strongly built towers. And if some good befalls them, they say, 'This is from Allāh;' and if evil befalls them, they say, 'This is from thee.' Say, 'All is from Allāh.' What has happened to these people that they come not near understanding anything?

80. Whatever of good comes to thee is from Allāh; and whatever of evil befalls thee is from thyself. And We have sent thee as a Messenger to mankind. And sufficient is Allāh as a Witness.

- 81. Whoso obeys the Messenger obeys Allāh indeed; and whoso turns away, then We have not sent thee as a keeper over them.
- 82. And they say: 'Obedience is our guiding principle;' but when they go forth from thy presence, a section of them spends the night scheming against what thou sayest. Allāh records whatever they scheme by night. So turn away from them, and put thy trust in Allāh. And sufficient is Allāh as a Disposer of affairs.
- 83. Will they not, then, meditate upon the Qur'ān? Had it been from anyone other than Allāh, they \*would surely have found therein much disagreement.

كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوْجٍ مُّشَيِّكَةٍ وَانْ تُصِبْهُمْ حَسنَةٌ يَّقُولُوا هٰ وَلا مِنْ عِنْدِاللهِ وَانْ مَسنَةٌ يَقُولُوا هٰ وَلا مِنْ عِنْدِاللهِ وَانْ تُصِبْهُمُ سَيِّمَةٌ يَقُولُوا هٰ وَلا مِنْ عِنْدِاللهِ وَلَا مَنْ مَنْدِكَ اللهِ وَلَمَالِ هَوُلاَءِ وَلَا مُنْ مُلَا مَن عَنْدِ اللهِ وَلَمَالِ هَوُلاَءِ اللهِ وَلَمَالِ هَوُلاَءِ اللهِ وَلَمَالِ هَوُلاَءِ اللهِ وَلَمَا اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

مَنْ يُطِعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ اَطَاعَ اللَّهَ ، وَمَنْ تَولَٰى فَمَا اللَّهَ ، وَمَنْ تَولَٰى فَمَا آلَ فَمَا اللهِ مَا فَيْدُ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَا فَيْدُ اللهِ مَا أَنْ اللهُ مَا فَيْدُ اللهِ مَا فَيْ مُنْ اللهِ مَا فَيْدُ اللهِ مَنْ مُنْ اللهُ مَا فَيْ مُنْ اللهُ مَا لَهُ مَا مَنْ مُواللهُ مَا فَيْدُ اللهُ مَنْ مُنْ اللهُ مَا فَيْدُولُ مُنْ اللهُ مَا فَاللَّهُ اللهُ مَا لَا مُنْ اللهُ مَا أَنْ اللهُ مَا لَا مُنْ اللهُ مَا لَمُنْ اللهُ مَا أَنْ اللهُ مَا مُنْ اللهُ مَا مُنْ اللهُ مَا لَمُنْ اللهُ مَا مُنْ اللهُ مَا لِمُنْ اللهُ مَا مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مَا مُنْ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ الل

وَ يَقُوْلُونَ طَاعَةً رَفَاذَا بَرَزُوْا مِنَ عِنْدِكَ بَعُورُوْا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيْرَزُوْا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيْتَ مُلْ الَّذِي عِنْدُ لَمْ عَنْدُ الَّذِي تَقُولُ مَ وَ الله يَكْتُبُ مَا يُبَيِّتُوْنَ ، فَاعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى اللهِ مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ ، فَاعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى اللهِ مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ عَلَى اللهِ مَا يُبَيِّدُ وَكِيْلًا ﴿

آفَلَا يَتَدَ بَّرُوْنَ الْقُوْانَ ﴿ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ ا عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللهِ لَوَجَدُوْا فِيْهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيْرًا ۞

<sup>\*83.</sup> Note: The Quranic expression ikhtilāfan kathīran (رِنْجَرُفُا كُوْبَرُ), (much disagreement) in fact indicates contradiction, meaning thereby that if anyone other than Allāh had been the author of the Holy Qur'ān the people would have certainly found many contradictions in it. A similar expression concerning the creation of universe is found in 67:4 (Al-Mulk) declaring that it is impossible to find a flaw or contradiction in the work of God.

\*84. And when there comes to them any tidings whether of peace or of fear, they spread it about; whereas if they had referred it to the Messenger and to those in authority among them, surely those of them, who can elicit the truth from it, would have understood it. And had it not been for the grace of Allāh upon you and His mercy, you would have followed Satan, save a few.

85. Fight, therefore, in the cause of Allāh—thou art not made responsible except for thyself—and urge on the believers. It may be that Allāh will restrain the might of those that disbelieve; and Allāh is stronger in might and stronger in inflicting punishment.

\*86. Whoso makes a righteous intercession shall have a share thereof, and whoso makes an evil intercession, shall have a like portion thereof; and Allāh is Powerful over everything.

\*87. And when you are greeted with a prayer, greet ye with a better

وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمُ اَمْرُقِنَ الْاَمْنِ اَوِ الْخَوْفِ اَذَاعُوْا بِهِ وَلَوْرَدُّوْهُ إِلَى الرَّسُوْلِ وَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ اللَّهِ يَسْتَنْ مِؤْمُهُمْ وَلَوْلَا فَصْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ وَلَوْلَا فَصْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ وَرَوْلَا فَصْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ وَرَحْمَتُ فَلَا تَبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطُنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ وَرَحْمَتُ فَلَا تَبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطُنَ إِلَّا قَلِيْلِيْلًا اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِي الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللللْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِي الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُلْمُ الْمُؤْلِقُلْمُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُلْمُ الْمُؤْلِقُلِلْمُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُلْمُ الْمُؤْلِمُ الْمُؤْلِقُلُولِ الْمُؤْلِقُلُولُ الْمُؤْلِقُلْ

فَقَاتِلْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ عَلَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ وَحَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَسَى اللهُ اَنْ يَكُفَّ بَاْسَ الَّنِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا عَ وَاللهُ اَشَدُّ بَاْسًا وَّاَشَدُّ تَنْجِيْلًا ﴿

مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَّهُ لَصِيْبٌ مِّنْهَاءَةً لَصِيْبٌ مِنْهَاءَةً لَصِيْبٌ مِنْهَا وَمَن يَشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً لَسَيِّنَةً قَيْكُنْ مِنْهَا وَكَانَ اللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقِيْعًا ﴿ وَكَانَ اللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقِيْعًا ﴿ وَكَانَ وَلَا اللهُ عَلَى كُلُوا بِ إَحْسَنَ وَ إِذَا حُيِّيْتُهُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِ إَحْسَنَ

\*86. Whoso makes a righteous intercession shall have a share thereof, and whoso makes an evil intercession, shall have a like portion *of evil consequences* thereof; and Allāh is Powerful over everything.

\*87. Note: This translation narrows down the application of the verse to only verbal expressions of goodwill while the admonition contained therein has much wider application. In fact, it covers not only verbal greetings but also intends gifts of all kinds to be responded to more generously or at least in the same measure.

<sup>\*84.</sup> Note: This translation implies that the Messenger and the persons of authority among them were not all capable of drawing right conclusion. Only those among them who had the faculty of sound judgement could have discovered the reality. We propose an alternative translation as follows which does not leave this flaw and indicates that each among them had the capability of discovering the truth if he had contemplated and examined the report: "When they conceive (rumours concerning) a matter of peace or alarm they spread it about. Whereas if they had referred the matter to the Messenger and those in authority among them surely of them those who had critically examined the matter could know the truth."

prayer or *at least* return it. Surely, Allāh takes account of all things.

88. Allāh is He beside Whom there is none worthy of worship. He will certainly *continue to* assemble you till the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt. And who is more truthful in his word than Allāh?

R. 12.

89. What has happened to you that you are divided into two parties regarding the hypocrites? And Allāh has overthrown them because of what they earned. Desire ye to guide him whom Allāh has caused to perish? And for him whom Allāh causes to perish thou shalt not find a way.

90. They wish that you should disbelieve as they have disbelieved, so that you may become all alike. Take not, therefore, friends from among them, until they emigrate in the way of Allāh. And if they turn away, then seize them and kill them wherever you find them; and take no friend nor helper from among them;

91. Except those who are connected with a people between whom and you there is a pact, or those who come to you, while their hearts shrink from fighting you or fighting their own people. And if Allāh had so pleased, He would have given them power over you, then they

مِنْهَا اَوْ رُدُّوْهَا اِنَّ اللهُ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ فَيَ اللهُ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ فَيَ اللهُ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ فَيَ عَلَى كُلِّ فَيْ عَلَى عَلَى كُلِّ فَيْ عَلَى كُلُّ وَلَا لَكُ وَلَا لَكُ فَيْ عَلَى كُلُمْ اللهِ اللهُ لَا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ وَمَنْ اَصْدَقُ لِي كَيْمِ وَمَنْ اَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللهِ حَرِيثًا أَنْ مِنَ اللهِ حَرِيثًا أَنْ اللهِ حَرِيثًا أَنْ اللهِ حَرِيثًا أَنْ اللهِ عَرِيثًا أَنْ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ الله

فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ وَاللهُ اَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا ﴿ اَتُرِيْدُونَ اَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ اَضَلَّ اللهُ ﴿ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللهُ فَكُنْ تَجِدَكَ هُ سَبِيْلًا ﴿

إلا الذي يَصِلُونَ إلى قَوْمِ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِّيْثَاقًا وَجَاءُوكُمْ حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ آنَ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ آوَ يُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمَهُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقْتَلُوكُمْ فَإِنِ اعْتَزَلُوكُمْ