



### SABĀ'

(Revealed before Hijrah)

1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.

2. All praise is due to Allāh, to Whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. And His is all praise in the Hereafter; and He is the Wise, the All-Aware.

3. He knows whatever goes into the earth and whatever comes forth from it, and whatever descends from the heaven and whatever ascends into it; and He is Merciful, Most Forgiving.

4. And those who disbelieve say, 'The Hour will never come upon us.' Say, 'Yea, by my Lord Who knows the unseen, it will surely come upon you! Not an atom's weight in the heavens or in the earth or any thing less than that or greater escapes Him, but *all is recorded* in a perspicuous Book,

5. 'That He may reward those who believe and do good works. It is these who will have forgiveness and an honourable provision.'

6. But *as to* those who strive against Our Signs, seeking to frustrate *Our plans*, it is they for whom there will be the suffering of a painful punishment.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ①

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمُوتِ  
وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ②

يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلْجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ  
مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا  
يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ ③

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَأْتِينَا  
السَّاعَةُ ۚ قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتَأْتِيَنَكُمُ  
عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ ۚ لَا يَعْرُبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ  
ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمُوتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَا أَصْغَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي

كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ④

لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّالِحَاتِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ  
وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ⑤

وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ  
أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رَّجْزٍ أَلِيمٍ ⑥

7. And those who are given knowledge see that whatever has been revealed to thee from thy Lord is the truth, and guides unto the path of the Mighty, the Praiseworthy.

8. And those who disbelieve say, 'Shall we show you a man who will tell you *that* when you are broken up into pieces, you shall be *raised* as a new creation?

9. 'Has he forged a lie against Allāh or is he afflicted with madness?' Nay, but it is those who believe not in the Hereafter that are suffering from the punishment and are too far gone in error.

10. Do they not see what is before them and what is behind them of the heaven and the earth? If We please, We could cause the earth to sink with them, or cause pieces from the sky to fall upon them. In that verily is a Sign for every repentant servant.

## R. 2.

\*11. And certainly, We bestowed grace upon David from *Ourselves*: 'O ye mountains, repeat *the praises of Allāh* with him, and O birds, *ye also*.' And We made the iron soft for him,

12. *Saying*, 'Make thou full-length coats of mail, and make the rings of a proper measure. And do righteous deeds, surely I see all that you do.'

وَيَرَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ الَّذِي  
أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ  
وَيَهْدِي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ④  
وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ نَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى  
رَجُلٍ يُنَبِّئُكُمْ إِذَا مُرِّقْتُمْ كُلَّ  
مُمْرَقٍ ⑤ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ⑥  
أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَمْ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ  
بَلِ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ فِي  
الْعَذَابِ وَالصَّلٰى الْبَعِيدِ ⑦

أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا  
خَلْفَهُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ⑧ إِنَّ  
نَشَأَ نَحْصِفُ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضَ أَوْ نُسْقِطُ  
عَلَيْهِمْ كِسْفًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ ⑨ إِنَّ فِي  
ذٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُنِيبٍ ⑩  
وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا ⑪ يُجِبَالُ  
أَوَّيْبَ مَعَهُ وَالطَّيْرَ ⑫ وَالْأَنَّا لَهُ  
الْحَدِيدُ ⑬

أَنْ أَعْمَلَ سَبْعَ نَجْمَاتٍ ⑭ وَكَدَّرَ فِي السَّيِّدِ  
وَأَعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا ⑮ إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
بَصِيرٌ ⑯

\*11. And certainly, We bestowed grace upon David from **Ourselves**: 'O ye mountains, **turn to God with full submission along with him**,

ا ا i u | th | h | kh | dh | ص | ذ | ض | د | 622 | ط | ت | ظ | ع | gh | غ | q | ق | ع

13. And to Solomon *We subjected* the wind; its morning course was a month's *journey*, and its evening course was a month's *journey too*. And We caused a fount of molten copper to flow for him. And of the Jinn were *some* who worked under him, by the command of his Lord. And *We had told them that* if any of them turned away from Our command, We would make him taste the punishment of burning fire.

14. They made for him what he desired; palaces and statues, and basins like reservoirs, and large cooking vessels fixed in their places: 'Work ye, O House of David gratefully;' but few of My servants are grateful.

\*15. And when We decreed his (Solomon's) death, nothing pointed out to them that he was dead save a worm of the earth that ate away his staff. So when he fell down, the Jinn plainly realized that if they had known the unseen, they would not have remained in a state of degrading torment.

16. There was indeed a Sign for Saba' in their home-land: two gardens on the right hand and on

وَلَسَلِّمْتَ الْرِّيحَ غُدُوُّهَا شَهْرٌ  
وَرَوْاحُهَا شَهْرٌ ۚ وَاسْلَمْنَا لَهُ الْيَنْبُوتَ  
وَالْقُطْرُ ۖ وَمِنَ الْجِنَّ مَنْ يَكْمُلُ بَيْنَ  
يَدَيْهِ بِأُذُنِ رَبِّهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَزِغْ مِنْهُمْ  
عَنْ أَمْرِنَا نَزِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٣٢﴾

يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ مَا يَشَاءُ مِنْ مَحَارِبَ  
وَكَمَاثِيلَ وَجِفَانٍ كَالْجَوَابِ وَقُدُورٍ  
رُسِيَّتٍ ۚ اِعْمَلُوا آلَ دَاوُدَ شُكْرًا  
وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِيَ الشَّكُورُ ﴿٣٣﴾

فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ  
عَلَىٰ مَوْتِهِ إِلَّا دَابَّةٌ الْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ  
مِنْ سَائِلِهِ ۚ فَلَمَّا خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ الْجِنَّ  
أَن لَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا  
فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿٣٤﴾

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإٍ فِي مَسْكَدِهِمْ آيَةٌ  
جَنَّتَيْنِ عَنْ يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ ؕ كُلُوا مِنِّ

\*15. **Note:** The word *da'bbah* (دَابَّةٌ) applies to all forms of animal life. So the translation "the worm of the earth" should be taken metaphorically and not literally. This reference is to the son of Solomon who did not inherit any of the spiritual qualities or the art of statecraft which distinguished his illustrious father Solomon. During his rule it became gradually apparent to those powerful chieftains (jinn) who had been subdued and subjugated by Solomon that Solomon was now virtually dead. They successfully rebelled against the state and caused fragmentation of the great empire.