abrahah al-Ashram which was accompanied by a huge elephant and came with the intention of destroying the Ka'bah at Makkah.<sup>1861</sup> Causing them to perish.<sup>1862</sup> i.e., husks which have been chewed by cattle. This event took place in the year of the Prophet's birth.

Sūrah Quraysh<sup>1863</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. For the accustomed security of the Quraysh<sup>1864</sup> –

لَا يَلْفُتُ قُرَيْشٌ ۝١

2. Their accustomed security [in] the caravan of winter and summer<sup>1865</sup> –

لِأَمْنِهِمْ فِي سَفَرِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ ۝٢

3. Let them worship the Lord of this House,<sup>1866</sup>

فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝٣

4. Who has fed them, [saving them] from hunger and made them safe, [saving them] from fear.

الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ وَآمَنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ۝٤

<sup>1863</sup> *Quraysh*: (The tribe of) Quraysh.

<sup>1864</sup> i.e., the honor and reputation Allah had given them as guardians of the Holy Ka'bah, which allowed them to travel without fear of being harmed.

<sup>1865</sup> i.e., the trading caravans that traveled south in winter and north in summer.

<sup>1866</sup> i.e., the Ka'bah.



Sūrah al-Mā‘ūn<sup>1867</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ الْمَاعُونِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحْمَنِ

1. Have you seen the one who denies the Recompense?
2. For that is the one who drives away the orphan
3. And does not encourage the feeding of the poor.
4. So woe to those who pray
5. [But] who are heedless of their prayer<sup>1868</sup> –
6. Those who make show [of their deeds]
7. And withhold [simple] assistance.

أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالْذِّكْرِ ۝١

فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَدُعُّ الْيَتِيمَ ۝٢

وَلَا يَحْضُرُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمُسْكِينِ ۝٣

فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّينَ ۝٤

الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ۝٥

الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَاءُونَ ۝٦

وَيَسْتَعِينُونَ الْمَاعُونِ ۝٧

<sup>1867</sup> *Al-Mā‘ūn*: Assistance.<sup>1868</sup> i.e., the hypocrites who are unconcerned if they miss prayers when no one sees them.

Sūrah al-Kawthar<sup>1869</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Indeed, We have granted you, [O Muḥammad], al-Kawthar.

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾

2. So pray to your Lord and sacrifice [to Him alone].

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ ﴿٢﴾

3. Indeed, your enemy is the one cut off.<sup>1870</sup>

إِنَّكَ شَانِئُهُ ۚ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

<sup>1869</sup>*Al-Kawthar*: Literally, "the most abundant good." Also, a river in Paradise.

<sup>1870</sup>From all good in this world and the Hereafter.

Sūrah al-Kāfirūn<sup>1871</sup>*Bismillāh ir-Raḥmān ir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْكَافِرُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Say, "O disbelievers, قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾
2. I do not worship what you worship. لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾
3. Nor are you worshippers of what I worship. وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾
4. Nor will I be a worshipper of what you worship. وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾
5. Nor will you be worshippers of what I worship. وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾
6. For you is your religion, and for me is my religion." لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>1871</sup> *Al-Kāfirūn*: The Disbelievers. The Prophet (ﷺ) mentioned that this sūrah is disassociation from *shirk* (worship of anything other than Allāh) for him who recites it (Narrated by Aḥmad, Abū Dāwūd and at-Tirmidhī – *ḥasan*.)

Sūrah an-Naṣr<sup>1872</sup>*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. When the victory of Allāh has come and the conquest,<sup>1873</sup>
2. And you see the people entering into the religion of Allāh in multitudes,
3. Then exalt [Him] with praise of your Lord and ask forgiveness of Him. Indeed, He is ever Accepting of repentance.

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾

وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

<sup>1872</sup> *An-Naṣr*: Victory.<sup>1873</sup> The conquest of Makkah.

Sūrah al-Masad<sup>1874</sup>

## سُورَةُ الْمَسَدِ

*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. May the hands of Abū Lahab be ruined, and ruined is he.<sup>1875</sup>

نَجَّيْتُ بَدَأَ أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ

2. His wealth will not avail him or that which he gained.

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ

3. He will [enter to] burn in a Fire of [blazing] flame

سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ

4. And his wife [as well] – the carrier of firewood.<sup>1876</sup>

وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ

5. Around her neck is a rope of [twisted] fiber.

فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ

<sup>1874</sup> *Al-Masad*: Fiber. This *sūrah* is also known as *al-Lahab* (Flame).

<sup>1875</sup> Abū Lahab (the Prophet's uncle), who was an enemy of Islām.

<sup>1876</sup> She used to put thorns in the Prophet's path and slander him (ﷺ). The word "firewood" was used by the Arabs to allude to slander and backbiting.

Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ<sup>1877</sup>*Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥcem*

## سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Say, "He is Allāh, [who is] One,<sup>1878</sup>
2. Allāh, the Eternal Refuge.<sup>1879</sup>
3. He neither begets nor is born,
4. Nor is there to Him any equivalent."

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾

لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا شَيْءٌ ﴿٣﴾

لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

<sup>1877</sup> *Al-Ikhlāṣ*: Purification, i.e., the purification of faith – the *sūrah*'s theme. In narrations by al-Bukhārī and Ahmad, the Prophet (ﷺ) described this *sūrah* as being equivalent to one third of the Qur'ān.

<sup>1878</sup> i.e., single, unique and indivisible.

<sup>1879</sup> i.e., the one sought in times of difficulty and need, the one depended upon by all existence.

Sūrah al-Falaq<sup>1880</sup>*Bismillāh ir-Raḥmān ir-Raḥīm*

## سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾

2. From the evil of that which He created

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾

3. And from the evil of darkness when it settles

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾

4. And from the evil of the blowers in knots<sup>1881</sup>

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾

5. And from the evil of an envier when he envies."

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

<sup>1880</sup> *Al-Falaq*: Daybreak. This and the following *sūrah* were revealed together and are recited when seeking Allah's protection from all kinds of evil.

<sup>1881</sup> i.e., those who practice magic.

Sūrah an-Nās<sup>1882</sup>*Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥeem*

## سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّكَّابِ الرَّحْمَنِ

1. Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind,
2. The Sovereign of mankind,
3. The God of mankind,
4. From the evil of the retreating whisperer<sup>1883</sup> –
5. Who whispers [evil] into the breasts of mankind –
6. From among the jinn and mankind."<sup>1884</sup>

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾

مِنَ الشَّرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَفِيِّ ﴿٤﴾

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

<sup>1882</sup> *An-Nās*: People or Mankind.<sup>1883</sup> i.e., a devil who makes evil suggestions to man but disappears when one remembers Allāh.<sup>1884</sup> Evil prompters may be from men as well as from *jinn*.



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\*Due to the recurrence of its mention throughout the Qur'an, only verses containing specific information on the given subject have been included for reference.

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\*Due to the recurrence of its mention throughout the Qur'ān, only verses containing specific information on the given subject have been included for reference.

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\*Due to the recurrence of its mention throughout the Qur'ān, only verses containing specific information on the given subject have been included for reference.

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NOTE: the performance of prostration at the end of the aforementioned verses is a *sunnah* of the Prophet (ﷺ)

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\*Due to the recurrence of its mention throughout the Qur'ān, only verses containing specific information on the given subject have been included for reference.



**Taqwā** see *Fear of Allāh; Righteousness*

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**at-Tawbah** *sūrah* 9

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**Victory and conquest** see also *Jihād*

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\*Due to the recurrence of its mention throughout the Qur'ān, only verses containing specific information on the given subject have been included for reference.

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\*Due to the recurrence of its mention throughout the Qur'ān, only verses containing specific information on the given subject have been included for reference.